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Vol. 6, no. 4

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NEWSPAPER OF THE STUDENTS' UNION, LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

DECEMBER 5th, 1957

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IT COMES BUT ONGE EAR BALL TOMORROW

All the Fun of the Fair

Tomorrow evening at the Royal Festival Hall, L.S.E. hold their seventh event at this Thamesside Mecca. All the tickets have been sold, and the organizers are extremely confident that it will be the usual outstanding success. At least no effort has been spared to make it so.

Cabaret

To supplement the exquisite music of Geraldo and his orchestra, a varied cabaret has been engaged. Don Steele's Jazzmen will provide the necessary relief during the interval for the more lively members of the community, and Tony Clark and Gladys Mortimer, former Surrey amateur dancing champions, will give a short exhibition; Astrid Laidlow and Joy Hodgekin, with Barry Booth, will be the vocal part of the evening, while the West Indian Limbox Dancers will help with their own individual touch.

Buffet

From 12 until 1.30 during the evening a free buffet will be in operation. As 10/6 per head has been allocated towards the expenses of the refreshments, a sumptuous variety of snacks are available. Chicken, smoked salmon, prawns, tongue and ham being the main ingredients, with copious cups of coffee to counteract the more deadly effects of the other drinks available.

During the course of the evening over a thousand balloons will descend from the heavens and if a similar reaction to last year's is forthcoming, then no doubt pan-demonium will reign supreme.

aaaaaaaa

The Editor and Staff of "Beaver" wish all readers a Very Happy and Pleasant Christmas and a Prosperous Rew Bear

MISS L.S.E.



Photo: Sithi-Amnuai

Madaline Appleby

"Beaver" is delighted to have as our guest this week, Miss Madaline Appleby, winner of the Miss L.S.E. Contest. Madaline, who is 21 years old, comes from East Moseley, and

is at the moment in her second year of the Bsc. Sociology course. Having spent part of her time in Italy as a governess, and travalled widely in Farque, she hopes to find some job with an International Organisation. Amongst her other varied pastimes modelling has been the most interesting, although she lists as her hobbies the theatre, ballet and continental films.

We are indeed fortunate to have such a young lady as the representative and Queen of L.S.E. We only hope that composure will not be disturbed by the oggling eyes, and many side glances.

Steady boys . . . !!

GUINNESS REGRETS

What Now?

A letter has been received from Mr. Alec Guinness regretting the fact that he would be unable to

accept the Honorary Presidency of L.S.E.

In his own writing he outlined the commitments that he already has over the next six months, jobs that take him to Italy, France and America. These include two films to be made and added to the fact that he is at the moment in Italy for an unknown length of time, made his position extremely difficult with regard to accepting the post. He wished Jack Maddox, the President, to convey to the students his disappointment at not being able to take up the position this year, a function which he would have liked very much to have performed.

Union now faces the embarrassing problem of being without an Henorary President still. It is extremely difficult to see how anybody of sufficient calibre, with the inevitable commitments, will be in a position to accept at this stage of the academic year.

EXAM STATISTICS

70°/, Only Pass Part 1 Clearly

Some rather interesting facts are revealed by the figures now available on the L.S.E. Exam results of last Summer.

Out of the students who took the Part One of the (B.Sc. Econ.) exam., 68.3% only passed, while 12.7% were referred in one subject, 18% failed: and the remaining 1% who entered for the examination did not sit. That three out of every ten should not have passed completely, will no doubt give first and second year students deep thoughts: while the people who were referred in one subject have the unenviable task of carrying that extra subject along with the formidable Part Two.

Evening Students
Comparable figures for the evening students show that 57.1% passed, 5.4% referred, 25% failed and 12.5% of those who entered did not sit. This only goes to prove what has been in the minds of many that while it is easy to attend lectures in the evenings, it is an entirely different matter to be able

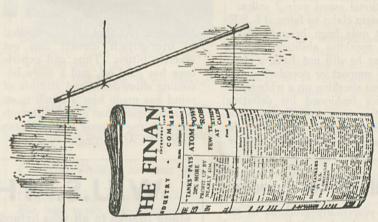
to absorb the necessary information after a day's work. This, no doubt, is further accentuated by the fact that the hours are not available for their own detailed private work so essential.

Part Two

Of the students who took the Part Two B.Sc. (Econ.), 92.8% were successful, 4.4% failed, 2.6% did not sit, and .2% retired. There is no doubt that the examination is comparatively as difficult, if not more so, than the Part One, but by the time this examination comes not only is the degree a reality but that the weaker ones have fallen by the wayside, and this accounts for the low failure rate.

Sociologists

At the B.Sc. (Sociology) examination 76.7% of the School candidates were successful, 16.3% failed and 7% were not up. For those students to have spent three years studying for this examination (without an examination) that about 1 in 7 should have failed is rather a disheartening fact.



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THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Recently there has been much discussion as to the state and calibre of the Union at L.S.E. Some have averred it to be both democratic and efficient, while others, on the other side of the fence, have lashed it severely with tongue and pen.

With both sides of the argument in mind, it was particularly interesting once again to attend N.U.S. Council at Portsmouth last weekend. Here, with representatives of almost 200 Unions, one had a chance to compare the beliefs, practices and, generally, the atti-tude towards Unions as executive bodies in the University sphere. It was immediately noticeable, as it always is at Council, the manner in which the executive is able to assert itself and push forward its point of view and have it accepted by the floor, in many cases without even discussion.

Interest Lacking

On closer examination it appeared that many members of Council were, in fact, quite used to this

practice or habit in their own unions. They explain it by saying that their members lack interest and consequently they tend to be oligarchical because criticism, comment and action on the floor of their unions was almost negligible. With thoughts of recent meetings at L.S.E. still fresh in my mind, this contrast appeared to me to be very different from that prevailing at L.S.E. Most of the members there seemed to take the word and lead of the Executive on all points, many of which were, to say the least of it, both controversial and complicated.

L.S.E. Challenge

There was no challenge from the floor, there was no opposition from the floor and we also had the rare sight (certainly at L.S.E.) of Council replying to the floor after every speech. In true L.S.E. fashion we challenged this and it was remedied; after this the Council's viewpoint being given only once. Most of the delegates and observers regarded this N.U.S. procedure as very similar to their

own Unions. To me, of course, it was completely different from the character of things at L.S.E. The Union at L.S.E. is, no matter what we may say, either for or against it—a democratic body.

True Democracy

The floor can, and of course does, often go against and reverse decisions and policy of Council. This is the price of democracy. It can be a thorn in the side of the administration as, indeed, it often is. It is a price, however, which in a Union of this type, must be paid in comparison with other Unions which are Unions in name only in that the Executive both makes and carries out policy.

The L.S.E. machine may appear to be large and bureaucratic. The floor, however, is the true ruling force and does know what is going on. This is, I would say, the only type of Union worth having. I despair at times, but when other University members see and hear of how it works, I realise we are

very lucky.

BEAVER

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

HOUGHTON STREET ALDWYCH - LONDON - W.C.2

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THOUGHTS FOR THE VAC.

