

LETTERS . . .

Misexpenditure by Union . . .

DEAR EDITOR.—That well-known independent, D. Robertson, asks for ideas about the Union (Beaver, November 18th), well, here's one; get rid of it.

I have attended three fairly typical Union meetings this term (it would have been four but I was 10 minutes late for one and it had already finished when I got there), the first one to see what went on, and the other two for their entertainment value.

The maximum number of students attending any of these meetings was about 250 out of a total SU membership of 3,000 plus; that's an attendance of approximately 8 per cent. Thus, 92 per cent of LSE students consider going to their Union meetings fortnightly for thirty weeks of the year a waste of time.

Surely this implies the fact that they consider the Union itself to be a waste of time, or at least their role in it. To find out why this is so we must look at what the SU does for the average student.

The answer is very little at the moment. It concentrates its resources on (a) projects beneficial to ultra-minorities, and (b) colossal waste of money beneficial to no-one.

The Bar and Florries are two of the better Union functions catering for the majority of students and one might be hooked on the Union for these two items alone if it were not for the fact that it's a liability on them both.

The recent price rises in Florries (which combined with the Bar made a profit last year) were in part to cover increased costs, and in part to help finance other less desirable Union activities. Surely Florries should be non-profit-making and subsidised, not screwing us out of our miserable grant.

Ents and most of the student societies are also of direct benefit to a large sector of the student population but these are hardly the big expense items in the Union budget (Ents almost broke even last year).

The big expense items in the

Union budget are Beaver, the Nursery and the Staff. Beaver is a category B expense—a colossal waste of money beneficial to no-one.

For Journalism? It rates zero. For Entertainment? It rates negative.

For information? It rates ????. However, its one strong point is its Editor—and I feel sure she'll publish this letter.

The Nursery is a category A expense—beneficial to an ultra minority only. One article about it in Beaver described it as so small a unit as to be uneconomical, leading to the need for heavy subsidisation from the Union and the School as well as high fees being charged, meaning fewer people being able to afford it.

The author of the article ended by saying that only two or three people would be able to use the facility—and she was for the Nursery! Even if working under maximum capacity (ten children) it will still be costing the Union £450 per child every year (£15 a week each).

The Union Executive have at last begun to see the value of the majority of the staff, but unfortunately their motion to limit the next pay rise was thrown out. Thus, whilst the student standard of living is decreasing dramatically, their employees' standard of living is increasing.

In conclusion then what is the Union doing? It has an income of about £16 per student which it redistributes at a gross inefficiency rating to a select élite of the student body. Of course, if you have six toddlers, enjoy writing boring articles for Beaver, and your ambition is to become a member of the staff, then keep the Union the way it is. Otherwise start asking yourself the fundamental question, is it all worthwhile? Would it not be better to concentrate the Union's resources on Florries, the Three Tuns Bar, the Union Shop and other majority beneficial functions. If the Union has so much money to waste, then why is it asking for more?

D. CHECKLEY.

Timmins replies

DEAR EDITOR.—I will answer Mr Checkley's "arguments" point by point.

Union Meetings: the saying "you get out of it what you put in" still applies. If Mr Checkley had tried to understand what is going on, then he might have something constructive to say. As it is, he does not say what, at the three meetings he has attended, has caused his displeasure. If it is that the motions presented are not "relevant" to Mr Checkley, he can rectify this by presenting motions himself. Perhaps like much of the silent majority, he has nothing to say.

Attendance at Union Meetings does not imply anything. What Mr Checkley "constructs" from the facts of attendance can be challenged. About the same percentage do not turn up to Conservative Party or Labour Party events, but it does not make either of these two organisations irrelevant.

Money: Mr Checkley then goes on to surmise that because attendance at Union Meetings is low, the Union does nothing for its students. He gives no evidence for that connection or for the assertion that the Union wastes its money or squanders it on minorities. Most students are members of some society, have been to some entertainment in the college, read a Union publication and are all members of the NUS.

Obviously, the large welfare provision that the Union undertakes does not affect the majority of students; that is as it should be, because the majority are fortunate in not having major problems. When Mr Checkley comes to us with his major problem, we'll still be there and he will be grateful for that!

As to the profits from the Trading Enterprises, Mr Checkley is misleading and under-informed. Last year Florries made a profit of £2,416, the Bar a trading loss of £1,541 and the shop a loss of £1,200. These losses will not occur this year because of better management, and the profits will go back into the reserves. Last year the students spent out of the reserves £4,246 and this year they will spend some £16,000 out of reserves. It is Mr

Checkley who is being subsidised by previous year's students who built up those reserves and he claims he is being "screwed out of his miserable grant."

As for Ents and student societies — Ents spent (i.e. did not break even) £943.11 last year. Societies are taking 9.67 per cent of the budget this year, an improvement on 71/72 when it was 7.57 per cent.

"Beaver" is not brilliant, that must be admitted — but it has at least one fan, a certain Professor R. Darendorf, Director of the LSE, who rates it above "Sennet." At least it is beneficial to someone! As for its expenditure in 71/72, it consumed 10.8 per cent of the budget, in 73/75 9.4 per cent, and this year it will be 8.0 per cent. The same percentage story can be said about the staff, from 44.7 per cent in 71/2 to 28.1 per cent this year.

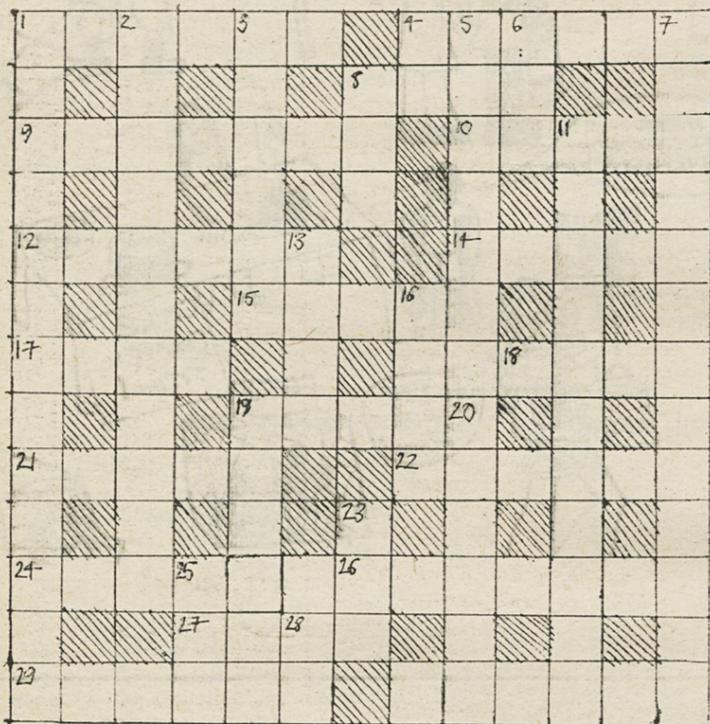
Upon the nursery Mr Checkley is (again) badly misinformed. There are two nurseries, the LSE and the Centre for Environmental Studies Nursery. The CES Nursery takes babies (unlike the LSE one) and others the LSE 13 places. The cost per place is £13.00 per week of which the Union, at the moment pays half. The LSE Nursery/playgroup will offer 10 places to the children of students at a cost of about £7.00 per week because this playgroup gets an £8,000 subsidy per year. On the basis of this, unfortunate Mr Checkley must again be considered wrong. Incidentally, there has been recorded a demand for over 50 nursery places in the School, if Mr Checkley ever contemplates a mature attitude to parenthood he will realise that we are doing too little.

Finally a few questions to Mr Checkley. Where is the "gross inefficiency rating"? What are the "other majority beneficial functions"? Does he not think that much Administrative time is spent backing up the Bar, Shop and Florries so that they can function? How does the per capita grant of £11.20 become £16.00?

Perhaps the Union should ask for some more money so that they can educate Mr Checkley.

PETER TIMMINS
(Senior Treasurer)

Crossword



ACROSS

1. 11 down, 1 down; Beaver's wishes are madeira, sherry, malts—or lust! Cor! (1, 5, 9, 2, 3, 3, 7).
4. Game spans rivers (6).
8. Prophet who witnesses (4).
9. Beware the watchman (4-3).
10. A hiding place (5).
12. As a football team should be? (6).
14. 501 have a strange try to become unclean (5).
15. Relation sounds like a French town (5).
17. Right liquid for skating (4).
18. A collection is a sound resource (1, 3).
19. Falls over the edge in a ship (5).
21. Be ready to change later (5).
22. My ties could impede (6).
24. Attempt a composition (5).
26. Enclosed in the conclusion is a bag (7).
27. 30. Speak as a conservative and lie (4, 1, 5).
29. Always being in the south-east could be harsh (6).
30. See 27.

DOWN

1. See 1 across.
2. Loses no time and is lacking in feeling (11).
3. Make a fresh start to the engineers' golf championships (6).
4. Exist (2).
5. Withdraw the degree (6).
6. Air-blowing revolutionaries (3).
7. Not daily—but almost as frequently (5, 5, 3).
8. Pig-pen (3).
11. See 1 across.
13. Lack back on its face (4).
16. Trophies for tea-drinkers (4).
19. Someone with stamina (6).
20. Keeps in store as punishment (6).
23. Slippery fish (3).
25. Consumed some food (3).
28. The French (2).

P. FOSBROOK.

Free Press?

DEAR EDITOR.—I noted with considerable interest the letter in the last edition of "Beaver" from the LSE Communist Society.

For the benefit of those who could not be bothered to read such drivel, it was actually claimed that the Communist Party is "100 per cent opposed to Stalinism and Stalinist journalistic practices" and that it "supports a fair press." This raises two important points.

First. If by the term "Stalinist" we in fact mean "pro-Soviet" then are we to infer that the Communist Party is opposed to the totalitarian Soviet State? If so, then why does the "Morning Star" line differ little — if at all — from that of "Pravda"?

Second. Are we really expected to believe that the Communist Party supports "fair journalism." Certainly not in the sense that most people would use the term. Perhaps by the term "fair," the Communist Party really means "fair to the Communist Party"!

As an ex-member of the Communist Party, I speak with authority when I say that if it should ever seize power, the Communist Party would rapidly transform Britain into a "people's democracy," namely, a totalitarian police state subservient to the whims and wishes of Mother Russia.

T. J. DONALDSON



This "Beaver" was produced by Sheree Dodd, Martin Peacock, Julian Brutus, Nikki Tait, Michelle Dodd, Claire Lynch, Mary Sewell, with help from Richard Blackett, Wynn Tolman, Anton Chapman, Chris Wells, Dick Sales and others.

All opinions expressed in the paper are those of the writers.

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Classified

Leaflets are now available from the Welfare Office in S.100 on

- (1) Claiming Social Security over vacations;
- (2) Overseas Students—regulations regarding employment—vacation and term-time.

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Union news and views

Pressure on o/seas students

OVERSEAS Students, a large proportion of whom come from developing countries are now being subjected to increasing pressure. Many people are trying to put the blame on them for various "mistakes" in the British economy, and attempts are being made to solve them at the students' expense. This is clear in the Government plan to raise tuition fees, behind which is thought to lurk the notion of preventing many coming to this country.

According to Professor Dahrendorf, 37 per cent of LSE students are from overseas. LSE has had in the past, and still has, a fine tradition as a college integrating British and overseas students — which is to the benefit of the college itself and to the student population. But in any case, with her history of colonial exploitation, Britain does bear a certain responsibility for providing higher education to students from the coun-

tries she has exploited and where she failed to build up any meaningful educational system.

Although Overseas Students are faced with severe attacks as far as visas, labour permits and so on are concerned, and there is also evidence of active harassment by the Home Office, the LSE Student Union has failed so far to take any real action in defence of this substantial part of its membership. The turnout for the November 20 demo (around 20 people) was pathetic — not even all Exec members who had voted support for the demo, took the trouble to attend.

Of course, it will be argued by some that Overseas Students can and must defend themselves. Such views will persist, even though many people from overseas are forbidden to engage in any political activity, and if they do so they take the risk of being deported.

