

BEAVER

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LSE: An Exploded Volcano?

CENTRE PAGES

★ £600 cut ★ Drama Society Walk-out
★ Fisk threatens resignation

SHOCK BUDGET

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC

PUSHED THROUGH UNALTERED

Mrs. Ellis slams critics

Beaver Reporter

IN an interview with a "Beaver" reporter, refectory-chief Mrs. Ellis slammed students who criticize refectory food.

"They don't know anything about food", she said. "Our food is good and cheap, but a lot of students refuse to eat what they don't recognize. The more intelligent are prepared to experiment, but others just complain."

Are students perhaps missing home cooking? Mrs. Ellis does not agree that they are better fed at home.

Mother

"Refectory food should be much better than 'the things that Mother used to make'. We have a staff of trained and experienced cooks," she asserted.

But what about the prices? Why should yoghurt cost a penny more in the refectory than it does in a shop? Mrs. Ellis explained that the refectory supplies a tray on which you can carry it; a spoon with which you can eat it; a cashier to take your money, and free sugar as well.

"The refectory has to be self-supporting. The University Grants Committee gives us rate and rent-free property, and pay for large-scale equipment, but we have to pay for food, fuel, small equipment, and staff. Wages have increased a great deal during the past few years."

Bad Smell

Mrs. Ellis does not think that prices are high compared with those in similar institutions — "and we don't run at a loss either," she stated.

The bad smell in the refectory at lunchtime upsets Mrs. Ellis too. The ventilation system isn't working



Apartheid March

Members of the two L.S.E. contingents, Union and Lab. Soc. groups, preparing to march off.

properly; air is coming in, but not going out. Disinfectant can't be used because it would add to the taste of the food.

She agrees that the surroundings are somewhat bleak. The floors need redoing, she explained, and new tables and chairs would be nice. We have already had new ovens and fish-fryers, apparently.

Mrs. Ellis said that she was always willing to have suggestions from students about possible improvements in service or anything else. "The students are on the other side of the counter," she said, "and can often see things that we haven't noticed, or haven't even thought of."

crowds gather — student arrested Soho Picket hots up

JUST as many feared the campaign was losing its impetus, picketing of the Soho Whisky-a-go-go exploded.

Over 80 students from all over London joined the small LSE contingent demonstrating outside the club — accused of keeping out coloured students — on the final night of the picket.

"We were overwhelmed", said second-year Sudheer Desai, who led the LSE contingent.

"And so were passers-by. A huge crowd gathered to watch and they were mostly on our side", he added.

Police asked the leaders to come forward to help control the demonstration.

"They were very helpful", said Desai. "Police had been protecting us every night. They were as surprised as we were when so many

turned up — they knew we hadn't planned it."

But LSE student Prabh Ghate was arrested for causing an obstruction and later fined £1 at Bow Street.

"It was an unfortunate misunderstanding", commented Desai. "Two policemen gave conflicting instructions".

With a huge crowd gathering and traffic in chaos nobody was surprised when, after an hour, police asked that the picket be reduced.

"But there was a picket at the club until almost 11.0 o'clock", said Desai.

N.B. More coloured students were refused admission during the evening.

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Beaver is out every Thursday fortnight. Remember.

DESPITE what Union President Trevor Fisk called a "financial crisis", the 1963-64 Union budget went through unscathed in the almost record time of seven hours.

This was the shock result of a budget that looked like being one of the most controversial in recent years.

It only came after Fisk had gone to the School Director to ask about the possibility of more money and after the possibility at one stage the whole Council would resign.

For nearly £600 had been knocked off last year's budgets for five of the eight sections.

This was because smaller income and rising costs cut the amount Union had to play with by almost £500 compared with last year.

Trouble began when the publishing section was reached in the first Union meeting devoted to the budget.

A storm blew up over the cutting of the budget for Clare Market Review. It had been slashed by £125.

After a move to transfer £50 from Beaver to the Review was withdrawn an attempt was made to have the whole publication section thrown out.

Former Union president, Eddie Lock, made a dramatic return to the floor to urge that such a move would be unconstitutional.

"Union only has the right to reject the whole budget — it can not merely push out one section".

Fisk replied to the speech by saying any move to throw out the whole budget would be considered a vote of confidence.

"And if such a vote is carried I will resign", he added.

But after an hour of heated debate the meeting was adjourned so that the constitutional position could be looked into.

The budget meeting was resumed last Friday.

Fisk announced that the rejection of a section was the same as the rejection of the whole budget.

"But I have been to see the Director, Sir Sidney Caine, about the possibility of more money for Clare Market Review. His reply was favourable".

"And even if such help is finally refused we will consider a supplementary budget", he added.

The amendment was withdrawn.

The rest of the meeting passed almost without incident except when the drama society budget came up for discussion.

It had been cut by £50 to £30.

And when a motion that £13 be transferred from the reserve to the drama society budget, was defeated, many members of the drama society walked out of the meeting.

Within an hour however, Council members were leaving the Old Theatre amazed that it was all over and that the budget had gone through unaltered.

"It took 16 hours last year", commented senior-treasurer Mike Bromwich afterwards.

PRETTY, vivacious Meg Atkinson — the Social V.P. — is determined that this year's Commemoration Ball will be the best ever.

Flicking her long fair hair, she listed this year's major attractions:

- two dance floors
- superb buffet
- three bands
- and breakfast . . . all in luxurious surroundings.

"This must be the best yet — and I am going to work day and night to make sure it is", Meg told Beaver.

At first she wanted to book the Royal Festival Hall — but found that it had already been booked.

"So we've fixed it for December 7 at the Ambassador Hotel in Upper Woburn Place, just beyond Kingsway", Meg explained. "We thought it would be better to have it on a Saturday night".

Another innovation will be the provision of breakfast.

"If we can order enough the Hotel will provide a good one very cheaply", Meg continued.

One thing is giving her sleepless nights though. How to make the night pay?

"They almost never have in the past, but we are going to do absolutely everything this time."

Best yet



—says Meg

"We are putting the price up to 58/-d. a ticket — and there will be no gatecrashers this year like there were last year.

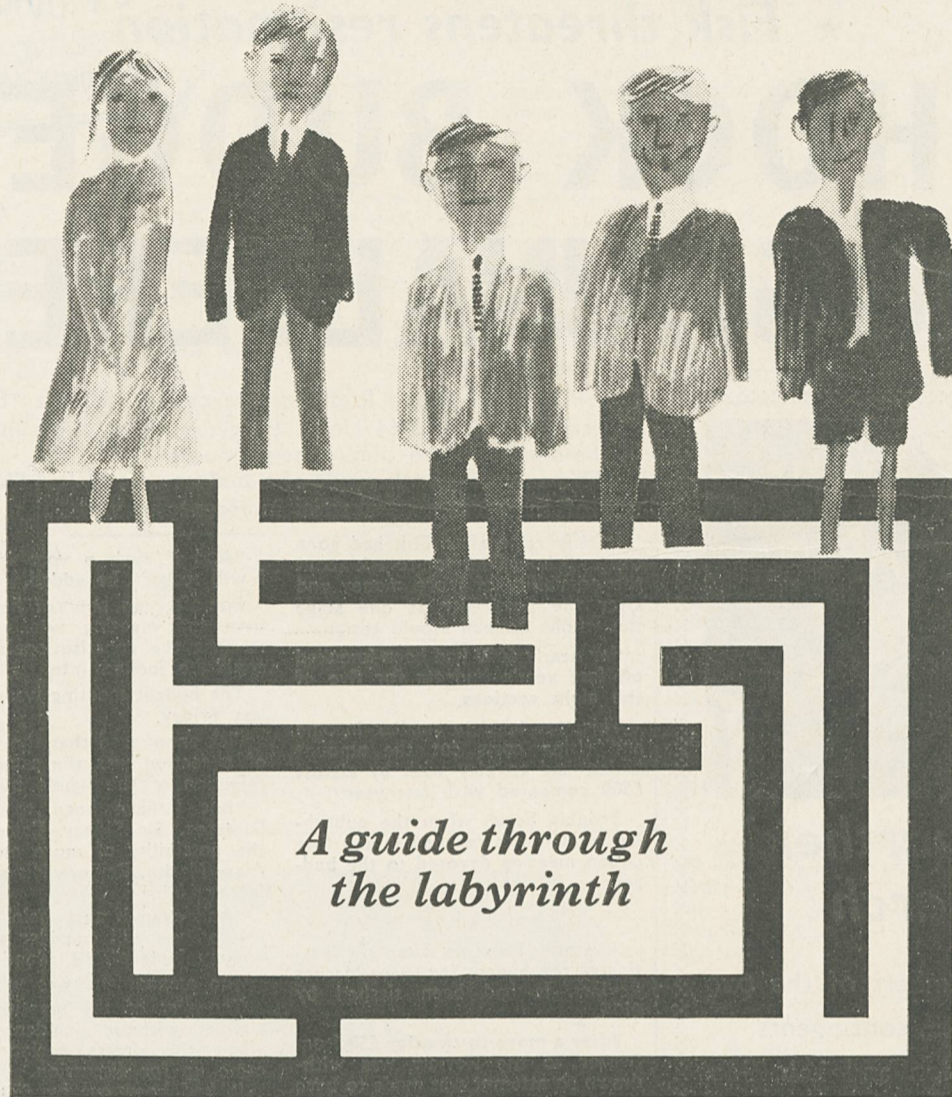
"Absolutely none at all . . ."

