

OCTOBER 10, 1963

3d.



Beaver exposes colour-bar

LSE STUDENTS

BARRLED FROM SOHO CLUB

By Beaver Reporters

Maybe Baby

THIS is Thisby, a cuddly Senegal bush-baby.

Big brown eyes. Petite. A nocturnal platinum blonde. And only sweet six!

Her digs: The Small Mammal House, Regents Park, since October 1961.

Her favourite man: Mr. Styles, head keeper of the SMH and with the zoo since the early Twenties.

Her favourite dish: Mealworms and sponge-cake.

And she may be Yours! If the adoption negotiations between Beaver, the London Zoological Society and Thisby's donor prove successful.



Mrs. Michaels Makes it!

MRS. RUTH MICHAELS, the 38-year-old housewife who hit the news when her application to study at LSE was refused, is quietly settling down to her University career . . . at LSE.

For Mrs. Michaels was not told she had been put on the waiting list.

Beaver Reporter

And two days before John Grigg wrote about her case, in the Guardian, she was told by telephone that she had a place.

When a Beaver reporter rang her at the beginning of term she was at home putting her three children, aged ten, seven and five, to bed.

"My children will not affect my

University career at all", commented Mrs. Michaels, who has already acquired in her spare time three 'A' level passes and won the London University Gilchrist Prize.

"But I understood the School's point of view perfectly. I was not at all indignant. It was only by accident that the newspapers got hold of the story."

"Housewife"

Evening Standard reporter Willem van der Eyken noticed her name in the list of mature scholarships with the description "housewife".

He phoned to find out more, and discovered that LSE had turned down her initial application.

Commenting, the registrar, Mr. J. Alcock, said age had to be taken into account when deciding between students.

"We didn't tell her we were putting her on the waiting list".

Last word from Mrs. Michaels: "I just want to settle down quietly and find my feet a bit."

Beaver is out every Thursday fortnight. Remember.

TWO coloured students were turned away when they tried to join the famous Whiskey-a-go-go Club in Wardour Street, Soho.

Third year economist Maurice Odle from LSE and his friend, Maurice St. Pierre, were told membership was closed.

Yet another LSE student, white Canadian post-graduate Paul Rigby had, only minutes before been offered immediate membership when he applied.

And assistant editor of Beaver, Mark Harris, had no trouble when he applied shortly after the incident.

The manager, "Mr. Baron" (I don't have a Christian name) admitted later he did not have coloured people in his club.

"Its up to my reception staff. They keep out trouble makers, drunks and people wearing jeans."

Maurice Odle and Maurice St. Pierre, both from British Guiana, were wearing University blazers when they climbed the stairs to the second floor club.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

BECAUSE racial prejudice is more blatant and widespread abroad, there is a tendency in this country to ignore it.

And if the world was not so full of the tragic results of racial intolerance and discrimination, we could perhaps ignore the petty stupidity and illogicality of it.

But the colour bar is an ugly and frightening reality.

The club which refused admission to the two students admits racial discrimination. Yet claims to be "London's Cosmopolitan Students Club".

It has a lot of student members.

Perhaps they might consider these facts when they come to renew their membership.

TOO EXPENSIVE

On enquiry they were told membership "was lots and lots of money".

When they immediately pulled out their wallets, they discovered membership was closed.

"Why advertise for new members then?", asked Maurice Odle.

The receptionist replied that he didn't know anything about that, and continued that he had no idea when membership would be reopened.

When Maurice St. Pierre asked what was the point of having a club you couldn't join he was told: "sometimes its open and sometimes it is closed".

Then the receptionist said abruptly, "I'm sorry", and motioned that they should return to the street.

TOO BUSY

Mr. Baron said in the year he had been manager he had never seen a coloured person in the place.

"But I don't stop anyone. Its my reception staff".

It was not possible for a Beaver representative to speak to any of the reception staff. They were too busy".

But Mr. Baron added: "if we did let any coloureds in there would be a fight".

Commenting later Maurice Odle said coloured students did not let themselves be bothered by the colour bar.

"But sometimes, perhaps when you are with a girl, or when you are relaxed and not expecting it . . . you can get hurt".

● Maurice Odle and Maurice St. Pierre at the Whisky A Go Go exit looking for a more hospitable club.



A CAREER IN THE SERVICE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

THE CHILD CARE SERVICE, including residential posts such as those in approved schools, offers careers for men and women which are satisfying and worth while.

CHILD CARE OFFICERS, most of whom are employed in the children's departments of local authorities, play an important part in the care of the many thousands of children and young people who, for various reasons, cannot live in their own homes. They consider applications for children to be received into care and arrange for them to be boarded out with foster parents or cared for in children's homes. They also help parents who have difficulty in looking after their children and try to keep families together or to reunite them so that the children can return home.

TRAINING COURSES qualifying for the work of a child care officer are provided at a number of universities. These include post-graduate general courses social casework and special courses in child care. Candidates for the one-year courses beginning in October each year must have university qualifications in social science. There are courses of seventeen months specially designed for graduates in subjects other than social science. More applications for men would be welcomed.

SALARY on appointment by a local authority as a child care officer after training may rise to £1,040 per annum, although some authorities may offer higher scales according to experience.

HOUSEMASTERS AND HOUSEMISTRESSES are required for challenging work in APPROVED SCHOOLS. The primary concern of these staff is the welfare, social re-education and leisure activities of the boys and girls in their charge. Graduates are eligible for appointment on a scale rising to £1,050 (under review). There are also opportunities for QUALIFIED TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTORS in a wide range of subjects. Graduates can apply, after suitable experience, for one-year university courses of training to improve their qualification for posts in approved schools.

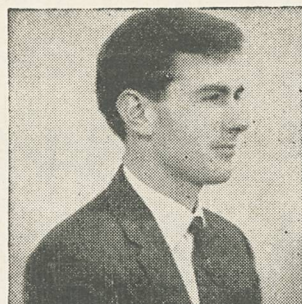
Candidates accepted for training may be considered for Home Office grants. WRITE TO: The Central Training Council in Child Care (J.13.), Home Office, Thames House South, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

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BEAVER 31

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"Whenever a man has cast a longing eye at offices," wrote Jefferson, "a rottenness begins in his conduct."

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

• TREVOR FISK

FOUR years ago this November Union introduced a boycott of South African goods in a motion condemning the practice of Apartheid. Since then the conditions of life of the negro have been made harder than ever.

The Verwoerd government has pressed ahead with the creation of Bantustan Reserves. The combined area of the reserves is only 13% of the area of South Africa and they contain none of the known mineral resources, ports or major industrial centres.

The 1963/64 Budget makes provision for spending only 2% of the total on the Reserves as compared with 16% budgeted for defence.

The most advanced of the territories, The Transkei, has been governed since 1960 under Pro-

clamation 400 where any assembly of ten or more negroes constitutes an unlawful meeting punishable by three years imprisonment.

The Industrial Conciliation Act excludes negroes from the definition of "employees", thus making strikes and trade unions illegal.