The main argument for action is that it is the duty of the Union,

and especially of its British members, to do everything possible to defend colleagues who are in difficulties — a duty formed not only by the past, but also by the very nature of the threat now facing education in this country. Today the students from overseas are in danger, tomorrow the same danger will inevitably face British students.

It is already Union policy to oppose increases in the tuition fees for overseas students — what is required is to implement the decision. The Union, which cannot operate without participation by its membership, can and must mobilise, irrespective of political trends, behind a campaign in defence of Overseas Students. In this we even have the support of the college authorities; clearly indicated by the Director in his speech to the Overseas Students' Seminar.

The Overseas Students' Co-ordinating Committee is now trying to ensure that questions of OS work

will be transmitted into everyday Union life. Its aims are to encourage greater understanding among the various nationalities in the college, and to integrate them all into Union life, but we meet not only with interest, but also with apathy on the part of some members. Unfortunately, the apathy is especially noticeable among English students — the tradition of separation and disinterest still persists.

One way out of this situation is active involvement in the defence of Overseas Students who are now threatened with being phased out of this country. Surely every student at LSE must agree that this has to be resisted. The lack of interest in this matter should have ended long ago; we should see to it that Overseas Students continue to be welcomed in this country and that all discrimination against them must stop.

JAN SCHLING

One down eleven to go

ON Wednesday, 19th November Wynn Tollman, the member responsible for the Shop and Florries resigned. He tendered his resignation in this letter to Crispin O'Brien, the General Secretary:

"Over the past seven weeks it has come to appear that the job of the member of the Executive for Shop and Florries demands more time than I am able to give. This is partly due to having more academic work than foreseen when standing for election, and partly a misinterpretation of the job. At the Executive meeting a fortnight ago, a sub-committee to investigate staff relationships and especially responsibility for the Shop was proposed. As far as I am aware, this has not aided in giving any definition of the job.

"I suggested at the time that it would be necessary to employ a permanent part-time assistant to help the shop manageress and I still believe it necessary."

The by-elections for the vacant post will now be held next term, since there is now little time in this to organise them, but nominations will probably be called for before the Christmas vacation.

LEA system revisited

THE LSE Student Union overwhelmingly agreed to change its constitution on Thursday November 27th to allow a new method of financing the Union to take place.

The present system of financing the Union is by a grant from the School. That is after the School has collected all its income in from various sources and has paid out for salaries, materials and the upkeep of the building, the Union gets some money.

The new system of financing that was adopted at the meeting is as follows: the amount that is required will be added on to the tutorial fee that is charged for each student and after that fee is paid to the School, it is handed over to the Union.

The case made by Edgar Samuels against the proposals was that the self-financing students of the LSE would be penalised by the Union to the tune of £12. He arrived at this figure by taking the expenditure of the Union at present (£17) and deducting the £5 that is already included in the tutorial fees that the School charge. He instanced 517 self-financing undergraduates and 551 self-financing postgraduates as the number that would be hit.

However, his figures had been challenged by the Senior Treasurer, Peter Timmins, who pointed out that what Edgar called a self-financing student was not exactly true. For included in Edgar's total of 1,068 "self-financing" students were those who were given money by their governments and other fee-paying bodies to pay the LSE when they arrived.

The Senior Treasurer pointed out that the real number of "self-financing" students was on School figures, probably well below 450, and to deal with those who could not afford to pay the extra fee, hardship funds to the tune of £3,600 would be in existence when the new method of financing was introduced in October 1976.

Before Edgar had spoken, the Senior Treasurer had tried to explain to the meeting the scope of the Union's work. This was because at a meeting held in Rosebery Hall the previous night, a great deal of misunderstanding had been revealed as to the administrative costs of the Union.

Although administration totalled 44.9 per cent of this year's budget, the lowest percentage ever (in 1971-1972 it was 67.7 per cent), if the costs which had been put into this section for convenient accounting purposes, were reallocated to the areas of activity on which they were

spent, it would probably be discovered that the Bar, Shop and Florries, instead of making profits were breaking even, or even being subsidised. It would also be discovered that the costs of societies and welfare would be much higher.

The simple example of VAT was given. The Government required the Union to make returns at the end of every month, and on a turnover of some £100,000, that was no mean job.

The Treasurer went on to amplify the case for the change by pointing out that the School has always made a deliberate decision to provide the Union with less than it needs for at least a decade. The reasons have varied—in the past the reasons were political. A financially weak Union is one that cannot properly represent the needs and aspirations of its membership.

In the past two years, the new Director has shown an attitude favourable to the Union's finances but the worsening economic position of the LSE has prevented this stance being fully explored. The result has been that the Union has been forced to spend its reserves whilst the changeover negotiations have dragged on. With the new method of financing, the Union should be able to realise its potential, whilst the School could allocate the funds previously used by the Union to such worthwhile pro-

jects as more lecturers, a decent nursery and another car for the Director.

The Senior Treasurer then went on to deal with the standard objection of "I don't get value for money". This he described as a mean individualistic approach that denied the existence of worthwhile facilities that the complainer was not currently using. If this attitude were to be adopted when the complainer did want to use those facilities, which by his/her meanness had been forced to close down, the complainer would raise the familiar cry "What is the Union doing for me?" The fact that the Union was carrying out much behind-the-scenes work for such students showed a further danger inherent in the individualistic argument.

Crispin O'Brien, the General Secretary, followed Edgar, and pointed out the Union's integral function in LSE students' lives. Almost everyone of the 200 attending the meeting had used the Union's trading enterprises or benefited from society membership. This aspect of integration was not extended to point out that under the new system, the Athletic and Student Unions would amalgamate and provide all students with automatic free membership of the AU. This new proposed cohesion should be of greater benefit to the student body as they face a brighter future with the knowledge that by 1978 their position will be dramatically improved.

NAC campaign

THE National Abortion Campaign had a successful rally in Trafalgar Square on Saturday, November 22nd, to conclude its "Week of Action" against the reconstitution of the Select Committee. The MEAGRE LSE support points to a lack of understanding as to the gravity of the present situation. **ALREADY MOST OF THE POINTS IN THE JAMES WHITE BILL HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED.**

If the Select Committee IS reconstituted it will restrict the very grounds for legal terminations. The battle, then, is far from over, and it becomes more intense as the restrictions are put more subtly and made to sound "reasonable".

NAC needs our active support to explain the situation to those who are ignorant of it (and that includes your MP). **EVEN IF YOUR CONSCIENCE GOES AGAINST ABORTION YOU MUST SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF OTHERS TO HAVE THEIR OWN CONVICTIONS.**

M.D.

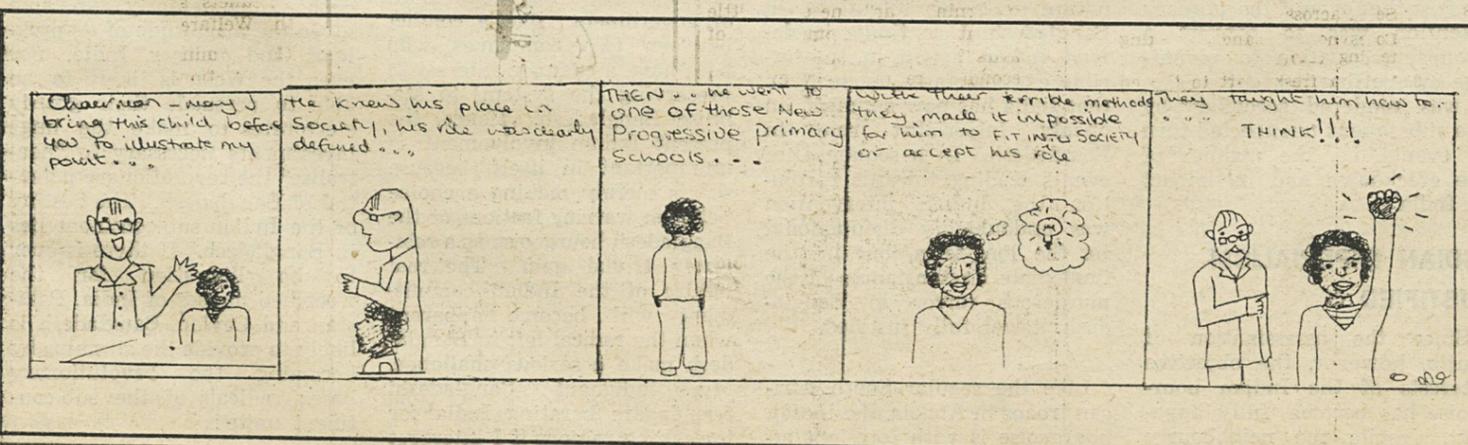
Student attacked

AN LSE Postgraduate student was brutally beaten on the Underground whilst other passengers read their newspapers on Tuesday, 25th Nov.

To cries of "Bloody Wog" and "alien," the Iranian student was attacked by four men and was taken to hospital, where it was confirmed that he had been badly bruised all over his body. **THIS is what racism means in real terms, and it is doubly abhorrent when people will not muster the little courage needed to defend the victims. Let us hope that students of our college, so justified in fighting racism with intellectual weapons would not flinch when it comes to the real-life situation such as this.**

Let us urge other students suffering from racist witch-hunts to come forward. Again we say **FIGHT RACISM, FIGHT FASCISM, NO PLATFORM FOR RACISTS.**

M.D.



Solidarity with Chile!



Delegates heard of torture and imprisonment

FROM November 10th to the 14th the International Student seminar on the Crimes of the Fascist Military Junta against the Chilean youth and students took place at the University of London Union (ULU).

The event, organised jointly by the National Union of Students (NUSUK) and the International Union of Students (IUS) is to act as a spring-board for student action throughout the world against the repression in Chile.

So 52 delegates from national student unions assembled to signal NUS's return to an active role in the international student

movement, as president Charles Clark called it. The aim was stated simply by the IUS General Secretary Fahti el Fadel, to make "every university a centre of solidarity with Chile."

CHILE REPRESENTATION

The Council of Presidents of the Chilean University Students' Federation (CPFUCH), was represented at the seminar by Alejandro Rojas, the exiled president. He told the Seminar how the people of Chile, from the first day of the coup, had shown the way to victory—"Why was I able to show up the speeches and letters of tortured political prisoners? Why was I able to show secret memoranda issued by the fascist junta which have fallen into our

hands? It is only because from the start, the resistance was able to get information and send it out, with the help of our comrades at home and the international solidarity movement."

The university sector and higher education in general has been under the most serious attacks ever since the coup in 1973. Under the Allende government one of the major areas of reform was with the perspective of providing students with an integrated education. This involved the application of the principle of academic pluralism with all current philosophical thought being incorporated into the study curricula.

Courses of study were reorientated and new ones were created in accordance with the interests of national democratic development. Through the Law of the Republic, for the first time in Chilean history, a stable percentage of the national budget was apportioned to the universities, while at the same time university teaching, research work and extension activities were orientated towards a study and analysis of the country's problems.

With the aim of guaranteeing adequate studying conditions for students coming from low income sectors, the Chilean universities undertook to create and developed a system of integral students' welfare which increased the number of scholarships, student housing, university dining rooms, child care centres, medical assistance and other facilities for the protection of students.

EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK

Since the coup on September 11th, 1973 there has been a sys-

tematic destruction of the reforms and advances made in the field of education during Popular Unity. The budget allocations to higher education have been cut from 18 per cent to a mere 3.5 per cent. During the same period of time the budget for the Ministry of Defence has been increased until it exceeds the sum of the budgets for the Ministries of Health, Housing and Education. The elected Rectors of the Universities were swiftly ousted, indeed many were killed or are still in prison today, and the running of the Universities was taken over by the military, whose principal aim seems to have been the establishment of an internal police repression system.

For example, in Chilean university dining halls, no more than three people may sit at the same table: the arrival of a fourth is taken to mean that a political meeting is taking place, and this is a punishable offence.

