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OF POLITICAL AND
ECONOMIC SCIENCE

BEAVER

PROFILE OF A KING

See Page 3

PERTINENT PERIODICALS

See Pages 4 and 5

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE • UNIVERSITY OF LONDON 23 NOVEMBER 1, 1962 THREEPENCE

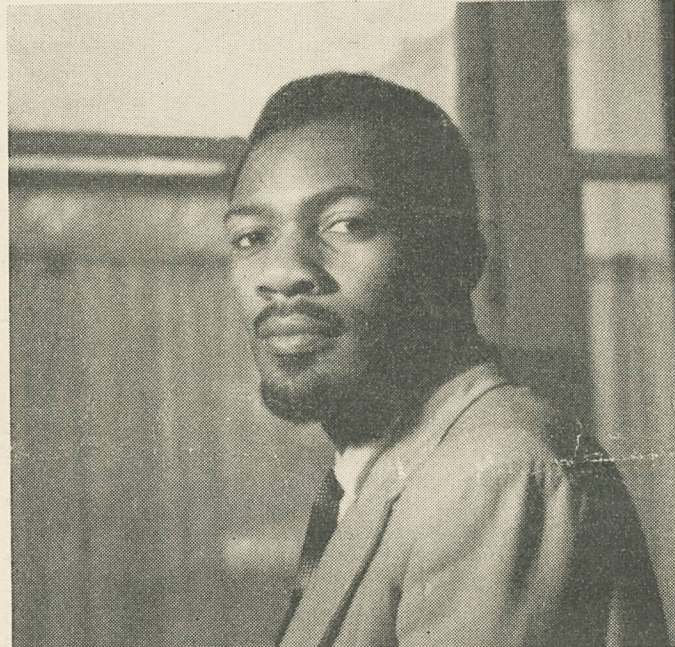
LANDSLIDE FOR APATHY

One Horse Race

IN one of the closest Presidential elections in recent years ebullient West-Indian Vince Gilpin just managed to pip pre-election favourite Trevor Fisk at the post.

Victory for Vince came in one of the lowest polls of recent years. Official results were:—

Vincent Gilpin	339 votes
Trevor Fisk	319 votes
Spoiled papers	3
Total of votes not cast	2,117



VINCE GILPIN

Thus the President of the most active Students' Union in the whole of London University was elected by only 12% of the Union.

Both candidates were projected as sincere, intelligent and personable. How was it, then, that neither camp was able to muster a really large turnout? Primarily, one suspects, because the campaign lacked fire and colour. Each candidate had, it is true, worked out a comprehensive programme designed to improve student facilities. But at no stage did we see the clash of personalities or the spark of controversy that can send the voters scurrying to the polls.

SURPRISE

One pleasing feature of the campaign, however, was the absence of any allegations of mudslinging or intrigue that have marred past presidential elections.

Gilpin's win, a surprise to many, was a staggering blow to the Fisk camp, which had oozed confidence throughout the campaign. Trevor's campaign managers were inclined to attribute his defeat to complacency among his supporters.

Vince, on the other hand, cited as reasons for his win his intensive grass roots campaigning plus the block votes cast in his favour by the Social Science Department and the foreign students. The poll was low, he thought, be-

cause there were only two candidates.

Undeterred by the narrowness of his majority, the new president lost no time in coming to grips with the problems of his office.

PLEDGE

When interviewed, he was in the midst of preparations to implement his election pledges. Efforts are already being made, for instance, to establish a ladies' hairdressers at LSE, operating probably at reduced rates. A laundrette and additional showers are also high on the list of priorities.

Vince is hopeful that part of the cost of these innovations will be borne by the college. His greatest concern, however, is to ensure that the student body as a whole participates actively in Union affairs.

The key factor affecting the success of a student union, he believes, is the degree of support the students in general give to council.

TENSE COUNT

IMMEDIATELY the count began surprise and silence gripped the Union Council Room as if a bomb-shell hit it. For of the 50 or so votes, over 40 went to, outsider Vince Gilpin.

Then slowly, very slowly, the pile of Fisk votes began to overtake the Gilpin pile. Fisk supporters in the room saw a glimmer of hope, and heaved relief.

GAP Narrows

With mounting tension the gap continued to narrow. Down through the 20's it went. Then to sixteen. Then to fourteen. Then no more — Trevor Fisk had lost.

The gap widened and stood at twenty when the count finished.

There was a heave of emotion, and the tension vanished as everyone commented on the result.

It was all over, Vince Gilpin was the new President — "that will surprise some people," commented Brian McGuire the returning officer. *But he'd done it.*

NEW EDITOR

A new occupant was appointed to the hot seat of editor of "Beaver" by Union Council last week after all the applicants had been interviewed.

He is Graham Murray, a 19 year-old second year B.Sc. (Econ.) student specialising in International Relations. Before coming to LSE he had a grammar school education and in his first year here took a keen interest in both Beaver and the Jazz Soc. of which he is now the secretary.

Graham is of medium height, sandy haired, with a sly, crafty expression which suggests great things lie ahead for the paper. He won't bite your head off, so stop him at any time to give useful suggestions. You all know where his office is.

SCOTS FOIL HAT-TRICK BID

LSE's TV quiz team narrowly missed a hat-trick success when beaten by a team from Edinburgh University last week, in what may prove one of the most dramatic and exciting contests of the series.

The LSE team for the Granada TV programme *University Challenge*, a 30-minute test of knowledge and quick-wittedness between two teams of undergraduates, was: **Kishore Bhimani** (External Affairs VP); **Harry Davis** (ex-President of the Jazz Soc.); **Trevor Fisk** (Chairman of Debates); and **Allan Segal** (NUS Officer and Captain of the team).

Both teams, very evenly matched, were at tantalising neck-and-neck conflict until the last dramatic moments of

LSE University Challenge team smile confidently during a quiz session at the Granada TV studios in Manchester. From left to right, Kish Bhimani, Allan Segal, Trevor Fisk and Harry Davis who, for some reason best known to himself, prefers to remain anonymous.

the contest. Then, the Edinburgh team, flashing the answer to a "starter", won victory in the closing seconds by successfully answering the "bonus" question.

The final score was: **Edinburgh — 180 points; LSE — 155 points.**

Convincing

To reach this match LSE had defeated Birmingham University in a convincing 215 — 185 point triumph and Cardiff University by a shattering 265 points to 55.

Each team has a maximum of three appearances, provided it wins the first two rounds. £80 is given to the Union of each University team for each appearance. So LSE Students' Union scoops £240!

Battle

LSE congratulates the team not necessarily on its academic brilliance but on having earned £240 for the Union by virtue of its quick-wittedness.

LSE's final battle of wits against Edinburgh, recorded on Wednesday 24th, October in Granada's Manchester studio, was seen by millions of viewers on Friday 26th.



Beaver 23

Editor : Graham Murray

Editorial Staff :

Phil Buckle, Roger Carroll, May Clarke,
Geoff Fielding, Mark Harris, Alan Kay,
Ian Landau, David Mills, Joanne Omang,
Bud Peterson, Jennifer Wilks, Albert Vince.

COMMENT

THE burden of producing the first two issues of "Beaver" this session fell upon a very small number of willing people. The gratitude of the Union is due to them, and above all to Mike Cunningham, who gladly bore the greater part of the work. In future, steps must be taken to ensure that such an important section of Union business is not left dependent upon the initiative of an individual. The constitutional amendment proposed by John Hillbourne and Mike Cunningham should provide the solution to this problem.

Union and School

NOW that affairs of the Union and of the newspaper are more settled it is time to state the policy of this publication. "Beaver" will give space to all shades of opinion; we look forward to receiving your letters and articles. It is hoped to extend the scope of "Beaver" to cover academic events within the School as well as student activities and interests. Thus "Beaver" will come to reflect the life and spirit of LSE as a whole. If this is to be done the interest and support of readers is vital. A real concern with the life of the School should be reflected in a real interest in its newspaper.

"Establishment"

ALLEGATIONS of malpractice in the recent Presidential election caused widespread concern. It is inevitable that political affairs will be largely in the hands of the "Establishment" of the Union, for those are its most experienced and interested members. Those who see this resulting in corruption and the "rigging" of elections are at best naive, and at worst irresponsible.

