



NOVEMBER 12th, 1964 No. 43 3d.

BRITISH LIBRARY 13 NOV 1964 OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

Burke Wins Seesaw Election

Tuesday 10 p.m.

Coming to the Ball



These dusky LSE girls are taking part in a beauty contest with a difference. It's Britain's first one open to coloured girls only and will be held at the Empire Pool, Wembley, during the BIG BEAT CHARITY CARNIVAL at the beginning of Rag Week.

"WHAT ELECTION?"

A quick consensus of opinion was taken last Friday — after the previous night's Presidential debate — of how much people knew about the election. Less than one in every two knew the names of both candidates but less than one in every three knew when the voting would take place. The floating voter element is bound to be large, but of

those who knew both candidates, 52% thought Roy Burke would win, while Max Williams had 20% support. Don't know's totalled 28%.

When interviewed, many said "What election?" though some realized there had been "Some sort of Union crisis — but who cares anyway?" Final comment from a group of students in the Refectory — "We're graduates — we're not interested."

Debating Abroad

Maurice English, of the Debates Committee, has now announced his forthcoming plans for an L.S.E. debating team to go abroad. The first break which has crowned his extensive contacting of Embassies and Universities abroad is a seven day tour of Belgian Universities with a four man L.S.E. team. He hopes to make the trip last a fortnight in order to visit the Dutch universities as well as those in Luxembourg.

This is the first time that an L.S.E. debating team embarks on such a project and certainly not the last.

Indeed the foundations to a grand project have been laid. Contacts with many other Universities have been very encouraging and more visits further afield can be expected. The tremendous prestige that L.S.E. will gain from this is obvious — but this project has come across many difficulties during the course of the negotiations.

Expenses

As far as expenses are concerned, all will be paid for them when touring in the various countries by the Universities concerned. This will probably mean a return visit from the Belgian, Dutch, and Luxembourg universities. The whole project was so ambitious at first that Union Council refused to have anything to do with it — English however is happy at having proved them wrong.

Prestige

There is little need to comment upon the consequences of this unprecedented action. LSE will be immediately crowned as the British University Debating team and in Maurice English's own words, "It will be an excellent way of fostering international understanding".

AFTER two weeks of anarchy LSE Union has a President again. New man Roy Burke snatched victory from Max Williams tonight after a fierce neck-and-neck campaign. At the end of Monday's voting Burke was virtually willing to concede victory to his opponent. Max's campaign was more vigorous; Burke's more restrained. As the results of the count came out tension increased. Final result:—

BURKE	...	...	...	...	364
WILLIAMS	...	...	...	...	307
Majority					57



The Winner

Williams was leading until the last half-hour when a burst of thirty consecutive votes clinched Burke's victory.

Commented Chris Kemp, Returning Officer, "There were a lot of votes (710) for a two-candidate election. Spoilt papers were also more numerous than usual — 27 of them."

"Good luck, Cock!"

Max Williams, who had sat through it all, was obviously disappointed. His first comment was "Considering the mess he is inheriting, from the bottom of my heart, the best of luck to you, cock! "Yet Williams received 45% of the vote: he indicated that he would not drop out of Union affairs, though it seems unlikely that he will stand for President again.

Comment from Burke's seconder Dai Evans: "Obviously I am glad he got in since I backed him . . .

If Williams had won he would have been an unsuccessful blend of great reforming zeal and lack of experience."

"Bloody Marvellous"

D.P. Roy Reeve was straightforward: "Council will be able to work behind Burke." Said Chris Bourne, Snr. Treasurer, "Best of British luck!"

Last word from Burke's campaign manager Bryan Atkin: "Bloody Marvellous!"

The Loser



Seconds after the announcement of the election result, a beaming Roy Burke told a Beaver reporter: "I am delighted at being elected; I'd like to thank everyone who voted for me, particularly my supporters."

His first job as President of the Union will be to "get the administration moving properly and to press ahead with the policies on which I fought the election."

Priority No. 1: To see the Director as soon as possible to sort out the ambiguous situation as regards the government of the refectory. Next the President will attend to the problem of the shortage of studying facilities.

Asked whether he intended to start a "dynamic 100 days" of work, Roy replied tersely "That's about all the time I'll have in office — but I'll make it as dynamic as I can."

INFLAMMATORY VOTE

In the last few minutes of Tuesday's polling the Election almost became the fiercest on record when Marxist firebrand "Jock" Sullivan tried to light up the proceedings by dropping his burning ballot-paper into the box: only Returning-Officer Chris Kemp's lightning dive for the fire-extinguisher prevented the rest of the votes going up in smoke.

Mr. Kemp was clearly flabbergasted by the whole affair, not least at the discovery that there is in fact no specific rule covering attempted arson at elections.

First Round to Williams

Last Thursday's Presidential debate produced some accomplished speeches: candidate Max Williams proposed the motion that the next President should put more emphasis on reforming zeal than prudence: rival Roy Burke opposed.

to the fresher anti-Union feeling while Burke appeared closer to the Union regulars — this may explain Burke's lead in last Thursday's "Beaver" survey.

Mike Smithson, a fresher and seconder to the opposition, with his windmill-type arm movements caused much amusement among the "pack" in the audience.

"Official" result was a substantial win for Williams, but it was later disclosed that a boob in the counting had occurred: the real result was a very much narrower victory.

An audience of 200 actively continued on their General Election heckling tactics, but notable was the large number of freshers present. Williams seemed to appeal

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editorial

L.S.E. SECESSION

L.S.E. is bursting at its seams. The increased input of students seems to have resulted in an even greater output of over-crowding and confusion. In peak periods the refreshment facilities no longer facilitate refreshment — but rather precipitate tiredness and indigestion.

Some lectures are so over-attended that learning becomes almost impossible, whilst the sound of the building construction in progress — a small solution to a large problem — makes the library at times only marginally more conducive to study than Paddington station.

Such problems are apparent to even the casual observer. They have been slowly incubating and seem now to have hatched into a fullscale headache.

However, some problems are less obvious except to those intimately concerned with the running of the school. Of these the most pressing is the question of secession — should L.S.E. leave the federal structure of London University or not?

Very little has been stated about the problem. Considerably more has been implied. A memorandum on the Re-organisation of the University of London prepared by the Robbins Report Steering Committee states cautiously that, 'it is hoped that within the University institutions like this School which have grown to a much greater size and maturity should enjoy substantial freedom in their continued development.'

Behind this statement lies considerable discontent. Not the kind of discontent that would make high officials squat down in Clare Market and stop the busy traffic there, but discontent nevertheless. L.S.E. has a world-wide reputation in its field, yet at times there is a nagging feeling that this reputation is not fully justified. L.S.E. has more students than many provincial universities yet has no freedom in the making of senior academic appointments, no freedom to determine curricula and standards, whilst the progress of students and their qualification for degrees cannot be directly assessed by the School.

Students cannot always be admitted to the School as it thinks fit since they must have entrance qualifications as laid down by the University. This frequently bars admission of those who have shown considerable talent yet have matriculated under another academic system — especially those in other European countries.

A further bone of contention is that the School cannot have direct access to the UGC., and, despite its prestige, cannot discuss University matters at the national level — privileges automatically accorded as rights to the new, embryonic universities.

If L.S.E. were to secede from London University it would be like a well-developed country leaving the British Commonwealth. Problems would be rampant, and much that is good would probably be lost. L.S.E., however, prides itself on its virility and adaptability and difficulties can be stimulating as well as daunting.

The committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals would be enhanced by the company of the Director. Perhaps then the Library could have more funds. Perhaps something could be done about that over-crowding!

Seeking Truth

Quakers have no creeds or statements of faith. Ideas of what is true about God change, develop, ferment; as Jesus said, if one tries to put such new wine into old wineskins, they burst.

Because we know how little we understand, we seek to find out more. A welcome to science is traditional, and many scientists are Quakers. Other new ideas—moral, political, social or episcopal—meet human idealism and prejudice alike, in the Society of Friends as out of it. But the truths they contain tend to emerge from discussion and stick.

If you are looking for truth, maybe we can help each other, for so are we. Write for free and quite readable literature. If you wish, we will gladly put you in touch with your nearest Quaker meeting.

The Friends Home Service Committee
THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
 Room 82, Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1

President Burke

Born

York 1943

Childhood and Education

According to its owner was 'rather uneventful really'. Burke's first achievement was at the age of six — 'I got drunk then and suppose I have been doing so on and off ever since'.

A feature of Roy Burke's career at LSE has been his interest in politics. This interest started when he was seven. 'The primary school I attended was very politically minded. When an election came round we used to cheer the Liberal or Labour candidate and their candidate and their loudspeaker vans, and register disapproval of the Conservatives.'

'Anyone at school who happened to be foolish enough to admit that he supported the Tories tended to be physically reminded of the error of his ways.'

'I even had the name of the Labour candidate on my push-bike to be on the safe side. I suppose it was a very working class school'.

Between 1955-7 and 1958-61 Burke attended the Penang Free School in Malaya — which has Tunku Abdul Rahman as its most distinguished old boy. Here he played King Lear when he was 17 and he got, he claims, 'quite good reviews'. He also acquired an expert knowledge of the westernization of Japan in the last half century.