The incidence of malnutrition among the native population is the highest in the world.

The negroes have hit back by creating two sabotage bodies: Umkonto We Siswe and Poqo. In reply the government will have 10,000 troops ready by December, the figure to be doubled by 1965.

Faced with these events, it may be that a mere Union boycott is not enough. A survey I have conducted over the Vac. shows that many other colleges are not even prepared to go this far.

These are two of the issues Council will raise at the Union Meeting on October 18th.

TREVOR FISK

editorial

THE fact that Beaver exists today is largely due to the work of last year's editor, **Graham Murray**.

When he took over the paper last October, it was near collapse.

Despite lack of money, advertisers and the apathy in The School he was determined to save **Beaver**.

He succeeded and by the end of his term of office **Beaver** was a college newspaper of some standing.

We would like to thank him.

Also **Mrs. Platford** of Educational Publicity and our printers, for their help and understanding during last year's troubles.

THIS year we hope to produce an outward looking **Beaver** — aimed not only at the School's undergraduate readers. There will be news and features written by, and for, staff, post-graduates and evening students.

Starting this week, we also hope to endeavour to reflect the School's influence on domestic and international affairs.

But this does not mean your **Beaver** has donned cap and gown. New columns, features and format will make it a bigger, better buy — than ever before.

ALL **Beaver** staff express their sympathy with friends and relations of former **Beaver** contributor **Peter Bebbington** and his friend **Graham Sadler**, who both fell to their deaths in the Andes during the summer.

AT this time of year, when Union is in the process of selecting new officials, this statement would do well engraved upon the office door.

The main task of the Union should be to provide services for its members. To do this there is one initial obstacle to overcome. Many of those people the Union could help have been discouraged from taking it seriously by an impression, which is all too easily formed, that the organisation exists fundamentally for the organisers.

Those that pursue status must be verging on lunacy if they think a Union office affords it in the eyes of anyone except other officers. It is up to the newly appointed to see that this reputation is lived down.

Hamlet soliloquised on death as an escape from, among other things, "the insolence of office". It is unlikely that an egoistic Union will drive the disenchanted that far, but it will pervert the sole justification for there being a Union at all.

The road to hell is paved with officialdom!

★ ★ ★ ★

THE event which looms largest on both the student and political horizon at present is the expected publication of the **Robbins Report** on Higher Education. It now seems certain that Educational Expansion will be one of the key issues in the next General Election.

The facts of the current state of Higher Education are hard. So hard in fact that **Michael — Rise Of The Meritocracy** — Young has called ours the Unlucky Generation.

There are only 110,000 university students in Britain, and that figure includes 18,000 postgraduates. This stands as the smallest university force vis-a-vis population of any industrialised country.

It has been calculated by the AUT that last year 5,200 qualified applicants for university were turned away; 13% of total applicants failed to find places. And this figure does not allow for the large numbers who did not apply in face of the odds against them.

In other forms of Higher Education the situation is even worse, rising to 20% rejections for Teacher Training. This is the cruellest cut of all. We shall be 35,000 teachers short by the end of the decade.

The Labour Party has already highlighted the problem in its **Taylor Report**. Although some of the suggestions for the reform of administration are open to criticism its main point — the target rate of expansion during the present decade — seems to satisfy the most pessimistic critic.

It is against this document that the **Robbins Report** will be set, and the government's reaction will be judged. The ensuing public debate on both documents will depend to a large measure on the flow of ideas from the interested bodies, among whom the students at present going through the university process will rank high.

★ ★ ★ ★

Dear Sir,

WITH the academic year in front of them the freshers will have been inundated with propaganda from every source. The students vainly trying to press-gang them into societies, the staff patiently waiting to pull-off the major victory.

Each year the student societies fight to get support, and like a thousand others they never get it. The obvious question must be, why? . . . and the equally obvious answer: because of the myth of 'work'.

Such a useful monster would hardly be ignored by the staff. It serves their purpose admirably. They get their work, but is that the only reason for this college?

This is an age-old question. The 10.00-5.00 student exists, works, and scuttles to his rabbit warren of digs or home every night, never to be seen again. He passes through like a ghost.

London's octopoid structure as a university effectively kills at birth any attempt to unify the students; but this isn't the only reason. The whole atmosphere denegrates the importance of the students as a body, erecting in its place the 'work' myth. Small inward looking groups of faceless men develop ignoring all but next weeks 'paper'

LETTERS

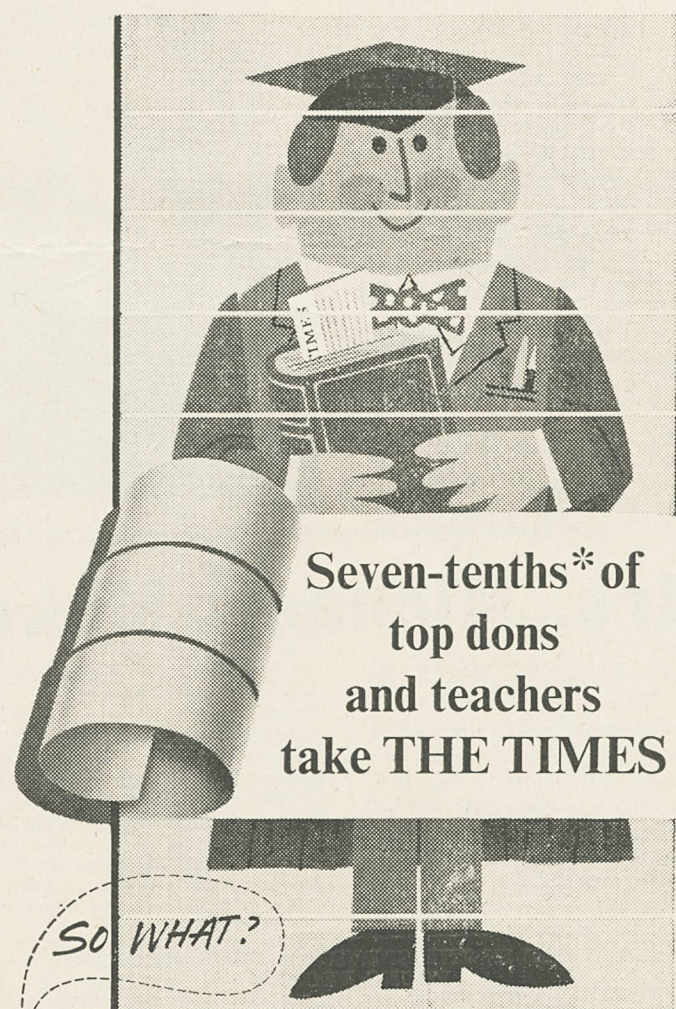


or 'essay'.

The blame must be firmly with the staff. It would be foolish to overemphasize outside activities; but to ignore them completely is to negate the very essence of a university, the students themselves. Without them LSE will collapse, and at the moment it is tottering. Whatever happens, to regain its feet, the students as a whole must realise that they matter just as much as does their degree. The blood of the college must flow, not congeal into little globules.

