

## Who told the Press?

### SURVEY LEAKED TO FLEET STREET

**S**PIES in the Admiralty? Many students in LSE are currently more concerned about leaks of information closer at hand.

The London Students' Survey will appear in "Clare Market Review" on Monday as planned.

But it has already appeared in the national press.

**By Beaver**  
Defence Correspondent

Teacher periodical, then in *The Evening Standard*, *The Telegraph*, *The Guardian* and *New Society* came as a shock to CMR editor Ray Connolly.

#### Who Did It?

- How did the survey get into the hands of the press?
- Why was it given to it;
- And, most important, who was responsible?

"I don't feel in a position to say anything at present," said Connolly.

● *CMR, LSE students' Union's half-yearly magazine, will be on sale on Monday, price one shilling and sixpence.*

#### A Shock

It was to have been one of CMR's main attractions. Its publication, first in *The*



● Men at work in Clare Market erecting part of the new traffic arrangements

### NEW FACES

**T**HERE are two "strangers" in the Union office — for Union has taken on two more paid staff.

Lt.-Commander A. E. Charman brings 32 years of experience in the Navy to his new post as Union book-keeper, while Miss Iris Care joins as the new permanent secretary.

#### Atmosphere

Miss Care spent 14 years working for BEA "I managed to do quite a lot of holiday flying," she said. She left BEA to go into a private firm.

"But I prefer to work for non-private firms", she comments. "There is a much better atmosphere — the other is a bit of a rat race".

#### Interesting

And so when she saw an advertisement for a permanent secretary at LSE she applied at once. "I did not know anything about the College but I thought it would be better working for other people than for a firm. Somehow there's more to it".

Lt.-Commander Charman also saw the LSE Union advertisement. "Had no idea what the school was like, but the job sounded interesting, so I thought I would find out a bit more about it".

#### Wine taster

He loves wine. After leaving the Navy he spent some time in the wine trade and managed to get experience of wine tasting. He also collects pottery and reads poetry (but not modern poetry).

Lt.-Commander Charman has strong views on the Navy. "It's become a little bit soft — needs tightening up".

## Doctor moves in

**L**SE now has its own GP. Dr. Harry Levitt has been appointed for a two-year test-period. He will be available for appointments Monday to Friday, from 2-4 p.m.

Students living reasonably near to LSE can register with him. Anyone else who is unhappy about the medical service he is getting, or who has other medical problems, is welcome to discuss the situation with Dr. Levitt.

"My aim is to be a family doctor to the students", he said.

## Full Week for Charities

**A**N all-expenses-paid weekend in Paris is in store for some glamorous LSE student.

The Miss LSE contest, to be held on January 31 as the highlight of WUS week, is being heavily sponsored.

Besides the Paris trip, the winner will receive a new dress and a charm school course. There will be other prizes for runners-up.

#### Charm School

Judging the contest, open to all female students at LSE, will be Mr. Victor Gollancz, a representative of the charm school, a television personality, Vince Gilpin and miscellaneous supporters.

WUS week, which aims to raise funds for the World University Service—a charity for the support of needy students — begins on January 28 with the opening of a two-day International Bazaar.

#### Funny hat

Compere of the beauty contest will be Paul F. Curtis, complete with new joke book and funny hat.

★ ★ ★

Other attractions include:

- A film show;
- A jazz concert;
- Flag day;
- Shoe shines and manicures;
- and A Dutch Auction for a night out with a woman.

## CLARE MARKET REVIEW

### The L.S.E. Magazine

Articles - Poetry - Reviews

On Sale from Monday 1/6

## DULL UNION

**A**N occasionally entertaining but not always very dynamic Union meeting last Friday was adjourned until Tuesday.

Desultory debate had produced a new Senior Treasurer, a microphone socket for the St. Clement's concourse area, £200 for a CEDESE seminar, and the acceptance of the 1962 Flight account.

A telegram was sent to Mrs. Hugh Gaitskell expressing the Union's sympathy with her in her husband's illness, and containing best wishes for Mr. Gaitskell's speedy recovery.

#### New Socket

The Senior Treasurer is Mike Bromwich, the first-year B.Sc. (Econ.) student who drew up this year's budget.

The microphone socket will allow bar social bands to play in the concourse area, with the music being relayed to the bar to provide two dancing spaces.

Most controversy was caused by the seminar, various people questioning the basis of CEDESE and the financing and programme of the seminar.

President Vince Gilpin agreed that if the seminar was going to cost the Union more than about £205, it would be cancelled.

Unfinished business included consideration of the reports on the NUS Council, a seminar held in Cologne and the Commem. Ball.

## CEDESE STORM

**T**HE degree of autonomy exercised by the CEDESE committee gave rise to heated debate at a Council meeting last Wednesday.

External Affairs VP Kish Bhimani threatened to resign if the Council's control over the committee was not extended.

#### OBSERVER

"The CEDESE seminar planned for Easter will cost the Union £600," he said. "The way this money is spent should be a Council decision, but the Council has been a mere observer while the CEDESE Officer, Rigas Doganis, has decided what to do".

President Vince Gilpin protested that Doganis's programme had been properly discussed, but Council members Yvonne Lukey and Tucker Lwanga agreed that CEDESE seemed to be too independent.



## Beaver 26

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### EDITORIAL

**W**ITHIN a very short time third year students will be facing final examinations. And very shortly after that most of them must go out to earn their livings in the big, wide world.

This step is one to be considered carefully. A wrong choice or miscalculation may mean a miserable, wasted life. So stop and look before you leap.

#### The Cream

LSE does not swing a lot of "old-school-tie" weight but a qualification from the School indicates — we hope — that the holder is one of the university cream.

But, cream or not, you have to sell yourself somewhere in the world of work and this means making decisions now. The immense and bewildering variety of choices is enough to make anyone hammer on the door of the post-graduate school.

What profession or industry should you enter? Should you choose a large rather than a small organisation? And you might consider a less immediate problem: is it better to stay in the one job, or to move around for a while?

#### A Guide

*Beaver* can hardly help you in tackling all these questions, but we hope our Careers Supplement this week will provide useful reading. It may give you an idea you've been waiting for, or guide you to the sources of general information you need.

Your particular requirements will best be met by seeking an interview with Commander Warren-Evans, the careers adviser, who can be tracked down on the mezzanine floor of the main building.

#### Up to you

We realise that you can't all become President of Ghana, or even ex-Defence Minister of India; but if the examples we proudly set before you are to be believed, it should be possible for you to leave LSE and become a director of the J. Walter Thompson Company, or even Chairman of I.C.I. *Eventually*.

And the best of luck!

## AMNESTY APPEALS

**J**OSE DE OLIVEIRA BERNARDINO, engineering student, was a leader of the nationwide movement to create a National Union of Portuguese students.

He was arrested on May 24th, 1962, during the big student strike in Lisbon. Prior to his arrest, he was a director of the University Cone Club of Lisbon, a member of the Executive Council of the Academic association of the Lisbon Higher Technical Institute, and a director of the House of Students from the Portuguese Colonies.

#### Two months

"After his arrest he was given the 'statue' torture, being forced to remain without sleep for two periods of over a week. On both occasions he was severely beaten and left unconscious in his cell. He was kept incommunicado for two months at the Aljube Prison, Lisbon. He is still in prison, without trial, and is suffering from nervous disturbances and deafness as a result of the torture."

This is the story of one of the three "Prisoners of Conscience" the Amnesty group in LSE is working for. The others are a Polish writer and a South African chief.



The more students willing to help, the better will be our chance of securing better conditions, and eventual release, for these prisoners.

A meeting will be held in S418 on Tuesday, 29th January at 1.30 p.m. If unable to attend this, interested persons can contact Anthony Steele via the St. Clements Pigeon Holes.

M.L.

## JAZZ SOC

**T**WO concerts in aid of charity will be held this term in connection with WUS week and the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. They will feature the bands of Joe Harriott and Ronnie Scott.

Tomorrow Alexis Korner will be speaking to members in the GWR.

**I** am sure that most students at LSE had a very pleasant and enjoyable Christmas vacation and have returned to school full of vigour and vivacity to perform a good term's work. My very best wishes for a Happy New Year.

This term we hope to get a lot of things done. We hope to have installed a Laundrette, if the Union so requires; we hope the showers will be used to full capacity; we hope to assess the need for a Ladies' Hairdresser and we hope to have a mural in the St. Clement's Coffee Bar.

### SEMINAR

In addition to this we have plans on the way for another weekend school this term which I am sure will be fully supported by Union, and it is our great ambition to run an international Seminar involving all the CEDESE schools and five other schools of Economics on the Continent, in the Easter Vacation.

### SUPPORT

If we are to achieve this programme we need Union's fullest support and co-operation. The theme of the Seminar will be 'Britain in the 60's' and it will be held just after the end of term so that all students interested in attending the sessions will find it possible to do so.