★ ★ ★
And dress suits won't be compulsory this year.

"At least I am not wearing one", said President Trevor Fisk.

"We don't want to discourage people without them — but of course people can still wear them if they wish".

STATE EDUCATION



*A guide through
the labyrinth*

Every parent is concerned to give his children the best possible start in life—a first-class education. But this is not easy. The State Education System is infinitely complicated and the average parent soon becomes hopelessly lost in the bureaucratic labyrinth. He is confused by a tangle of rules and regulations which vary not only from county to county, but from borough to borough. Free choice of schools is often denied him. He is subjected to political and class pressures, conflicting opinions, red tape and pure administrative bloody mindedness.

This week The Sunday Times Colour Magazine presents a simple and practical guide to State Education. 'Education from A to Z' is in four parts. How to choose your child's first school. The eleven plus. Degrees. The State Boarding School.

THE CREED OF THE HUNTER

Part two of the three-week feature 'The End of the Game'. Pages of dramatic pictures show the tragic slaughter of wild animals in East Africa carried out in the name of game control, for the rich prizes of their pelts and for sport.

INSIDE ISLAM

For thirteen centuries the holy cities of Islam have been closed to the infidel and few Westerners have seen their sacred places. Last year two Turkish Muslims made the pilgrimage to Mecca, one of them was a photographer. Dressed in white robes and veils they crossed the desert by the traditional route, halting to pray and take part in ancient ceremonies, and entered 'the blessed city'. This week, in the Colour Magazine, you can see some of the photographs they took.

SUNDAY TIMES

COLOUR MAGAZINE THIS SUNDAY

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

● TREVOR
FISK



THE initial response to Robbins has been enthusiastic. Even the *New Statesman* has refrained from adverse comment. "This is not just a report — this is history." But history is generally saner than popular journalism, and time may highlight Robbins' shortcomings, rather than recall his moment of initial glory.

Nevertheless the achievement of the Report is significant. It starts with a note of radicalism that must have made many of Lehrer's "ivy-covered professors" quake in their ivy-covered halls. "We deceive ourselves if we claim that more than a small fraction of students would be where they are if there were no significance for their future careers in what they hear and read; and it is a mistake to suppose that there is anything discreditable in this."

PROBLEMS

Robbins deals with three main problems: the courses, the teaching and the government of higher education. His comments on courses are realistic. Failure rates show that many present courses are too specialised and intense for some students who nevertheless deserve a full three years. His answer is to advocate an expansion of more general studies and to enable failures to transfer to "less exacting courses."

On the problems of "Teachers and students", Robbins supports many of the criticisms that the Union has made in the past of conditions at LSE. First, that staff should not be appointed with prime reference to research distinction, but that ability as a teacher is equally relevant. Robbins may end the trend to professional mandarins shut up in pagodas of sophistication, unable to communicate with lesser breeds.

CENTRES

On student-staff relations, Robbins advocates the creation of centres near the colleges where members of staff can offer regular hospitality to students, and the creation of facilities whereby a large number of staff can live close to the college.

On vacations, Robbins recommends that they should be used on work related to study, and that the student be required to justify his use of the vac. Provided that grants are altered accordingly, and provided that the colleges cooperate more fully in obtaining jobs for students of direct relevance to their courses, this seems fair enough.

All this is on the credit side. But when Robbins is set against the Taylor Report several deficiencies

show up. To begin with three that are of direct relevance to LSE students:

First, Robbins recommends that tuition fees must cover 20% of costs. This means an inevitable rise — a rise which discriminates against those students, particularly foreign ones, who do not have fees paid for them. Taylor dissents: "With State aid already providing the great bulk of university income, we see no good reason for continuing a system which penalises a small proportion of parents whose income falls above an arbitrary line. Accordingly, we propose to abolish all tuition fees."

Secondly, Robbins recommends that 52% of students be in halls of residence by 1980. This appears unrealistic for London. And even so he offers no comfort for the other half he leaves in digs. Taylor however faces up to the problem. "Good digs cost more than the average student can afford on his or her grant. Where necessary, allowances should be increased to enable students to compete fairly in the lodging market."

Further, although Robbins recognises that awards for research students in the social sciences are distressingly meagre, he offers no immediate solution. Taylor, on the other hand, working without all the evidence Robbins had, considers the problem serious enough to make immediate suggestions. He proposes the creation of a Social Science Research Council to rank alongside the DSIR.

Robbins suggestions for the central organization of Higher Education are dubious to the point where one member, Mr. Shearman, presented a minority report in dissent. Shearman accepts the familiar arguments against two ministries of education; that education from 5 to 22 is an indivisible entity, that two ministries would compete, that one would inevitably be more senior (two cabinet Education Ministers being impractical) and so on. This argument is backed up by the Taylor Report, and the recent developments have suggested that they are right.

The Prime Minister has announced that his equivalent of Robbins' Ministry of Arts and Science is to be given to the odd-job man of the cabinet, Lord Hailsham. Is higher education ranked with Sport and North - Eastern Unemployment? Surely it is more important than the first and more long-term than the second. Are the universities so insignificant that they can be administered part-time?

IGNORES

Lastly Robbins totally ignores the problem of privilege in higher education. The present situation is not only that people with the right qualifications cannot get university places, but also that their places are being reserved for those less qualified because they were born on the right side of the tracks. To say that you will remove the status position of Oxford and Cambridge merely by improving all the other universities would, I feel, be an argument untenable by the meanest social scientist.

In dealing with Oxbridge a neat example of social distinction creeps in. Oxford and Cambridge, Wales and London are all threatened with enquiries if they cannot reform their internal government. But whereas the two latter must do this "speedily and satisfactorily", Oxbridge can complete the task "within a reasonable time."

Robbins has answered some of our prayers, but by no means all.

THERE are hundreds of accommodation agencies in London.

They have names ranging from the seductive "Your Accommodation Service" to the starkly honest "Rakoff".

Largest is the London Accommodation Bureau, whose offices in Oxford Street have an atmosphere of mass-production as over 100 flats and tenants roll off the lines daily, fitting together like cogwheels.

They have cut price bed-sitters from £2 a week, and three-room flats from £8. Central areas are more pricy, though.

Flatfinder has single rooms from three guineas and three-room flats from twelve.

Usual price for finding a flat is one week's rent. But the London Accommodation Bureau knock 50% off for students. Flatfinder only charge half a week's rent to all-comers, and try not to charge anything for bed-sitters.

Men, however, are less popular tenants with Flatfinder than women

(women are cleaner), and they deplore the fact that only one in twenty landlords will take a coloured student.

