

**EIGHT PAGE ISSUE**

**READ ABOUT:—**

1. New Building (page 8)
2. £250,000 (page 3)
3. During the Vac. (pages 4 and 5)

and—

LSE 1919 — Page 6

# Beaver

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE - UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

# EXAM SHOCK

**PART I RESULTS OF STUDENTS SITTING FOR 1st TIME**

|            | DAY  |      | EVENING         |      | ALL  |      |                 |      |     |      |     |      |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|
|            | 1960 | 1961 | 1960            | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |                 |      |     |      |     |      |
|            |      | %    |                 | %    |      | %    |                 |      |     |      |     |      |
| Pass       | 185  | 67.5 | 172             | 61.0 | 24   | 53.3 | 12              | 41.4 | 209 | 65.6 | 184 | 59.2 |
| Referred   | 42   | 15.3 | 33              | 11.7 | 5    | 11.1 | 1               | 3.5  | 47  | 14.7 | 34  | 11.0 |
| Fail       | 46   | 16.8 | 70 <sup>1</sup> | 24.8 | 16   | 35.6 | 16 <sup>2</sup> | 55.1 | 62  | 19.4 | 86  | 27.7 |
| Retired    | 1    | 0.4  | 7               | 2.5  | —    | —    | —               | —    | 1   | 0.3  | 7   | 2.1  |
| Candidates | 274  | 100  | 282             | 100. | 45   | 100  | 29              | 100  | 319 | 100  | 311 | 100  |

<sup>1</sup> includes 10 students "not up"

<sup>2</sup> includes 2 students "not up"

## more fail Part I

Out of every class of twenty, eight did not get clean through Part I, B.Sc (Econ.) this year. In every group of five, chatting round a coffee table, two were either referred or failed.

Of the 311 who took the exam. for the first time, 27.7% failed — an increase of 8.3% over last year. A further 11% were referred — a fall of 3.7% on the results of 1960.

Although these figures include Evening Students, who are faced with special difficulties (over 50% failed), they were of an insufficient number to explain this year's poor results.

A particularly disturbing feature was the worse than average results for Passfield Hall, usually noted for its high academic standard. This was in part mitigated by the four firsts gained in Part II.

In the light of nation-wide criticism of the high failure rate of British Universities and the loss of potential graduates, the School is concerned at this latest crop of failures.

Those who fail do not necessarily represent the loss of potential graduates. Many, who only fail a couple of subjects, are re-admitted to re-sit the year. Despite the difficulties of getting grants renewed most do return.

### Rising Standard

What then was the cause of so many failures? No admission system is perfect. Some students were misfits; people without an aptitude for or an interest in economics. This is inevitable when most people start a new subject without knowing even its rudiments.

Even so, Dr. Anstey, the Senior Tutor, is quite sure that the admission requirements have risen. Certainly the quality of students has not fallen.

### Concern

If anything the scope of economics is widening and its methods are becoming more rigorous. It could well be that the course is becoming more difficult.

### Not Inevitable

The Registrar too is sure that with seven applicants for every place at the school, the standards are rising.

"The School", he says, "does not consider these results inevitable. The question is receiving careful consideration".

"The situation may well change with the New Regulations and the recommendations of the internal Committee on Teaching Methods".

## DEBATE SCANDAL

October 23rd was to be a big day. Selwyn Lloyd was to speak, by courtesy of LUCA and we were also to hear Donald Soper debating the motion that "This House would rather improve life on this earth than speculate about the hereafter".

Unfortunately both were

scheduled for the Old Theatre. This was due to the failure of the Conservative Society to book the room in a proper manner.

Despite the fact that the Debating Society followed the correct procedure, the debate is off. Mr. Martin Plumley, Chairman of Debates, said, "I

am naturally very disappointed, particularly since it has taken us five years to persuade Donald Soper to speak".

President Tom Evans was faced with a difficult decision. Although the blame lay with the Conservatives he reluctantly decided that Selwyn it must be, since he would be the bigger crowd-puller.

The irony is that if sufficient London University Conservatives turn up then LSE students may be refused admittance.

## CAUSTIC COMMENT

Owing to the acidity of the atmosphere in the third floor gentlemen's lavatory the Photographic Society dark room has had to be moved from such unwholesome surroundings. For not only was it detrimental to health but highly injurious to equipment.

The new dark room will soon be habitable and it is to discuss the future that the Society will meet at 1.0 p.m. in room 315 today.

The evacuation of the toilet is a happy event for no longer will frustrated men rattle the door unavailingly, while the Society can now look forward to better working conditions.




The new home is situated in a 'neutral zone' and therefore does not preclude female membership.

Needless to say all keen photographers, regardless of experience will be made very welcome.

D.R.



### ABOUT THIS HORSE . . .

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## MISS FRESHER Close Contest

This year's Miss Fresher is charming, 18 year old Darshana Bhogilal from Bombay, who is studying law here. The runner-up in an extremely close contest was 17 year old Narinder Grewal from Tanganyika.

Miss Bhogilal will now represent LSE in the University of London Miss Fresher Contest which will be held later this month.

This was the highlight of a very successful dance attended by more than 450 students, held in the Refectory on Sept. 30th. Also in attend-

ance were the Chas Snell Dixieland Jazz Band and the Leeward Island's Steel Band who will also perform at this year's Commemoration Ball.

Judging the Beauty Contest were Pam Waddleton, ex-Social V.P., Liz Swain of the Entertainments Committee, Chas Snell, band-leader, President Tom Evans and Alan Hale, past Secretary of the National Union of Students.

The proceedings were admirably compered by the present Social Vice-President, Mr. John Shave.



# Beaver

No. 11

## STAFF LIST

Editor: Richard Stevenson

Assoc. Editor: Mike Burrage

Photos: John Davenport

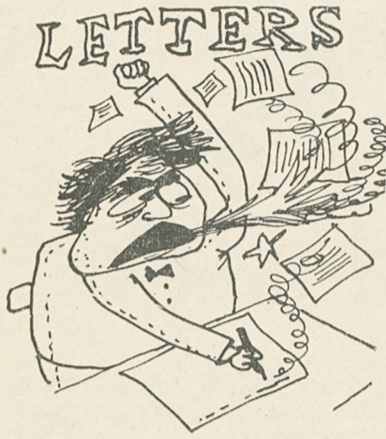
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Mike Cunningham, Margaret Garey, Sue Oliver, Pat Tan  
Malcolm Falkus

## LETTERS



### DISGUSTED

Dear Sir,

I feel that it is about time someone protested about the deplorable behaviour at the LSE film shows.

The catcalls and noises off are what one would expect from a teddy-boy audience. They not only betray ignorance of film techniques but also of the rudiments of good manners.

