

Beaver

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE - UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

TURN TO: *

- Page 3 for 'Viewpoint'
Don Esslemont on the New Degree
- 4 for 'Do we want Power'
- 5 for a rebuttal to Noel Coward's view of modern playwrights
- 6 for an appraisal of the Footballer's Strike by our New Sports' Editor.

ROW OVER PARIS

Was Evans' journey really necessary — Union asks

'A blunder of the first order' and 'proper, logical, and justified' were two of the remarks made at last Friday's Union meeting about President, Eddie Lock's decision that Tom Evans, the External Affairs V.P. should be present in Paris ostensibly to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of ESSEC, and unofficially to attend an informal meeting of CEDESE delegates.

A violent, and often intemperate debate began after Brian Stone had asked, 'Could the President inform the House why he decided that the External Affairs VP should attend the conference, when the Union CEDESE Officer was already in Paris and Council had decided that the President should join him'.

The President first agreed that since he was being called on to defend himself he should vacate the Chair. He was replaced by the Deputy President, Jishnu Misra.

In reply to Stone's question the President said that: The CEDESE Conference, though informal, was in fact, very important. A legal formula for co-operation between the universities of six countries was to be worked out.

It appeared that this was to be the basis of important decisions to be taken at the CEDESE A.G.M. to be held in February at Louvain.

'It was apparent on arriving in Paris', he went on, 'that ESSEC and others intended these "informal" discussions to be of a "binding and formal nature". Further to this ESSEC presented a complete, new set of statutes for consideration. Important decisions may have been reached without us.

'As these important talks would directly affect the External Affairs VP, I thought it necessary that he should attend.

'In view of what has happened I stand by my decision'.

Some members were not satisfied with this explanation. Allan Segal suggested that as neither Evans nor Lock spoke French they were rather useless as delegates.

Akhil Marfatia wanted to know why Union funds had been provided for Lock and Evans expenses, while Mr. Khosla, the French-speaking CEDESE Officer had to provide for himself.

'Most of the foreign delegates spoke English. In fact everyone at the Conference understood us as long as we enunciated our words clearly. There were no complaints about our not speaking French.

'Mr. Khosla did not attend at Union expense because in my opinion, we were adequately represented without him', replied the President.

Only regrets

By this time the debate was already becoming confused and repetitive.

Mr. Marfatia, in an attempt to crystallise the House's opinion, proposed an emergency motion, to take precedence over all other business.

This stated that 'the Union regretted the President's decision to take Tom Evans to Paris'.

In proposing his motion, Marfatia, in typical staccato fashion, made the following points:—

1. There was no policy to support the President's decision;
2. If such important deci-

(See Column 2)

sions were to be made in Paris why was not Union consulted and asked for a mandate?

3. It was unwise to ignore the CEDESE Officer who was already in Paris;
4. This was merely a motion of 'regret' not censure.

Why? Why? Why?

Segal, speaking for the motion, asked:

1. Why was it left to another member of Council to propose a meeting to discuss the President's decision?
2. Why did the President attend this Council meeting with two tickets to Paris in his pocket?
3. Why was this Council meeting held in secret session?

Segal then asked for the minutes of this meeting to be read. From these it was clear that Council was deeply split over this issue, and indeed, Misra asked that his name be recorded against the VP going to Paris.

Removals

Misra was then removed from the Chair on the grounds of his partiality in the dispute. Tom Evans then took over.

He too was removed out since he was even more clearly implicated. Firoz Manji took over, and the House feeling that since he did not attend the meeting in question, he was as impartial as

any member of Council could be. He then remained in the Chair until the end of the meeting.

Apologia

The President then rose to answer Messrs. Segal and Marfatia in a long and involved speech. The main points were:

- No important decisions were made at Paris but important information which directly related to the External Affairs Department was obtained.

- The CEDESE Officer was a very welcome, active and respected member of the delegation. Even so, the presence of two members of Council rather took the matter out of his hands.

- Certainly a member of Council had protested about the President's decision, but Council had also agreed by a 6-1 majority that he had acted within his province.

- It is impossible to decide at a minute's notice to go to Paris. Tickets had to be booked in advance. Even though he had the tickets, there was still time for Council, had it wished, to reverse his ruling.

- At a meeting of the Union it was announced that both Evans and the President would go to Paris. No objection was raised.

At this point in the proceedings the Chairman (still Manji!) adjourned the meeting.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN HOSPITAL BED

When nominations closed on Monday for the Presidency of the Union, Tom Evans, Firoz Manji, Martin Plimley and Alan Thomas had been proposed.

Evans, the present External Affairs VP, and Plimley, the Secretary of Debates, had been expected to stand.

Thomas, well known for his

exploits in the rugby field, is something of an unknown quantity, especially since he is at present in Kingston Hospital having broken three vertebrae in his back, during a recent game.

The only literal 'dark horse' is Firoz Manji, the Admin. VP, who comes from Tanganyika.



"Daily Worker"—Photo

S. Korean students demonstrating last year against President Syngman Rhee.

Do WE want POWER? See Page 4.

AU PAIR GIRLS

Beaver replies —

In a recent issue of "Sennet", "Beaver" was criticised for giving insufficient coverage to the course of lectures and English lessons arranged by the Youth Service Society for foreign girls in London for an au pair exchange. It suggested that this influx of girls would radically alter the male-female ratio at LSE.

However unlike some sensational rags "Beaver" is not given to making extravagant and totally unsubstantiated claims.

In fact nine girls attended the first lecture given by Mr. Farnald on the English theatre.

For the scheme to work properly between 30-40 girls

are needed. This number, even when reached, will hardly be sufficient to revolutionise the male-female ratio among LSE's 4,000 students.

The scheme is meeting with much encouragement but, as yet, little success. More students are needed if this pilot scheme is to be fruitful and if it is to extend to the nationwide proportions which its originators envisage.