### COMMENT

I have put a design for the proposed mural in the Union shop window in the St. Clement's Building for the benefit of all students. Comment is invited on the blank sheet provided.

By this time you will have seen notices for the election

### Write now!

**H**AVE you a spare minute and can't think what to do with it? Then you, too, can become a writer. Send a stamped addressed envelope, 3 copies of "Private Eye" and a packet of corn flakes to . . .

But if you really are sick of work, bored with the daily routine of living and on the very hinge of a nervous breakdown, then why not join six other people who are already having a nervous breakdown-trying to find material for this term's Revue.

Help to make their lives and your own a little brighter by thinking up some ideas for scripts. It doesn't matter if you have an inferiority complex and think you can't write for peanuts; you probably can't, but at least have a go! You might surprise yourself.

#### New Fashion

And forget about "Beyond the Fringe" and "That Was the Week that Was" — you can help us set our own fashion. As long as you can make your scripts funny we don't care how wildly idiotic the ideas are — in fact the more idiotic the better. Before your saner self steps in send your scripts to the Revue Committee, c/o Dramsoc's Pigeon-hole.

If you're bashful — send them anonymously. You can always reveal later on that you were the writer of that hit sketch.

All scripts used will be paid for — by the pleasure given to the thousands who come to see the Revue.

# PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

of Officers for the new Council. I urge Union to adopt a very responsible attitude in selecting its Officers. The work of the Union is always disrupted when Officers withdraw in the middle of their

their duties just before the beginning of term and have settled in very well to their new jobs and are making a very good job of it.

WUS week will be celebrated during the week of January



term of office. What we need is conscientious, reliable and efficient people.

### WELCOME

The Union fortunately is now fully staffed. I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of Union, to welcome Miss Iris Care as our new Permanent Secretary and Mr. A. E. Charman as our new Bookkeeper. Both took up

28 to February 1. The highlight of the week is the Miss LSE competition, and I have secured from Bookers a prize trip to Paris for the winner. I sincerely hope WUS week activities will be fully supported by Union as a whole and that our female students will not refrain from displaying their beauty in the Miss LSE Competition.

Vince Gilpin

# 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.

THE TIMES both by its seniority in experience and by its incomparable prowess as a modern newspaper, naturally commends itself to successful people. There is no high level conference, no board meeting, no top executive's private office into which THE TIMES is not apt to be taken.

This choice of a newspaper by people who get on is indisputable.\* In which of the two groups do you place yourself?

# Read THE TIMES

\*STUDENTS AND THE TIMES: As a student you can have THE TIMES for 2½d. Write for details to the Circulation Manager, THE TIMES, London, E.C.4.



# Profile:

## HAROLD WILSON

**MR. HAROLD WILSON** is a short man of considerable stature in Parliament. He was Minister of Housing, and President of the Board of Trade in the Labour Governments after 1945. Today he is the principal opposition spokesman on foreign affairs.

Described as "one of the shrewdest calculators in politics", and tipped as "the acknowledged deputy leader to Mr. Gaitskell," Harold Wilson is a politician of unusual interest.

We went along to interview him to get a closer look at a man who may well be a future prime minister.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

**MR. WILSON, why did you enter politics?**

I think I wanted to go into politics from my school-days, and I became more involved when I started at university. During the war, in the Civil Service, I was impressed with the importance of a strong minister in a department.

Although asked to stay in the Civil Service I felt that politics was more decisive in getting through what I wanted to see got through.

**What effect would you say Oxford had on your career?**

You might ask what effect LSE had because after Oxford I started at the School as research assistant to Lord Beveridge. I worked with him on unemployment figures, and he taught me how to work hard with a sense of purpose.

I think the tutorial system is most valuable — but I do feel terribly excited about the prospects of the new universities like Sussex.

**Some people say that students are more apathetic now than in your day. Do you agree?**

I think students today are more concerned with their business careers and are less burned-up with social and political problems — at home and abroad — than were students before the war.

### Tremendous POWER

**Do you think an academic background produces the best politicians?**

No. Aneurin Bevan I regard as the best politician I have ever met. He had a tremendous amount of judgement and power.

**You entered the cabinet, in 1945, at the age of 31. How do you explain your high position at this early age?**

I was helped by my experience in the Civil Service during the war — as economic assistant to the war cabinet secretariat. It meant that I was "house trained" before I entered the government to deal with the special post-war economic problems.

I never thought that I would be a minister straight away. I expected that I might be a Parliamentary Secretary by my middle fifties.

**You would say, then, that your professional training, as an economist, has been useful to you. Do you believe it is necessary for a politician to concentrate his attention on a particular field?**

### New BLOOD

I think it is necessary for a period though there is a danger of becoming "type-cast". Atlee himself has said that you need an economist for Chancellor. I don't necessarily agree about that; Bevan, I think, would have made a good Chancellor.

When Atlee formed the government in 1945 he put me on Housing and Board of Trade, whereas he put Hugh

Gaitskell into Fuel. I enjoyed specialising but there is a lot to be said for bringing a fresh amount of new blood to the problems.

**How do you envisage socialism in the sixties?**

Our policies must be up to date, relevant, and urgent. They must be related to the needs of the country as it undergoes the scientific revolution.

**Surely greater economic security has made the public more apathetic and the Labour Party less relevant to their needs?**

### Economic SECURITY

There is not now the tremendous problem of unemployment that dominated the political scene before the war. Inevitably many people are less personally involved in politics. On the other hand, partly because of television, more people are better informed about political issues, particularly foreign affairs.

As for the relevance of Labour, it will be greater as the need to safeguard economic security is recognised — the welfare state, housing and so on. People are beginning to see the more seamy side of Tory economic policy.

### Liberal CHALLENGE

**Would you consider the Liberals a threat to Labour?**

The Liberal upsurge is now dying away. I think it has been largely a means of enabling Conservatives to vote against the government without voting for Labour, which many people feel they cannot do on grounds of social class.

**A lot has been said and written about the need for Labour to present an image of unity. Your having stood against George Brown 'for the deputy leadership' may have tended to weaken this.**

**Why did you stand?**

We have seen that this question of unity does not seem to have any effect on bye-elections. But you must remember that we are a democratic party providing for annual elections.

Mr. Macmillan was democratically elected to the leadership of the Conservative party by Lord Salisbury; I had to explain to the Tories how a democratic party works.

**To turn to your personal image. Do you think your pipe is important as a symbol?**

I do smoke a lot, and my pipe helps the cartoonists; otherwise I would be their despair. Generally, one's image depends largely on the pressure put on it at a particular time.

### Best SPEAKER

Political commentators always try to personalise an issue and never deal with policy. The press, of course, likes to wrap you in nice personalised parcels.

**You have been called the best speaker in the House of Commons. What do you think are the qualities one needs to succeed as a speaker in the House?**

**WITH** the death of Hugh Gaitskell, the views of Harold Wilson are of great importance. He may well be the next leader of the opposition, and even the next Prime Minister.

First of all, knowledge. A lot of hard work done by yourself. Secondly, the House is a unique debating chamber and the operative word is 'debating' and not 'orating.' I would not regard myself in any sense as a platform speaker.

I think argument with a certain amount of deliberate understatement and irony is effective — particularly if the irony makes people listen to the more important parts of your speech. The important thing is not to bore the House.

### More INDEPENDENT

**Are you concerned by the concentration of the socialist press in the hands of the largest capitalist publishing group in the world?**

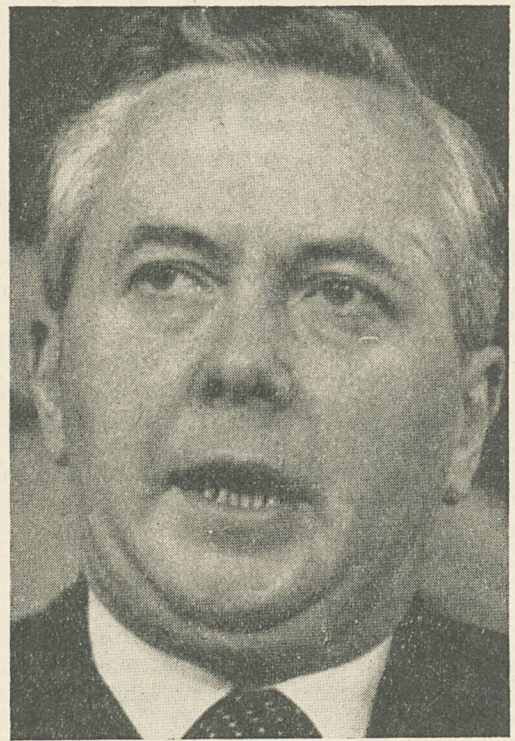
The takeover of the *Daily Herald* was a very difficult time. Some of my colleagues were closely involved and consulted but with the alternative we had . . . . in any case the *Herald* has improved out of all recognition.