Many agencies advertise regularly in the Evening Standard and London Weekly Advertiser. Two of these, Centacom and Raymond Kerry, have a wide range, but charge higher fees. Centacom maintains a strict colour bar — in the interests, they say, of the coloured people, as unscrupulous landlords put up rents for them. They recommend them to the Nelson Agency which "specialises in this kind of thing."

The Community Accommodation Centre has a no-coloured rule as well, while North London Services have some "coloured houses." A smaller agency finds that one landlord at Finsbury Park even charges higher rents, with coloured people in mind.

Prejudice and economics act together against them.

	Turnover	Fees	Area	Price	Colour	Comments
1. London Accommodation Bureau	100 flats & rooms daily	1 week's rent 50% off for students	All	£2 +		
2. Flatfinder		½ week's rent	N.W.	3gns. +	1 in 20	women preferred
3. N. London Services	not known	one week's rent	N.	£2 +	some "coloured" places	
4. Share-a-flat	?	one week's rent; no student concessions	all	£3 + each.	gen. rule "no coloured" one or two exceptions	no preferences males and females, students, etc. but men easier to suit.
5. Community Accommodation Centre	not known	one week's rent for clients and landlords	all	bed-sitter £3/3/- to £5/5/- flatlets (1 bed/s.r./kt/bt) 9 gns. - 10 gns. (2 bed/s.r./kt/bt) from 12 gns.		
6. Centacom			all	£2 +		no coloured—recommended to Nelson Agy.
7. Prospect Agy.			all			

Unilever Profile No. 1

The Student and Robbins

"LSE lectures don't have a very elevating effect on students." "The only qualification for teaching is, seemingly, the staff's unfittedness for anything else." These two typical responses were elicited when Beaver enquired into the LSE students' reactions to the proposals of the Robbins Report.

The points raised by the Report on Higher Education and thought of special interest to LSE were: Students who fail Part I should be transferred to less exacting courses; In promoting and appointing staff more weight should be given to ability as a teacher; Lectures should provide a stimulating framework to the course, complemented by discussion periods; The private tutorial should be abolished as it is too awkward and too intense for most students.

Enthusiasm was not aroused concerning the idea that Part I failures should be transferred to less exacting courses. This has a distinct 'll plus' flavour and raised the hackles on the necks of many undergraduates. Streaming is not the way to treat failures who, it was felt, are failures mainly due to reasons other than lack of ability. They should, therefore, be allowed to repeat the same course.

LSE professors are thought to be quite good at teaching, but there are too many exceptions. Promotion purely on the basis of research in their subject is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for the awarding of a Chair. On too many occasions students' interest in their studies wanes through lack of stimulation and the inability of lecturers to order their material in a fashion suitable for mass consumption.

LSE lectures fell into two main categories: dull and informative or amusing and intellectually barren. There are of course exceptions. But as a general rule lectures fail abysmally to comply with the Robbins' ideal type.

The system of small classes is generally favoured and preferred to an extended use of the private tutorial, for this can provide the setting for active learning — especially when it follows the subject matter of the lecture course. Opin-

ions on how far this was the case were, however, divided.

Dissatisfaction with the private tutorial was widespread for a variety of reasons, depending it seems on the particular variation adopted by the different departments. Encouragement and interest was not, in the main, forthcoming from the Part II 'moral' tutors. This, it was felt, was due to their engagement with their own research work, or too many television appearances. Other students complained that their special interests and those of their tutors were oddly at variance. It would surely be but a small administrative task to organize a more compliant system on these lines.

Thus it appears that students were in general agreement with the Robbins' recommendations here investigated, although the idea of transferring failures was anathema to most. If nothing else is to come of the Robbins Report, despite the Government's acceptance of its proposals, it has at least made LSE aware of its shortcomings. If not from without, the changes in accordance with students' wishes must be made from within. After all, it's our school.

SOME STAFF COMMENTS

J. Gould:

"A REMARKABLY healthy document in that it accepts and backs with evidence . . . a case for expansion that must be regarded as a non-party case and a national case."

Moser:

"I DO hope this Report won't be treated as a political plaything by the two parties."

Newfield:

"A MODEL of what a government committee of enquiry should be."

Tropp:

LONDON colleges are likely to experience the brunt of the proposed 50% increase. Thus LSE students will have to make sacrifices in the next five years.

"Students in British Universities allow us to do anything, and then just grumble about it", he added.

"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 doing 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.

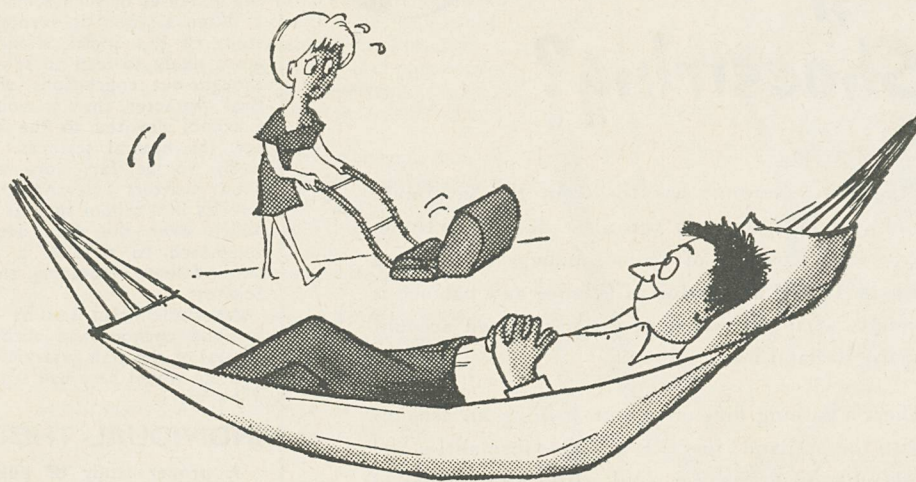
Unfounded fears. Being old and broke. But I have a good job with a future and earn a good salary.

Personal panacea. Work when I'm upset at home. Home when I'm upset at work. The local when I'm upset at both.

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WORLD AFFAIRS, INDUSTRY & INVESTMENT?

LSE: An Exploded Volcano - Part Two

The Proper Place For Politics



THIS article is the second in a series of six which is intended to place the School in its historical background both politically and academically, to comment on the present stand-

ing of the School and to explore the possible potential of the School.

Once again 'Beaver' would like to thank the staff who have kindly co-operated in this feature and submitted to interviews; The Director,

Professor Fisher, Professor Greaves, Prof. Griffith, Prof. Moser, Prof. Oakeshott, Prof. Titmuss, Miss Seear, Dr. Miliband, Dr. Valentine and Mr. Cornish.

'Beaver' would like particularly to acknowledge the advice and gentle guidance of Dr. B. Crick and Dr. Robert McKenzie.

STUDENT POLITICS

"They are only playing at politics."

"Clare Market parliament is just a laugh."

"Why the hell do these students spend all their time sitting down, standing up, throwing bricks at the police when after all it is you and I who are paying them!"

As Dr. Robert McKenzie remarked:

"I do wish that they would do some of the donkey work, some of the hard slogging. If they are so politically conscious and fervently involved, why don't they work for the Bow Group or the Fabian Society, or any other political organization which attempts to understand before it acts."

Bernard Crick was adamant: "Students should do the vital thing that is, they should contribute to politics as students, i.e. they have a special contribution to make through their knowledge or their potential."

"Why should a student shout at Colin Jordan when other people can do that just as well and probably better rather than put forward a telling case with evidence against the activities of such a man."

When a school is devoted to the study of the Social Sciences, it is more likely to lead to scientifically thought-out conclusions of a political character, than it would be in a school devoted to the study of, say, the natural sciences. There is likely to be far more argument about matters relevant to current politics in a school such as the LSE, which over the past decade has attempted to develop a scientific methodology embracing the Social Sciences.

An academician can be living in a cloud cuckoo land according to several of the staff interviews. However he would be a bad academician if he were.