The delegates at the seminar heard from a few of the many people who have been imprisoned and tortured in Chile. To read in the papers of what has been happening is one thing; to stand and look at a man whilst he tells you, coldly and dispassionately, how the soldiers broke his fingers and forced him to rape a young girl is more difficult to ignore.

With newly-released Chileans telling of the current situation in Chile, and stating time and again how valuable the international solidarity movement has proved, each national student union reported on its action to date, and this was to lead on to the formulation of

a joint plan of action which could then be adopted world wide through the delegations at the seminar.

PLAN OF ACTION

It was the final communique of the seminar which stated the methods and aims of this concerted action. The delegates agreed to adopt an eleven-point plan of action which will culminate in Chile Solidarity activities in more than 50 national student unions in the near future.

The feeling at the end of the seminar was summed up by NUSUK General Secretary Sue Slipman: "The most important thing is to build our slogan 'make every university a centre of solidarity with Chile' into reality. The Chilean people will win their united battle against fascism; our unity in action with them can help them to do so."

We must take up this campaign within the LSE with renewed vigour. Our demands must centre around the international isolation of the military junta, and the implementation of the UN resolutions calling for human rights for prisoners and the immediate release of all political prisoners. However successful the seminar was, the real test is whether or not there is increased activity on a local level. So support the international solidarity campaign, and help the LSE Chile Committee to work directly to help bring down the barbarous regime in Chile.

LA VICTORIA TIENE QUE SER TOTAL! VENCEREMOS!

TESSA MARCUS and CHRIS WELLS.

Bangladesh—arena of revolution

THE events in Bangladesh and India during the past months demonstrate the growing crisis in the Indian sub-continent. Many potentially promising situations have failed to yield any significant strides towards genuine progress in the past, but the present crisis appears to be a radical departure. Bangladesh holds the key to the future of the sub-continent and the "status quo" powers of the region and globe appear to have recognised this "dangerous" potential officially, the apparent complacency of the cynical Kissinger, notwithstanding: "Just because a country is hungry is a damn poor reason to give it food."

Many of my Bangladeshi friends vehemently question the motives of India in acting as midwife at the birth of the new state, denying humanitarian motives for the intervention. Having followed the events closely I am inclined to disagree. India intervened because (1) of the unqualified and visible outrage of Indian public opinion at the behaviour of the Pakistani army (which is fairly characteristic of conquering armies);

(2) the intolerable refugee problem, and its serious consequences for the Indian economy; (3) the joy of inflicting a decisive defeat on Pakistan and establishing Indian supremacy in the sub-continent. The order of priorities which the Indian Government — as distinct from the mass of Indian people — attached to these goals would depend, partly, on the veracity of recent reports suggesting that the Indian Government made military preparations before the March crackdown and before the influx of refugees. I would suggest that even if the primary intention was to convert a promising situation to advantage by abetting the nationalists, it was rendered secondary by the subsequent unexpected turn of events, i.e. the manner of the crackdown and its impact on India.

INDIAN IMPERIALISM JUSTIFIED

Since the assassination of Mujib, however, the objective interests of the Indian bourgeoisie has become fully apparent, despite the neighbourly platitudes which were initially

being exchanged by the two governments. The Chinese warnings about Indian intentions were accurate in that they perceived the existence of the objective compulsion even before the Indian bourgeoisie was fully aware of it themselves. The Indian bourgeoisie needs a stable and friendly Bangladesh for its survival and is likely to go to considerable lengths to prevent a situation to the contrary. However, while accepting the Chinese prediction of the inherent, if initially unconscious and inarticulated, nature of Indian intentions in Bangladesh I continue to defend Indian action in the terrible circumstances, even given that India has now assumed an openly imperialist role in Bangladesh. In a sequence of events leading towards revolution the Indian intervention was undoubtedly disfunctional for the long-term, but in the immediate circumstances of the murderous terror in Bangladesh, it was fully justified.

Like the regular South African troops in Angola, the Indian bourgeoisie is with foresight attempting to pre-empt the need

to fight battles later from a more disadvantageous position. India cannot tolerate an unstable situation in Bangladesh which might lead to a seizure of power by the radical left which will support fellow revolutionaries in the traditionally volatile (and economically important) state of West Bengal, with its potential implications for the rest of India.

Thus India is attempting, and will continue to attempt, with tacit American approval (within the context of a limited power struggle for their choice of government; like a conflict between two companies who both have a common interest in preserving the system) to stabilise Bangladesh. Hence, the present Indian involvement is unimportant in itself, because she is merely making a choice between warring factions of the Bangladesh bourgeoisie as a relatively trivial gain. The real nature of the Indian commitment will become apparent when the radical left in Bangladesh make a serious challenge. My indignant Bangladeshi friends are berating India for the wrong reasons if I interpret them correctly. India is their

best bet, unless of course, they are genuine radicals, and not just petty nationalists!

BANGLADESH—THE ONLY HOPE

However, I do not think there is any need for despair. Bangladesh is truly an "international basket case" in that traditional imperialist methods of achieving stability through military and economic aid to a reliable government are unlikely to succeed in the long run. Bangladesh is inherently unstable given the magnitude of its problems and neither India, nor even the West, is likely to be able to persuade their greedy electorates to make the huge investments necessary to "neutralise" the revolutionary potential of Bangladesh. The destiny of the Indian sub-continent lies in Bangladesh. If there is ever to be liberation for the wretched masses of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Bangladesh is likely to provide the stimulus by becoming the revolutionary base; radicals of the sub-continent unite!

G. SEN.

Justice for George Davis

ON the morning of Thursday, 4 April, 1974 there was an armed payroll robbery at the head offices of the LEB in Ley Street, Ilford. According to the police, George Davis of Bow was one of the robbers. Earlier this year he was convicted at the Old Bailey and sentenced to 20 years.

You won't remember reading about his case at the time because no national newspapers covered the trial. The day after the conviction the "Daily Mirror" alone spread the case over an inside page since their "crime man" Ed Vole had managed to acquire photos from the prosecution evidence and other snapshots of various police heroes. The controversial nature of the prosecution evidence did not merit any space and even Davis' conviction only scraped in about four lines towards the end.

The chances are then that if you recognise the name of George Davis as you read this it is because you have seen it subsequently as a result of an unrelenting campaign for justice that has been waged by Davis' family, friends and others and supported by the Up Against the Law Collective.

Conspiracy charges

Careful newspaper readers may have noticed the odd report or two even before August 20th when Davis' supporters sabotaged the test cricket pitch at Headingley. Though this act made Davis' name famous nationally the furore was really about cricket. It also cost some of those campaigning for Davis dearly, for those alleged to have sabotaged the Headingley pitch have, until recently, been held in prison without trial or bail. They come up for trial on "conspiracy" and "criminal damage" charges in January.

Without the campaign there is no

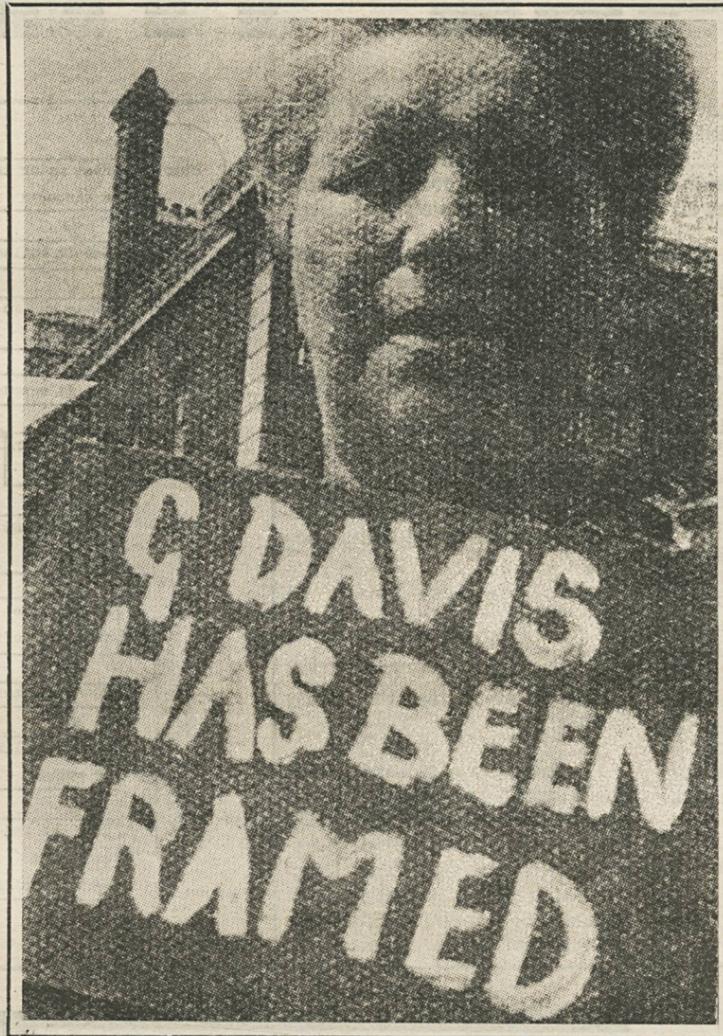
doubt that the Davis case would have won no publicity. But there is a world of difference between making the facts behind Davis' conviction known and merely getting his name written into the headlines. So there is still a great deal to do. Although the Up Against the Law (UPAL) Collective have given over the bulk of their latest issue to a detailed analysis of the Davis case, that information still requires assimilation and further reproduction by others in any and every means available. If Davis is ever to get justice it will probably be because the greatest number of people are of the opinion that his conviction was wrong or at least unreliable.

Unreliable evidence

Davis' case comes up before the Court of Appeal on December 8 but nobody in the campaign is setting great store by it. Davis, an innocent man, has already been given twenty years on evidence that was at best unreliable, so it would be unreasonable to trust his future freedom to the Court of Appeal.

Deliberately included in the latest issue of UPAL magazine are accounts of the Appeal Court's handling of two recent cases, which show how it has outrightly refused to allow even fresh evidence pointing to police corruption. They are typical of a great many cases not known to the public because they are far too explosive and it would not serve the interests of the Court of Appeal to acknowledge the defects of our system of criminal detection.

Apart from "points of law," the Court of Appeal is not willing to fully consider the unreliable nature of Davis' conviction. Their Lordships should consider the confusion that the Old Bailey jury faced when



they were confronted by a police case that had other defendants in the dock with Davis, some of whom were, unlike Davis, charged with a second payroll grab "of an identical nature" alleged to have been committed by the "same gang."

Doubtless they will not concern themselves with the problem that existed for the jury confronted by this "same gang" that was responsible for two payroll jobs when only two of the four defendants in the dock were charged with the two

offences. Nor, of course, will their Lordships bother themselves with the apparently insurmountable problems caused by the prosecution photographs of the robbery and forensic evidence. The photographs were taken by two police officers in a surveillance vehicle and clearly showed four robbers leaving the LEB office having made the grab, while the forensic evidence showed that at least two of them were injured and bleeding during their escape. Yet none of this blood matched that of any of the defendants — not even Davis. So half the defendants in this case were not indicted for both payroll grabs and half the defendants, according to the blood found, could not have taken part in the LEB robbery.

Furthermore their Lordships are not going to consider how it was that the two police officers who just happened to be parked outside the LEB offices with cameras could still reliably identify Davis as one of the robbers when they also identified the other defendants who were all subsequently acquitted.

A10 investigation

In this case it will not be surprising if their Lordships have no difficulty in avoiding any comment that might prejudice the outcome of the A10 investigation — an inquiry that is taking place involving those police officers who investigated the two payroll grabs and brought Davis and his co-defendants to trial. The result of that little investigation is likely to meander on well into the new year.

Therefore, it is obvious that the public must become aware of the circumstances surrounding the trial and conviction of George Davis and so bring about a realisation that others may be suffering a similar experience at the hands of British Justice.