The College term is drawing to a close, and as students wind their various paths home, no doubt many a melancholy thought will pass through their minds. Perhaps for the new students their thoughts will be that their first term at university was a disappointment—a let-down from the picture they had envisaged only ten weeks ago, or they may be full of enthusiasm for the terms to come. For the older ones there is apprehension that exams are a mere term and a half away, and that soon the moments of truth will arrive.

Those that finish at L.S.E. this academic year nervously look to the future, for by now they have the very real concern of the search for jobs ahead. Now is the time to really get down to the problem. What is the nature of the position to be sought? Will the degree obtained be suitable? Will such a job satisfy the necessary ambitions? Can such positions be found?

It is piquant to realise that

having obtained a degree merely qualifies us for a position: the trials before us are only beginning. We will have to adapt ourselves to our new positions, and realise that only determined ambition and drive can carry us forward. Relying on our own initiative to make a livelihood in the world can be rather a frightening prospect after the cushioned academic life of school and University.

No doubt many of us are in for a shock. Making a success of college life is a vastly different proposition from the competitive nature of our lot in the time to come. Safe, quiet posts, humdrum and tedious, will surely pall and bore in a very short time, while the more varied yet difficult careers will tax and, no doubt, strain our nerves and capabilities to the full. Yet if we are to justify the past years to our sponsor and ourselves, we must seek to do something that not only satisfies, but fulfils, and is

really worthwhile.

SPOTLIGHT ON DICK WHITEHOUSE

Richard Whitehouse has arisen to a position of pre-eminence on the L.S.E. Union floor this term. His ramblings, witticisms and cynicisms, at best in their well-practised, timed spontaneity, have made him one of our best speakers.

A Welshman bred in Newport 21 years ago, he attended Newport High School. Here he excelled himself mainly as a swimmer, being Welsh A.T.C. Champion 220 vards Free Style, member of the Welsh A.T.C. Championships Medley Relay Team Winners, and, of course, a Welsh International for the A.T.C. His prowess was further proven when he came sixth out of 200 in the Taff Vale Swim, an open international event over 2 miles.

His main claim to fame at L.S.E. has not only been brought about by his speaking abilities. In his first year he did not have a great deal of support or popularity; but consistent speaking on a wide range of topics fashioned his debating style into a far more effective mode of expression. When he speaks nowadays he is listened to with re-

spect and interest instead of the distain of old.

In some ways the fact that he shot into the chairmanship of the Conservative Society in L.S.E. in his first year was not a steadying



influence. At that time he tended to over-stretch himself and get severely bitten. Time and experience has paid off, and a more becoming shrewdness and attitude of mind has made him a much more popular figure than of old, although some of the stigmas and memories take a lot of shifting.

This abundant self-confidence that has been evident this year indicates that he feels far more sure of his ground. The manner in which he conducted the Miss L.S.E. contest, and has taken part in representative debates from the platform itself is but a small example of this.

Political Aspirations

In some ways the frustrations of the first two years were compensated with a reasonably good Part I, his future appearing a little clearer and more decisive. At the moment he hopes to enter politics in the not too distant future. His application for the Conservative seat at Newport is at the moment under review. But as such matters require time and experience to take effect, he plans to stay on, possibly for a further year, at University on a post-graduate course. He has no doubt in his mind whatsoever that he will enter politics and he sees in L.S.E. life an opportunity to train himself in the necessary requirements.

A Matter of Honour

Every year many students of the L.S.E. and other Colleges travel abroad under the A.I.E.S.E.C. scheme to work in some foreign country. The scheme is reciprocal: for every British student who goes abroad a foreign student goes to England. Every continental country gives a warm reception to our students. We are the *onlv* country which provides a *miserable* reception. A.I.E.S.E.C. earnestly desires to remedy this state of affairs. Help Wanted

We need people who are willing to devote a few weeks of their summer holidays to the arranging of reception facilities. All that is asked of them is to act as guides around London, lead parties to the theatre, etc. The work is not hard and there are many compensations. We also need people who are willing to devote a little of their time to the arranging of reception facilities in advance, that is, during Michaelmas and Lent terms.

Will all those interested please apply immediately to S. Walters, Reception Officer, A.I.E.S.E.C. (L.S.E. Students' Union).

Any NEW books obtained.

2/- in the £ reduction. Orders, with cash, to Box 500, "Beaver" Office.

W.U.S. THANKS L.S.E.

Many thanks to all who helped to make such a success of International Students' Week, when we collected over £50 for W.U.S. Of almost equal value to the cause of W.U.S. was the publicity that it gained: some people heard of W.U.S. for the first time and many learned of the valuable relief work it carries on among students. You will be hearing more of W.U.S. this session, especially in the summer term, when the W.U.S./ U.L.U. Carnival is to be held in the grounds of Bedford College. Last session we won a prize for our entry in the procession and volunteers will be needed next term to help us do the same

One of the most popular events of the week was the Miss L.S.E. Contest: a picture of the winner appears on the front page. The judges, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Jack

THE HOUSING OFFICER

Possessing details of flats, hostels and lodgings, will be available for consultation every Tuesday in Room E333, 12.45 till 1.45 p.m., or contact M. J. London via the pigeon holes.

Maddox and Muriel Goulden, had a difficult job to choose from the ten out of L.S.E.'s bevy of beautiful girls who, with varying degrees of embarrassment, walked across the stage. A highly appreciative and predominantly male audience indicated their own opinion of each candidate as they were professionally introduced by Dick Whitehouse, who, as usual, was seemingly oblivious to the roaring and barracking of the floor. There is no doubt that this will become a regular feature of International Students' Week.

Please Note!

A suggestion was made by Jon Cassius in the last edition of "Beaver" that W.U.S. was beginning to exhibit political tendencies. Of course this is utterly wrong. W.U.S. is not and never has been a political body: it seeks to help students in need without enquiring at all into their opinions on political or any other matters. Nor is the fact that it is prepared, under the terms of its constitution, to help students in any country "East" or "West" an indication of political tendencies, but rather a proof that it deserves our fullest support.

A. HALE.

Post Bag

Liberal Denial

Dear Sir, To ignore the Liberal Party at Westminster is, quite possibly, justifiable; to ignore it in the country at large is still just plausible; for a Socialist to ignore it in the Universities is sheer arrogance, whilst to ignore Liberal influence on the concept of industrial democracy, as John Greve did in his last fortnightly column on the activities of the Labour Society, is blatantly absurd. Any Liberal would accept much of the "Insider" analysis of the concentration of economic power and wealth. But he would also ask: where does U.L.R. wish to see this power deposited? Concentrated still more in the hands of a supposedly responsible State, as in classical

Socialist theory? Perhaps it is just that I am naive, but I must confess that personally I would have thought that a "property-owning democracy" or, to use a less abused phrase, industrial democracy-implied the exact reverse. The essential feature would, to me, appear to be the dispersion of ownership, control and power through means such as co-ownership, workers' co-operatives, or even something approaching syndicalism in the nationalised industries. Perhaps John Greve would use one of his future articles to explain why it is Jo Grimond and not Nye Bevan who talks about such subjects these days?