As Mr. Ron Chandran-Dudley, Chairman of the committee responsible for the scheme says, this course provides a service for which there is a great need. He appeals to all LSE students who know of any girls who may be interested to contact the Secretary, Miss Sally Codrington.

Beaver

No. 7

STAFF LIST

Editor: Richard Stevenson

Assistant Editor: Mike Burrage

News: Mado Demozay Arts: Lynne Sullivan
 Brian Cohen Roxane Romans
 Features: Roger Eglin Pictures: Peter Salathiel
 Sports: Liam Walsh

Business Manager: Mike Keenoy
 Sales Manager: Graham Stevens

NOT CENSURE

The most disturbing feature of this debate over the President's right to send a delegate to a conference without consulting Union, is not whether £20 was well or badly spent, but that the discussion should be so bitter and so loaded with personal implications.

After several days of rumours it was hoped that Union would discuss the matter coolly and logically, so that those not involved could learn the facts and make up their minds accordingly.

This was never possible. Despite the efforts of some of the more responsible members to keep the discussion within the bounds of relevancy, the debate became repetitive, emotional and a vehicle for thinly disguised personal preferences.

The Union should know the facts and this will never be possible while the debate is conducted at such a low level.

One surprising thing was the silence of the people who were in Paris. Why don't they come forward with the facts. Are they sitting in the background making bullets for other people to fire, or are they in fact waiting to come out on the side of the Council?

Particularly surprising was the silence of Mr. Khosla. Union has not yet heard his point of view or indeed, the real circumstances of his visit to Paris. At present Council is open to charges of inconsistency in paying the expenses of two of the delegates and not the other.

This is but one of the matters upon which no balanced judgment can be made until Mr. Khosla speaks his mind.

Whatever the outcome of this debate one thing is clear. The proposition have no intention of turning this motion into one of censure.

No resignations are called for; there should be no doubt as to the continuing confidence of the House in the President and his Council.

Even so the Union should not ignore the wider implications of this motion.

What it really does, if by inference only, is to question the President's right to act upon his own discretion without the Union's express permission.

What the Union is in fact deciding is, the amount of independence which it is going to allow its Presidents. The decision is whether or not the Union is in the future going to allow its appointed representative a wide measure of discretion, or whether it is to tie him hand and foot to the often ill-informed whims of the more verbose and persuasive members of Union.

A BLUNDER

Also on last Friday's Agenda was Mr. Klinger's motion calling for LSE's secession from CEDESE. This was coupled with a suggestion that CEDESE be recommended to merge with 'long-established organisations for Students of Economics'.

However, neither our 'long associations' nor the present scandal over the Paris talks should be allowed to colour our attitude to CEDESE.

Make no mistake, the Union would be wise to be suspicious about CEDESE's new statutes, particularly those which might make the organisation a 'closed shop'. It should also beware of its wider implications and possibly ESSEC's ambitions and true motives.

Even so, to secede now, before the real import of the new statutes is known and before the all-important AGM to be held at Lowain, would be incredibly short-sighted.

Indeed, if we value our reputation on the Continent, it would be a 'blunder of the first order'.

REPERCUSSIONS

Dear Sir,

I cannot help feeling, that, in attempting to add punch to your last leader "Apathy over Grants", you perhaps painted too gloomy a picture of the success or otherwise of Students' Grants' Week. No-one would pretend that the result of the lobbying and petitions was dramatic, but when is this ever the case with attempts to persuade the Government to spend more money?

Misleading

Whatever criticisms one cares to make of the Grants Week, it nevertheless remains true that the NUS is at last beginning to build up an effective lobby on behalf of its members. Counsels of despair such as you seemed to be putting forward are, I should have thought, more likely to discourage than encourage members of the Union carrying on with their attempts to get the Anderson Report implemented.

You give a particularly misleading impression, I feel, when, on the subject of parents being urged to write to the Minister or to their MP, you say that "Feeling in the Union is that, since one of

the results of the means test is that those parents who are affected by the test can exercise a greater degree of control over their children, this was not likely to be a fruitful line of action". Any parents who are so short-sighted as to want to maintain control via their cheque books of student sons and daughters are surely just those who would jump at the extra £7 per week that the abolition of the means test would mean to them.

It seems a pity that you could not find the space to mention the idea behind this particular suggestion, which was, that parents as established members of their local communities and in some cases of important national organisations, are potentially a much more effective lobby than students themselves can put up.

It is because of the absence of a powerful lobby such as usually follows on a Government report, that the point of principle gained in the Anderson Report may well go by default.

Yours faithfully,

Martin W. Plimley.

Agreed but see SURVEY, Page 4—Ed.

HYPOCRISY?

Dear Sir,

Students of Britain are in danger of being called hypocrites. When legislation by the South African Government dragged higher education unwillingly into the arena of racial segregation, there was a student outcry in this country.

Very many members of LSE took part in demonstrations to express their abhorrence of segregation in education (or in anything else for that matter).

Now, however, when a practical, constructive means of fighting the SA educational policy is available, there is inaction.

A correspondence and tutorial college was set up by the SA National Union of Students and WUS to enable non-white students, prevented from entering the existing Universities, to continue their studies.

This college desperately needs books. A list of these has been circularised to Colleges and Universities throughout Britain.

In LSE a list of these was pinned on the External Affairs notice board at the end

of last term. It was headed: 'HELP SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS'.

So far a total of five books have been handed in to the Union Office. Is this all the help that LSE is prepared to give?

It is, of course, true that books are expensive items with which one is reluctant to part. Nevertheless, the hundreds of students who demonstrated so enthusiastically against apartheid are surely willing to make some sacrifice for their ideals.

A few of these books are published in paper-back editions at two or three and sixpence. Those students who do not possess any of the required books may think their ideals worth the expenditure of 3/6d.

As one of the most cosmopolitan colleges in this country, LSE has a reputation for demonstrations against apartheid. But surely, we lay ourselves open to charges of hypocrisy if we are not prepared to take every practical step to help these people.