Welcome

FINALLY, it is a very pleasant task to welcome Vince Gilpin to the President's chair and into the President's Column of "Beaver". We wish him well and hope that he will receive the fullest support from every student.

PRESIDENT'S

COLUMN

THE privilege of writing the President's Column is not one that I had hoped for when I came to LSE a year ago. The course of events has surpassed my ambitions and, now that I find myself bestowed with the honour, I set about it with great humility.

I thank Union for its support and pledge myself to the service of the student body for the rest of my term of office.

These are turbulent times, internally and externally. The Union has been without a President and Senior Treasurer since the end of August, our Permanent Secretary, Mrs. Gintz, leaves at the end of October and we are without a book-keeper. The result of this is that this year's programme is off to a late start and a great deal of serious work on the part of Union officials will be necessary if this is to be a progressive year. Every member of Union is urged to take a responsible attitude towards our problems and to help in every possible way. At the same time, we must keep ourselves aware of turbulence of a greater nature in the world at large.

Anxiety

On the local scene we see the expansion of higher education possibilities threatened by Government attitude. Britain and the Commonwealth are in a stage of anxiety due to uncertainty over Britain's entry into the E.E.C. There is bloodshed and violence on the Indo-Chinese border, in Southern Rhodesia and the Congo all due to international disharmony and racial inequality. The Berlin question is still with us and, due to recent developments in the

Caribbean, we might very well be in the first phases of the third World War before this issue of Beaver is published. It is essential that such matters be discussed by the Union and appropriate action taken.

I know that I shall be very busy with affairs of Union

but I shall be only too happy to find time for any member of Union who wants to discuss any matter with me. I may be contacted through the Union Office. Remember that the President is only the chief servant of the Union.

Vince Gilpin

LADY CAINE

A Student's Appreciation

ON September 11th, 1962 Lady Caine died. This will come as a surprise to many people for her death occurred during the quiet of vacation time, when many people were away. It is very sad news for those who knew her personally. Lady Caine had not been in good health for some years, although few people would ever have known this. She exuded a nut-brown sparkle and intense gaiety wherever she went and had the happy knack of making it land where it was needed most.

I came to know Lady Caine when I was a first year student in the Drama Society; for she and the Director always made a point of getting to know the students through the student societies, although this could hardly be easy in a college of nearly four thousand students. But it is indicative of this warm, friendly spirit that Lady Caine should come to visit when I was seriously ill.

Lady Caine rescued many a

social occasion from becoming a staff-student committee meeting, and gave it colour and amusement by an anecdote or seemingly chance remark. It is no secret that Lady Caine's stories became part of the folklore of several student societies, and are recounted again and again with great affection.

She always came out in support of the young, the active and the unusual, for she herself was young, active and unusual. After one LSE Revue Lady Caine was heard to remark:

"Sydney was shocked, but I wasn't".

It was nice to know that there was a Lady at LSE, particularly one so close to the Director, who thought this way.

One would like to offer condolences to the Director who has lost the companionship of such a remarkable Lady. It is fortunate that he has children and grandchildren.

S.J.

LETTERS

DEAR SIR,

Recent discussions in the LSE Union about Passfield Hall and the subsequent reports appearing in "Sennet" and "Beaver" have been concerned about current policy in the hall. I feel that events at Passfield Hall, although concerned with personalities and immediate policies, are but a symptom of a national problem.

In fact what is needed is a radical re-thinking on the part of all concerned to the desirability and policy to be followed with regard to College Halls of Residence.

Oxbridge

Although the more recent additions to the University scene in England have introduced worthwhile innovations the majority of the redbrick universities and, especially London University are singularly lacking in initiative and seem almost mesmerized by Oxbridge's idyllic life.

The Oxbridge model has served both Oxford and Cambridge well but unfortunately, it seems that many people were, and are, content to see its extension to other universities. It should be remembered that it has taken Oxbridge at least three centuries to develop their residential institutions.

New Man

Even in recent years, we have seen a new sort of potential university student; often he comes to University relatively directly from his family environment, either completely foreign or at least foreign to the "old" public school institutional en-

vironment, no longer having the pleasure "to serve his Queen and Nation". Thrust into a Collegiate Hall of Residence, either steeped in tradition or a pseudo-facade of tradition, this "new man or boy!" is often unwilling to acclimatize himself to "the high life" and will react violently against it or accept with often harmful conscious or subconscious reservations; in both cases it can be argued that this "old collegiate environment" is hardly beneficial.

Problem

Almost certainly the Halls in London have not solved the problem. I would not presume to advise either fellow students or administrators as to how it should be solved.

Plea

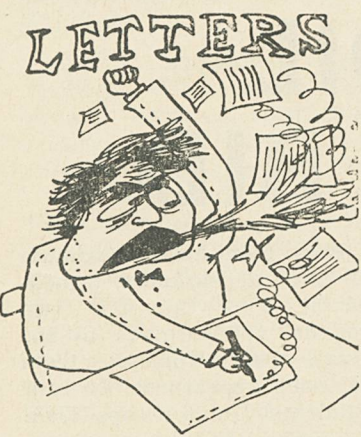
Instead, I make an earnest plea that all existing universities both through their Student Unions and at a "higher" level should investigate two basic problems:—

- (i) to what extent has the potential university student changed in the last few years,
- (ii) should residential collegiate or university Halls of Residence still be considered as beneficial and a necessity?

I am convinced that after such an investigation individual colleges and universities could in the light of its conclusions evolve and execute a far more positive policy towards undergraduate accommodation.

Yours sincerely,

M. A. MILLS.



Fan Mail to Trevor Fisk.

Dear Trevor,

I saw you again on the T.V. last night. I am writing because you are my sort of person you are the nicest person I have seen on the telly except for Adam Faith, he is my Star.

Please don't be jealous. All my form ask me to write, we have all seen you and like your way. My dad says he does too. Can you send me a signed photo some time. We would all like to met you if you are free at the School of Economic.

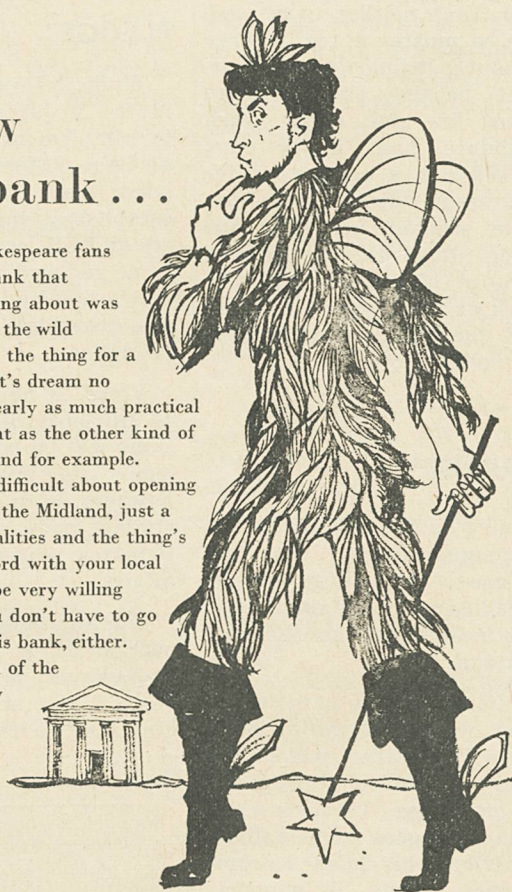
Please don't tell Allan Seegal but we think he is rather stuck up. The others are O.K. you are best.

Yours sincerely,
(Name and address supplied),
Aged 11½.

P.S. My form-mistress saw your programme and likes you as well.

I know
a bank ...

Actually, as Shakespeare fans will recall, the bank that Oberon was talking about was the sort whereon the wild thyme blew. Just the thing for a midsummer night's dream no doubt but not nearly as much practical use to the student as the other kind of bank — the Midland for example. There's nothing difficult about opening an account with the Midland, just a few simple formalities and the thing's done. Have a word with your local manager — he'll be very willing to help. And you don't have to go to Athens for this bank, either. There's a branch of the Midland in every university city and town.