To do this, the importance of their next week's work must be accepted along with the importance of next week's activities. Neither must be sacrificed. Neither dare be sacrificed if LSE is to remain any more than what it is rapidly becoming, a 'degree-factory'.

Geoff Wansell



Seven-tenths* of top dons and teachers take THE TIMES

SO WHAT?

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taking THE TIMES regularly. Especially since, as a student, you're entitled to it at half price: ask your newsagent or write to THE TIMES Subscription Manager.

* The exact figure is 69.82966%. We are aware that this is a little less than seven-tenths: 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.

Letter from America

MAURICE V. ENGLISH has been working at what must surely be one of the most interesting student summer jobs. At present a student of Economics and Government at LSE Mr. English has been living this vacation in Washington D.C. during the period climaxed by the recent Civil Rights demonstration. With him were his American wife and son.

What remains to be seen is the effect of the Civil Rights demonstration. Despite the fact that it was the largest demonstration in the history of the United States, I feel that it is likely to have very little effect on Congress.

It seems probable, however, that the Civil Rights legislation will continue to be bogged down by Southern Senators and their allies filibustering both on the floor of the Senate and in the Congressional Committee which consider legislation in the USA.

WORKING in the office of United States Senator Clifford P. Case of New Jersey gave me a wonderful opportunity to witness the working of the American Government at its highest levels.

It also provided the vantage point to see legislative decisions in the process of being made, particularly in these most important areas of Civil Rights and the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; which have yet to be ratified by the Senate.

Fortunately, I was able to take an active part in the Washington March. Over 200,000 people participated in the demonstration, twice as many as were originally hoped for. The crowd, which was composed of people from all parts of the States, were both orderly and good humoured. The meeting was climaxed by the fine address given by the Rev. Martin Luther King.

The next day my wife and I were able to visit the newly decorated White House. Furnishings owned by all the former Presidents can be seen still in use. The beautiful State Dining Room, with its polished table and gold service, alone merited a visit.

Senator Case is a tall, lean and kindly man of great sincerity. One of the greatest advantages of working for the Senator from New Jersey was the many times I was able to discuss various problems informally with him, perhaps over the lunch table or in his office.

It is interesting to note that LSE enjoys a very fine reputation in the United States, perhaps even higher than that it already enjoys in Britain.

The United States Senate was always likely to ratify the Test Ban Treaty by the necessary two-thirds majority in my opinion since a number of Senators who were declared against the Treaty were rumoured to be willing to vote for it should their vote against endanger its ratification.



The highlight of the summer was the privilege of attending one of President Kennedy's Press Conferences, set in the imposing auditorium of the Department of State. The President submits himself on these occasions to questioning by prominent news-correspondents, before live television cameras.

The President strode briskly to the centre of the platform to begin his first statement. President Kennedy is a sharp-witted speaker not without humour. He spoke mainly on Civil Rights and the Test-Ban Treaty. The President is also, of course, a former student of the London School of Economics.

Altogether, I have had a most interesting and thought-provoking summer but it will be good to re-join my friends at LSE.

MAURICE V. ENGLISH

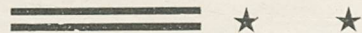
Beaver is out every Thursday fortnight. Remember.

Guess Which One

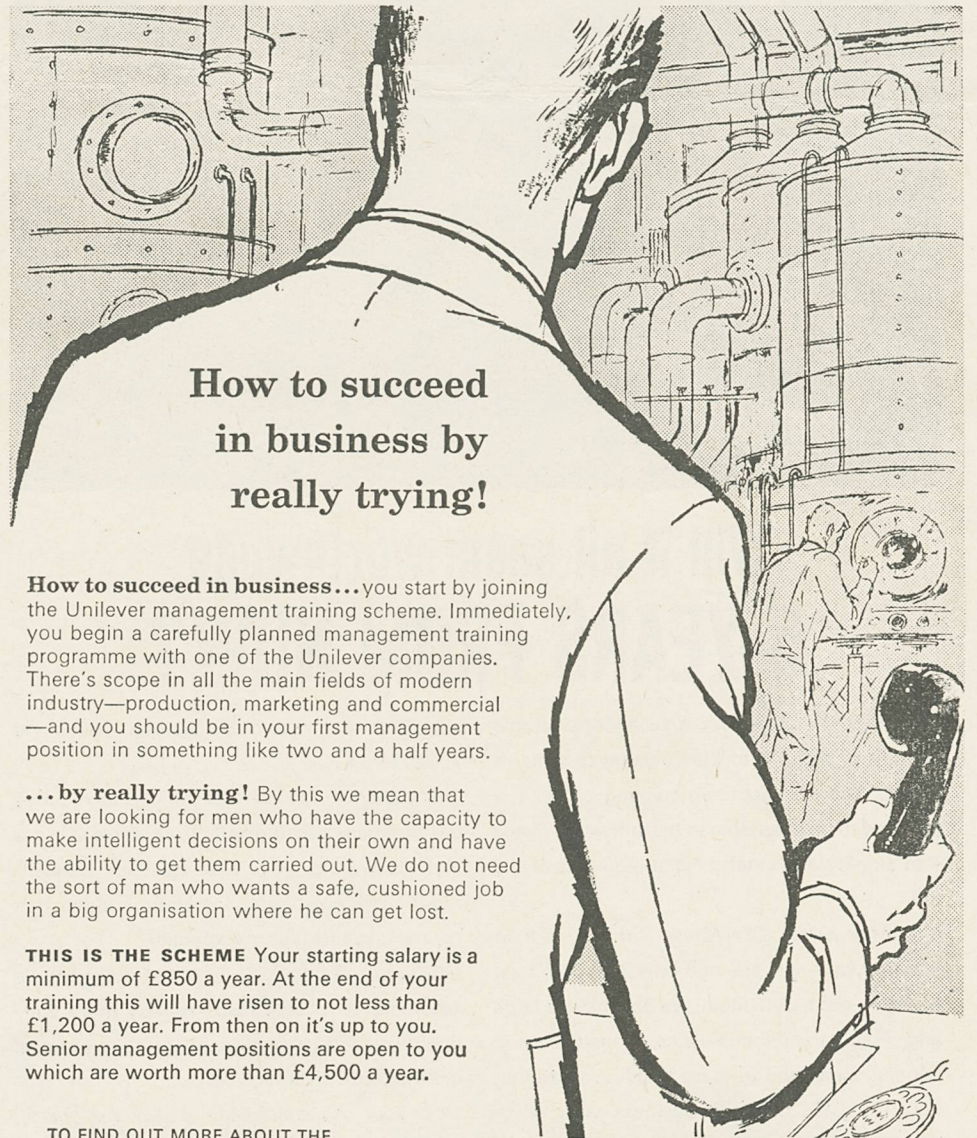


Is Miss Fresher

While these three flower girls may appear to be refugees from Lisa Doolittle tryouts in Drury Lane, they are actually finalists for the Miss Freshers contest. Names and details are being withheld pending investigation by Beaver staff.