**But it has not followed such a strong line, for instance, over the Pilkington Report.**

The *Herald* is now more independent of the party and of the TUC. This is a good thing because it means that people who buy it don't feel it is turning out the usual party line.

★ ★ ★

It would be very desirable to have another socialist



Harold Wilson addresses a political meeting

newspaper but of course the economics of newspaper production make this unlikely. **Some years ago you wrote a book on world poverty — the book that started the War on Want movement. Do you think it is in this area that Communism presents the greatest challenge to the west?**

Yes, this is certainly the basic problem in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. To the socialist with his belief in the abolition of poverty this is especially important. The "socialist" who is concerned to abolish poverty only within our own shores is not a real socialist.

**Do you feel that a socialist Britain could fill an import-**

It will certainly be more difficult particularly to achieve a satisfactory distribution of industry. Also, if we accept European financial help in meeting foreign exchange crises that help might entail serious 'ideological' conditions.

### Nuclear WAR

**What did you see as the implications of the Cuban crisis?**

It indicated, first, that both America and Russia are clearly anxious to avoid nuclear war; second, that the US did not see fit to consult Britain about its action. This treatment is a result of the way the Tories have led the country in the past few years.

**At home, what are the most pressing problems facing us?**

Housing has begun to occupy the role of unemployment before the war. The redistribution of industry is most important as it is essential to the ending of economic stagnation, and to the gaining of some sense of economic purpose.

### Northern ROCKS

At present a high tide of national full-employment washes over the difficult northern rocks. A solution to this problem requires a steady growth of economic activity, with factories diverted to these areas.

**Do you expect Labour to win the next general election, Mr. Wilson?**

Certainly. I expect the Tories will set the stage with a tremendous boom but the electorate has seen that once or twice too often.

### Bad TERMS

**But suppose the present government commits Britain to entering the Common Market?**

The people must be given the right to decide this, but it won't be a disaster for us if we have to turn down bad terms.

★ ★ ★

**So we can take it that you look forward to the next ten years?**

Yes, they should be even more interesting than the last ten.

**GEOFF FIELDING  
GRAHAM MURRAY  
JENNIFER WILKES**

**ant role in world affairs acting independently of America?**

### Great DANGERS

We have a big role to play in mediation not only between USA and the USSR, but also between America and China. However, we can only do this if we resolve our special relationship with the Commonwealth.

There are great dangers for the world in the European Economic Community: if, for instance, it became a *revanchiste* nuclear power third force.

Less dangerous but still highly relevant to Britain's decision is the feeling that if the EEC becomes a political unit with common foreign and defence policies, Britain will be looking at world problems through European instead of our accustomed Commonwealth eyes.

### Next STEP

*I'm all in favour of breaking traditions if it is the right break but I feel that in the next Fifty years our relationship with the Commonwealth will be more important than it has been in the past. And Prof. Hallstein has said that the next step must be political union.*

**If Britain enters the Community will it still be possible to carry through socialist reforms?**



# TWIN CITIES OF SIN

THE title, "Sodom and Gomorrah", evokes images of vice and corruption, evil and perversion and the Italian film industry would naturally be expected to do full sensational justice to the story of the most sinful cities the world has ever known.

The film opens promisingly enough in the slave-harem of the Queen of the twin cities with a full-scale orgy, one of whose leading participants is the Prince of Sodom (Stanley Baker), the Queen's brother. There is also a hint that the Queen herself (the magnetic Anouk Aimee) may not be above a bit of hanky-panky either — with her favourite slave-girl, no less.

## VIOLENT TORTURE

After a particularly violent torture sequence the scene seems set and we sit back in the hope that the best sins are yet to come.

Then along come the Hebrews, led by the energetic Lot (Stewart Granger). The Queen sees in them a possible defence buffer against her threatening enemies the Hellamites and cunningly allows them to encamp outside her cities, on the other side of the River Jordan; she also presents to Lot her favourite slave-girl, Ildith (Pier Angeli) for a wife. So maybe she wasn't so fond of her after all.

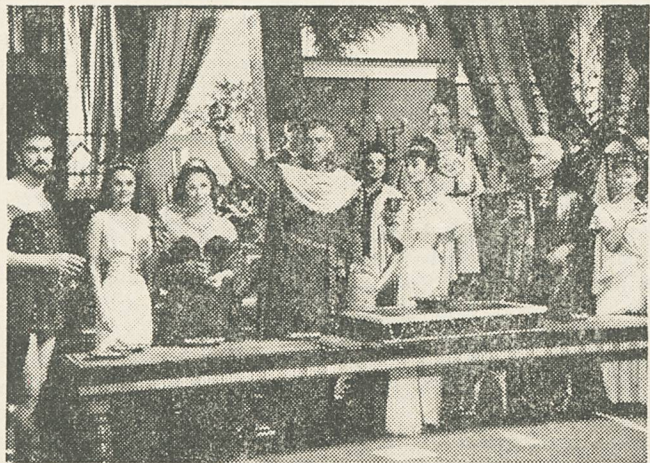
## VENIAL SINS

Unbeknown to the Queen, the Prince is plotting with the Hellamites to attack the cities and oust his sister from the throne.

When they attack, the Hebrews help the Queen, only to be foiled by the wily Prince. Their encampment is destroyed and they are compelled to accept the refuge of the forbidden cities.

There they become salt-merchants and are won over by the gay abandon of the people. They become rich, but by keeping slaves contravene God's laws.

The film interprets this as their outright corruption by the Sodomites and the prelude to the destruction of the cities; but surely their venial sins are not worthy of the final punishment. The film seems to think that they are, and thus betrays itself to be little more than a Communist indictment of the Capitalist system.



Stewart Granger has brought his people—the Hebrews—into the city of Sodom, where they have prospered by selling salt. In this scene from "SODOM and GOMORRAH" he is toasting the success of the Hebrews—and Queen Bera who allowed them to live in her city.

It takes far too free an interpretation of the biblical text and it will be no excuse for the writers to say that it would have been distasteful for audiences to have been shown the sins expected of the cities. This film is merely a sham. After churning out dozens of blood-thirsty, sex-filled epics why have the Italians suddenly become serious-minded and respectable (as well as tim'd) in dealing with the one subject which might merit sensational treatment?

## DESTRUCTION

Admittedly the film has been well produced and is a delight to the eye; less discerning audiences will find it better than average entertainment. The film's desert location is perhaps grudgingly exploited but the final destruction scenes rain down splendidly the brimstone and fire of the Bible.

The international cast cope as well as can be expected with a leaden script, but Pier Angeli's dresden-doll beauty provides a welcome charm.

Yet all in all it seems a pity that the Italians, specialists in mangling the pages of history, have mangled this one in quite the wrong way.

Alan Kay

THE striking display posters advertising "Lawrence Of Arabia" (Odeon, Leicester Square A) depict the face of T. E. Lawrence shadowy beneath the white Bedouin headdress; the features are indistinct.

And so was the man. Enigmatic. Shrouded in an aura of mystery, the cloak of a desert sandstorm. A riddle that became a legend.

Those who expect to find a new startling revelation in this Sam Spiegel/David Lean £4m cinematic marathon — three hours and 42 minutes long — will be disappointed. The film, superb as it is, offers no further solutions to the theories already contributed by the many biographers of that baffling, complex and tormented being.

Robert Bolt's impressive screenplay, based on the "Seven Pillars of Wisdom", tells of the heroic years of Lawrence (Peter O'Toole) in Arabia.

★ ★ ★

Here we see the cocky intellectual in flowing white Bedouin gown uniting the squabbling arab tribes against the Turks in 1916, arousing the romantic instincts of the desert nomads with his strange reckless courage, impressing them with his superhuman feats of endurance.

The legend of "El Auren's" whirlwinds through Arabia, until he himself believes he is invincible, a worker of miracles, saviour of the arab destiny . . . . A Messiah, preaching that "Nothing is written" and everything is possible, interpreting natural desert phenomena as divine signs, giving life and taking it, spurred on in his beliefs by the power and the influence he finds he is able to wield . . . and flaunting this achievement before his brass-hat superiors in Cairo.

★ ★ ★

Lawrence's mobile guerrilla tactics reap success. He wallows in the hero-worship lavished upon him; the eager newspaperman, searching for a hero to glamourise the revolt, offers an outlet for Lawrence's exhibitionism.

We learn of his illegitimacy, perhaps motivating a latent desire, akin to fanaticism, to push himself beyond the limits of human suffering to prove, not only that he is better than the next man . . . but that he is a superman!

★ ★ ★

He scourges himself to endure pain: "I feel the pain," he says, "but the point is minding it." And, unmindful of physical agony, he defies the scorching desert in his wild craving for the limelight.

The film poses many of the hackneyed questions that have hovered around Lawrence's life in the wilderness. Was he a masochist? Was his experience at Deraa the dawning of reality in his tortured mind, a self-revelation of weakness?