Yours, etc., John Williamson.

Firm Opinions

Dear Sir,

The account given in the "Beaver" about the visit of the Russian students was in both cases completely unsatisfactory. While in the first case it amounted to an absolutely false lip service to the imaginary merits of the guests, in the second case it boiled down to a few equally uncritical and superficial phrases of abuse. The more surprising is this attitude of the "Beaver", if we realize that both accounts were given by the same person, who, in the first place, did not sign his article, while in the second-attempting in a childish way to hide his identity-signed it with his surname the other way round.

It seems to me strange that the

editors of the "Beaver" seem to be satisfied twice in succession with the account of someone who apparently is not in a position to have a view of his own, based on facts or observations, and who is too willing to express a diametrically opposed opinion in a matter of a fortnight without any new experience or evidence.

Mr. Stewart, who in the first place called the Russians good ambassadors "showing great tact and liveliness in answering questions and displaying a good deal of humanity", two weeks later decides that "Never have I been more disgusted with the attitude of guests . . ." It ought to be the subject of a thrilling psychological study how this shift in his opinion evolved without having seen the Russians once more.

As a matter of fact, the Russians neither "displayed a great deal of humanity" nor "hung around like moribund mosquitoes". The were, in their way, politically well trained and highly conditioned representatives of the regime: the fault lies not so much in them, but in those who produce such species of the classical ideological doublethink and utter insincerity. And this was a subject which would have deserved a more careful attention and examination in the columns of the "Beaver" instead of these two self-contradicting and farcial accounts, which rendered the worst service not only to the authenticity of the "Beaver", but also to the cause of fair and thoroughgoing discussions of topical problems.

Yours, etc., Paul Hollander.

Editor's Reply.—Mr. Hollander (an Hungarian) criticises "Beaver' from two points of view. Firstly he is entitled to say that both accounts of the Russian visit were inaccurate and also to give his own view. However, on the second point (that the same person wrote both reports) he is using facts disclosed to him in conversations. The journalist is concerned with giving exact impressions, and the writer of the first article attempted to convey the views of those students who had objected to it, by putting their opinions in concise form in the second view. He expressed no personal opinion in either report and so did not change his mind: but this will confuse Mr. Hollander even more.

ARCHBISHOP VISITS

Discusses True Freedom

The annual dinner of the Church of England Society held in the senior dining room on Thursday, November 14th, was an occasion which will be remembered by both staff and students of this and other London colleges. The guest of honour was His Grace the Archbishop of York, and other distinguished guests included the Director and Lady Caine, Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, and Mr. H. Kidd, the Secretary of the School. The University chaplain, the Reverend Gordon Phillips, was in the chair.

After an informal reception, where many people met the Arch-bishop and other guests, the company enjoyed an excellent meal provided by Mrs. Ellis and the refectory staff. The Chairman then formally introduced His Grace, and invited him to address the Church Society and their guests.

True Freedom

In the epitome of what an afterdinner speech should be, the Archbishop referred to the current ideological struggle between East and West, and posed the problem of the nature of the freedom which the Western Democracies strive to uphold. He maintained that the only true freedom is that which comes of complete submission to God, whose service is perfect freedom. The Archbishop expanded this theme, and refuted the apparent paradox, showing that absolute service to God entails complete

freedom from those sins and basic human traits which themselves lead to the abuse of freedom. In the course of his speech His Grace surreptitiously divulged that the occasion was also in the way of being his birthday party an announcement which led to great applause from the company. Before

pleased and honoured the Society were to welcome His Grace to L.S.E. along with so many other guests. The President went on to speak briefly about the history and activities of the Church Society and its role in student life. He thanked the Chaplain for taking the chair on that occasion, and expressed the



The Archbishop of York

proposing a toast to the health of the Society the Archbishop confessed that his address had been, amongst other things, an attempt to see whether he really could work some theology into an after-dinner

The President of the Society, Mr. Anthony Proudman, thanked the company on behalf of the Society for their good wishes, and said how

hope that the College would be privileged to entertain the Archbishop again in the near future.

A final toast was proposed, extemporarily, by the Chaplain, wishing His Grace a very happy birthday, and then the host Society and its guests adjourned to the reception room, where many more people, both staff and students, were able to chat with the Archbishop, the Director and other guests.

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

The Young Conservatives came along to the Old Theatre last week to propose that "this house, while recognising that some degree of sovereignty will be lost, welcomes Great Britain as a full member of a politically integrated Europe". Their first speaker, a prospective parliamentary candidate, spoke with vigour and enthusiasm of the need for the Conservative Party to move with the times. But his sparse and uninspired audience were moved only to reflect that Mr. Bowden's exhortations to look ahead, were based upon a superficial knowledge of the past.

Mr. Whitehouse then followed, determined to prove that the motion was illogical, by presenting paradoxes himself. Mr. Whitehouse is fast becoming a regular attraction in the Old Theatre—as Tommy Trinder was at the Palladium. But he would do well to remember that rather scathing wit should merely supplement, and not be a substitute for a concise and prepared speech. He used the failure of the United Nations Organisation as evidence that the idea of a politically integrated Europe is romantic speculation, and Britain, he maintained, would

not tolerate any infringement of her sovereign power. He promised at the start to be unacademic about sovereignty, and indeed he was! **Trepidation**

The two supporting speakers had obviously spent a great deal of time in preparing their addresses. For the Motion, Mr. Bowman carefully traced the need for federalism in Europe, as a necessary and logical result of economic harmony. The young lady from Westfield who seconded Mr. Whitehouse, expressed her trepidation at coming to L.S.E., and as she brought such adolescent, naive ideas about the greatness of Great Britain with her, such hesitancy was quite understandable.

The speeches from the floor were dominated by the local Tory stalwarts, amongst whom Mr. Craton was particularly good, and Mr. Place mildly hysterical. The highlight of the evening was commendably reserved for the penultimate speaker, who discussed the problem from the point of view of the rest of Europe, asking, even hoping, that this country would take its rightful place in a Unified Europe.

The Motion was carried by a substantial majority. J. CHAFFEY.

THOSE BEARDS No. 2



Although from Sheffield, where razors aren't short-

I sprout this beard, as my favourite sport:

I have good reasons—to justify this act,

And here is my story—all accurate

I'm John Shillito, nineteen years

Despite this age, I have to look old; For how many are there—at my tender age Claim to be MARRIED—and look

like a sage?

DO YOU KNOW?

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Extensions to the bar will be made during the Christmas vac., when economies of scale, as well as an extended range of drinks and foodstuffs will be obtained.

REPORTERS WANTED Everyone is a reporter for "Beaver". Please send in any articles of general or society news for the New Year edition.

