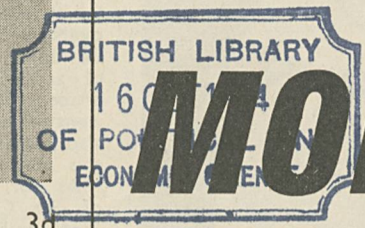


BEAVER

MR. WOLEDGE

HOPES FOR



MORE LIBRARY

OCTOBER 15th, 1964 No. 41 3d.

PLACES SOON



Miss Fresher, Sandra Hadley, meets Prof. Fisher.

Round and About

At Bar Social



... and Freshers' Weekend



● Union D.P. lays his cards on the table.



THE long-awaited library extensions may be ready by the end of this term. Although the librarian, Mr. Woledge, said: "You can't really make a definite forecast", he hoped all would be finished by the end of November.

The lending library will be completely remodelled. There will be 146 reading spaces and many of the more frequently used books (including the Part 1 collection) will be on open shelves.

SHORT-LOAN

An innovation is the short-term loan Book Counter in the East Building. Books in great demand will be issued for only 3 to 4 hours, though they will be returned to open access when demand slackens. The idea is to equalise the use of books recommended by the teaching staff. Forty periodicals will also be available on "Short-Loan". Mr. Woledge hopes to expand the more basic textbooks in this part of the library in response to the "articulate demands of the students".

114 PLACES

In the main library the old part 1 room will now house the books from the old room "S", now to be used for library offices; and the Cobden Gallery has been floored in. Further, a Xerox document copier has been installed for general use at 6d. a time.

114 more places will have been provided which will more than cope with this year's higher student numbers. But after the three year increase of freshers over-crowding will be far worse than last term.

CMR — book thefts

THIEVES have been active in the School over the past few months. 'Clare Market Review' was the first to suffer: on June 25th about 30 books to be reviewed were stolen from a locked cupboard in the Council room. Then during the Vac. a lens was stolen from the dark room in the East Building.

It was after 6 p.m. — when Union office and Council room were locked — that the books were stolen. The cupboard lock was forced but no damage occurred to this Union or Council locks: presumably the thief or thieves had access at some time to the keys of these rooms.

The porters and the School authorities were informed of both robberies but due to the lack of concrete evidence the police were not contacted. The value of the goods stolen was around £50.

Building site dangerous —says lawyer

THE building site on the 2nd floor of LSE main building was "one of the worst I have ever seen" a member of a firm of industrial accident solicitors told 'Beaver' reporter.

There were gaps between the scaffolding boards, loose rubble on the scaffolding and no 'toe-boards' to prevent a workman from slipping off the scaffolding.

These were all obvious faults easily seen in a quick inspection.

The solicitor contacted a safety officer who then came to inspect the site. His main objections were that there was no gate below the hoist — in the words of one of the workmen "if someone stuck their head out and the hoist came down, that'd be it", and the ladders were unsafe, the steps being held only by nails and not with metal supports across the steps.

Both these faults have now been rectified (the scaffolding had been improved by the time the safety officer called) but what might have happened in the meantime?

Exam results good —says Alcock

LAST Summer the first finals of the B.Sc. (Econ.) under the Revised Regulations were taken.

School Registrar, Mr. J. Alcock, commented: "On the whole I am rather pleased with the results." They showed a failure rate of 2.5% out of 242 candidates, compared with 2.4% out of 296 under the Old Regs. in 1963.

Reason for the registrar's satisfaction? He had originally thought that freedom from exams for two years before the Rev. Regs. finals might have produced more failures than under the Old Regs. which were taken after one year's study.

40% of the new Pass degrees awarded went to A & D* students. This is enough to scare new 2nd. Year A & D specialists into other fields, but Mr. Alcock was not unduly worried by the figure.

The Part 1 (B.Sc.Econ) failure rate, for day students sitting for the first time, was slightly below that of last year (8% as against 9.5%); but more evening students failed than in 1963.

Some of the "did-nots" have been re-admitted for another first year — a good way of allowing their intellect to rot. There must surely be a case for introducing September re-sits.

The Robbins' Report has had its effect on L.S.E. — there are over 10% more first year undergrads than last year, when there were about 370 admitted. This sort of increase will be repeated next year and in 1966.

* A & D — Analytical and descriptive.

'BEAVER' has been endeavouring in the last year to adopt a beaver and now nature has provided a possible solution. Three beaver cubs have been born at Whipsnade this summer. Perhaps one of them would like to be adopted!

The Senior Treasurer, Chris Bourne, is now in the throes of drawing up the Budget and all society treasurers and others interested in obtaining money should contact him, always available in his office 1-2 p.m.

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN DEVELOPMENTS

EXPANSION of the existing institutes of higher education and the building of new ones along the general lines recommended by the Robbins Committee, is already in progress. The fact that LSE is also expanding is amply illustrated not only by the practically ubiquitous scaffolding and the noise of building operations, but also by the intake of some 100 more students than last year.

As this is the first issue of Beaver for the 1964-65 academic session and as it will be read for the first time by about 600 new students, I shall take this opportunity to outline very briefly, recent developments in our Students' Union and also to say something of our plans for the coming two terms.

The Union has always complained, with some justification, about its poor and unsatisfactory relations with the School authorities, and the Union Council has sometimes been criticised for being too 'soft' in its negotiations with the School staff.

Well, three recent developments indicate an improvement in these relations, namely:

1. The fact that the School has granted us an extra £600 this year (making a total of £4,000) and will continue to do so until 1967. This was agreed after a detailed memo of the estimated increase in expenses had been submitted by the Union Council and approved by the Board of Governors. Most of this extra amount will cover only the increase in administrative costs.

2. The School has finally agreed to allow the Union to be represented, principally through its President, at some meetings of the Academic Board and General Purposes Committee. We had been pressing for this for a long time, in the knowledge that only by this means could the Union have any say at all in the arrangement of courses, teaching methods, and in decisions which directly affect students.



3. After negotiations with the School's administrative staff and the porters we have at last worked out a scheme which will enable us to have more frequent late night extensions for bar socials, etc.

THE FUTURE

Our plans for the near future will be concentrated on ameliorating the social facilities and welfare services already provided. Much has already been done recently in the way of establishing a Union Accommodation Bureau with the Union paying for advertisements in local newspapers for rooms and flats. We shall en-

deavour in a similar way to find more vacation jobs for our students.

The reception and assistance of overseas students with initial difficulties has, I think, been handled excellently by our newly-formed overseas Committee; and they will be doing even more in the way of arranging functions jointly for students from overseas and the resident ones. The social Department also expects to hold more dances this year and on a larger scale.