The stimulating contact of famous and powerful men left the greatest impressions. Among the famous American politicians I was lucky enough to see in action were the Attorney General Bobby Kennedy, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defence McNamara, Douglas Dillon of Dillon Tariff Round fame (the presidential contender), the senator from Arizona, Barry Goldwater, and during a working session of the Senate, the Presiding Officer Vice-President Lyndon Johnson.



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Introducing the CAROL HORNSEY COLUMN

EXPECTING to find English clothes an anti-climax after Paris, I was instead pleasantly surprised. The big news from the avant-garde of French designers — St Laurent, Balenciaga, Dior — is already in the shops and, for once, within a student's means.

This is the time of the foot- and leg-wear field. The plunging Dior neckline may not have been much in evidence at the Freshers' Dance, but knee-high boots and deceptively homespun ribbed, tartan or lacy stockings are everywhere, including LSE.

Thank God that the top designers have at last taken the hint from students and other young people — that legs blotched and blue with cold in the smog season inevitably reduce a girl's sex appeal.

The plaid stockings or Russian boots worn last year by a few individualists in the LSE coffee bar have been approved by the powers that be; fine, although this leaves little left for the non-conformist to turn to next.

You can stomp out of Dolcis, Manfield's, Lilley & Skinnors (among other popular stores) shod with a pretty good replica of Cardin's knee-high boots at prices ranging from 59s. 11d. for synthetic leather to 59s. and above for the real thing.

If you feel like shelling out half your grant, you can get St Laurent-type thigh boots at Lotus, Anello & Davide, and Russell & Bromley.

Alternatively, if you can't stand the thought of legs encased in leather, keep warm and fleet of foot by wearing tartan or lace-knit stockings (from about 9s. 6d. nearly everywhere) with a pair of deep-laced kid running shoes. Imported from France at Galeries Lafayette (Regent Street)...

There is a cheaper version in scarlet or black in Lilley & Skinner's "Friscos" range.

Perhaps chilblains and laddered nylons will at last become nostalgically remembered things of the past.

PS Marks and Spencer's have just brought out some excellent black lacy stockings — at only 4/11d.!!

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sir Sydney Caine

By BUD PETERSON

Sir Sydney Caine's office is a spacious, comfortable, functional room on the first floor. Sir Sydney himself was seated behind a large desk and the first impression one receives is of quiet interested efficiency.

"WHEN I was a student here at the school in 1919 it never occurred to me that one day I should find myself its Director. The School holds many pleasant memories for me, and I find the work I am doing now extremely satisfying.

"The experiences I had as an under-graduate here do, to a surprising extent, influence the policy that I should like to see the School follow.

"In fact, even at school—Harrow County School — I was fortunate that I seemed to arrive at a propitious time. The school had just started a social studies course for sixth formers. I think it was probably one of the first in the country.

"A good example of the advantages gained in having been a student here is the desire I have to increase what I call the club facilities at the School.

academic and technical requirements change.

"I am fortunate enough to live in a house which is in close proximity to the School. It belongs to St. Clement Danes, there are two apartments there, one is occupied by an RAF Group Captain who is concerned with their Church; I occupy the other.

I would strongly advise students of the School to have a look at St. Clement Danes; not only is it a place of quiet and beauty but also it is an historical monument of the immediate past and a living church and memorial.

"Peace and quiet are things which I think any generation can appreciate but particularly as the time passes one learns to value them preciously. I lament the fact that time is so short. I would like to be able to attend and participate in far more Union activities than I do.

I used to be the Secretary of the Chess Club in the thirties, and I did play some tennis when I was at the School in the twenties.

"I suppose that the student societies that tend to produce a finished product, the Drama Society, and the various publications that are produced, are the ones that I am most aware of; however I do try to meet as many of the Societies' officers as I can.

"You see this little wooden 'Beaver', Sir Sydney pointed to a small wooden carved figure on his desk.



"I feel particularly strongly about this matter. The School is not residential, therefore it is essential to provide places where students and staff can sit and talk, either over a coffee, a drink or a meal.

"The Robinson Room is an attempt to revert to the old policy of the School. I've just finished writing 'The Foundations and History of The London School of Economics' — and naturally this has refreshed my memory.

"Until 1919 there was a single refectory at the School — and not even a staff table. Absolutely no formal rules, although I remember a sort of understanding existing that a certain table was commonly used by the more exalted members of the staff.

"But in the 1920-21 session the first distinctions appeared; a high table was established. It was quite literally a high table, as it was situated on a raised platform.

"And I'm afraid the distinctions increased gradually. At the next stage the staff retreated to the Barley Sugar Room and later still to the staff dining-room.

"A staff dining-room is an unfortunate inevitability. The Robinson Room, however, is a slight reversal of this trend. The additional coffee bar in the St. Clements Building, I am told, has helped to relieve the crush on the other club facilities.

"In the 30's the School was referred to as the institution on which the concrete never set; I think this is a fairly accurate description of the School throughout its history. Personally I much prefer to adapt old buildings. I think that the physical environment of a college must be able to expand and alter as the

"When I was in Switzerland during the Christmas period last year I was telling my young grandson about the activities of the Student Union and that as their mascot they used a Beaver. I was very surprised that on New Year's day I received from him this little carving as a present. Apparently he had gone out and bought it completely on his own.

"Before I took up this appointment I was with the University of Malaya in Singapore. That, on reflection too, was a very fortunate appointment. Although I had no idea even then that I should one day become the School's Director, I found that in Malaya I was able to see, learn, and help to formulate a policy which could help to integrate a Society, which was, like LSE, multi-racial and multi-national.

Of course, the University of Malaya, like new Malaysia itself, has made immense strides. I still keep in contact with both the centres in Malaya, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. Just the other day at a reception I met a young Chinese who approached me and said:

"I don't suppose you will remember me, but I was at Singapore the year in which you returned to the UK.

"I still represent the University of Malaya on a few committees that have their headquarters in London.

"I said earlier of the pleasant memories that LSE held for me. One of the happiest is the fact that I met my late wife here in the twenties.

"Now as I live virtually in the School's shadow and spend so much of my days and nights in the

LSE Expedition to Liberia

Rescued from life of misery

by
T. J. ANDERSON

DURING the past summer I was a member of the LSE Expedition into the interior of Liberia. In this venture we interviewed over 4,000 people in three areas of the Tchien district gathering information on members of households, births and deaths, occupation, views on improving standards of living and so on. The results were very gratifying, but comment on them will have to await the publication of the report.

An interesting sidelight of the trip was our rescue of a girl from a life of misery and suffering imposed on her by local custom. The incident occurred in the village of Francia where we had set up our headquarters.

We were given a hut to live in and our food was cooked by the wives of Grayday, one of the village elders. It was not long before we noticed a sad looking girl about 12 years old who did most of the domestic chores for us. Her sadness impressed us so much that I decided to ask her for an explanation.