Yours sincerely,

Alan Fawcett.

Dear Sir,

A group of students are thinking of founding a new society with the idea of promoting literature and the arts generally. We intend to have as few outside Speakers as possible, and that individual members, in turn, should be willing to lead discussions. We hope that meetings can be held in member's rooms in order to give as informal an atmosphere as possible. Prospective members should be prepared to play a reasonably active part. We do not want passive members. Meetings will be held about once or twice a month.

I should be grateful if anyone interested would let me know through the pigeon holes; we can then arrange a meeting.

Yours etc.,

John M. Moses.

Dear Sir,

What has happened to the humanists? Why is there no Society for me to join.

Yours sincerely,

David Bouvois.

# THE REFECTORY

## An Evergreen Topic

When a student comes to L.S.E. he encounters, usually in his first week, a new topic of conversation; this topic which will be constantly raised during his stay at L.S.E. is the Refectory.

Students of today like to think that the Refectory is a new problem. "It gets worse" is a continual cry from the heart. But does it really deteriorate from term to term? Perhaps you compare it unfavourably with Mum's Home Cooking, probably your Mum is a better cook and does produce better food and a little more variety, but then your Mum isn't preparing upwards of 1500 meals a day. So perhaps the truth of this allegation is that your palate is spoilt during the Vac.

### The Boycott

Let us approach the problem from a more or less detached point of view. Five or six years ago students criticising the Refectory might have had some justification; but after the celebrated Boycott of December 1955 there has been a considerable improvement in food quality, quantity and relative cost.

### Disabilities

Today the Refectory compares favourably with outside catering organisations, a careful study of meals served in the Refectory and those served in cafes near L.S.E. will show that the Refectory is at least equal to other places. Further, and this is a very important point, the Refectory suffers under a

very heavy disability. Because the terms kept by students only account for 30 weeks a year for much of the time the kitchens are working far below capacity, equipment is lying idle, the salaried staff have to be paid, thus money is being lost, which accounts for much of the seemingly high price which we have to pay for our meals.

But is the cost really so high? During one week last term I took my midday meal in various places in the vicinity of L.S.E. Was I better off financially? No, Sir!!

### None Better

The first day I went to Joe Lyons, reputedly a cheap establishment. All the dishes on the menu were dearer than the Refectory equivalent, quality was about the same

and quantity rather smaller. This was my finding on almost every day. Smokey Joes, the A.B.C. and all the other cafes had nothing to offer which was superior to L.S.E. Only if one was prepared to go into a price bracket far in excess of that suited to a student's pocket could the Refectory be bettered.

### A Challenge

So remember next time you criticise the Refectory that the value offered there is far better than you will find outside. If any student can find a cafe which offers a better meal than that served at L.S.E. at the same price then he can have a free meal on me.

Tony Simpson.

There is not enough Society news in this paper.

We like Society news but we never know when the meetings are held.

Society Chairmen—why not send your this term's programme to 'Beaver'. Then we can report your meetings.

## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

It is my first and very pleasant duty to welcome all newcomers to the School. I do hope that you will have an interesting and fruitful stay here. May I also address these good wishes to Mrs. C. Clampitt, our new book-keeper, and to our, new typist, as yet unnamed but present, I hope, by the time of publication.

Whatever happens, this year is likely to prove an eventful and strenuous one for students throughout the country, and more particularly for the students of LSE.

### New Degree

The problems of transition to the St. Clement's building have been largely resolved; and although those of the bar have yet to be encountered in practice, I feel hopeful that our new premises will be a source of as much enjoyment and good work as the old.

The effects of the transition to the new degree will probably be more far-reaching. An immediate consequence of the change is that all B.Sc. (Econ) students will be faced by exams this year. Thus there will probably be more people excusing themselves of Student Union or Society responsibility by citing the burden of their studies.

However, I think this ought to be put in perspective. No one suggests that everybody should be a 'full-time' Union Worker. But bearing in



Tom Evans

mind that most Union posts involve a comparatively small effort if tackled efficiently, I feel that only a small proportion of those who make this excuse are, in fact, justified in doing so.

I hope, sincerely, that as many people as possible will feel able to accept their responsibilities to the student community whether in an organising capacity in Union or Society, or as a regular and interested attendee of general meetings.

### Progress

Despite this seeming tirade against one immediate consequence of the New Regulation, may I acknowledge the equally obvious advantages of this new attempt to provide a degree more suitable to a wide range of people, and express the hope that the

progressive attitude it indicates will become more prevalent amongst academic and administrative bodies throughout the country.

### Reform

On a national level this year sees the end of the period of submission of evidence to the Robbins Committee on Higher Education. The report, when published in some two years time, will prove one of the most informed, and one hopes influential documents in the history of higher education.

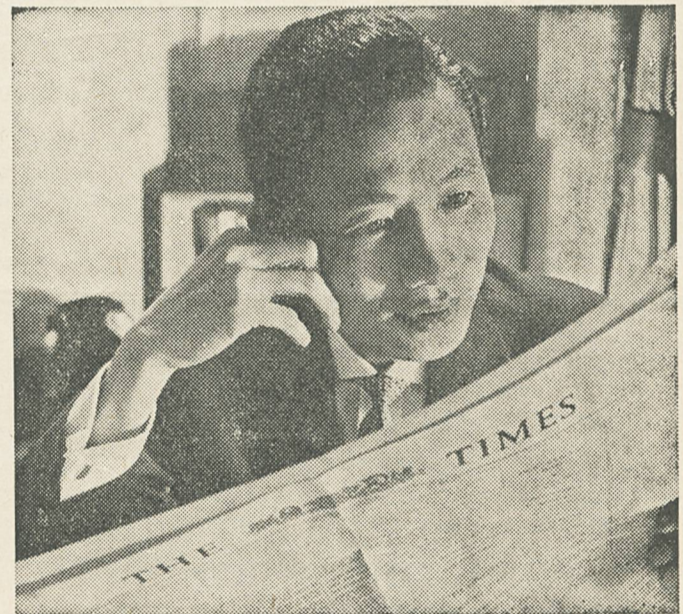
Over the same period the Hale Committee on teaching Methods in the Universities will be approaching its conclusions — the second milestone in the reform of higher education.

### Problems to Solve

There remain the problems of international co-operation between students both in terms of a reapproachment between the International Student Conference and the Communist-run International Union of Students and in terms of the development of our student exchanges in the framework of the AIESEC and the CEDESE.

Because of its lack of continuity a student organisation always takes a roundabout route on this sort of problem. Nevertheless, all these (together with many others) are problems which must be faced, and in our own interests, solved.

T.C.E.