As for facilities in the lounge of St. Clements' Building, apart from a better-equipped television set, we hope to provide a small number of magazines and current journals for general reading.

INTERNATIONAL

As regards improving our relations with external organisations and particularly Continental Universities, I have proposed to Union Council the prospects of holding an annual international seminar at LSE on social science topics. While only a token sum towards the overall cost would have to be provided by the Union, the rest coming from the participants and from outside sources, this would not only enhance our reputation in Continental universities even more but more practically it would enable

us to establish student-exchange programmes with their Students Unions.

SOUTH AFRICA

Finally, I need to say something about the South African Scholarship Appeal. The Scholarship is to open "to any South African student who, for racial or political reasons, is prevented from obtaining in his own country a University education comparable to that obtainable in this country". The preliminary discussions for setting up the Appeal have now been completed and under the Chairmanship of Professor Goodwin, the Appeals Committee (consisting of members of the School's academic and administrative staff and representatives of the Student's Union) will meet shortly to discuss means of raising the necessary funds. Sir Sydney Caine has very kindly agreed to be the principle patron of the Appeal and already Mr. Harold Wilson and Mr. Joe Grimond have agreed to be among the sponsors.

The incoming Union Vice-Presidents seem very promising; with their enthusiasm and with the co-operation of students in their work, I sincerely believe that our Union will see a very active and successful year.

AZIZ KURTHA

editorial WELCOME

IT is rare for an editorial to start with a smile on its face. This one does — and extends a welcome to our new readers.

Beaver hopes they will find the transition from Fresher to 'First Year Student' a quick and easy one.

L.S.E. may not have a heart of gold. It may not have ivy creeping up its walls, only soot falling off them. It may have a habit of jumping on its best friends' graves. But strange to relate most people like it. Some even love it. We hope you will too.

COMMUNICATIONS

BUILDING operations are nothing new at L.S.E. The present work though, is more self-evidently useful for the student of the School than has been seen for a long time. But minor things still irritate.

The pigeon-hole system — euphemistically called Internal Communication — springs to mind. Freshers must be used to crowded places by now. They may still be surprised on seeing a semi-mobile conglomeration of students huddled round two banks of little wooden boxes.

The activity they are engaged in is known as 'letter hunting'. It is also known by all concerned to be chaotic. There is plenty of room in the Concourse Area for the pigeon-holes to be replaced or vastly extended.

The situation at present is unacceptable, virtually unworkable, and rapidly worsening. Something should be done about it quickly.

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LETTERS

Dear Sir,

Kindly permit me to comment upon the stimulating letter, "Inverted Prejudice", by "Progressive", in the last issue of Beaver.

If there is any tendency among the coloured students at LSE to vote en bloc, this may be due, basically, to human nature. People of common stock do tend always to group or act together wherever they find themselves in the minority. Englishmen will do the same in Paris; so will Americans in Rome, or Spaniards in Berlin.

Therefore, our coloured students at LSE, as those at any other institution in the Anglo-Saxon hemisphere, where the social environment is hostilely poised against them, are no exception. In their case this tendency will appear even more accentuated, until we have completely absorbed them into our social strata.

We must be careful not to claim too readily a holier-than-thou position. Interesting to note is the fact that some white students vote for a coloured candidate simply for the sake of assuming a facade of progressiveness, without regard to their self-conviction, and that essential requirement of the candidate's fitness for the job. Nothing could be more damaging to the Coloured!

Yours faithfully,
Mike Jenkins

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir,

The Carnival Committee is advertising for a professional editor for next year's Rag Mag.

The undergraduates don't give any money to the Carnival. An infinitesimal number give of their time.

If they don't even write the magazine which is printed professionally and paid for by the public, why do they pretend to produce a Rag Mag at all?

Yours sincerely,
Louise Hogg

I know a bank...

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



MIDLAND BANK

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Professor Bob McKenzie

THE LSE Professor most in the limelight tonight will be **Robert Trelford McKenzie**. Two weeks before the election Prof. McKenzie found time to give an interview to 'Beaver'. Bob McKenzie, the TV commentator, journalist, and recently created Professor of Sociology (with special reference to Politics) comes from Vancouver in Canada.

He has now been in England for twenty years and has been teaching at the School since 1949. Though he is only 47, he likes to recall that "my University career began thirty years ago — before Keynes wrote his General Theory and before the atom was smashed.

My economics teacher told me that Hitler would not survive long in office because his budgets were unbalanced. And in physics I was told that the atom was 'unbreakable'. The moral is that today's students should not assume that we University teachers are repositories of revealed truths."

The Election Game

He has always been interested in politics. "The study of politics and elections has been my hobby ever since the American elections of 1928. Moreover, I was intensely interested in British politics in my undergraduate days when politics in Britain were turbulent. So, studying British politics became my hobby. While my friends scanned the newspapers for soccer and baseball scores, I looked for election scores." Lying on his table was a copy of the Peter Sellers — Harry Secombe — Spike Milligan L.P. 'How to win an Election (or not to lose by too much)'.

Bob McKenzie's 'British Political Parties' is a best-seller and it also earned a Ph.D. from the University of London. "I decided to write a book on political parties as no book had been written on the subject since Ostrogorsky's book in 1902. However, it was Prof. Harold Laski who helped me to decide to do my graduate work here. Laski was a great influence in my life. He was a tremendous teacher and his utterly selfless devotion to students was remarkable."

Research

Last year Prof. McKenzie turned down the Presidency of a new Canadian University because 'I would have had to manage a University sprawling over a couple of thousand acres, and administer funds amounting to millions of dollars.

That certainly wouldn't have given me any chance of teaching or research," he said. "Moreover, I am devoted to London. Roots go very deep in a place like London in twenty years."

Frankly Speaking



● This election could prove to be one of the great watersheds in British Politics ●

Bob McKenzie

Bob McKenzie is at present completing research on working-class conservatism. "The working class constitutes almost two-thirds of the electorate, yet, during the past fifty years, the Tories have been in four-fifths of the time. They draw half their votes from the working class. Most studies of the working-class are written in terms of the Rise of Labour. I am interested in those who didn't 'rise' and why."

Broadcasting

We asked him if broadcasting took up too much of his time. "No", he said, "it just involves an average of one evening a week. Moreover, I do my interviews 'ad lib'. I go to Broadcasting House just an hour

or two before the programme and I really don't consider it interferes with my academic work. On the contrary, it has given me an extremely invaluable insight into certain aspects of politics."