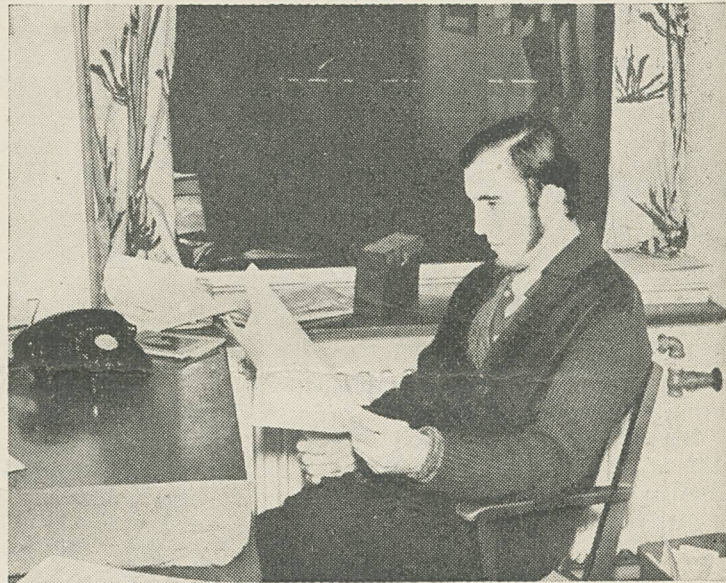
Recent Career

Is based on the Liberal Party, public transport, and LSE. On leaving school he was a bus conductor for ten months and hopes to work in the transport industry again when he leaves college.

Roy Burke's support of the Liberals has been active and fairly continuous. It is his ambition to stand as a Parliamentary candidate 'by the time I have turned 30'. However he was non-committal about the value of LSE presidential politics as practical experience for this.



Max - the knifed



Born

Glynreagh, Breconshire, 1939.

Childhood and Education

'Not especially outstanding or happy. I left school when I was 15. I didn't play for the first XV.'

Recent Career

'When I left school I went into a succession of dead end jobs'. The first job Max tried was that

of an assistant to an estate agent. He then worked in a Bond Street Linen store graduating from that to being a meat porter in a pie factory. Between 1957 and 1959 he was a local government clerk.

Boxing

When he was 21 — in 1960 — Max Williams started driving heavy lorries for a career, and then became a professional light-weight boxer on the basis of his having reached the quarter-finals of the Senior A.B.A. championships.

Of ten fights fought he lost eight — knocking out two people and getting knocked out twice himself. Williams engaged himself in these activities at such places as Finchley Astoria, Streatham Ice Rink, and Lewisham Town Hall. Financially, boxing was reasonably rewarding — 'I made £400 but kept getting my head beaten in so I chucked it', Max commented.

Vacuum Cleaners

To supplement his income from boxing Max sold vacuum cleaners (household appliances). When he was not engaged in either occupation he attended night school — collecting distinctions at 'A' and 'S' level in the process — to achieve his main ambition of going to University.

Politically, Williams is probably left of Burke. He has been a member of the Labour party since he was 17 and was chairman of the local Young Socialists for a year at Beddington and Wallington in Surrey. This, complete with boxing and L.S.E. should make him an excellent candidate for the next by election at Smethwick.

LETTERS



Dear Sir,

I was interested to read Mr. Stead's remarks on the food in the bar. It is true that this year, the bar staff do not prepare the food. The change was caused by the difficulties experienced last year in producing the sandwiches. A tremendous strain was placed upon bar-staff, and at times Audrey and Iris had to give a hand.

At the beginning of this session, it was decided to introduce pre-packed food. Initial difficulties were the cause of some complaints. But now that the techniques of handling have been understood, I am sure that Mr. Stead will find the sandwiches fresh, hygienic and tasty. Moreover I cannot accept that these sandwiches are expensive. They are cheaper than last term's.

The Bar-Management Committee is endeavouring to vary bar food. Besides the sandwiches, sausage-rolls have been introduced. Cadbury's Snacks and chocolate are on sale, together with the Lyon's pies. Consideration is being given to re-

introducing hot-dog's and the possible sale of fruit.

I would add that that sales of food in the Bar have increased considerably during this term.

Any further complaints should be addressed to The Bar Management Committee who will consider them sympathetically.

Yours faithfully,

F. C. Bourne.

Acting Chairman,
 Bar Management Committee

Dear Sir,

We are now approaching the first anniversary of the broken window in the Library's Room A. Admittedly for most of the past year a piece of cardboard has been leaning against it and this has mitigated the worst climatic effects.

Would it not be fitting in the light of present conditions in the Library to mark this occasion in some way? Or must we just wait for the second anniversary to come round?

Yours sincerely,

Negley B. Harte.

Frankly Speaking

DR. BERNARD CRICK

DR. BERNARD CRICK, Senior Lecturer in Government at the School, is a man in a hurry. He dashed into his large, well-lived-in room in King's Chambers to be confronted by two persons who had appointments with him at approximately the same time.

Informality of dress and speech has always been one of Dr. Crick's characteristics and perhaps it is one that distinguishes him from many other members of the staff.

He went to the Whitgift Grammar School in South Croydon and then to University College, London, where he enrolled for the B.Sc. (Econ.) Course. In his last year (1949-50) there, he changed his special subject from Economics to Government.

Moreover, he recalls, "I remember I knocked off two months in the final year to be the Assistant-Agent (Labour of course) at Holborn and St. Pancras during the election". The result of all these activities? A brilliant first-class at B.Sc. (Econ.).

Unfortunately

Then he moved to L.S.E. for his post-graduate work, leaving two years later for the United States and Canada. He then spent four years in the U.S. and Canada doing research and teaching at Harvard, McGill, Berkeley and Vanderbilt Universities. "Six years" he said, "is pretty average for a worthwhile Ph.D."

Why did Dr. Crick return to L.S.E.? Because "L.S.E. is in London and still is, unfortunately, the best place we have for politics. 'Unfortunately' because we could and should be so much better than we are. We give far too little attention to the study of and research into contemporary British politics... but at least L.S.E. is still in London".

About the revised B.Sc. (Econ.) course, Dr. Crick felt that it was a very great improvement over the old one, "so long as people remember that Part I is not a stumbling-block but a shop-window for the delight of Part II. Part II, of course, is longer, but it should be made tougher".

Polemic

Dr. Crick's recently published book 'The Reform of Parliament' has created a stir in academic circles. He calls it "a quaint mixture of polemic and research". At present, he is doing further work on Parliamentary reform and a "ten-year crash programme", to write a "big book" on the "Conditions of Political Freedom".



'We are a University, not a Polytechnic' says Bernard Crick

On the question of staff-student relations, Bernard Crick thinks that there is scope for great improvement. "The fault lies on both sides — mainly on the students' side. They don't ever, or very rarely, ask the right questions and very few have any interest in the history or the future of L.S.E."

Tutorial

But with the class system, don't forget, you do meet far more of the staff than under the farsical accidentality of the Oxbridge tutor-

ial system; and it's your own fault if you go to too many lectures."

"It is the duty and right of students to pester the staff more than they do. I do more writing than most, but I find it hard to justify even so twenty weeks paid vacation every year. Staff should be available whenever possible during term time — simply to talk. I agree with Professor Oakeshott, a University is a kind of conversation, though I think it can be a conversation about the future as well as the past.

members of the staff devote sufficient time to teaching. There are some who should be kept away from students and locked up in research institutions. (But equally there are students who find so many other things to do than learning)".

Expansion

The Robbins Committee has recommended a programme of expansion which will cover all colleges and universities. Dr. Crick felt that as regards L.S.E. this programme "was almost entirely regrettable. We are becoming an ant-heap so large that we are losing common themes of conversation."

In fact, L.S.E. ceased to be a scholarly community when the Common Room grew so large that members of the staff did not even know the names of all their colleagues".

His solution? "I think what London needs is not a larger L.S.E., but a new college of social sciences. I agree with the economists for once: L.S.E. would benefit from a stiff dose of competition."

Separation

Meanwhile, Dr. Crick feels we should set up a separate institute for the very many purely vocational studies that have grown up here which have nothing to do with either teaching undergraduates or the advancement of learning. "We would lose a lot of very earnest young ladies, but I think that the Social Science diploma courses, for instance, could well find a more appropriate home... Accountancy might join them to provide a few men."

L.S.E. must concentrate on raising its standards. We are in danger of forgetting, both student and staff, that we are a university, not a polytechnic.

To do that, we must have a true community and we cannot afford to let the size go beyond 3,000". Bernard Crick pointed out the full importance of this when he said, "We should realize that we are the great supply house of University teachers in the social sciences through the country."

We should be able to reach the state where we are only admitting students who have a reasonable chance of an academic of high professional career. We should be

landmark of quality against the mania with the purely quantitative of the Robbins report".

Research

On the question of research, Dr. Crick is of the opinion that "we should never allow ourselves to become more than half a graduate school; for divorce of research from teaching is as bad as the divorce of teaching from research. It is first year lectures that matter — to the scholar as much as the student."