THE RIGHT TO READ

TWO million adults in Britain are illiterate. This was the number estimated in a pamphlet entitled "The Right to Read", issued by the British Association of Settlements in 1974. Technically adults with a reading age of seven and under are classified as illiterates, while the number of adults with a reading age of nine and under is put at around five million.

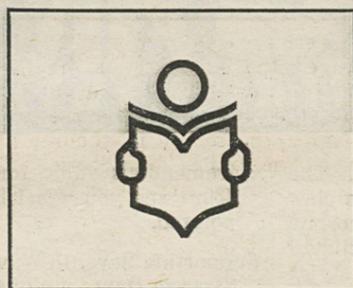
The pamphlet prompted some Parliamentary discussion, led by Christopher Price, MP, and eventually, late in 1974, the Department of Education and Science made a grant of £1 million to the National Institute of Adult Education to finance teaching programmes. To administer the grant, the NIAE set up the Adult Literacy Resource Agency, which held its first committee meeting in January 1975 and subsequently sent a circular letter to LEAs and voluntary organisations inviting them to apply for financial assistance for literacy programmes. Of the £1 million, about half has been allocated to the training of teachers, and a further quarter on teaching materials. The Government grant runs for only one year, ending in April, but the ALRA seems quite hopeful that the Government will continue the grant, particularly in view of the good response from those offering and those seeking help.

The widespread use and training of volunteers is quite a new departure in projects of this sort, and it is meeting with some considerable success: over five thousand have already volunteered and their numbers are increasing daily. However, the ALRA realises that it has only enough financial resources this year to help about five per cent of the estimated total of two million; while this amounts to ten times the 1973 figure, more financial assistance from the Government is needed if the impetus of existing literacy projects is to be maintained.

Meanwhile the British Association of Settlements has started its own literacy scheme—the National Advisory Project—to advise LEA and voluntary schemes on organisation and development, leaving the teaching methods to the individual teaching bodies. The project was launched in September, as the culmination of several years of work in this field. In 1973 the BAS held a conference entitled "Status: illiterate—Prospect zero" and followed it up by forming Adult Literacy Workshops and publicising their work in the pamphlet "The Right to Read". The project has received a grant for the three years of £38,000 from the Home Office.

The field of literacy concern was extended still further in October when the National Committee for Adult Literacy ran a conference on "Literacy at Work". The aim of

the conference was to bring employers and unions together for the first time to hear about the impact of literacy problems on both firms and employers. It was recognised that



Symbol used by NIAE

members of the trade union movement are able to provide considerable assistance by referring both would-be students and tutors to teaching centres, and this fact was emphasised in a circular letter sent by Len Murray in support of the Adult Literacy Project to general secretaries of all affiliated unions.

The BBC recently launched a series of programmes entitled "On the Move", to promote interest in dealing with the problem of adult illiteracy and to break down the stigma attached to it. The programmes will be running for three years; those in the first year are broadcast for ten minutes each at 6.05 p.m. on Sundays to an estimated ten million viewers. It is intended that the programmes

should be acceptable viewing for literates and illiterates alike, appealing as much for volunteers as for illiterates to come forward.

The programme consists of a mixture of brief, cleverly-animated lessons introducing basic words, interviews with former illiterates who have overcome their disability, and several short sketches featuring a couple of removal van-drivers, Alf and Bert. Alf is illiterate but articulate, and superior to his literate mate in other skills, reminding the viewer that illiteracy is seldom related to general aptitude, a fact which has been noted by various authorities and voluntary organisations who run literacy programmes. The sketches are well written and produced, highlighting some of the problems of being illiterate, and the advantages of following Alf's example of learning to read. The programme ends with an appeal for illiterates and volunteers to phone the BBC.

The initial response was enthusiastic, if not overwhelming: in the week following the first programme a few weeks ago, the BBC received 3,000 calls, many from volunteers for teaching, but predominantly from people seeking help. Since then, there have been an average of about a thousand calls per week; these callers are then referred to their local literacy programme. In addition, many have contacted their local literacy programme direct.

Further publicity depends heavily on referral from places of work, and also to a large extent on use of the literacy symbol, which is simple and self-explanatory, and if it used in conjunction with a telephone number of the local literacy project, it can be a very effective way of attracting would-be students and teachers.

Literacy projects have been run in other countries before, with varying degrees of success. In Southern Italy, where whole communities are illiterate, the advantages of literacy are not fully appreciated, and projects have therefore evoked little response. In the United States, however, the national "Right to Read" campaign was started some years ago in close co-operation with many colleges and universities, and it is claimed to have reduced the number of functional illiterates in the USA from 18.5 million to 15 million during the first year alone.

It is hoped that with increased awareness of the problems of illiteracy through continued publicity and finance from the Government and local education authorities, and possibly a greater degree of student involvement, the literacy campaign in Britain might equal or even surpass the success of its American counterpart.

MICHAEL CLEARY

ALL THE FUN O

JOKES. Some people might think that these jokes aren't very funny, because they're neither sexist nor racist, but LSE students and Beaver staff don't find sexist or racist 'jokes' funny, so we hope that you will not be too unkind about our humour, for we feel that we'd rather not be funny at all than encourage people's prejudices.

Therefore, we thought it would be more fitting to ask for political and economic jokes which are much more relevant or should be to students at LSE.

A THEOLOGIAN, engineer and economist were marooned on an island with nothing but a tin of baked beans. "How on earth are we going to open the can," they wondered. "Let us pray that the Lord will provide a tin opener," said the theologian. But no opener appeared. The engineer had applied all his technical know-how but was also unsuccessful. "No, no, no," cried the economist, "you're going about it in the wrong way, one must assume there is a tin opener."

All Israel wants is peace; a piece of Egypt, a piece of Jordan, Syria, the Lebanon and Libya.

Q. How was copper wire invented?

A. Two scotsmen were fighting over a penny.

Q. What's the difference between a Scotsman and a coconut?

A. One can get a drink out of a coconut.

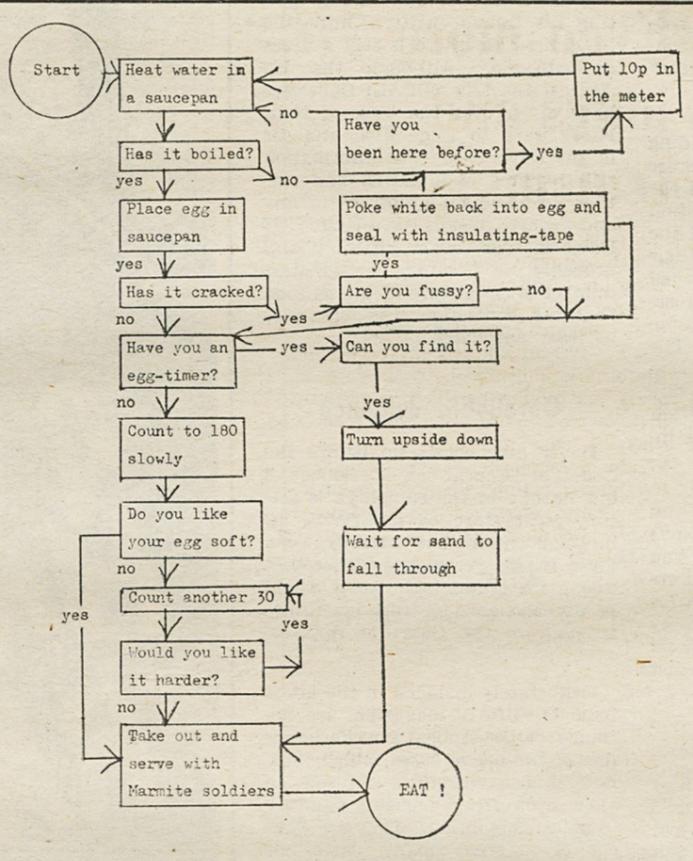
Q. What's the difference between mashed potato and pea soup?

A. One can mash potato. (A Carr Saunders political joke).

Q. Why did the demand curve?

A. Because it saw the utility function.

The manager of South London docks ran to the shop steward and asked him how on earth 10,000 tons of coal had disappeared in one day. The shop-steward replied: "We couldn't look after the coal whilst we were having our tea-break."



Dick Sales speaks:-

SO, folks, the Festival has finally arrived and by the look of things, we've got a pretty good programme together. It is a shame that more people have not got involved in the running and organisation of the Week, but I'm confident that everything will come off (events, I mean, silly) and the Week will be a great success.

We mustn't forget that the purpose of this Festival is to raise money for charity, so I appeal to every inmate of our institution to support every event.

The Festival was originally envisaged as a participatory affair, and it is a shame that most of the events are for watchers rather than doers. Particularly lamentable is the demise of the Review, for although

Festival Ents presents:-

FESTIVAL LUNCHTIME,
Friday, Dec. 5th. 1 p.m. O.T.
NICOL & MARSH (free).

FESTIVAL BALL,
Friday, Dec. 5th, 7.30 - 2.30 a.m.
BRAND 'X' plus ALBION DANCE BAND plus SHAZAM plus ST. KITTS.
Sugar Steel Band plus 2 Films ("Young Winston" and "Countess Dracula") plus Spot prizes, late, late Bar, Discos and food.

Tickets at the incredible low price of just £1.

Brand X amended line-up is:- Phil Collins (Genesis), Percy Jones (Liverpool Scene), John Goodfal (Atomic Rooster), Robb Lumley (Spiders from Mars).

"I'll just have one more one."
Late addition to line-up: Guitar virtuoso Duncan Browne - remember "Journey."

FESTIVAL CONCERT
Saturday, Dec. 6th.

A Keyboard extravaganza featuring **SEVENTH WAVE** plus **NOVA**. Ken Elliot's Seventh Wave must be the keyboard band of all time. The musicians in the band (lead vocal, bass, drums and 2nd keyboards) provide the pseudo-orchestral back-up to the multi synthesiser, multi key-



board genius of Elliot. The musical styles vary from classical snippets through cosmic drama, white soul, mutilated funk and various other styles to conventional rock played with 7 waves inimitable powerful ability. The strongly chord-based arrangements are very melodic and quite commercial.

Elliot has played in his numerous obscure bands since 1968 and has now finally broken into the big-time and is receiving the attention and respect he deserves from a large and growing following. **7th Wave** have two albums on release on the Gull label:- "Things to Come" and "Psi Fi." When you're in Revolver Records, ask to hear one of them. But most important come to the Concert (it's for charity as are all Ents events during Festival Week). It's

tremendous value for money (80p) and you won't be disappointed.

Supporting Seventh Wave is now **Strange Days**, one of the most incredible new bands to emerge this year, as proved by the amount of backing E.M.I. are affording them. I saw the band last week and was knocked out by their talent and charisma. Stylistically not unlike Genesis and Fruupp; new album just released. They are definitely destined for a big future.

Finally a brief resumé of what we have provisionally arranged for next term:- Colosseum II, Amon Duul, Larry Coryell, Pretty Things, National Health (ex-Hatfields and Egg) and finally Mud.

Happy Christmas and much merriment y'all.
Love and kisses,
ENTS c/o MS

More jokes

Q: Why have they killed all the cats in China?

A: They won't say Mao properly.

An LSE student and a monkey were in a spacecraft half-way to Mars. The monkey opened his book of instructions, which read: "Set projectory for 303deg, computerise information, and check voluntary controls." The student then opened his book of instructions which read: "Feed the monkey."

A young lady took her boyfriend to meet her father. The father asked the boy what job he had and how much he earned. The boy replied that he was a student and that he earned £22 per week.

"What," replied the father, "that's not enough to keep my daughter in hankies. Get out!"

"How did you get on," asked the girl excitedly, to which he replied: "Get lost, snotty nose!"

As Franco lay dying in his bed he could hear the crowd in the square below crying, "Adios Franco, adios Franco." Puzzled, Franco called his physician to his side and asked, "Where are they all going?"

Two cats watching a game of tennis. One turns to the other and says: "It's not so much that I like the game but my dad's in the racket."