Prof. McKenzie feels that the vastly greater use of television is a good thing. "However, I am doubtful about the idea of confrontation between party leaders. I do think that such an attempt to achieve a meeting of minds is a good thing, but not specially during the election campaign as election 'hot air' is not very conducive to discussion."

"The new development this time is that both parties are making extensive use of market research and image-making. Whether it is good or not depends upon the way

it is used. But so far I see no real danger."

Top Issues

Speaking of the issues of today's elections, he said, 'the top issues in the electors' minds are a range of domestic problems. Foreign affairs are pretty low on the list unless activated by some political event. For instance, if the Chinese exploded an A-Bomb, foreign affairs and defence could become important issues. Pensions, housing, education and social services are the really vital issues."

"But the electorate does not weigh the parties by the issues as expounded during the election campaign. The mind of the British elector is like a photographic plate, in Graham Wallas's phrase. What passes quickly over it leaves no impression. What matters to the voter is his impression of what the party really does in times other than the election campaign, which is the time for making promises."

"In this election, all parties admit that to fulfil their programmes, a very high rate of growth, which has not been reached for quite a few years, is required. But the parties do not tell us how they are going to achieve this rate. Economic growth and the ways of achieving it is what the election really ought to be about."

Opinion Polls

"The public opinion polls seem to be drawing different pictures of the strength of the parties and earning compliments and brickbats from the leaders of the various parties. In this connexion, Prof. McKenzie said, "It is supposed that there is a 2% bias against the Labour Party.

Due to the division of the constituencies, the Labour Party piles up huge majorities in some constituencies and loses very narrowly in some others. So, to break even, Labour has to be 2% ahead on the polls. The presumption has been correct in the recent past but it seems that the figure of 2% may not be accurate. I think it is a bit lower. Constituency movements have to be considered and the results coming in early on election night will help to judge the trend."

It has often been said that the public opinion polls by showing a lead for a particular party goad the uncommitted voter into voting for the party in the lead. Prof. McKenzie said, "I am more inclined

to agree with the pollsters who claim that there is no such bandwagon effect. The weight of evidence also points that way but it seems that the public opinion polls do have some effect in by-elections."

Regarding the swing to the Tories in late September, Prof. McKenzie said, "If we take the period of nine months before each election and then take a low point for the Government on the polls, the swing-back to the Government averages between 8 and 10 points. That is why I was not surprised by the melting away of the commanding Labour lead and the present close position of the two parties."

"In this election the abstentions can determine the outlook of the elections if they are as high as say, 20.25%. Moreover, regarding the abstentions, it is said that a lower percentage of abstentions helps the Labour Party while a higher percentage helps the Tories. There is some evidence supporting this interpretation of the effects of a high or low turnout."

Change?

Haven't the Tories been in too long? Isn't it time for a change! To these questions Bob McKenzie's answer was, "Some people say that the good health of the British political system demands a change. I do not think this very reason, unsupported by any substantial evidence, is good enough to persuade a voter to vote against the Government. The case for and against a change must be based on more substantial grounds."

It is possible that the Labour Party may crash to a fourth successive defeat. "In such a case," he said, "there will be a very strong demand for the re-alignment of the non-Tory forces. It might produce a drastic re-organization of the non-Conservative forces which this country manifestly needs."

"On present evidence it looks as if this election may be very close and whichever way it goes, it could prove to be one of the great watersheds in British politics."

Finally we asked Bob McKenzie, one of the top psephologists in this country, if he had considered going into politics. The answer was: "No — there are lots of swimming coaches who can't swim."

Dorab R. Sopariwala

FRESHETTE'S LAMENT

THE London School of Economics and Political Science, despite its grandiose name, is an extreme disappointment.

Most of the men are clean-shaven and the air is not as high as one has been led to believe from the domain of the great unwashed' (though there is a marked reluctance to open windows). In fact, far from being "different", in apparel at least, an odd air of uniformity pervades the premises in the shape of corduroy

jackets and heavy-rimmed spectacles.

BANALITY

Certain union officials are quite obviously worried about the mundane outlook, complaining that the female freshers are all too fashionable, (which will soon be remedied now that visits to tutors are over) and as a useful conversational opening begging them to stretch out in the Aldwych or anywhere, in support of any cause, preferably bad, in an effort to revive the 'good old days'.

It appears in theory still, to be

reprehensible to be 'true blue, what!' but the hangover of the old leftist and red reputation is only maintained by half the inmates, as one is soon informed with a further sigh of regret; the L.S.E. is (alas) not a hotbed of socialism either. One's energy is expended in so much talking there is none left for thinking or acting.

The earnest scholar is still more disappointed by the complete inattention to academic affairs, or at least the apparent disregard for them. The illustrious second and third year students try immediately to convince one that really the minimum attendance at lectures and classes will keep one in the swim, though a few piping voices suggest

a regular programme of private work.

One's enjoyment is enhanced by the friendliness which distinguishes the school, the inevitable noise and the dirty jokes and insinuations which alleviate the boredom of all general meetings. Talks, helped by a prevalent emphasis on sex are a further desperate bid to make L.S.E. a little more notorious.

In fact if the first few days at L.S.E. are a supreme disillusionment, they are also a supreme relief to a certain member of the middle-class mediocrity who had feared to stand out like a wart on the nose by reason of the utter ordinariness of her outlook and appearance.

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ELECTION

64

FIVE YEAR CRUCIAL

The Liberal Voice

TO a country now long used to the unequal struggle between the Conservative Party and the Socialists, it is often difficult to justify to people the continued existence of Liberalism. Yet we in the Liberal Party believe that far from being a left over from the Lloyd George era, Liberalism today represents progressive and radical ideas not based on dogma.

The present political set up reflects a class division which reached its height during the depression years, and as long as this set up continues then class friction will be perpetuated.

In Britain today a new social structure is emerging of young well educated people who are not tied to these old political allegiances. They want a new political leadership and we Liberals are building up a classless party to give them just this. If you too think for yourself and are not satisfied with the present political structure then you may find a place

for yourself in the Liberal party.

Over the past few years this new Liberal Party has been the progenitor of numerous progressive policies which have at one time been condemned by the two conservative parties and later quietly adopted by one of them. Liberals have been advocating since before the Treaty of Rome our entry into the Common Market and had this policy been followed an amicable formula could have been arranged to the benefit of both British and the European countries. The Tories adopted this policy too late while

the Socialists, ever divided, did their best to hinder such a progressive step.