## CULTURE AND GORE

"A Generation", the first in the trilogy of films by Polish director Andrzej Wajda, will be shown by the Film Society on Monday, January 28.

It depicts the rise to leadership of a young Polish underground fighter who basically lacks the qualities of a leader. It is a harsh but honest tri-

# MAN? OR MYTH?

Was he generated by a bloodlust in his wild yearning to unite the arab nations? Was his massacre of a retreating Turkish column at Tafas evidence of this? (Lawrence rushes madly among the bloody heaps of dead and dying soldiers repeatedly firing his revolver into the corpses in an almost hysterical fury of sadistic relish).

But when Damascus is finally captured in 1918 Lawrence finds that his pledges of a United Arabia are doomed. The tribes are still bickering, while a secret Anglo-French Treaty has already carved up the former Turkish domains amongst the allies. Rejected, both by the arabs and the British, he returns to England to escape.

★ ★ ★

Despite the film's tremendous scope one never fears that it will degenerate into an epic in the popular cinema sense of the word. Indeed it is a work worthy of considerable praise, a fitting tribute to David Lean's skillful direction.

## BUT SORRY LADS — NO WOMAN!

Filed in Super-Technirama 70 and Technicolour, interwoven with a star-studded cast and thousands of extras, "Lawrence Of Arabia" naturally lends itself to screen spectacle: breathtaking desert sunsets, timeless oceans of drifting sand.

But the film is conspicuous, not merely because of its visual splendour, (nor by the utter absence of females), but in the magnificence of Peter O'Toole's portrayal of the enigmatic Lawrence.

O'Toole gives an inspired performance, weaves a fine ethereal web of delicate sensitivity in portraying the man of contradictions. Adopting the billowing arab garb as Lawrence did almost a half-century ago O'Toole becomes Lawrence, more and more so as the film develops until one is lost in the labyrinth of this man, fighting his struggle, suffering his torment.

The actors generally are good, yet although satisfying in their own right they are subservient to the magnetic monopoly of O'Toole.



O'TOOLE

as the Enigmatic

T. E. Lawrence

We see Jack Hawkins as General Allenby, Donald Wolfitt as General Murray, Jose Ferrer as the Turkish Bey, Arthur Kennedy as the cynical American newspaperman, Anthony Quayle as the officer working by the military textbook, Omar Sharif as Sherif

Ali (what expressive eyes!), Claude Rains as head of the Arab Bureau in Cairo and Alec Guinness convincing as Prince Feisal.

Special mention must be made of Anthony Quinn as the greasy, blustering and unscrupulous brigand chief, Auda.

But the laurels must go to O'Toole, Lean and Bolt in creating a film of which all those concerned in bringing it to the screen may be rightly proud.

★ ★ ★

The film ends abruptly (of necessity). It takes us to the end of the desert campaign. But this is only the beginning of the end of Lawrence's story. The film does not show his 17 years of soul-searching, the voluntary exile of Shaw and Ross into the obscurity of the RAF, his escape from reality in the mind-numbing ecstasy of speed, and finally in death.

Mark Harris

spine, "Psycho".

Anthony Perkins plays the smooth but deranged manager of a motel in which there is many a mysterious going on. Its not vintage Hitchcock and is uncommonly gruesome, but is a must for inveterate nail-biters.

A.J.K.



# AU SUBS: NEW DEAL?

A general level of subscription to all Clubs of the Athletic Union was the proposal put forward last term by the Subscriptions Committee. The idea is to do away with the present subscriptions, and replace them by a subscription of 10/- per member, with a further 5/- for each other club joined.

This proposal came as something of a surprise, for the Committee had been expected merely to suggest changes of a shilling or two in some club's subscriptions. Instead this completely new proposal has been put forward, and there are strong arguments in favour of it.

## 'Greatest number'

The AU exists to provide sport for as many students as possible. A new system of general subscriptions should persuade more people to join the more expensive clubs, and it should also encourage the joining of more than one club.

More people would thus partake in College sport — footballers would be encouraged to go sailing, oarsmen to have the occasional game of rugger, and so on. Thus the general subscription would increase AU membership, which means that the AU would be doing an even better job than it is already.

## No grading

There were also practical reasons for the opposition to graded subscriptions. Such a system can be constructed on

## HAPPY NEW YEAR!

COMMISERATION with the Rugby Club. After a struggle to obtain a supplementary budget from the AU for a tour of South Wales, bad weather caused a postponement. The players badly need a break from their arduous studies. Weather please take note.

## Weather Permitting

HAVING defeated Wye in the first round of the ULU Hockey Cup, the LSE team has to face Goldsmiths in the next round at home as soon as the weather permits. How about some support? They need it.

## Bleak outlook

THE outlook is bleak for the Soccer Club unless improved form is shown quickly. The return of key players from injury should make this term better than last for all teams. It could hardly be worse.

## Not so wet

FINALLY, spare a thought for the ladies of the Women's Hockey Club in the New Year. At an AU meeting last term one of their members complained of a shortage of water in after-match baths. Whatever next?!

one of two principles: the cost of running the Club, or a link with subscriptions of outside clubs. The latter is unpracticable because of the wide variation to be found in outside subscriptions, and the former—the present basis—is especially hard to calculate. For instance, the Malden costs were never proportioned, the use of the gym was not fully considered, and the whole statistical basis is, to say the least, very suspect.

## No logic

So both in principle, and in

# - OR LOAD OF BULL?

BRUCE WOOD'S article on AU subscriptions is the sort of biased report that can be expected from a member of the Committee that formulated this New Deal. Right as they were to put it before the AU the arguments in favour of it are largely fallacious.

## No evidence

There is no evidence whatsoever that this move would increase participation in sport at LSE or that it would encourage the joining of more than one club. Oarsmen that play the occasional game of rugger do not pay club subscriptions, neither can I foresee footballers going sailing when they play soccer on Wednesdays and Saturdays already.

## Drastic result

One drastic result if this new scheme is operated will be a reduction in AU membership and a fall in the income from subscriptions. Only two groups are affected, those

practicing, the present system of subscriptions cannot logically be defended. Another Committee is now considering whether a similar system can be fairly devised, and its proposals will be most interesting.

## Progressive

There do not appear to be any insurmountable difficulties attached to this new idea for subscriptions, and it is to be hoped that the AU will wholeheartedly support what appears to be one of the most progressive proposals put forward for a number of years.

## Bruce Wood

(AU Assistant Treasurer).  
Ideas are welcomed on this subject — Ed.

paying subs. of about 5/- and those paying subs. of a guinea of which there are only two.

Members of the Squash Club will have their subs doubled. As many of them play less than once a week, they will either not play at all or avoid paying their subs. This could be disastrous as the Squash Club accounts for a quarter of the AU membership.

## No gain

Of the higher rates, I don't believe that the Boat Club would gain any more members by a reduction in their sub. Anyone who goes rowing is a fanatic and would probably pay £2 for the pleasure of torturing himself twice weekly.

Being a junior treasurer Bruce Wood should know the precarious state of AU finances. So let us hear no more of this short cut to bankruptcy.

## Pete Jones

THE ULU Cross-Country Championships were held at Richmond Park, Surrey, on the last Saturday of the Michaelmas term.

Incorporated in the event was the LSE Cross Country Cup for LSE students only. The championships were therefore of double significance for the School.

## Over 100

Over 100 runners set off in a tight bunch but the field soon spread out.

Farrington (UC), seemingly oblivious to mud and rain, led early in the race and maintained his position until the finish.

He was followed home by Yates and Mitchell and Banner all from UC. This ensured

## STOTT CHAMPION

that UC wrested the team championship from Imperial who had held it for several years.

Although they were not to the fore at the finish the LSE runners were having their own private duels for places in the college championships.

Carl Stott finishing 28th overall was the first LSE man home followed by Terry Harvatt 45th. The team finished 8th in the team championship, as last year, a good performance considering that injuries to key members of the team severely weakened it.

## Victory

Continuing their season this year LSE battled their way

## Sport Spotlight on:

# Steve Pilbeam

TWENTY one years old Steve Pilbeam is one of the real characters of LSE. This fair-haired giant standing 6' 4½" and weighing 15½st. is Vice President of the Athletic Union, as well as being a stalwart member of the Rugby Club.

Steve first played rugby when he went to East Ham Grammar School at the age of eleven. A son of a Warwickshire county rugby player he was forced to play soccer up to this age, which he says accounts for his dislike of that game.

## Second row

While at school he became vice-Captain of his school 1st XV and represented Eastern Counties schoolboys, playing in his usual position of second row forward. Rugby was not his only sport while he was at East Ham G.S. In fact he represented his school in every sport in which they participated.

Steve came to LSE in 1959 and he is now in his fourth year of a B.Sc. (Econ) course, specialising in Geography. A former treasurer and vice-Captain of LSE rugby side, he has been playing for the University 1st team this year, a sad loss for LSE rugby.

