

N58

BEAVER

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24 OCT 1963
OF POLITICAL AND
ECONOMIC SCIENCE

OCTOBER 24, 1963

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As more coloured students refused admission to club —

LSE BOYCOTT SNOWBALLS

By Beaver Reporters

BEAVER'S shot at racial discrimination in the first issue has been echoed and amplified by many people in many places during the past two weeks. The LSE Union and the Society Against Racial Discrimination have both taken decisive action. Both national and international press have covered aspects of the expanding campaign and already two other universities, Leeds and Sheffield, have expressed their interest and support.

The first action taken was a motion at the first Union meeting which requested LSE students to boycott the Whisky-a-go-go club. The same motion also instructed the President to raise the matter at ULU Presidents Council. The Council is also to prepare a motion for the next NUS Council meeting to ask the executive to investigate similar incidents in other clubs in Britain.

The Society Against Racial Discrimination, a newly formed organization whose purpose is to protect the interests of coloured students in London, picketed the Whiskey-a-go-go for five days last week.

Its aim is to prevent or at least hinder landlords refusing to accept coloured students. The significance of this problem was indicated by Mr F Tittchener of the London Accommodation Bureau who places many students every year.

He said that only "one to two per cent" of his landlords actually state that they will accept coloured students. The details of this campaign will be reported in future issues of Beaver.

Unanimous vote for boycott

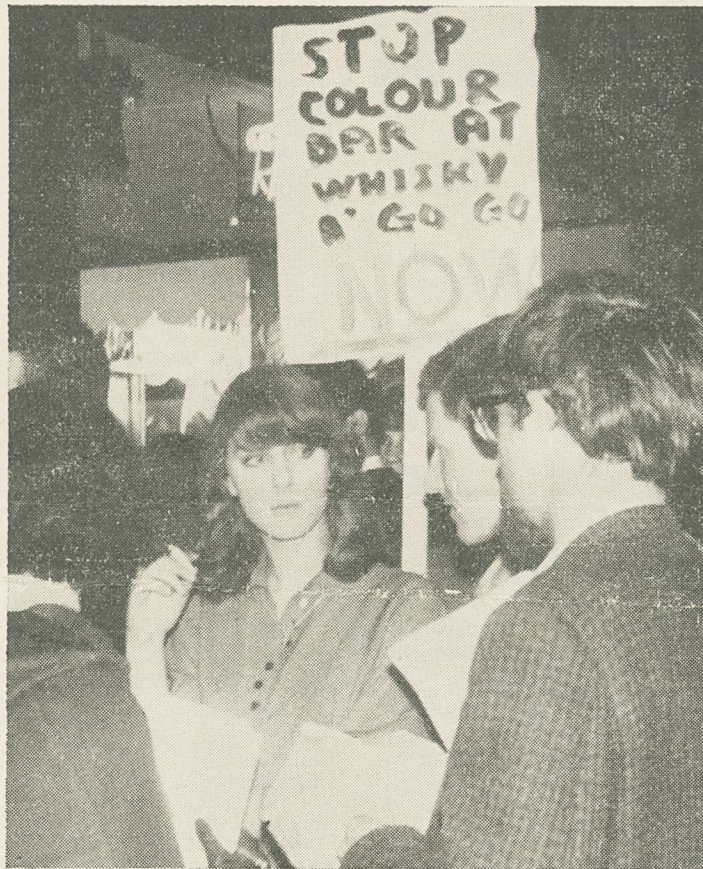
THE first meeting of the LSE Union voted almost unanimously to appeal to students to boycott the Whisky-a-go-go club. Other decisions of importance were the authorization of a grant of £100 to the jazz club for the purchase of drums, and the approval of a collection for Mrs. Peter Bebbington, the wife of an LSE student who lost his life mountain-climbing in the Andes.

The decision to boycott the Whiskey-a-go-go followed on the heels of a story in Beaver about the futile attempt of two LSE Negro students to secure membership in the club. "The boycott should cause a severe loss of business to the club", Union officials prophesied.

Mr. Fisk shall, as president of the Union, appeal to the other colleges of the University in the hope that they too will boycott the club, which claims to be, in its own words, "London's Cosmopolitan Student Centre".

The ambitions of the jazz society were realized when, by a close vote, the union voted £100 for the drums. The grant will enable the society to formulate a band which will play occasionally at Bar Socials. This will be the first time in five years that the society has been able to form a band.

Finally, by unanimous agreement, the Union approved a collection for Mrs Bebbington.



Members of the Whisky-a-go-go arguing with picketers outside the club.

Help for Mrs Bebbington

Beaver Reporter

HELP is coming in from all sides for Mrs Betty Bebbington, whose husband Peter fell to his death during the LSE Mountaineering Club's expedition to Peru.

Mrs Bebbington is expecting a baby at the end of November. Because her husband, as a student, had no insurance cover, she is virtually penniless.

Personal friends have done all that they can to help her, and over £700 was collected on the charter flights arranged by the British Universities North America Club.

At the Union Meeting on October 11th a motion that an appeal for Mrs Bebbington should be organized in LSE was carried unanimously. Other London University Mountaineering Clubs have also been asked to help.

Dave Condict, a member of the expedition, said that distressed as Mrs Bebbington was, she did not feel that her husband's death was a tragic waste. He had died doing what he had always wanted to do. After the birth of her baby she hopes to return to Peru, as she and Peter Bebbington had intended.

Student—not baby

LONDON Zoo's bushbaby will be disappointed. Beaver has thought again, and decided that there are more important issues in the world than the well-being of a bushbaby — especially as the latter is in any case assured.

In many places overseas, especially in the underdeveloped countries, university places are hard to come by. Students do not get grants. The cost of an interest in a furry animal may, for a little while at any rate, ease a few of the difficulties facing such a student.

This money could be used to prevent such cases as that of the Indian student who lived for a month on fruit gums.

Beaver is negotiating with the War on Want to decide on a particularly needy student in a particularly needy country. Suggestions from readers will be welcome, as also will contributions, because without them this plan will fall through.

NEWS IN BRIEF

A SHOCK was caused this week by the resignation of newly elected Vice-President of ULU, John Gallop (KCL). A resignation has also been received from the Vice-President for Social Affairs, Anne Lightfoot of Bedford.

Both felt their responsibilities would be too great to combine with academic commitments. Several examination failures did in fact occur last year among ULU and College Union officers. The problems aroused will be discussed at the next Presidents' Council.

THE Anti-Apartheid Movement needs helpers in its Endsleigh St., W.C.1, office. To make posters; to help in the administrative chores; to

publicise the campaign. If you have any moment to spare, ring EUS 5786.

EVENING TUTORING

It has come to Beaver's ears that a small number of jobs are available for women students who would like to give English Conversation lessons to foreigners at a rate of half a guinea an hour.

Anyone interested and prepared to sacrifice approximately two hours per week should ask Mrs. Oldershaw, Adviser to Women Students, for details.

ANGLICAN STUDENT CHAPLAINCY

CHRIST THE KING
Gordon Square, W.C.1. (near ULU)
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Evensong & Sermon 7.30 p.m.

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6 Gower Street, W.C.1. Museum 5572

ACCOMMODATION

Reporters from three London dailies covered the first day's picketing as did a reporter for one overseas paper. One of these journalists went inside the club and reported that the only non-white person there was a Pakistani.

The Society is also planning other phases of its campaign. A special committee is investigating the problem of accommodation for coloured students.

BEAVER 32

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Published by the Student's Union of the London School of Economics and Political Science

editorial

THE Rugby Club has over 70 members. There is no doubt that they have been done a grave injustice by the accusations racing around the College. But it is an injustice about which they should not complain too loudly. There is ample evidence that a small group of students have been behaving in such a way as to bring real discredit to the College. The Rugby Club has allowed this group to become identified with it. Whether or not it is justified, staff, students and porters throughout the College look upon the Rugby Club as the centre of this objectionable behaviour. This is what Beaver reported. Each of the five charges mentioned were specific ones made by students in the College. They came from a mass of unsought evidence. Beaver did not implicate the Rugby Club. It merely pointed out that charges had been made against people closely identified with it. In a letter written to Beaver the Captain of the Rugby Club says "to the extent that is necessary, we will put our house in order". This is good. The Rugby Club's high spirits and enthusiasm are a vital part of the balanced life of the College. Anything which weakens them are of direct harm to the life of the College and the College itself.