MIDLAND BANK

HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON EC2

RSA

The Research Students Association (RSA) welcomes the offer of the Editor of Beaver to introduce itself. The purpose of the Association is to provide a centre for social activities. Every Research Student paying Higher Degree or Research fees is a member of the RSA and other graduate students may become associate members.

Since the great bulk of graduate students are foreigners, last year we arranged trips to such places as Cambridge, Winchester, Rye and Canterbury. Future visits will be made to Salisbury and Stonehenge. We intend to obtain the lease of a villa in Spain for holidays next summer.

TWIST

Culturally, the Association arranges theatre visits at reduced prices including one to Stratford.

Other events are cocktail parties and sherry parties. At last year's annual dinner Mr. Gaitskell was guest speaker; a twist session followed afterwards.

A tea is held each Wednesday at 4 p.m. in the Common Room to which public figures are invited to speak on non-academic subjects. Old members will remember the Milliband—Crossman duel on their concepts of socialism.

TWELVE ANGRY MEN

Third in the Film Society's Hollywood Close-up series is "Twelve Angry Men", to be shown in the Old Theatre on Tuesday, November 6th.

This tense drama revolves around the clash of wills between jurors in determining the verdict in the murder trial of a young Negro. The cast includes Henry Fonda, Lee J. Cobb, and Jack Warden.

The following week's presentation on Monday, November 12th, is "Orpheus", Jean Cocteau's miraculously modern adaptation of the Orpheus legend.

EN PASSANT, 405 STRAND, W.C.2. Here we play Chess, Draughts and Card Games involving skill (bridge 6d., 1/- and 2/6 a hundred). Open 2 p.m. weekdays; 6 p.m. Sundays. Nominal subscription. Coffee room open to public.

FRESHERS

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We get the rest quickly.

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We know our job.

We are five minutes from King's (opposite Chancery Lane)

16 Fleet Street — E.C.4

PROFILE

CECIL KING



CECIL KING has his office on the ninth floor of the Daily Mirror building. The impression is one of spaciousness coupled with good taste in furniture and decor. Books line the back wall, for King is a great reader and has the world's largest private collection of books on East Africa. His enormous desk is in the far corner of the room with a vast empty space in front. The window at his back extends the length of the wall and gives a wonderful house-top panorama of South east London.

What papers do you read, Mr. King?

I read all the morning papers except the Daily Worker and the Sketch. It takes me about two hours.

Could you give us some idea of how you attained your present position?

Well, in 1934 the *Daily Mirror* was in low water and I was one of the people who helped to found a new kind of *Mirror*. I took over the Fleetway and Odham's groups. Now I have the biggest group in the world. Besides publishing twenty million educational books a year, I also have the main 'papers in Sierra Leone, Barbados, Antigua, British Guiana, St. Lucia, Nigeria and newspaper interests in Australia and New Zealand.

What made you take over the *Daily Herald*?

Well, when I took over Odhams and I opened the package, the *Daily Herald* just happened to be there.

What effect did a public school and university education have on your career?

At first I don't think this type of education was any good to me at all; in fact lower down it was a positive handicap. In this job if you have too much of an education you think you know it all. This industry needs people with a flair for writing, and you can lose this with a good education.

I think there are two graduates in this building. If someone comes to me for a job I don't attach any importance to the fact that they have a degree. Just look at the state of affairs in America. Everybody has a degree and it's little better than O-level!

I think a public school education was also a handicap. I took History and Economics by chance although if I had to make the same choice again I would choose the same subjects with far more enthusiasm.

Yes, but would you have come along the same lines?

Certainly. I have no interest in academic work. Being in newspapers allows me to be a politician without fear of losing office after an election.

Did you gain anything by going to Oxford?

It gave me a bigger education and a broader outlook, and it's always a help later. The old buildings and the fact that many famous people went there in the past give it atmosphere that you don't get at the red brick universities . . . but about a third of the people at Oxford are wasting their time and would be far better employed getting on with the job. . . . Most women will be better employed plying Hoovers than getting an education.

Do you think being a prominent member of the union means anything?

For a political career, yes. You always get people who stand up and like to hear the sound of their own voice.

What about your editorial policy, Mr. King?

Well, my papers support the Labour Party. When we took over the *Sunday Pictorial* we changed that into a Labour paper. We are also supporting the Common Market. Of course, Mr. Gaitskell doesn't, so we've run into a spot of trouble there. I can't understand why he's taken this attitude, but we're going to stick to our guns.

If we do go in, we will all have to do a lot of rethinking. The British businessman sits on his backside and makes money too easily. In the Common Market, the unenterprising will go to the wall, and that's a good thing.

The Commonwealth Interest is a lot of rot. Diefenbaker talks a lot of rubbish. If the worse comes to the worst, Canada will lose 1½ per cent of her exports; this isn't worth talking about.

The only people who need taking care of are New Zealand. Their main export is mutton and the Common Market countries don't eat mutton anyway.

What about the Liberals?

Orpington was an event of importance and a lot of young people read this paper so it's important if they decide to vote Liberal. We've given them a column but not our support.

'Virtue Isn't News'

What effect do you think your papers have on the nation?

Our sale is aimed at the masses and therefore the *Mirror* has a direct influence on the electorate and on issues affecting the masses. It can do a great deal.

The *Times*, for example, has an influence over influential people and therefore has no influence in a general election. The *Guardian* seems to be subject to sudden changes of opinion. They started off by supporting the Common Market; now they seem to be against it.

Do you think that the press should be legally controlled in any way?

As the biggest publisher in the world, I think this idea is preposterous.

What about press interference with people's private lives?

This doesn't apply to the *Mirror*.

Of course, about 2/3 of the population like to have their private lives interfered with, and you don't know who they are until you knock on the door. I've told my editors not to push in where they are not wanted.

Is the *Express* your biggest rival?

Well, it's a very long way behind but of course all the others are over the horizon.

What about the emphasis on crime and violence in your papers?

The public has demanded news about violent crime since the 17th Century, and today they still want a diet of violence. My policy is to meet the demands of the British public; if they want stories about violence we'll give it to them; if we don't, we'll go out of business.

Why does the press always put students in such a bad light? We only seem to read about students when they lie down on the pavement or sit in front of a car.

Well, the *CND* are rather clever about publicity. We're interested in anything young people do but virtue isn't news, and a picture of admirable students won't sell papers.

Do you think people are resentful of students?

Of course, people who have no chance to go to University are resentful. Or a person may fail his examinations and end up as a labourer . . . failure goes deep.

People don't seem to realize that 10 per cent of our population is illiterate or can only read with the greatest difficulty. These people don't want chunks of Shakespeare . . . we're trying to raise their standards little by little.

So who would you give the third channel to?

The commercial boys, of course! We have the biggest interest in *ATV* . . . I keep thinking that because I have an interest in *TV* I must look at it, but after ten minutes I always turn the bloody thing off, though on the whole commercial *TV* succeeds where the *BBC* fails. The *BBC* is more like the *Times*, but *ATV* entertains. I think Westerns are jolly good fun. People don't want to be listening to programmes about ancient Greeks all the time.

What do you think the role of the newspaper is today?

It's mainly critical and background as well as political propaganda. *TV* and radio give the basic facts and we fill them in. From the very beginning, our success originated from the fact that we don't try to scoop the radio. We've been accused of publishing a daily magazine, but people still seem to buy it. People say, "The function of a newspaper is to give news!" This is rubbish. People buy the *Daily Mirror* in order to entertain themselves.

GEOFF FIELDING

IAN LANDAU

JANET ENTWISTLE

This review is designed to help the student in selecting suitable periodicals in relation to his course or for wider general reading.

THE STATIST

THE *Statist*, founded in 1878, has only recently been reborn after a lapse in publication. For the businessman and the student who expects to be entering the business world, which means nearly every student, the *Statist* is a most valuable periodical.

The sections on company affairs and finance surpass those of the *Economist* in scope and detail, while articles by such distinguished academics as Sir Roy Harrod, Mr. Day, and Professor Paish of LSE provide stimulating and quotable reading on matters of current interest.