## Water polo

Swimming and water polo have been Steve's other sports at LSE. He now concentrates on water polo admitting to be too old for swimming.

Last year Steve was elected vice President of LSE Athletic

Union for the Session 1962-1963, a post to which he has devoted much of his time and energy. He has special responsibility for the sports ground at Malden, where he would like to see better facilities and a fuller social life.

He considers the number of people engaged in active sport at LSE to be appallingly low and suggests that teams can only be strengthened in the long run by greater participation, especially in the lower teams.

## Impersonal

Steve believes LSE to be a rather impersonal place and to improve this he suggests more Staff-Student contact on a social and sporting basis. "LSE would have been a great disappointment to me if it hadn't been for sport", he says.

## 4½ seconds

Drinking is listed as Steve's most money consuming hobby. When I asked him how quickly he could down a pint he replied "Let's go and see" and promptly sank one in 4½ seconds.

Many of his earlier madcap activities he ascribes to over-indulgence in his favourite hobby. But he finished by saying "Age has sobered me," and so it has.

## Fine Defence

LSE 2

MANNHEIM 0

LSE beat Mannheim 4-1 away last year and were hoping for an easier win this time. But it was obvious that any suggestion of weakness had been game-manship by the Germans.

Mannheim started as if they would win convincingly with Hermann, their Captain, marshalling their attack splendidly. If they had shown as much skill in their shooting as in their approach work they would have undoubtedly turned over comfortably in front.

## Fire

As it was the LSE defence showed great determination and fire with D. Robinson at wing-half particularly outstanding. The LSE attack was

## INTERNATIONAL SOCCER MATCH

inept however and the forwards were fortunate to produce a goal (37 mins.) from a speculative centre by Phillipson which somehow found its way into the back of the net. It seemed an appropriate goal for an attack which relied mainly on individual efforts and kick and rush.

## Cohesion

In the second half, having been shocked out of their pre-match complacency, the LSE produced more cohesion among the forwards but it was still the defence which really shone against a skilful Mannheim attack.

No doubt the Germans were despairing of scoring when LSE went further ahead with a goal from Summers.

## Spirited

This settled matters and although the game continued spiritedly with the play frequently moving from end to end the result never seemed in doubt.

LSE Team: Roberts, Royle, Wakeford, Robinson, Wood, Dunn, Addison, Habeshaw, Summers Scott, Phillipson.

## ON TOP

CONGRATULATIONS to the Table Tennis Club whose first three teams lead Division 1, 3 and 4 of the ULU league. The first team with six wins has a 100% record. Play of this standard should ensure championship success. Keep it up!



# New Hostel Warden

PASSFIELD HALL has a new warden. He is Dr. J. C. Lowe a graduate in History of University College, London, who did post-graduate work at LSE. He comes to Passfield after five years of lecturing at Durham University, where he was also Bursar of a college from 1959-62.

## Family

He and his wife and three young children will occupy a newly reconverted self-contained flat in the West wing of the Hall.

Dr. Lowe, like his predecessors, hopes gradually to improve the amenities of the Hall — "The interior quality varies," he says. He fears that a tough time is ahead for this year's residents while building operations are in progress.

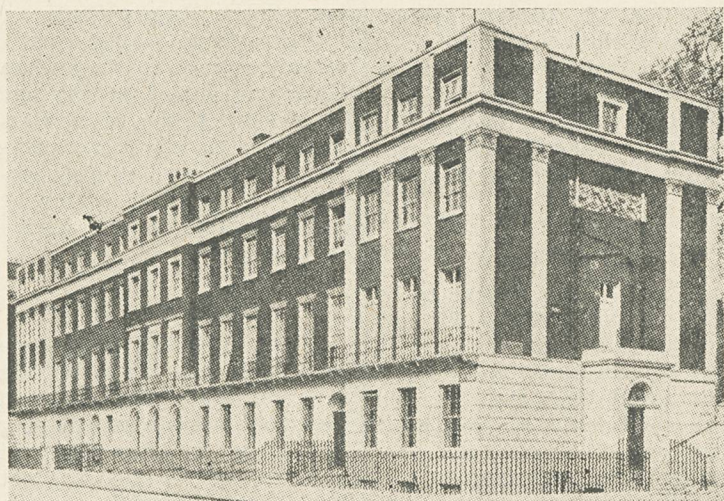
## Milk machine

Coming innovations in Hall include a milk machine and a washing machine that actually works! There are to be a new games room,

television room and Bar, probably in the Summer term.

Dr. Lowe will be taking advantage of the fact that he does not begin lecturing in

International History (Bsc. Econ. Part 1) under the New Regulations until next session, by devoting his full time this session to the activities of the Hall.



Passfield Hall

# UNION GOING CAPITALIST

LSE Students' Union may soon be a capitalist body.

Junior Treasurer John Bull suggested at a Council meeting last week that between £1,500 and £2,000 could be withdrawn from the Union's current and deposit accounts and invested.

After studying figures of the School's investments, he estimated that the interest on £1,500 would be £75-£90 p.a., if the money was invested by the School as the Union's trustee, through the School's brokers.

The Council seemed favourably disposed towards the scheme, and will probably present a motion concerning it to Union very shortly.

## LIBRARY SEARCH

RUMOURS have been going around college that spot-checks will be implemented in the Library over the coming weeks following the recent apprehension of two people trying to smuggle books out of the Library.

The Library authorities have revealed that they are considering spot checks but are worried by the legal aspects involved.

Our legal correspondent writes — "Under law every person is entitled to refuse to undergo a search, even by a policeman, unless by warrant"

*We say, every man has the right to keep secret the contents of his underpants.*

## Coffee bar open soon

THE St. Clement's Building coffee bar should be open within a few weeks.

The opening has been delayed by the choice of a mural to adorn one wall, but as the designer of a mural which will probably be accepted by Union has stated that he will work irrespective of having people around him, the Council has decided to open the bar as soon as possible.

## Dame Pat

DAME Pat Hornsby-Smith, OBE, MP, will address the Conservative Society on Tuesday, January 29.

## MUSIC SOC.

Concert: Jan. 30

Eve Fisher —

Piano

Jack Rothstein —

Violin

Playing Brahms, Beethoven, Mozart

Concert: Feb. 6

Margaret Kitchin

at the

Piano

LSE DRAM SOC.  
**REVUE 1963**  
**£3 £3 PRIZE £3 £3**  
**for best script**  
TO DRAM SOC BY FEB. 6

## GO EAST, YOUNG MAN

WILD oriental entertainment will fill the St. Clement's concourse area this afternoon when the India Society holds a "social function".

The programme includes a sitar recital, Indian dances and a brief revue. Indian snacks and tea will be provided.

Admission charge is 67 Naye Paise.

## SILVER LINING IN BAR

TWO CWT. of silver paper has been collected by barmaid Marie in the Three Tuns.

Her appeal for silver paper, four weeks old, hopes to raise £200 by the end of the summer term. This is the amount needed to train a guide dog. A great deal more is needed and boxes for collection are in the bar, the refectory, the coffee bar, and the concourse area of the St. Clement's building.

The dog is to be called "Beaver".

## COUNCIL ELECTIONS All the Dates

ELECTION time draws near again.

Nominations in the Presidential elections for the session 1963/4 open on Monday the 28th of January. Voting will take place in the second week of February.

Elections for Deputy President and General Secretary follow towards the end of

February.

The usual flood of non-applicants can be expected though the President's chair should tempt the well-known political animals (Fisk? Balloch?).

But we may get another surprise result of the Gilpin type.

	Pres	DP/Gentle	VP
Nominations open	Jan. 24	Feb. 7	Feb. 21
Nominations close	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28
Hustings	Feb. 4	Feb. 18	March 4
Elections	Feb. 7-8	Feb. 21-22	March 7-8

Living on a Shoestring?



Practically everyone has to — from the inveterate midnight oil burner to the most dedicated Union type. Some people, of course, manage better than others. It's all a question of balance and balance is exactly what you will have if you open an account at the Midland Bank.

There's nothing difficult about opening an account with the Midland; just a few simple formalities and the job's done. Have a word with the manager of your nearest branch.

You'll find him very helpful.

## MIDLAND BANK

HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON EC2

## —and AIESEC Posts opening

APPLICATIONS for AIESEC traineeships abroad for this summer will be invited next month.

The selection board this year may include academic staff and businessmen to ensure that selection is objective, and that trainees are of a high standard.

AIESEC will hold a dance in the Three Tuns on Saturday, February 2, with music from the Ajax Quintet, vocalist Stan Davis.



# CAREERS

## supplement

### WHAT SHALL I BE?

**T**HIS is a decision you will have to face sometime. Making it is a personal and individual matter. It is a choice only you can make. Others, though they may help, can only provide information and advice.

In making a sound choice you will not rely entirely on what other people say — on hearsay alone. Just as you would not expect to get a good degree if you never opened a text-book, so you are unlikely to make the most intelligent choice for your future if you make no serious study of the subject.