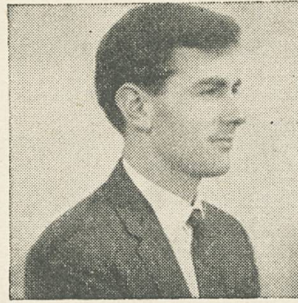
THE LSE Society Against Racial Discrimination is rapidly becoming the College's most active and dynamic society. Already their activities are snowballing. Other London Colleges — and even other Universities — are showing interest in the campaign against discrimination the Society is running. But the job the Society is doing is a big one which needs all the support it can get. There are few activities in the School so worthwhile.

Sir:— **G**EOP WANSELL accused the Freshers' Handbook of being "the same as last year's (Beaver, October 10). But there was no Freshers' Handbook last year, it's place being taken by a Beaver supplement to which this year's handbook bore no relation. I hope that this unfounded judgement will not be typical of comment in Beaver columns this year. Pedant.

LETTERS

Dear Sir, **A**S captain of the Rugby Club I feel compelled to quash the many unwarranted and damaging rumours which are circulating around College as a result of the recent article in this paper. An institution

with a membership approaching seventy has been condemned out of hand because of a number of allegations concerning a very small minority, and with any element of truth vastly exaggerated. I would remind you that in asserting this I am merely reiterating the President's remarks at the last Union meeting. The line also must surely be drawn somewhere between high spirits and downright hooliganism. Of the former we may be held guilty as a whole but of the latter we are definitely not. Isolated incidents are surely not a sound enough foundation to warrant this accusation. Particularly as a number of them have been committed by past students who are not our responsibility. The article, I believe, set an unfortunate tenor when referring to our "terrorising" the College. The picture that this conjures up can only be referred to as wholly unreasonable and indeed ridiculous.



PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

• TREVOR FISK

TO represent and assist the members, Union must first know exactly who the members are. This is a truism. Because it is truistic, it is even more remarkable that Union in the past has made no attempt to analyse the student body. Such questions as the exact percentage of overseas students, financial means and political support have been left largely to guess-work.

BREAKTHROUGH

A significant breakthrough was made with the CMR survey published earlier in the year. During the long vac. the figures have been recalculated with specific reference to LSE. Copies of the report have already been sent to the school administration and academic heads of departments. Copies are now available for all Union officers and other interested people. **The demographic survey shows that 24% of LSE men come from overseas, and 14% of LSE women. In other words, one in five (21%) of the students are normally resident overseas. The school is at last doing something about the welfare of this section by creating Overseas Students Advisers, but the Union has never really given sufficient attention to the problem.**

LETTERS contd.

This surely is journalistic sensationalism at its worst. We are not a group of ruffians whose major activities are "acting obscenely", "molesting girls" and "threatening other students". It may not have been the intention of Beaver to create this impression but this has in fact been the reaction in the College. It was wholly irresponsible to produce an article with this inference. The accusation of anti-Semitism is possibly the most absurd that could have been levelled at us. I am myself Jewish and I was elected to my position by the very members at whom this has been directed. I can assure you that I would not even play Rugby, never mind captain the side if this criticism were justified. It would be wrong of me to suggest that we are completely blameless in every respect. However, individual misdeeds are not sufficient to warrant such an all-embracing blackening of our image. To the extent that it is necessary we will put our house in order. We would like in return that there should be no repetition of this kind of attack on the Rugby Club. Yours sincerely, J. KIRKHAM

Dear Sir,

ALITTLE before the demonstration on Oct. 16 at the Whisk-a-go-go, I witnessed a copy book example of the type and subtlety of discrimination that the newly formed Society Against Racial Discrimination is trying to combat.

Two American negroes, non-members, were turned away while their companions two white Americans, also non-members, were admitted. We are investigating several

...44% of the men and 50% of the women have homes within commuting distance of London. Some of these undoubtedly live away from home, but it is reasonable to assume that one in three of LSE students live at home. This section of the student body also has specific problems which are well worth the attention of Union.

CLASS BACKGROUND

The myth of LSE as working class does not stand the test of facts. 75% come from the Professional and Managerial classes, and 25% from the clerical, skilled manual and unskilled manual backgrounds. Only 17% are the children of manual workers, compared with 19% for London as a whole. **The notion of LSE as left-wing seems to stand up a little better to criticism. LSE is 49% Labour, 19% Liberal, 15% Conservative, and the rest Don't Knows. London figures are 36% Conservatives, 23% Labour, 20% Liberal. This puts Labour 30% ahead of their nearest rivals at LSE, and 15% ahead of the combined opposition.** A fact of interest to the political societies is that Labour is a few points weaker among the women than among the men, and Conservatism significantly stronger (12% men, 23% women) ousting the Liberals into third place. These figures will also serve as useful pointers to the Union in cases of non-partisan action. On the one hand we are definitely left-wing. On the other hand, a large

minority 34% would probably be opposed to anything too radical.

★ ★ ★

Financially the Union is at a crisis point. Our grant from the School is fixed, except for marginal fluctuations in student numbers, for the remainder of the quinquennium.

Since last year, although the School grant has risen £50, the total amount of money available for union and society activities has fallen drastically.

POUNDS LESS

Last year's income was artificially inflated by £240 from Granada Television. On top of this our fixed costs have risen. We were without a bookkeeper for half of last year. This year we must make allowance for a full salary. Our depreciation costs have also risen due to the new Gestetner which depreciates tremendously in the first year, but then evens out. **In short we have approximately £470 pounds less to play with than last time. Hence the budget is essentially an austerity measure.** Everyone will have to pull their belts in. Neither the Union nor the Societies will be able to expand the way they planned. With such difficulties, tomorrow's budget meeting will be crucial. Our finances are tight and every pound must be allocated diffidently.

Dear Sir,

THOSE who attack news items such as that headlined "Kidd Warns Troublemakers" in Beaver Stop Press two weeks ago should read and understand the items before getting het up about them.

Beaver reported FACTS without comment or bias.

"The School Authorities are taking action against a small number of students who are accused of terrorising the College," the item began.

Members of the Rugby Club may regret that these accusations are circulating and have come to the notice of the School. They may also regret that their club's name is linked with them.

But they cannot deny that these accusations exist, and that some of them — though not applicable to most members of the Rugby Club — are well-founded.

The Beaver story was not sensationalism — it was honest reporting of a worrying situation, a situation which the majority of the club's members will, I hope, help to rectify.

MIKE CUNNINGHAM.

Letters must be received early

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LSE: AN EXPLODED VOLCANO? | PART ONE

EDITORIAL

THIS article is the first in a series of six which will place the School in its historical background both politically and academically, comment on the present standing of the School and explore the possible potential of the School.

Beaver would like to express its appreciation to all those who have made such a proposition feasible, and especially to **Professor F. J. Fisher**, without whose help this feature series would have been still-born.

Six prominent members of the Academic Staff of the LSE, and the School's Director, **Sir Sydney Caine**, have been interviewed in an attempt to explode the myth of the School's "history", and to place it in perspective so that the future articles in this series can be more fully understood.

The members of the Staff who kindly co-operated and submitted to interviews were; **Professors Devons, Goodwin, Moser, Oakeshott, Tutmus, and Dr. Crick.**

The articles in this series will be: (1) Myth and Method, (2) The Proper Place for Politics, (3) Growth from Today's Grass Roots, (4) Where Shall All the Others Go?