One can never recover from elementary mistakes of conceptualisation though one spends thousands on research! "About the present he feels that "the School is now increasingly dominated by peripheral activities of research and vocational pursuits and the hard academic centre seems to be declining".

Elections

Then we turned to the question of last month's elections. The oft-heard cry of students is that the voting age should be reduced to 18. "I suppose there is some biological argument for reducing the age" said Dr. Crick "but none other. Students should have a special attitude to politics, but that isn't a matter of political involvement."

Their wisdom is no greater than anyone else's — often less. It is a matter of trying to relate the knowledge they should be gaining to the social purposes, they come to think, are realisable".

Why did Labour win this election? Lots of explanations have been given by lots of people.

Victory

Bernard Crick said, "The Labour Party got in because the Tory share of vote declined drastically. Its own share rose infinitesimally."

The Labour Party was able to keep its vote firm because of a wise, shrewd leader who understands that the Labour movement is a coalition and who has caught something of the revolt against what Shaw called "the jobbery, snobbery and incompetence" of the English gentleman.

"I hate gentlemen".

Dorab R. Sopariwala

Still, there's always Private Eye for informed, unbiased comment.

Roger

VACANCY

The position of Business Manager of Beaver has become vacant. Anyone interested in filling this vacancy please contact N.D. Naik through the pigeon holes, before 30th November 1964.

"CHRISTMAS VACATION WORK."

Students on vacation in LONDON over Christmas are invited to apply for temporary night work as Security Officers guarding property and premises in the Greater London area. Minimum age 20. Highest references. Pay from £11 11s. 6d. to £14 18s. 0d. p.w. according to hours worked. Apply NOW and ensure an interesting job with free uniform and fares assistance awaits you in the vacation. Ring BRUnswick 7104 or call at SECURICOR, 366 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. for full particulars and enrollment forms."

Casement's Diary

THE year of elections can now sink slowly towards its end. The battles are now done, and the vanquished can lick their wounds to their hearts content, or oppose the re-nationalisation of steel as the case may be. Most of the licking will probably be on the part of the Republicans, but more than one Democrat is licking his chops with glee. B.B.C.'s Republican commentator half-heartedly pointed to the fact that when L.B.J. looks at ten Americans he knows that four are for Goldwater, (didn't someone say something similar about Kennedy?), but since the other six clearly can't stand Barry, the whole thing looks a bit futile.

Is Caesar dead?

Sir Alec's front-bench line-up carries on the now firmly-established Tory tradition, namely to get one in at Rab wherever possible. It must be galling for the poor lad to see Enoch and Iain flouted in the face of his own loyalty to the Leader etc., or as 'The People' put it: Best friend spurned by ex-14th earl. Rumour has it that he is soon to join the Board of Lifebuoy toilet soap.

'Put out more flags'

The Chinese have a proverb as applicable to the Government as to Evelyn Waugh's book. With all that's going on in Westminster, Harold is clearly not intending to risk his majority by having any of his M.P.s go sick — with all the work they'll be doing they won't have time. On the other hand if he can succeed in making twenty or so Tories leave the chamber every time he speaks, he has nothing to worry about.

Contempt

I view with a certain amount of contempt people who think they should be able to keep their research going at full steam during term time; and equally those students who don't ever dream of reading widely and deeply in the vacs — what do they think they're doing here?"

"Far too many members of the staff are not interested in undergraduate teaching. Perhaps we carry academic liberty too far. There isn't sufficient supervision to see whether

The 'parliamentary leper' remark will probably bolster support for Griffiths amongst his own party, and since the Socialists weren't likely to have had much to do with him anyway, he has little to lose.

Whether one agrees with Wilson or not, one can't help feeling that his attitude has been tempered as much by irritation over losing P. G. Walker as anti-racialist sentiment. It is doubtful whether he would have kicked up such a fuss over some crappy old T.U. representative.



Take your partners

Pairing is an old-established parliamentary custom. The idea is that when an M.P. wants a night off, he arranges for one of the other side to be absent too, so that the Government's majority won't suffer, or vice versa. There should be no objection to M.P.s going to the pictures now and again, but with a weak majority such as there is

at present, there could be complications.

Imagine George Wigg desperately wanting a night off, and the only available opposite number being Charles Curran. How dull debating would be that night. Quintin should like the scheme, however.

The Sun is shining

While Quintin was busily filling in his unemployment cards and scanning the job column of the Daily Telegraph, Jo was quietly fixing up a cushy number with the Sun. This must be something of a personal triumph, following as it does the Mirror's dropped clanger over Liberal Voice on Tuesdays. Perhaps the Sun is as pessimistic about the length of this Parliament as its stablemate was about the last. It is confidently reported that Lady Violet and Dora Gaitskell are both changing their newspapers.

Seriously, the loss of the Herald, old-fashioned and unreadable as it was leaves the Government with only the Mirror as a voice to rely on. The Guardian will chip in now and again, but the Beaverbrooks are already demonstrating their uncanny ability for unreasoned invective. (Crossbencher in the Sunday Express displays a political naivety rivalled only by the writer of this column).

GRANTS: AWARD OR

An Enquiry into the eternal problem ; MONEY

by
**CHRISTOPHER
KEMP**

OF the many problems that beset the student, especially a fresher, there is one that is immediate, lasting and basic: how to stretch the all-too-limited grant to meet all the calls it is required to fulfil. I do not claim to have found a solution to the problem, but I do believe that many students, through not being aware of their entitlements, do not obtain the grant which is their due. This article is therefore designed to discuss in the light of student opinion the requirements and procedures laid down by the Ministry of Education.

Under the Education Act of 1962, the awarding of grants has passed from the jurisdiction of the Local Education Authorities into the hands of the Central Government. The intention of the Act was to

standardize and co-ordinate the widely diverging systems operated by the various Councils.

The Ministry acted soon after the Act became law under the University and Other Awards Regulations,

1962, and these regulations, as supplemented by various Ministry Circulars issued under the Regulations, formed the basis of the centrally controlled but locally administered system of grants that is now in force.

Minimum

Regulations 9 and 10 prescribe the payments to be made to grant-holders. Regulation 9 requires the grant to cover all of what may be termed the academic and administrative fees, such as tuitions and registration fees, students' union subscriptions and examination entrance fees. Regulation 10 sets out the minimum maintenance grants payable.

Under this, the maximum annual grant that may be awarded to an L.S.E. student living at home is £240. For those in lodgings, this figure is increased to £330, while a further £5 are added to this sum for those in Halls of Residence.

Certain additional payments are however authorised. Apart from Vacation Grants, which will be dealt with separately, these mainly apply to married students or those who no longer live with their parents. Additions to the grant of a married

student are permitted on a scale somewhat similar to the income-tax allowances laid down for married tax-payers. For example, a married couple, living in lodgings, and entitled to the full grant receive £660 per annum, if they have two children and have to maintain their own house. But if the student mentioned in the example was over twenty-five and had married during the course, the sum would have been reduced to £385.

Maximum

Though the grant figures prescribed may be adequate, and this is a matter of some doubt to which I will return later, Regulation 15 provides for the reduction of the maximum grant appropriate by a sum which is termed a parental contribution. This notional subsidy from the students' parents to bring his income up to the level considered to be sufficient is frequently regarded, and perhaps quite rightly, as a virtual means test.

For example, a family with both parents working and earning a gross income of £2,000 p.a. having, apart from the student, a dependent child and a dependent relative, and employing a domestic help at a rate of four guineas a week will be said to have a net income for this purpose of £1,400. Assuming the student in question was living in a Hall of Residence, the grant that he would be entitled to in such circumstances would be £271 p.a., the parental contribution being £64.

it is specifically provided that the minimum payment possible to any grant holder for one year shall be £50.

Turning now to vacation grants it is seen that in this field, Ministry standardisation for most purposes virtually ceases, and is replaced by the ineffectively co-ordinated discretion of the Local Education Authorities, though it is mandatory on the authorities to bestow certain types of vacation grants, for example one of £5 for each week a student of modern languages spends abroad pursuing his studies.

Medium

Some of these vacation grants, the awarding of which is mandatory, leave with the Authority a discretion as to the actual rate of the grant. But here again, the parental contribution comes into the question, as differential limits to such grants are prescribed on the basis of those grant holders whose awards are reduced by parental contributions and those whose awards are not so reduced.

By leaving many of these grants, to a greater or lesser extent, within the discretion of the Local Education Authorities, the Ministry has allowed part of the unsystematic grant structure that existed before the 1962 Act to continue to be a cause of irritation to many students.

Before turning to examine student opinion of the grant system readers should note that though

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.