PENETRATING Articles

World affairs receive less coverage than in its longer-established rival (with which it can hardly escape comparison), the *Economist*, but the student of applied economics will not find this a great loss. Home politics are dealt with at some length, and penetrating articles by journalists of such repute as John Beavan often appear.

The editor, Paul Bareau, formerly of the *News Chron-*

PERTINENT PERIOD!

ECONOMICA and E.H.R.

CONTRIBUTORS to both these specialist journals are almost invariably practising academics. "Economica" is published by the London School of Economics and each annual volume is composed of four issues which can be obtained for 10/-d. each, or for an annual subscription of 30/-d. "Economica" deals with Economics, Economic History, Statistics and "closely related problems" but the emphasis is on the more theoretical aspects of economic science. Clearly the scope is vast, but the topics covered in each issue are always extremely varied, and every relevant field gets an occasional airing.

TECHNICAL Articles

As with the "Economic History Review" the main body of each issue of "Economica" is devoted to technical articles, and these usually reflect the very latest scholarship in their subjects. The journals are frequently used as a testing ground for theses which later appear as books, such as, for example, Supple's analysis of the effect of European coinage debasement on England's overseas trade in the reign of James I. Often the articles remain unincorporated in larger works, and so the back numbers of the journals become invaluable reference works.

The series of articles in "Economica" by Phelps Brown and Sheila Hopkins on the real wages of builders over several centuries is an obvious example, and some of the more momentous but less accessible articles that have appeared in the "E.H.R." have been collected and published by Professor Carus-Wilson. The "E.H.R." is published in three issues a year, and is available to members of the Economic History Society — to which undergraduates can belong — or at an annual subscription of 47/6d.

BOOK Reviews

It is not only the articles which make these volumes indispensable to specialists. There is also the section devoted to book reviews, which sooner or later gets round to reviewing all the important works in the general fields covered. These are reviews of technical books by experts in the subject, and as such they are always informative and shrewd and sometimes entertaining. Reviews of the more controversial and significant works are frequently expanded into full-scale articles and these in themselves become an essential adjunct to the study in question. The review, for example, of Rostow's "The Stages of Economic Growth" in "Economica" ran to eleven pages.

For those really interested in Economics and Economic History, "Economica" and the "Ec.H.R." are well worth reading regularly. They provide the "avant garde" of scholarship in their fields and what appears in these journals to-day, will appear in the textbooks tomorrow.

M. Falkus

The SPECTATOR

THE Spectator is a skilled and occasionally heady distillation of what is happening in the intellectual and political world. It is written clearly and crisply, its starker material laced, inevitably, with heavy doses of gossip.

Read it for a few months with attention and you will be equipped to emerge with honour from any cocktail party crisis you may encounter. You will be able to contribute an opinion on anything from negritude to Linear B.

The Spectator is more venerable than any of its competitors, but is intellectually less securely anchored — or should one say muffled. Adepts have discerned a certain amount of editorial wobbling in recent years, from the progressive Liberalism of the period around Suez to the Tory back-patting which goes on today.

Slogans

But either way the Spectator is less given to sloganising than its most celebrated rivals, contains less vacuous moralising and is indisputably wittier. It virtually invented Katherine Whitehorn, and has been a periodic resting place for Bernard Levin. One remembers with delight, for example, his account of Canon Collins heading a march through the streets at a recent Labour Party Conference "chanting that well-known passage from the Sermon on the Mount 'Gaitskell must go,'".

K. Minogue

LAW REVIEWS

Law Reviews keep the keen lawyer abreast with the latest important developments in the law, and certain articles of academic interest. There are too many of these to buy or read and the safest course is to browse through them in the law library. The M.L.R. and L.Q.R. deal with the law generally whereas the Criminal Law Review and Public Law specialise.

The most attractive publication is the Criminal Law Review; it is readable (short articles), and often has light hearted touches, well worth purchasing for the wealthy

New Statesman

ONE often hears the adjective New Statesman-like which, whether used as a term of appreciation or denigration speaks loudly for the impact of this journal, described as a Week-end Review. Both under the present editorship of John Freeman and his predecessor, Kingsley Martin, the tone has been consistently courageous, representing a non-dogmatic review and comment on affairs, not merely in the field of politics but also in the arts.

Essentially the viewpoints of the New Statesman are socialistic, not in the strict party sense, but in the belief that socialism represents commonsense and dignity. It seeks both to comment and inform, each week Anthony Howard and Karl Meyer comment and report on the British and American political scenes respectively, whilst K. S. Karol seeks to unravel, and make intelligible, French politics and explain the Gaullist attitudes. In addition to these weekly contributions, the section "Comments on the Week's News" covers the flash-points of the week, both at home and abroad.

Columns

The Statesman's correspondence columns range from the Common Market to the Vatican, and from thalidomide to exclusive clubs; whilst its book reviews are both extensive and literate. Films are reviewed by John Coleman, music by Roger Gellert and others, and the theatre, visual arts, chess, science and the city are all well represented. Regular visitors to these columns include Jonathon Miller, Donald Soper and many others.

In short, over 40 well informed pages, edited by John Freeman, abetted by Kingsley Martin and others, with regular contributions by Dick Crossman, Barbara Castle, Professor Blackett plus expert contributions to be expected whenever some specific and important topic is in the air.

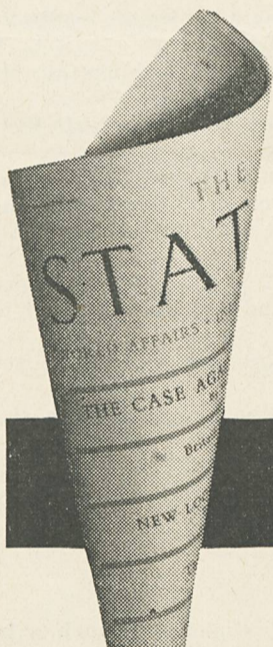
So, even if after all, you detest politics, are bored with the arts, then at least buy it and laugh at Vicky, or to get yourself a job, a wife, a course in judo, or a cosy shared flat, —they're all in the advertisement columns.

E.R.

criminal lawyer. Both Public Law and M.L.R. have strong L.S.E. associations and are always worth looking at although it is the L.Q.R. which is the oldest review with the "top people" reputation.

Best buy for the all round lawyer with lively mind and private income — the M.L.R., by a short review.

G. Dworkin



Act now!
Enjoy this
lively, provocative
journal
every Friday.

FREE
during vacation

Students'
Readership
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CALS

THE ECONOMIST

NO new student at LSE meets his tutor without being told to read the *Economist*. One wonders how many do so, for unlike many of the platitudes thrown at the Fresher, this advice is of real value.

An interesting feature of the *Economist* is that no editorial credits are appended to articles and reports. This gives everything in the journal the full authority of "the Old Lady of Ryder Street", and a weighty authority it is!

Inevitably the policy of the *Economist* reflects the fact that it represents business and financial interests, although recently it jibbed at a comment to this effect in President Kennedy's book, "Why England Slept". Despite this business sympathy, the *Economist* is ready to be severe in its treatment of present government policy. One remembers, for instance, the 'No, No, No, Mr. Lloyd' type of front page of past months.

Front page layout is eye-catching and imaginative, and promises live and stimulating information between the covers. Any newcomer to the realms of Economics or world affairs, drawn by the cover to dip into the *Economist*, will find a comprehensive and comprehensible survey of political happenings at home and abroad, including a particularly good section on America. "The Business World" is a trenchant and similarly readable coverage of company and financial matters, as well as assessments of economic pol-

Encounter

A STORY popular during President Kennedy's first few months of office, was that when faced with the problem of meeting Mr. Macmillan for the first time he asked for a copy of *Encounter*, in which a profile of the Prime Minister had appeared.

For this monthly periodical has not just a nationwide, but a worldwide circulation. Although it costs 3/6d, it is worth every penny of it. It's contributors have a global reputation on subjects ranging from Zen Buddhism to unilateralism, and from Cuba to the Common Market, while important current events are often dealt with in a series of articles where all shades of opinion come from both sides of the fence.