"History is debunking," as a greater thinker than Henry Ford has said; and our first task is to explode two melodramatic myths that surround the foundation and history of LSE

The Myth

IT is part of academic folklore that in 1895 'a small band of bearded extremists' led by Sidney Webb decided to establish a centre in London for the dissemination of Fabian propaganda.

'The experiment was so successful that by the Thirties, the heirs of the conspiring "founder-fathers" were internationally known for their rabid leftish agitation and the School was referred to in the Popular Press as "that hot-bed of long haired revolutionaries".'

The Facts

Webb made it quite plain that the School was founded to accommodate "all kinds and conditions of men". The Constitution takes pains to illustrate this fact. It is true that Webb believed that "any intelligent man, given the facts and allowed freely to reach his own conclusions, would emerge as an enlightened socialist", or, as Prof. Fisher commented, "all intelligent men would become what unintelligent men damn as 'socialist'". But the last thing that Webb envisaged was a finishing school where lacquer was fraternally applied to young socialists.

The real birth of the myth was in the Thirties. Many of those interviewed have stressed that the social conditions of the time did allow for a tremendous surge of "genuine interest in social problems."

Of course in the Thirties, it was unusual, to say the least, for a University Professor to admit to possessing left-wing sympathies.

"You can sit on the fence over an issue like the Common Market, but mass unemployment, the General Strike and malnutrition in Britain's streets could not just be dismissed as practical political issues of no concern to the academician."

Perhaps it was fate that two of the most publicized deities of this popular outcry against the evils of the time, occupied chairs at LSE, LASKI and TAWNEY.

The Villains were the Political Theorists

However, there was universal agreement among the survivors

of that decade that LSE in the Thirties was far from an institution dominated by a few intellectual giants. It was not just Laski and Tawney; the work done throughout the School contributed immensely to the social sciences and the application of the ideas voiced at the School in those days has had a profound effect on the conditions affecting the average man in the street. It should be remembered that among the Economists at the School, confirmed left-wingers—i.e. Dalton and Durbin—were always in a small minority, but that department too has been daubed with the same red brush.

Several people doubted the effect prominent personalities among a College Staff do have upon the students.

"Opinions are formed in the refectory and corridors of the School. Students here are too intelligent to absorb all their teachers' views unquestioningly; reaction is more common than blind devotion."

The Aims of the Thirties

The beliefs widely and loudly held by a vociferous section of the LSE staff in the Thirties have without exception been at least partially realized.

Those aims were:

A government committed to a policy of full employment.

The nationalization of Coal and Transport.

The re-organization of Local Government, particularly bearing in mind the pioneering work of Webb and Graham Wallas for the LCC.

The establishment of the Welfare State, with particular emphasis on Health, Social Security and Education.

The granting of self-govern-

ment to India and the Colonies.

And finally, an almost unanimous opposition to Totalitarianism and Fascism.

What has happened to LSE since the War?

The Age of the Operator

Even well into the Thirties the Social Sciences were in their impoverished infancy. The amount of serious research accomplished before the founding of the School was negligible.

Today, although very much still in an early stage of development, a clearly definable trend has been established. More recently, within the School itself, the movement has been away

MYTH AND METHOD

A special feature by **BUD PETERSON**

assisted by: **PAT HINDMARSH AND STAN FISHER**



• **Sir Sidney Webb in 1895**

from personalities and sweeping aspirations inspired by general principles (prompted in some cases by party loyalty), away from the radicalism of history and political theory to applied radicalism and research.

The great distinctive pioneering days of Laski, Tawney, Ginsberg, Malinowski and Dalton have ended. Their contribution to their respective disciplines is acknowledged throughout the world, but are their heirs of sufficient stature to succeed them?

If the popular press are to be believed, (and Prof. Titmus assures us that they are not)

the heirs to Laski and Tawney are men like Titmus and Abel-Smith.

Today, increasingly so, the trend is to scientific method and technological application.

However, it must be emphasized that the School had a dual, almost schizophrenic, role.

Myth the second

There is another myth that the School is developing into a post-graduate institution. Superficially, this is supported by statistics:

	1938/9	1963/4
First Degree Students	858	1469
Higher-Degree Students	282	792

The problems of trying to confine a large research, post-graduate, and under-graduate population into the cramped quarters of Houghton Street and Clare Market have always been acute, and today the problem is desperate. The problem of distributing the staff is even more so.

But the post-war years have seen enormous growth in the intensity of under-graduate teaching. Before the war, classes in other than a special subject were almost unknown. Now a major amount of time and effort is expended to ensure that the under-graduate student is given as much personal tuition as possible. It is this that limits the number of under-graduates, coupled with the problem of physical space, finance and timetable demands on the academic staff.

The majority of the senior staff at the School feel that the purposes of a first degree are not vocational.

"Why is it naturally assumed that a teacher requires a year of vocational training after he graduates, when pressure demands that an economist should be as capable a professional after only three years as an under-graduate?"

Prof. Moser was adamant; "I and the majority of my colleagues love teaching under-graduates. LSE is the leading institution for the social sciences, and we feel that we have a responsibility to under-graduates."

However, the problems of the increasingly younger age of the under-graduates is a very real

MYTH AND METHOD contd.

problem. It seemed that everyone regretted that today most students came straight from school.

People make bad students when they are pre-occupied with the emotional problems of adolescence.

"It makes all the difference in the world if students have worked for a few years before coming to University. In almost all departments of the School students come to study basic problems in a way different from that in which they would study natural sciences or modern languages. Students coming straight from School are not really aware of the existence, scope, and nature of these problems.

In the final analysis the reputation of the School lies with the successive waves of students who have in the past left the School and will in the future be dispersed throughout the world.

It has been said of Laski that a suitable epitaph would be, "He did more than anyone else to keep India in the Commonwealth".

Rumour has it that the entire government of Liberia has been or is being educated at LSE.

While President Kennedy's late elder brother studied under Laski, it was well known that he was being referred to as "The future President of the United States", and in fact John F. Kennedy himself did for a time register at the School.

It is fact, that beyond all possible doubt, LSE over the last three decades has helped to supply the world with its demand for prominent people; for example, the head of ICI, the leader of the Trotskyites in Ceylon, the leader of the Socialists in Peru, TWTWTW's most hated man, a star of stage, screen, television, pantomime and steam-wireless, a Conservative Cabinet Minister, "Several" celebrated members of the Labour Party hierarchy, the editor of the B.B.C.'s second channel.

Further, John F. Kennedy, Kwame Nkrumah, Dr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Jomo Kenyatta, Atlee, Gaitskell, Tubman, are just a few of the people who have had some connection with the School either as students or they have given lectures here.



LSE 1895-1963

SOME STATISTICS

1895 Session

Money Available

Very little — no endowment from the Hutchinson Trust. Trustees simply met a small net deficit of less than £50.

£500 for the year 1895 from the Technical Education Board of the LCC and the London Chamber of Commerce.

Other money from fees, and a few private donations.

Students

203 Students enrolled for the first session. At the end of the session there were 281 of which 87 were women.

100 students undertook the whole or part of the 3 year course, or were engaged in systematic work.

Staff

There were 11.

Area in Square feet of School

2 or 3 rooms at 9 John Street, Adelphi Terrace.

1938-1939 Session

Income

Only information available:—

Sir Edward Cassal Trustees donated £25,000 to University of London to endow the headship of the Modern Languages Department of the School.

The Trustees gave a further £2,000 per year for a period of 3 years for the modern languages dept., to begin in the following session.

Rockerfeller Foundation mentioned with gratitude in the calendar as having given support since 1923.

Students

Students doing first degrees: 887
 Students doing Higher degrees: 265
 Other regular students: 332
 Intercollegiate students: 542
 Occasional students: 865

2,891

(including overseas)

Overseas students

Regular: 434
 Occasional: 263

Men: 697
 Women: 2,150
 741

This does not include evening students.

Staff

Included Professors, Readers, Lecturers, Assistant Lecturers (94), and 25 other lecturers taking part in work of academic staff.