Yours faithfully,

Jan. Alker.

ACTION BY BEAVER

In last week's Editorial this paper stated that more should be done to improve Staff-Student relationships.

"Beaver" has already made a start. Each member of Staff has been circularised with last week's issue and a letter inviting them to take out a subscription for the newspaper and welcoming contributions and comment.

If this idea catches on it could do much to 'bridge the gap' between Staff and Students.

Dear Sir,

University is a time, or so I've been told, of iconoclasm, experiment, originality and enthusiasm.

How then does "Beaver" manage to be so conservative in design, print, sub-headings, captions?

Yours faithfully,

Jacqueline Portal.

Ed.—Come and help us. Bring your originality, enthusiasm, etc., etc., along.

Library Louts

Dear Sir,

I am at present sitting in the Library and since this is not a place in which one should write letters I will endeavour to make this correspondence brief.

On both sides of me there are places with books lying on them. One of these was left by its occupant two and a quarter hours ago, and the other, an hour and three quarters ago.

The other day in the Library I sat down at a place where a newspaper and two books were lying. This place appeared occupied and been accepted as such by many students.

I worked there for four hours and no one returned. The books had merely been left there by the person vacating the seat.

On both these occasions the Library appeared to be full. Large numbers of students had been walking about seeking vacant seats.

Either/Or

This can only lead to one of two conclusions. Either there is a high frequency of illiteracy in the School and therefore people cannot read the notices affixed to each desk or the rules, or there is a large section of the community which is downright selfish.

As examination time draws near, we must hope that this dishonest practice will cease and it is the task of the genuine users of the Library to stamp it out.

Yours sincerely,

D. A. Burkitt.

LETTERS



Self-Respect

Dear Sir,

Can any of your readers please tell me what "self-respect" is?

Many a bowler-hatted officer would rather starve than take a job which damages this precious commodity. When a woman loses her virginity before marriage she is said to lose this indefinable something as well.

Self-respect is supposedly the spur to acts of courageous defiance by prisoners of war, to be the index of a truly noble character, e.g. of the man about to face the firing squad—he "maintained his self-respect to the end".

Christ certainly had no self-respect. He washed other people's feet and allowed himself to be spat upon, etc.

Why then is this bit of mumbo-jumbo so current?

Yours,

M. Tracey.

REVULU PRESENTS

DON'T JUST STAND THERE!

AT ULU FEBRUARY 14th—18th

VIEWPOINT

By Don Esslemont

The new regulations for the B.Sc.(Econ.) degree were published a few weeks ago. The biggest change is that in future the Part One examination will be taken at the end of the first year, instead of the second year as at present.

At the same time the number of subjects will be reduced to five—Economics, Government, and Economic or Political History — and two alternative subjects.

For Part Two, students will have to take eight papers, including in most cases Economics, Political Thought and History. The other five papers will be set on specialist subjects as at present.

Obviously none of this should directly affect any one who is now a student of the School, but these changes do allow us some insight into the way the University thinks about students and their education.

There seem to have been two main reasons for bringing Part One forward to the first year.

One is that it will be possible to weed out the failures at an earlier stage. Year after year, about one third of B.Sc. (Econ.) students fail or are referred in Part One, and it is obviously wasteful that they should remain as students, exerting pressure on the already inadequate teaching resources of the School, longer than is necessary.

The other main reason is that at present the student has only one year of specialist study; this means that there is little time to think about the subject—the pressure to cram is too great.

And yet to reduce the standard of the Part Two examination would be to destroy its value as a specialist qualification.

In the new degree the standard expected in Part Two specialist papers will remain about the same, but the student will have been thinking about his specialist subject for twice as long as at present.



That is the case for the new degree structure, and as far as I can see it is a perfectly good one.

In this world of harsh realities and economic goods, however, not much is ever perfect, and the new degree is far from perfect.

One of the most unsatisfactory aspects of university education in this country is the way in which young people choose their field of study for quite arbitrary reasons.

It is quite usual for a student to decide to read, say, History, because, for instance, he had a good history teacher in the Sixth form.

Under the present regulations, one has a good deal of time in which to make up one's mind finally. Even if one decides to change after a year, there still remains a year in which to adjust to the requirements of the new course.

My own feeling is that the limitation on the choice of alternative subjects in Part One should be abolished altogether. The specialist departments will now have two years with their indoctrines, and this should be enough.

It is one of the great virtues of our B.Sc.(Econ.) that it is possible to read a wide variety of subjects. I wish the University had made this choice even wider—I think it would have been possible.

'How smoothly will the proposed Latin American Common Market operate?'

This was one of the questions posed by Dr. Reedman, Director of the UN Information Centre, in his talk to the UN Society on Thursday, 24th January.

dominate the economic policies of countries like Brazil.

These balances of payment difficulties and the problem of inflation have led to the development of the common market idea, based upon the European example.

It is hoped that by reducing internal tariffs and en-

LATIN AMERICA

The pressing need in Latin America is to establish industry and break the economic dependence upon a narrow range of primary goods. This would help to avoid the present situation in which a fall in the prices of agricultural products has acted unfavourably on the balance of payments. This has caused a shortage of money and a check to the large scale development programmes which

couraging regional specialisation, large economic units can be built up for the production of certain capital goods.

Whether Latin America will take advantage of the first ten year stage of this plan, to solve their grievances with each other and move nearer to a full economic union, or whether their national jealousies will prevent any further progress will be seen within the next few years.

VAC DIGS SCHEME

Simon Klinger hails AIESEC's latest scheme to provide trainees with accommodation as an idea 'beneficial to students, landlords and the foreign visitors alike. In fact, a real service to students'.

Many students must have been faced with the problem of wanting to keep their digs on over the Summer Vac. but being unable to afford the retention fees.

The landlady will get her full rent throughout the vac. The student will not have to give up good digs. He will not have the expense of retention fees or the trouble of searching for rooms at the beginning of term.