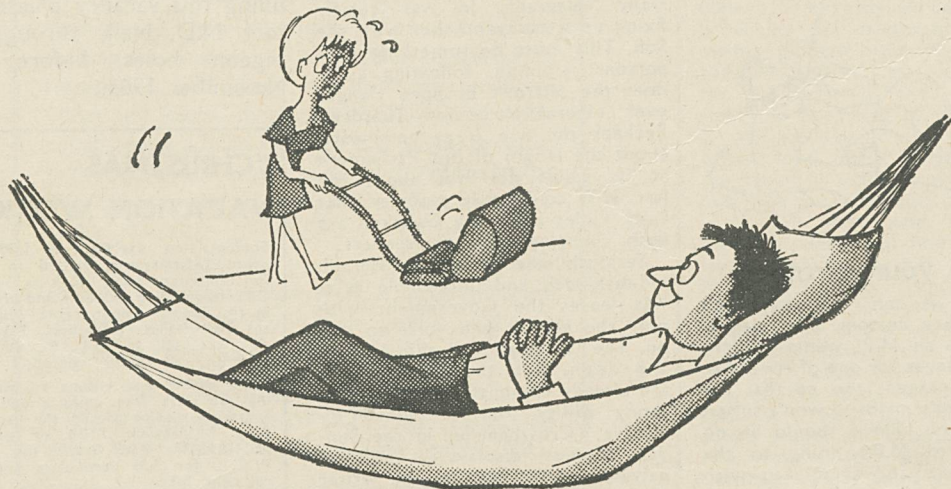
Unfounded fears. Being old and broke. But I have a good job with a future and earn a good salary.

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

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PAID NOW - LIVING LATER?

It is to be emphasized that the parental contribution is a purely notional subsidy. Though the regulations are so phrased as to imply that the student has a legal right to the parental contribution, no machinery exists to enforce compliance by the parent with this obligation. In practice, payment of the parental contribution is purely voluntary, though, it must be admitted, many parents meet this obligation without prompting.

Surtax

A final word concerning parental contributions. The grants of certain students are free from reduction on account of parental contributions. All students above the age of 25 and those who have been regularly employed in the previous three years come within this category, as also do all married female students of the age of 21 and over. However, even for students with parents well into the surtax class, some grant is forthcoming because

the preceding description of the requirements and procedures of the Award Regulations is as accurate as possible, only the detailed provisions of the Regulations themselves and the circulars issued to supplement them can be regarded as finally authoritative.

Comment

Student opinion on the inadequacy of the full maintenance grant is divided. An international history specialist argued that the full maintenance grant was insufficient for the student resident in London. "The Ministry of Education do not seem to appreciate the high cost of living in London."

A geography specialist expressed the contrary opinion, his view being that the grant was adequate for the purposes for which it was intended. "The grant after all, is only a maintenance grant. It is only intended to cover expenses for food, clothing, and accommodation, it leaves little for pleasure".

CHARITY?

A specialist in International Relations echoed his view, and maintained that: "students, when compared with others in receipt of State aid are well treated."

Support for the opinion that the full maintenance grant was inadequate came from a female sociologist. She argued that rents in London were on such a level that one-third of the grant was required to cover this cost.

Scraping

"After allowing for expenditure on travelling allowances, books, and the vacation, only about £4 per week remains to pay for food and other necessities."

She maintained strongly that without parental support the grant would be "hopelessly inadequate".

An accountancy specialist disagreed with this view to some extent. He held that for those living away from home, the full grant was adequate for the expenditures which it was designed to cover, but that for those living at home, especially when parental contributions factors were taken into account, it was not adequate.

that only in such circumstances was the grant adequate.

Student opinion was critical of the parental contribution. "In effect a means test" was the view of one, a sentiment shared by all interviewed. Another argued that the parental contribution was assessed at too high a rate. Though most agreed that the parent failing to meet this obligation was the exception rather than the rule, the opinion was voiced that some sort of guarantee should be given to ensure that it was forthcoming in these exceptional cases.

Adequate

Among individual complaints worth noting are: firstly, one from the geography specialist that the finance available for field work was not adequate; and secondly, one from the international history specialist that the normal expenses permitted are not sufficient to cover second class rail fares. The geography specialist made another interesting point: the book allowance is adequate for textbooks only, and would be insufficient even for this without paperbacks.

Target

Many students, however, accept the principles on which the scheme is based but call for changes in their detailed application. The common targets for this criticism are the disparities between Local Education Authorities' policies on the awarding of discretionary vacation grants, and the parental contribution which is deducted from grants which are generally and quite rightly regarded as a means test. The need for the co-ordination and control of the varying vacation grant awarding policies of the Authorities was implicitly recognized when the 1962 Act centralized the maintainance and other grant schemes of the Authorities by empowering the Ministry to make standardizing regulations, and it is to be hoped that this, the logical conclusion embodied in that Act, will soon be implemented.

Subsidy

The means test of parental contributions is an entirely different question. It can be argued with some force that any adequately well off parents can reasonably be expected to subsidise their children's studies; and another argument on this side of the issue is that a high general rate of grant with no deductions in respect of parental contributions, imputed or actual, is in effect a subsidy of the rich or small families by the poorer or large ones and that such a scheme would increase rather than diminish disparities between student incomes.

On the other side it is maintained that either a substantial all-round increase is required in grants, or the system should be entirely revised on a fundamentally different basis. These arguments are reinforced by impression that rewarding of a grant is a charitable gift. Such a division of opinion indicates a healthy interest in this vital matter.

Reasoned

And that it should be so is indeed encouraging for continued, informed student interest in grants and awards, and effective, reasoned representations to the Ministry and other appropriate authorities are surely the only workable basis for securing the reforms and improvements that students want.

Christopher
Kemp

Revised ·
Version ·
Last Chapter

EXODUS

· LSE
· Edition

Verse 1. — and it came to pass that there was once in the land a people called MOB. There came unto this people a young prophet, an alien by birth, of the tribe of Rugby, who spoke often and well. And the young prophet rose among the mighty of MOB, and although being a stranger, showed the audacity to try to be Chief Prophet!

2. But the High Priests were displeased, and one of the tribe of MOB of high standing was selected to be Chief Prophet. The young alien, not to be thwarted, was created Deputy Chief Prophet.

3. Then came the fifth month of the nineteenth year after the fire and the Deputy Chief Prophet, whilst walking in the corridors of the Temple of Wisdom was approached by the Chief Priest.

4. And he spoke unto him, saying "I wish thee to become one of my High Priests, and put our case unto the peoples of other lands, and thus thou shalt become a strong man also unto myself" (But first let it be known that the Chief Priest was aided unto his high office by the followers of the then young prophet).

5. The Chief Priest made it known unto the Deputy Chief Prophet that there would be no difficulty as his followers were many and mighty and would aid unto his election as Extra High Priest. And so it was that the young man rose high in the land to become a High Priest among the mighty.

6. Soon after these events the people of MOB spent many weeks in riotous feasting . . . Then an edict went out through all the land, and new blood was added to the tribe of MOB, and a great gathering was convened in the wilderness near the city. And unto this gathering came representatives of the hierarchy of MOB, including the Chief Priest, and all his high priests.

7. And the Chief Priest went among the ranks of the yet uninitiated, and it was said of the High Priests that they were aloof, especially the one of alien blood (But he had now become ambitious and exceeding cunning and devious, and knew best that the way to make friends was to influence people and kick them in the teeth!)

8. Thus it was that the uninitiated returned to the people

of MOB and became as one, but things were not well in the council of the high and evil forebodings soon spread throughout the land. There were rumours of war and gnashings of teeth, and the superstitious trembled in expectation.

9. Then the storm broke, and it was made known that the High Priests had forced the Chief Priest out of office. The MOB were exceedingly angered and directed hate towards the High Priests, particularly after an ex-High Priest had stirred their anger more. But the alien High Priest rebuked the people for turning their backs, and spending their time in riotous living, without giving attention to the affairs of the people.

10. And so it came to pass that a new Chief Priest was to be called and an edict was sent out. And many sought after this high and worthy office and many

vowed that the ambitious one would seek the vacant position.

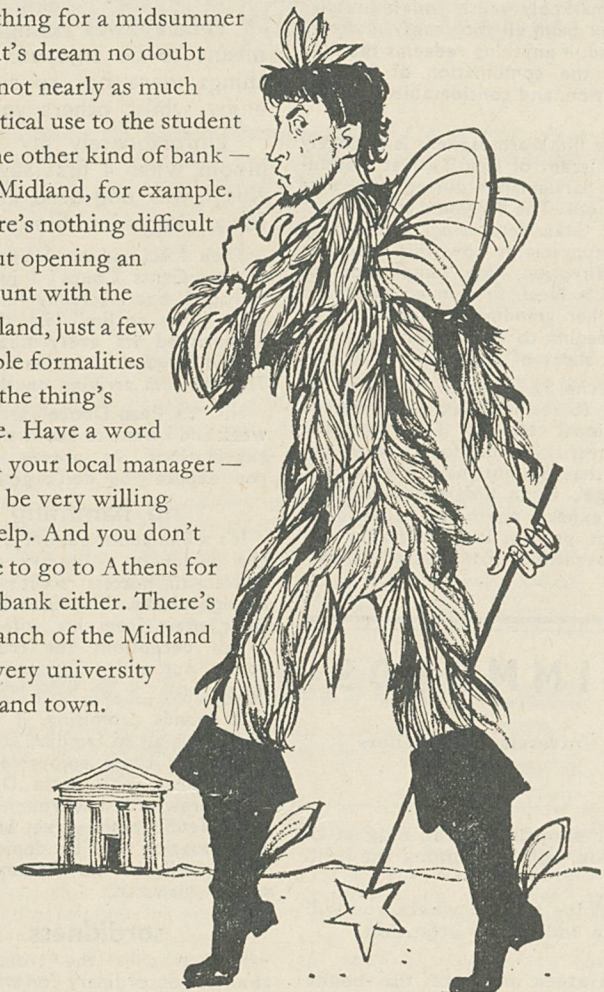
11. But behold, the Extra High Priest conspired with the Chief Prophet that he should aspire unto this office, thus enabling the High Priest to aspire to the office of Chief Prophet, as he had wanted at the beginning.