Area in Square feet of School

146,000 sq. ft.

1962-63 Session

Income

Estimated at £958,253, including the University Grant of £695,541.

Students

Regular first degree: 1,460
 Regular first diploma: 91
 Regular higher degree: 792
 Regular higher diploma: 248
 Regular research fee: 163
 Other regular: 122
 Occasional students: 393
 Intercollegiate: 1,062

Grand total: 4,331

This includes 1,231 Overseas Students, but does not include evening students.

Staff

Full-time: 284
 Part-time: 27

Area in Square feet of School

Just over 1/4 million sq. ft. — (amount of floor space.)

NEXT TIME

The Proper Place For Politics

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TN2/21

Labsoc to adopt a Portuguese prisoner

IN order to publicise conditions in Portugal, the Labour Society has offered to adopt a Portuguese prisoner. He is Carlos Aboim Ingles, a married student who is serving an eight year sentence.

His mother was Dr Maria Aboim Ingles, a university professor who was removed from

her post because of her opposition to the regime.

Carlos was arrested in June of 1959 and sentenced to eight years plus "security measures". Under these measures the sentence can be extended for successive three year periods as long as the prisoner is considered dangerous.

The Labour Society has written to Carlos, and to his wife. They have also written to Portuguese authorities about his case and about

repression in Portugal in general. The society intends to invite a speaker from the British Committee for Portuguese Amnesty to one of its meetings. This committee is responsible for arranging the adoption. A request to the Union to condemn repression in Portugal is another part of the society's plan.

Scene around

Two pages of features

Modern Classics

A new CLASSIC feature cinema was opened recently in Waterloo Station. This brings the total of cinemas of the CLASSIC firm to twenty-one feature cinemas and seven news theatres.

The first cinema opened by the firm in 1936 was the CLASSIC in Croydon, devoted solely to the showing of good repertory films, in comfortable, intimate surroundings, a cheap alternative to, and escape from, the brash Americana of the

West End, and gaudy mausoleums of outer London.

by Vincent
Shepherd

This "repertory" policy, first introduced by Mr. Eric Rhodes, the present managing director of the Company, has never been varied, and appears still to be paying handsome dividends. While other companies have been closing down cinemas or converting them to Bingo Palaces or Bowling Alleys, the CLASSIC chain has opened new cinemas in Manchester, Glasgow, Dublin, and Belfast.

BANDWAGON

The CLASSIC cinemas have no private censorship policy and often accept films of controversial nature which have been refused a circuit release by the larger companies. A recent example was "The Men", with Marlon Brando.

In recent years more and more people have attempted to climb on the CLASSIC bandwagon. The current vogue for "seasons" of established directors or stars at the newer chi-chi membership theatres seems to have its roots firmly based in the CLASSIC policies of recent years.

The CLASSIC management tend to aim their films at what they describe as the "more discriminating" type of cinema audience, striving to maintain a balance of interests between their regular clientele whose tastes tend to range from "Marienbad" to the "Carry On" series of comedies.

MONROE

What films do the CLASSIC public demand? Perennial favourites seem to be "Shane," "Roman Holiday," "Singing in the Rain," "Jane Eyre," "Seven Samurai," "On the Waterfront."

What countries supply the films? Usually the division is 45% American, 35% English, and 20% others.

Who fills the cinema, the director or the star? In the 1940's a Gable or a Grable dominated the scene. Today an Antonioni or a Hitchcock is also the signal for a box office rush.

Of course, when there are both — Wilder and Monroe in "Some Like it Hot" and "The Seven Year Itch" — the combination is irresistible.

During October the CLASSIC chain are running a season of Monroe — and I wouldn't miss it. I'm not a "mod" — strictly a CLASSIC.

JAZZ BEAT by Dudley Aitken

BOTH new and old students at LSE have, in recent weeks, been voicing their opinions on a rather curious discrepancy in Union life.

We have a Jazz Society which is probably one of the most progressive and active in London, if not in the country. Yet, lamentable though it may seem, we have no jazz band.

For over two years now the absence of an official LSE jazz band has meant a consequent lack of prestige for the Union. Three years ago we had a band which won many inter-university competitions, and even appeared on the radio.

Let's hope the next few weeks see the formation of a new band — one worthy of following in the old tradition.

The original idea of this column was to provide a guide to the London jazz clubs. With so many to choose from inevitably I have picked out those which are the best known, and provide the best service 'jazz-wise'.

Obviously we must start in Gerrard Street at **Ronnie Scott's**. Membership is 1 gn. per year, the standard of local jazz extremely high (Tubby Hayes and Ronnie Ross for example) and the big attraction, of course, is the visits by leading American jazzmen — the latest, and perhaps most adventurous, import being the multi-mouthed **Roland Kirk**.

The **Fleming** in Lower Wardour Street and the **Marquee** in Oxford Street provide a mixture of jazz for those living on a tight budget, and are well worth a visit.

For the more traditional-minded, clubs abound in London, but I suggest you stick to Jazzshows in Oxford Street and the **Ken Colyer** club in Great Newport Street — at least till you know your way around.

Most jazz enthusiasts will be familiar with the magazines at present on the market. "Jazz News and Review" (at present published only once a month) gives a good guide to the club scene, but its reviews can be somewhat hazy.

For more serious discussion and comment on jazz the reader has a choice. "Jazz Journal", "Jazz Monthly" and "Crescendo" are worth a look at. "Jazz Scene" seems to concentrate on providing 'rave' photos, whilst the best of the lot — "Down Beat" (American of course!) — is seen only rarely in British shops.

Jazz records, including the latest American releases on Riverside and Blue Note, are now, thank goodness, at last available in most good record shops.

A wider selection, and official permission to browse and listen to your heart's content, are to be found at **Dobell's** in Charing Cross Road (where also a human encyclopaedia can solve your most vexing musical problems!), **Len Daniel's** in Soho Street and **Record Specialities** in Duke's Road.

Second-hand bargains, deleted records and bankrupt stock can be found in profusion in several seedy areas. **James Asman's** two branches, in Camomile Street (city area) and St. Martins Lane (Trafalgar Square), have a mailing list of such stock. Occasional spenders should also look at the **Harlequin** record store in Berwick Street (Soho) and I'm told there's an excellent street stall on Shaftesbury Avenue in the proximity of Cambridge Circus.

Finally, returning to LSE again, a visit to the Friday lunchtime meetings of the Jazz Society in the **Graham Wallis Room** might help clarify your minds about that brand of music which has been so variously described, had so much trouble attributed to it yet which, according to one eminent band leader "ceased to exist after 1930".

You can always be sure of having an enjoyable evening at **Sadlers Wells**. Boredom is not in their vocabulary and surprises abound. In **Orpheus** in the Underworld the Heavenly Hoasts ride down to Hades in a London Transport Lift and join with the forces of evil in an animated twist; a cabaret is performed in the middle of the "Fledermaus" and lorries are brought on stage and films projected in "Mahogany".

★ ★ ★

Sadlers Wells is a small and rather intimate Opera House; you can see and hear as well from the comfortable seats in the gallery as from the front of the stalls.

They also have a scheme called **Youth and Music** where you get a season ticket with seats at only half-price. Similarly if you become a **Student Friend** of Covent Garden, price 30/-, you will be able to attend most dress rehearsals, parties to meet the stars and obtain tickets in the gallery and amphitheatre at half price.

So get with it man! and see opera. Jazz and Pop is strictly for the squares.



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SO WHAT?

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*The exact figure is 85%. We are aware that this is a little more than four-fifths: please do not write to point this out. Do write, however, if you would be interested in an account of the research which produced these and many other revealing figures. Who are Top People? What do they think on the important issues of the day? Write to The Times (Department SP), Printing House Square, London EC4.

Let there be music!

by Ingrid Fielding

PICK up a stone outside LSE, throw it and it may reach the **Covent Garden Opera House**, the first stop of the music gourmet in London. Having waded through the cabbage leaves and swedes you will find that Covent Garden has many attractions, especially **Nureyev**, **Nureyev** — and **Nureyev**.