## People who make the news read it in The Times

THE sternest judgment any newspaper gets comes from those who see their own words and actions reported. They know what is true and what is not. They read The Times.

Such people are often the diplomats who speak for millions of their fellow countrymen. The ways of life they represent may not be those of this country; but they find them faithfully represented in The Times. They hold strong opinions, but not all of them hold the same opinions. So they demand a newspaper that does not twist the facts to suit a point of view. The one belief they share is that news itself is interesting and necessary. They like it promptly and clearly reported, but do not want it dolled up.

If you would like to learn of events from the newspaper read by those who are causing them, then you are a natural Times reader yourself.

## Top People read THE TIMES

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# SEARCH FOR SITE

after £¼ million gift

An intensive search to beat the deadline on securing a site for a new LSE residential hall is going on.

A site must be secured soon to qualify for the £250,000 offered by an anonymous benefactor.

This map shows the two mile radius around LSE within which the Hall must be situated.

### No room

CONDITION ONE on the offer was that LSE must have a suitable site within 12 months — and the offer was made some time before last week's official announcement.

CONDITION TWO was that the hall should be within "one or two miles of the School" (see map). "We need a site of one-half to one acre", said Mr. W. Collings, LSE deputy secretary in charge of the search.

"You know how hard it is to find a site like that in central London."

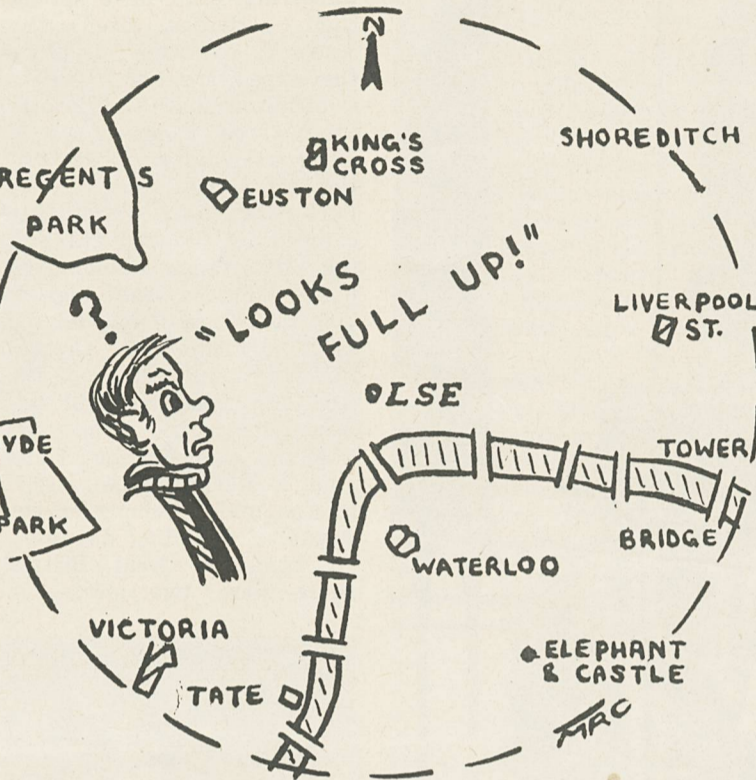
### Great offer

CONDITION THREE, that building begin before autumn 1964, indicates that current students will never use it — but they were still pleased.

"This is a great offer," said Union President Tom Evans. "There has been opposition to single-faculty halls, but students in Passfield Hall have a tremendous common bond."

Fresher Dave Morris shows that the hall is needed.

"The Lodgings Bureau gave me a shocking, expensive,



miles-out place", he said. "I'm now in YMCA, and would prefer a hall."

Man-with-a-plan is Union deputy-president Rhanjit Khosla, two years in Passfield.

"More single rooms, no trebles, in the new building," he suggested. "This will be

a great aid to study. Showers and recreational facilities should also be increased."

Location of the hall, for about 150 men, may be Euston Road area, London Bridge area, or south of the river. Other areas seem ruled out by congestion, reputation, present use or cost of site.

## THE NEW BAR

A motion of censure on the Editor of Beaver for gross misrepresentation in an article entitled 'Better Beer' in the issue of June 22nd, is still on the Union files.

The motion, proposed by Dave Packer and seconded by John Gibbons was to have been discussed in the Union meeting of June 30th, but the meeting ended before this business was reached.

### Fremlin's Supreme

Mr. Packer, demon treasurer of the Bar Management Committee was incensed by the suggestion that there would be a greater variety of beer in the New Three Tuns.

When asked to substantiate this matter, the Editor, in one of his flippant moods remarked that, 'it would indeed, be a poor journalist who had to rely on facts for his reports.'

In fact, there will not be any different beer in the new

bar. Fremlins will continue to reign supreme.

Ron, the barman is quite satisfied that for every one person who dislikes Elephant Ales there is another who thrives on them. Furthermore, the higher gravity ales favoured by disgruntled Northerners present grave storage problems in warm weather when student demand fluctuates so wildly.

In the words of an eminent toper, — 'it goes off'.

### Distinctive

It is understood that the Editor of 'Beaver' does not regret his ill-advised remarks since they were based upon what was at that time a distinct possibility.

The fact that they misfired, Mr. Stevenson believes, only points the hazards of the 'creative journalism' which so distinguishes this paper from the popular press.

## NEW INSTITUTE

The creation of an International Social Science Institute next year in Vienna has been proposed by a working party of experts from eleven European countries who met at Unesco House in Paris on September 21 and 22. An American sociologist attended this meeting as an observer. The proposed institute

would take up social problems involving European countries. In its early stages, it would study the conditions, machinery and social consequences of economic change as well as various methods of planning and incentives used by countries with different economic systems.

The institute, which would carry out studies involving different branches of the social sciences on an international scale, is intended to bring about constant collaboration by researchers from all European countries.

## GOWNS ROW

Slow-smiling Lincolnshire lass, Sally Aubin and Admin. V.P., Tony Worthington scootered off to Cambridge one day last term and spent £10 of Union funds on gowns for Council members.

Union was angry: What has happened to the old gowns? someone asked. Answer: disappeared without trace.

### Unbudgeted

"Was this expenditure budgeted for?" Frankly; No. Apart from these admissions of inefficiency and unconstitutional practice many mem-

bers were further annoyed by the Senior Treasurer's blithe attempt to pass it off as a Supplementary Budget.

### Fait Accompli

Faced with a fait accompli and a large bill the Union retaliated in a typical half-resentful, half-jocular manner with a motion, easily carried, demanding that Council wear their gowns at all times on the School premises.

Council now wear the harried expression of a chapel of Kings' Theologians or a whole crew of Ancient Mariners — albatrosses and all.