INDIVIDUAL THOUGHT

A proper study of politics has always been related historically to problems of the society in which the speculator has lived, whether Plato, Hobbes, Locke, J. S. Mill, Russell, Marx or Mao Tse Tung.

There was agreement that teaching is naturally influenced by individual thought and study but the teacher must realise and admit to his prejudices and his sympathies.

As Professor Greaves remarked, "The conclusion as to the worth of

the activities and validity of the philosophies of the particular political parties is influenced by an individual's attitude, thought, selective reading and, in turn, sympathies, prejudices and biases."

Several members of staff emphasized the point that a man can be biased in his teaching without at the same time pursuing any political activity. Perhaps this man is the most dangerous of all for too often he does not realise his own prejudices.

Dr. Abel-Smith feels that there is no conflict between politics and academic pursuits.

"Politics and academic studies do not conflict, they tie in with each other. Politics is part of society and we study society in all its aspects in fact politics indicates the direction of our studies."

VEHEMENT

Dr. McKenzie was particularly vehement on this point, "Without the help of the numerous M.P.'s who co-operate in seminars at the school, particularly in the department of which I am a member, the school would be a much poorer place."

"Because a man is involved in public life this surely does not mean that he is less valuable to the School." For example Lord Robbins, while involved in the lengthy research and prelude to the publishing of the Robbins report, could not devote his talents as fully as he would have liked to teaching Economics in the School. But both he and Professor Moser as a result of this excursion into public, have returned not only to enrich the teaching and academic side of the staff, but also to help the entire School implement the Robbins report.

"After all, who better to be an advisor to the School on the implications of the Robbins report on the London School of Economics than Lord Robbins and Professor Moser themselves."

It appears that the school is unanimous, both students and teachers of politics (however this does not necessarily preclude the other disciplines), are as entitled to follow their prejudices and desire.

Dr. Abel-Smith commented: "Politics is the system whereby the decision making process is undertaken by the political parties. As students you have to undertake applied as well as theoretical studies. The external situation in society gives a motivation for study. For example, people who study the economy without trying to improve its working are wasting half their effort."

HOUSE OF LORDS

We have two members of our part-time staff in the House of Lords, Lord Chorley and Lord Robbins. We have several distinguished political commentators, Dr. Robert McKenzie is outstanding in this respect. We have people who, it is rumoured, will be elevated to public life in the near future.

Atticus in the "Sunday Times" referred to both Titmuss and Abel-Smith as Lord Titmuss and Lord Abel-Smith.

Professor Titmuss commented: "I have never crossed my bridges before they were reached. My political beliefs are well known. I feel basically and briefly that the problem of the world is still a matter of distribution. This distribution has reached a reasonable stage of development in the U.K. However, while wheat is burned and huge sums are wasted by most sovereign

states on armaments, millions of people live uneducated, suffering from malnutrition and disease in many parts of the globe. Surely any reasonable man can see that it is a matter of desperate priority to distribute, at first perhaps only the residual affluence, to the places in the world where the need is greatest."

There are two members of staff who are or have been considering standing as prospective candidates.

There are numerous members of staff who have in the past, particularly during the war when L.S.E. moved to the country, been actively involved in advisory capacities either to the U.K. Government or to other Governments.

However it would be wrong to assume that all members of the staff at L.S.E. are politically partisan or committed.

Also terminology tends to complicate matters for a professor of the Right at L.S.E. could without exaggeration be regarded as of the Left in some of the more staid institutions of learning in this country.

It is always difficult to measure the influence that a particular School or Educational Body in national affairs and world affairs.

If we talk however in generalisations, it is a fair comment to say that the foreign students that have and are attending L.S.E., have tended to have a far greater influence when they return to their native lands.

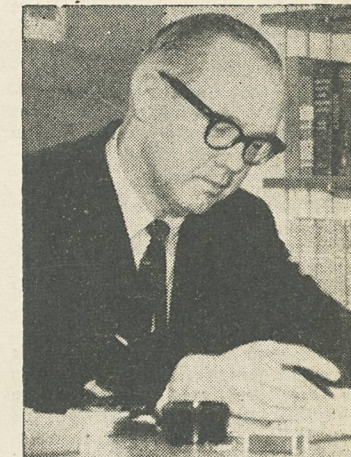
BETTER CHANCE

There are moreover sound arguments which indicate that the student returning home to New Guinea has proportionately a better chance of holding supreme office in his native land than say the English student from East Grinstead has in rivalling Home, sorry, Sir Alec Douglas-Home.

It should also be borne in mind that today a considerable number of the School staff are advising overseas states or International Bodies.

Dr. Crick's view is that politics "was the subject most talked about among academic staff, as among everyone else, second only to the other great serious game".

He agrees with the rule of the School that members of the staff



● Dr. Robert Mckenzie

may only use the name of the School when writing about matters of learning and research, and must otherwise write as individuals — i.e. on political matters.

Students are supposedly under an obligation to the college or L.E.A. providing grants and scholarships: this obligation does not exist in fact, said Crick in a very caustic tone.



Living on a Shoestring?

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

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

You'll find him very helpful.

MIDLAND BANK

HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON EC2



Prof. Titmuss

'I have never crossed my bridges before they were reached'

continued from page four.

With reference to members of staff as political figures, those who are commentators are at least out in the open, but advisors to the Government are in a difficult position in that they are working in secret, and may be in a position to be breaking "the rules of the republic of learning" — i.e. they are obliged as academics to be open about what they do.

Crick thinks that it is a good thing that the political views of members of staff are known to the students, and that those who are aware of their own biases are in a better position to be objective. It is impossible for a teacher discussing political matters as a teacher not to reveal his own views, an opinion which both Professor Titmuss and Dr. Milleband strong assent to.

they can't be at school and in jail at the same time. It should not count against them if they are imprisoned for political activities provided their activities are political. I see no reason why they should not demonstrate. But if they brawl then they should take the consequences. Supposing they took part in bottle-throwing — that is reprehensible behaviour and they should take the consequences for disturbing the peace.

"I do not think any student activity which is concerned with genuinely supporting sincerely-held political views should count against them. Cases should be judged on their merits. It crystallizes students' views to take part in political activities.

★ ★ ★

"How does political science differ from practical politics? Practical politics is to change things, it should be based on your political theory. Like any other theory in practice.

"I am in favour of giving the vote to people over the age of 18 — this would embrace most university students but I am not in favour of it because of this.

Is there any friction between academic life and political life? As far as antagonism between the party and my views is concerned, I don't toe the party line. It isn't a question of friction but of conflict. The biggest way in which it affects you would simply be that once you are in practical politics it takes an awful lot of time. It's not a conflict of principle, just simply TIME.

Special feature by BUD PETERSON

assisted by:

- Pat Hindmarsh
- Stan Fisher
- Jenny Wilkes
- Angela Mortimer

NEXT TIME

Growth from Today's Grass Roots

Beaver Patrol

TRUE to the literary tradition established by "The People" and Hedda Hopper, I wish categorically to deny the rumour currently circulating in this hallowed home of professional and cynical scepticism that Lord Robbins is figment of Sir Sydney Caine's imagination — just a cartoonist's dream created by the press and Dr. Bernard Crick. Robbins does exist — we have his secretary and lecture timetable to prove it.

LSE has frequently been described as an agglomeration of neurotics. I have no intention of commenting on this remark, but it is certainly true that plastic cups have a notoriously high mortality rate; and those who dare to venture into the refectory during the long-knife period of one to half-past must undoubtedly possess a pronounced Lemming instinct.

Attempts have been made to stagger eating hours, thus easing the crush, but with a patent lack

of success. King Chaos still reigns, as the usual court jesters with gay wit and abandon hurl cottage pie at the multitude; as the usual obsequious masochism characteristic of courtiers finds expression in instances of "My fault: I put my winklepicker where you could thump on it", as the usual forbearing queues form at the Royal Treasury; and as the usual delicate

aroma of boiled cabbage perfumes the court.