She explained that when she was six years old her father had borrowed £5 from Grayday, and had promised his daughter in dowry. The father died before he was able to repay the debt.

After this another relative borrowed a further £4 on the same dowry. When the girl, Zaggah, was 11 years old Grayday claimed her as his wife. Zaggah protested and pleaded, but it got her nowhere.

When we met her she had been with Grayday for two years. We made enquiries and found that the dowry was £50 and that Grayday demanded payment of this before he would free the girl.

Although we were guests in Grayday's house we still took issue with his action. We were unable to obtain any support from the other members of the household because all the other wives were between 40 and 50 years old and liked having the young "Cinderella" to do the housework.

We therefore took the matter to the district Commissioner, an administrative official who was also judge and jury. When her case came up for review, Zaggah stated that she was far under age when she was taken and that her "husband" was far too old for her. She won the case and obtained a certificate of freedom which cost us only £3.

Not being ones to leave a job half done, we carried on from there. We bought the girl a rudimentary wardrobe and arranged to send her to school in Monrovia. The morning before she was to leave for school we heard that her relatives were taking action against the expedition.

To avoid any complications two of us rushed Zaggah out of the district, hid her in some brush, and bribed a lorry driver to take her down to Monrovia. We ourselves left for the Cote d'Ivoire.

I must point out that this was not the sort of thing which occupied most of the expedition's time, but it did keep us well occupied in our spare time.

THE Fresher's Handbook is an attempt to present the Freshers of LSE with an accurate and useful guide to the college, its functions, and its oligarchy. It goes almost without saying that the attempt was doomed to failure; one cannot hope to describe any corporate group in such a limited context.

Realising this one must say straight away that it was bound to fall into the well-known category of easily maligned documents. The editors had no real opportunity, or at least did not bother to make one, to break out of the bounds set by the past editions.

"All boys together"

Nevertheless it is difficult to see how the editors could have reduced themselves to producing such a strangely patronising and ridiculous pamphlet. The tone is unashamedly one of "all boys together" which,

THE FRESHER'S HANDBOOK

to say the least, is hardly a fitting description of LSE. It reads like an introduction to happy campers at Butlins, and although this may well suit Filey, LSE is hardly a resort on the Yorkshire coast.

Meaningless

A serious magazine will never be produced if the mistake of this edition's centre page spread is anything to go by. A completely meaningless photo which is supposed to represent the mural in the St. Clements' coffee bar confronts the uninitiated reader.

This reflects the approach of the whole magazine: no sense of purpose or direction, aimless jottings—and the same as last year's.

Geoff Wansell

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SQUARE DEAL For LSE

A huge fly swot, a six foot bird cage and a life size honeycomb returned from the Edinburgh International Festival last month.

This week LSE will have a chance to see what they were used for in **Square Deal**, the first show from this College to go to the Festival.

LSE has always had a strong tradition for revue. **Andrew Leigh** (3rd Year B.Sc. Econ) and **Alan Dare** (Research Assistant — Psychology Dept.), both past producers of LSE shows, thought it was time a revue went on tour.

★ ★ ★

It was decided to do this without Dramsoc backing as certain conditions could not be realistically met.

In fact they both negotiated with the School and with the Westminster Bank until the College agreed to guarantee an overdraft. Each member of the group contributed £10.

The cast consists of six students: **Ruth Marks** from King's College, **Helen Behrens** from the Stanislavsky Institute, **Maggie Jenkins**, an ex-LSE graduate, **Alan Dare** (producer), **Andrew Leigh** and **Steve Rhodes**, ex-President of Dramsoc.

A number of stage crew were acquired as rehearsals proceeded. Several came to join **Outset**, the name of the new group, when the official Dramsoc tour to Yugoslavia was cancelled through lack of support.

★ ★ ★

On August 15th and 16th **Square Deal** was performed at the Regent Street Polytechnic. In typical last minute LSE revue manner the script of the final part of the show was hurriedly completed, rushed to the Lord Chamberlain and approved only a quarter of an hour before the curtain went up!

After two trial days in London **Outset** headed north. But the properties and sets didn't! A van which

had cost £50 to tax, insure and repair broke down before it got outside London.

Another was hired at what was described as "a catastrophic price".

However, on August 19th "**Square Deal — A Late Night Revue From London University**" opened at the YMCA Theatre in Edinburgh. Incidentally, the YMCA is also the headquarters of the Fringe Club.

Competition. This is the great difficulty in taking a show to Edinburgh.

Nevertheless, favourable press notices which called **Square Deal** "witty" and "very polished" plus the recommendations of people who had seen it managed to bring in larger audiences than any other late night show except the very well established Oxford and Cambridge Societies.

The cast lived in two rented houses one of which was "enormous and very palatial... but not really my taste at all" as Steve Rhodes delicately put it.

★ ★ ★

Another of the cast said that the last night was the funniest he had ever seen. Everyone did so much ad-libbing and twisted so many jokes that the cast nearly laughed as much as the audience!

Even the stage crew had a go. A flash which usually takes place was supplemented by a tremendous bang, very much akin to an atomic explosion.

Regarding the solvency of the company **Andrew Leigh** guardedly admitted that most costs were covered and that the expected success of the four LSE nights would probably enable part of the individual members' contributions to be paid back.

Apart from the wealth of experience **Square Deal** gave everyone it appears that everybody who went to the Festival thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Even if they did have to work late every night.

During this week you will have a chance to see the results of their vacation venture.

"About 5 feet 6. Blonde. Blue eyes"

Peter Salt by Peter Salt

Line of work. Marketing. I approve those things they squeeze between television programmes when people hurry to the kitchen for a glass of milk.

But what would you really rather do? Nothing. I don't mean not do anything. There just isn't anything else I'd rather do.

Driving Force. The usual one. A hungry wife. Two hungry children. A hungry cat and a hungry dog. Besides, I get hungry too.

Most paradoxical quality. I'm lazy. I can watch my wife mow the lawn without a qualm of conscience. Yet at the office I work hard.

The terrible temptation. About 5 feet 6. Blonde. Blue eyes. Luckily I married her.

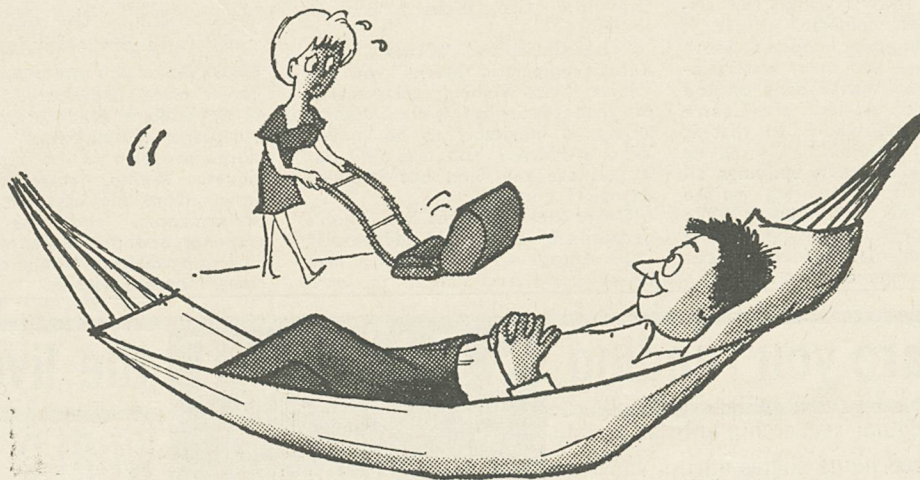
Unfounded fears. Being old and broke. But I have a good job with a future and earn a good salary.