Worthwhile study takes time and even those who feel most confident about what they want to be would be wise to check their facts. Therefore, do not wait until last term, or even your last year, before informing yourself. Much literature is available from which you can obtain the basic details.

Next, there is the information obtainable from those in an occupation. When asking

by  
*Comdr. D. Warren-Evans*  
**CAREERS ADVISER**

about a person's job, remember it is not what they think about its suitability, either for themselves or for you, that matters, but what is the daily round? If what you read and hear appeals to you it is worth investigating further.

There are two elementary tests one can apply in assessing one's suitability for a particular occupation. One is to consider how much success in the work calls for skill and ability in persuading, influencing or leading other people. Does that kind of thing come naturally to you? Are you at your best when establishing

good relations with total strangers? Or in getting other people to do things?

The other is to ask how much does success in the job call for skill and ability with figures? Are you happiest when thinking and expressing yourself in figures and formulae or in words?

It is a mistake to underate the importance of these considerations. Do not delude yourself about either of them. Unfortunately, the ditty "anything you can do, I can do better" is wishful thinking in most cases. For example, business is founded on figures, yet far too many graduates with no inclination to work with figures fancy a business career. A skill can be developed by training, provided there is some basic aptitude and inclination. But if either is substantially lacking, training is unlikely to succeed.



For those thinking of industry it is important to appreciate the structure of management. The "Cook's tour" kind of general training scheme is rapidly being replaced by direct entry into one or other of the branches of management. It is quite possible to discover in which branch you are likely to fit happily without first spending some time in each of them. The indications will sometimes conflict with your own fancy.



For those graduating this year the 1963 edition of the "Directory of Opportunities for Graduates" is available from Room 48. It is important to remember that this will only tell you the kind of openings being offered. It will not tell you which are best suited to you. The sooner you find this out, the better will be your chances of getting the right job quickly.



RON MOODY

### Ex-LSE Students At Large

see page iii

Analysis of First Posts Obtained by Students of the School

	B.Sc. (Econ.)	B.A. and B.Sc. (Sociology)	B.A. (Other Subjects)	LL.B.
Academic Research ... ..	14	3	2	1
Accounting ... ..	32	—	1	2
Advertising, Market Research and Public Relations ... ..	7	3	—	—
Banking and Insurance ... ..	3	—	—	—
Civil Service (Home) ... ..	5	—	—	1
Economist/Statistician: Research in Industry and Commerce ... ..	17	—	—	—
Film, Radio, T.V., Theatre, etc. Industrial and Commercial Management (Nationalised industries and public utilities) Industrial and Commercial Management (Other) ... ..	1	—	—	—
Journalism and Publishing ... ..	4	—	2	—
Legal Profession ... ..	46	5	—	1
Librarian ... ..	4	—	1	25
Local Government and Hospital Services ... ..	—	—	1	—
Secretarial and Clerical ... ..	6	1	2	—
Social Work ... ..	6	—	1	—
Teaching ... ..	—	7	—	—
University Administration ... ..	30	12	23	—
University and Other Lecturing ... ..	—	—	—	1
University and Other Lecturing ... ..	3	2	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>

Information from the Director's Report, 1960

### SO YOU WANT TO BE A JOURNALIST

**C**OMPETITION among would-be journalists is keen: British newspapers take on about 40 or 50 graduates, including several women, as trainee journalists each year.

These editors will be looking for juniors (i.e. trainee reporters) who can mix with all sorts of people, who can write accurately and quickly under pressure and who can rapidly develop a sense of what makes news.

They will also be interested to see examples of original work, so if you are interested in newspapers as a career, you should obviously take a big part in undergraduate journalism which can provide you with invaluable experience not only in reporting but in sub-editing and layout as well. Very occasionally it is possible to find a vacation job on a newspaper.

To get a job you must approach individual editors or the Group Training Officer of the two newspaper groups with well-established graduate trainee schemes — the Thomson Organisation, Thomson House, 200 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1, and the Westminster Press Provincial Newspapers Ltd., 8/16 Great New Street, E.C.4.

#### ON PROBATION

There is little hope of joining a Fleet Street paper direct from university — such newspapers normally take on only journalists with some years of experience in the provinces. You should approach

provincial editors.

If you are offered a job, you spend six months on probation; if you make satisfactory progress, you will be articulated to your paper for two years and enrolled in the national training scheme run by this council.

During these two years, in addition to learning "on the job", you will be required to study newspaper law and reach a speed of at least 100 words a minute in shorthand. At the end of your articulated period, you will sit for this council's Proficiency Examination, which is a test in prac-

by  
**JOHN DODGE**

tical journalism.

The training salary for those in their early twenties will probably be £700-£800.

An occasional complaint from editors who have taken on graduates who have failed to make the grade is that they expected to do nothing but write leaders and review plays and films. The graduate must reconcile himself, at least to start with, to covering the same sort of assignments as any other learner and that means a regular round of garden fetes, weddings and funerals.

It is by doing these day-to-

day jobs that he will pick up the basic techniques of journalism.

Once you have mastered these techniques, the career opportunities open to you are very attractive — not only in newspapers themselves but in television and radio (which still recruit the great majority of their editorial staff direct from newspapers) and the expanding field of public relations.

Journalism can often bring responsibility earlier than many other jobs — for instance it is not unusual for senior editorial executives to be around the age of thirty. And in my view, the job of reporting, by its very nature, can give a special satisfaction not found in many other fields.

- **INDUSTRY AND CAREERS:** — D. Wheatley, *Iliffe*.
- **THE ARTS GRADUATE:** — *Womens Employment Federation*.
- **EDUCATION FOR UNIVERSITY GRADUATES:** — *HMSO*.  
Specifically related to the problems and experiences of LSE graduates, the next issue of "THE LSE SOCIETY MAGAZINE" edited by ex-student David Kingsley, will be worth reading. It will contain reminiscences and articles by graduates in a wide range of jobs.
- **CAREERS FOR GRADUATES:** *Athlone Press*, 5/-
- **CIVIL SERVICE POSTS FOR GRADUATES:** — *HMSO*.
- **THE GRADUATE IN INDUSTRY:** — P. Dunsheath, *Hutchinson*.



# STAFFING THE WELFARE STATE

**S**Ocial service work in Great Britain can be very demanding and exacting, and rarely offers high salaries or glamorous working conditions: but it can be enormously satisfying and rewarding to suitable people.

Among the most satisfying jobs are those involving "salvaging lives". Three of these are discussed more fully below.

## ... as a Probation Officer

**A** PROBATION OFFICER is almost continually involved with the emotional drama of the courts, with all kinds of criminals and down-and-outs. In such circumstances, awareness of one's own tensions and irrational dislikes is essential: the work must not only attract you, it must attract you for the right reasons.

A bias towards either the "under-dog" or unflinching authority, for example, should be subdued. Stability, maturity, insight and self-reliance are prime requirements, while one should also have resilience, an ability to communicate easily with people of all classes, patience, and — perhaps most vital — a genuine interest in people, and a capacity to really like — even love — them.

### Details

Still with us? If you come close to those requirements, details of the actual work are relevant.

By placing someone on probation, a court shows that it still believes in him as a person, that there is a reasonable chance that the positive, good elements in his character are stronger than the anti-social ones.

The probationer — whether juvenile delinquent, old lag,

schoolchild, embezzler, exhibitionist; or chronic alcoholic, a child in need of care and protection, a partner in a shaky marriage — is on trust to behave as an honest, right-minded citizen, holding down a job where relevant, reporting regularly to the probation officer, and perhaps complying to various other specific requirements.

One of the basic assumptions of the probation service is that crime is often the end result of some emotional disturbance or social maladjustment. Probation officers must see their "client" against his social setting and take account of his own scale of values. They must try to uncover his inner weaknesses and fears and to discern any deep reasons lying behind the offence.

The client must be helped, where necessary, to alter his way of life, to discover with-

in himself the ability to go straight. The essence of the work is in close, continual personal contact. Background investigations and presenting reports in court are other aspects.

The minimum requirement for candidates under 30 who wish to train as probation officers is that they must have reached the educational standard necessary to qualify them for a university diploma. There are different training schemes for those with higher qualifications, e.g. a diploma in social studies, or a degree in other subjects.

### Written in collaboration with the Home Office

There are no specific standards for applicants over 30, all aspects of an applicant's personality, educational experience and experience being considered. The Home Office can provide training grants and expenses where necessary.

### Salaries

Salaries range from £710 at age 22 to £1,275 at the age of 29. The range is to be increased in two stages to £750-1,350, with opportunities of promotion to supervisory posts.

## ... in an Approved School

**A** SIMILAR task, in more formal circumstances and applying to ages ten to 18, is performed by approved schools.

Domestic circumstances seem to have a direct bearing on delinquency, and increasing support is being given to families in which the parents are inadequate. Approved schools help to cater for situations where this system is also inadequate, where the need for the deterrent influence of effective criminal law and for effective reformatory treatment are dominant.