Some people opposed their action so bitterly as to promise that Council would be shadowed to ensure their compliance.

### Questions

Certainly a large number of complaints concerning the non-observance of this rule are expected at future Union Meetings in the form of questions to Officers.

An even better system has been suggested and that is to issue traffic warden style 'tickets'. Fines might even be extorted and made over to the World University Service.

## PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

Mr. Churchill said in 1947 that "it is in a policy of peace through strength and through it, that honour and glory reside". LSE seems to doubt this.

On Monday, October 9th, the motion that "This House endorses the policy of 'peace through strength'," was defeated by 103 to 94 with 22 abstentions.

The motion was proposed by Michael Allison, a member of the C.P.C. Research Dept. — he was deputising for

Humphrey Barclay, M.P., who was delayed in Cyprus in his negotiations with Archbishop Makarios.

### Call-up Man

Julian Critchley, M.P., seconded the motion. He is a member of the Bow Group Committee which is shortly to publish a pamphlet recommending the re-introduction of selective call-up.

Against the motion were Laurie Pavitt, M.P., a uni-

lateralist, and John Hoyland, editor of "Youth Against the Bomb". Mr. Hoyland was recently bound over along with Lord Russell — he is said to study English at UC.

### Lively Debate

The debate was a lively one particularly marked by the large number of Freshers who asked to speak. At times over 400 people were present — a satisfying start to the Debating Season.

## FRESH RECEPTION



Photo — S. Klinger

This year's Freshers' Reception was complicated by the late evacuation of the new St. Clement's Building by the workmen. Many events had to be transferred to other locations which added to the confusion of Freshers.

Nevertheless, Margaret Henderson's meet-the-Fresher machinery stood firm. Only occasionally was it heard to groan.

When asked if the Reception was a success, Miss Henderson said that she didn't know. 'I was too busy to notice', she added.

NEXT  
ISSUE

BEAVER

OCTOBER 19th



# DURING THE VAC



Students outside NUS office waiting for jobs

Photo — Sunday Times

Most students manage to get a job for the vacation quite easily. Ninety lucky people landed AIESEC Traineeships spread over three Continents.

For the coloured student it's not so easy. Some were refused AIESEC Traineeship and joined the queue outside the NUS office in Endsleigh St. Many waited as long as 14 hours a day.

NUS found jobs for more than 2,500 students this year. At least 75% were coloured.

One of the reasons for this heavy demand was NUS's firm stand against discrimination. It flatly refuses to deal with any firm or organisation which maintains a colour bar.

## ANDES EXPEDITION

This summer the Mountaineering Club have spread their activities from the Andes to the Alps. In Peru the expedition led by Pete Bebbington and Ted Booth, after three weeks delay in Lima over customs difficulties, set up base camp in the Cordillera Paura. From the camp they "blitzed through the entire range"; among the peaks climbed the highest was the Santa Rosa and the most difficult the Crystal Tower. A full report of the Andean Expedition will appear later in the term.

In the Alps, Ian Stuart and John Foster spent two weeks at Chamonix climbing on the Aiguilles, including du Mont. At home in Great Britain there were two meets, in

Skye and Llanberis. Graham Sadler, John Foster, Pete Westnidge, Dave Condict, and Dave Charity were frustrated by constant rain in Skye, though the last three did manage to climb the Crack of Doom, and the first two stayed on to take advantage of better weather. Llanberis provided the best 'home' climbing of the summer. Pete Westnidge, Dave Charity and Dave Wall, staying at Buddy Mawr, and using the van, managed to do some good routes on the Three Cliffs of Llanberis and the one at Tremadoc. Notable leads by Pete were Brant Direct, Spectre and Phantom Rib on the Grechon.

D.G.W.



Pete Bebbington in the Andes

## CHARTER FLIGHT

118 LSE students flew in a chartered Super Constellation to the USA this summer. At £38 return this must be the cheapest flight ever.

Phil Strasburg and John Norris post-graduate students from America and Canada respectively organised the flight with the Flying Tiger Line.

### Engagement

The two months spent in America were spent in various ways. Constance Lever got arrested (see above), one girl did social work in some of New York's toughest quarters and Janette Weitz, ex-Miss Soho and one-time student of anthropology, got engaged.

If the flight is available next year, at similar terms, the Students' Union hope to repeat this extremely successful venture.

### PERSONAL

Genuine introductions, friendship or marriage, all ages. V.C.C., 34 Honeywell, London, S.W.11.

## TEACHERS TALK

Tom Evans, our 'politically minded' President, went, red tie and all, to the Teachers' Training College Conference at Leicester during September.

Amongst other things the Conference discussed the new three year course. Particularly valuable was the insight which the sessions gave to Trainees problems such as the

crammed courses, the varying academic standards and insufficient social and Union facilities.

More relevant to the national student body was the memorandum to the Robbin's Committee on Higher Education which was discussed in general terms and compared with that of the National Union of Students.

## SIMMONDS

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FOR DETAILS of what a modest monthly outlay can provide, write to

D. S. Morris, 26 Cheyne Walk, S.W.3.

## CONCESSIONS

As a result of negotiations by the Scottish Union of Students certain goods will be available to students at Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen, at cut prices.

Although a Chamber of Commerce in Edinburgh said that many retailers resented the establishment of a privileged group of consumers the concessions available to Scots' students seem to be much more substantial than those afforded to their brethren South of the Border.

They can, for instance, get meals at reduced prices to say nothing of 10% off tape-recorders and driving lessons and 20% off dance tuition.

The Scots appear to be not merely a privileged class amongst consumers but also amongst students.

## Leonard Lyle

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# MOTION . . .

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- ★ N. Carolina
- ★ Peru

## Reports from around the world

### RACE RIOT



Daily Express

Constance and friends

Constance Lever, a member of the LSE Charter Flight to America made national headlines when she was charged with inciting a race-riot in Monroe, North Carolina.

Money is being raised in New York to appeal against her suspended six months sentence.

On her return Miss Lever affirmed that she was not a professional agitator. 'I have never been in a riot before and I hope I never shall be again'

### ISRAEL TOUR

The Dramatic Society's Tour of Israel was an enormous success. The 'Midsummer Night's Dream' was clapped and cheered by some 8,000 people in the five cities of Jerusalem Tel Aviv, Beer-sheva, Eilat, and Haifa and on the seven 'kibbutzim' visited.

Everywhere the cast of ten men and eight women were greeted enthusiastically by English and non English speaking people.