12. And now the MOB understood (as they had always done) that the High Priest was evil and wicked. (He was in fact a false prophet). But the MOB were wise, all-knowing, all-seeing, (for they were the top 2% — their God had told them so) and they Knew one day that the alien High Priest would receive his just retribution and he would go unto Hell . . . And thus the MOB was appeased!

J.L.G.

I know a bank...

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



MIDLAND BANK

HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON, EC2

POSTSCRIPT:

Seems there's no financial problems in Manchester — Registrar there says that there's over a hundred grants still waiting to be collected, and that every year there's always quite a few students don't bother to collect them at all. Apparently the University has one hell of a job getting rid of the things. . . .

THE trouble with the eternal triangle is that it goes on for ever.

Psyche 59 confirms this view, and while it is no better or worse than a great many other films on this topic, its unoriginality is probably its worst feature. It has others. The dialogue is to say the least mundane, especially in the early scenes, and one is always aware of an artificiality in the characters' relationships.

Burke at the Columbia

The story, it hardly merits the term plot, is woven about the potential affair between the obviously wealthy, and less obviously sexually attractive Eric, (Curt Jurgens), and the sister, (Samantha Eggar), of his blind wife, (Patricia Neal). These facts give Patricia Neal an opportunity to display an uncanny gift for protracting fear and apprehension as one is convinced only a blind person can feel them.

Her bewilderment at the flirting between her husband and sister is at times painfully succinct, particularly as her affliction is only psychological, and exists solely because she is unconsciously afraid of what is going on.



Samantha Eggar — the modern *Psyche*

THE CINEMA OF ADULTERY

Unfortunately, it is Patricia Neal's skill that serves only to emphasize the other characters' drabness, and it comes as a surprise when Alexander Singer pulls off a remarkably tense and impressive climax from all too scanty material. Indeed, if anything redeems the film, it is the combination of brilliant direction, and considerable technical skill.

The film's atmosphere is strangely reminiscent of *Last Year at Marienbad*, particularly during the first half-hour. The dinginess this diffuses is at first depressing, but slowly one appreciates how this enhances the direction. The 'mind' shots of Patricia Neal, first in an interview with her grandmother, and later as she begins to regain her sight, are little short of superb.

Psyche 59 is worth the effort of going to see it if you like involved emotional stories. The comment overheard in the foyer after the film, that '59 must have been a poor vintage', is an unfair one. But do not expect anything outstanding, except, perhaps in photography and the beautifully constructed climax.

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Alan Kay at "La Peau Douce"

When I was young and innocent I thought that films were meant to be enjoyed. But when I grew up I discovered that things were not so simple: some films you were allowed to enjoy whilst others you had to think about.

Unfortunately my maturity had not yet reached its full bloom when I first saw Antonioni's "*L'Avventura*". On top of this I was dog-tired at the time since I had not realised that for an Antonioni film you have to be fighting fit and raring to go.

Then I started on Truffaut. "*Les quatre cents coups*" I just about managed, but I actually fell in love with "*Jules et Jim*" (i.e. the film). I cherished its every nuance and looked forward with glee to another Truffaut film arriving on the scene.

His "*La Peau Douce*" arrived this week and I went to see it with great expectations. As always — what you expect you don't get.

no hamming

It's a film about adultery, between the owner of a literary magazine and an air hostess; so it's adultery in high places. Of course they hide their affair from his wife, but as in all deceptions the truth soon comes out and wifey screams her lungs out.

It sounds promising, if only because it is all so familiar. It reminds you of all those enjoyable thirties melodramas with Bette Davis and Joan Crawford, but you hope that with Truffaut the true beauty of the situation will be depicted and there will be no hamming and excess glamour.

sordidness

And that is the trouble, the affair is too ordinary for words and unrealistic because the characters are two-dimensional. They are irredeemably selfish and insensitive and never convince as human beings, one is neither rooting for them nor thinking that they are dirty swine.



Silken Skin Lovers — Jean Desailly and Françoise Dorléac

Perhaps we are not meant to judge them, merely to observe them, in which case we are in for a new kind of cinema, where we do not enjoy, we do not think, we simply look.

I'll be fair to Truffaut and say that there is one part of the film in which he gives into his audience. His portrayal of some provincial "culture-vultures" whom our hero

IN DEFENCE OF MISFITS

— Andrew Moss

"*THE Outsiders*", Jean-Luc Godard's fifth film distributed in England, opens at the *Continendale* next week.

The film is in some ways a reversion to Godard's earlier Hollywood-B picture-cops-and-robbers framework, with the same kind of socially rootless characters and motiveless violence, but this time is set in the Paris suburbs, (beautifully photographed by Raoul Coutard.)

Odile (Anna Karina as usual) a beautiful but naive young girl, meets two standard Godardian layabouts (Sammy Frey and Claud Brasseur) at her English class. They discover that a lodger in her house has a large quantity of money lying about in his room, which they decide to steal.

However the uncle of one of the layabouts finds out, intercepts the robbery, and shoots his nephew. The other layabout and the girl escape and head South together.

innocent and uncorrupted

So much for the plot, which tells you very little about the film. As usual with Godard the point, or rather the content, of the film is in the relationships of the characters with each other and the way in which they live their lives.

They are the Outsiders of the title, Odile because she is an innocent, without experience or standards, uncorrupted and uninfluenced by conventional norms, the other two because they are criminals, not from need but from choice.

Godard does not judge, or even comment on, their actions, he describes them and the effect they have on each other.

Because of this the film is stylistically fascinating. The plot line, the story of the robbery, is used as the frame for a series of episodes in the development of the relationship between the girl and the other two, most of which are brilliantly handled. (Occasionally Godard falls into his usual traps, overlong sequences in cars, prolonged conversations, obsessional close-ups of Anna Karina.)

perfectly composed

Like a lot of the new French directors Godard assumes his audience is intelligent enough and well enough educated in films to cope with abrupt jump-cuts and rapid changes of pace, and therefore he feels free to experiment with the form of the film. The result is an object lesson in economy of construction.

On top of this, the film is beautifully shot. Coutard treats the Paris suburbs like a painter, each shot is perfectly composed and lit. Even if you cannot stand Godard it's worth seeing for the photography.

If you do like Godard you must see the film: he has jettisoned the romanticism of "*Bout de Souffle* and *Vivre sa Vie*" and most of the narrative dullness that spoiled "*Le Petit Soldat*".

I am convinced that he will eventually make a masterpiece.

the arts

three characters on whom Truffaut concentrates.

So what did Truffaut intend? To make the sordidness of adultery acceptable or to put us off adultery for life? I am at a loss to say. And what does the title mean? It is difficult to say but I presume it refers to the time our hero undoes his mistress' suspenders and strokes her leg.

If this makes you go to see the film then you deserve the dull evening you will have. Me? I doubt if I shall go to the cinema again until "*My Fair Lady*" arrives. I had given up enjoyment, started to think, and now I am out of fashion again. Audrey Hepburn and "*The Rain in Spain*" — come soon!

Jazz Society

Meets held every Friday 1 p.m. Tomorrow in the Graham Wallis Room, George Melly, vocalist and cartoonist of fame, will give a record recital and talk on The Blues.

Next week Benny Green. Same time, same place. Future events include visits by Joe Harriot and the Gordon Beck Quartet. Great.

Drama Society

Tonight in the Shaw Library at 7.30 there will be a reading of J. P. Donleavy's "*Fairy Tales of New York*". All are invited to come and take part or listen. Admission free.



The cat out of the bag — from "La Herencia"

Judith Goldman visits the

LONDON FILM FESTIVAL

THIS festival, shown at the Odeon Haymarket, seemed in theory an excellent idea.

However, in practice this proved to be otherwise. If the object of the festival is to make the general public aware of the existence of these continental films, and of the work of the British Film Institute as a whole, why do they, to start with, exclude the winners of the two major festivals, Cannes and Venice, and screen them only for specially invited audiences?

Surely if this festival is to succeed as a cultural stimulus to the unreceptive cinemagoer, and make him aware that there are other films besides the "Carry On" series that he sees at his local cinema, why is it that films are shown, which have no earthly chance of being bought by a circuit? Even the B.F.I. itself does not show the majority of these films again, even the good ones.

Among the more interesting films, soon to be seen in London in the near future, are Godard's "The Outsiders" and Alain Jessua's "Life Upside Down". There was also the usual batch of films from Italy, and several from Sweden, and Eastern Europe.