BLUE

Q. What is the definition of a pig?
A. A creature who sits on the floor.

FESTIVAL Preliminary Round:

Tuesday, Dec. 2nd
Draw for the Preliminary Round:
C. Nesbitt & K. Yamachi v.
D. Wesolowski & A. Westrop

C. Hughes & T. Teschiba v.
M. Demetriou & A.J.R.

OF THE FESTIVAL

we appealed for as many people as possible to get involved in putting it on, quite frankly the response was disappointing. So last week the few people who were valiantly struggling to get it together, in the face of fearful odds, had to call it off.

On the whole, however, quite a few people have helped to run the event and I think that a few of them deserve a mention by name. In particular there are: Dick Sales, Michelle Dodd, Dick Sales, Hector, Gill Standen, the Ents. Shower (Mike Stubbs in particular), Dick Sales, Rachael, Deborah, The Beaver Crew (Hello, Sailor), Dick Sales, Dave (of deceased Review fame), Simon, Ted (in the Bar), Emma, Cheryl (The Peril), Crispin, Pete and finally... Dick Sales.

Anyway, have a good time and spend lots of money.

Love,

DICK SALES.

(ED.: This Dick Sales must think a lot of himself. Too bloody right.—DICK SALES).

Even more jokes and truisms:-

Afer a hard day's work at last month's summit conference, Wilson, Ford and Brezhnev retired to the balcony for a drink and cigarette. They began comparing cigarette cases. Wilson showed his case to the others pointing out that it was presented to him by his supporters in Liverpool. Ford then told them that his case had been presented to him by supporters in Wisconsin. Brezhnev remained silent for on his case were engraved the words, "From Countess Sophie to Czar Nicholas".

☆☆☆

Have you heard about the Irish morris dancer? He fell off the bonnet.

☆☆☆

Have you heard about the Irish wolfhound who was sitting in front of the fire chewing a bone. When he got up his leg fell off.

☆☆☆

A Czechoslovakian was asked: "Do you see the Russians as your friends or your brothers?"

"Brothers, of course—we choose our friends."

☆☆☆

A lifelong Socialist was lying on his bed dying, when he suddenly decided to join the Tory Party.

"But why," asked his puzzled friends. "You've been a staunch socialist all your life."

"Well," said the dying man, "I'd rather it was one of them that died instead of a socialist."

☆☆☆

The Angel Gabriel met St Peter at the gates of heaven and St Peter remarked that he looked tired.

"Yes," said Gabriel, "there's a lot of trouble going on up there—it's that Franco."

"Oh yes, he has just come up, hasn't he? What's it all about?" asked St Peter.



"Well, the trouble is, he thinks he is God."

☆☆☆

A definition of fox-hunting; the unspeakable in pursuit of the uneatable. (Wilde).

☆☆☆

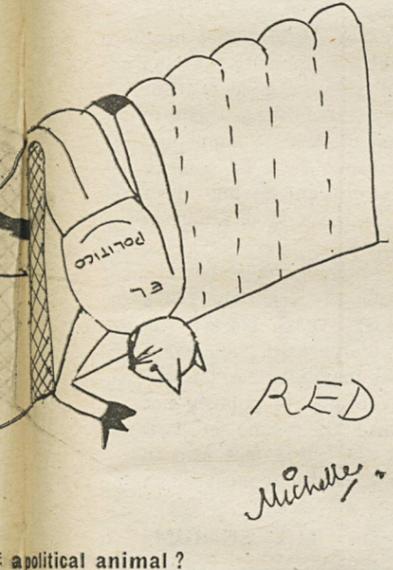
The underlying nature of many socialists, I believe, is simply a hyper-trophied sense of order. The present state of affairs offends them not because it causes misery, still less because it makes freedom impossible but because it is untidy. What they desire, basically, is to reduce the world into something resembling a chess-board. (Orwell).

☆☆☆

Come back Thursday with a sample of your money (Marx).

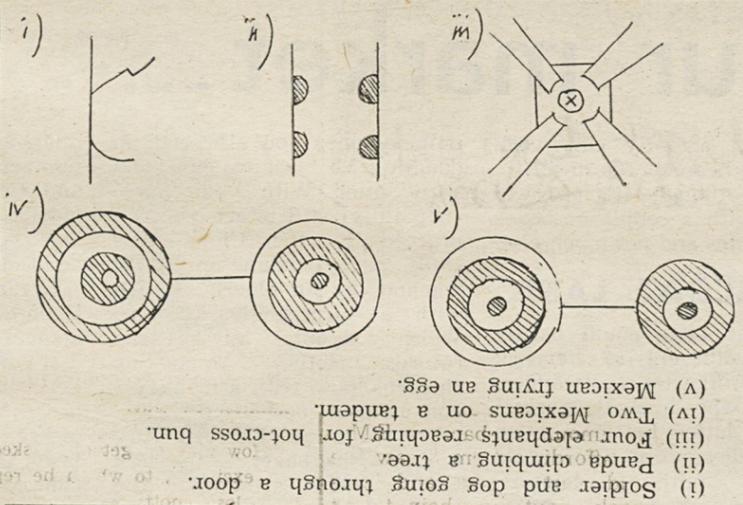
☆☆☆

Money may not buy you friends, but it ensures a better class of enemy (Spike Milligan).



the fence with his ear to the ground.

BAR NIGHT
December 2nd
the Darts Match
First Round:
(Winner of Preliminary Round) v.
D. Webber & S. Williams
D. Howroyd & M. Williamson v.
N. Wilson and D. Newell
J. Phillips & P. Macarthy v.
D. Evans & J. Lumson
P. Whitfield & R. Lewis v.
M. Hibberd & G. Richardson
(Winner of Preliminary Round) v.
C. Haynard & T. Redwood
C. White & R. Phillips v.
M. Hughes & F. Tinsley
M. Thomas & D. Carter v.
S. O'Rourke & C. Lynch
J. Pike & P. Poynter v.
S. Mathew & R. Porteous



Quotes

BEHIND every Watergate there is a Milhous...

☆☆☆

Don't do unto others as you would have them do unto you; their tastes may be different. (SHAW).

☆☆☆

The selection of presents for children is never easy, because in order to extract real pleasure from the purchase it is necessary to find something that excites the donor as much as it is likely to excite the recipient. (COMPTON MACKENZIE).

☆☆☆

"True wit is nature to advantage dressed, What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed."

Classified Ads

FOR SALE: Central London Office. Location, near to Law Courts, Fleet Street. Various size offices. Large and small rooms, theatres restaurants and bars. Will accept luncheon vouchers, old jumble or £25, o.n.o.

☆☆☆

Post-grad student willing to exchange slightly used refectory meal for country mansion in Surrey or Sussex.

☆☆☆

Want to know how to save £'s £'s £'s — Shoot yourself.

☆☆☆

Computers, tables, chairs, carpets, calculating and duplicating machines.—Apply to Rip-off Enterprises Ltd., c/o S.U., L.S.E.

☆☆☆

Going cheap: Two sabbaticals. Must clear soon for new stock.

☆☆☆

Wanner be a swinger? Be the envy of all your friends? Slightly used "swingometers" for sale. We have made only 2,000 of these delightful instruments in gold, silver, bronze or papier-mache. We guarantee that no more "swingometers" like these will ever be made again—we've seen to that.—Apply to Uncle Bob, c/o B.B.C. Promotions.

☆☆☆

Sex Problems? Feel you're not getting enough out of life or bed? Write to Box S.E.X., enclosing yourself in a plain brown envelope.

☆☆☆

Do you think life's too hard on you? Do you feel you deserve a good degree, a decent well-paid job, a nice house and plenty of money? — Cocky little sod, aren't you?

☆☆☆

The B.B.C. wishes to announce that this year's Wreath lectures will be given by A. N. Undertaker.

☆☆☆

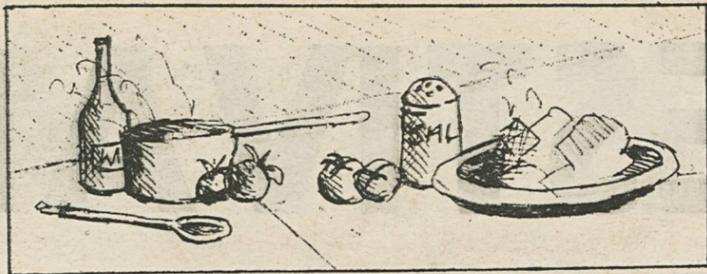
Wanted: Girl Friday for L.S.E. Students' Union. Must have sense of humour, especially when pay packet arrives.

☆☆☆

Dick Sales wants books, clothes, objets d'art, nick-nacks, paddy-wacks—and anything else that will fetch a good price at the auction. Also there is going to be a bottle stall, so bring along bottles—full, please. Dick Sales also wants you—to get involved.



Cheap 'n Tasty



CHEAPEST Christmas dinner around—a chicken or some cuts of meat can be really cheap if you know how to use the whole thing! The cheapest cut I know is breast of "lamb" (usually mutton); at our local store you can get it for about 20p to 30p for around 2lb. Search to the bottom of the supermarket freezer and you'll probably find it. OK, so it has some bones in it, so when it's defrosted unroll it and get a sharp knife and cut the bones out, being careful not to slice up the meat itself. If you really hate even well-roasted fat cut it off and save it for cooking with. When you've removed the bones—KEEP THEM (see following recipes).

Now get some stuffing, or any leftover veg. (I've used pickled cabbage, whole tomatoes, whole onions) and favourite herbs, and a sausage or some bacon and place at the smallest end of the length. Now roll up fairly tightly and tie with string. Flour the joint if you wish or just put it into a moderately hot oven straight away with some fat/oil and leave for ½ hour per lb (after deducting a max. of 8oz for the bones from the weight on the label).

Serve this with roast spuds and green veg and a cider sauce. Make the sauce by mixing 2oz. warm fat/oil with 1 tablespoon flour and adding ½ pint water slowly over the heat until it thickens. Then add a pinch of salt, 4 cloves, sugar and cider to taste. The roll is easy to cut if properly tied and with the stuffing 2-3 slices is usually sufficient for each person.

Put any remaining meat into fridge whilst still hot (to prevent contamination) and use it again in stews, curry, or minced up. Two meals for two people is certainly possible from the roll.

The bones can be used to make Spare Ribs or soup. Recipe for Spare Ribs:—

4-6 Ribs (with any small amount of meat)

Sauce
1 onion
1 clove garlic (or teaspoon garlic powder)

Black or mixed pepper
1 tablespoon tomato ketchup
2 tablespoons vinegar
3 teaspoons sugar
1 tablespoon water
2 teaspoons flour
Salt
1 oz butter/oil.

Method

Fry onion and garlic in oil/butter, add flour and mix to paste, then add water over heat until thickened, turn down heat to just keep sauce warm and add other ingredients. Meanwhile grill or fry ribs until any meat is cooked, pour sauce over them on serving.

Sliced cucumber and shredded carrot can be added to this sauce which vaguely resembles sweet 'n' sour but is rather hotter. Serve on a bed of rice and/or tinned Chinese vegetables (which incidentally taste for better if fried until brown rather than boiled, as the manufacturers suggest).

Finally you could make a soup from the bones in the following way.

Boil them vigorously for about 20 minutes in a covered pan with about ½ pint water, cupful of milk (or Marvel plus 1 oz butter) and pinch of salt. Then strain the liquid into a bowl, and pick any meat off bones with your fingers and put into the liquid (most of it should have fallen off into the liquid already).

Now add chopped onion, 1 tablespoon of flour and any veg or leftover meats and either herbs and ½ pt beer or garlic, sugar, pepper and a handful of rice or pasta, curry powder to taste, or 1 Oxo cube (or desertspoonful of Bovril) plus two teaspoons HP sauce. Any sauce can be made into a soup with extra water, be it curry, sweet 'n' sour, wine, etc., and any old soup, if saved, can be revitalised by adding herbs/spices, alcoholic beverages and especially sugar, pepper and curry powder (curry soup is really

delicious). Pasta or rice added to soup makes it a filling main meal rather than a starter. This can be served up with a hamburger or hot dog in a roll on the side or stuffed jacket potatoes or for the smaller appetite simply toast or bread.