But it has many other things besides: its pygmy gallery boasts the longest flight of steps in London, and for a mere pittance you will be able to see over the top of the stage scenery into the back corridors of power of the Covent Garden world. The gallery can be recommended for ballet but not for opera since the voices have the unfortunate habit of losing themselves on the way up.

★ ★ ★

The Opera House is plush and luxurious and produces opera on the grand scale. The repertory is almost entirely classical and is sung in the original. This means (a) that you won't understand a word, and (b) that Italian stars can be invited for Italian Opera and German stars for German Opera. Look out for these guest stars and for guest conductors — theirs are usually the most exciting productions.

The permanent company is uni-

formly good but as there is rarely an outstandingly original approach to productions the vibrant personality of a Callas is needed to give the performances the dramatic excitement and emotional intensity which are the essence of opera.

Sadlers Wells relies to a greater extent on its permanent Company. This is young and predominantly attractive — that is apart from a preponderance of high bosoms and gently vibrating chins. They employ on principal English or Commonwealth singers, so nearly all their productions are in our native tongue.

★ ★ ★

They set out to provide original and enjoyable productions and their most outstanding achievements are in the field of modern opera. They have given first performances of **Oedipus Rex**, the **Telephone**, the **Nightingale**, **Peter Grimes** and many others.

WANTED — THE RIGHT KIND OF GIRL!

GIRLS! Some pertinent questions for your perusal: Are you attractive, intelligent and of high moral integrity? Full marks? Are you sure? Well, have you ever considered becoming a professional Escort? If you have, you've just got to be sure.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hatten, charming director of the Regency Bureau Ltd. (Town Life Social Services), one of London's prominent escort agencies, stressed this when I interviewed her recently.

"I am very particular about the kind of girl chosen for the job", she said forcefully.

The Agency, at 33 St. Georges Street (just off Hanover Square), only employs girls with a minimum of public school education. "Many of our girls speak several languages", said Mrs. Hatten. "But we are very strict. People are quickly disillusioned when they find we do not supply what some are looking for".

AGREEMENT

As soon as a girl is accepted by the Agency she must sign an agreement, the terms of which must be adhered to at all times.

For example, the girls are not allowed to accept gifts of any kind, cash or otherwise. They must report back to the Agency after each appointment. They must not entertain clients on their own. The rendezvous is arranged to take place in the open and the engagement must be spent at a public place, whether it be a night-club, dance hall or hotel restaurant.

At the end of the evening the escort (if female) must be put into a taxi. No addresses or telephone numbers may be disclosed.

The client usually chooses an escort from the photographs in the Agency's files. However, before each booking is settled Mrs. Hatten personally interviews each client. "I explain our rules very explicitly beforehand", she told me with a smile which indicated that nothing escapes her shrewd judgement or sways her determination to shield her protégées.

I agreed that the conditions of service were pretty stringent. And with qualifications for posts set at such a high standard I suggested that the number of girls potentially employable must be considerably reduced.

Mrs. Hatten's answer was brief and to the point: "We go in for quality rather than quantity".

IMMACULATE

Most of the girls come to Mrs. Hatten via recommendations. The Agency does not advertise for escorts although, as Mrs. Hatten pointed out, they might see ads like the one I did in "Private Eye" advertising the service. "Perhaps they would be intrigued by the idea and come and see me", she added. "But we interview them very carefully".

I asked whether there was any age-limit on an escort's career. Naturally the answer varies. Most of the girls are in their 20s, but there are some women in their 30s and others in their 40s. But then some clients are older men... while even some younger men sometimes prefer older women.

The Agency also caters for a female clientele — although there are more female escorts than male.

Male escorts must be immaculate in dress, superlative in etiquette, of impeccable breeding, the very es-

KIND OF GIRL!



LET'S GET THIS CLEAR MR. SMITH, — YOU SAY YOU LIKED THE LADY, BUT YOU DIDN'T TAKE TO THE WORK STUDY MAN.

sence of charm and with a minimum of public school education. Some have also been to university (Any of you lads reckon yourselves?) ...

Mrs. Hatten emphasised the importance of educational qualifications: "Our clients are prominent in all walks of life. They are all solid types. They come to us because they know they will be protected".

Most escorts seem to come from well-to-do families. Why do they want to do this sort of work?

Says Mrs. Hatten: "Well, they don't normally do it for the money... Probably they like the idea of going to different places".

If you don't think you would make the grade and you would like to meet someone who has it will cost you about eight guineas for an evening (say a theatre and dinner afterwards).

There are other agencies in the country. "But," says Mrs. Hatten, "ours is a high calibre agency. I'm too particular. These girls on our books are protected in the same way that I'd want my daughters to be protected".

Mark Harris

Beaver Patrol

THE suggestion, that Mrs Ellis should be served up for lunch in the refectory was, when first introduced at recent Union meetings, treated with the levity it apparently deserved..

However, the increase in refectory and coffee-bar prices have since roused LSE's cannibalistic instincts.

The situation might very well materialize in the near future in which student hordes, whetted appetites and outraged finances to the fore, bear along a ritual stuffed carcas of roast Mrs Ellis, expensively garnished with her own Mexican Mince and Chinese Rice, and floating disconsolately in a coagulated ocean of 5½d. coffee.

THE article concerning the Rugby Club in the last edition of "Beaver" has proved somewhat controversial. No-one denies that the charges levelled against the Rugby Club as a whole are a grave injustice to the great majority of its members. And criticism of certain AU members should clearly not be construed as criticism of the AU.

Nevertheless, it is unfortunately true that certain would-be prominent individuals, who happen to be members of the Rugby Club, have not as yet learned that J. M. Barrie

Men! Men! Men!

MEN — have you wondered why the only women that give you a second glance turn out to be nymphos, foreign tourists or Auntie Flo? Girls— have you ever considered the alternatives to freezing on the touch-line or stitching up his tattered and only pair of jeans after a rough night in the 'nick'? The seemingly amorphous mass of trousered beings in this college clusters itself along three broad dimensions. Read, and be warned!

"Conventional" sub-type 'A' includes the Macmillans of the future. Tweedy, grey-flannelled, earnest chaps whose only outlay on their appearance goes on a timeless dark suit for best, they are everywhere and never noticed. Camouflage is fine on the grouse-moors, but deadly dull anywhere else; however, their saving grace is that they will wear anything their women-folk give them.

Brighten him up by giving him a wool shirt or a Shetland polo-sweater in a strong colour — you can soften the blow by tearing up his old faithful checked shirt to clean his car.

The aspiring junior executive, white-collared and striped-shirted, is "conventional" sub-type 'B'. But probe beneath the suave veneer of efficiency and ambition, and you will find him struggling to maintain a public image in an over-expensive, dated suit which has seen better days.

When it falls apart, forestall him from making the same mistake twice — persuade him to get an up-to-date suit at half the price at a middle-range tailor such as Burton or Hepworths. The latter sell Hardy Amies' ultra-British look which makes any wearer look like James Bond.

The "modern" is the trend-follower par excellence. LSE contains few examples of the sophisticated "pseud" who buys his shirts in Saint-Tropez, his shoes in Bologna, regarding the masses disdainfully through round-lensed sunglasses from behind the wheel of his MG. Money explains his absence here; LSE students hitching to faraway places barely afford a decent meal.

Far more prevalent is the "with-it" modern, who wears all the latest fads like a uniform — collarless jackets, flared trousers, tab-collared shirts, pudding-basin haircut — regardless of whether they really suit him.

Each of these fashion points would have more impact if worn one at a time; as long as he continues to deny his individuality, this character is doomed to girls whose conversation dries up after a profound remark on the Top Twenty.

The "avant-garde" individualist is to blame for the moderns. Making a uniform of protest-dressing, he sets the trends only to drop them when "with-it" trend-copyers catch on.