The Argentinian offering "La Herencia" is an effective rendering of the old theme of trying to overcome a condition clause in a will. When we hear that this condition is the production of an heir within three years, and two have already elapsed, we wonder how far the family is prepared to go to achieve its ends.

inner conflict

Bertolucci's "Before the Revolution" is clearly among the most interesting of these. It deals with the conflict within the mind of an adolescent boy, who tries to break away from his ultra-bourgeois background, and become a communist. Eventually, he realises that it is impossible to break away from his natural environment, and becomes a good, uninteresting type-cast individual, with no soul of his own. How many people saw Bertolucci's last film "La Commare Secca", shown here in 1962?

It seems fashionable to include a Pasolini in London Festivals, and this is no exception. His "Gospel According to St. Matthew" is an attempt to transcribe the original Biblical story keeping as close to the original words as possible: I wonder if this is, like his other films an attack on the established Church, or if at last the rebel has settled down and taken his medicine.

painfully clumsy

The Swedish film "To Love", apart from the camerawork and acting of Harriet Anderson, is rubbish. The script is puerile, and the theme unoriginal. In parts the direction is painfully clumsy. It is interesting to see a number of British entries, but why does one have to be a film that was shown on BBC-2 T.V. and the other a patched attempt at putting three short films together.

As a whole the festival falls short of those of previous years. This is due partly to purely bad films and partly to bad choice. If it is to be an example of the best of other festivals, apart from one or two films, I cannot think what the worst of these festivals was like. It is not even as though the public will see many of them.

If we are going to have a festival, at least let's have something to stimulate the interests of the public?

Will it all seem worthwhile 5 years from now?

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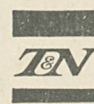
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TN3/11

GERMAN REVIVAL AT THE TATE

Compared with other of the more recent exhibitions at the Tate the clarity and straightforwardness of this one is completely refreshing. The works of six artists of the early twentieth-century German movement the "Brücke" are exhibited; most of these are paintings but the few sculptures provide a harmless diversion.

The Brücke was formed in 1905 against a wide background of largely untrained and wholly German features, revitalising and maturing its component elements until their divergence in 1913. A characteristic style broke through from the impressionism of the period, and from this emerged the sophisticated styles of the individuals. The originators of the group were strictly German; the subsequent followers international.

Although the movement can be seen as an extrapolation of basic

impressionism its technique and styles rather resemble Fauvism; rather than assessing the painting as an arrangement of specific details the artist adjusts these details to suit his conception of the painting as a whole. Such an application often led to inaccuracies in perspective and proportion, which proved disturbing in Germany fifty years ago though they may seem mild today.

The subject matter is less exciting than the thoughts provoking them: there are landscapes, portraits, flowers, rooms with people,

and even the fantasies tend to be ordinary. But they created their own method of painting; the thick, broad, colourful brushstrokes, the blatant purposefulness of each line, each colour, are the features which distinguish the Brücke from their contemporaries.

meaningful

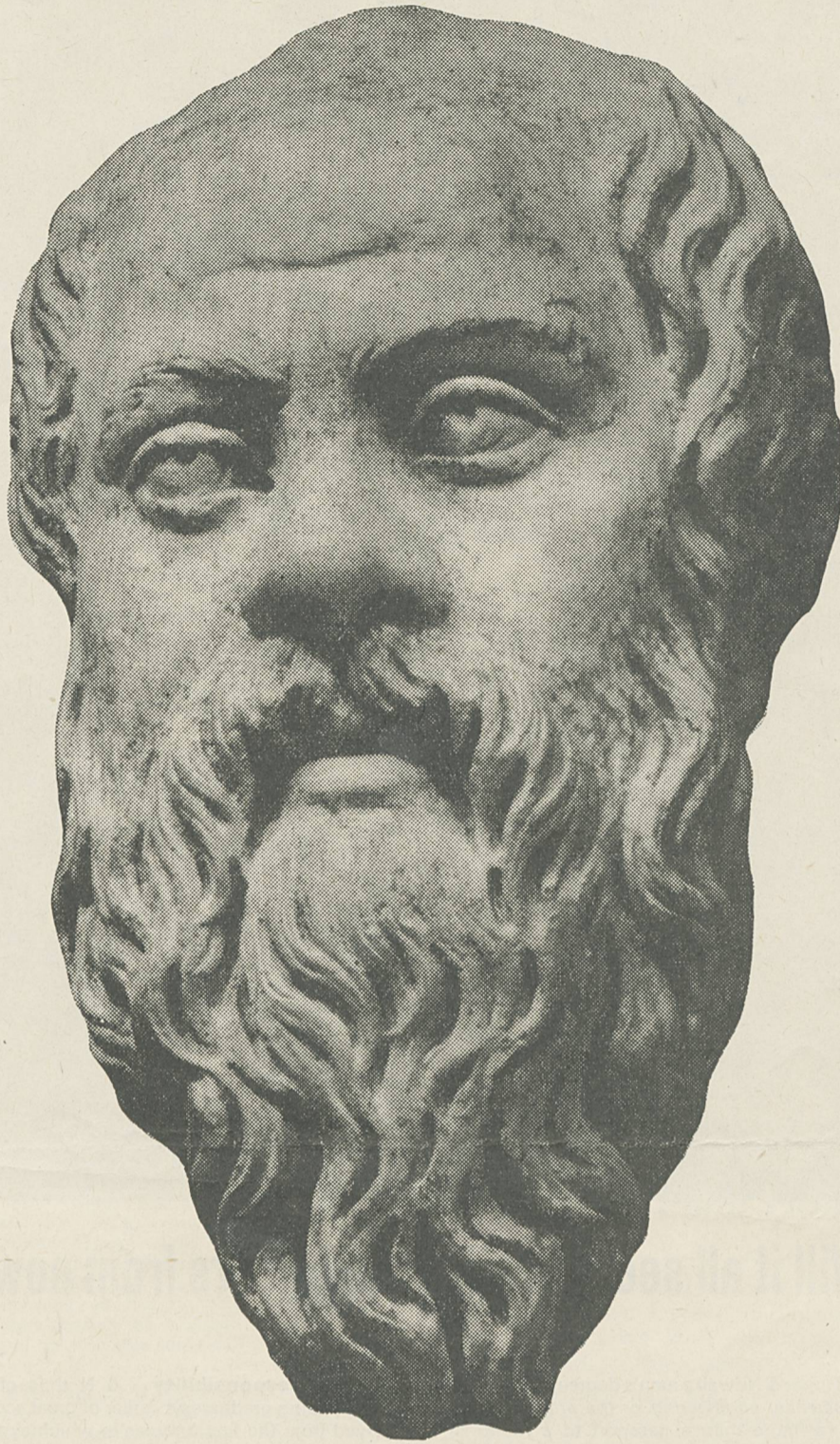
Of the individual painters Nolde is displayed most fully; he has a much wider range exhibited than the others. Of his numerous subjects and styles his name rests on the religious paintings, but I felt that the landscapes and his in-

volvement with dark, turbulent areas were far more meaningful.

The Brücke are historically overshadowed on one side by the dominance of impressionism and on the other by the various schools of art that succeed and obscured them. The movement did not die, rather, it flowered into more diverse realms. Although hidden by more prominent chronological environs, the exhibition is worth visiting.

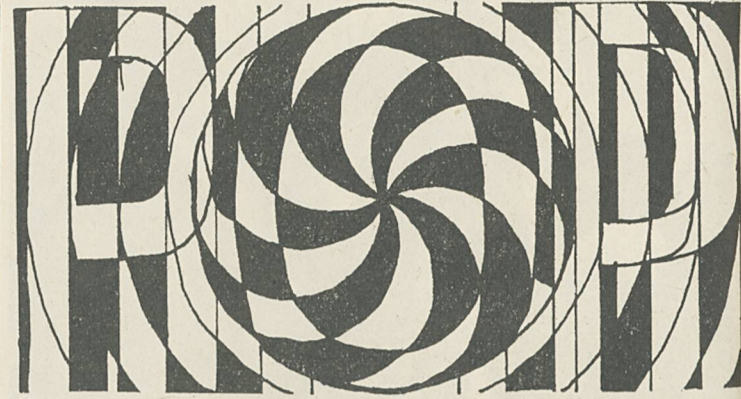
It is direct, relevant and easily enjoyable.

David Adelstein



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THE certain way to get a second hit is to follow one's first with the same record in a different guise. There is a rumour that Julie Rogers is to follow "The Wedding" with "The Hawaiian Wedding", though it could kill her if it doesn't have (and how could it?) Ave Mariae and that.

Not to worry; there is clearly plenty of scope in this field. "The Shotgun Wedding", perhaps. And when her nuptial rites are finished are we to be subjected to the theme song from "Divorce Italian Style?"

Round at Jimmy Savile's (and his hair is genuine) the other day watching Top of the Pops, he was very keen on Wayne Fontana's "Um Um Um Um Um Um". What can follow this? "Ah Ah Ah . . . etc." or "Onk Onk Onk?"