Encounter is a must for any intelligent person interested in current affairs be he student or academic; but much of its popularity stems from the fact that while keeping the reader up to date with all relevant material, talking points and world events it always carries a large section on poetry and literary topics. Its book reviews are informative and perspicuous but never overpowering in their detail while its short stories have a sensibility that always leaves you pondering.

Under the editorship of Stephan Spender and Melvin J. Lasky, *Encounter* has consistently led the way not only in progressive political idealism but also in avant-garde poetry and literary criticism. Regular contributors include Bertrand Russell, Max Beloff, Philip Tonybee, Hugh Trevor-Roper, Rose Macaulay and C. A. R. Crossland.

Encounter is not light reading but its articles, all written by individuals of the highest intellectual calibre, are fascinating in their lucidity. There is something here for every intelligent student. If you aren't a political wrangler you can still ponder over the logic of the nuclear first strike theory, or if you don't read much poetry you can still spend time trying to find out "what it's all about". Or if you just want to say something, write a letter along with all the other angry politicians and indignant idealists, you will be in good company.

G.B.F.

AUTOLYCUS

"It should be noted that a price ought never to make common cause with one more powerful than himself to injure another, unless necessity forces him to it; for if he wins you rest in his power, and princes must avoid as much as possible being under the will and pleasure of others" — Niccolo Machiavelli.

We have been brought to the brink of thermo-nuclear war by the actions of men, who insist on flying the banners of outdated ideologies and playing, what is in essence, a universal poker-game, the stakes of which may run into millions of lives. Let us pray to God that their bluff is never called.

It is extremely difficult to see any moral justification for the American blockade on Cuba unless the President's allegations of Khrushchev's deceit and wilful lying regarding the supply of arms to Cuba are held to be sufficient grounds.

The very fact that the U.S. has now come within annihilation range of Russian missiles does not negate the fact, that for some time ICBM's and polaris submarines have held the Soviet Union in like fate.

Neither the situation nor the morality is altered by President Kennedy's assurance that American missiles would only strike at Russian military bases, whereas, the latter's rockets are aimed at large population centres... Will he still feel the same way when the first bomb lands on Washington?

And what of the brilliant military strategists who reassure us that the number of megadeaths will be less than expected and the striking force of the West is far more efficacious than that of the Communist bloc.

They talk of strategy, of clean bombs, of tactical hits, when all I see are charred bodies. We might as well be led by Crippen or Reginald Christie. STRATEGY?—there can only be death.

Where has man gone wrong? Man, whom we believe to be inately good; man, who possesses natural rights to life and the pursuit of happiness. Does the man in the street care whether he is a

capitalist or a communist? He only wants peace — naturally he claims it is all the fault of his leaders.

But only when the issue festers to an ugly head does man realise that he is fighting for a way of life — an ideology — a brand image, which little bothered him as he pursued the mundane course of his life. Only now perhaps, do the horrific consequences of nationalism and flag-waving become fully apparent.

"Better to be red than dead" — no, my friends, this is not the issue at stake. Why should it be better to accept Russian imperialism any more than Western imperialism? Why should Hungary be an easier pill to swallow than Cuba? Why should we gloss over the flagrant violations of international law committed over Berlin? The winding sheet of Communism is no whiter than that of Capitalism.

Perhaps the crisis over Cuba will pass, and perhaps Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Khrushchev will agree to remove their respective bases; but there will be other crises, and for many the only finality must appear an ungodly apocalypse. Will there ever be peace on earth? It would be comforting to offer an answer, to provide a solution, but until the barriers of ideology are broken down and the two great Leviathans of our age submit to some superior order — the prospects look decidedly grim.

NOTES ON ECONOMIC THEORY

W. REAY TOLFREE,
A.C.I.S., A.I.B

If you are studying economics for G.C.E., 'A' level or one of the professional examinations, you will find this little book of notes more than useful.

Being highly condensed, they greatly reduce the need for individual notetaking at lectures and are most useful for revision.

The book does not cover applied economics, but is exclusively concerned with the basic concepts theories and laws which form the tools of economic analysis.

Degree students will also find these notes of assistance, since certain aspects of supply and demand analysis have been developed beyond G.C.E. requirements.

Price 7 shillings.

Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd,
Parker St., London, W.C.2.

PRIVATE EYE

THE editor of "Private Eye" has been considerate enough to supply us with his own editorial policy; "I would say it was all a lot of balls". Unfortunately, Mr. Morgan, "the staff of Panorama", will not comment on this interview and "Private Eye" lacks an editor — it has an editorial board instead.

Private Eye is published by Pressdram Limited, it costs 1/-d., as it appears to be unprofitable for the large wholesaler to "handle" this "fortnightly lampoon" — it is best purchased on a street corner — preferably after dark.

It is, or was, published from the same Greek Street in which the "Establishment" stands — it does not claim to be part of this new "vague" of entertainment sold to members of that institution or currently beyond on the fringe of the West End or Broadway.

I disagree with the bogus editor of PE, his lampoon may attempt to give the impression of being a lot of balls; BUT, it is published, and it does sell — to the embarrassment of its competitors, particularly the "Times" and "THE LONDON GAZETTE" and one feels to its own staff.

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The LISTENER

THE *Listener* is the distillation of the best BBC sound and television programmes, and is valuable to the student and the intelligent reader for the time saved from sitting by the receiver for an evening to hear twenty minutes of culture on the third.

The balance of material is good, giving articles ranging from politics and current affairs through literature and the arts into scientific matters. Everyone should find something of interest in an issue of the *Listener*.

POLICY

Naturally, in a BBC publication, editorial policy and comment is of little importance. Despite this however, the *Listener* is a live and valuable journal, and much beloved of your professors. Prof. Manning, for instance, thinks very highly of it.

The student who has interests beyond the frontiers of his particular subject will do well to follow the example of Professor Manning.

M.G.

Why does it sell? Perhaps because one of its few consistent advertisers, that has stayed with it from the start, has been "a confidential Family Planning Laboratory".

Perhaps because it is prepared to publish anything — even "bogus letters" published in TT.

Perhaps because it gives the impression that nothing is sacred — not even Wesker, nor God forbid, The Times.

Perhaps even, because on certain issues it is not a lot of balls — it probably expressed "the mood of the country" over the Soblen case in both "Aesop Revisited" and Trog's poignant cartoon, better than any other journal — glossy or otherwise; or because it casts its private eye on both fact and fiction, Mr. K's first wife, and Stirling Moss's support of "Accidents are caused by people like you and I campaign".

The fact is it does sell. It has in its pages some 250 watt talent, particularly cartoonist Raymonde and Trog.

It is, however, in danger, like "The Establishment" itself, of becoming established — so please don't buy it, but borrow a copy and enjoy reading "a lot of balls" for a change.

B.P.

NEW BOOKSHOP?

UNION COUNCIL are investigating the possibility of setting up a Union Bookshop for the sale of second-hand books.

"We are not satisfied with the service students are getting from the Economists' Bookshop," said Malcolm Heap, stationery shop officer. "Students are complaining that there are too few second-hand books, that such books are too expensive, and that in view of the unique position the shop has in relation to competition and the fact that it is half owned by the school, some discount should be given to students either individually or through the Union."

According to Mrs. G. Kvergie, the Bookshop's manageress, the Bookshop's main concern is not for the students of the school: "We sell over half the books through a 'mail order' system which takes them all over the world".

Mrs. Kvergie admitted that

the store has a very small range of second-hand books. "It's hard to find enough good ones, but if the students intend to start a second-hand shop I shall be delighted to help them in any way I can".

The Bookshop is owned jointly by the School and the Economist; profits are divided between the two. Mr. G. R. Bartlett, assistant manager of the bookstore, commented that students must be prepared to bear the cost of second-hand book operations.

Lord Robbins, chairman of the School's bookshop-running committee, said the Bookstore "cannot give a discount to students; the publishing firms would almost certainly boycott it".

In addition, Lord Robbins pointed out, "the School benefits not only financially from the bookshop but by way of ready access to the best supply of Social Studies books in London and perhaps in the world".