URALS ENSEMBLE

The sudden appearance of a notice stating that the Urals Ensemble, currently appearing at the Drury Lane Theatre, would be in the Old Theatre at 4 p.m. last Tuesday week, aroused considerable interest. Some people feared it to be a hoax because there was no apparent sponsor. However, despite the misapprehension, a large crowd was waiting expectantly when the time

The programme was necessarily of an informal nature and when the organisers left the stage, we were left with nine attractive ladies standing in a semi-circle. They began with a dainty Russian ballad and, despite lack of accompaniment, succeeded in keeping in key despite difficult counter-singing.

The second song was of a similar type, but no less attractive for that reason. One thing that was immediately apparent, was the always smiling faces and the general vivacity of the singers.

The third song was the "pièce de résistance" of the performance
—"Three Blind Mice" sung in English, or at least almost English. Finally, for the programme had to be contracted so that Prof. C. D. H. Cole could take the stand, they sang a gay love song quite in contrast to the first two numbers, which had a note of sadness. Despite the closed curtains one of the singers gave us a lively little dance, ably supported by joyful noises from the rest of the cast.

I am quite sure that no one went away dissatisfied and many must have changed their ideas about the dourness of the Russians formed from our last visitors from that country. Their happiness inspired a round of applause which equalled that of anything heard in the Old Theatre.

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AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA

by 1st Sec. (Political Section) American Embassy

As the title did not lend itself much to an interpretation, the Secretary, Mr. Martin, perhaps wisely, kept strictly to the "What, Why and How" of the "official line" in his delivery of a plain, straightforward

He began rather negatively by stating that he did not expect to convert anyone but that he hoped that by the end we would understand their position better. After this he gave us recent occasions in which diplomatic contact had been established between the United States and the "People's Republic" of China, in which he had personally participated. The first was at New Delhi at the International Red Cross Conference, which was apparently the first time ever when an American delegation had sat down at the same table with representatives from Communist China. Nationalist China had at the last minute declined to attend owing to being incorrectly addressed as the "People's Republic of Formosa" (politically inspired?) which was regarded as a slur on their honour, there being "no such animal"! The second time was when discussions were held at Geneva with the Communist China's Ambassador to Poland concerning the question of detained nationals.

Heads or Tails?

American policy was similar to "two sides of a coin". On the one hand they recognised Nationalist China as the proper Government, which the Secretary said disposed of the fact that they had been accused of perpetrating the "Two China Theory". Considerable support had been given to Formosa, both militarily, based on a Treaty of Mutual Defence 1954, and on an aid programme commenced in 1952 which had built up some 21 divisions on the island and econom-

ically, consisting of some \$640 million. Nationalist China was also given political and diplomatic support, i.e., support at United Nations. On the other hand, they did not recognise the Communist Government, though as the Americans were not apparently quite so unrealistic, the Secretary gave us to understand that they recognised its existence, having had diplomatic contact with them since 1951.

Underlying Assumptions

This policy was based on certain assumptions. The first was that the Communist government was hostile to the United States—this provoked much laughter. The second was that they had demonstrated the will to use force to obtain their objects. The third was that the Balance of Power in the Far East had swung very heavily in favour of the Com-Russian-Chinese alliance 1950. The fourth was that Nationalist China in Formosa would be an alternative government for those Chinese of democratic leanings who did not like Com-

The implementation of this policy started at the Congress which had passed resolutions unanimously expressing its non-

recognition of Communist China. Hence since 1950 it had become one of the non-controversial subjects. The Secretary gave us to understand that if United States gave formal recognition this would not necessarily improve relations, since the Reds aimed to eliminate all Western influence from the island, had not recognised officially the representatives of the British government till four years after the British government had recognised Red China, and because it might only aid them to spread their influence in the Far East beyond China itself.

Assumptions Assaulted

The questions asked were based mainly on querying the authenticity of the assumptions cited, and the Secretary, in reply, was not hesitant, and was caught groping for the correct word to express himself. However, on one point he was more certain of his ground. He said that the United States could not recognise a government imposed by force; a West African immediately remarked that the U.S. had come into being through force, which the Secretary hotly denied, directing the African to look up the history

Leonard Lyle

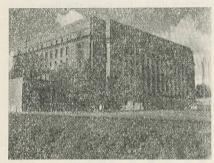
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BLAZERS BADGES OFFICIAL SUPPLIERS TO THE STUDENTS' UNION

Helsinki and the Finns

There are few countries whose land and people are as little known to most Englishmen as the Republic of Finland. Yet its culture is distinctly West European, and Finland ranks among the most enlightened nations in its political and social philosophy and practice; in its education, literature, art and scientific research.

Though European in outlook, Finland does not enter very much into the sphere of European affairs, in that it is not a member of NATO or any common market



Finnish Parliament

scheme-and this mystery of isolation is, I think, what makes it so interesting to foreigners. It is the only country in Europe bordering on the Soviet Union that is not behind the Iron Curtain. In that it acts as a buffer state between East and West, the country has been given some attention from both sides in order to gain its sympathies. Recent evidence, of course, was the British Industrial Exhibition held in Helsinki this summer—the first of its kind that Britain has held anywhere in the world-and preceded, of course, by the visit of Bulganin and Kruschev last April.

Foreigners Welcomed

Helsinki can be regarded as the most Northern capital city in the world, except perhaps for Reykjavik in Iceland. It is a city almost devoid of tourists, and the presence of foreigners in any part of the city will always arouse some curi-

osity. But to visit Helsinki is not to visit Finland, or, as the Finns call their country-Suomi, meaning the land of lakes. Helsinki is the only "modern" town in the whole of the country, and many of the sights of the capital are not repeated in any of the other towns such as Turku, Tampeme or Kolka. Many contrasts are brought to life, such as the incongrous blending of the old and new-for example in architecture. Wooden houses appear next to ultra-modern apartment blocks-whilst in the suburbs massive skyscrapers emerge from forests. Also very apparent is the influence of Asia-which is not evident in any other tourist infested European city.

The town itself is built on a peninsula which juts out between thousands of coastal islands. On approaching Helsinki from the sea one has the impression of a city moored in the middle of nowhere, for all around vast forests predominate. The town has no room to expand and therefore the people of the city are all apartment owners. There is no semblance of surburban house development. In conjunction with this most people own or rent country houses situated in the lakeland interior, and every summer most of the people move to the country at week-ends, leaving the streets of Helsinki almost empty.

Individual Personality

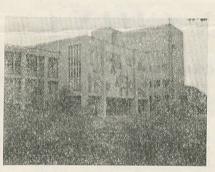
The Finns themselves bear no resemblance to any other European race. One has the impression that they have not yet acclimatized themselves to urban life. With one foot in the backwoods and the other in the town they rush about attempting to saturate themselves with urban amenities in the fear that they will vanish. Though exceedingly handsome in appearance, the people lack personality, and are therefore not attractive companions. They tend to be very remorseful and sullen and hate to make themselves appear fools. Being so very impassionate there is no response to stimulating entertainment—there is absolute silence in cinemas and theatres-and even their dancing

by Viv Davies

expresses no emotion whatsoever. With drink, however, their whole mood changes and it usually happens that they end up by making bigger fools of themselves. To foreigners, however, they show extravagant hospitality and if they can speak English as well, the whole world is laid at your feet.