We see once more an English version of Françoise Hardy at the top. One of these days we may be lucky and get the real thing. There was some speculation about her appearing at **GLAD RAG BALL**. But no. By the way the big scoop at GRB seems to be The Pretty Things (ugh!). They should be in the top ten then.

And the next trend? With the swing to pseudos The Poets can't fail;

"Take but degree away, untune that string.
And hark, what discord follows"

FRYM

After Littlewood

While Joan Littlewood is playing on Broadway a new company, Stage Sixty, have taken over her workshop at Stratford East. They present a season of Euripides, three plays in a new translation. One of these is "Electra".

This play is a conflict between natural and unnatural obligations. The climactic points are underlined by primaevial and echoing sound effects, which are the only recurring elements in the production of the natural and permanent fates to which man must submit and of the obeyance of unchanging laws, in this case the vengeance Electra and her brother Orestes must enact for the murder of their father Agammemnon.

The influence of the gods is clouded over until the closing lines when we are hastily reminded of them. This allows much sympathy to be felt for the characters in their predicaments, and does not admit the aloofness engendered by those presented as mere puppets of the gods.

matricide

Electra has been forced to live as a peasant whilst her mother Clytemnestra rules with Aegisthus, the murderer of Agammemnon. She merely exists:

"Feet, drag on; tears,
keep flowing.
That is what grief is, an
endless monotony."

But with the hope that Orestes might return to avenge them. When he does their reunion gives them the strength needed to begin this ritual. But this is dimmed when he sees that he will be cursed for having to kill his own mother and he is torn between natural vengeance and the heinous crime of matricide. "The wheel turns on", the father is avenged, Orestes is cursed. But after suitably long torment the gods decree him eventual peace.

sombre set

The new translation is by the director David Thompson, and it is fortunately devoid of the plunging bathos often apparent in translation of classical drama. But the concentration of his direction in inconsistent. Trevor Bowen's Orestes really projects his sufferings to the audience, and the chorus cursing Clytemnestra become the furies themselves.

Electra (Ruth Meyers) seems rather eclipsed in all this; her

original intensity is lost to Orestes; her stage movement becomes monotonously formal, and she only regains dramatic stature when at the climax of the natural and unnatural forces she confronts her mother (Margot van der Burgh) and tells her she must be killed.

Yolanda Sonnabend's set is sombre with its huge flat-ended nails casting long shadows like pointing fingers, and her costumes are deceptively simple.

The other plays in the season are "The Trojan Women" and "Iphigenia in Taulis" (first English performance). At the Theatre Royal, Stratford, Central line tube; very reasonable prices. Well worth a visit.

Colin Mason

FILMSOC PREVIEW

Monday November 16th:

"Scarface"

Howard Hawks' version of the story of Chicago's most famous tax-evader. This is probably the most gruesome version ever made, and the best. Starring George Raft, the old monster himself. Also Laurel and Hardy in "Hoosegow".

Tuesday November 22nd:

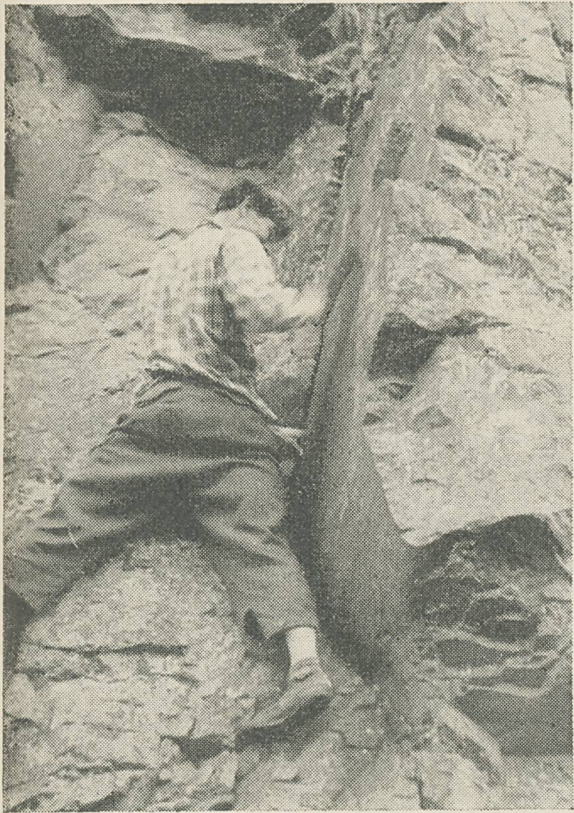
"The Treasure of The Sierra Madre."

Huston's classic adventure story, one of the best films ever made in Hollywood. Starring Humphrey (and Huston's father!) Also "Very Nice, Very Nice", a sick Canadian short.

SPORT

Around the Clubs No. 1

'GONNA CLIMB A



MOUNTAIN'

The club is off to a good start this year, with 17 new members, most of whom have not climbed before. However, these are learning quickly with help from other members.

Two meetings have been held this term. The first was in the Peak District; the second, the weekend before last, in North Wales.

Weather was good on both occasions, making more enjoyable the prospect of climbing what sometimes seemed to be unclimbable rock. This challenge is further enhanced by the sheer pleasure of getting away from London, books and academic work, and breathing fresh air.

The club will be climbing on the granite cliffs in Cornwall in a fortnight's time. Further meets are planned for the Christmas vac. There will be two parties — one to climb on the snow and ice round Ben Nevis, the other to Cornwall and the sun.

Club members are well known for the thirst they generate, and as Club President John Rutherford commented "You don't have to be a good boozier to join, but it helps."

Australian Don Westaway was asked for an outsider's view of the club — "I was struck by two things when I went with the club on their first meet — firstly their enthusiasm, and secondly their equipment which seems remarkably good.

Almost overcome by the sight of so much new equipment I reflected on the position of the University Club back home, where there was continued fighting with Sports Union to get anything at all. The purchase of a new rope was a really big event, whilst the sport itself suffered from other attractions and lack of rock to climb.

The situation is quite different at LSE. AU—subsidised travel makes it possible to get away every fortnight. If progress is good, there is a fair chance of going to the Alps this summer."

The Mountaineering Club, then, although it is small, has established itself as one of the most virile and energetic at LSE. Its policy of 'get-away-from-it-all' weekends, fresh air, and an appealing sport, will continue to attract members for a long time to come.

Rugby

BIG WINS

As the season has progressed the 1st. XV has developed a better understanding, resulting in convincing victories. The University 2nd XV was defeated by 21 pts. to 5 and Goldsmith's were crushed by 36 pts. to 10.

L.S.E. 1st. XV v. University 2nd. XV

Sterling work by the LSE pack stemmed the University onrush in the opening period of the play. Confidence was gained as the game progressed; and Hewison opened the School's scoring account with a fine try after a good passing movement. Another try was added by Hembury before half-time. Thomas kicked the goal.

In the second half the LSE had the injured Boyes on the wing, but not deterred they began as they had finished the first half—by attacking. This brought quick results with Ost scoring a converted try near the posts.

Hayes and Boyes who had been prominent throughout the match added further tries.

L.S.E. 1st. XV v. Goldsmiths 1st XV.

This was LSE's best game of the season so far. Gaining revenge over the team that knocked them out of the Cup last year.

The pack was once again in command with Jennings outstanding. This factor allowed the three-quarters to have a field day, scoring eight out of ten tries; Hembury and Seebold being in fine form. With a more reliable goal kicker the score would have been in the 50's.

Scorers:— Hewison(2), Watson (2), Seebold(2), Hembury(2), Swinerton and Townsend. Baldwin kicked three goals.

Netball

GIRLS SHOW A LEG

THE club has gained many new members, and this year is fielding two teams. Both teams are at the moment in the ULU league second division, due to the fact that this is the first season of membership. But form shows that our 1st VII should walk away with the division championship.

L.S.E. 1st VII v. L.S.E. 2nd VII.

In this sort of game it is not unusual for the underdogs to come out on top. However in this match the class of the first team told, and it was not long before the result was a foregone conclusion. At the final whistle the Seconds had been thrashed by 42 goals to 14.

Janet Duckworth maintained her scoring form for the firsts. The defence though weakened by the absence of Judy Sumdge, was held together by Jean Robinson. A fresher who showed well in the first team was Liz Walton who promises to be a great asset to her side.

The Seconds played to the best of their ability, with Christine Graham outstanding, but they were unable to stem the tide.

Although the standard is high this year, manager Tony Fielding says that he would welcome any new freshers and these girls would be guaranteed a game.

Soccer Strife



Kiernan calms them

Angry voices were raised at a recent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Football Club. Matters, it was said had recently "come to a head" as the club had found it almost impossible to raise five teams on many occasions.

The trouble began a fortnight ago when the first team had only ten men. A man was taken from the second eleven. The firsts won 3-2 while the depleted seconds lost 2-1. To make matters worse, these were vital league fixtures for both teams.

In addition the second team has made a shocking start to the season, winning only one of its games, at the time of going to press.

Several players — mainly at second and third team level were, they claimed, not enjoying their football. Indeed at least two offered at one stage to hand in their shirts.