### Contact

Teachers and social workers team up in approved schools to assist young people specially in need of help, the intimate contact with the children and their home backgrounds possible in these schools being a big help.

### Stability

Rather than being a barracks-like place of punishment, approved schools aim to make up for offenders' emotional deprivation, to build emotional stability, to fight apathy and to train pupils to successfully integrate themselves in society.

Teachers and fully-qualified instructors are paid Burnham Scale plus £140 p.a., with an additional 5240 if they spend a minimum of 15 hours a week supervising leisure activities.

Headmasters and headmistresses can earn up to £2,200 with certain additions for degrees or extra training.

## ... or in Child Care

**P**ERHAPS more deserving of help are children in need through no faults or misdeeds of their own.

Over 80,000 children in this country are in the care of local authorities and voluntary organisations because they cannot be looked after adequately by their parents or relatives in their own homes.

Child care officers are appointed for the purpose of assuring that individual plans for the care and supervision of these children are made and carried out.

### Advise

They investigate applications for children to be received into care, and advise and help parents who are in trouble about their children; they make enquiries whenever a local authority receives information suggesting that a child is in need of care or protection; they arrange for the care of the children if it is impossible for them to remain at home, in a home or with suitable foster parents.

These and similar duties often call for decisions of great importance to children and their families. The work therefore calls for careful judgement and the ability to understand people and to help them to meet their difficulties.

### Practical

Child care officers must also have good practical ability, and should be able to keep in mind the needs of a large number of children and other people with whom they may be concerned at any one time.

The course in Applied Social Studies at LSE is a recognised qualification in this field, while there are opportunities for those holding non-associated degrees.

The minimum scale is £690-1,010, but you may start on a higher scale.

## Mobility of Labour

**A**RE you fed up with looking for a suitable position? Is your head spinning with thoughts of salaries and qualifications, addresses and interviews?

Then forget it! The plain truth is YOU DON'T HAVE TO GET A JOB AT ALL.

For in Britain today numerous opportunities present themselves for wily layabouts. The welfare state has institutionalised the age-old practice of leaving it to Jack.

There are many ways of getting to this desirable situation, though nominal attendance at some place of work may be required of you sometimes. Otherwise, you will not obtain enough stamps on your insurance card to qualify for unemployment benefit.

Yes, that is the main prop of your workless existence — let the state pay you for being a pool of labour. "I am a pool of labour," you can say, and there is academic authority to call you a good and necessary thing — Prof. Paish, no less.

### Low Status

The Ministry of Labour will from time to time offer you work, which may reasonably be rejected on the grounds that if you were unable to find a satisfactory post after leaving LSE they are hardly likely to do better.

Of course, you may be trapped sometimes. How often will depend on quickness of mind and other qualities you can call upon in the face of work. An early disaster will serve only to strengthen your resolve to stay unemployed.

Should you choose to follow a career in the field of unemployment, it is better not to noise the fact around; in some quarters it would cause you to lose status, and anyway the fewer of us who know the more work there will be to avoid.

Where do you start? How about the North-East?

## THE PROBATION SERVICE

### Social Work of the Courts

Opportunities for social work in a growing service are available for graduates who wish to be of service to individuals as well as to the community.

Training schemes specially designed for graduates are available for suitable applicants. Financial aid can be given in the form of maintenance grant, dependants' allowances, free tuition and travelling expenses.

If you have an interest in people and in the treatment of offenders and wish to know how you can be trained as a probation officer, write to the Secretary of the Probation Advisory and Training Board, Home Office, (BM), Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, London, S.W.1.

## LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

Over 200 social workers are employed in the Public Health Department of the London County Council. Second year social science students interested in a career in this department and desiring information are invited to contact the Medical Officer of Health (WATERloo 5000, extension 6123) at County Hall (Room 352A) Westminster Bridge Road, S.E.1, between 9.15 a.m. and 5.15 p.m.



# SO WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

**POLITICS**, industry, commerce, journalism, the Arts. To each sphere the London School of Economics and Political Science has contributed individuals of the highest calibre, has moulded and matured its students and sent them out into the turbulent reality of the outside world to fend for themselves — but well-equipped to do so.

Many, by their own effort, reach executive positions, while the gifted few, by sheer will-power, outstanding drive and enthusiasm, soar high and attain the summit of success in their chosen career.

Across the globe there are statesmen whose embryonic political thinking began at LSE. **John F. Kennedy**, President of the USA, **President Kwame Nkrumah** of Ghana, **Dr. V. K. Krishna Menon**, ex-Minister of Defence for India, **Senor Don Pedro Beltran**, Minister of Finance and President of Council of Ministers, Peru, and **Braj Kumar Nehru**, Commissioner-General for Economic Affairs for India in Washington . . . to name only a few.

The success stories of ex-LSE students are numerous. Unfortunately we have space only for a very few, their activities at LSE, their reminiscences, their lasting impressions of college days.

Mr. Goldsmith added that his LSE course fitted in perfectly with what he is doing now, which is communicating and translating complex scientific information into easily understood terms.



**BERNARD LEVIN**

**Bernard Levin, B.Sc. (Econ)**, at LSE from 1946-51, is today the fiery theatre critic of the *Daily Mail*.

He at one time wrote the controversial "Taper" column in the *Spectator*, is at present a frequent guest speaker on Granada TV's "What The Papers Say" and a regular highlight in the weekly BBC satirical programme "That Was The Week That Was"

Mr. Levin remembered taking an interest in the LSE Drama Society and also wrote articles for *CMR*.

★ ★ ★

**Mr. I. M. Peacock**, Editor of BBC TV News and Chief of Programmes designate of the BBC Second TV Channel scheduled to begin in 1964, came to LSE in 1949 and obtained his B.Sc. (Econ) in 1952 (specialising in Political Sociology).

Mr. Peacock was Editor of *CMR* and a member of the

Rowing Eight ("It was too much like hard work," he commented. "They expected you to row all year round which I thought was too much of a good thing. So I played some tennis.")

He also recalled helping to produce a musical comedy at LSE for which Ron Moody and Bernard Levin etc wrote the script.

Looking back, Mr. Peacock saw LSE divided into two camps; the 10% which took part in the School's extra-curricular activities and the 90% which seemed either to be swotting like mad in the Library or always in the Tube between their digs and LSE.

Mr. Peacock thought that LSE's great fear should be of losing that vital 10%.

★ ★ ★

**Mr. David Kingsley, B.Sc. (Econ)**, a director of Benton and Bowles Ltd. (Marketing and Advertising) was at LSE from 1949-53.

As well as studying Mr. Kingsley found time to be President of the Students' Union, Chairman of the Labour Society and Deputy President of NUS.

Mr. Kingsley has been kind enough to write an article for *Beaver* and which appears in this issue.

**The Rt. Hon. Aubrey Jones, MP**, ex-Cabinet Minister and now a director of Courtaulds and Guest Keen & Nettlefolds Group of Industries, took a keen interest in the political societies while at LSE (1930-34) getting his B.Sc. (Econ). "I have pleasant recollections of LSE," he told me. "It is a stimulating place. I enjoyed doing economics very much although it is rather an artificial study.

In retrospect I would say that, amongst other things, LSE was an excellent foundation for my travels around the world".

## LSE Revue Gave Ron Moody Big Break

Ron Moody at one time had an ambition . . . to become a teacher. He came to LSE and got his B.Sc. (Econ) in 1951. What then made him change his mind, so completely, so suddenly, and become a comedian?

"Luck," answered Mr. Zahl, his agent. It appears that he was seen by writers Ronald Cass and Peter Myers in an LSE Revue. They immediately gave him a part in their revue "Intimacy At 8" at the Lindsey Theatre Club, Notting Hill Gate.

His association with Cass and Myers has continued through the years and he now features in "Summer Holiday" for which they wrote the screenplay.

Since leaving LSE Ron Moody has made a name for himself in West End Revue ("For Adults Only" in 1958), in "Candide", his first musical, and in cabaret.

His first big break was the Fagan in Lionel Bart's "Oliver", which brought many offers from America. He has had his own BBC TV Series and has also done some Shakespeare on TV. Ron Moody is now appearing at the Bristol Old Vic in "Joey", a musical which tells the story of the clown Grimaldi. Mr. Moody wrote the book, music and lyrics.

## 'Passfield: My Most Profound Experience'

● PETER HYETT

**Mr. Peter Hyett, B.Sc. (Econ)** took part in the Economics, Football and Debating societies during his stay at LSE (1952-55). He recalled:

"The fact that I read Statistics (as my special subject) helped me to get a comparatively well-paid job immediately on leaving LSE. Once in, I sought very quickly to lose the tag of Statistician because prospects for specialists are, in general, less remunerative than for more general administrators.