Their hopeful leader

JO

The Labour Party has itself adopted parts of Liberalism; with their sudden conversion to regional responsibility, long an important part of Liberal policy. We have always believed that if our system of Government is to be overhauled thoroughly and the dangers of excessive bureaucracy avoided, then some power should be devolved from Whitehall to the regions where public policy is to be implemented.

Influence

Without doubt the greatest problem facing Britain is the import-export situation and the sluggish economic growth of the country. We believe that to overcome these two problems, made worse by Tory Stop-Go policy, a steady growth can be achieved under a co-ordinated 5 year plan. Exports would be somewhat encouraged by tax incentives but to really improve our trade balance and achieve greater economic growth, competition must be stimulated at home.

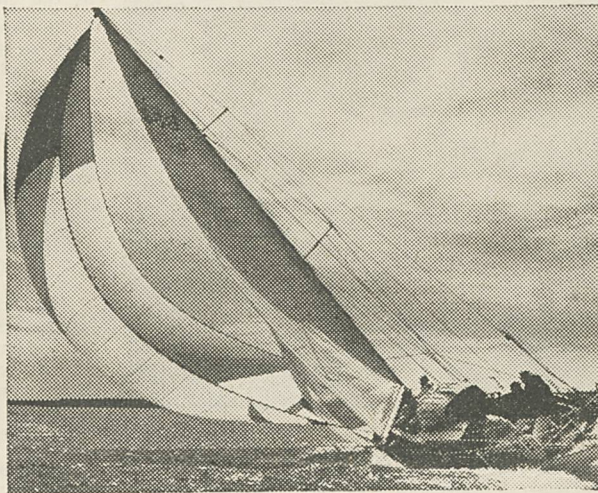
Radical

The abolition of R.P.M. can only be a first step in this direction; the monopoly commission should be strengthened and its decisions enforced. Increased productivity can be achieved by the removal of restrictive practices of all kinds and the progressive introduction of automation with a large industrial re-training scheme to avoid a permanent pool of un-employed whose skills are no longer required.

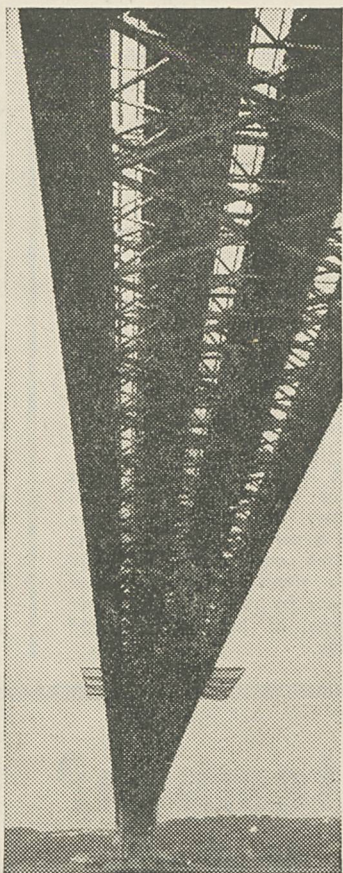
Espoir

The Liberals may not be able to form a government in the immediate future but with increased support in local and general elections our policies will have a greater impact on Parliament, and the people. As we are not supported by massive financial backing from the trade unions or industry, only Liberals will be able to put forward progressive ideas without having to curry favour of one side or the other.

If you feel that our radical and independent policies should have a greater influence on British life then support the Liberal party and help bring about a new social revolution.



HAPPENING



It may be a riot in New York. Or a new ballet in London. Or a record broken in Melbourne. Or a breakthrough in medicine reported from Peking. Or a controversial art show in Moscow. Whatever it is, THE TIMES will cover it seriously, honestly, fully, accurately and impartially. And, when the occasion demands, entertainingly. (THE TIMES is an independent paper, tied to no single party, faction or interest.) That is why, Monday to Saturday, THE TIMES is your best way of keeping up to date with new developments in your subject and your interests.

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GAMBLE

STUDENT VIEWPOINTS

The Labour Call

IF ONE LOOKS at the general tenor of the election promises of all three parties one might easily wonder if the outcome of the election would make all that much difference. Certainly, the three main parties are broadly agreed on some things. But then so are the people of Britain.

They are not being asked to choose between Capitalism and Socialism because whichever government is elected will be using basically socialist ideas. The differences between the governments will be their willingness to accept these ideas.

It is one thing to carry out a policy if you really believe in it; quite another if you are simply pushed into it.

The Conservatives have now been converted to planning, but they still refuse to introduce any controls. Planning an economy without any controls is like trying to ride a bicycle with no hands! They still do not realise that the ordinary pressures of supply and demand have not produced the high rate

of investment, the rapid rise in exports, the improvement in industrial training and the expansion of scientific research needed to maintain Britain's position in the world.

Growth

The result of a lack of any proper planning has been a rate of growth about half of what we could achieve, and indeed, what other countries are achieving. In every

index of progress of welfare,— social services, education, holidays, working hours — we are lagging behind all comparable countries. Meanwhile the Conservatives continue to plaster the walls with pictures of their happy families.

Practical

An election is not merely a choice between party machines, or between Wilson or Home, or even between policies. It is in the main a choice between qualities. This is the reason that those of us with little knowledge of practical politics have both a right and a duty to choose between the parties. We may not be able to choose between a Land Commission and Land Tax but we can choose between mercy and retribution, toleration and prejudice.

This election is not the farce that some people would have us believe. The result could mean a great deal to millions of individuals — to a child of a large family who

now could not hope to receive a higher education, Labour offers hope with a sixth form grant; to



HAROLD

the newly-married couple forced to live with in-laws Labour offers 100% mortgages at lower interest rates; and to the old-age pensioner Labour offers a decent income.

Ordinary people want better public services, because housing, pensions, schools and medical care decisively affect their lives. It is possible if Labour Party policies are carried out — and these are precisely the policies which Socialism means in contemporary society.

Talent

Unfortunately as a nation we have missed many of the opportunities offered to us by the scientific revolution, because talent and ability are wasted at every level of our national life. Is it surprising that we do not have enough scientists or technicians and that we continue to lose even those we do have, when society has its values as misplaced as it has at present? Nurses — postmen — teachers — local government employees — and many other people in other professions and trades — all continue to receive low incomes, whilst others — speculators and rent racketeers — continue to pull in huge profits.

The Labour government will sweep away these social injustices and introduce a new spirit into society. For years the true potential of this country has been wasted by the complacency of its leaders.

'A Labour Government will not be a soft option, a short and effortless route to all things bright and beautiful.' But there will be no more drifting. The country will have a sense of purpose and social justice again.