LOVE AND WAR



Troilus
(Ian Holm)
and
Cressida
(Dorothy Tutin)
receive
advice from
Pandarus
(Max Adrian)

"Troilus and Cressida", which was produced for the Royal Shakespeare Company by Peter Hall at the Edinburgh festival this year is being presented at the Aldwych for only nineteen performances; yet more proof is provided of the technical superiority and magnificent professional enthusiasm of the company.

The tenuous plot and often farcical situations in the play emphasise Peter Hall's achievement in welding the untidy scenes together. Stress is given to the underlying theme behind the various sub-plots: "War and lechery confound all!" The Trojan lover, Troilus, deserted by his Cressida and the Grecian hero, Achilles, deserted by his reputation are subject to the same affliction, "Things done are won"; otherwise there is little connection between the penetrating character studies of the factions Grecian commanders and the rather shallow love affair of Troilus and Cressida.

Dorothy Tutin's Cressida exudes scheming femininity in every word, glance and gliding movement and Ian Holm's exuberant and bewildered Troilus is a beautifully balanced characterisation; he is never tragic. As the gleeful matchmaker, Pandarus, Max Adrian masters yet another of Shakespeare's great "character" parts. Ajax is made brainless, bounding and likeable by Roy Dotrice.

A uniform approach to Shakespearean drama is apparent throughout the cast, no glaring contrasts in verse

speaking being allowed to spoil the supreme professionalism of the production, a great advantage of the permanent Aldwych company.

Battle scenes, always a problem in Shakespeare's plays, are of prime importance in "Troilus and Cressida". Apart from one or two unwarlike looking soldiers tripping across the stage, dragging their spears behind them, these battles have an excitement of their own which supplement rather than, as is usually the case, detract from the plot.

The combination of shadowy lighting, sinister costumes, and menacing choreography paralyses the audience when Achilles, relinquishing honour for glory commands his Myrmidon followers to bear down on the unarmed Hector. Lighting also miraculously compensates for the unbelievable anticlimax of the ending. To show the irony of Troilus's threats of vengeance, a projected image of the wooden horse broods over the scene, fading slowly. The war weary Grecian commanders, old and battle scared are well contrasted to the young pleasure lusting princes at the court of Troy. Bright, harsh colours and flamboyant costumes typify the inherent weakness of the fateful city; in the Grecian camp, the browns and dark reds emphasise the ruthlessness and purposefulness of the enemy. Particularly effective is the scene where Cressida fails to deceive the perceptive Ulysses.

CIRCUS LIFE

CIRCUS people are the modern equivalent of the nomads of yesteryear. They are wanderers, escapees from reality, whose food for living is the adulation of their audiences. Without it they cannot survive and thus they constantly risk their lives to secure it.

A little of the gloss and artificiality, the lack of permanence and the heartbreaks, inherent in circus life comes across in "THE MAIN ATTRACTION" (Plaza).

The hero is Eddie, a disillusioned beatnik singer, a drifter who refuses to face up to the complications of life. He is played by Pat Boone with remarkable assurance, and it makes a welcome change from his hitherto "wholesome American boy". Out of a job he meets Gina (Mai Zetterling), a ventriloquist in a circus. She employs him — both during working

hours and after. Tiring of her possessiveness he becomes friendly with Tessa (Nancy Kwan), the bare-back rider.

The growth in this relationship provides the only credible and interesting feature of the film. The rest is entertaining colourful, but superficial.

However, mention must be made of a genuinely terrifying avalanche sequence, some breathtaking views of the Italian Alps, and the small but moving performance of Yvonne Mitchell as Tessa's sister, crippled years before in an accident in the ring.

Alan Kay

"Troilus and Cressida", is ideally suited to the Aldwych mixture of classical plays. In structure it is evocative of contemporary theatre and Shakespeare's conception of war is peculiarly topical. A play which has not become stylised through continuous unprogressive revival, the production lends itself to exciting experimental touches. Thus in interpretation, costuming set and grouping, the play conforms only to a style which is rapidly becoming recognisable as the Aldwych company's own. The actors no longer are ruled by Shakespearean conventions; Shakespeare is commanded by them. The result is a production as modern in outlook as the spirit in which it must have been first written.

by M. Clarke

DRAMSOC

On edge of Sanity

by Steve Rhodes

"... Well all you've got to do is to trot out the plot to them, if you want, leave a bit of a cliff-hanger at the end, you know, don't tell them who did it or something like that. Wet their appetites a bit".

"Yes, well that's alright but..."

"Any sex in it?"

"Well it all depends..."

"I'm sure you can make it sound great. Okay".

"Okay".

This is the problem that besets any producer of a play like "One Way Pendulum" or any play representative of the 'theatre of the absurd', as it has been called. It is 'the ultimate' in trying to recount to someone a funny incident, which you know before you start you can't hope to put over. You just describe what happened, your voice sounds just about as dull and flat as it ever has, and you wait for their eyeless smile and forced laugh.

The play is a balance of situational and verbal humour. That is, the humour very often arises out of the total situation and fantastic conception of the action, rather than in the sense of "Well, he comes out of the bathroom wearing the maid's corsets just as she wakes up and knocks over the china clock which sets the Afghan onto Uncle Egbert...", Brian Rix type of 'hiding people in cupboards' situations, humour.

No, one of the main keynotes of the production must

be the essential 'ordinary' conversations of the household and their ordinary actions in their ordinary house. The play takes the razor edge between sanity and insanity. Mundane conversation, habitual actions, are just pushed over that edge, and logical arguments and developments follow them. The result is this mixture of the mundane and the fantastic, the real and the unreal.

technical troubles

Waving aside the numerous technical problems involved in the play, such as special effects, lighting, scenic construction etc., the production, from the viewpoints both of myself as producer and of the actors, has this inherent difficulty of getting to grips with Simpson's own conception of the play. I haven't yet and I don't know that we ever will. All I know for sure is that the play has an instant appeal for all who read it; I hope it will have this appeal for all who see it.

Statistical method

AN insight into the human lives behind the cold statistical evidence of the psychological survey is promised in the advertisements for the **Chapman Report** (Warner). Don't be misled by this as you are mesmerised on the escalators; the statistical evidence proves the more interesting.

The survey is on the sexual life of the American female, and from the film it seems that the average American female has nothing to do all day but sit around and think about her sexual incapacities: that is, when she is not discussing the matter with other average American females at her country club.

Kinsey Report

As might be expected from the survey's parallel, the Kinsey report, the American male emerges as a pretty feeble specimen or a nasty wife-beating thug. The case of the nymphomaniac frustrated amateur actress and daddy's little girl, into whose problems we are privileged to look shows why.

The point of the film, to show the chain of disastrous effects which the merciless interview may have on the subjects' lives, is completely destroyed by the fact that they tend to break down on

"Is your marriage satisfactory?" and we and they are spared the rest.

The result is that the film has no aim but pure sensationalism and even this hasn't the merit of being successful.

Sex is equated with mawkish sentiment and an atmosphere of "scrawled on laboratory walls" squalor underlines the superficial slickness in bright technicolour.

Isolated scenes show the excellent acting ability of Claire Bloom and Jane Fonda. Glynis Johns, the dizzy poetess who after coming too near the beautiful torso of the Li'l Abner-type athlete she admired from afar, appreciates the true worth of her arty little husband, plays some inspired comedy scenes.

parody

These scenes, dramatic and comic, seem, however, only a parody of drama at its best and add to, rather than ex-

cuse, the hypocrisy of the film.

diluted pomography

It is easy to dismiss this film as funny but it could hardly be described as harmless. It may be true that nothing is sacred but the watered-down pornography inherent in the understatement is completely alien to the psychological survey it deals with.

Satire or realism would have been equally suitable treatments; the insincere sincerity which oozes through the action is sordid and sickening.

levelling effect

Here is another concession to the Hollywood commercialism which seems determined to set everything on the same pseudo-sophisticated dull level. They appear to succeed with the most unlikely subjects.

The dizzy poetess might well say of the interviewer "he thinks we're boring"; so does the audience.

M. CLARKE

A.U. STRUCTURE NEEDS CHANGING

In his article on the Athletic Union in last week's 'Beaver', Phil Buckle puts up yet another plea for more interest in the Union's administration. I strongly suspect that this appeal, like so many others before it, will go unheeded.