In Haifa they were given a reception by the British Consul and in Jerusalem they

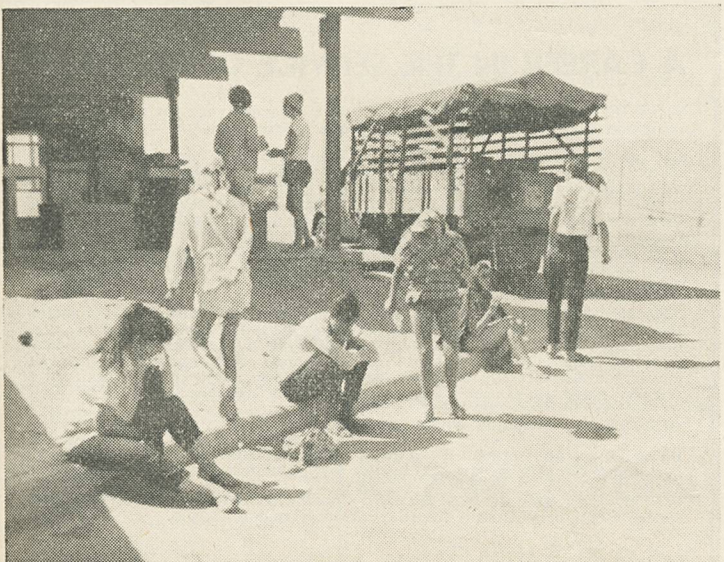
broadcast on Radio Israel. Some even managed to visit the Eichmann Trial.

A truck was hired on arrival and this carried them to places as far apart as Kfar Blum in Northern Galilee and Bror Hail near the Gaza Strip.

At Eilat in the Negev Desert a gale sprung up and wrecked the scenery.

Nevertheless the tour was an unqualified success and an achievement for the Dram. Soc. and LSE to be proud of.

M.L.



Fifteen LSE Anglicans walked 60 miles from Salisbury to Glastonbury in four days by way of a pilgrimage. They slept on the hard floors of Church Halls and developed fearful blisters only to haggle with the keeper of the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey (who charges sightseers 2/- a time) about special rates for pilgrimages.

Why one wonders? The reasons were given by Jeremy Kemp, a stalwart pilgrim, as being, 'to enjoy that Christian fellowship which has meant so much to members of the Church throughout the ages and to pray together about the major issues of our times.'

So now you know!

\* \* \*

On sale soon is the second issue of the film magazine MOTION.

Started last session by LSE student, Ian Johnson, it is now claimed that MOTION is one of the best selling, best circulated magazines in the country. In the next issue censorship comes up for discussion, together with reports on the Stanislavsky Studio and the London School of Film Technique. As usual the MOTION staff review some of the current films, while American critic, R.M. Franchi looks at the "new wave" in his own country.

\* \* \*

Last term's Clare Market Review has been featured on the radio and in exhibition in Philadelphia.

At the end of August a conversation between W. H. Whyte, author of 'The Organisation Man', and Ernest Gellner, Reader in Sociology, originally recorded for CMR,

was broadcast on the Third Programme.

Another triumph for Editor Mike Burrage was the selection of CMR's striking red and pink cover for the British section of the University of Pennsylvania's exhibition of graphic art.

\* \* \*

At the end of September, a Freshers' mid-week school was held at Beatrice Webb House.

Some 70 new students heard discussions on the problem of objectivity with respect to the Sociologist, the Lawyer, the Historian and the Economist.

Professor Manning and many of the staff put in a lot of hard work to ensure its success. The reaction of Freshers was favourable and the function will probably be repeated next year.

# Varsity Life

## The Student's Dilemma

At universities all over Britain students are starting a new academic year — and already the Professional Students are hard at . . . PLAY. For the Professional Student is convinced that — as an investment for success in post-varsity life — an ounce of social, political, literary or theatrical distinction is worth a ton of academic honours.

The P.S. has in mind that large white space — headed "university social activities" — which decorates questionnaires distributed by impressionable future employers. . . .

. . . Editorship of a university magazine, presidency of the student union or a nervously brilliant performance in a drama society production — these are the things that count. First-class Hons. come a pretty poor second.

WHO SAYS SO? Men now at university — editing university magazines, presiding over student unions and producing dramatic society plays. . . .

THE SUNDAY TIMES has given some of these students space in its Magazine Section — and carte blanche (almost). They have written the articles, taken the photographs and supervised presentation of the features.

The first of this series by student journalists appears in THE SUNDAY TIMES of **October 15**.

While they do not pretend to speak for everyone at university — or even every university — these present-generation students will be speaking for many of Britain's students. Here are some of their views.

. . . *On Women Students:* ". . . can be divided into three types . . . the neurotic adolescent who believes a university to be an extension of the upper-sixth; the nauseatingly pseudo-sophisticated society belle ("darling, I think Wesker's plays are sweet!"); and the sincere rose of pure English womanhood. . . ."

. . . *On the morally corrupting influence of university life:* ". . . Some are so degenerate to start with that they can learn little from a university. . . ."

Start reading this student's-eye-view of students in THE SUNDAY TIMES of **October 15**.



# THE SUNDAY TIMES



# LSE —

# 1919

Does the L.S.E. still have a college yell and an anthem? Perhaps these vanished into the rarified atmosphere that enveloped Clare Market in the years following the First World War. For the School of Economics, 1919 was the year of the great invasion. We must have been the first wave of an overseas contingent - Australians, New Zealanders, Canadians, Americans, Indians, and Africans that found its way into the enclave of social and economic enlightenment that lay behind St. Clement Danes.

We were strictly an "extra-collegiate" lot in a variety of uniforms that made the Common-Room look like a rest-camp behind the Old Salient. We were not likely to be daunted by the presence of the great men who inhabited the school—we didn't need to be—there they were, all learned and all as affable as they could be, with Graham Wallas the jolliest of the lot, making up for what we took to be the natural reserve of Cannan, Hobson and Tawney.

## Common-room chat

Sidney Webb could not easily be overlooked. In the crowded common-room, he appeared unmistakably "primus inter pares", and with his Vandyck (or was it an Imperial beard?) he was at once the focal centre. We used to think he would, in a lower order of mankind, have worn spats and smoked panatelas.

Little of the common-room conversation remains in the memory, save that it was animated, it was trenchant, it

was spiced with wit and humour, and was the dessert course of our mental pabulum. A pity that candid cameras and tape-recorders were not then in use.

## The Team

It may be that the heyday of the school came after 1919. Reeves was our Director (Beveridge did not take charge until the Autumn), but had economics been a game and not the dismal science, what an Eleven we could have put in to bat! Reeves, Sidney Webb, Cannan, Tawney, Hobson, Hobhouse, Lowes-Dickinson, Graham Wallas, Urwick, Westermarck, Zimmern.