About 9% of the population are Swedish speaking and here a complete contrast is presented. Being the elite, in both the academic and financial sense, they appear much more westernized, and understand foreigners much better and, as such, entertain them according to true Finnish tradition. This sect is completely separated from the Finns themselves and a "colourbar" segregation exists to a considerable degree. In that they own most of the national income there is some discord in the economy, for as some people expand and lavish their wealth, the poorer Finns suffer extreme hardships.

Though Finland is usually associated with lakes, saunas, and Sibelius, the country has extensive potentialities. Their character makes them good academic students—and Finnish modern architecture has reached an unparalleled superiority in the world—to which even the Americans bow. Once the people can grasp the real meaning of development and advancement, the country, indeed, will become a great one.



Helsinki School of Economics

CONFIDENTIALLY...

Too Much to Do

Life at L.S.E. is nothing if not varied and stimulating. Recently, however, it seems to have been more so than usual, for with the approach of the festive season, the recent elections, and many individual stimulating events, the last days of term have been more crowded than ever.

The other week we had the delightfully vivacious singing of the Urals Ensemble, followed immediately in the Old Theatre by Professor G. D. H. Cole lecturing on Socialism. This was fine, but Thursdays have been becoming annoying because of the abundance of attractions. I noticed the other day that three notable speakers—Professor J. R. Hicks, Mr. J. Callaghan, and Philip Hope-Wallace—were all due to speak at 4.15 on the same Thursday. And to crown it the Miss L.S.E. contest was held at the same time.

There seems little excuse for such bad planning, which caused people to miss talks they would probably have liked to have heard, and, worse still, almost certainly made for small audiences, to the embarrassment of all concerned. Surely a system could be devised which would prevent such clashes in the future.

Pigeon-holed

Another feature of the college which could well do with an overhaul is the system of distributing correspondence through the Pigeon Holes. Letters remain in holes for terms, if not sessions, and the poor unfortunates who have popular letters like 'S' are forced to spend half the day ploughing through shoals of paper. The difficulty is that it is hard to suggest any way of improving matters, except possibly to further sub-divide the common letters. Part of the trouble is that things get cumulatively worse. Because it takes so long, people will not look in their pigeon hole, with the result that they become even more clogged.

by Satiricus

Grants

The reaction by certain students both in the National Press and verbally to the claims for higher grants suggests that perhaps the claims are a little rosy. They are aimed at making vacation work unnecessary and £365 a year would probably do that. However, it would almost certainly not stop the vacation work habit, which in the summer, at any rate, is often followed to alleviate boredom or finance expensive holidays as much as it is to make ends meet. At any rate, one doesn't seem to meet many impoverished students on today's grants.

If there is to be more money spent on grants there seem to be more urgent calls upon it. There are still people whose Scholarships do not include fees, and in these days of high taxation the Means Test seems something of an anachronism. The difficulties and hardships it may cause to middle-income groups are well known. Although the N.U.S. is conscious of these points and is pressing, among other things, for the alleviation of the Means Test, it seems impossible that all their claims will be met. Perhaps there should have been more emphasis on helping

S.

Pictures

If you are looking for attractive prints to decorate your walls you could do worse than have a look at those in the Stationery Office across in Kingsway. I recently bought half a dozen delightful ones of varying sizes, all for 22/-. For example, the coloured plate of the Peasant Boy in the window costs only 3/-.

those whose grants are meagre

than those who already enjoy large

Given the Boot

Statement of the Week: "The Government Official who lost Top Secret documents from the boot of his car has been transferred to non-secret work". What with this, and the Brighton Police . . .

Address To Drinkers

Where to Drink

A series of articles on where to drink in London would hardly be complete without reference to the Cheshire Cheese—just off Fleet Street. All paths from L.S.E. seem to lead either to Kingsway, the Strand, or Waterloo Bridge, but rarely towards the vicinity of the old Flete prison.

Take a walk one lunch time down Fleet Street between those castles which are responsible for our daily ration of "Scandal", and when half way down turn left into an unprepossessing little alleyway, bearing, incongruously, the romantic name of Wine Office Court, and there on your right is Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese. Push open the door and enter with the deference due to an establishment still ruled by such a mighty and ponderous figure as Dr. Johnson, a deference even sometimes solicited from those peculiar people with funny clothes and a nasal twang; go into the little bar with the big fire on your right and, careful ladies, only a few of vou will be able to get in. It's an all male bar.

Thoughts of Old

As you sit here drinking, think back over the history of the place. Here where you are sitting may have sat Dr. Johnson and Goldsmigh, perhaps drinking the inevitable punch, Voltaire, or Thackery and Dickens; for the Cheshire

- No. 4

Cheese still lives in the past, and is indeed probably the only old tavern left in London not defaced by the ruthless hands of a builder.

It seems that a monastery existed on the site from the 13th Century where the monks used to make their own wine. This appears to have developed in some mysterious way into a tavern, but was burnt down in the Great Fire, and had to be rebuilt the following year, the result being the present building.

Much of the history of the place is to be found in the cellars. Jock is always ready to guide you round there, but do not believe all his interesting stories; there between the cloistered archs was the monks' refectory—or was this just one of Jock's yarns?—banquets are often held, and, indeed, the Cheshire Cheese is the home of several exclusive clubs.

EAT CHEAPLY
EAT WELL

at the

SOMERSET CAFE
115 Strand, W.C.1

THE STATE OF THE UNION

Dark clouds are forming in the coffee bars, and a storm is brewing among the tea-cups of Mrs. Ellis's. The clouds are of cigarette smoke, and the storm is an area of pressure centering upon one or other of the candidates for the Vice-Presidential Elections. Such conspiratorial gatherings as one could recently see in the nooks and crannies of the public places of L.S.E. form the lobbies of the candidates.

It is surprising that any candidates were forthcoming for election. The hard-learned and perhaps hardly earned lesson which the past council was given by Union might have deterred the hardiest spirits; fortunately, however, the experience has presented a challenge to many who feel, no doubt, that they could do at least as well. The successful ones should be warned. All that glitters is not gold, and he who shines on the platform and in defence of his actions is often not the most brilliant of administrators. The demand is for a bit of both, and the job of the candidate, and still more of the elected V.P., is to prove that he has the qualities which were inherent in his nomin-

Qualifications and Qualities

These qualities can be only imperfectly reflected in the list of committees and societies to which the candidate has belonged. It is one thing to join a society, or to accept a Union post, but it is quite another to support either fully. We instinctively distrust those who claim everything from the Hellenic Society to the Constitution Committee. It seems hardly feasible that one who has done so much can have done it all well. With the prospect of examinations ahead such men as these really will have to work now. Their tasks in Union Council may seem sinecures from a casual, outside view, but any of the retired members of that body should be able to testify to the fallacy of this notion.