This scheme is a very useful service. It is believed to be the first of its kind.

Answer

The answer is to hand over your accommodation to AIESEC for the summer. They will, in return for a nominal sum, let them to their trainees. Then, when you come back for the new session your digs will be waiting for you.

POETRY AND JAZZ

On Tuesday last the Jewish Society presented a Jazz and Revolutionary Poetry reading. Pete Brown, the well-known poet, and Michael Horovitz, were the guest artists. The meeting was well attended and after the reading music was provided by a Modern Jazz Quartet.

★ ★ ★ ★ STUDENTS' WORLD ★ ★ ★ ★

Poland

At Wroclaw University several students obtained a really close close-up on the problems that will confront them in their professions. They became court guardians to a number of the juvenile delinquents that roam the streets and form one of Poland's big internal problems. The students had to overcome a great deal of official disapproval and red tape but they obtained such good results with these young criminals that their lead is now being followed by a group of law students at Lodz University.

"We're not interested in the popular idea of the so-called well-rounded, well-adjusted individual.

"We want to turn out men and women with sharp, abrasive edges, rebels with clear minds and uncowed consciences, able and willing to be critics of society and not merely blind adjusters to it. By a critic I don't mean a professional malcontent. I mean simply one who is not complacent, one who evaluates and decides for himself what he will believe and support".

DEAN ROBERT HOOPES,
Michigan State University
—Oakland.

Russia

★ 30 Russian students are to spend five days at Leicester University in March. No VIP treatment or special events are being arranged; they will live in hall in small groups in order that they may find out just what typical provincial British university is like.

Under a new Soviet British agreement signed in Moscow on January 9th, provision has been made for a great increase in the numbers of exchanges to be carried out between the two countries. Glasgow and Leningrad Universities are to exchange 20 students and two members of the staff.

France

French National Union of Students will continue to receive no governmental subsidy. The subsidy was discontinued last year when leaders of the Union had met leaders of the Algerian students in Switzerland. This decision of the Government has come as a great blow to students who have to pay for their own education.

Haiti

The National Union of Students of England, Wales and Northern Ireland has written to the President of the Union Nationale des Etudiants Haitiens in connection with the tragic events which have been dealt with in a circular sent out by the Secretariat.

'Informed by COSEC of dissolution of UNEH stop on behalf of British students urge you very strongly to allow UNEH to work freely for Haitian students without undemocratic governmental interference stop protest energetically for the release of student treasurer Roney'.

NUS have stated their firm intention to give their full support for the struggle of Haitian students to maintain the democratic rights of their students.

PETER PIPER

Scotland

The National Council of Scottish students have decided that SUS should attempt to investigate the possibility of closer student unity in the United Kingdom. At the moment SUS is independent of NUSEWNI.

Scotland feels that once the student body of England can provide a united front its decisions such as the Banning of the Colour Bar and Nuclear Disarmament will be doubly powerful.

Georgia

The Students' Union has sent a letter of sympathy and encouragement to Charmayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes, the two negro students who met with such tremendous and vicious opposition, when they tried to take their places at Georgia University.

"Beaver" also wrote to the students and the Editor of the University newspaper some weeks ago asking for their comments on the situation.

U.S.

The Union has sent a letter of congratulation to Mr. J. F. Kennedy on being installed in his new post.

(Our readers may remember that Mr. Kennedy has been elected the President of the United States. As far as we know he is the first ex-student of the LSE to take this job).

Congo

A meeting was held at ULU on the 23rd in connection with the universities and Colleges aid to Congo. The chief movers in the organisation are Martin Conway, Alan Hale and Gomez Da Costa. Many letters have been sent out and £1,000 of the £30,000 goal has been collected.

Here

Mr. Crossley, of the Statistics Department, is conducting a survey into the newspaper reading habits of students.

So far 65% of the questionnaires, distributed to a random sample of students, have been returned. There have been no 'don't knows', no spoiled returns and no rude replies. The results will be published in mid-February.

Fancy that!

Dan Gillon, second year philosophy student, was arrested on Saturday while trying to break into his own home.

REVULV PRESENTS

DON'T JUST STAND THERE!

AT ULU FEBRUARY 14th-18th

GAY HOLIDAY VILLAGE IN CORSICA on the shores of the Mediterranean. Ideal for holiday parties. Accommodation modern bungalows. Excellent cuisine, free wine with meals! Sandy beaches. Underwater fishing. Dancing to orchestra. Excursions.

By rail: 10 days £41 16s. 17 days £52 18s. By air: 10 days £43 19s. 17 days £54 11s. ALSO VILLAGES IN YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE. For full details of these and all our inclusive tours in Europe, write for free 64-page illustrated brochure, to Pierre le Seve, HOSTS Ltd., 108 Horseferry Road, London, S.W.1. ABBey 6263.

Do we want POWER?

1960, a recent "Beaver" contributor remarked, has been the most tumultuous year in student politics since 1848. It may well have been. In Tokio, Brussels, Athens, USA, et al, students have violently demonstrated their power. In Britain it has been quieter but we like to think we have done our bit; we too have been uncompromising, marched, fought and (best of all) been imprisoned.

The startling events overseas have made British students examine their consciences. The John Knoxes have called for courage, decision and action to make this a better world to live in, as though we could imitate the Ankara students; but now the "apathetic" are answering back. To the demonstrators, they say—

"I have done nothing, but have you? The world doesn't seem to me black and white. I can't masticate these massive problems as you seem to and it isn't comfortable to sit on the fence with both ears on the ground".

They might quote Goethe too, "No one has a conscience but an observer".

Let x = ?

For such men the dilemma is simply this, I am strongly anti-x. What am I to do? To show how strongly I feel I will demonstrate outside the nearest bit of x I can find. But then I, annoyingly, have to say to myself that when I demonstrate I immediately spoil the very cause I feel so strongly about. Then, of course, I curse the fact that I live in Britain 1961 and not Ankara 1960 or Hungary 1848. My uncompromising action will be used as evidence of my political immaturity and therefore my cause dismissed. Unilateralism now has far less chance of succeeding than it did two years ago merely because it now has two more years of demonstrating behind it. What is such a man to do?