I am secretary and treasurer of one of the minor clubs. Despite Mr. Buckle's strictures, I very much doubt if I or anyone else from this particular club will attend any executive committee meetings unless we have to, which means unless we want something for our own club.

But this is not, I suggest, due to apathy. I am extremely keen on sport and am quite prepared to give up time to help run it, if that time is going to be of some use.

DULL

Inefficient

The reason is that I think Athletic Union executive meetings are (a) exceedingly dull, and (b) a very inefficient method of administering the Union's affairs.

The cure for this so called apathy is not exhortation, which as Phil Buckle himself admits, has never worked, but reorganisation.

Surely the most elementary lesson from page one of all the books on Government is that committees of elected representatives do not make good executives.

They may be good at legislation, at airing grievances, at checking excessive executive power, but for quick and efficient administration they are a dead loss.

MENS' HOCKEY

LSE opened their campaign to keep the League title they won last year, by defeating UCH 4-2.

This was a strong and confident display, by a very different LSE side from the one that was so successful last year.

The first half moved at a very fast pace with UCH having most of the play. LSE were, therefore, a little lucky to open the scoring after a melee in the circle.

A smartly taken short corner put LSE further ahead, before UCH came back with a scorching goal, leaving Roy Godson no chance with a fear-some shot.

After more hard and strenuous exchanges, LSE's opportunist centre-forward, Peter Beck, picked up a long pass and scored a beautifully controlled goal to leave LSE 3-1 up at half-time.

The second half did not match the first in quality but no effort was spared on either side.

Then came a good goal, from David Leeke on the LSE left-wing, which really clinched the result.

UCH broke through the fast weakening LSE defence once more, in the later stages of the game, but victory was already assured, and justly so.

The moral of this for the Athletic Union is that the 'small group of hardworking officials' should be given the authority to make far more decisions on the spot, without referring to the committee.

The committee, when it meets, should have two functions:—

(1) To decide on the general policy of the Union and inform the officials accordingly.

(2) To consider appeals against decisions of the officials.

Any club could appeal against such decisions, but it is safe to say that this would rarely happen; but when they did they would cause a good row and I'm sure attendance would improve.

Reorganisation on these lines would mean that committee meetings would be fewer and more interesting, and they would be concerned with

things which all experience shows committees can in fact do tolerably well.

Secondly, it would mean that officials of the Union would have more responsibility. They would have to decide most things on the spot, while facing the continual possibility of being made to defend their decisions before the committee.

IMPROVED

Organisation

This is much more like the way things work in most organisations in the great outer world and the officials would, I think, find their job more interesting and worthwhile.

Finally it would mean better service and administration for the clubs. Decisions would be quicker — no more waiting for the next executive meeting — and everybody's time would be saved.

We could perhaps have less admin. and more games playing, which is surely the real object of the Athletic Union.

JOHN OXBORROW

MOUNTAINEERING FRESHERS MEET

With a peace shattering clatter the alarm clock burst into action — unlike the hard men of the LSE Mountaineering Club, who were no more ready to evacuate warm beds than I was.

Mind you, we had not arrived at the Beudy Mawr Hut, North Wales, until 2.30 that night, but as an aspiring fresher mountaineer, I was anxious to get out onto the rocks, especially since the sun was already fulfilling expectations and warming the valley.

Soon a smoky pall was pervading the kitchen, as vocational batchelors skillfully prepared appetising dishes, while the majority of us were hesitantly unwrapping pre-packed food, wishing that it was pre-cooked at the same time.

But any food is welcome at that time of day, so we finally set out with full stomachs, which was essential, since hard climbing left no time for mid-day nutrition.

Each fresher was partnered with a long suffering experienced climber, and in pairs we set off, loaded with brand new nylon rope.

All the climbs in this area

are recorded and graded through degrees of difficulty from "Moderate" to "Extremely Severe". I started on a "Very Difficult" or "V. Diff" climb which left me glowing with pride and exhilaration, and my leader suffering from nervous exhaustion.

That was probably because I came off once half way up a face, and dangled momentarily over a splendid vertical view, until able to regain my foot and hand holds.

Actually, with the leader always climbing ahead, the learner is secure on a tight top rope so there is little danger of accident.

So we progressed, and two more "V. Diffs." and a "Severe" completed the climbing for the first day, leaving us more than ready for a good evening meal.

In total, it proved to be a memorable week-end which stirred me sufficiently to write this report for the benefit of hesitant freshers, who will not think twice about joining us next time.

The subsidised return coach fare only cost 25/-, ropes etc. are provided by the club, these and other advantageous facilities are almost too good to be true, and certainly too good to be missed.

M.B.

You too can have a body

An attempt is being made to form a weight-training and bodybuilding club and so far over 50 names have been submitted.

The club will hold sessions of two hours, twice weekly, in the school gymnasium, starting, it is hoped, next week.

will then be available to members.

The opening meeting will be attended by Oscar Heidenstam, probably the most respected expert in Britain today on weight training.

This will be an exceptional opportunity for all sportsmen wishing to supplement their training and for those who do not wish to remain "seven stone weaklings".

Weight training has now become recognised as the most

vital single supplement to training for all sports. It is very unusual to find any world-class athlete who does not lift weights as part of his training.

FITNESS

In addition, those members who do not take part in any sport in the school will find a course of weight training least time-consuming of all activities and, if regularly practiced, it is guaranteed to give a high standard of strength and fitness.

"Slim Fisher"

EXPERT

The AU is in the process of negotiating with the school for the purchase of new equipment costing £30, plus new fixtures in the gymnasium. Approximately 750lb of weights plus eight or nine bars

BOAT CLUB DISPUTE

Most of the club budgets were passed without any difficulty at the Budget Meeting of the AU Executive.

Many of them had been reduced somewhat by Senior Treasurer Dave Knowles and the Standing Officers of the A.U., prior to the meeting, so that the total did not exceed the A.U.'s income.

Most discussion centred on the Boat Club. Its budget, as amended, came to £315. The club has only 16 to 20 members, and for this reason many people at the meeting thought the Budget excessive.

The item which aroused most comment was the cost of transporting the boat to various regattas. It appeared that merely to take it to Chester and back would cost £40.

There were suggestions that the club should enter only three, instead of four, regattas, and one person suggested the club should disband.

In the end a proposal that the Budget should be reduced by £10, and that efforts should be made to lower the cost of carting the boat around, secured the necessary two-thirds majority.

Girls Overwhelmed

Boat Club 7 Women's Hockey Club 5

It was a fine afternoon for the annual match between the Women's Hockey Club and the Men's Boat Club.

The girls put up a determined fight, but could not repel the Boat Club's fierce thrusts up the centre and the left wing, nor could the girls match its stamina in the second half.

Nevertheless they rallied, and the final score of 7-5 is a tribute to their short, but penetrating attacks at goal.

ENJOYABLE

Last year the girls were fortunate to win 3-2 and their failure this year was more through fear of flailing hockey sticks than lack of enthusiasm.

An enjoyable game was made more amusing by the astounding spectacle of the men's goalkeeper (15 stone) being bowled over by the ball in the first half.

It was difficult to single out individual players for special mention, but there is little doubt that the Boat Club's

DANES DEFEATED

LSE Ist. 4
St. Clement Danes 2

This was a fine victory over what is perhaps the best grammar school side in the country.

Considering the LSE team has only played a few games so far, it did extremely well to combat the Danes' well thought out and thoroughly practised moves.

The only goal in the first half came when Summers netted an Addison pass. Danes equalised early in the second half, when their right winger headed a glorious goal from a cross.

Habeshaw put LSE ahead again with what appeared to be a cunning lob, but which was perhaps only intended to be a speculative centre.

Danes equalised but Morton re-established the lead and Summers made victory certain with a scrambled goal.

Surprising as it may seem, LSE appeared to be fitter than their opponents at the finish.

Leonard Lyle

86 KINGSWAY, W.C.2 HOLBORN 2240

BLAZERS ——— BADGES

Official Suppliers to the Students' Union

CUBA CRISIS

Students Act

THE suddenness with which the Cuban crisis erupted caused an initial reaction of shock almost amounting to fear.