Council and Character

It is impossible to expect that all who vote knew all the candidates personally and their saccharine smiles on voting day were scarcely an informative guide to character. One can only hope that the candidates' qualifications have been taken with a grain of salt, and that some weight at least has been given to their apparent honesty, proven experience and to their willingness

by JON CASSIUS

to serve on, and not necessarily to lead the Council. These are attributes which are hard to discover in one person, and still harder to detect from casual acquaintance. Prior to an election it is the job of the friends of such men to encourage them to stand, and during the election to help them to gain support.

Societies' Task

It is in this that the societies of the Union can perform a commendable task. It is well known that the political societies help to manage elections. In this they have a considerable responsibility. It is not enough to support a candidate because he is a Conservative, Liberal or a Labour man. Acquaintance through these societies should reveal the man, and not place blinders on the societies so that they see no faults, and give support to an unsuitable person merely because he is politically reliable.

Campaigns

The strength of such support as this lies in the energy and resource which goes into a campaign. The election just past shows no diminuation of this, and one can only hope that the societies have shown some sense of responsibility in choosing those whom they supported.

LOST HORIZONS - TIBET

Tibet, though it is embodied in the cradle of the earth, fourteen thousand feet above sea-level, and perhaps will remain, forever, the Forbidden Land-is yet not too far away from us in one aspect. For we have a Tibetian here at L.S.E. And in this article, an attempt is made to describe Tibet as it really is, not through foreign eyes, not by hearsay, but by the intimate knowledge given by a daughter of her soil.

To leap directly into the subject, however, would be unjustified without first becoming acquainted with our narrator. DEKI LADEN-LA (pronounced Dicky Leyden-La) is one of the most charming students at L.S.E., reading International Relations. Not only are her manners regal, but her whole disposition reflects an inner serenity and calmness. Her Tibetian characteristic of self-depreciation does not serve its purpose, for anyone newly introduced to her is immediately pleasantly surprised by her Queen's English", which emits from her in a soft, controlled voice -delightful to hear!

Landscape

If it were physically possible, an observer standing on top of Mount Everest viewing Tibet, would perhaps describe it thus: "I see mountains, snow-capped mountains, standing as firmly as giants, ridge after ridge after ridge. I see rivers, mighty rivers—the Yangtse, the Hwang Ho, and many more. I see valleys-green and browndipping and jumping sometimes into plains, sometimes forming plateaux. And lakes, dotting here and there . . . everywhere. Oh, the poor land, how hardy it must be

. . for the whistling wind slashes into her, stripping her of trees, shrubs, and even grass."

But not all Tibet is like this. Deki remembers, one early morning, when she awoke, the fresh mountain air penetrating her lungs. She looked out of her windowand saw an orange light in the sky, peeping from behind a mountain range. As the light grew more intense, so did the colours, changing from orange to a hue of pink, purple, red, and finally, blood-red. She stood there spellbound at this manifestation of sunrise. No better performance of sun and land had she witnessed elsewhere. "Perhaps," she said, "Tibet may be summed up as being similar to Switzerland, but a wild Switzerland, with mountains more rugged, and lakes more blue."

Customs

The life of a Tibetian is centred round two things-religion and don, Deki has placed a huge prayerchart, depicting several gods, with the god-of-life in the centre. About 20% of the male population are in monastaries, and Tibetians seldom do anything without first consulting the oracles, even to the extent of when a letter should be sent. As for the Dalai Lama, most of us have heard of how he is re-incarnated. But here is a story by Deki herself. "Once, when the time for the selection of the new Lama came, several young boys were put to one of the many tests. This was a sort of identification parade, in which a rosary that was once used by the deceased Lama was mingled with other similar beads. And of course, the new boy Lama could quickly pick out that which he had used in his previous life-and this is one of the minor tests in the discovery of the new Lama."

Social life in Tibet is rigidly governed by conventions. For instance, when someone visits Deki's house, she is expected to return the it means that she should return the visit shortly after her visitor has

Another strange mode of etiquette is that of exchanging flimsy, white scarves. Tibetians eliminate hand-shakes, and when greeting, give each other white silk scarves instead. When sending letters, scarves come in handy for sealing envelopes, for most letters are wrapped with a scarf before despatch.

Besides scarves and visits, another Tibetian custom that might raise the eye-brow of the Western sceptic is that of polyandry. Monogamy, polygamy, and polyandry are all equally well practised. Most believe in monogamy. The rich take to polygamy. As for polyandry, a woman marries three or four brothers at the same time as she marries into the family. The eldest brother, theoretically, is the father of all the children.

Nation of Tea Drinkers

The English are supposed to be a nation of tea drinkers, but just look at these Tibetian statistics. An average tea drinker consumes 40 cups per day, and 80 cups is not considered excessive. Their tea is not flavoured with sugar and milk, but with butter and salt. (Care to try it sometime??!) Apart from tea, the other staple food is barley, which is first ground into flour, then flavoured with tea. It is therefore conceivable that 15 million pounds of tea is imported annually from China.

What Does the Future Hold?

On the political scene, the future of this land is not so entertaining. China has, for centuries, on and off, claimed Tibet as part of her territory. Today, Chinese troops are stationed in Lhasa. But whether Chairman Mao can ever become Chairman Dalai in the hearts of Tibetians is worth speculating. In this nation - where feudalism still exists, where religion dominates, and where custom rules, a rapid change over to the Communist way of life is doubtful. For this is the land of philosopherswhere beggars are born beggars and happy to be beggars, where lamas chant prayers and spin prayer-wheels to gain Nirvana (Eternal Bliss), and where the in-dividual's chief concern is the salvation of his soul; no man, no government, and no ideology can ever dominate or change the Tibetian's conception of life:

The round of lives is like a needle's point;

Can you be happy, when transfixed thereon?

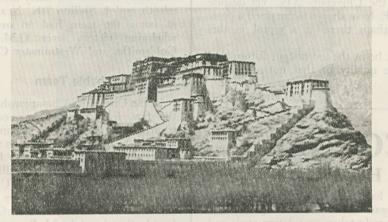
Who loves the little happiness,

can ne'er Gain the Great Happiness,

that ends it all. P. SITHI-AMNUAL.



Deki and her Prayer-chart



The Potala-the Dalai Lama's Palace

ASPECTS OF THE ARTS

It is hoped that a regular series may be started on this page concerning various aspects of arts, which contributors find particularly interesting. Printed below is the first of this series, and contributions are invited from all who have some special viewpoint, opinion or (even) prejudice to express about what they like or expect to find in the arts.

It must be made clear at the start that what follows is no more than a personal opinion. It is not intended to be an objective view.

What ought the writer to be interested in? My short and rather vague answer to this is the world around him. He ought to write only of what he knows of the society in which he lives.

But in writing of society the artist must take care. If he wishes to criticise society, he must offer solutions to the problems which he attacks. To simply expose and destroy society as it is, is not enough. And if he cannot offer solutions, he must then only portray and leave the criticisms to his readers.