Bending Mr. K.

The situation of the non-communist Russian is perhaps instructive. He may either demonstrate in Red Square or he may join the Communist Party and try to bend it towards more liberal attitudes. If he did the former we would probably say "Poor lad! He just didn't know what he was up against".

By
Mike
Burrage

Do we know what we're up against? Of course I am not suggesting we should all join the Bow Group and try and bend the Conservative Party to our beliefs. I only suggest that we should be a little less ambitious, less emotional and a little more up-to-date.* Somewhere in this college is a student who may feel a lot but doesn't make his feelings known, doesn't do anything. He is "apathetic" or worse still a Conservative. He will work and get a first. In ten years time he will be in the Foreign Office and able to do far more for oppressed peoples than 10,000 marches ever did.

Bowler hats too?

In 1961 we will not be campaigning for the Repeal of the Corn Laws; so let us use the methods of 1961. Let's have done with sordid, predictable demonstrations that seem more anti-police than anti-x. If we want the power that our sober democracy grants to a disciplined pressure group, if we want to achieve anything at all let's mend our image, let's use the press, TV, radio — and yes even PR with all the ghastly compromises that it involves like shaving and combing our hair.

Demonstrations R.I.P.

Students are "a caste apart, whose views are to be taken with a pinch of salt" because too often they have acted with the bodies of men and the minds of children. The wind of change is ubiquitous!

*The NUS Anderson Campaign and NUS/Sennet Congo fund raising are encouraging trends.

WORLD WITHOUT WAR EXHIBITION

"The World Without War" Exhibition is to be held at ULU on January 25th, 26th and 27th throughout the day. The exhibition, which has been sponsored by the Africa Society of the Union has been supported by numerous societies throughout the University. These include the SCM (Executive Committee), the United Nations Student Association, the Medical and Dental Society, Communist Society, the Society against Racial Discrimination, Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Groups and Socialist Societies.

£1,100 per sec.

The exhibition shows the great benefits that peace could bring in contrast to the utter waste of the Cold War policy pursued in the world today. Do you know that the Cold War costs £1,100 per second . . . £66,000 per minute . . . £4 million per hour . . . ? At the same time, 2/3 of the world population lives in a state of poverty, hunger and ignorance. The question is posed: "Is our choice to be Polaris rockets, H-bombs, four minute warning systems or Education, Health, Scientific and Agricultural Advancement and the raising of the standard of living in the underdeveloped countries. The exhibition indicates how the money wasted on Armaments could be utilised to feed a world with a population ten times greater than it is today; it shows how modern machinery can release man from dreary jobs; it shows fine schools, universities and hospitals, in contrast to the junkheap of obsolete aircraft we see now—a complete and utter waste of human effort and money! The final message of this exhibition is: "Choose your World—the Choice is yours!"

Celebrities

The Exhibition will be officially opened by Professor Bernal on the evening of January 25th, at 7.30 p.m. Invitations have been sent to many personalities in the Peace Movement. Amongst those invited are Canon Collins, Paul Robeson, Arnold Wesker, J. B. Priestley, Tom Driberg, Professor Bellof and Dr. Soper. All students are cordially invited to the opening ceremony. We urge everyone to visit this exhibition as a reminder of the state of the world we live in and what it could be if peace reigned . . . in a "World Without War".

The position of Assistant Sports Editor is at last vacant.

Prospective candidates should apply now for this hotly contested position. Applicants should be able to write intelligently. Some knowledge of English would be useful.

Apply through the pigeon holes. All letters addressed to the Sports' Editor.

SURVEY

"Beaver" and "Student News", selling beside each other last week made a rather odd contrast in their treatment of Students' Grant Week. "Beaver", reporting only the reaction of LSE, found wide apathy; "Student News", viewing the country as a whole, spoke of the Week's 'wide impact'.

Were they both right? Should the Student feel optimistic or pessimistic about getting an increased grant in the future?

By
Brian Cohen and
Muriel Tracey

4 Questions

"Beaver" conducted a small man-in-the-street survey to test public reaction to this issue.

Two hundred people were asked four questions:—

'Have you heard of the Anderson Committee Report?'

'Do you know what was its main recommendation or do you know any of its recommendations?'

'Were you aware that there was a "Students' Grants' Week" recently?'

'Are you in favour of a means test for students' grants?'

Answers

These were the results:— 82% of the people asked had never heard of Anderson or his report;

96% did not know the main, or indeed, any of the Report's recommendations;

20% had heard of the Grants' Week; some of these said they had seen something about it on TV.

Oddities

The answers to our last question, 'Are you in favour of the Means Test for grants?' were more varied.

40% were definitely against means tests;

38% were definitely for means tests;

22% were mainly 'don't know's with a sprinkling of odd man out replies. A serious young man said, '£s.d. ought to be given out according to IQ'.

A typist thought that, 'students didn't ought to get anything. They are parasites. And better off than I am anyway'.

One man, when asked if he had heard of the Anderson Committee Report, said, 'Heard of it? I wrote it'. We didn't count him.

AD. MEN, GOETH!

Lambe & Robinson—Benton & Bowles Ltd., Advertising Agents, are again organising a course for university undergraduates on Advertising and Marketing, to be held during the week commencing April 10th, 1961.

The course will be restricted to twelve undergraduates and will cover a broad survey of the work carried out by a progressive advertising agency in this country. In particular it will deal with market research, media, creative work, TV advertising and market problems. Students will have a chance to see day-

to-day work carried out in each department and will be invited to meet a panel of graduates who have recently joined the Agency, to question them about their jobs.