How to make Roast Potatoes—by popular request.

1. Peel potatoes on to a sheet of newspaper, rinse them, cut up, place in saucepan with a teaspoon of salt and just enough water to cover—the less the better as Vitamin C dissolves in water.

2. Place over heat, cover and boil until almost soft (20-30 minutes). Drain off water (save for gravy if desired).

3. Place on baking sheet or in with joint (of meat) and rub with butter or oil, put in moderate oven until brown (15 mins. approx.).

Jacket Potatoes

Old potatoes (i.e. not new) are best as they have thicker skins, this is the least fattening, most nutritional way to eat potatoes as they hardly absorb any fat and no vitamins are boiled away and most of them are in the skin, which you normally peel off.

Wipe off any soil (don't wash, it spoils the way the skin cooks).

Prick holes in the skin with a fork.

Rub skin with small amount of oil or flour.

Place in moderate oven for about an hour—test with fork to see if soft enough to eat.

Stuffed . . .

Remove spuds from oven, cut off top, scoop out middle, and mash the soft white innards with herbs, salt, butter, milk and grated cheese or chopped cooked meat. Pile back into case, sprinkle cheese on top and leave in oven for 10 minutes. Assorted vegetables can also be tasty as a filling for vegetarians.

M.D.

Beaver notes . . .

STUCK away in the 'delightful' cubby-hole of S116, we have heard rumours of discontent concerning "Beaver" (can this be true?). Nevertheless, these always seem to be somewhat secondhand and frayed around the edges, so it is hard for the "workers" of your beloved rag (nothing to do with festivals) to gauge true opinions.

Therefore we hope to carry out a "Beaver" Opinion Poll in the very near future to find out what you, the silent majority, really want. Please fill it in when it appears.

One criticism, however, appears to be that the "happy species" which inhabits S116 shows all the characteristics of being a clique. This is not true. We welcome with open arms anybody who wants to get involved either by writing or editing. Particularly welcome are article writers because we don't really relish writing things late at night, minutes before the deadline. So you can see, you are really wanted. Come along anytime, particularly at lunch time, and meet some friendly people.

S.D.

3 years of Millennium

THREE years ago "Millennium" had a circulation of 23, all within LSE but today the subscription list alone tops 1,000 with a circulation easily double this figure. This is a considerable achievement by any standards, but especially at a time of economic stringency and spiralling inflation when small, specialised publications are closing weekly.

Three years ago the journal was typed by students and laboriously put together by hand. Now it is professionally printed and takes its place among the prestigious journals of international studies on the world market. Top names in the fields of economics, politics, law, history and international relations are regular contributors to it and top publishers regularly advertise in its pages.

All this has not been achieved by wishful thinking. It has required a tremendous amount of hard work over the last few years, and the going is getting rougher with rising printing and postage costs. To survive, "Millennium" must attract £4,000 from sales and advertising. For the past two years the SU has given "Millennium" a grant, but this only covers what the journal loses on student sales. Policy

is to keep the price as low as possible for students so that it will not be outside anybody's budget. It costs almost 85p to print each copy but students obtain it for 50p—a loss of 35p. Last year the SU gave "Millennium" £200 to help make up the difference but, spread over three issues, a loss was made on student sales.

In the past some have questioned whether "Millennium" should be subsidised by the Union. In fact it is one of the student organisations most deserving of support. There are few student ventures that have attracted better publicity for the School, and it does a great deal for the students: permitting them to keep abreast of what is happening in the academic field at a price they can afford and giving them a chance to break into academic publishing.

For the last two years the LSE's other journal, "Clare Market Review" has not appeared. This makes it even more important for "Millennium" to continue to publish, not only to take the name of LSE throughout the world, but also to act as a vehicle for student views on academic subjects.

"MILLENNIUM"

Down your market . . .

BERWICK STREET

IT'S very difficult to stroll down Berwick Street market—you're more likely to be swept along in a hurly-burly of housewives, trying to buy the evening meal in their various tea-breaks. It is not surprising, therefore, that the market is purely functional; cheap and businesslike, but in entertainment value rating fairly low. However, the market is within walking distance of LSE, and is going on all weekdays, so with a little time and exercise, bargains lie in reach.

Exactly how cheap is it? The stalls fall into several types:—fruit and veg., clothes, household goods, materials, and one or two miscellaneous traders. As far as fruit and veg. is concerned, prices are not (in general) astoundingly low, only a few pence down on Tesco's and certainly no lower than the stall down Holborn Kingsway, though the choice is considerably wider.

Clothes tend to be rather flimsy, and a rail of jumpers (at

£2.00 each) seem to have a large number of unfinished seams.

Baking equipment, saucepans, tea-towels, etc. are better buys—"seconds" are particularly good value, when often it seems that it is merely a minor fault, a frayed edge or loose handle!

The best stalls, however, are the more individual ones. There is a splendid shop/stall which specialises in two types of goods—plaster of paris heads, and straw products! One can buy, for example, well-made baskets for around £1, if you can bear a replica of Beethoven (?) peering over your shoulder. Best of all, perhaps, is one trader who sells a curious selection of food-stuffs, from HP sauce to chocolate liqueurs. His prices are exceptionally low—one woman picked up a generous 6oz. of cheese, and was charged 15p; yoghurts were selling at six for 25p, and, although they were not date-stamped, all of mine were fine. He also sells "bundles" of goods, which, when they contain a good proportion of things

you might actually eat, work out very cheap, at 50p or £1.

Beware though—it's easy to end up with a couple of boxes of chocolates and not much else.

PETTICOAT LANE

Petticoat Lane could hardly be more different to Berwick Street. Unlike the hasty office-workers who hurl themselves down the latter, Petticoat Lane on a Sunday morning is a solid block of shuffling spectators, with apparently endless leisure to stop and gaze. And the traders know how to catch them. It really is less a market than an almost endless succession of performances.

If you approach the market from Liverpool Street Station, one of the first stalls displays a formidable array of sheets, quilts, tea-towels, etc., dispensed by a cheerful Cockney (along with a good helping of Rabelaise humour) at prices ridiculously low. You pay, for example, 3p for a sheet; the only trouble being that, if you are one of the

unlucky ones you also end up donating £5 "just to show you trust" him! With your purse (hopefully) still intact, you can proceed to the China-king's stalls, have perfume mixed to demand by an elderly Indian with a surprisingly strong Welsh accent, buy cheap records, clothes, squawking chickens, pose with a monkey—you name it, and it's there!

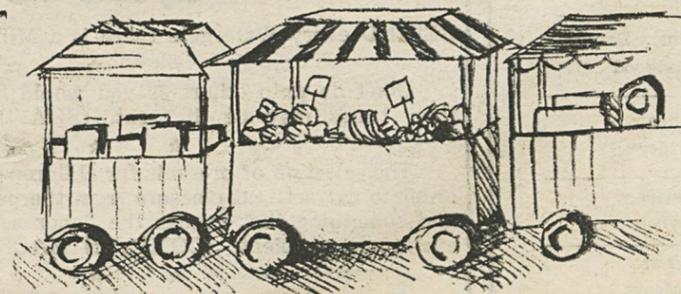
Try not to miss Kossow's (Russian/Jewish) bakery—the best way to find it is to follow the smell of fresh rye bread, and

doughnuts. There are also a number of delicatessen shops, and even if smoked salmon is outside student income, the various salads, etc. make a good addition to Sunday lunch.

(Nearest tube: Liverpool St). Open Sunday morning until about 3.30 p.m.).

If you know of any good markets, especially in the suburbs, or functioning at weekends, please do write them up and bring the review to the Beaver Office.

N.T.





BARRY LYNDON

a film by
STANLEY KUBRICK

starring
RYAN O'NEAL
and
MARISA BERENSON

with
PATRICK MAGEE · GAY HAMILTON · HARDY KRUGER
DIANA KOERNER · LEONARD ROSSITER · MARIE KEAN

Based on the novel by
WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY

Executive Producer
JAN HARLAN

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Things to do

COMING SOON

AT LSE FILM SOC

STRAW DOGS
Tuesday, Dec. 2nd

Dustin Hoffman, Susan George

JUST to provide a synopsis story for "Straw Dogs" is not enough—or probably too much. It's not that kind of film, rather it is a terrifying glimpse of the savagery which lurks below the surface of what is outwardly the most placid of appearances.

Director Sam Peckinpah has always been concerned to show up this hint of violence which was first seen in "The Wild Bunch." In "Straw Dogs," the setting is Cornwall, where David, a quiet young American mathematician and his pretty English wife Amy, go to live in a farmhouse outside an isolated village. Ironically, because they seek to escape from the characteristic American present-day violence, they discover that beneath the peaceful surface of the lonely country village, and its inhabitants, there are depths of primitive savagery which disrupt their hoped-for idyllic life.

COUNTESS DRACULA (x)
Thursday, Dec. 4th

Ingrid Pitt, Nigel Green, Maurice Denham

Hammer present this blood-curdling tale of the aged Countess Dracula trying to restore

her past passionate beauty through the blood of young. Victim after victim is claimed, as the countess, masquerading as her absent daughter, takes a lover. But the macabre plan is uncovered just before her marriage.

WAIT UNTILL DARK (x)
Tuesday, Dec. 9th

Audrey Hepburn, Richard Crenna, Alan Arkin.

A recently blinded woman finds herself in jeopardy when her darkened world is invaded by a trio of strangers who subject her to a cruel, sadistic and bizarre masquerade in an attempt to secure a lost doll containing heroin.

THE YOUNG WINSTON (a)

Simon Ward, Robert Shaw, Ann Bancroft, John Mills, directed by Richard Attenborough. Based on Churchill's "My Early Life," it tells the story of the growth from a young pup to a lion. It opens with his first military engagement in India, then returns to the prep. school child. It follows him through Sandhurst and South Africa where his escape from a Boer prison camp convinces the electorate of Oldham that he should represent them in Parliament.

SPECIAL FILM SOC CHARITY FESTIVAL PRESENTATION. DATE TO BE ANNOUNCED.

Spending Christmas in halls this year? Well read on...

If you are in need of a little liquid company on Christmas Day, don't be disheartened by the fact that your bar and the pubs are shut, for some London pubs have decided to open, at least from 12 'til 2, and some in the evening also. One of them may be in your area: "Duke of York," Harrowby Street, just off the Edgware Road; the "Flask," 77 Highgate West Hill, N.6, famous for its "yard of ale" competitions; the "Freemason's Arms," Downshire Hill, Hampstead; the "Holly Bush," a spit-and-sawdust pub opposite Hampstead tube station; the 18th Century "Spaniards Inn," Hampstead, the supposedly one-time haunt of the highwayman, Dick Turpin; the "Swan," Cosmo Place, W.C.1, and the "Windsor Castle," Campden Hill Road, a very friendly pub, just off Kensington High Street. It might be advisable, however, to give them a ring beforehand to check that they are open. There should be quite a few oriental restaurants open — for example the one in Whitfield Street, which you probably know by now. If you don't, just stand outside Carr Saunders and follow the smells.

Alternatively, you should find plenty of company at International Students House, Great Portland Street, where you can join in the carol singing at their Candlelight Tea-Party on Sunday 21st, partake of wine and cheese to the accompaniment of seasonal music on Christmas Eve evening or gorge yourself with a full Christmas lunch, Christmas tea and Baked Potato Supper — all on Christmas Day. The Christmas Lunch (£1.30) must be booked in advance before December 23d. Tel. 636 9471.

On Boxing Day, after all this over-indulgence, you may feel the need for a bit of culture, in which case you should find that although most national museums are closed, you will be able to fill in an afternoon at Madame Tussaud's and the London Planetarium, HMS Discovery — Captain Scott's ship which took him to the Antarctic, the Queen's Gallery or (an unlikely choice), Marble Hill House, Twickenham. If you feel like culture in the fresh air — very sobering — "Off-Beat Tours" will meet you at three o'clock at Aldgate Station for an informative but blood-curdling stroll around the "East End Abyss — the Ripper's Lair" former haunts of the infamous murderer Jack the Ripper. The theatres and cinemas will be open again in the evening.