The floor is no longer kept in its customary position — it has been raised three bodies under the tables, and six in the aisles; and the rigid corpse of chivalry rattles merrily to the war-chant of "Gentleman first!" Surely something can be done to remedy this situation and to create a gourmet's ease.

'Roundman' to run CMR

DUE to the inevitable chaos in Beaver office, I had to interview John Irwin, the new editor of Clare Market Review in the bleakness of a draughty lecture room.

Tall, dark, bespectacled John Irwin is 21, (3rd B.Sc. Sociology). He describes himself as a "rounded man" — mentally and physically. His home is in Cornwall: "as a reaction against the supposed artistic bleakness of the Duchy, I sought refuge in the editorship of C.M.R."

IN CHARGE

Irwin has already worked on a political magazine during the vacation: "After two weeks the editor went off on holiday leaving me in charge of two type-

writers, two extremely attractive typists, and one link with civilization — a telephone."

"There are difficulties attached to producing a magazine like CMR in an institution of the type of LSE. Because of the predominant interest in the social sciences an attempt to create a balance between the arts and the social sciences must be made. He hopes that the foundation of the new Arts Club will produce many potential poets and essayists for CMR.

Irwin stressed that CMR is the magazine of the whole of LSE, although it is mainly directed towards the undergraduate

continued on page six.

COMMITTED

MISS Beatrice Seear has been a prospective Liberal party Candidate four times and at the moment is prospective candidate for Epping. She was an undergraduate at Cambridge.

"That seems a long time ago", she said. For 10 years she worked as a Personnel Officer in industry and is now a senior lecturer in the Social Science Dept.

"When I first stood as a candidate, after the election a student said to me, 'It's all very interesting but as serious students, we don't go in for that sort of thing'.

★ ★ ★

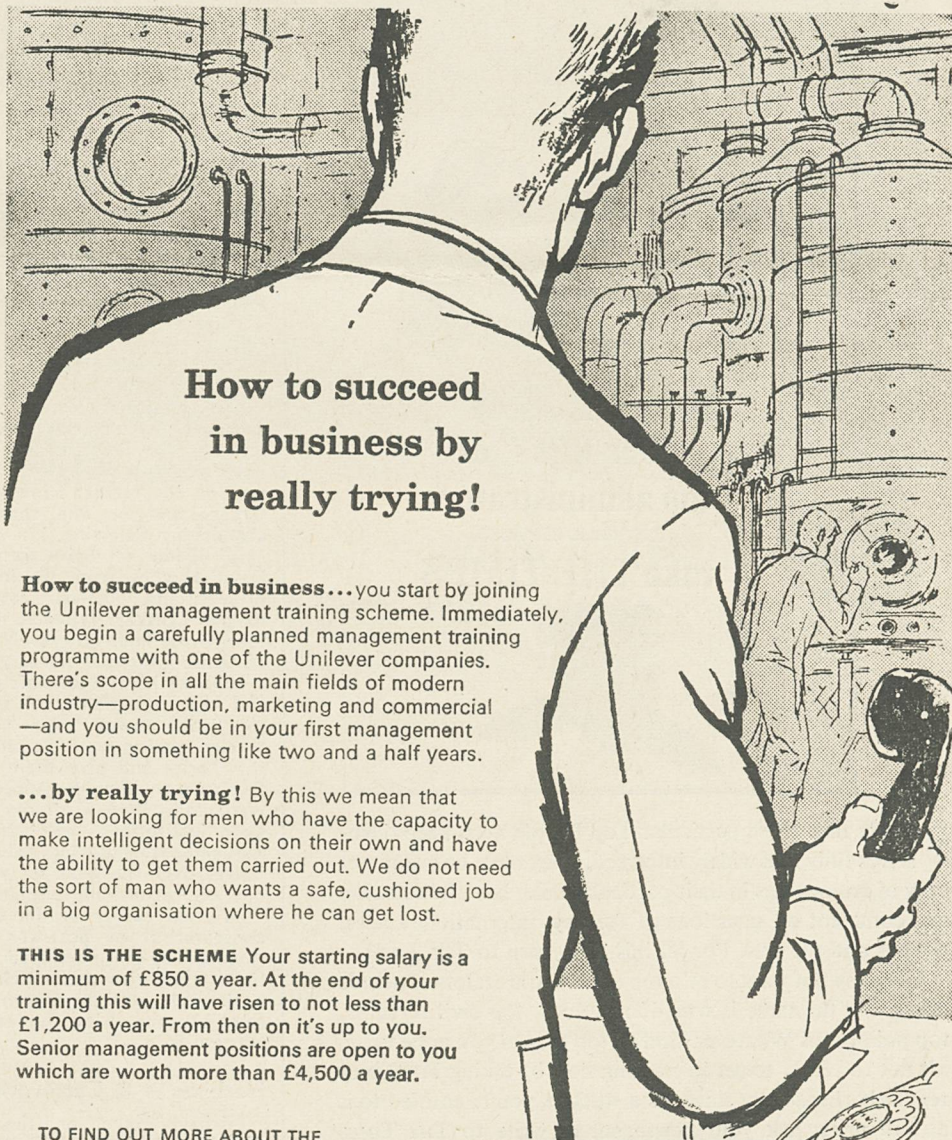
"The reason I go in for politics is that I like doing it and therefore I find excuses for doing it. It is impossible for people who hold a strong political view not to make it known, students will probably discover it anyway.

"You cannot be neutral in politics, or religion, and you should give people a chance to adjust to what you say, by telling them your own view. To pretend that you don't exhibit bias is nonsense — bias is exhibited in the very selection of what you talk about. You should try to say this is what I think but others say

"The people who are dangerous are those who go around pretending to be detached and objective.

"One supports a political party because one believes in certain things, not vice versa, you often disagree with your party.

"I thoroughly agree that students should be in politics but



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the arts

FEW MODERN JAZZ CLUBS IN METROPOLIS

By BUD WEINSTEIN

NEW YORK is a city of seven million people. Modern jazz was born and developed in this metropolis, and to all intents and purposes it is still the capital of the jazz world. And yet, at present, there are only four clubs in the whole city that feature name jazz talent. Chicago, a city of 4 million, has only one jazz club and Philadelphia, the home of some of the greatest modern jazzmen, has not one club featuring named groups regularly.

PARADOX

The paradox of this situation is that artistically jazz has never been at a higher level. Record sales are booming and overall interest in jazz seems to be on the increase. But

clubs are closing all over the country. Such famous institutions as the Jazz Gallery and the Black Hawk are no more. Smalls' Paradise is now a twist club.

In most cases, clubs shut down for financial reasons. Operating costs are extremely high, and the musicians' union insures that those few jazzmen who make the club scene are well paid. To cover their operating costs, the clubs employ various admission or cover charges, and charge high prices for drinks. It is impossible to hear an evening of jazz at a New York club for less than five dollars and rising prices are resulting in smaller attendance.

PROBLEM

The real problem is that the largest audience for live jazz is either (1) far away from the jazz centres, (2) under the legal drinking age, or (3) unable to pay the high prices. Drinking is the crux

of the problem since all of the clubs run on a liquor economy. In New York the legal drinking age is 18 and in most other states it is 21. Since a club can lose its liquor license by serving a minor, all customers are carefully checked and no one under the legal age is admitted.

CHANGE NEEDED

If the American jazz club is to survive, it must change its complexion. The Marquee Club in London is a good example of the kind of club that is needed in the U.S. The Marquee is much larger than any American club, and yet there is still a high degree of intimacy between performers and listeners. Because liquor is not served and dancing is permitted (jazz is danceable music) a greater audience is attracted to the club and admission prices are kept relatively low.

The modern jazz club in America must not die since it is still the most conducive environment for musical creativity.

FORTHCOMING FILMS

"THE FALL" (Tuesday, November 12): for anyone who saw Torre-Nilsson's "House of the Angel" last year, and enjoyed it, this is a must.

Albertina, a student, comes to a boarding-house in Buenos Aires; the children of the house shock her with their ruthlessly logical yet moving morality — shutting their dying mother off alone, yet depending on Albertina's love. In time she prefers her grotesque charges to the respectable scions of "conventional morality" — but then the fabric of their universe collapses.