## The Fabians

As it was these were the men whose ideas gave shape to a new society. It was a slow process this inevitability of gradualness, perfectly suited to the temper of an Englishman, but contrary to the genius of leather-necks from the wide-open spaces.

After the rough and tumble of the I.W.W. and the syndicalism of Tom Mann with its talk of Direct Action and

"Sabby-Cats", the velvety dialectic of the Fabian found us hopelessly obtuse, but we could at least listen and learn, and like sinners converted, we put away such things as "Songs to Fan the Flames of Discontent", "Solidarity", "The Advancing Proletariat", and went down to the Fabian bookshop on Tot-hill Street to inform our novitiate with Fabian Tracts: "Towards Social Democracy; The Necessary Basis of Society; Socialism True and False; When Peace Comes; National Finance and a Levy on Capital; The Reform of The House of Lords."

All these came from the pen of Sidney Webb, who later had to assume the ill-fitting title of Lord Passfield.

## Wobblies et al

Ruskin House, the headquarters of George Allen & Unwin was a haunt of ours. There we discovered A. J. Penty's "Guilds and The Social Crisis". Penty must have been something of a zealot in urging a return to medievalism, the world of 1919 being what it was. The more literate Wobblies around Cleveland, Chicago and Kansas City would have reckoned Penty's pamphlet as so much blank ammunition. As a possible prelude to a total social revolution, Prince Kropotkin's "Fields, Factories and Workshops" had the stronger appeal.

## Off-campus

The off-campus activities in that session of ours at L.S.E. combined at once to give us a perfect supplement and a perfect foil to the Fabian regimen at Clare Market. The Robing Room at Westminster became an extra-mural branch of the school, for the public hearings of the Coal Commission under Mr. Justice Sankey had begun there, and for us this was virtually a seminar in applied economics.

## Inquisition

Tawney was one of the professors on the Commission. Sidney Webb was called as a witness, and a young man, G. D. H. Cole of New College, and Greenwood of Leeds University appeared as economic witnesses. Sir Leo Chiozza Money, was, for the press at least, a "featured witness".

## a 'leatherneck' remembers



The colliery interests had keen and alert protagonists in Messrs. Balfour and Evan Williams, and Redmayne, the Chief Inspector of Mines, but-tressed the hearings with his wide practical knowledge. What a pity we had to miss Robert Smillie's "Inquisition" of the Royalty Owners. Smillie, the Scottish hewer of coal interrogating those obstinate inheritors of privilege, a confrontation incredible and never again to occur.

## West End

Although the West-End theatres housed hits like Chu Chin, Chow; The Maid of The Mountains; Lilac Domino and Monsieur Beaucaire, first on our list was the Lyric Opera House at Hammersmith, for there Nigel Playfair, Barry Jackson and the Birmingham Repertory Company combined talents to put on John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln", and if one attended a matinee, an afternoon tea could be had for 9d!

There were to be other companies and other Abe Lincolns but none with a semblance of actuality to surpass the Birmingham Rep.

What happened to William Rea, Herbert Marshall, Harcourt Williams, Victor Tandy, Reginald Denham, Mary Raby, Dorothy Massingham?

## Ballet

If sufficient funds were available, there was the Alhambra where Serge Diaghileff's Season of Russian Ballet was in full swing. Forty years have not dimmed the spectacle of Petroushka with Massine, Cecchetti, Kar-savina, Sokolova and the rest, and young Ernest Ansermet

and a smallish orchestra working wonders with Stravinsky's explosive score.

The fringes of entertainment naturally included the soap-box orators of Hyde Park, and there was one American who never tired of riding on the City and South London, a phenomenon unknown in the United States.

## A Bad Treaty

For our entrance and our exit, the Students Union made both occasions memorable. The first was grave. It was on the eve of the publication of the Treaty of Peace, and J. A. Hobson said something that night that was to sound down the years: "It is not a good Treaty."

Our leave-taking was gay. Graham Wallas was a genial chairman, and for him too, it was a leave-taking as he was soon to set out for New York to lecture at the New York School for Social Research. We had lyrical lampoons, impromptu songs, and finally L.S.E. yell and the anthem.

## The Yell

The yell had no equal in America. It was a tripartite contrivance producing a colossal and ear-splitting sneeze as three equal sections combined forces with RISH! RASH! ROSH!

And as a fitting song for our Alma Mater, what could be better than "We kept on swotting Economics". For certain leather-necks, a song heard beyond the Missouri kept echoing:

"Work and pray, live on hay,  
You'll get pie in the sky  
When you die."

Hector McBean Hart



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WRITE TO: The Central Training Council in Child Care (G 19), Home Office, Horseferry House, Thorney Street, London, S.W.1.



# SHOOTING ON THE PAD

by Ray Connolly

The recently filmed version of Jack Gelber's play *The Connection* came to the National Film Theatre the other week, to be welcomed by a range of superlatives usually expressed about only the worthwhile. The national press sang loud its praise, while the posh Sundays commented favourably and intellectually; and that group of celluloid sophisticates, bogged from residence in the archivolts of Waterloo Bridge marvelled at the coming of age of the American cinema.

### Seamy enough

Everyone was excited and "*The Connection*" was accepted. But in the general clamour of appraisal nobody bothered to criticize reviews consisting of a regurgitation of the blurb issued by the film's promoters. It is fashionable to admire the offbeat (I believe "*Shadows*" was overrated), and Gelber's day in the life of a drug addict (beatniks read: Junky) contains enough of the seamy side of life to make it palatable to the critical public. Reevaluation, I think, should be the general key-note of the film's criticism when it goes on to general showing later this year.

"*The Connection*", directed by young Shirley Clarke, is a film about dope addicts and its "story" is about the making of itself. A director and a cameraman go to make a film in the "pad" of a junky". The film we see is the film they make. The action consists of the characters in action when waiting for the

"connection", their "turning on" when he brings the heroine, and the "disappearance" of the director of the film, who decides to experience dope.

### Living Camera

It was not intended that "*The Connection*" should be a dramatic film; it is a film about life and the going on of life. In it the presence of the camera, which is the spectator's presence, becomes another actor, and so involves us all in the creation of the film we see.

But it is here on the question of involvement, that the major fault occurs. "*The Connection*" is supposed to be a film about dope addicts and their lives. But due to the presence of the camera their actions change. They act differently because we are there. Thus instead of being a film about life and the addict, it is the film of a "junky" when confronted with a prying, examining camera. This kind

of technique cannot work, because as the audience becomes involved with the characters, they at the same time become involved with us, redefinitions having to be made on both sides.