For general London entertainments, consult the evening newspapers, "Time Out" and "What's On" magazines, the "Melody Maker" or the "New Musical Express." The latter has heard that "Queen" may be giving a concert on Christmas Eve, but you will have to buy the paper nearer that time for confirma-

tion and details. Many concerts are already sold out, but the Odeon, Hammersmith, still have tickets at £3 for Cat Stevens on 19/20 December and the Royal Albert Hall has 75p tickets for Rory Gallagher on 23 December.

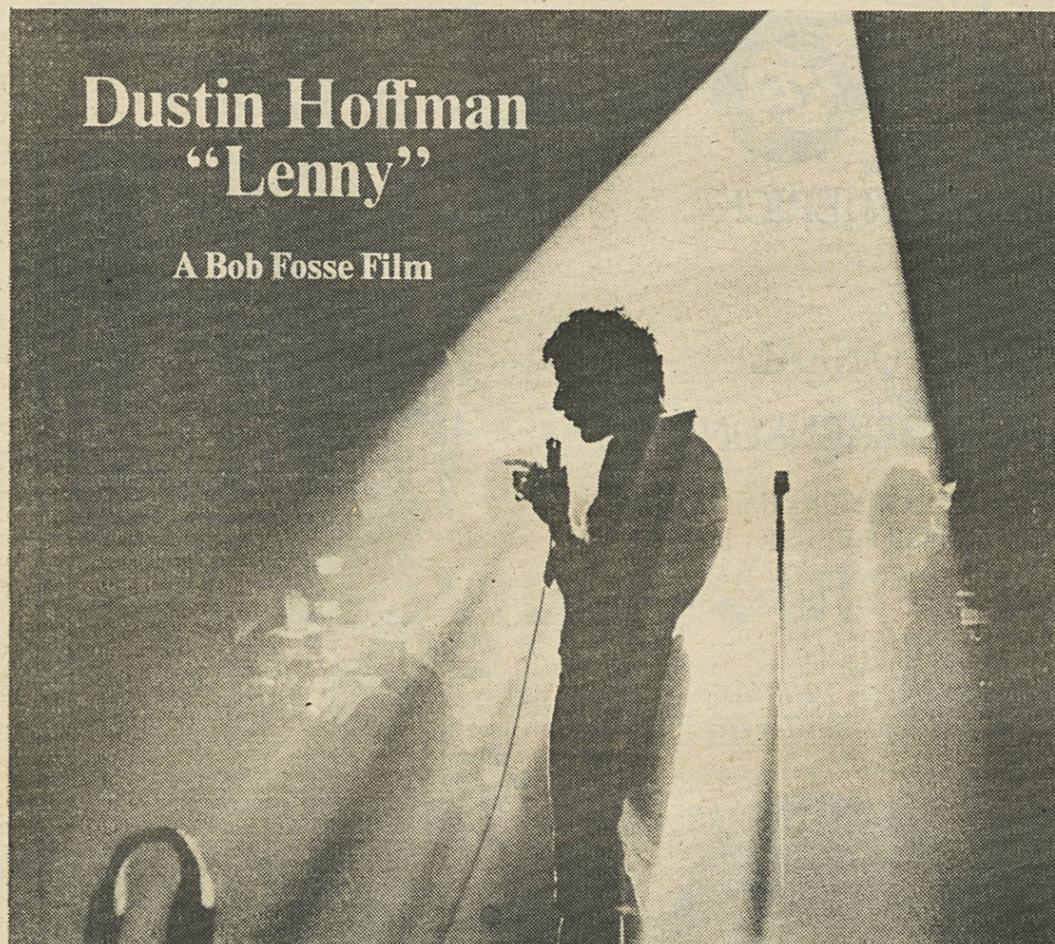
Just up the road from Rosebery, in Upper Street, Islington, is the "King's Head" which has its own theatre club tucked away in a back room, for which annual membership is 25p. Running until 20 December is Jean Genet's "The Maids" — tickets 95p, and opening on 16 December, Peter Bowls and Cheryl Kennedy, who is at present appearing in "Absent Friends," will be starring in "Christmas Carol," by Frank Marcus, author of "The Killing of Sister George," in the lunch-time theatre at 1.15 pm daily; admission 50p. This little theatre is building up a good reputation for itself, so keep an eye open for its forthcoming programme.

The Roundhouse is a disused railway turning shed at Chalk Farm which has been converted into a theatre. From 14 December until 6 January, the French comedy company, "Grand Magic Circus" will be presenting an avant-garde show which promises to be entertaining and different. On Sunday, 21 December, there's a rock concert featuring "Gong" and "East of Eden" and on 28 December, from 3.30 to 10.30 "Stray" will be appearing at another of the Roundhouse's season of Sunday rock concerts.

The British Council Students' Centre, 11 Portland Place, London W1N 4EJ, tel: 636 6888, are arranging a Christmas programme of 12 courses between 17 December and 5 January which are designed to enable students to see something of the widely varying life and scenery of the British Isles, to meet British people and to increase their understanding of Britain, while at the same time enjoying relaxation after their studies. The choice of venue ranges from the Isle of Wight, Devon, Stratford-upon-Avon or the Lake District to Edinburgh or the Scottish Highlands. They are also arranging for overseas students to spend anything from two days to two weeks with an English family, free of charge. If you are interested, you should contact the centre at the above address as soon as possible.

A few buses will be running on Christmas morning and there will be a limited service on the underground. On Boxing Day and New Year's Day there will be a Sunday service. There are no trains on either day. And don't forget that Christmas can be expensive and the banks close at noon on Christmas Eve until December 29th, although Scotia Exchange Bureau in Leinster Terrace, Bayswater, Kings Road, Chelsea, Oxford Street and Shaftesbury Avenue are opening, even on Christmas Day.

MARY SEWELL



Dustin Hoffman
"Lenny"

A Bob Fosse Film

A Marvin Worth Production A Bob Fosse Film

Dustin Hoffman "Lenny"

co-starring Executive Producer Screenplay by
Valerie Perrine • David V. Picker • Julian Barry

Produced by Directed by
Marvin Worth • Bob Fosse

Musical Supervision by Ralph Burns ORIGINAL MOTION PICTURE SOUNDTRACK AVAILABLE ON UNITED ARTISTS RECORDS United Artists

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Reviews

An enigmatic film

IN 1828, a strange, unkempt boy was found standing in the middle of the main square of Heidelberg, a prayer-book in one hand and a letter to the local regimental riding-master in the other. He could hardly walk, talk or read and could write only his name—Kaspar Hauser. He was a 17-year-old youth without concepts, without language, uncivilised, a yet-to-be-studied kind of human, like a being from another planet.

Werner Herzog's new film looks at this mystery, not attempting to find solutions but, instead, studying the phenomena of this being and his reactions to society. An intensively sympathetic film with moments of great tragedy, pathos and humour, it exhibits our society in a disturbing new light, with all its inherent evils and hypocrisies.

The film is not a story but, as Herzog (the director) explained to me, it's a series of images with no overt political or social message. It leaves disturbing questions in the mind; a new unsettling impression of the society in which we live.

"The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser" has been selected for the London Film Festival and is now showing indefinitely at the Paris Pulman (Drayton Gardens, SW10) and the Phoenix (High Road East Finchley).

MARTIN PEACOCK

CHEAP EATS IN LONDON

By S. Campbell Penguin 50p

THIS excellent little guide book sets out with the aim of describing just over 100 restaurants where the average price of a meal is no greater than £2 per head. This must immediately recommend itself to the poverty-stricken students who nevertheless wish to sample the culinary delights of London town.

Its good intentions do not stop there. The first section is devoted to traditional English eating places, a species that is not so gradually dying away. This is an excellent chance to read about the delights of jellied eels and pie and mash covered in liquor.

There must be a restaurant to suit every taste in this book, since it ranges from Continental cuisine to Indian, to Chinese, to Vegetarian—the list is exhaustive.

I was immediately prompted to visit one of the restaurants described to see if the book gave an accurate account of prices and menu and was not disappointed.

I chose the Indian Peacock Restaurant in Caledonian Road, Kings Cross, very close to Roseberry Avenue and found the description fitted it perfectly. The food, for those of you interested, is North Indian and so has a delicate flavour with more than a hint of ginger, but the starters and sweets were also delicious and I heartily recommend the Mango Fool.

"Cheap Eats in London" is an excellent book and in the long or even short run is likely to be well worth its initial 50p. But it will probably be a good idea to go out and buy it quickly before the average prices it quotes are outdated.

S.D.

More things to do

BURNE JONES EXHIBITION.
Hayward Gallery. Tube:
Charing Cross/Waterloo.
25p with NUS card.
Until January 6th, 1976.

IF you're stuck in London over Christmas with time to waste, then pay a visit to the Hayward Gallery, in the South Bank arts complex (next to the Festival Hall).

Even if you hate the Pre-Raphaelites, you must be amazed at the detail and perfection and the sheer AMOUNT of work—how did he get time to do it all!

For the uninitiated, the Pre-Raphaelites were rebelling against painters whose works were like photos—people like Van Dyck.

The figures are based on the classic beauty of Botticelli's "Birth of Venus," with milky skins, red hair and smooth, graceful, well-balanced bodies.

The emphasis is on the other worldly, with figures looking puzzled, bedazzled or simply lost in thought. The nakedness is child-like with pubic regions "gracefully" in the shade.

Themes concentrated on were:—The Myth of Perseus; Legend of King Arthur; Greek Myths; The Nativity; The story of King Cophe-tua, and he often did illustrations for books.

Personally my favourites were "A Triptych of the Nativity," "Love Leading the Pilgrim," and especi-

ally "Laus Veneris"—a rather 'twee' tableau of how ladies of antiquity used to 'get their men,' beautifully rich in colour and detail.

One charmingly untypical painting depicts a mermaid stealing a mortal youth for herself, with a cheekily randy look on her face, almost as though she's about to wink at you! She also has blonde (not red) hair. Maybe B.J. felt like a change ("The Depths of The Sea"). A piano decorated with chubby babies of all races, and scenes from his main works, is also displayed.

Other Artists

For those who prefer modern art, upstairs at the Hayward is a lot of stuff still for sale. Particularly interesting from this lot was a physical display which was very abstract, often with no titles to give you a clue. There seemed to be a theme of communication (or lack of it) in modern society. e.g.: Two cans with string threaded through them (like kids' home-made 'phones) on a park bench, but the string is broken—broken contacts? A park bench with four sealed envelopes on it—people keep themselves to themselves? Two chairs tied together but back to back—marriage?

I preferred these to other new works because they seemed to definitely have a message, however obscure. Go along and have a puzzle!

MICHELLE DODD.

800,000,000: The real China by Ross Terril

CHINA has twenty-five per cent of the world's population and enjoys only four per cent of the world's wealth. America, with six per cent of the world's population, enjoys 35 per cent of the world's wealth. Yet China is held up as a model for the rest of the world and America is torn by bigotry and violence.

China's envious position is largely the work of one man: Mao. He organised the people's war against the invading Japanese and then welded the militancy of the people with their independent heritage and his own brand of Communism. His

plans smack of Divine inspiration and their fulfilment must stand as humanity's greatest step forward this century. In his own way he has solved the ancient dichotomy of the sovereignty of the state or the freedom of the individual. But a lot of people still have not made up their minds on this issue.

Ross Terril, a self-confessed Social Democrat, wrote this book in 1972 after visiting the country with the Australian Labour Party. The book has now been reissued with a one-and-a-half-page addition to update the book for 1975. That, I think, conveys the level of poli-

tical analysis and the book's usefulness as information about China.

Terril's only achievement is to convey the sense of peace and purpose the country now enjoys. But that much should be obvious to everyone by now.