But this is exceedingly difficult. If a man takes trouble to write of a thing he must feel strongly about it, and it will be impossible for him to hide that element of himself which invoked his writing. His attitude is bound to be implicit in his words. Yet there is no paradox here. The difference between he

who criticises and he who portrays is small but significant. The former says "This is undesirable" and ought to add "this would be better". The latter may imply "I think this is undesirable, do you? "

And it is the latter type of writer that I prefer. He will not make objective value judgments. He realises that he has no right to do so. He knows that he is just another member of the society of which he writes. He is not above it or apart from it. And this humility gives him sympathy with those whom he portrays. It enables him to understand them and present them fairly to his reader, that the reader's sympathy and understanding may be awakened, not so much for the fictitious characters of whom he reads, but for the people whom he meets every day: the people that the artist has tried to mirror.

Thus it seems to me that the true end of literature is, if you like, a form of social education. But again I stress, this is a very personal opinion - what do other people think?

D. LAIDLER.

Night out at the Cafe de Paris

No longer will you have to pay for a three to five guinea meal for the privilege of frequenting this wellknown night spot just off Piccadilly. For a cover charge of 10/you can dance from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. to two star bands and enjoy tasty Continental dishes and all varieties of drink at moderate charges and in the most comfortable surroundings imaginable.

The new policy of "Dancing de luxe" was started primarily because it was not found a practicable business proposition to continue paying fabulous sums for top-line performers such as Marlene Dietrich and Tommy Steele, and to keep such an enormous staff, i.e., meat chef, fish chef, etc., house managers, various officials, waiters, cleaners, porters, when a small attendance one week would render all the preparations of elaborate meals a complete loss.

Luxury . . . and Jeans

When you enter for the first time you will get the impression perhaps that you are in the vestibule or one of the halls of an opera

house, the luxurious furnishings and tapestries being, of course, a legacy from the days when only the elite could afford the pleasures which it gave. Now if you ask the manager you may, even if you are a man, be allowed to see what used to be Marlene Dietrich's dressing room, now called the "Ladies' Boudoir". You can either get a drink at the charming little American cocktail bar or one after you have been escorted down what are called the "Famous Staircases" to a little table near the enlarged dance floor. They are thus named owing to the celebrities that have used them, amongst them the then Prince of Wales, now the Duke of Windsor, and George Raft, who visited this place in the days before he became a gangster. Now probably when you are comfortably seated, a pretty waitress dressed in the new uniform, i.e., jeans, will come tripping along to ask what you desire . . . in the drink or food line, that is!

After you have been dancing some time to the 4-piece band you will be conscious of the various lighting effects used, i.e., the spotlights, mirror ball, flicker and colour wheel, used one after the other or simultaneously. Then your eve will see just below the balcony which encircles the floor, the ornamental electrically lighted tulips which again add a distinctive charm and colour, though one must also not forget to mention the celebrated crystal chandeliers. If you are tired of dancing in public, make your way up the staircase and around the balcony to the little private dancing floor just made for a honeymoon couple! You should be able to find comparative privacy here.

All Types

Though it is not necessary to wear formal dress, it is preferred that you wear a lounge suit rather than a blazer, which should not be a great hardship to most. Instead of only attracting the middle aged, fairly well-to-do, all types of people, with the emphasis on youth, can now be seen at the Cafe de Paris. In the past, to attract young people, the guinea pig society was started by which the younger children of wealthy patrons were permitted to come in and have a gorgeous meal for only a guinea. This club is still in existence, as you will see when you come across the official programme. Though of course Cabaret is no longer put on for the visitors' benefit, other attractions such as the balloons, hats, novelties on Friday and Saturday nights, the excellent food and dancing in the most exclusive surroundings, make this place a "Must" for a visit for those who have not already been there.

C. A. LEEDS.

CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

Rates for classified adverts: One penny per word. Box number no extra charge. Special rates—apply B. A. Roper, through pigeon holes.

For sale: Grundig TK7 Tape Recorder. Condition as new. Apply Beaver Box 101. Also Grundig TK820 with mike, £75.

Wanted: Record player, 3-speed. £10 approx. Box 102.

Wanted: Mains/Portable Radio, good condition. Offers? Box 103.

Pigeon Hole.

Box numbers through "Beaver"

Cross Country

Strong Possibility of U.L.U.

Championship

L.S.E. have not won the University

since the war, but appear to

have an excellent chance of suc-

ceeding in this year's race at Parliament Hill Fields on Decem-

ber 7th (despite the Commemora-

tion Ball on the preceding night!).

in the season the team defeated all the London colleges. The merit of

this win was confirmed when the

team travelled to Loughborough

College recently with teams from King's, U.C. and I.C. L.S.E.

found the teams of Loughborough,

and Manchester and Birmingham

Universities too strong, but de-

feated the London colleges, despite

the fact that both M. Ryan and A. Tite had an "off-day" and B.

Davis was absent. In a field of

over sixty runners M. Batty finished 4th and J. Shillito 7th. Nearer

at home the team had an over-

whelming victory over Q.M.C., Goldsmiths and Westminster Col-

Probable Team

In the University Championships the first five runners from each

team count for the team placings,

and L.S.E. have five runners in the

University teams. M. Batty (a full Purple last year), and J. Shillito, a "Fresher" who won the Uni-

versity trials, are all members of the first team which defeated Ox-

ford last week, whilst M. Ryan and

Thus, barring accidents or a sud-

den decline in form of the above five, the team should prove too strong for I.C. (the Holders), who

appear to be the most dangerous

opponents.

A. Tite are in the second team.

In the U.C. invitation relay early

Championships

Cross - Country

THE RIGHT ATTITUDE TO COLLEGIATE SPORT Don Thompson

People at L.S.E. who are active in the field of either Union or Athletic activity, tend to be either violently "pro" or "anti-University". As far as sport is concerned the narrow outlook of "sectionalism" is to be deprecated—the part and the whole are interdependent, but the part must of necessity be subsidiary to the whole. The reasons for this attitude are as obvious as they are many, and in the case of Soccer and largely accepted in both small and large Colleges, making their elaboration pointless. The main object of this article is to recognize a series of soccer officials at L.S.E. within my experience who, from Caddick in 1954/55 to the present Captain, Bob Peach, have been co-operative and University-minded. It is far from easy to offer away your better players, but this they have done, realizing that success at University level depends on their attitude. No small part of the success the London XI has had over this period is due to them—cast your eye over the following figures—they make impressive reading—and my meaning becomes apparent.

Percentage of total University appearances made by L.S.E. Players.

1954/5	1955/56	1956/7	1957/8
		that of parve	(to date)
22%	34%	38%	21%
Percentage of Is	t XI Appearances.		
12%	32%	42%	24%

Within this period the College had had 7 soccer purples, produced 2 University captains and 1 player who has been selected for the British Universities side.

The statistics show that L.S.E. has become, with U.C., the main feeder of a team which mixes freely with the best in English Amateur Soccer. They also enable us to see the fortunes of our College teams in better perspective, for is it not right, in examining their success or otherwise, to take into account how many players they provide for the University XIs. Yet despite this considerable drain on their talent, L.S.E. have always maintained a position of strength in College Football—perhaps there is a moral in this (somewhere).