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National Film Theatre — South Bank

British Festival Rehashes Others

by Alan Kay

"Seven years ago, the British Film Institute, in association with the Sunday Times, created the London Film Festival. Here was a fresh concept in film festivals — a festival of festivals, so to speak."

SO says British Film Institute hand-out announcing this year's Festival being held at the National Film Theatre, under Waterloo Bridge, from October 15th to 30th.

One would not as yet dispute the quality of those films chosen for showing, but could re-express the argument that a film festival which does almost nothing but rehash the best from other festivals serves no useful purpose.

Why not our own festival on the lines of Venice and Cannes, giving London a few "firsts" in international films, and letting film people, the critics and the general public meet and get to know each other a bit better? I'm not asking for starlets (the fool that I am) but let's have a few sparks flying, and let Londoners get to know that their festival actually exists.

Admittedly the present facilities for a full-scale festival are somewhat limited. The same is true of New York, which held its first festival last month in the new Lincoln Centre, on the same lines as the London one and in conjunction with it. But this need not have been so.

New York Too

New York in particular had a unique opportunity to provide for a full-scale festival within the Lincoln Centre's confines. Instead it chose to commit London's South Bank folly — too many entertainment halls all squash bang on top of each other. At least the Centre is one integral whole, so that it looks good; London has three or more very distinctive buildings all backed by the towering edifice known as "the Shell building". We need a reception hall and some room to "mingle" before we can hope to reshape our festival.

Not our type

But maybe a Cannes-type festival would not fit easily into the intensely ordered pattern of London and New York life. The British and Americans tend to take their culture for granted and are not willing to participate actively in an artistic enterprise.

The Berlin Festival is a "real" festival in a big city but perhaps Berliners gladly welcome any event which might add lustre to their lives and give them prestige in the world of the Arts.

Nevertheless, does the London Festival have any merit as it stands? It is a showcase for world talent and helps ever-wary distributors to gauge the likely success of a film they might not otherwise book from audience reaction. Audiences can also see films which might never be booked. So maybe it isn't the waste some think it is.

This year's bumper bundle includes the artistic successes of the big festivals, besides films which attracted interest for sheer entertainment value, plus five festival firsts.

The Films

After the success at Venice of silent screen comedy, London is showing a compilation of Harold Lloyd extracts, "Harold Lloyd's Funny Side of Life", which will open the festival, to an invited audience only.

For some reason Joseph Strick's "The Balcony" from Genet's play, is being shown, although it opens at the Academy, Oxford St. in a few weeks.

The only other US representatives are two Richard Leacock shorts.

"The Chair and "Crisis". Alain Resnais' enigmatic "Muriel" with the Venice prize-winning performance of that Marienbad girl, Delphine Seyrig, is inevitably to be shown. Who is Muriel? You may find out if you see the film, but knowing Resnais I doubt it.

Other notable films are Olmi's deceptively simple "I Fidanzati" (The Engagement) — young man leaves home and fiancée to learn

to live a little — and "Hands over the City" with Rod Steiger — town councillor exploits his position to further his own interests in the property business. Paris, May 1962 (the Salan trial, strikes etc.) is depicted in "Le Joli Mai", by Chris Marker of "Cuba Si" fame.

The controversial and supposedly sacrilegious "Ropopag" (don't ask me what it means!) makes its debut at any festival. Orson Welles plays a film director making a film about Christ in one of the four sequences. Anybody interested in seeing some of the showings offered by the Festival should become a member of the National Film Theatre. The easiest way of doing this is by joining the LSE Film Society when membership of the NFT becomes automatic.

Whatever the failings of the Festival, it has always shown a few first class films in advance of any commercial release, so it is worth attending, if only to see what Venice and Cannes have raved over months before.

Film Society presents "Ambersons"

"THE Magnificent Ambersons" (October 15), scripted and directed by Orson Welles from a novel by Booth Taskington, traces the decline of a rich and powerful family in Mid-Western America.

Though often under-rated because of its brilliant predecessor, "Citizen Kane", "Ambersons" is even more inventive in its film techniques. Welles, moreover, has drawn from his cast superlative performances, and the visual grandeur and period sense of his direction makes "Ambersons" a compelling experience.

the arts

The Representative

EMOTIONAL IMPACT BUT LACKS DRAMATIC FORM

by May Clarke

THE considerable emotional impact of *The Representative* (Aldwych) contrasts strongly with its lack of dramatic form. Controversies raging round the play have thus understandably been concerned with the moral aspect of the content; should Pius XII (the representative of Christ on earth, have condemned Hitler's massacre of the Jews.

The extreme position taken by Hochluth against the Pope illustrates all the danger that committed theatre runs of dissolving into a ferment of ideas with no cohesive force behind them.

The extent to which Hochluth piles on his arguments, supported by the contrived effects of documentary film interspersed among the scenes, leaves the audience in a profound and lawful depression.

An objective appraisal is only possible when the depression lifts; and, however morally right the author is, it could never be said that he has written an artistically good play.

The general essence of art is the sincere search for truth; the particular essence of drama is conflict. Neither of these is to be found in a pure form in *The Representative*.

The portrayal of Pius 12th as a man guided by expediency, who, concerned with the Russian threat to the Church refuses to make an explicit statement against Hitler, is too simple. Had Pius been shown as the more sympathetic character he historically was (and some attempt made to understand his actions, even while condemning them) what was merely a one sided diatribe could have been effective tragedy.

Impact

From audience reactions an uneasy impression is gained that in imputing guilt to the Pope for Hitler's actions Hochluth removes the burden from society; thus in the applause following various stirring episodes it was possible to detect a sense of relief, as in the play itself where Hochluth's own sense of frustrated guilt was soon apparent.

The Aldwych production is in itself excellent, the acting of the stereotyped characters being well and unapologetically stylised.

The extent of the moral stand and the loose stretcher of the play are consequently only apparent long after one leaves the theatre. Only the end, which combines film of hundreds of corpses with the sung mass of the Roman church succeeds in swaying the emotions onto the side of the author.

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WORLD AFFAIRS, INDUSTRY & INVESTMENT?

LSE Climbers Killed in Andes

ON the 8th of August two members of LSE Mountaineering Club's Expedition to Peru were reported missing. Four days later their bodies were discovered on the "Oggioni" glacier and it was presumed that they

had plunged 3,000ft. to their deaths, after conquering one of the most savage peaks in the Peruvian Andes.

