

BEAVER

BRITISH LIBRARY
17 OCT 1967
OF POLITICAL AND
ECONOMIC SCIENCE



N 58

Newspaper of the London School of Economics Students Union : No. 73 : Thursday October 12th 1967 : 3d.

Here are some statistics on lodgings. There is an NUS campaign this week. See column 1

There are 89,500 full time students in London — an increase of 47% over the past five years. Residential accommodation provides for less than 17,000 of them, 26% of university students in London are in residence as compared

with a national average for other universities (except Oxford and Cambridge) of 39%. 1% of students in the proposed Polytechnics are in residence in London as compared with a national average for Polytechnics of 10%.

There will be no more money spent on student accommodation before 1970.

There are approximately 53,000 students requiring lodgings and flats in London.

There are lodgings officers in 68%

of London's 171 colleges all in open competition for student lodgings.

The number of lodgings in central areas (between Stratford and Shepherds Bush) has decreased. Many students in lodgings are living 7 to 8 miles away from their col-

lege. Most students are living at least 5 miles away.

A survey conducted at the L.S.E. in November 1966 showed 16% of their undergraduates without permanent accommodation at the beginning of term.

NLF STUDENTS TO SPEAK HERE?

An invitation has been extended to three Vietnamese students to speak to the Union today. The students are all members of the NLF, although they originally come from South Vietnam. They have been entertained in Canada by the Canadian Union of students and have spoken in Ottawa and Quebec.

Deputy President Alex Finer cabled to the students last week: "Invitation to speak at LSE on way home. Please cable if willing and apply for British visas. Assure continued support in your just struggle."

The students, Ly Van Sau, Le Nai and Mrs. Nguyen Ngoe Dung, were granted a four hour transit visa, which, if strictly applied, means that they will be held incommunicado in the transit lounge at London Airport.

The day after the cable was sent, a woman sympathetic to the cause got in touch with M.P.'s Frank Judd, Anne Kerr and Renee Short who put pressure on David Ennals MP at the Home Office in order to try to persuade him to extend the visas. During last weekend Alex Finer cabled to David Ennals: "Understand four hour visa granted. Request extension to 72 hour visa to allow time for private meeting with Vietnamese."

Support

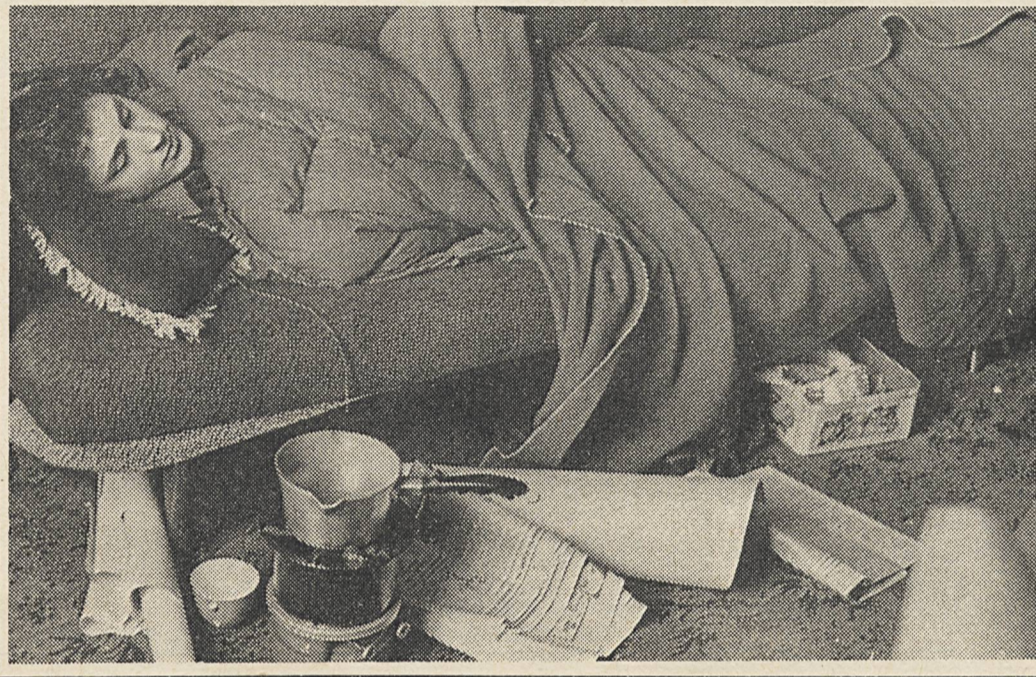
The National Council for Civil Liberties and the Stop-It Committee have already added their voices and it is hoped that Amnesty International will also join in.