Nilsson has used this semi-fantasy to examine the Catholic morality of Argentina, and mounted it in a series of images of striking splendor.

With "The Fall" we show the Mozartian silhouette-fantasy "Papageno", and Leni Reifenstahl's coldly superb Nazi classic "Olympic Games 1936" in a study-extract.

"Philadelphia Story" is on Monday, November 18. The film-critic of the "Observer" nearly went berserk with glee at its recent re-showing at the NFT. La Hepburn (Katherine, of course), James Stewart and Cary Grant revel in its superb dialogue — a torrent of abrasive insults ("Must I", demands aged uncle of persistent niece, wearily, "get on a Pogo stick to get away from you?") — and the result is a highlight of the Hollywood sophisticated comedy tradition.

CMR ED INTERVIEW

(cont. from p. 5)

body. He said that we owe an immense debt of gratitude to the academic staff, many of them very distinguished in their own fields, who are always ready to help student bodies by writing for them.

John wished this plea of contributions for CMR to be noted. "London is the centre of the arts — write for CMR if you are interested in something, and feel that you have an opinion to express about it. Write for us soon — we are dependent upon your views if we are to publish at all."

"I feel very strongly that CMR is being hindered because of lack of money. Although I am fully aware of the many demands on Union funds, naturally I would prefer to be able to produce a magazine which did not require that a strict budget should be kept. The emphasis in CMR should be on experiment; there should be a chance to use new writers, techniques, and layouts. "This is impossible if CMR must be made into a paying proposition."

Contents

CMR's main feature will probably be on the new universities, viewed in the light of the forthcoming Robbins Report. It will be an inquiry into higher education from the student angle, dealing with the new foundations, and their relation to the older universities, the C.A.T.s, and the colleges of Art and Music, as opposed to the inquiries made by academics and politicians.

"two minutes from the tube" — and turn out to be two minutes away only if you fly there by super-jet. Flats by railway sidings and flats with barely room to swing a cat. "Quiet mews flats in Chelsea" — really next to garages into which you discover that zooming sports cars plunge at 2 a.m. each morning. The landladies who turn overnight from such helpful folk into nagging harridans . . .

All this and so much more. Even the troubles once you have found your flat; like "occasional visitors" who stay for a week, and parties which spill out into the street and cause the few friendly neighbours you had to ostracise you for evermore.

This book costs 15 shillings: it's expensive, but if flatmates want to chuckle over reliving experiences they must surely have had, and if prospective flatmates would like to be prepared for the horrors yet to come, they should club together to purchase it.

Miss Jones' book would be welcome even if it did nothing else than provide company and amusement for the night when one had no other home than a bench on Paddington Station.

A.K.

BOOK REVIEWS

"AGE OF AUSTERITY, 1945-57"

15 lucid essays on the years of Labour rule

WHEN the coffee bar fills with smoke and political daggers are drawn, our arguments invariably return to 'after the war.' But like most of only recent political consciousness, we must fumble for what really happened before our time.

Now, in "Age of Austerity, 1945-57" (Hodder, 30/-), Michael Sissons and Philip French have collected 15 essays that lucidly and without bias illuminate the years of Labour rule.

The economic asperity is brought home by the writers on food rationing and the revolt against drabness in women's dress. The overseas implications of national poverty are well drawn in the essays on the retreat from India and Greece and on the shambles of abandoning Palestine.

A nation of Spivs results, for David Hughes, from the long grind of war and post-war restrictions. In the Lynskey Tribunal, however, John Gross finds no gravely weakened sense of social honesty.

Labour's home economic problems and the impossibility of stretching so little power over so much foreign policy were to strengthen the Tories and give them heart in Parliament. Though Anthony Howard calls 1945 a victory of men over institutions, he regrets that Parliament's impeding Labour initiatives over the next six years was one of institutions over men.

We see earlier in the book the conservatism of post-war writing: Angela Thirkell portrayed the ruling classes with their backs to the wall, and, clearly, Evelyn Waugh felt himself living under enemy occupation.

Herbivores & Carnivores

Michael Frayn, on the Festival of Britain, is dealing with the period just before the liberation in 1951.

He divides the privileged classes into Herbivores — the radicals, sorrowing for those of lesser station, but "continuing to munch the grass" — and Carnivores — "who believe that if God had not meant them to prey on all smaller and weaker creatures He would not have made them as they are."

Despite the essay approach there are few significant omissions in coverage of these years (though in total they are not Britain's answer to Frederick Lewis Allan) and we can trace clearly the blunders and shortcomings that led to the great rising of the Carnivores, who have preyed upon the country for 12 years.

Next year, perhaps, both squire and technocrat, they may be massacred in their turn. "Age of Austerity", we may all hope, will not be a good guide to the next enemy occupation. But it is essential to an understanding of the last.

G.M.

"THE ARTLESS FLATHUNTER"

by Joanna Jones

FOR anyone who has at any time trekked the streets of London in search of a place to live, "The Artless Flathunter" by Joanna Jones (published by Pelham Books) will stir up never-to-be-forgotten memories.

That the hapless situations this book depicts could have happened to any creature other than a dog might not be readily believed by any a well-seasoned and disillusioned flathunter.

Since I am one of these privileged beings I can testify to the truth of all Miss Jones has to say. With wit and acute observation she relates many incidents which I had thought could have happened to no-one but myself. That they have happened to others is some small comfort, though it does not dissipate the misery I have actually suffered.

The Truth

It's all there in the book: the pointless perusal of noticeboards outside newsagents' shops; resorting to accommodation bureaux who grab hold of your money no sooner than they have grabbed hold of you. The mad dash to flats which are



So only this: these particular Top People must keep themselves fully and widely informed. They must be aware not only of happenings in their particular field, but of discussion and comment on questions of the day, international news, politics and the arts. For all this, they turn to THE TIMES.

You may not want to be a top administrator: lots of people don't. But the same is true of top dons, top civil servants, top politicians. Whatever kind of top person you hope to be, it's not too early to get in training now by 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 85%. We are aware that this is a little more than four-fifths: please do not write to point this out. Do write, however, if you would be interested in an account of the research which produced these and many other revealing figures. Who are Top People? What do they think on the important issues of the day? Write to The Times (Department SP), Printing House Square, London EC4.

sport

Around the clubs

An encouraging start has been made by most clubs within the Athletics Union.

MEN'S HOCKEY

LSE Men's Hockey Club opened the season with three successive wins. Since then it has drawn two and lost one match, but the general feeling within the club is one of optimism and expectancy.

CROSS COUNTRY

ALREADY LSE Cross-Country teams have established themselves as strong challengers for big honours. At the time of going to press the team lies second in the University League. In a match at Barnet they finished third out of a field of ten. Individual placings included Bagshaw (5th), Craven (8th) and Ord (12th).

Honour for LSE sailor

FOR the first time in the history of the LSE Sailing Club, a member was, this summer, invited to join the London University team. The privileged member: Roger Housechild. The trip was to West Germany and embraced matches with clubs and Universities.

U.L. is one of the top three clubs in the country, and the honour has put LSE truly in the sailing spotlight.

Mountaineers not dismayed

by Dave Condict

PEOPLE climb for different reasons.

Some, to control their personal fear; others to enjoy the open air, strenuous exercise and beautiful scenery — some, to wrestle with their subconscious impulses.

There are as many reasons as there are climbers.

And Peter Bebbington and Graham Sadler, who died last summer in the Andes had their own reason for climbing. Equally certain, the six surviving members of the expedition have their reasons . . . reasons which have not been nullified by the deaths of two close climbing friends.

It is not that Peter and Graham's deaths had no effect upon us, but that, as mountain climbers, we know a mistake, one tiny slip, can kill.

A mountaineer's technical skill and experience, his training and an expedition organization can be reduced to nothing by one faulty step and an insecure belay.

There are natural hazards — rock falls, weather changes, avalanches — against which the climber offers only a fatalistic philosophy and the determination to reduce the chance of human error to a minimum.