Application forms are available from the university Appointments Board or direct from the Agency — 197 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7. Forms should be returned no later than February 13. Final selection will take place by interview. Travelling expenses will be met by the firm who will also provide students with a living allowance for the period of the course.



It's no coincidence that many students choose the Midland: young people with forward-looking ideas like to deal with a forward-looking and go-ahead bank. Once you open an account with us you'll wonder how you ever managed without it. The cheques you receive are so much more easily dealt with. The bills you pay can be paid by cheque. And you may even find at the end of Term that you have actually saved something! Why not call at your local branch and see us about it? Our staff there will be happy to explain how the Midland Bank can help you.

Midland Bank—

THE GO-AHEAD BANK FOR GO-AHEAD PEOPLE

2,250 BRANCHES IN ENGLAND AND WALES

SIMMONDS

University Booksellers

Our shop is not the biggest in London, but it is amongst the best.

And it's a place where you will obtain individual attention.

We stock most of the books on your syllabus, and we are five minutes from L.S.E.

16 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4
(Opposite Chancery Lane)

LAW BOOKS

NEARLY 2,000 LATEST EDITIONS
SECOND HAND

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

After 123 years at our present address, we have now extended our premises, which include a Showroom of nearly 2,000 latest edition Text-books; also a large collection of trials, Criminology and Legal Biographies

Inspection invited — correspondence welcomed

WILDY & SONS LTD.

Law Booksellers and Licensed Valuers since 1830

Lincoln's Inn Archway,
London, W.C.2

Telephone: Holborn 5160
Telegrams: Wildy's, Holborn London

THREE IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR

By Mark Dickson

Confucius he say, "The wise man is informed in what is right, the inferior man in what will pay". This pert aphorism may help to disperse some of the hot air recently expounded by Mr. Noel Coward in "The Sunday Times".

Give the public what it wants—synonymous, of course, with what will pay in the Coward, or should I say Cowardly, credo. How wrong you are, Noel, if you will permit the familiarity; step out of your sheltered ghetto, squeeze past the black bottoms, the blithe spirits, and for once remove your rose-tinted spectacles and take a good, long, unjaundiced look at contemporary drama.

Take a look for instance at the three short plays now showing at the Arts Theatre by Messrs. Mortimer, Simpsons and Pinter. See if you can really deny their dramatic power, their wit, their pathos, and above all their true sense of theatre — which means more than satisfaction of basic wants, for wants are merely the desire to savour again something we have already tried. No, these plays present us with something new both in form and content—fresh woods which you, sir, cannot see for the trees.

Comic Essay

In John Mortimer's "Lunch Hour" we have a brilliant little comic essay, in which a middle-aged man tries to seduce a silly young girl who begins to believe the falsehoods he has invented in order to stave off his inquisitive landlady. The girl adopts this false identity, begins to think and act like his 'better half', and ends up deciding it would be better if they separated, while the casanova marque, frustrated and bewildered, is forced to acquiesce. This was no bedroom farce, but a continuous badinage of wit and a fantastic situation created with such unbelievable reality that one's heart genuinely warmed towards the poor, unfortunate lover.

Delightful Idiocy

From thence we were whisked into the fantasy world of N. F. Simpson with "The Form". There was no plot, no message, nothing at all you could put your finger on — just delightful idiocy. "Miss Ongnew", said one of the characters, "I have an urge, yes an urge to tell an anecdote, an anecdote about a dog named Luke". "Oh, really, Mr. Chacterson, I do hope it gets better". Nuff sed!

Silence hugged the theatre as we waited for Pinter, arch-priest of this triumvirate, the enigma, the man who is 'bloody daft!' 'damn fine', 'symbolic', 'cryptic', or just needs locking up'. "A Slight Ache" certainly came up to expectations. It is no use asking what did it mean for it is like a Yeats poem or a Picasso painting; it means some-

thing different for everyone or perhaps nothing at all. But whatever you get out of it, you cannot deny its dramatic intensity; this play grips you and you sit with a masochistic delight as you feel yourself being drawn into this net of tragedy and sheer horror.

It is all too easy to dismiss Pinter as a fake, in fact, to dismiss any of these three playwrights, since they all have much in common.

New and Vital

Superficiality exists in every writer for those who read him only on that level; but if you are prepared to go deeper, and I assure you, it is worth the effort, you will see the true greatness of a writer like Pinter. You will experience something new, something vital, and perhaps, Mr. Coward, the peak of British, twentieth century drama.

"HONEYDRIPPER"

Jazz Society does it again!

For the second time in less than a year (Champion Jack Dupree appeared at a similar session last year), LSE Jazz Society has been able to present a prominent American musician.

On the second Friday of term students packed Graham Wallas Room to enjoy an hour of blues and boogie from "the original Honeydrinker" Roosevelt Sykes, who is currently on a European Tour. For Sykes, who was born in St. Louis in 1913, the LSE session was his third public appearance in Britain and was a scoop for LSE.

Among the numbers played by 'Honeydrinker' was "Night time's the right time", which he originally recorded for Okeh in 1936, and 'Honeydrinker', probably his greatest hit and the tune which earned him his nickname. Although playing in a style reminiscent of Jimmy Yancey and Meade Lux Lewis, Roosevelt favours the playing of Count Basie and Art Tatum. Speaking of Modern Jazz, he says, "They always have to dig back to get a background in some old jazz; that's the best thing about Modern Jazz, they've got a different beat but they're still using the old stuff".

P.N.

MIDNIGHT LACE

(Leicester Square Theatre)

A series of anonymous threats to the life of an American millionairess provides an exciting mystery theme for "Midnight Lace". The film opens as Kit Preston, engulfed in a heavy London fog, hears a sing-song voice threaten to kill her before the end of the month. Throughout the next week she receives several phone calls from the stranger. As no one is present to corroborate hearing Kit's phone calls, everyone concludes that she is only pretending.

Meanwhile, Kit' experiences a succession of near-fatal accidents. But are they 'accidents'? Kit struggles desperately to conquer her terror and to maintain her sanity in the face of her husband's ill-concealed scepticism.