On the question of the state v. the freedom of the individual Terril leaves his options open. All he does is cite the case of a young man who left China for Hong Kong because he wished to be educated rather than work in a village. However he now wishes to return home as he felt far happier being a useful member of a community. And that, despite Terril's doubts, clinches the argument.

J.B.

Walt Whitman: The Complete Poems Penguin £3.25

AS we all know, Whitman was the only American poet until Dylan, a paragon of that breed that stands on the edge of eternity translating the wonders of the world into terms that his fellow men can share.

But let his poetry speak:

"Why, who makes much of a miracle?"

As to me I know of nothing else but miracles."

"To me every hour of the light and wark are a miracle,

Every inch of space is a miracle,

Every square yard of the surface of the earth is spread with the same,

Every foot of the interior swarms with the same."

Though I rail against American materialism I know that one poet can make up for a nation of barbarians. Nevertheless Whitman, who expected

great things from his country, would be disappointed to know that in the century since his death the only artists in the land of his birth are angry young men, angry old men and Walt Disney. If you're familiar with Whitman you'll think his collected works are a bargain at the price. If not, here's another taste:

"I need no assurances, I am a man who is pre-occupied with his own soul

I do not doubt but the majesty and beauty of the world are latent in any iota of the world

I do not doubt I am limitless, in vain I think how limitness."

"I do not think Life provides for all and for Time and Space, but

I believe Heavenly Death provides for all."

JULIAN BRUTUS

Sporting Beaver

AN OPINION

AT the L.S.E. a wide range of sporting tastes are catered for. There are a multiplicity of clubs, whose organisers spend hours trying to run them smoothly. As yet, there seems to have been very little opportunity for sportsmen and women, or simply sports enthusiasts, to "air" their views on many aspects of sport. It is hoped that opinions will have greater opportunity to be aired in future, along with political and cultural views, through the medium of "Beaver".

A variety of views have been expressed concerning the reporting of matches and other competitions that L.S.E. teams take part in.

The simple summary of results, it is said, is a useless section to include because by the time "Beaver" comes out, the results are dated by two weeks. I explored other areas whereby sports clubs could give opinions on their sport, or write about particularly newsworthy events that they took part

in. A general consensus of opinion was that such articles would be either "ego trips" for the sports club or writer and that strong views expressed on any particular sport catered for at the L.S.E. might produce "back-biting" and general unrest amongst A.U. clubs. Were this the case, it was generally agreed that such articles would be of no benefit whatsoever.

This left me wondering whether any kind of sports articles concerning internal affairs were possible, without causing the aforementioned problems. Does this also mean reporting of internal sport will never become part of the fully representative mouthpiece that "Beaver" should ultimately aim to be?

I leave you with this thought; and welcome other opinions, whether contrary or not. There may be someone out there who may even have a solution.

DAVID LOWRY

Cross-country

LSE's cross-country team went on its annual trip of frivolity and merriment two weeks ago when it rented the Welsh AAA training cottage at Merthyr Mawr, an area miles from anywhere and noted for its solitude and sand dunes. We went for morning runs before breakfast, hail relays and circuit training which involved running up and climbing a 100 ft. dune, running along the top and cantering down the side as many times as possible in ten minutes. This was repeated too many times for my liking.

Anyone at all interested in running, whether good or bad, should look on the Cross Country notice board for details of Wednesday and Saturday runs each week. It really is worth it.

ROBIN COOPER

Mixed Hockey

THIS term we've played three matches, but next term we hope to play many more, now that the experimentation period is over. Having won two matches out of the three we feel that we're in a viable position. Considering that the girls' absence from hockey ranges from one to six years the standard has been high; and the men have already shown their talent. The main aim actually is to have a good laugh, waste time at Waterloo station, eat other teams' sandwiches and drink their beer, because we're not in a league and there's no pressure to play for points.

Still, it makes a welcome change from the grime and noise of LSE and it's better than netball.

DEBORAH SINGERMAN

Soccer strings

WITH the season one-third over, there is still a remarkable lack of co-operation from certain players. This is probably due to ignorance. Please make our lives and your easier by:

- (1) Signing up on the availability list in the Concourse area at least two days before the game.
- (2) Looking at the team-sheets between 48 and 24 hours before the game and indicating whether you are still available or not.
- (3) Looking again the afternoon before the game.
- (4) Meeting in the appropriate place at the appropriate time, or indicating otherwise beforehand.

Training is held in the LSE gym from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Mondays, and we have a gym booking from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Thursday — see me if you want a ball for the latter.

Anyone else wishing to join the club should come and see me in the A.U. Office (E.65).

A. D. B. NEWTON (Hon. Sec.)

IT'S THE FESTIVAL!

ROLL UP! Roll up! Fun for all the family!

Well, it's here at last—you've seen it on TV, now see it in the flesh—the LSE FESTIVAL WEEK! There's something for everyone: dances, groups, bar night, pub crawl, challenges, stalls and lots, lots more.

Hallo, hallo, hallo, I can hear you saying, what's all this in aid of, then? Well, now it can be revealed! Dick Sales has revealed it all (not a pretty sight) and all the proceeds are going to the following worthy causes:

NSPCC, Centre for Environmental Studies, Nursery, Save the Children Fund, Samaritans, Whitfield Street, Play Centre, Shelter and Kingsway Dossers.

FESTIVAL PROGRAMME

MONDAY

7.00-12.00—Geography Association. Tickets a mere 50p. The Hoe-Downers, country barn-dance group with caller, and the Rocky Numonia (Rock 'n' Roll revival group), in King's College Multi-purpose Hall, 5th floor Macadam Building. Free use of toilets.

TUESDAY

12.00 onwards—Tea Party and Street Collection. Come and have a cuppa outside Connaught House or in

the intimate atmosphere of the Main Building entrance.

1.00-2.00—Free lunch-time group, HEAVY WATER, in the Old Theatre.

6.30-11.00—Bar Night—Darts/Table-football Competition. Sign up in the Bar. Free Disco. Free group SALUTATIONS (9.00-10.00) in Concourse area. Beer only 10p pint!

WEDNESDAY

2.00-3.00—Silly Sports in Houghton Street. LSE v. King's. See Athletic Union for details.

11.00-3.00—Three-legged pub crawl, 75p for 6 pints. Entry forms obtainable every lunch-time by the lift, 3rd floor St. Clements. You must have an entry form!

3.00-5.00—Broad Left presents African Drumming Workshop in Concourse area.

8.30 onwards—Bar Entertainment with Comedy and music. Free entrance. Revue Company—Very, very, VERY funny!

THURSDAY

1.00-2.00—Carol Singing in Houghton Street.

2.00-4.00—Houghton Street. More frivolities and fun and sports! Tug of war, Rollerball. See A.U., East Building for details.

5.30-6.30—University Challenge—U/G v. P/G v. Admin., with world-famous chairman asking the

questions. Teams include Mr Pike, Prof. Darendorf and many, many more in the O.T. Only 10p.

6.30-8.00—Shaw Library—Classical Music, Boyce, Bach and Beethoven. Free admission. Guest professional soloists. A very good evening's entertainment.

FRIDAY

1.00-2.00—Free Concert. Old Theatre. NICOL AND MARSH folk comedy.

2.00-5.00—Garage fair. In the Clare Market Garage: Stalls, Food, Drink, Morris Dancers, etc. If you want to do a stall see Dick Sales or Ents.

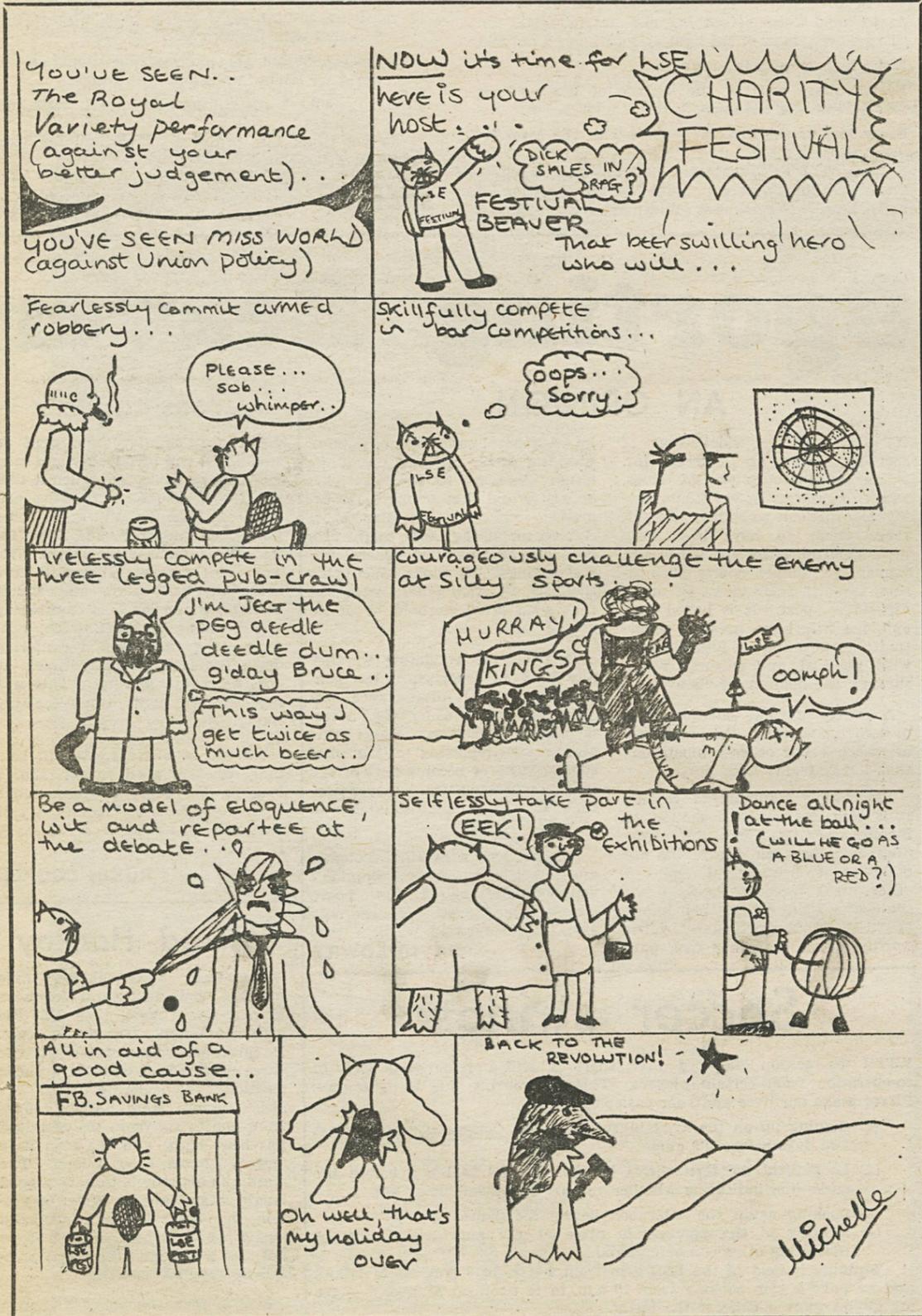
8.00-2.00—GRAND FESTIVAL BALL with BRAND X, ALBION COUNTRY BAND, ST. KITTS SUGAR STEEL BAND, SHAZAN (Rock 'n' Roll Group), plus Films, plus Late Bar, plus free use of toilets. Only £1.00. Tickets from the Shop or Ents.

SATURDAY

8.00-12.00—Old Theatre. SEVENTH WAVE AND ITALIAN SUPPORT GROUP plus Disco & Bar.

FESTIVAL RAFFLE TICKETS

ONLY 5p each. Prizes include new cassette tape-recorder plus adapter, records, books, posters, a watch, lighter, booze, chocolates, pens, gift voucher, toys, etc. TICKETS from UNION SHOP. Hurry, hurry, hurry while stocks last!



LSE festival thanks

THE L.S.E. Festival Committee would like to thank the following who have donated gifts of various sizes, shapes and descriptions:

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and to the following who have given individual donations:

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