We do not say "if your number is up — its up", nor "it can't happen to me"; but accepting the fact that most climbing accidents are the result of human mistakes, we strive to rule out such mistakes.

Peter and Graham's deaths were not dramatic. They just disappeared from a ridge in bad visibility.

TABLE-TENNIS

THE first table-tennis team won its first match by the large margin of 9-0. The second and third teams have each won one and lost one, while the fourth team has won its first two matches. There is confidence that a further list of successes will have accumulated for inclusion in the next issue of "Beaver".

BADMINTON

AT this stage of the season there is every indication that the Badminton club will do even better than last year. A spokesman said "We are better and stronger than last year in both the mens' teams and mixed teams. Four matches have been played so far producing three wins. For instance, our mixed team beat QMC, a match which we lost 9-0 last year." More in the next issue.

In addition six LSE sailors took part in the National Firefly Championships at Holyhead in September. Jim Jewell and Geoff Holloway creditably finished the tournament forty-fifth out of a large field of top-class competition.

Sailing of a different sort claimed sailing Club members Dick Moore and Pete Waugh to help shipper Don Esselmont deliver "The Cygnet", a large 56 year-old yacht, to South Spain. They left Bembridge, I.O.W., and were at sea for a total of 21 days before their arrival in Malagar. They joined the small, select band of sailors who have completed 1,000 miles at sea.

Freshers and others are welcome to join the club. They can look forward to excitement and adventure of the same sort as was experienced by LSE sailors last summer.

Appeal fund

OVER £89 13s. was collected for Mrs. Bebbington, whose husband Peter, was killed during the LSE Mountaineering Club's expedition to Peru.

Commenting on this, Welfare VP Aziz Kurtha said that the response was very satisfactory, considering the short amount of time available to organize the appeal.

He added that considering the meagreness of most grants, the generosity of LSE students on such occasions was always pleasing.

We were descending from the summit to our second camp in three pairs. Peter and Graham were roped together in the middle.

Twice on the descent Peter Westridge and Vic Walsh — the leading pair — shouted back to Charles Powell and myself asking if we could see Peter and Graham.

We couldn't. On reflection it was obvious that something must have happened to them. For the first and third pairs commanded a view of the whole ridge.

But we did not think of this until the third pair arrived at the camp to discover the second pair had not arrived.

Nor did I think a serious accident had happened until the next day . . . though this was the only possibility.

There was only one route back to the second camp and as they were not on it they must have fallen. The awful reality that such a fall — of over 3,000 ft — meant certain death still took time to penetrate.

Perhaps my failure to comprehend was a result of tiredness, for

Continued on p. 8.

SOCCER

LSE Soccer teams have made one of the best starts to the season of recent years. The First Eleven brilliantly beat King's (4-1; Summers 3) and then Goldsmith's (4-2). However, the third league match was lost 1-3 to QMC despite an early goal from Giles.

The second team has won one of its first two league games and the third team has so far got five points out of six. All this is very encouraging and there is every pos-

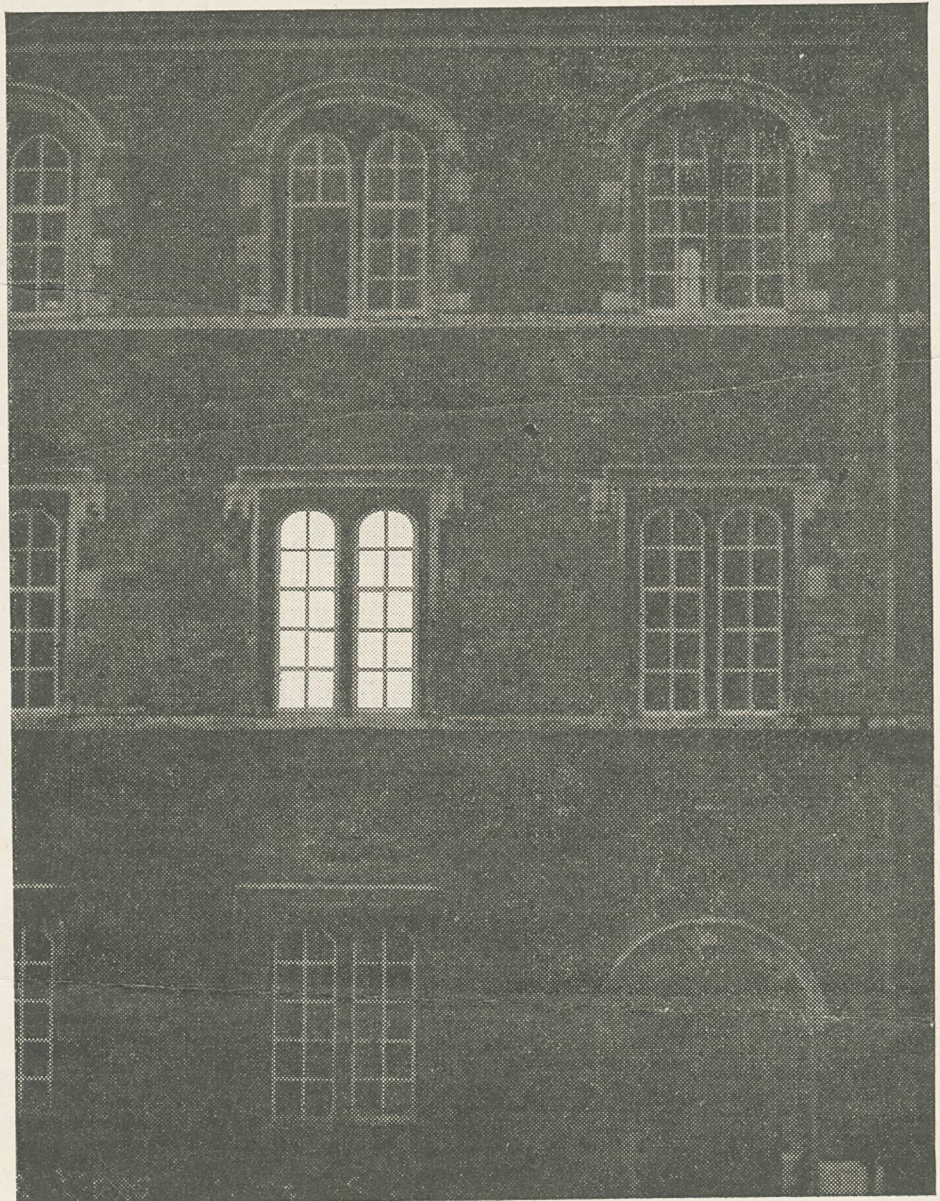
sibility that teams will be in the running for league honours at the end of the season.

BASKETBALL

LAST year LSE Basketball teams had an excellent season. The club was one of the outstanding sports clubs of the year. This year the club looks forward to a similarly successful season and will be starting matches early this month.

RUGBY

THE first rugby team has won only one out of its first seven matches — in spite of an assurance in the last issue of "Beaver" that there was a successful season ahead. However, team morale runs high in the second and third teams. The second team has lost only one match and the third has won three and drawn one of six matches played.



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NEWS IN BRIEF

Labour MP on PM

SPEAKING at LSE, Labour MP Christopher Mayhew said the new Prime Minister, Sir Alex Home, frequently spits in the eyes of his colleagues.

Proposing the motion that "12 years of Tory rule have failed to adapt Britain to the realities of the modern world". Mayhew urged that Home himself was a relic, symbolic of Britain's lack of progress.

To prove it he quoted the Daily Express.

"Home keeps his feet well together, toes as well as heels", Mayhew read. "His eyes water, his nose waters — but he wipes neither". Laughter tailed off as he finished his speech by pointing to Britain's backwardness in industry and education.

Tory MP Hugh Fraser hit back by quoting figures and facts.

"The most memorable thing in the last 12 years of Tory rule", he argued, "has been the failure of socialism".

The motion was carried 99 votes to 44.