His latest embarrassment is his old leather jacket bought for £15 on the Continent, now sold in mass-produced hundreds for £10 in chain-stores. He inwardly gnashes his teeth at any mention of The Beatles. His appearance either attracts the wrong sort of attention, or alienates people by its suggestion of esoteric intellectualism; unless he wants to preserve his in-group existence ad nauseam, he should shop at Marks & Spencer's sometimes, or get a haircut.

The cranky "idealist" is "avant-garde" more by accident than by design. He basically resembles "conventional" sub-type '4', viewing dress as hardly a priority, and presenting a generally muddly effect. It is his careless chucking on of anything which the fashion-conscious seize on.

But — he must tidy himself up a bit if he doesn't want to end up with a girl looking like a yak loaded with the contents of a junk-shop. He could start by replacing his Army Surplus windcheater with one in a good, vivid colour — if he must wear one. He may be too preoccupied to shave, but make him trim that beard if you don't want the prickly attractions of a wild-man-of-the-woods.

These "ideal types" may seem nothing like you or your friends — but they are extremes. Just take another look at yourself . . .

Carol Hornsey

went out of fashion along with the Victorians.

★ ★ ★

Their desperate, if quite unsuccessful efforts to preserve that carefully manufactured and carefully cherished image of eternal Peter Pans are mere anachronisms, while the gay bonhomie of these swaggering Lotharios could easily be construed as the bullying activities of "hempen homespuns."

Their adolescent preoccupation with obscenity; the glory of those manly oaths; the extra pints that they can't quite handle, are an indication not of virility, and the roistering bawdiness associated with it, but of a certain juvenile inadequacy.

Though Pyramus valiantly brand-

ish his sword, he is after all only Bottom the Weaver.

It appears that even in this economic Valnalla, the administrative Valkyries are unable to equate the forces of supply and demand.

There is at present a waiting list for the "Reading Classes", designed to teach participants to read at a much faster rate. There were two of these courses last year; this year it is intended to run three.

★ ★ ★

Already they are oversubscribed, and this seems to indicate an excess of demand which the school authorities might well be urged to meet.

Have you seen this week's New Statesman?

The best-selling review Edited by John Freeman Fridays, One Shilling

the arts

At the Tate

Soutine in vivid contrast to Modigliani

THE convulsive, frenzied, heaving chaos of Soutine's landscapes contrasts vividly with the essential elegance and stylishness of Modigliani's figures. This is the main impression gained from the exhibition by two of this century's most distinctive painters at the Tate Gallery until November 3rd.

The differences between the two are basic. Soutine led "la vie de Boheme." He was wrapped up in his neuroses, convulsed in shyness, and instability, and shaken by bouts of unpredictable rage and wild inspiration. During a period of this he actually dislocated his thumb, and lived in untold squalor until 1922, when a rich benefactor completely changed his life.

Modigliani, on the other hand, was a gentle, reserved and cultured aristocrat, fatally attractive to women, but objective, serious-minded and detached in his paintings.



The works by Soutine in this exhibition range from the repulsive, luminous "nature" not quite "mort" — writhing fish and strangled fowls and ghastly flesh in the process of decomposition whose colours glow with astounding brilliance — to portraits and figure drawings.

These also seem to writhe because of some inner violent force, like the landscapes which he painted at Ceref, a village in the French Pyrenees, and the sinister, claustrophobic landscapes of houses and trees on steep menacing hills. It seems that to Soutine painting was a form of fighting.

Contrast this with the flawless precision and gracefulness of Modigliani's paintings. It seems as if Soutine were unwilling to admit beauty even where beauty existed in his subject; Modigliani creates beauty, orders it, refines it.

The official catalogue describes many of his paintings as "slender, sightless sculptures with wigs on." I shudder to think of reproductions of these exquisite paintings, the figures, staring from their sightless eyes on the walls of the art department at Woolworth's or Boot's.

Margaret Ford

Genet's "The Balcony" a fantastic production

"Fantastic", to describe Joseph Strick's film of Jean Genet's play, "The Balcony" (Academy Cinema), is no longer a tired cliché, but sums up message, plot, camerawork and acting.

In an unspecified city, ravaged by revolution, business goes on as usual at the brothel, "where we sell dreams", yet which is no more unreal than the world outside.

Insignificant men come to act out sexual fantasies, imagining themselves as high Establishment figures; suddenly events outside force them to perform the same roles before the entire populace and their fantasy becomes "reality".

Recent reports of masked orgies have nothing on the images Strick uses to drive home Genet's theme

that life in society is an illusion, man being no more than the role he plays and the uniform he wears. The people behind external symbols are immaterial and interchangeable, like the prostitutes who bring Freudian fancies to a semblance of reality. The main protagonists, stripped of their trappings of office, are nobodies amid the gunfire.

This film attempts to reproduce not reality, but the falsity of our conception of it.

With such a theme the actors' performances are logically of little consequence; yet I recommend the film not only for the questions it raises, but for masterly performances (particularly Shelly Winters as the lesbian brothel-keeper), and nightmarish photographic sequences.

Carol Hornsey

Square Deal lacked originality

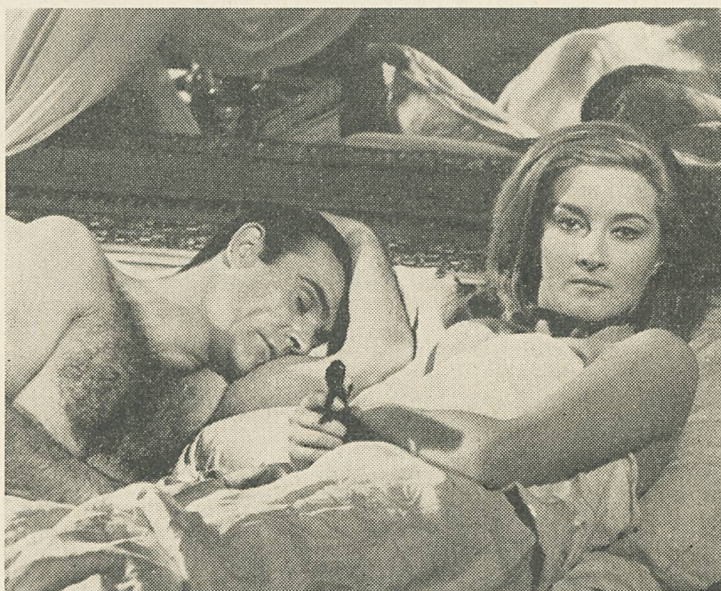
MOST people would agree that they did not get the "square deal" promised by the Edinburgh Fringe Revue of the same title performed at LSE last week.

Much of the material had been seen before in the Revue of two years ago, "As We Like It", and the best of it, "Tsinderella", a Russianised version of the famous pantomime lacked the mad spontaneity it relied on for its original success.

The cleverest of the new stuff, an up-dated "King Lear" to music à la Lionel Bart was the only strong success of the evening, and this opened the show. From then on it was bits and pieces, mostly too calculated and clever to be hilariously funny.

Only a take-off of Macmillan in Hospital by the brilliant actor-producer Alan Dare hit the right note of humour and topicality and quite rightly brought the house down.

The cast are to be comple-



Sean Connery and Daniela Bianchi in the scene from the film.

Fleming's "From Russia with Love" disappoints

by May Clarke

AS all Ian Fleming disciples will discover, the plot of "From Russia with Love" has been subtly but insidiously changed.

James Bond, cast in the role of a slightly more exciting than average civil servant, once again opposes on behalf of his country a dangerous anti-Russian, anti-British though otherwise unspecified organisation.

The book, however, took the form of a premonition; the operation was designed to place Bond in a compromising position regarding the proverbially beautiful Russian spy and cause a scandal in high places to rock the British government.



The film was unfortunately pipped at the post; nothing in Fleming's bright and nasty imagination comes up to the recent gifts to Fleet Street. Thus the film treads on no sensitive toes, though there is a very interesting two-way mirror sequence.