The Tory Promise

ALL governments have their major successes and failures; is the election to be decided on these alone?

Clearly the answer is no. Voting means more. It is the basic philosophy behind their actions over which politicians differ.

A voter has to compare his ideals and ambitions with those of each party and come to a decision.

What are the aims of a student? More than a degree he wants the opportunity to run his own life and decide his own future. Is he likely to support a party which reduces individual liberty by the imposition of a national plan?

When he leaves college the new graduate not only wants material benefits, he wants to make a mark in his chosen career. In a new life outside college his ideals and aspirations will not have altered. Individual progress is still the key.

The Labour Party offers "the harnessing of scientific resources for a 'new Britain'. This bypasses either deliberately or in ignorance the needs of each one of us.

ment would offer a man security and the chance of a home of his own.

In the 1951 campaign the Tories promised 300,000 houses — and built them, despite Mr. Wilson's remarks about its impossibilities. Now they promise 400,000 houses and the Labour Party has not outbid them.

If a Tory Government is returned today the satisfaction of owner-occupation will be enjoyed by more than half the people in Britain Education affects everyone from the student to the family man. Does he want to be told where to send his children to school? To have no choice at all? No. If he is prepared to make sacrifices for his children to give them the best possible education, why should the Government stop him?

Importance

As old age draws near the provisions of the social services assume increasing importance in a man's life. He has to decide now between a party who institutionalise social services, and which regards the solution of problems in the 1960's best met with the extension of a plan conceived in the 1940's to meet the problems of the 1930's or a party which is gradually accepting that equal provision does not meet real hardship and that provision graded according to age is necessary for the abolition of poverty.

The Tories have a consistent policy which has something to offer to everyone. They are aiming at a way of life which they value so highly they think it worth defending. Its defense should not pass into the hands of others while Britain has the means to conduct it herself.



ALEC

To pass some of these milestones for the sixties Britain needs the efforts and enthusiasms of people either alone or in teams, not a nationally planned economy. With a party which bases national progress on individual advancement, the graduate can feel optimistic about his career.

As he approaches marriage and family life a Conservative Govern-

Unilever Profile No. 1

"About 5 feet 6. Blonde. Blue eyes"

Peter Salt by Peter Salt

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

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

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

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

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

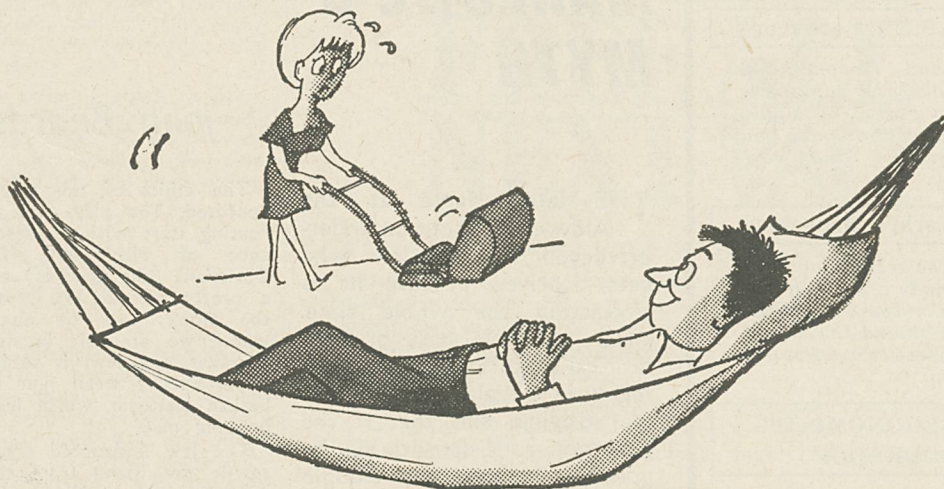
Unfounded fears. Being old and broke. But I have a good job with a future and earn a good salary.

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

Greatest satisfaction. Joining Unilever after I went down. A man's choice of career is one of the biggest decisions in his life, and his greatest satisfaction is being able to look back and know that he chose the right direction. In Unilever I've found security and financial reward combined with excitement and growth. Within Unilever there is room for expansion in whatever direction a man interested in commerce can desire... management, industrial, technical, production, marketing. I enjoy my work. That's my greatest satisfaction.

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the arts

Beaver Probe

How to be a pseud by really trying

MODS and Rockers are out, pseuds are in; now is the best time to start. There are no rules to pseudism; if you can not make your own then you may as well give up now. Most of this page will be devoted to telling you what not to do and how not to do it.

All the best pseuds don't recognize themselves of course. But let's isolate a few of the species for examination.

One recognisable animal is the secretary from Shell, who has passed the age of 18 and grows out of modism (it could be moderate you know). Enfants terribles, the Kilt and the Flamingo are now all out. No steady boyfriend: one must create an aura.

"Is the chief object now living, or a husband?" I asked my informant.

"I don't know" he replied. (That's in too).

All evidence shows that living is in, but since you care about nothing but existence an attitude of boredom must be assumed.

For the present all is concentrated on clothes and living. Unlike the mods expensive holidays are in. It is no good owning a car unless you can say something with it.

MONEY

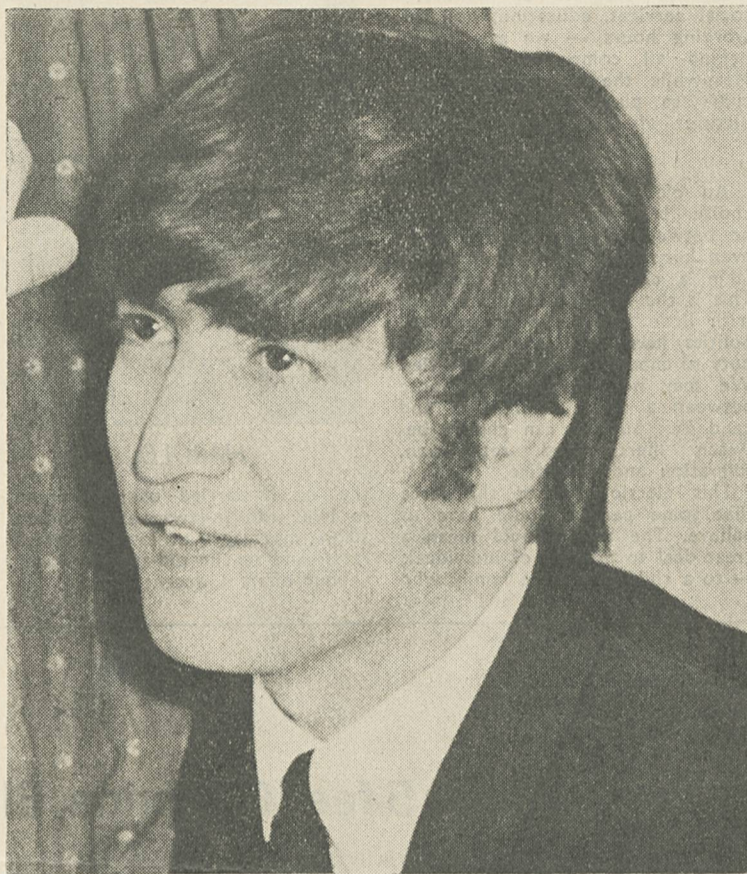
Lacking the money for these, what can we do from a practical point of view to become pseuds?