In conclusion may I hope that it will not be in the too distant future that L.S.E. produces another footballer of the quality of that not-so-old exinternational, Bernard Joy.

D. Thompson.

HOCKEY CORNER

MEN COAST HOME

The hockey pools were given a slight upset on Wed. 20th, when Beaver gained a very easy win over U.C. From the first bully the forward line swept the ball down the field in a style long needed in the club. After a few easy misses, the shape of things to come was given a more certain appearance by Peter Charles, who scored two goals in a matter of minutes. Then, evidently considering his task com-pleted, he spent the rest of the game prompting the other forwards and did so with pleasant effect. Gradually Beaver gained complete dominance, and, with the whole team moving fast and smoothly, their opponents found it none too easy to keep them out. The wingers were given plenty to do by their inside men and eventually a third goal came when Geoff Harris sent in a flier which stretched the netting at head height. In the second half, Dick Aspa got a well deserved goal and provided a beautiful pass for John Day to flick in number five. After this, the whole team took things easily and layed on quite a pretty exhibition of approach work for anyone who cared to watch. One movement especially sticks in the mind when a series of pushed passes sent the ball from Spence Thomas via Rayner, Goodall, Day and Aspafinishing, it must be admitted, more

or less at the same point where it began. Towards the end, U.C. got a nicely-taken consolation goal; and the game ended in near darkness.

Finally, there is one note on the report in last "Beaver": the word "initial" should be substituted for "final" in reference to the rounds of the cup which we are likely to reach.

E.J.R.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY BRIGHT START

In spite of 'flu causing two games to be cancelled against Battersea and Queen Elizabeth College, the Club began well, defeating Westfield, Middlesex Hospital and Kings and also beating Imperial College 5-0, in the first round of the U.L.U. Cup Tournament. The second round will be held next Saturday, December 7th, at Berrylands against Goldsmiths, where support would be greatly appreciated.

Recent Weaknesses

However, later results will show that there is need for greater cooperation, especially among the forwards. It is noticeable that there is often a large gap between the forward line and the back line so that interception by the opposing team occurs more often than it should. Too often the ball has spent a greater time in the opposing half and circle with comparatively small results. Greater attention will have to be paid in future by all forwards to following up shots and to really hard shooting.

The defence, in spite of the results, have played well, though clearing has not always been well timed. Twice we have had to play with only ten players, but the matches have been far more even than the scores would suggest. If the forwards can co-operate more and acquire a finishing power, which at the moment is lacking, then a brighter future may be predicted for the Club.

Badminton News

The club has made a reasonably good start to the season. In the first match the Ladies visited U.C. and were defeated 2-7. On Saturday, October 26th, the mixed team entertained Kings, last year's champions, and were defeated by the same score as the Ladies. After these two defeats, all matches have been won. The Men's I beat Woolwich Poly I 7-2, the Mixed beat Goldsmiths 6-3, and the Men's I gained another two points by beating the second team 8-1. It is hoped that the Men's I will have every success and regain their position in the 1st Division. from which they were relegated two seasons ago. Helping us to achieve this is Ron Ion, captain of Kings last year, and now taking a one year course at L.S.E. Many of last year's team are still with us and thus we stand every chance of H.L.P.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF U.C.

LAWN TENNIS

Following up their opening victory over City and Guilds, the 1st VI gained in strength and confidence to rout a strong U.C. team by eight matches to one at Malden last Saturday. The first pair of Dave Kobrin and Bob Levine, as expected, proved far too strong for their opponents and did not lose a set, but what was most welcome was the manner with which the rest of the team, who were all freshers, stood up under pressure and conceded only one match out of the remaining six. Indeed, the one defeat suffered may be partly excused by the fact that it was the first match played by the new combination of Ronaldson and Yau and this pair immediately proved their worth in no uncertain manner by going on to trounce the opposing first pair with the loss of only two

Despite this good win, however, the members of the team cannot afford to rest on their laurels, for there are many keen players, old and new, striving for selection, but if the same high standard is maintained throughout the year then we may very well be seeing Beaver repeating his successes of last season. The team was as follows:

D. Kobrin (capt.) and R. Levine; A. Ronaldson and M. Yau; A. Hooper and A. Khaana.



Malcolm Schofield

Sports Editor

Calamity at Christs

The Christs result reflects a marginal superiority over L.S.E. and so it was. Christs had a very strong side, very fit and fast, and well versed in all the lore of Rugby. Despite poor conditions and a ball cold and slippery, they persistently opened the game right out, running and passing extremely well. Even so, with a little luck L.S.E. may well have led at half-time: two almost certain moves breaking down in the last yard. But L.S.E. had to be satisfied with a Stroud penalty goal in reply to Christs two tries.

Christs then asserted their superiority, and late in the second half scored a goal and a penalty dropped goal to finalise matters. The 1st team record to date: P. 12, W. 4, L. 8, F. 75, A. 89.

The Seconds

The 2nd XV has more or less settled down now, and is pottering amicably along to a record of Won 6, Lost 6, one notable achievement being in depriving Q.M.C. 2nd XV of their unbeaten record on their own mud patch.

Will Sports Societies make sure that their Reports for next term are sent in early. All contributions welcomed in English.

Fencing Club

As is usual there has been a drop ping off in the numbers of member the Club began with. But the diminution in numbers is compensated for by the energy and enthusiasm shown by those who have stuck on under the rigorous training scheme imposed by Professor Nicklen, the Club instructor Indications of talent among these eighteen-odd are already observable.

Lack of Experience

As a result of the simultaneous departure of the three colour-holders, the team this year is made up of members with a little over a year's experience. It would be unreal therefore to expect a high number of wins in the matches, especially if it is remembered that these matches are against people with an average of three to four years fencing to their credit.

The last match was against the Royal Veterinary College team. The final score was 12 fights to 4, against the L.S.E. The fighting, if not of a brilliant standard, was clean and correct. What the L.S.E. team learnt from the match was that an attack cannot be expected to succeed unless it is backed by a full "lunge", and that the stophit is the best answer for opponents who are in the habit of "fleche" attacks. All in all, it was a good match, and with a little bit of luck the score might have been more favourable to the L.S.E. It is felt that with this little bit of luck the L.S.E. team may yet surprise the pundits who lay down a minimum of three years' experience as necessary for success.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Applications are invited for the post of Junior Treasurer to the A.U. Applications, in writing, should reach the Gen. Sec. before noon on Friday, 6th December.

There will be an election for Vice-President to the A.U. in the second week of the Lent Term. Watch the A.U. notice board!

Incidentally

The Water Polo Team beat U.C. 10-1 in their first League Match. Scorers were Kettle 5, Holbourne 3, Murray Smith 2.

The Captain of the Rugby Team, Vivian Davies, has resigned.

The L.S.E. Rugby Team lost to Reading 8-3.

The Women's Hockey Team lost to Royal Holloway 6 nil, and are in dire need of support and sympathy.

Mike Batty, running against Bristol, broke their course record by 39 seconds.

U.L.U. Soccer Tournament at Berrylands, Dec. 7th. Come and support L.S.E. in thousands.

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