Doris Day and Rex Harrison head the cast; Harrison in his inimitably suave manner plays English financier Tony Preston, recently married to Kit.

Convincing Acting

Several inconsistencies with regards to police method and other details detract from the technical plausibility of the film, but these shortcomings are ignored by the audience who are absorbed by the tension built up more by convincing acting than the cleverness of a rather mundane plot.

R.R.



A still from the film reviewed below.

NO GREATER LOVE (Gala)

"No Greater Love" is a Japanese film, now about two years old, but it was shown in this country for the first time only two weeks ago.

It is set in a forced labour camp in Manchuria, 1943. The theme is the struggle of a young Japanese pacifist against the pressure towards conformity to the existing standards of the camp.

Baron Russel's nasty little book is too well known for it to be necessary for me to describe the methods by which the rulers of the Co-prosperity Sphere exacted co-operation from its citizens.

What Lord Russel did not make clear (he seems incapable of understanding it), but which this film brings out with terrifying force is the way that these 'methods' were accepted as normal and patriotic.

Japan was dragged kicking and screaming into the modern world only about sixty years before the Manchuria Incident, and the strictly paternal, autocratic nature of society meant that the idea of fundamental 'rights' of citizens had little chance to take root.

Social Rigidity

Social control in pre-war Japan was probably tighter than in any other civilised country. From earliest childhood, Japanese were taught that life was an endless matter of fulfilling obligations, of conforming, and of doing 'the right thing'. The Japanese soldier abroad found himself away from the constricting environment. He was lost without his deeply conditioned behaviour pattern — simply because he had not been conditioned for the new environment.

Excuses ?

This may sound like excuse-making. It is not. But unless we can understand something of the reasons why a normally charming and courteous people can behave like beasts, we can hardly hope to prevent such things from recurring.

"No Greater Love" helps us to understand something of the pressures, and it should be seen by anyone who can possibly manage to do so.

W.T.

D.E.

FAMILY AND CLASS IN A LONDON SUBURB

By Willmott and Young

(Routledge & Kegan Paul, 21/-)

The book under review is the latest report of the Institute of Community Studies. An earlier work ("Family and Kinship in East London") by the same authors dealt with kinship in both Bethnal Green and in an LCC 'out-county' housing estate. The aim of the research leading to the current book was twofold.

not as tight as in Bethnal Green. One of the reasons for this relaxing of maternal reins is that marriage is more compassionate and husbands more home-centred in the middle-class suburb. Hence, married daughters do not need to lean so heavily on their mothers.

Unfortunately, the authors' findings are based on answers to a questionnaire, and consequently, the results tend to be quantitative rather than qualitative; the book deals with the pattern of kinship relationships and not with their actual functioning.

Clear Style

This is not to disparage the authors' work, although the study would have benefited by further research based on a more personal approach.

It would be unfair to end this review on a captious note. The report is written in a refreshingly clear, vital, and straightforward style, and the conclusions are both important and interesting. Organised in a convenient form in which the main text reproduces the writers' findings and technical points are relegated to appendices, the book should interest every serious student of modern English society.

Kinship

First, the authors wished to find out whether the patterns of kinship and community life which they had found in Bethnal Green in 1956 also appear in the largely middle-class suburb of Woodford. Second, they have tried to measure the influence of social class. In my view they have been far more successful in achieving the first than the second.

In Woodford, they found, kinship ties are looser than in Bethnal Green. The East End pattern of a continual daily inter-change of spontaneous visits between mother and married daughters who live just round the corner is replaced by occasional planned missions to relatives who live far away. The writers discovered that the mother/married daughter relationship (or Woman's Trades Union) was surprisingly strong in Woodford. Yet its bonds were

DO NOT MISS

AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

LSE's NEW REVUE

February 14th - 17th

Tickets: 2/- & 2/6d.

MODERN JAZZ AT CHELSEA

DICK HECKSTAL-SMITH
QUINTET

FEBRUARY 11th, 7.30 — 11

Plus
Interval Band (Modern)

5/-

CRAIG LLOYD

Introduces B'ball



U.S. Embassy—Photo

Basketball, unlike many universally played sports, has a very simple and matter of fact origin. Around the turn of the century, a member of the staff of Union College in Schenectady, New York, Dr. Naismith, looking for something to keep his charges active indoors during the frosty winter months, nailed up a bottomless peachbasket on the wall of a gymnasium and started throwing objects through it.

The ingenuity of the Yankee mind quickly seized this idea and refined it, and soon young men were throwing bouncy pumpkin-sized balls through steel hoops all over New England, and not long after that throughout the United States. For at least the past two sessions of the Olympic Games, countries from all over the world have entered basketball teams.

How

Since basketball is a relatively new sport in the United Kingdom, it might be wise to list briefly a few of the essentials of the game for the benefit of the interested reader who is as yet unfamiliar with them.

In the basketball game, two teams of five men each are ranged against each other. The team in possession of the ball, "on offence", attempts to move the ball, by passing or "dribbling" (bouncing the ball on the floor as one moves

down court) it, towards the other team's basket. When a player finds himself near the enemy hoop and in good position, he throws or "shoots" the ball towards the opposition's basket. If the ball goes through the hoop, the player scores two points for his team and the other team takes possession, if he misses and the ball "rebounds" back on to the court, then both teams scramble to gain control of the ball.

Body contact in basketball is disallowed. If a player with the ball moves illegally into an opponent on defence, the referee signals for "charging", and possession of the ball goes over to the other team. If a player with the ball is moved against illegally, the referee calls a "foul" on the defensive player, and the individual "fouled" gets a free shot from a designated penalty line. If the player makes good this "free throw", he scores one point for his team.

A basketball game is played in two halves each one twenty minutes in duration. There are additional minor rules and regulations which govern basketball, but since these are subject to change annually, they need not be enumerated here.