We are presented with a less vicious than usual Bond who almost allows himself to descend into the regions of romantic love. He was perhaps led astray by Daniela Bianchi, who, in spite of fulfilling her duty to be seduced by him, is definitely a "nice" girl.



Bond also drinks, eats, kills — but never gambles — his way through the film with considerably less abandon than in the predecessor "Dr. No".

However, sex and violence in all their byways are still comparatively plentiful in this exotic travelogue; yet all tensions on the part of the audience dissolve into laughter in outrageously fantastic episodes from which Bond emerges tongue in cheek and woman safely in tow.

Alan Kay

FILM SOC PRESENTS

OUR SHOW for October 29th, "Pickpocket" (France 1959), tends to divide people into the fervently for and the fervently agin'. One thing is certain — you will not have seen anything quite like it.

Robert Bresson has directed this story of the spiritual salvation of a petty thief with an austerity and simplicity that totally disregards conventions: anything that distracts from his "drama behind the eyes" is omitted, and the result is a stirring and truly religious experience.

"Across the Bridge" is totally different. Our show on November 4th is an exciting adaptation of a Graham Greene story, finely performed (especially by Rod Steiger) and inventive enough to contain some notable ironies of its own. With it we show the Polish short "Two Men and a Wardrobe".



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

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

MIDLAND BANK

HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON EC2

sport

Firsts down! Seconds up!

by Staff Reporter

LSE 1st XV Rugby has opened the season disappointingly with three successive defeats. However, the games were close and against top-class opposition.

The 2nd XV, however, has had a far more encouraging start, winning two of its opening three matches. It seems to be fulfilling the promise at pre-season trials and should do well this season.

The Freshers' trials produced the optimism and enthusiasm which generally accompany LSE Rugby sides. Many promising players came forward; among those deserving mention are Glough (wing forward) and Glass (full back).

It seems that established first team players will be under constant pressure from members of 2nd and 3rd teams which should prove stronger than those of previous seasons.

The 3rd XV has at the time of going to press played only two matches winning one and losing one.

The fixtures list this season embraces more matches and against stronger opposition. Trips to Manchester and Paris are the highlights of what should be an interesting and exciting season.

We can only hope that result-wise there may be better news for the next edition of "Beaver."



Southampton score second goal against LSE 2nd.

SOCCER SHOCK

LSE Soccer teams received a sound beating at the hands of the traditionally stronger Southampton sides. The first eleven went down by 1-0, the seconds 4-1, and the thirds 7-1.

Much of the failure can be attributed to lack of punch up front. The first eleven could think itself a fraction unlucky not to salvage a point. At

times they dominated a game which produced some excellent football. Indeed on two occasions centre-forward Summers came close to scoring.

The defence was sound. Wood was a dominant centre-half and Oatis and Morgan played strong games. Although Lucas had a good debut at wing-half, the exuberance of Fisher was missed in mid-field. The forwards found themselves overcome by a Southampton defence which retreated in depth. Shepherd was the star of an ineffective front line.

Southampton took the lead after ten minutes when their inside left found himself six yards out with only goalkeeper MacDuff to beat.

From then on LSE took a grip and dominated large periods of the remainder of the first half. Southampton only had two further chances each of which was cleared.

NO CHANCE

The Second XI were never in with a chance. One down in two minutes, they never really got going. Hyams scored a late consolation goal but the general theme was one of stemming the Southampton goal flow. Stars of a weakened side were Evans and Dunn.

The third eleven fared even worse. They never got going against much stronger opposition and it was left to full-back Buckle to show the way to goal with a forty yard left-footer.

SIMMONDS

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"Scapegoat for allegations"

RUGBY CLUB ANGERED

LAST week, after Beaver's sensational stop press article alleging hooliganism within the Rugby Club, there was great speculation about the future of the club in LSE.

Argument extended to the wider issues of obscenity at Bar Socials, intimidation and bullying.

Union President, Trevor Fisk, scotched some of the rumours in the Union meeting of Friday 11th. He made it quite clear that the generalized accusations against the club, made in Beaver, were not supported by Union.

Much of the criticism would seem to stem from general boisterousness within the club. Even so, this is limited to a minority and the general opinion is that Beaver's attitude towards the club is totally unfounded.

"The Rugby Club feels it is being made the scapegoat for allegations which are solely attached to individuals and are completely divorced from the club," said a spokesman last week.

"There can be no doubt that this boisterousness can be found in nearly every Rugby Club throughout the country. The question is—how far does this boisterousness extend from harmless pranks past the boundary of decent behaviour."

MYTH OF TOUGHNESS

"There is no doubt that this myth of toughness is attached to the Rugby Club within LSE. That the club as a whole should take the blame is wrong."

Members of the club are willing to talk freely, but generally they refuse to allow their names to be printed in Beaver in connection with the controversy. AU President Ken Hurley, for instance, refused to comment on the matter, but made it clear that he may do so at a later date.

The Rugby Club must make it clear to individuals that acts of vandalism do not have its approval.

by the
SPORTS EDITOR

Speculation
about
future of
Club

DAVID FROST

joins the brilliant, witty, irreverent Observer writers—among them Michael Frayn, Paul Jennings, Katharine Whitehorn, cartoonist Feiffer—who take nothing for granted except the intelligence of their readers.



EVERY OTHER WEEK IN

THE OBSERVER

ANOTHER GUINNESS TANKARD WINNER

cross country

LSE made a good start to the season in the University trial. Bagshaw, Jenkins and Ogden returned good results, and over-all, eleven LSE runners were placed in the first thirty.

VICTORY

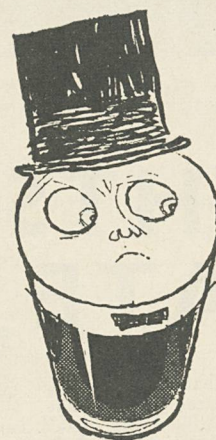
The match against Goldsmiths and Royal Vets. was a great success. Bagshaw came in first, and close LSE packing brought a sound victory.

This success was followed by a good performance in the U.C. Invitation relay on Sat. Oct. 12th. Three teams of six runners were entered, LSE first team distinguishing itself in coming ninth.

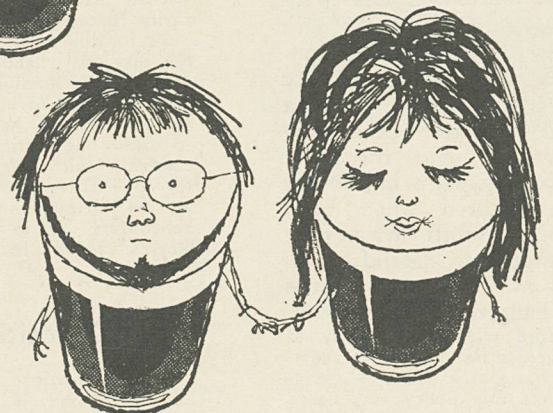
Borough Road, in winning the event became the first London team ever to win the event when they forced the strong Loughborough and Birmingham U. sides in to second and third places.

Bagshaw's time of eight minutes thirty-seven seconds was only thirty-five seconds outside the record for the course.

Perhaps the greatest success so far this term was when LSE defeated Sussex, St. Mary's and U.C. As U.C. were last year's champions, this augers well for a good season ahead.



'GUINNESS CAN'T BE BEAT'



Congratulations to R. Krimholtz, Southampton University whose sketch inspired this illustration.

LEFT...RIGHT

by Beaver Reporter

THE Labour Society's "Bare Left" Club got off to a poor start on October 2nd. The club has developed from the society's revue of the same name.

Society Chairman Graham Saville told a Beaver reporter that the main idea behind the club was to provide an opportunity for society members to "socialize". When told that the general impression of the first "Bare Left" of the term was one of disappointment, he agreed.

However, he stressed that all activities have a hard time at the beginning of the session, mainly because of the lack of time for proper organization.