It was in an attempt to rectify this situation that the meeting was called. At one stage the meeting looked like developing into a clash of personalities. Not enough interest was being taken in the lower teams, it was said. The club was rapidly becoming a one team affair.

Eventually the meeting resumed on a more sane note and all endeavoured to formulate a policy whereby such situations could be avoided. It was agreed that the availability list should be signed earlier, and that players should make a special point of ticking off as soon as possible. Moreover special regard should be paid to a reserves list.

Finally, it was agreed that a special attempt should be made to encourage freshers who had signed up to play in the trials, to sign the availability list. It was a sad reflection that a club which had over one hundred prospective players at the start of the season could not now field fifty five.

Anyone interested — sign up please

Men's Hockey

CUP DEFEAT

On Wednesday the club met Battersea in the first round of the U.L.U. Cup, and lost 4-0 two goals being conceded in each half.

During the second half LSE held territorial advantage for most of the time, only to be continually balked by a defence that resorted to numerous fouls, a large number of which were undetected. A rather depressing feature of the game was that the defence conceded two more goals from short corners. To date the season has not been inspiring, but the team has had little luck in its games.

Victory

On Saturday the side entertained Queen's College Oxford, and recorded a 2-1 victory, with Pete Beck scoring both goals and showing more like his form of last season. Had everyone played with the determination of A. Djin the margin would have been larger.

Sportsmen should remember to buy GLAD RAG BALL

tickets.

Voluntary Service Overseas

VSO provides opportunities for qualified men and women wanting to serve for a year or more in the developing countries of the world.

VSO needs graduates from every University faculty for teaching posts, medicine, agriculture, engineering, administrative and social services and many other projects. VSO is interviewing now for 1965.

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AIESEC LOSS

Last year the local, L.S.E. branch of AIESEC the international organisation which arranges vacation work abroad for students, made a deficit of over £125, a most unusual occurrence.

The work of the various local branches, while it is co-ordinated by the U.K. National Executive of AIESEC is carried out by students of the universities or colleges where they exist, so that the blame for this loss lies entirely with last year's AIESEC committee at the LSE led by chairman Mike Dwyer, now abroad.

The reasons for the deficit are several, but the main one is inefficiency on the part of Dwyer's committee; normally, about 75 vacation apprenticeships per year are arranged with various firms through L.S.E., but last year only 60 were arranged. Since each student who takes part in the scheme pays £5 to AIESEC, and since the budget had allowed for 75 students the reduction in numbers meant a loss of £75.

Strike Costs

In addition, the delays caused by the postal strike meant that the telephone had to be used much more than usual; long-distance calls and telegrams to the U.S.A., in particular came to £50.

A third factor was the staggering sum — over £200 — spent on the reception for foreign students.

But the worst example of inefficiency, however, was the muddled state of the books, which were allowed to drift into chaos towards the end of last year.

Why was all this not discovered sooner?

Chris Bourne, Senior Treasurer, explained that the greatest part

of AIESEC's work is done, understandably enough, during the vacation, and since he was on holiday himself, there was no one to supervise the proceedings.

Order

What is being done to rectify matters?

The books have now been restored to order and the phone is cut — only to be used in future under certain conditions. The cost of the reception for foreign students will be drastically cut.

Furthermore, the National Executive has seconded its permanent secretary to L.S.E. for a while — as it sometimes does when a local branch runs into difficulties. Steps will be taken to ensure that this year the normal quota of jobs is arranged.

New Leader

It is to be hoped that this year's committee, under the firm leadership of Tony Harris, will prove to be more efficient than the last one, and that the financial aspect of AIESEC will be as successful as the other work of this very valuable organisation.

(entrance by the back stairs, near milk crates); and wait there till your tutor comes and dismisses you. . . ."

Commented a C.D. spokesman, denying knowledge of the programme, "In the circumstances we do not consider it would be wise to waste time filling baths . . . and that the choice of a book might cause a lot of trouble. . . ."

. . . is there any connection with a survey published at Cambridge this week which reveals that one in seven students is handicapped by psychological problems, one in twenty desparately in need of specialised psychiatric treatment? . . . well, at least they've got baths there . . . AND a choice of hot or cold water. . . .

Conflict

ULU's last debate in October, "that this house condemns the present state of the law on homosexuality as a barbarous remnant of a primitive age" was carried by 288 votes to 39 against, with 39 abstentions.

Proposed by Dr. Lindsay Neustatter, Chairman of the Homosexual Law Reform Society and seconded by Mr. Grey, the Secretary of the same society, the debate turned out to be a one-sided affair making the opposition a laughing stock for all those present.

Mrs. M. E. Haberstram of the Moral Law Defence Association, opposing the motion, got the legal and immoral aspects muddled more than once and of all she had to say the only scoring point was that the law existed to stop homosexuality from spreading. This, how-

BARELY LEFT

L.S.E.'s "Bare Left" satirists were so overwhelmed by Labour's general election win that they were unable to make any pointed comments about the government or the opposition. Hence the much vaunted "political cabaret" failed to materialise.

"The Tinkers" who entertained at the first "Bare Left" Society meeting described the audience's "joining-in" as pathetic". Only a few shrill voices could be heard above the silence

LOW SALES

LSE's quality magazine, *Clare Market Review* — the first issue for eighteen months, came out three weeks ago and is not selling too well. Only 300 of the 1,000 printed have so far been sold, despite the fact that Editor Geoff Wansell does not consider it a poor issue.



Bar Crush

We took this picture in the Three Tuns at a typical lunchtime. A quick sample of opinion was taken in the Bar last Thursday. 3 out of every 4 were dissatisfied with the lunchtime seating arrangements.

Some individuals — lying in a crushed position on the platform at the far end of the bar — expressed themselves strongly, though even those lucky enough to have seats thought conditions inadequate.

"Why the hell they don't put chairs and tables in the area outside the Games Room, I don't know" was one constructive comment.

Opinion was more equally divided over food, the main complaint being lack of variety. "What's

ever, was inadequate.

Indeed the proposer of the motion had a coherent speech which revealed both the absurdity and irregularity of the law.

Mr. Grey said: "the Homosexual is not an antagonist towards society, he is a victim of it and as a result is punished under criminal law." He went on to ask the House whether the promiscuous, adulterers, or the heterosexual philanderers who passes on V.D. to blind unborn babies were any better and yet were never punished under criminal law.

The attitude of the law as Dr. Neustatter put it was "love 'em and lock 'em up". Besides the lack of a good opposition, the motion seemed to be carried because of the irregularity of the law in not making adultery and fornication illegal too: a rather negative reason perhaps.

BEAVER 43

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Published by the Students' Union of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Carnival Night

LSE's 1964 Carnival ball promises to be a greater occasion than ever before.

It is being held in a hall at the Battersea College of Technology, which has a capacity of 1500, but the organisers emphasise that this is only because no other hall of equal size was available.

Even though Battersea — and other — students are welcome, the ball is essentially for LSE and they hope as many LSE students as possible will attend.

The big night is Tuesday, 24th November from 11.30 p.m. until 6.30 a.m. Expected to provide the sound are Alexis Kornor and Long John Baldry, with supporting groups. Nosh will be provided by an all-night buffet, with drinks coming from a bar which will close at 5 a.m.

Tickets will be quite cheap — around 10/-, and for anyone still wavering, the organisers say there will be coaches to take people to Battersea from LSE, details of which will be announced later.

Prize Problem

University College Union, whose South African Scholarship winner Livingstone Mrwetyana is now held under the 90 day no-trial detention laws, as stated in the last "Beaver" has issued the following statement.

"U.C.L.U. is determined to achieve the objects of the South African Scholarship set up last session. The offer of the Scholarship to Livingstone Mrwetyana shall be maintained until 1st November 1965, provided he is acceptable at U.C.L. on academic grounds. Should Mr. Mrwetyana be unable to leave the Republic of South Africa by 1st December 1964, the Scholarship shall be re-opened to suitable candidates, both those resident within South Africa and those who have had to leave the Republic.

Should Mr. Mrwetyana become available to take up the Scholarship after 1st December 1964 U.C.L.U. determines that the monies shall be made available in the first instance by allocating part of the monies collected to the second scholarship, and secondly by launching an appeal in order to obtain sufficient income to finance the expenses of the two scholarships. The finances shall be underwritten by the Union."

Lawyer in

U.C.L. President, Roger Lyons, was able to tell Beaver that a lawyer had been obtained for Livingstone but his name is being withheld for reasons of safety.

Lyons also gave the L.S.E. a piece of advice regarding their own South African Scholarship appeal. He said that it was essential for the whole school to be fully behind the appeal — a half-hearted attempt would fail.

BOTTOMS UP

Gale force winds recently capsized 20 boats on the Welsh Harp. The rescue boat was in constant action, and although only one LSE boat flipped, damage was a ripped sail and shackle.

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Three New Governments

JOSEPH C. HARSCH
Correspondent of NBC & Christian Science Monitor
will speak on this topic at ULU
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16th. ROOM 3A.

Meeting organised by Christian Science Organisation of University of London.