Where

The swiftness of today's game combined with the considerable variety of the shots make basketball a very exciting spectator sport. Some of the best basketball played anywhere in the United Kingdom can be seen at the ULU gymnasium where the University of London and LSE clubs, both currently residing in first place in their respective leagues, hold their matches. Why don't you come over and watch sometime?

A.U. DINNER

The date of the annual dinner has been fixed for February 15th. Bernard Joy, the well-known sports writer, has been invited as chief guest. Place and menu have yet to be decided. The price will be in the region of fifteen shillings.

ONE GAME —TWO STORIES

The Hockey match of the year took place on Sunday, January 22nd, when the Women's Team met the Passfield Philanderers at Malden, and lost 5-1.

Two reports of this match were received and since they conflict over several major points, we decided to print both so as to avoid incurring the displeasure of either party.

Jan. Alker writes,

We were pleased to note how slowly the Philanderers emerged from the pavilion before the match. This we supposed showed a lack of confidence over the coming ordeal. Cigarettes drooping from twitching male lips reinforced this impression.

We found the Philanderers' tactics somewhat baffling. For example, Fred Smith (officially a back) appeared in innumerable strange positions. Originally we thought that this was some new tactical ploy designed to fool the defence. Later we discovered that it was merely a perverted desire of his to be the only back to score a goal.

Speed and Bulk

Our defeat may be explained by two factors. First, our forwards found difficulty in circumnavigating the great bulk of the men's team. A neat side-step guaranteed to elude the normal female player brought one about half way round a Philanderer the size of Alan Torrevel or Ron Brown. Secondly, smaller individuals such as Alan Thomas and Dave Giles added to our problems by leaving our defence gasping with a series of jet-propelled dashes.

We were grateful to Jim Milnes for acting as goalkeeper in the absence of our regular one. There was however some difference of opinion as to which dressing room he should use.

Beard

I wish to conclude by thanking the Philanderers for introducing us to an entirely new brand of hockey. They can claim the distinction of being the first team to defeat us by a four goal margin this season.

Roger Burn can claim the further distinction of being our first bearded opponent.

GLOOM

The Club has seen better days. Its last men's Captain, David Ball, has resigned after only one term of office. Worse still, our teams are rarely able to test those of other colleges.

The Men's 1st team looks like joining the 2nd team in division two of the University League. If this happens one team will probably be disbanded.

The two matches played this term both resulted in heavy defeats. Reading crushed us 9-0 and we lost 7-2 to the London Hospital.

At the recently held AGM, plans were made to revitalise the Club. Anyone who can play is urgently needed and is assured of a warm welcome.

The officers elected at the meeting were as follows: Men's Captain, R. Little Women's Capt., J. Kunath Secretary, C. Smee Treasurer, J. Watson.

Brian Stone writes,

Having left the pavilion late, so as to give the ladies time to calm their fears, the team went on to the field some six members of the team having been hurriedly instructed as to which end of the stick one should hold.

The team, average weight a mere 13 stone, beheld with apprehension a band of Vellykries already cracking a ball about.

Despite their obvious disadvantages, the Philanderers plunged into the play and avoided by speed and reach the subtle fouls so expertly demonstrated by the ladies.

Sixth Forward

The scoring was opened by a swift goal from Torrevel. This was followed by two from Giles, one from Abernethy and another by Torrevel.

So Passfield won despite the heroic efforts of Miss Marshall, Miss Alker and Mr. Milnes.

Solid defensive work by Brooks, the attack of Giles and Torrevel and Fred Smith, a sixth forward, cunningly disguised as a full-back, won the day.

It was, however, a very enjoyable match and sweet revenge for the defeat of last year.

LSE FOR ANDES

Plans for the LSE's Mountaineering Club's expedition to the Andes have reached a crucial stage. The Club has applied for a grant from the Everest Foundation which should make its decision known soon.

So far press and book contracts are under negotiation. Also offers have been received of free equipment and an unspecified amount of cigarettes. Meanwhile the Club awaits the vital decision.

Two Falls

Dan Garret had a bad fall while climbing "Clogwynd N'Ur Arduu" last term. His broken leg has so far taken three months to set in a London hospital.

Pat Thomas, the prospective doctor of the Andean Expedition fell a hundred feet in the Avon Gorge, breaking a leg and three ribs. Both accidents represent serious setbacks. Thomas' medical skill was being relied on for the summer and Garret had the only car in the club capable of making Wales.

STRIKE IN PERSPECTIVE

by

Liam Walsh

(Our New Sports Editor)

While it was in progress one got the impression that the Players-League dispute was blatantly anachronistic, in the light of modern labour relations.

Jimmie Hill won the first round of a struggle to modernise and make habitable the position of the professional footballer. The Ministry of Labour attempted to combine the three controlling fates of a footballer's life — the League, the FA, and the Clubs — into a joint negotiating machine.

The overall result of this was an 'honourable agreement reached with great good will on both sides'. Meanwhile the League appears not to realise that the first round has not even started, never mind about won.

The future of this compromise is at the best uncertain. It contains a number of explosive elements and there are a number of possibilities



LIAM WALSH

which could cause disruption in the future.

The negotiating machinery might prove difficult to work. Hill could press for better conditions, on the grounds that they would produce better football. His statement that England 'is falling behind the World', gives the impression that press comments on the poor standard of games both here and abroad have more than a passing effect on the players. Furthermore there is no sign that the League is going to adopt any new enlightened ideas just because of this initial setback to their autocratic rule.

Rosy future

Despite this witches brew of unsolved problems it is to be hoped that the future will brighten. The players have been told to put their backs into the game and now that they have secured something like modern conditions, in the rosy and distant future, relations between the League and the Players may improve.

Meanwhile, English soccer continues to mark time.

Leonard Lyle

86 KINGSWAY, W.C.2 HOLBORN 2240

BLAZERS ——— BADGES

Official Suppliers to the Students' Union