### Theatrical

Originally "*The Connection*" was produced as a play, and unfortunately there are still some signs of its theatrical beginnings. The dialogue is stagey, each character giving a self-conscious monologue of his own rather pretentious philosophies which becomes rather embarrassing on the screen. Then there is the inclusion of the man with the gramophone and Sister Salvation, two obviously theatrical devices. Indeed, the whole essence of this film is based upon a staged situation, even the camera-work appearing contrived.

Finally to add to the pointlessness is a rather vague piece of symbolism which links Cowboy, the connection, with an electric light bulb. This inclusion of symbolism, merely for its own sake and the cause of "art" is unwelcome in contemporary cinema.

The jazz musicians, who play whenever interest begins to flag, are excellent.



Shirley Clarke directs

Sight & Sound

## THE YOUNG DOCTORS (Leicester Sq. Theatre)

The film begins as a stereotype psychological conflict between tradition and reform, but soon leaves behind the original theme of blind submission to authority versus individualism and degenerates into a series of clichés and gimmicks with no holds barred — a nurse-doctor affair; suspense-packed operations; the young and fiery Ben Gazzara and the ageing and cynical Frederic March.

Consistent performances by these two, as well as the supporting cast holds together a patchy plot. Certain situations however, are, quite unintentionally humorous —

the spectacle of Dr. Alexander (Dick Clarke) standing and urging his struggling baby son, 'You must fight; you must fight; life is worth living; life is worth living.' fails to elicit tears or sighs.

### No message

At the end one is left wondering vaguely what the message was, no doubt so urged in the quest of one by the film's lofty dedication to the cause of medical science. Possibly there is none to be found or expected, but one might, at least, have been entertained in the process.

K.B.

## BOOKS

Reviewed by Jack Handa

### ECONOMIC AID TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Institute of International Affairs  
12/6d.

Professor Frederic Benham's new book "*Aid to Underdeveloped Countries*" is written in a style that is particularly simple, light and yet forceful. Its message is clear: more aid, and a higher proportion of it in grants to the underdeveloped countries, irrespective of their political complexion. Its arguments and pleas achieve a cogency when stated along with such facts as that the national income per head of the population in India is about £25 a year, as compared with over £350 in this country and twice as much in the United States.

### Morality

Professor Benham argues that aid should primarily be for moral reasons and not for political (to prevent "turning communist") or economic reasons, such as to expand one's own trade. The interests of the underdeveloped countries should always come first over those of the aid-givers. Since interest and repayments may retard the growth of the recipient countries, most of the aid should be in the form of grants. To en-

sure efficient administration these should be channelled through United Nations' organisations as the recipients would accept such "control" where they would not accept similar "interference" by other countries. Russia, instead of being warded off, too should be encouraged to contribute to such funds.

### Manifesto

The great merit of this book is that it discusses briefly all the ins and outs of foreign aid. But this book stands in a category apart from most other books on the subject. It divorces aid from political and ideological aims. What, it may be asked, should the aid-givers expect in return? Nothing — not even gratitude. There is a moral act. This is the trend of President Kennedy's recent foreign aid proposals, as also is the minimum amount of aid advocated here; 1% of the gross National Income of the developed countries. Professor Benham's book is a useful manifesto of that policy.

Buy MOTION  
—out soon

### 1. PARKINSON'S LAW OR THE PURSUIT OF PROGRESS. 12/6d. Murray

### 2. THE LAW AND THE PROFITS. 15/-. Murray

by C. Northcote Parkinson

Technology might be making rapid advances, but sociology does not seem to be far behind. Professor Parkinson's first and second laws 'developed' in a vast and costly research establishment whose reality dwarfs the imagination, have revolutionised it.

### Popularity

'Parkinson's Law or The Pursuit of Progress' proclaimed to the world the first great discovery of such study, the law that work expands to fill the time available for its completion. The importance of the Law — the witty style in which it was presented could hardly have been very relevant — can be gauged from the fact that within three years the book has gone through its twelfth printing.

### Overtaxed

'The Law and the Profits' is in the same tradition as the first book. Though in a less humorous tone, its subject is likely to evoke quicker sympathies in its readers. Its theme is a simple one: we are overtaxed.

Professor Parkinson does not confine himself to the usual attacks on surtax but denounces the whole system

of Public Finance. He advocates a system under which the cabinet would first assess the revenue it is judicious to collect and then adjust its expenditure to that. This is never done at present.

Expenditure is estimated first and, with public revenue being regarded as limitless, continuously shoots up. Revenue is made to follow and at a certain point the effects on the nation become disastrous. That point has been reached in England. It has, among other effects, caused "the British Empire to collapse more suddenly and more completely than any undefeated Empire of the past; an example to the world of what excessive taxation can bring about and in how short a time." If Britain, France and other 'declining' nations want to recover, something must be done soon to reduce taxation.

We might be tempted to treat the book as merely a bedside storybook. But considering Professor Parkinson's lecture given to a group of M.P.'s some months ago emphasising the same theme, we might ask if the main proposals are tenable.

### Dangerous

In my view it would be a serious mistake to allow the cabinet, as Prof. Parkinson wants, to fix the desirable rates between governmental revenue and the gross national product, with Parliamentary approval, and then, by itself, allocate the revenue among the various depart-

ments as it thinks fit. The Government following the example of a 'progressive' state, which the author wants, like Russia might set its sights too high. It might be tempted, on the other hand, to do away with the Welfare State, following Professor Parkinson's view that it is the ruin of British prestige abroad and freedom at home. The desirable ratio between public expenditure and national income is far more elusive than is suggested here. Nor is it correct to lay the blame for all the ills of society on high taxation.

### Exams

Whether one is a surtaxpayer or not this book is likely to prove as enjoyable as the first one in the series. My main regret about it is that Professor Parkinson has not yet devoted his enormous experience to the field of examinations.

It would have been heartening to have it proved to us that the number of one's marks in the examination is inversely related to the time spent in the library and directly to the amount of coffee consumed in the coffee bar during the lecture hours.

Buy MOTION  
—edited by  
Ian Johnson



# ST. CLEMENT'S BUILDING

*is almost a success*

The new St. Clement's building is a £¼ million gift horse from the University Grants Committee. One therefore has to be a little hard to look it in the mouth; so kindest thoughts first.

Apart from its temporary cleanliness, the new wing doesn't clash with the rest of the school. It doesn't integrate either, but that is hardly worth worrying about. It is well lit (electrically, I mean) and its interior design is pleasant if not imaginative. Anyway L.S.E. needs space. Any space.

## Out of date

Having said this, one has said everything that might be said in its favour. There can in fact be only two reasons for erecting such a solid, bulky building in the 1960s:— 1) to resist an armed assault; 2) to give the impression that LSE is some sort of respectable institution. 1) seems a little silly; 2) is ludicrous.