Well we have one enormous advantage; one thing is in; and that is parties. Double points for a party that is something; i.e. a television party, or a theatre type party, and absolutely unbounded points if you actually meet someone of note. Name dropping is still very effective. Never attend pyjama parties and worse still make an entrance wearing shades.

The practice extends to all levels. On no account should you join a political party, or worse still C.N.D. This is to express an opinion. This you cannot do because it spoils your image and can be a limiting factor in your life.

Concern yourself with the real things in life. For help in this try reading a little James Baldwin. This guy never wrote for negroes, his appeal is purely to the whites. For this reason he ought to be rejected, but ultra-realism is quite out, so he is a safe bet.

Now discuss with utter detachment.



DRAMA

WATCHING plays is decaying; taking part, being horrified or bored is the pseud's paradise in the theatre. The LAMDA experiment in the "Theatre of Cruelty", the Royal Shakespeare Club, National Theatre Club, Hampstead Theatre Club, all these are the pseud's havens against knowledge.

A tip for the future — the pseuds are regurgitating Noel Coward, Granada and the National Theatre. Brian Rix is swinging through the trees toward the pseuds again, they're crawling back up Whitehall led by Hobson the 'King' pseud.

MUSIC

DON'T try to be a music pseud. Because. There are too many already. And its too easy anyway. Aesthetic appreciation is intellectual and emotional: the old-fashioned pseud ignored the latter aspect and indulged in obscure formal analysis. Instant boredom. These were the "Nothing between Byrd and Boulez" men. The competition was, as much to keep as up-to-date as possible, which was restricted by an obvious time limit, as to go as far back, which was not.

Archiv-Production discs were the highly valued property of a select few. But soon thousands owned them.

So a new group grew up: going back and forward almost as far: Baroque and Bartok concerti flooded the Bedsitters. But. A huge gap remained. The romantics were still forbidden. They were pop. The solution was obvious: dig up a couple of boring, little-known nineteenth-century bods.

The Bruckner-Mahler cult was in

full swing. But now. Between them they have nine symphonies on cheap labels. Aunty has played the lot. And then. Then the adagietto of Mahler's fifth was played by God Winn on his record show. So there was no-one left.

In the select coffee-bars the quasi-intellectuals have taken over from the pseuds. These pioneers have reversed the old pattern of talking rubbish about good stuff. Mendelssohn, Strauss, Tchaik, Elgar are the masters of the new derriere-garde. And people have heard of them. Instant popularity.

The future is hard to predict. Because all this has taken place in the last four days and to about 1% of the music-loving public. But a few tips for the genuine pseuds:

Concert Halls

Don't be seen dead at the Albert. The Festival Hall will not be open until February. Until then the Wigmore is still the place to go. Cheap and uncomfortable.

Records

Of the really cheap labels only Saga isn't muck. Record clubs are a racket. Don't join.

Shops

Avoid the big branch organisation(s). Only Chelsea Record Centre gives student concessions. James Asman has brand-new discs cheap. Dodgy. Connoisseurs still go to Record Specialities (Euston). Huge stocks and usually reductions.

Don't get worked up over obscurities. They'll think you're a pseud.

CINEMA

Tynan must bow to the aid of Penelope who has gone over to the theatre. Chaplin is very strong, so are Garbo and Jeanne Moreau. English films are not, despite the photography; and pseuds would never go to an American film after 1926, except for Garbo.

The future holds a rebirth of the Western, light musicals and the full pseud value of cartoons worth ten team points each. A mad rush for cinema verité (an offshot of being engaged in the theatre)! Nouvelle vague is art: "neo-realism" is art.

Chinese, Polish and Czechoslovakian are the future for the cinematic pseud. Bond is ambivalent, will go out quickly.

all-purpose hate object (garotting monks, murdering his daughters etc.) and despite his good deeds he is thrown into a bottomless pit.

This can only incense the semitic problem.

The Shakespeare company do quite a good job of hamming it up in places, but the performance either lacks continuity or conviction. Obviously, in parts, the interpretation would delight anyone with a Joan Littlewood view of the Elizabethan theatre.

But among the more reverent this would be an excellent play if the tongue-in cheek attitude was kept up — but in many places it sags into drab dollops of under-worked dialogue. Proving almost as disappointing as the other Elizabethan revival, this can be disastrous in a play as long as this (2½ hours).

This set was extremely inventive and adaptive: an improvement on the Theatre's already excellent

PAPERBACKS

The once-upon-a-time of the true blue pseud, always to be seen carrying one — but not any more. If you are desperate to clutch something to protect your insecurity why not try a pocket gonk (although going out) or an African wood tooth.

Good pseuds would carry nothing but have access to paperback poets: Donne still in, Marvell, Robert Lowell (especially with his new play) and Lewis Carroll. Beats—Ferlinghetti, Corso, Griberg are all out. In six months the pseud will carry Shakespeare sonnets.

LSE

To be a pseud in the L.S.E. you have to try and try and try. There are few instructions except to recognise your superiority. A pseud never fails to fail to realise he is one. Easily identifiable, the pseud is trying to change his image, the dark suit is definitely coming in. Knowing the staff, porters and especially the coffee bar staff (3rd floor need we say) is the mark of the 'king' pseud. Another mark of the pseud in the L.S.E. is his tendency to return once out in the horrific world of commerce. Back to coffee bars again:— the pseud will always go to the third floor and have his own seat. Pseuds are always coming out of the library last (having just gone in five minutes before). In classes the pseud will talk too much about nothing except himself. The pseud will laugh at nothing in a lecture while the rest will laugh at the jokes.

The social pseud will have his pewter tankard behind the bar, and will always know the barman, who will call him by his christian name. The pseud knows everyone slightly but no-one well, is always seen in all the 'right' places, and is always looking vaguely committed.