Ex-President of the Manchester Union, Chris Pollington, after seven years of sweat, toil and tears, has obtained a degree in Commerce at that University. He entered the University in 1956 to study dentistry but refuses to say how many different courses he has done since. He is also reticent about how many times he has been suspended for failing his exams.

He has held a varied assortment of jobs during this period: postman, sports-master in a private school, railway porter, landscape gardener in Kent, labourer at the Belle Vue dog-track, accounting assistant in Stockholm, and partner in a prawn business. Mr. Pollington has one word of regret about his belated success: "It won't be the same not having an exam to fail."

Miss Fresher

WINNER of the Miss Fresher contest was Caroline Winterbotham of Support. Many tsudents were consisted of a free ticket to the Presidents Ball, and a voucher for a flight with the Flying Club. Competition for the honour — held at the annual ULU "Miss Fresher" Dance — was not enthusiastic, and only six women entered. LSE was amongst the Colleges not represented.

SIMMONDS

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He who laughs . . .

The laugh was on rugby player, Steve Loveman, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, though he did not think it at all funny at the time. He laughed so much that he dislocated his jaw. Everybody watched open-mouthed as Steve was sent to hospital in a friend's jeep. There, with the help of a rugby-playing doctor, he was able to close his mouth again. Steve has many times been able to dislocate one side of his jaw as a party trick but this time both sides were out of joint. He has since vowed never to laugh again! (Not even if Mr. Sutton comes down to talk to him from Sheffield . . .)

★ ★ ★

A BLOW to Birmingham University's male pipe-puffers! "Beaten at our own game" might well have been their general feeling after winning no medals in the City of Birmingham's recent pipe-smoking championship.

Miss Karen Lett, who is reading French, took part in the championship and did better than any other competitor from the University: her churchwarden-pipe glowed for almost one hour! There were forty competitors in all, and only one outpuffed Karen. He was a middle-aged gentleman who now bears the title of Birmingham Pipe-Smoking Champion.

David Frost

LONDON University students turned out in force to a debate at ULU, to hear David Frost propound his views against the motion 'That the Establishment is worthy of Support.' Many students were turned away due to inadequate seating space — whilst some had queued for over an hour to get a seat. As expected the motion was heavily defeated. 100 voted for the motion, 455 against, and there were 78 abstentions.

If you've grown tired of David Frost and are wondering where to turn next for a laugh, why not trot along to the Sheffield University Union? A certain Mr. Sutton, one of the freshers there this year, recently gave a speech on the motion that "Marriage is an Odious Institution".

The Union audience was treated by him to a candid male's eye view of the female. His thesis on the geography of women ran as follows: "From 16 to 25, they are like Africa — part virgin and part explored; from 25 to 35, they are like the East — hot and mysterious, from 35 to 45, like Europe—mostly devastated but interesting in parts; from 45 onwards, like the North Pole— everybody knows where it is, but nobody wants to go there."

★ ★ ★

SEX Orgies at UC. . . . No wonder UC's Freshers' Ball was so popular this year! Among those attending was the Vice-President of the Union, Roger Lyons, whose name appears in no less than nine different articles within the eight pages of the UC student-magazine, Pi.

He and his girl won an apparently innocuous game called "Clothes-line". The object of the game was to use clothes to form a line. When the game seemed to be reaching the limits of decency, Mr. Lyons outmanoeuvred his opponents by removing his trousers to the ecstatic delight and approval of onlookers.

Other male competitors, in order to avoid public derision and possible action, reluctantly had to "debag" themselves. This led to a dead heat, one more piece of clothing being needed for victory. Persuasive Mr. Lyons got to work on his partner, and a cheer echoed round the



Senior Treasurer Mike Bromwich presenting his budget in the Old Theatre.

SENNET EDITOR ASKED TO RESIGN

DISSATISFACTION with Sennet, the London University newspaper, came to a head at a meeting of the Sennet Board of Governors last week.

Twenty-two-year-old editor, Harry Gluck, was asked to resign.

It was reported to Beaver that the board thought this term's issues below standard and accused Gluck of incompetence and errors of judgement.

His story

Gluck rigorously denied these allegations when interviewed by a Beaver reporter.

"I have lost a stone in weight since I took over", he commented. "I had bad organization and printing breakdowns to contend with", Gluck continued.

"My side of the story hasn't been told yet".

His mother, Mrs. Enid Gluck, speaking to Beaver from her home at Primrose Hill, said her son had been made a scapegoat.

"He's a personality — and I suppose they wanted a 'yes man'. I'm delighted he's resigned. He can do some work now".

Beaver better

LSE president, Trevor Fisk, who is on the Board of Governors, said afterwards that it had been asked at the meeting why Sennet wasn't as good as Beaver".

He said he mentioned the inaccurate reporting of the Rugby Club affair.

building as the girl pulled down a strap from her shoulder.

The climax was reached when a half-naked girl sat crouching on the floor screaming for her dress before hundreds of sex-starved undergraduates.

Bicycle Riders Beware!

It has come to Beaver's attention that there is a bicycle thief operating in the LSE area. On Oct. 25 a locked bicycle was stolen from Clare Market. The owner would greatly appreciate any information which might lead to the recovery of this, his only means of transportation.

Contact the News Editor, Beaver.

"Geoff Fielding (deputy-president) was promised a correction and apology on two occasions", Trevor continued, "but nothing ever appeared".

New Ed.

Former news editor Jennie Wright is the new editor. She said her staff just wanted to get down to producing a better Sennet.

Last word to Harry Gluck. "I was so disgusted with the whole affair I refused to make any explanations to the Board. I just walked out".

(continued form p. 7)

We had been on the mountain for four days. Perhaps it was because I did not want to think of such an accident until I was back in base-camp.

And when I returned there three days later, after unsuccessfully searching the ridge, I vividly remember my unwillingness to leave base camp.

Climbing imposes strain not only on one's strength, experience and equipment but upon the mind. A climber without fear is a terrible danger to himself and his companions.

It is the control of this fear that creates safe and successful climbing. But there is a danger in probing too deeply into the minds of climbers. We climb because, for one reason or another, we find it worth the risks.

Peter and Graham knew the risks and accepted them. They did not return — but others did, and so do thousands of others weekend

"damned statistics" may mislead

OXFORD & Cambridge recently published their Finals Results from last year's summer examinations.

At Oxford, out of a total of 2,122 degrees awarded, there were 187 Firsts (or 8.8% of the total), 1,229 Seconds, 615 Thirds, and 91 Fourths. Balliol, having gained the highest percentage of Firsts in 1962, came fourth in the rankings this year with 15.6%. No fewer than 40% of students entering from Campion Hall got Firsts, and this put Campion Hall at the top of the list.

But don't be misled by "damned statistics". In absolute figures, Campion Hall had 2 Firsts plus 3 Seconds. Placed between Campion Hall and Balliol in the prestige race were Merton and Magdalen in that order. Using similar percentages as a yardstick of academic prowess, we conclude that women's Colleges showed their over-all superiority in the brain-war. Only 8 out of their 85 entrants (or 9.4% of all the girls) failed to get a First or a Second. But, if we take Firsts percentages alone, the women's Colleges did not do so well.

More Firsts

Cambridge, on the other hand, awarded 578 Firsts (to 10.9% of those who took Final Exams). Corpus College had the best score in terms of Firsts expressed as a percentage of its total exam-entry. 17.5% of its students were top rankers. As at Oxford, women's Colleges had plenty of Upper Seconds but not many Firsts. Among all the subjects, the lowest percentage of Firsts was awarded in Economics (2.7%). Lawyers came off second worst with 3.1%.

Women do well

A very interesting conclusion can be drawn from this survey of the results at Oxford & Cambridge: there are very few women among the most brilliant students. When, however, we descend the academic ladder of achievement, we do not find many women who are not on the rung below the top.

after weekend, expedition after expedition.

We mourn P. and G.'s deaths; but don't let us forget that they and other members of the LSE expedition reached their objective by climbing Rondoy.

Triumph and tragedy . . . a fitting epitaph.

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