## Inconveniencies

If the external appearance is hardly satisfactory, the internal layout is even less so. And here lack of funds is no excuse. Only thought was needed. The bar storage room, for instance, is situated next to the central heating apparatus. Space is left for only two telephones. Ten would have been nearer the mark. The Men's Room (apart from being ridicul-

ously small) is so designed that if someone is washing his hands the mirror can't be used. And so on . . .

## Tip on the roof

Like most other buildings in London, the roof is a tip for lift machinery, water tanks and other miscellaneous pieces of equipment that the architect might have put elsewhere. It could have been made into an attractive roof-garden.

## Indecency

The most conspicuous (38' x 5') indecency, however, is the vitreous mosaic by H. Warren-Wilson on the splay of the building facing down Portugal Street. The subject is "London River" "conventionally presented from the Dock Area to Bat-

tersea, with the bridges formally indicated.

On the mosaic background are imposed polished aluminium frets suggestive of some of the fields of study of the School and symbolising its association with London's activities."

Unimaginative designers were being as "symbolic" and "suggestive" as this decades ago, (see Barkers of Kensington circa 1930) and it doesn't come off any better now.

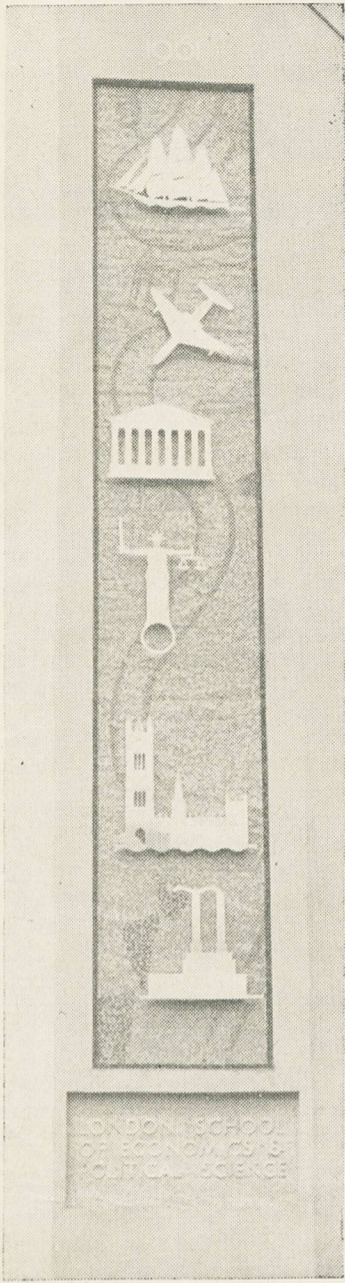
## Difficulties

This intemperate indignation is perhaps a little hard on the architect (R.C. White-Cooper). The difficulties of the site are formidable and no doubt those of the budget even worse. The area is long and narrow, smothered by surrounding buildings and without "open" approaches. The top floor and the north wing are the only new constructions. Otherwise the old St. Clement's Press building has been retained with the red brick concealed by a portland facing coat. These circumstances make it almost a success.

## Last hope

The only hope of making L.S.E. into a habitable campus is to pave over both Houghton Street and Clare Market; flatten the old Union and Grammar School buildings — this is in fact scheduled for 1964 — and turn murky Houghton Street into a square, thereby letting light into it. A new tall and mainly residential building could be built (perhaps with that £¼ million gift) on the St. Clement's Lane site. This would dominate the area and perhaps impose some unity on our scattered dwellings.

Mike Burrage



Central Photos

# THINKERS ALL

*the evils of Part I Political Thought.*

"What has characterised Western political philosophy since 1945? The almost total collapse of political philosophy—in the sense that Mill or Green or Marx wrote it". This was the opinion of Noel Annan.

But for the majority of LSE Part I students this collapse came not after 1945 but with Rousseau in the 18th century. Those who do venture into modern political thought go no further than John Stuart Mill or Karl Marx.

## Eye on Exam.

Most students fulfil the obligation imposed upon them by examinations through the study of the main philosophers before the 19th century. Such a choice of the 'ancient' philosophers seems to me to be deplorable.

It is even more deplorable when we consider that the students have not selected the philosophers they study, of their 'own free volition'. The choice has been imposed upon them by the nature of the course on political thought. This is at present so wide and the knowledge required about the writings of each philosopher so great that the students have no alternative but to concentrate on a few thinkers.

## 'Oldies'

Among the thinkers who are almost invariably chosen are the Greeks. Here the re-

putation of Plato and Aristotle exerts its great influence. Machiavelli is another favourite. And to link up these with the other thinkers, the next three are usually Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

## The 'Pops'

These six philosophers are enough for most students, as they are for passing the examination. Five are sufficient for answering an equivalent number of questions. One or two more are thrown in to provide a safety margin.

Modern thought and some of the thinkers who could be regarded as connected with modern political practices and ideas are almost wholly ignored. Edmund Burke and Herbert Spencer to whom good Conservatives may like to refer, are out. So are the liberals; even T. H. Green. Any later thinkers are as certainly out of the course question as they are out of the cause.

## No Socialism

Socialism, as distinct from Marxism, seldom receives attention—and this is in a School notorious, wrongly or rightly, for being on the Left.

The nineteenth century is still well off. The twentieth, as far as is known from the course, has had no new trends of thought; not even the 'misconceived' ideas of Nazism and Fascism.

What I consider objectionable in this arrangement is

not the 'specialisation' or concentration on a few thinkers but that the thinkers whose writings have little connection with our world get the most attention.

Some may justify the present course by saying that a smattering of political thought is all that is really needed. It would be sufficient to rouse the interest of students and they could fill any gaps that were left after they leave the college. Their interest is certainly aroused. But it is often replaced by others in the more serious pre-occupations of the third year.

In such circumstances it might be better to get into the students not only a bit of 'intellectual training' but also a dose of ideas that are more up-to-date and which would give their belief in, or antagonism to democracy, the conviction of knowledge and reason.

## No Relation

The course in political thought should not compel students, intentionally or unintentionally, to study the heights which political speculation reached in the 17th or

18th centuries. It could usefully tell us of the depths to which it dipped in the twentieth. Plato and Aristotle may deserve our attention. But at the present time they receive a disproportionate amount.

Oxford and Cambridge have at last relaxed their requirements of Greek and Latin. London University can now afford to move a little nearer to the modern period in political thought.

## Revision needed

The main emphasis in my opinion, could well be placed on the thinkers since Rousseau, while the main ideas of the earlier ages could be skipped over. I hope the University, in revising the examination regulations, with Part I of the examination at the end of the first year, have taken the opportunity of revising the courses as well.

J.H.

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