Edited by

GEOFF WANSELL

Contributors include:

Dave Frisby, John Beardshaw,

Bryan Atkin and Tim Gopsill

MARLOWE'S MYTH

John Beardshaw

THE latest farce at the Aldwych is about an under-privileged Maltese Jew who gets deprived because he is overacting the whole time. After a whole host of neo-satirical machinations, the only fellow in the play who has any real original sin, that is the governor, ends up with all the goods. To save any trouble with the censor the whole thing is blamed on God.

The ethics of the play are all confused. The play gets off to a rousing start with a guest appearance of Machiavelli. But the Christians (the goodies) are really a pretty amoral lot. Apart from the monks and the nuns, about whom we are left in no doubt, Barrabas, the Jew, is subjected to a particularly mean type of Elizabethan Marxism, which leaves him hopping mad.

The Jew undaunted proceeds to rescue the island from the Turk, the Spaniard and the lecherous clergy; unfortunately in doing this he makes himself into a sort of

standards. Ralph Koltai brought about abundant feelings of texture and depth surely found in inter-changing sets.

There is a distinct lack of characterisation of all but the chief character and the whole, play is written on the presupposition of anti-semitic feeling. The Turks are a bad lot so it stands to reason that the others are by definition right. This gives the audience the whole range of humour that was not available to the Elizabethans and full marks to Christopher Marlowe.

This monstrous broken-backed play is a really colossal back-handed swipe at the prejudice of the Elizabethan era, one can feel little but sympathy for the Jew whose atrocities are so grotesque as to be unbelievable. All the real malice is maintained by the Christians whom Marlowe leaves as a pretty colourless lot. This, like Faustus is a one-man show; all the juicy bits to the devil.

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sport Record numbers at trials

BIG DAY OUT — JUST FOR KICKS

RECORD numbers attended the Freshers Trials at Malden last week. Nearly every club within the AU had a best ever day. The result was a pavilion jammed with new faces (and bodies).

The trials in the afternoon revealed a number of promising players. There were games on all the pitches — rugby, football and hockey.

A dance was held in the evening — to the music of the Five Proud Walkers — an excellent buffet supper being provided.

Even complaints from the nearby residents about the noise, or as they described it 'din', did little to dampen the enthusiasm though windows were closed as a token of consideration.

For Freshers it was an enjoyable and rewarding day, a game in the afternoon, tea, the dance and the bar providing refreshments throughout the evening. What is more, girls had been imported from nearby colleges.

There can be little doubt that the increased numbers of full-time students have done much to increase numbers of the various clubs. It is hoped that these numbers — and this enthusiasm — are maintained throughout the year.

Sport 64



It was a hard day's trials

Rugby boys put through their paces — by Ken Hewison

Although the Rugby Team have had to commence on trials and team selection without their Captain-elect, there is good cause for optimism. Paddy Grinnell and Ken Hewison have been doing sterling work in running the trials.

Last year's first team had only moderate success but there is widespread belief that in the year ahead success will come our way. The second XV had a good season last year and some of its players can be expected to challenge for 1st XV places.

The Club held its first trial, mainly intended for Freshers on the first Monday of term. Those who immediately caught the eye were Fred Botha, a Rhodesian wing three quarter, Mike Boyes, John Martin, Gerry McClasky, the Leicestershire schools hooker, and Mike Ost the Derbyshire Schools lock forward.

Keen competition is expected between Martin who was the Bucks. U. 19 captain and Grinnell the vice captain for the position of scrum-half.

YANKS

There are seven new American members bidding for places and as last year they will add colour to the ranks. American footballer Geoff Mayer who played for the 1st XV last year is still with us. Above all other factors influencing the success of the Rugby Club will be the determination of the administration to reach new heights of efficiency.



Football Club Trials

THE Soccer Club anticipates an enjoyable and successful season. Captain Pat Kiernan says, "There is no doubt that there is a great deal of ability in the school this year". He

was referring to the two hard trials played last week at Malden.

The fresher's displayed a high degree of skill and enthusiasm during their trial. Added interest was lent to the trial by the presence

On the Water SAILING CLUB

The college Sailing Club this year has achieved a record number of new members. The trials at the Welsh Harp on the first Monday of term showed that a considerable number of Freshers are experienced boatmen. Regrettably the weather took a hand with the second day's boating and strong winds forced a cancellation.

The club has four 'Firefly' class racing dinghies and other boats are available at certain times. All Freshers — experienced or not — are welcome to join the club which has we are assured, a phenomenally low subscription fee.

BOAT CLUB

During a very successful year, the LSE Boat Club managed to carry off last session the Clinker Eights Regatta. A strong tradition has been born and the club looks forward to continued success this coming rowing term.

At the time of going to press new recruits have been put through their paces, and there is every indication that another rewarding and eventful term will be recorded.

President's Column



urged. I think we may go to the School Authorities with a stronger voice and with a better case to put.

Doing Things

Last year the Athletic Union became much more serious and efficient than it had been in the few preceding years. The result of this was that things got done which had previously been neglected. The poor quality of teas at the sports ground — a bone of contention for a long time — has been remedied with the appointment of a new steward, the treasurer's department was handled with great efficiency and proper records left to aid successors on the AU.

Bright Start

Consequently, we have a big advantage this year. We have a properly functioning Union and merely have to carry on the good work instead of — as in the past — starting from scratch.

As with all aspects of LSE life there is a very great burden on our facilities. This presents a major problem for the school. There is no room for expansion at our Sports Ground at Malden. Our job is to explore the various possibilities and urge the school in to action. The year ahead offers many possibilities of improvement and consolidation.

Come Along

Finally, may I urge you all to take a keen interest in our Union. All members are welcome to attend our meetings and the interest shown in these will prove a good indication of the virility of the AU — perhaps even more so than the actual numbers who turn out on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Stronger Voice

The increased interest in LSE sport will doubtless give us a firm platform when reform and improvements generally are being

• ALISTAIR MacDUFF

TAKE

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Irishman down below



Our Man in Three Tuns with assistant

THE Three Tun's new boss, **FERGUS McCABE**, hails from Tyrone in Northern Ireland. Aged 24, and unmarried, he had been 'behind the bar' for over three years prior to coming to England 18 months ago and has since spent some time in London.

Union's Senior Treasurer, Chris Bourne said "Everyone is happy with the new arrangements", and confidently expects that the past six months' trouble with the Three Tuns — since Ron's dismissal last February — is at an end, since

Fergus' appointment is permanent.