The general complaint among students was, to quote one master of brevity, "too loud, too dark". To this Mr. Saville replied that the piano in the concourse area was out of tune and disrupted the band, and that as yet no effective way had been found to dim the lights.

But there was no lack of atmosphere during the club's second night. The Alan Leishman modern jazz Quintet went down very well. The political cabaret provided by the Kitsch Ensemble was clever but too long. Dr Bernard Crick's 15-minute monologue was the highlight of the evening.

The club's most successful item, however, is folk singing. The LSE's newly-formed folk group, "Caroline and the Johnnies" continue to improve. They are to appear regularly at the club together with a promising guitarist, Ron Bailey, whose songs were well-received last week.

Jazz, folk and political cabaret are the club's regular items. But BEAVER understands that there will be the unusual, occasional, additions. These include Flamenco dancing (which added variety to last week's programme), belly dancers and surprise guest spots.

The club's performance so far dispels the scepticism which this novel idea was met with at first. Attendance in the last three weeks has been fairly high and the club is breaking even.

Bare Left seems to have gone off to a good start. If it maintains the standard of the last two weeks it will be a welcome addition to LSE social life.



● Bare Left Folk Group from left to right: Caroline Eaton, John Rutherford and John Lee.

HIGHLIGHTS OF DEBATE

THE motion at last Monday's debate read, "This House Considers That Conservative Government Policy Towards South Africa Amounts to Condoning Apartheid", but the most interesting point of the debate occurred when Lord Lilford, a South African peer attempted to defend apartheid in front of a hostile and badgering audience.

Lilford tried courageously to put across his point that apartheid was a basic good. He claimed that this policy was based on white fear that, should the African Negroes be granted equality, they would dominate the white minority. The audience booed, hissed, "here, here" and demanded proof of each of the Lord's statements to such an

extent that the chairman was thrice forced to intervene.

As for the motion itself, Fenner Brockway, Labour M.P., told of the "daily humiliation of nine million South African Negroes" and pointed out that in addition to taking no positive steps to condemn this policy, the Conservative Government was selling the African whites guns and helicopters "to shoot the Negroes in the back".

Opposition

The opposition, after Lord Lilford's heroic if unsuccessful defense of apartheid, argued that the government had indeed condemned this policy in the UN and elsewhere and dismissed the "arms and helicopters" argument as essential for economic trade reasons.

Student Marriages Deplored

THE VICAR OF LEEDS, Canon Fenton Morley, has caused a great deal of controversy by his speech at the Freshers' Conference Service at Leeds University; the speech was given nation-wide coverage. Canon Morley spoke in prohibitive terms of student marriages, which are often more of a "hindrance than a help".

He added that it was a source of real concern to the University authorities when the career of a girl-student was arrested by pregnancy. These statements have not gone unchallenged. The critics dislike the implication that students must control their natural feelings about sex while at University. The critics claim instead that it is better there should be a child of married parents than of unmarried ones.

But...

The last word on this comes from a quarter-page advertisement in Leeds University's student newspaper inviting the reader to send for a free copy of "Modern Family Planning" from a company in London.

A SHORTAGE of cooks, new facilities, Passfield parties and Eric Sykes vs. Lord Denning, all caused problems at recent Passfield Hall house meetings.

This year there is a record number of residents (170) in the Hall. The shortage of cooks and the serving staff has made this rise in numbers even more significant. House meetings have reverberated with complaints. The situation is expected to worsen by Christmas when one more cook is due to leave.

Explanation

The Warden, Dr. Lowe, said "We have been advertising for a cook since June but have received no response. Many Halls are experiencing the same difficulty".

An extensive building and renovation programme, estimated to cost between £20,000 and £30,000, was started at Passfield in January and is due to be completed within a few days.

Controversy

A Bar and a Games Room are among the new facilities. A controversy has already started on the relative merits of installing either the new TV set or a dart-board in the Bar, which cannot hold both. The bar patrons are canvassing for support in an all-out bid to keep the TV out as the "Telly viewers" may curb their exuberance and boisterousness. No decision has been reached so far.

PASSFIELD PROBLEMS

It was a sad day for non-residents when the House meeting decided to restrict admittance to Passfield Hall parties to the present residents and to card-holding members of the Passfield Society. The residents may invite girls but males from LSE or even past residents may not be invited as guests.

"Eric Sykes", cried the majority, as they recommended that the House Committee invite Mr. Sykes, the well-known comedian, to be Chief Guest at the Passfield Hall formal dinner. Lord Denning was a close second.

STUDENTS' UNION SHOP

Beaver Reporter

THERE must be very few students at LSE who have not visited the Students' Union Shop in the Concourse Area of the St Clement's Building. Those who have not, should do so, as the shop is run for their benefit and sells a wide range of goods at prices well below those in other shops.

This is the result of a deliberate policy of undercutting competitors by working on a very small profit margin, on average ten per cent. All profits that do come in are used to extend and improve the general shop facilities and also to help finance Union activities.

The shop has a comprehensive stock, including a full selection of Union scarves, blazer badges, and University, School and club ties. It is an agency for both 'The Economist' and 'The Statist'. You can also buy all your stationery, Union Constitutions, ULU Diaries, School Christmas Cards, a selection of NUS Publications, note files of various kinds, graph paper, accountancy paper, coloured and plain sellotape, ink and paper clips.

A new offer

If you still have some money to burn, take a look at new Olivetti Portable Typewriters, also at a reduced price. Both the Lettera 22 and the Studio 44 models are stocked, in any of the full Olivetti ranges of keyboards and typefaces. The Lettera 22 sells at a cash price of £24 10s. 0d. — a saving of £4; or if you prefer a hire-purchase agreement, you can still save £3 18s. 2d. Comparable savings are offered on the Studio 44 model.

In the past the shop has provided a second-hand book section which will re-open shortly. Students are invited to buy and sell textbooks.

Call at the shop between 1.00 to 2.00 p.m. on week-days, and watch for notices telling you about other special opening times.

Around Other Colleges

A new form of bribery was resorted to by University College's Roger Lyons at the last General Meeting of its Union last term. The motion was "That the Union instructs Bar Committee to consider installing automatic vending machines in the Union . . . The machines to purvey from among the following: cigarettes, confectionery, coffee, milk, tea, soup, cold drinks, assorted snacks, contraceptives (SIC), stockings, launderette (SIC). "To back up his motion, Mr. Lyons distributed packets of confectionery among his audience, these to serve as samples of what would be obtainable from the machines.

Banks obviously look upon students as a rich vein of potential customers. No fewer than five banks advertise within the fifteen pages of Varsity, Cambridge's student magazine. What is more, bank adverts appear on six of the twelve pages of Pi, published by and for the students of University College, London.

Looking through the last edition of Beaver, I can see only one advertisement for a bank (inserted by the Midland). They lead off by asking us whether we "live on a shoestring". Judging by the fact that the Midland alone advertises to us, the other banks must think that we do.

A note on politics in Birmingham. The Liberal Society's enrolments number 26 — 50% down on last year's figure. CND gathered 21, Labour recruited 46, and 18 freshers were added to the Communist ranks. What about the Conservatives? They were "not available" to give their total.

★ ★

Andy Allen from Birmingham University and his team of pipe-smokers are to compete with more than ten other such groups to see which of them can make a pipeful of tobacco last the longest. The present record stands at 83 minutes for men and 61 minutes for women.

Each competitor is given 33 grammes of tobacco in a standard 13" churchwarden. The teams then have five minutes before the contest starts in which to fill their pipes and light them. After this period has elapsed, no contestant may light his or her pipe again or put more tobacco in it. After reading the rules Mr. Allen commented sadly that "we shan't be able to put vinegar-soaked seaweed in our pipes as planned". But he remains undaunted, and he and his team have already gone into training.

★ ★

Headline from University College's magazine, Pi: "GIVE US MORE PROFESSORS!" . . . Professors of English?

Leonard Lyle

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