An "ad hoc" committee was formed early on Tuesday morning, only a few hours after President Kennedy's speech.

Later that same day a protest demonstration was held outside the embassies of both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R., a letter was drafted 'on the spot' voicing the opinion of 'more than 200 students of varying political opinions from London colleges'.

On Wednesday this unofficial committee met to try and get some constitutional, if not official, backing. So many people turned up however that the committee meeting rapidly evolved into a general meeting.

EMERGENCY

Meeting

The feeling of the majority of people there was that it would perhaps take two months for a 'Cuban Crisis Committee' to be given official recognition by the Union or School.

As action was considered more important than status, the committee remained 'ad hoc'. It was decided to formulate a motion or motions in conjunction with Council for submission to an EMERGENCY meeting of Union.

This seemed the only way in which the concern of members of the School could be legally voiced outside the walls of the School.

Although initially the main force in formulating a policy was composed of partisans, this nucleus was so genuine in its effort to be non-partisan that soon supporters of all political opinions and many of the School's societies were actively aiding both the committee and Council in their effort to unite opinion in the School and channel it into some useful and rational action.

UNION

Concern

The LSE Union has been described as a circus in which individuals demonstrate their various skills. This was not the case on Thursday at the Emergency meeting.

Apart from an initial period during which the house seemed more concerned with bickering over important but, at the time, immaterial constitutional points the atmosphere was tense, electric and responsible.

The house seemed concerned lest the motion be interpreted as a condemnation of purely the actions of the United States —, the keynote appeared to be concern at the deplorable brinkmanship on BOTH sides, together with an urgent plea for negotiation.

The first motion, after amendment was overwhelmingly passed; for 326, against 23 with 25 abstentions.

This Emergency meeting

was considered to be of such importance that, instead of being adjourned after an hour, it was extended into the afternoon.

LENGTHY

Debate

The number of amendments and procedural points led to prolonged discussion of a second motion which was finally passed after amendments had been accepted which complied with information that the House of Commons had risen and other information obtained by phone from "the Station Sergeant at Bow Street Police Station", and after all reference to strike action had been deleted.

After Union had been meeting for some hours, it was adjourned before a third motion could be fully debated. In accordance with the mandate given to Council in the second motion, members of the 'ad hoc' committee and others proceeded to Transport House and the Conservative Central Office to contact representatives of the major political parties.

An interview with the International Secretary of the Parliamentary Labour Party

resulted in a 'general agreement' with the terms of the motion and a promise that Harold Wilson would be informed of its contents.

At the Conservative Central Office only five students from the delegation were admitted for what was reported to be a short, 'non-committal' interview.

Later the same night, after ULU debate on 'Unilateralism' the first motion passed at LSE earlier that day was voted on and endorsed by a large majority; for 337, against 54, with 20 abstentions.

WORTHY

Of Note

This initiative at LSE has contributed to the subsequent actions of numerous colleges, particularly in the University of London.

When you are reading this Cuba may have ceased to be in the headlines. The Sino-Indian 'war', the Berlin 'crisis', or even the problems of central Africa may be demanding your attentions. Please note the optimism.

* * *

It is worthy of note that on the 'Cuban Crisis' LSE were prepared to do something.

POST-GRAD FLATS

COLLEGE authorities announce that they have completed the conversion of a large house in Tuffnell Park into seven flatlets for married postgraduate students and their families.

Situated at 83 Anson Road, N.7., each flat is fully furnished, except for cutlery and linen. The cost ranges from £206 to £309 p.a.

Generous

Thanks for obtaining the house are due largely to the wife of a member of the staff, who introduced the school authorities to the previous owner, an elderly clergyman willing to sell at a low price to any institution that would put the house to a good use.

The School stepped in promptly, completed the deal and began reconstruction at once.

The result of this speedy action is that the first students have already moved in and a step has been taken to relieve the acute shortage of accommodation for married students.

Continued from col. 3. number involved was in fact thirty-one.

They stressed the action which was taken was not a disciplinary measure; there were no personal considerations involved and there is or should be no stigma attached to those who are unable to be re-admitted to Hall as a result of the new policy.

With specific reference to a comment in 'Sennet' that "the ex-Warden was still squatting on the premises depriving at least two students of their places", they pointed out that the ex-warden is in fact only occupying one small room, incapable of supporting two students. They said it is also untrue to say that there are two resident academics; there is, excluding the ex-Warden of course, only one. Another member of staff was temporarily accommodated for a few days.

They disliked the expression that the Hall was subsidized by the LSE and stressed that "it is not a matter of money, the Warden of the Hall is appointed by the Director of the School, it is an integral part of the School and there could be no distinction between them". They wished to make it clear that the School Authorities had absolute freedom of policy in regard to the matter of residence.

TOM STILL HERE

TOM EVANS, President of the Union during the last session, is still a student at LSE. He has registered in the Graduate School to read for an M.Sc. in Economics.

CLASSIFIED

TESSA BLACKSTONE requires old bicycle to get here on time in the morning. Must be cheap. Contact her through pigeon holes. Lowest offer.

Trouble in Hall

WITH several motions before Union and also some rather unfortunate comments in the University press, Passfield Hall was, until Presidential elections and Cuba, one of the talking points, at least amongst school members who knew what Passfield Hall was.

At an interview with the acting co-wardens of the Hall, an attempt was made to clarify a few of the basic facts which resulted in a motion being put to an emergency meeting of the Union, where both emotion and fervour were apparent.

The acting co-wardens stressed that they were merely expressing an informed opinion and felt unable to comment in their official capacity on past or future policy of the Hall.

They declined to issue a statement about the two motions before Union and the comments in 'Sennet' and 'Beaver', because they had not yet been able to study the reports fully.

Questions

They were, however, prepared to answer specific questions.

Referring to the extreme short notice given to the students who had been refused re-admission, the reasons given were; the late results caused constriction in the

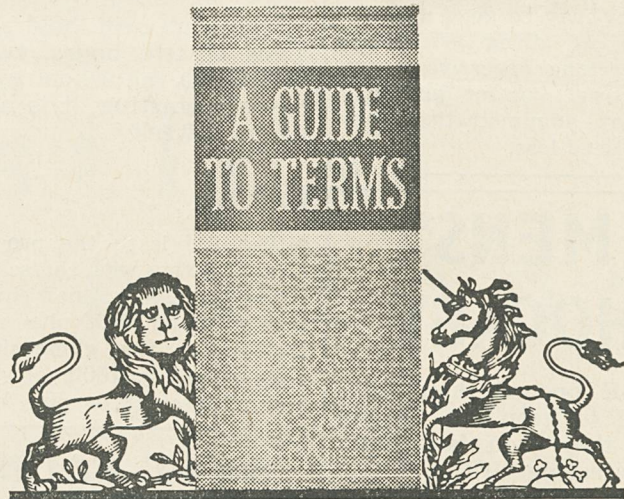
Registrar's office and in the administration generally, and the unforeseen circumstances of the Warden's departure.

Microcosm

On the question of the new policy of admitting 'Freshers' explained in two letters; one a general letter to all the students concerned, the other an EXPRESS letter to a particular student: they admitted that there were quite a large number of post-graduate, second and third-year students who had not previously been admitted to Passfield Hall. They stressed that the policy of the Hall reflected in microcosm the balance within the school. The Hall was therefore committed to accept a certain quota of overseas students, British Council students, and students whose cases required personal and individual attention.

They wished to draw attention to the fact that the report in 'Sennet' alluding to 35 to 40 students was an irresponsible exaggeration. The

Continued column 5.



(besides the three compulsory ones)

WITH IT To be up to date. To be hip. To read The Observer (It.)

WAY OUT To be in. To be with it. To be hip. To read The Observer (out on Sundays, in seven days a week).

HIP The thing that stops your leg falling off. See also with it. See also The Observer.

READING THE OBSERVER Knowing what gives. Reading a square-shaped paper with a rounded outlook. Being with it. Which is where we came in. Which is where you go out. And make it to a news vendor. And make it now.

THE OBSERVER