They were the expedition's leader, Graham Sadler and Peter Bebbington past mainstay of The Mountaineering Club.

RONDOY

Last February writing in *Beaver* Peter Bebbington said, "We expect to enjoy ourselves on this expedition but what we are aiming to do remains a serious proposition."

"Our intention is to climb some-

thing that experienced men have failed to climb. If we get up the RONDOY it will only be as a result of a great deal of effort on the mountain, and A GOOD DEAL OF LUCK. WE ARE NOT GOING TO SOUTH AMERICA JUST TO SKYLARK AROUND THE HILLS."

CHALLENGE

Edward Booth, who was a member of an earlier LSE expedition to S. America commented: "Peter loved mountaineering and he loved Peru. He stayed on there for about a year after the previous expedition ended. "He was determined to climb the RONDOY. It was the last difficult mountain that remained in that range. I suppose it was a challenge to him."

As far as we can ascertain from the London Press Agencies the bodies of the two climbers have not yet been recovered.

Mr. Sarrell leader of the party that was attempting the recovery stated that his group got within 40 ft. of the bodies but further efforts were abandoned as the terrain was dangerously insecure.

LITTLE HOPE

A British Embassy spokesman in Lima said, "We believe there is little hope of recovery, the glacier is far too dangerous for helicopters to be used."

Graham Sadler aged 24, was a geology lecturer at Edgbaston Technical College and was making his first trip to Peru.

Peter Bebbington, aged 25, was a trainee teacher at Avery Hill College Eltham and had recently married an English teacher whom he had met in Peru.

SOCCER

AFTER a somewhat shaky start LSE soccer teams finished quite well last season, with the 1st and 2nd XIs doing particularly well.

This year LSE is running five teams and if the enthusiasm displayed at the Freshers trial is maintained, good results should be returned. Amongst the footballing freshers a number of good prospects showed themselves, although there was a superfluity of forwards, especially wingers, and a general shortage of fullbacks and goalkeepers.

TRIPS

Freshers and others should remember to sign the availability list on the Soccer Notice Board whenever they want a game, and, if possible, see D. Robinson (captain). It is hoped that all those who wish to play will be able to do so.

Trips have been arranged to Oxford, Cambridge, Reading, Southampton Brighton and Manheim (Germany). In addition all teams have full programmes of League and Cup games.



● Pete Bebbington in the Andes in 1961



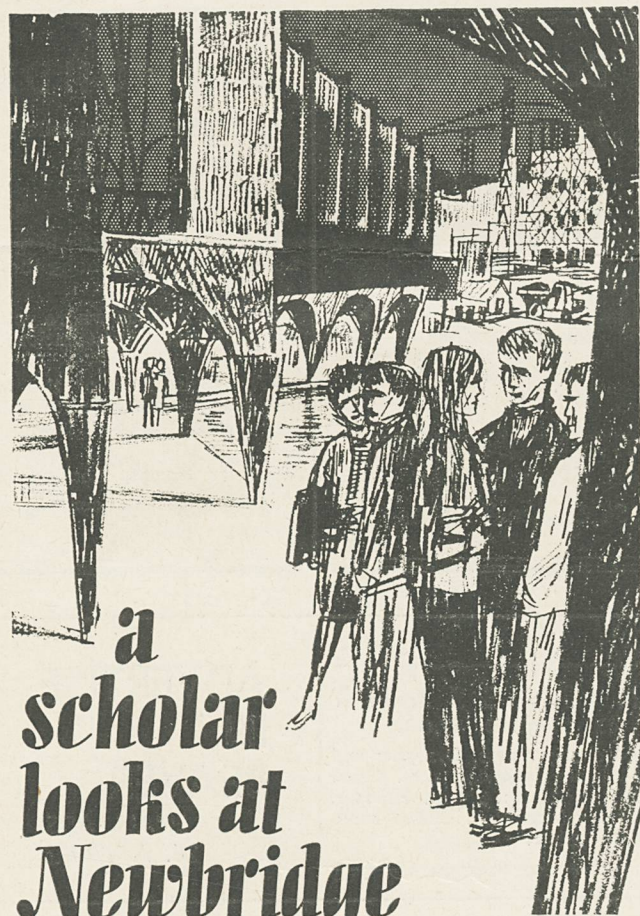
● Graham Sadler

(by courtesy of the News of the World).

AN appeal is to be launched in aid of Mrs. Bebbington who is shortly expecting a baby. Her husband, a student, did not have insurance cover.

The appeal will be organized by the Student's Union and Athletic's Union in the School. We hope all will contribute.

Editor



a scholar looks at Newbridge

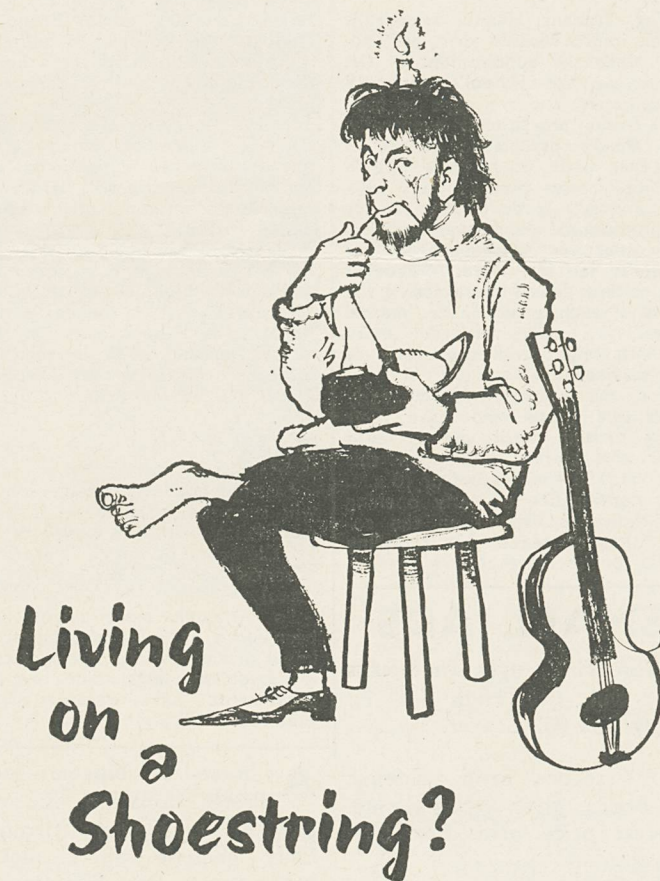
Andrew Sinclair, brilliant young novelist and historian, writes about tomorrow's universities.

Specially commissioned by the Sunday Telegraph, 28-year-old Andrew Sinclair writes on Sunday about the new university foundations which he groups under the imaginative title of 'Newbridge'. He has visited all of them and describes how the excitement of new architecture and new plans is matched by the hopes and aims of both dons and students. He tells how more than a thousand dons applied for posts at Lancaster, before a single one was offered and suggests that this is an exhilarating symptom of the spirit of adventure now presenting the greatest challenge ever to the traditional universities.