I am now Manager of the Research and Statistics Department of Associated Newspapers (*Daily Mail* Group) which also means General Manager of National Opinion Polls Ltd.



**PETER HYETT**

My most profound experience at LSE was living at Passfield Hall for two years. In those days my friend Raymond Chapman was Warden and the Hall was a really great place to live in. Students not only lived together, but also studied together, exchanging views and their own particular expertise. Students also relaxed together both inside and

outside the Hall. (The end of term parties were quite something!)

The camaraderie of Passfield has transcended the years; my own preferment and those of my colleagues has not been without the influence of friendships first struck at Passfield.

Further to my Company, I have been able to direct business — much business — entirely on the basis of Passfield friendships.

"The majority" he added "necessarily miss Passfield . . . theirs is a grievous loss."

★ ★ ★

OTHER successful ex-students include **Mr. Paul Chambers**, Chairman and Managing Director of ICI, **Mr. W. H. Sales**, since 1957 Chairman, North-Eastern Division, National Coal Board, **Sir Horace J. Wilson**, from 1944-51 Independent Chairman, National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Services.

**Dr. F. C. James**, since 1953 Member of Board of Directors, Montreal City and District Savings Bank, **Lord Piercy**, Chairman, Industrial and Commercial Finance Corp. Ltd. and President of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, **Dr. H. C. Coombs**, since 1960 Governor and Chairman of Board, Reserve Bank of Australia, **Pro-Chancellor**, Australian National University and Chairman, Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust.

Some ex-students are still with us, on the staff at LSE: **The Rt. Hon. Professor Lord Robbins**, Chairman of the *Financial Times*.

## Mark Harris

Acknowledgements to:—  
Graham Murray  
Cmmdr. D. Warren-Evans

## FRESHERS

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# SHOULD YOU BE AN AD-MAN ?

IF you are in the advertising business or in any of the jobs that are related to it in some way, you very quickly become aware that many LSE graduates are in the business with you.

It is not very easy to decide why this is so. One can generalise by saying that the School is geared to the study of individuals and society and that this in itself steers people towards advertising as a career. However, it is probably more than that.

The growth of the advertising business into its present mature and technically complex state has largely taken place since 1945. Before the second world war advertising was largely an intuitive business; today it has to be scientific and analytical in all that it does.

## Talented

This transformation of the advertising business has meant that there has been a great demand for a new kind of individual to work in it. The individual required is more often than not, nowadays, a university graduate, though this is not to say that the advertising business employs only graduates; it recognises, thank goodness, that there are many other less well trained, but more talented, people available.

## Approach

The kind of graduate that the advertising business is looking for usually has benefited from the discipline of thought and the approach to analysing problems that a university education is supposed to provide. Beyond this, there is an interest in the graduate who has already been studying subjects that are likely to be of particular value in advertising.

There was a time when most people thought that the

only thing that happened in advertising was the writing of copy and at this stage it was probably English degrees

By  
**DAVID KINGSLEY**  
Director of Benton  
and Bowler Ltd.

that were valued. At present there is a wider awareness of the fact that the business of marketing and advertising — both of which are really aspects of selling — is deeply concerned with an understanding and knowledge of society and its many facets, and more particularly of the individuals that go to make up the society.

## Courses

Hence the interest in graduates with economics and sociology degrees. Hence the large number of LSE graduates now in the business. But what are the implications for you, the student at LSE? You will want to know how to get into advertising.

Some agencies like my own, Benton & Bowles Ltd., run each year courses for final year students designed both to help the student find out whether he wants to go into advertising and to help the Agency to evaluate the individual. Other agencies have

variations on the usual system of interviewing.

A list of all agencies and other information that might be helpful on applying for a job in advertising can be obtained from the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising, 44 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

## Award

Most opportunities lie in advertising agencies but many advertising and marketing jobs are now also to be found in the big industrial concerns in this country. The best way of becoming aware of these latter opportunities is to consult such publications as *The Directory of Opportunities for Graduates, Choosing a Career* and the appointments columns of the *Sunday Times* and *The Observer*.

## Traineeship

If you are lucky enough to get an appointment it is most likely that you will start off at a salary of around £750 p.a. and that you will be taken through a traineeship for six months or one year.

Your earnings after this initial training are largely up to yourself. There is very little rigid structuring of salaries in the advertising business. It is usually up to you to take the opportunities that arise and make the most of them.

## Look out!

Many LSE graduates of recent years now hold key senior positions in advertising and marketing. Whether this is likely to improve or depress your chances of obtaining a job in advertising is a matter deserving careful thought!



Read

## MICHAEL FRAYN in THE OBSERVER

Michael Frayn, a close friend of the well-known mythical teenage satirist Ken Nocker, has himself a sharp line in satirical writing. Read his column on Sunday in *The Observer*.

FEW people go to University with fixed ideas about their future careers. Those that do are lucky, but for the rest the choices are legion and the problem seemingly insoluble.

People often have a feeling in their last years at school — a feeling often retained during the first University year — that one only has to get a degree and firms will fall over themselves with offers of employment.

# Whatever you do don't panic

It is only when it is too late to change your course that some students realise how mistaken they have been and how difficult it is to find a suitable position.

With more graduates each year the really 'plum' jobs are increasingly sought after. This competition results in demands for higher qualifications: an honours degree, a good honours degree, and even a higher degree.

## GLAMOUR

Thankfully the outlook isn't as black as it sounds. Not everyone is looking for the same kind of work. Some exult in responsibility, others shrink from it; a few go after the exciting, glamorous occupations, most for the pedestrian yet secure positions.

## NARROW

So you don't have to compete against everybody!

In deciding what you will do the first thing is to con-

sider what kind of a person you are, what kind of life you want. After answering these simple questions it will surprise you how far the field has narrowed.

## ABILITY

Most graduates, whatever their degrees, will find themselves employed in general commerce — from ICI down to the XYZ Trading Co. Here the man who pays you will be looking for an ability to organise, and a talent for "getting things done".

## PUSHING

If you don't qualify for the driving, hustling world of business you may be better suited to the field of Banking, or to Accounting where steadiness is perhaps at a greater premium than "push".

Education is a common "fallback" for graduates who don't want to get trampled to death in the rat-race outside the class-room. And the Civil

Service generally offers a wide range of posts — few of them requiring a specific technical degree or diploma.

For those wishing to work abroad the various government departments have attractive opportunities.

Other jobs which may include overseas work are journalism and social service (both dealt with elsewhere in this supplement in greater detail).

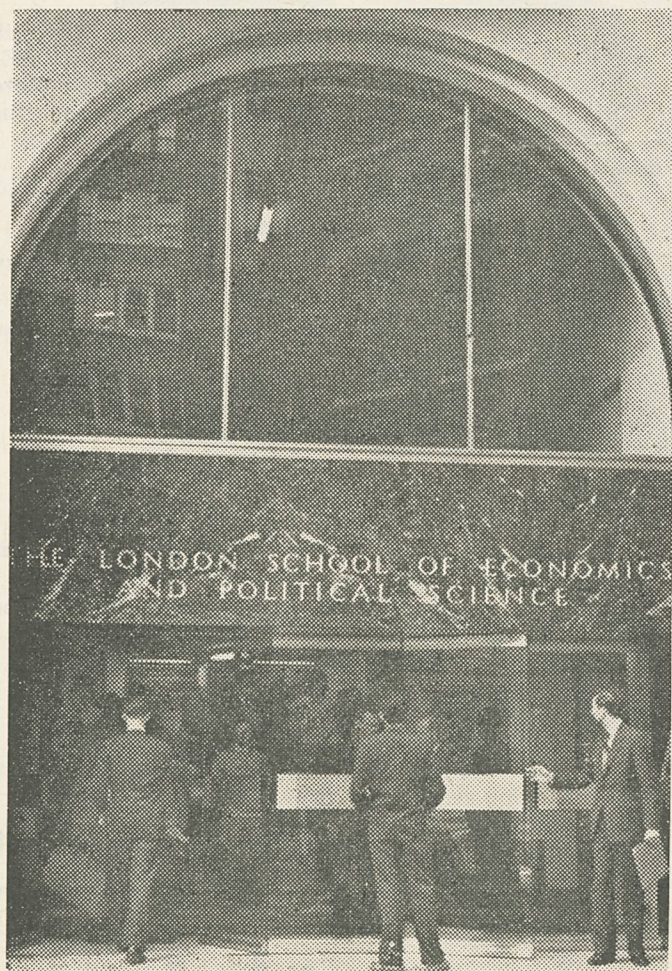
## LUCK

We can give only a sketchy general picture of available possibilities for graduates of LSE; so much is up to the individual and a great deal is still dependent on luck.

By all means undergo interview by psychological selection tests but whatever the result it's really up to you — and the boss — whether you marry his daughter . . . or spit in his eye and walk out.

Geoff Fielding

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