The bar is now under completely new management — all last term's assistants have left — and the running of the food counter has undergone change. No food is now made on the premises: instead Eskimo Foods Ltd. (a Wall's subsidiary) are supplying most of the daily menu — Tongue and Ham sandwiches together with sausage rolls and the usual range of fruit pies etc.

Good news for the spirit likers — brandy, whiskey, gin and vodka prices have undergone decreases of between 2d. and 4d. while Fremlin's beer has gone up slightly.

All hands to the pump



SCHOOL LEADS SCHOLARSHIP APPEAL

LSE's own appeal for funds to provide a Scholarship for a South African student is now getting under way, according to Chris Kemp, Hon. Sec. of the scheme.

Similar schemes are apparently in progress at some other Universities. The funds collected are to be used to enable any South African who, 'for racial or political reasons is prevented from obtaining in his own country a University education at a level comparable to that obtainable in this country' to study in Britain.

The whole scheme is one involving School-Student co-operation, with last year's President, Trevor

Fisk, giving impetus to the plan last February. Sir Sydney Caine, Director, is patron, and among the sponsors are Professors McKenzie, Titmuss and Wheatcroft. Leading political figures (messrs. Wilson, Grimond, Butler) have also indicated interest in the scheme.

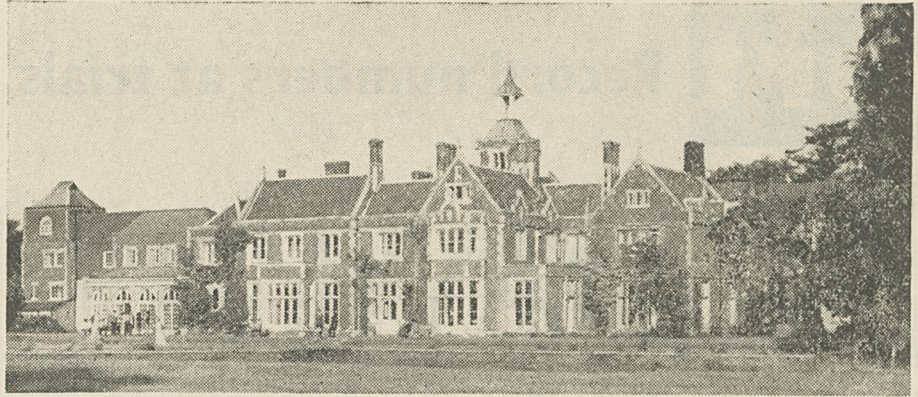
The target is £2,000 — from private donations — which should provide for three years' education and living at LSE for one student. It is hoped that the scholarship will become permanent after this initial £2,000.

It should be offered for award in Oct. 1965 and is open for first degree or post-graduate work, providing that a candidate of sufficient merit is found.

BEAVER 41

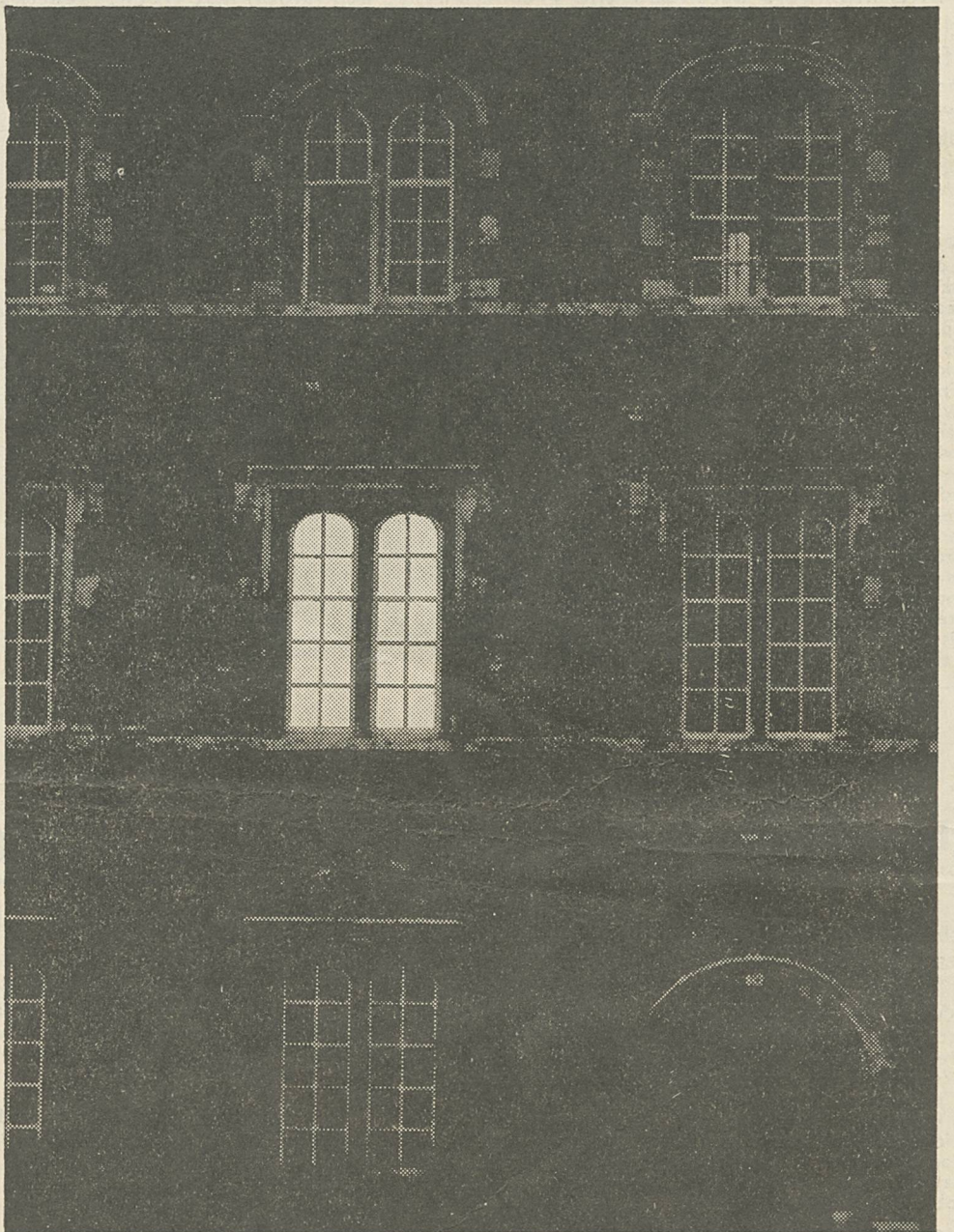
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