No one interested or concerned in the future of Britain's education will want to miss Andrew Sinclair's vital report on the New Universities.

SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

FOR 4 WEEKS STARTING OCTOBER 13



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UNION MEETINGS

Cycle of riots to come

Beaver Reporter

OLD LAGS will this year undoubtedly notice a number of changes in the ritual of LSE life. Most of them (both changes and the old lags) will indeed be welcomed, but some, especially the increased prices in the refectory and coffee bar, will surely instigate another cycle of riots in forthcoming Union meetings.

The increase in prices was however inevitable since staff wages were raised by threepence per hour, but overall bad management should not be ruled out as a contributory factor. The only reduction one will see in the Refectory will be in the overcrowding since the peak lunching period (from 1 p.m.) is to be staggered this year.

Advice

The Student Health Service is much improved this year, particularly since the appointment of **Dr. Levitt** as the School's part-time practitioner, and we hope to have a full-time practitioner eventually. **Dr. Read's** psychiatric service is however little used. It is felt in medical circles that at least 15% of university students need advice on emotional and psychological difficulties; at LSE only 6% of students see Dr. Read. Whenever the noxious fallacy of regarding the users of such a service as "mental cases" is finally removed, more students might avail themselves of the service.

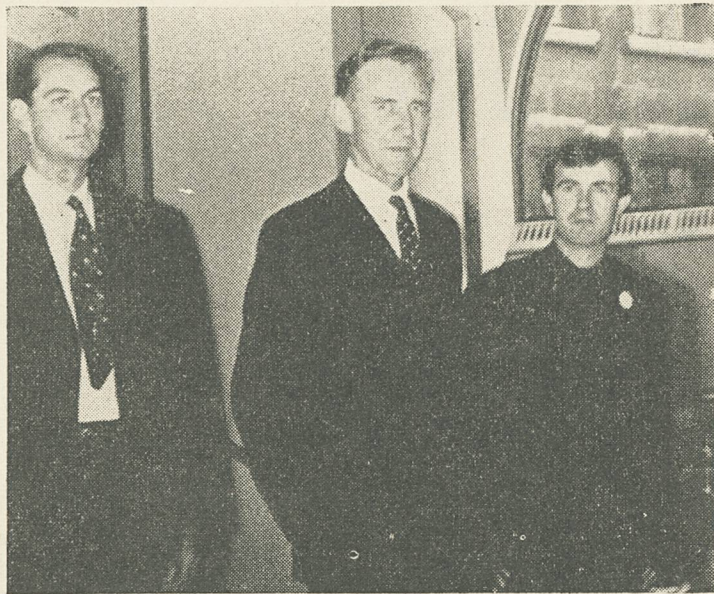
For the convenience of early birds and those who leave their essay writing until the eleventh hour the Library will open this term at 9.30 a.m. instead of 10 a.m. The continuance of early opening will however depend on the co-operation of readers in replacing books on their respective shelves.

SMALL ADS

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Exam results improve



To enable students to spend less of their grant on purchasing books, Union Council soon hopes to set up a second-hand bookshop at a cost of about £300.

It is hoped that an Employment Bureau will also be established this term, under the aegis of the Welfare Department and the President; students will be able to approach it to find remunerative work during the vacation, as well as permanent jobs.

The machinery for awarding AIESEC traineeships is to be reformed; a panel of industrial and commercial experts will handle the interviews instead of allegedly biased students.

On the Entertainments side, Friday Bar Socials are to be continued, while we might have occasional Saturday Dances in the Barleysugar Room. The Commemoration Ball is on December 7th in the Ambassador Hotel, Upper Woburn Place, and double tickets will cost 50/-.

Tele?

Last but not least, a television set will soon be installed — if plans materialise — in the lounge of the St. Clements Building. "Maverick", "Bronco" and "TW3" here we come!

So although more might have been done it is a consolation to know that behind the farcical facade of Union meetings some few improvements have recently been achieved.

A horse-less bipedal reqd. Prefer donation but will pay in cardboard currency. Only genuine offers please, with photo. Box 999 Beaver.

The director Sir Sydney Caine with the two Union presidents, Trevor Fish and Ken Hurley. They were entering the old theatre to speak to Freshers.

NEWS IN BRIEF

BEAVER BEAT — the Jazz Society's magazine brought out at the beginning of term — was a personal triumph for the Society's chairman, fair haired **Dudley Aitken**.

He struggled for six months to produce it.

"At times I thought the difficulties were insurmountable", he comments. "How we got it finished by the beginning of term . . . is a miracle".

THERE is a movement in the School to form a jazz band. Supporters are hoping to get a grant from the Union to help them.

They claim the band will pay for itself by playing at bar socials — thus saving the cost of hiring one. The School had a band in 1959-60.

FOR under four pounds a year LSE students should soon be able to get cut price gliding.

Ron Aspinall, secretary of the newly formed Gliding Society, says financial support from the Union is the only remaining problem.

In the hope of a sufficient grant he has arranged that an LSE society will be affiliated to the Lasham Gliding Club in Hampshire.

"But if we don't get enough money from Union it will all fall through.

"And that would be a great pity. It's only 45 miles away and we can use all their equipment and facilities", Ron explains.

He says that members who go down to the club on a Friday evening should get in three to four flights by Saturday night — all for about 30/-.

"The money includes food and a bed for the night", he continued. "It would be impossible to glide so cheaply anywhere else".

Beaver Reporter

ACCORDING to preliminary figures issued to Beaver by the School, only 27 people failed last summer's part one B.Sc. (Econ).

The official figures show that out of 283 internal day students who sat the examination only 27 — or 9.5% — failed.

Last year only 11 — or 4.2% — failed the new part one.

But almost 20% failed the old part one, the last year the examination was held at the end of a student's second year.

CLASS SYSTEM

Commenting on the improvement, the School's registrar, Mr. J. Alcock, said one of the reasons for the improvement was the much better class system introduced at the same time.

"Under the old regulations there would be as many as 20 in some classes", he added.

Another reason he gave was the fact that the new part one only has five papers, unlike the old one which had eight.

Mr. Alcock denied personal knowledge of any change in the standard of this year's Part One compared with the same examination last year.

"But the crucial test for the new regulations will be the degree examinations next summer", he added.

"These will be the first under the new regulations and I am awaiting their result with much interest. Although I do not think personally there will be much change in the failure rate".

The failure rate amongst evening students last summer was, according to preliminary figures, 24.2%. Eight people failed out of a total entry of 33.

However a large number of students studying at the School during the evening decided not to sit the examination.

N.B. There will be an analysis of these figures and an inquiry into the examination results in the next issue of Beaver.

B.Sc. (Econ) Part 1: day students sitting for the first time.

Entries: 283

Referred: —

Fail: 27

% 9.5

Evening Students:

Entries: 33

Fail: 8

% 24.2

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