The British government has said that to allow the Vietnamese to stay in Britain would "Endanger national security". However, the students have no intention of staying for more than 72 hours. Alex Finer told Beaver: "This attitude is

● Back page, col. 2

MEETING

The London Regional organisation of NUS is holding a meeting of London students at St. Pancras Town Hall at 7 p.m. on October 13th to consider the problem of digs which in some cases verge on being unfit for human habitation. A distinguished panel of speakers including Prof. Donnison, M.P.s and Mrs. Tabert, ULU Lodgings Officer, will address the meeting.



LSE grads to burn draft cards

An American Student Organisation called "Resistance" run by L.S.E. Graduates, is arranging for a public burning of Draft Cards on October 16th. This is the date when in eight American cities, there will also be a mass burning of Draft Cards.

In London, ten students will attempt to return theirs to the American Embassy. Also a number of American and British students will hand in letters of support for this action.

Harry Pinkus, one of the organisers and a Graduate at L.S.E. told Beaver, "Those of us who take part will not be able to return to the USA unless we want to go to jail. This is not something we would wish to happen, but we feel so strongly about the War that we must go through with it."

Outrage

They have decided to do this after hearing a talk earlier this year by Mr. Dennis Sweeney and after reading the pamphlet "The Call to Resist Illegal Authority," which was signed by a large number of eminent Americans. The pamphlet calls the war a "moral outrage" and claims it to be unconstitutional.

The returning of cards, and the incitement to do so is a breach of the American Selective Service Act and carries a possible penalty of 5 years imprisonment in the USA.

PS From Magnus

The Administration don't even have to suspend Peter Watherston to get rid of him. Officially he isn't here yet. Hurry up and register, Peter.

● Back page, col. 6

The Embassy Lark

THE ELEVEN LSE students charged in connection with the invasion of the Greek Embassy in April were all conditionally discharged for two years at the Old Bailey last week.

After the defendants pleaded guilty to Unlawful Assembly the prosecution dropped the more serious charge of Riotous Assembly, which has been left on the Calendar, but cannot be proceeded with without the permission of the Court.

The Prosecution told the Court that the students, with 30 others similarly charged, entered the Embassy, barricaded themselves in and wedged the doors. When the police arrived they found the butler and his wife in a very distressed condition. There was a crowd in the dining room and a sofa across the door. Upstairs were several people with a loudhailer announcing "We have taken over this Fascist Embassy."

Steve Jeffries was identified as the man holding the loudhailer. The police heard him say "The police are breaking in. This is your last chance." When they entered the room Jeffries said "Don't move, they'll have to carry you out."

It was alleged that the demonstrators had a book containing Telex numbers of Greek Embassies abroad, some of which were not obtainable at the G.P.O. Superintendent Butler appeared uncertain as to the true position regarding these

numbers.

One of the demonstrators had a camera, and the prosecution said it was not known "what might have happened to the files if they had stayed there for any length of time." They alleged that several of the demonstrators had food with them and apparently intended to make a lengthy stay.

In mitigation for the LSE students it was said that none had any tools, wedges or food with them. They had gone on the demonstration on the strict understanding that there was to be no violence whatsoever. It was

also said that at the LSE Union AGM, held on the afternoon of the demonstration, it had been announced that a Greek war hero, Manuelos Glesos, was to be

GERRY FIENNES the one man in British Railways Management who knew something about the job he was supposed to do — and he was sacked. Nevertheless he IS coming to LSE to impart some of his knowledge to the Acworth Society, and others, on October 17 at 6.15 pm in S.601.

executed that evening, and was elected an Honorary President of the Union.

Defending Counsel told the Court—and Superintendent Butler agreed—that there had been no damage to property in the Embassy. Indeed, all fragile objects had been carefully placed on one side so that they would not get broken.

None had any previous convictions of any sort, except Michael McKenna. He had two, one of which was the result of refusing to fly V-bombers whilst in the R.A.F. His counsel urged

—Soc-Soc

Beat The Rap

comment

A NEW ACADEMIC YEAR, a new Director, and, we hope, a new deal for Students. Let us be quite clear, however, that it is not going to be easy. As the President has said, we must put in a lot of hard work to consolidate our gains. Members of staff and of the Board of Governors are sympathetic to our cause, at least in part. But they will not be impressed by senseless and uninformed shouting. It is to be hoped that certain elements in Union will direct their surplus energy to worthwhile causes. This newspaper does not want to have to run stories about water pistols and childishness of that sort, any more.

We have made our point with demonstrations of militancy and are quite prepared to do so again, but one hopes it will not be necessary.

RESPONSIBILITY

Everybody should take part in the decisions which will obviously have to be made. The idea of a Union clique is nonsense. All students are entitled to go to Union meetings and make their opinions known. The idea of a clique has grown up simply because people are too apathetic to attend meetings. This is just as irresponsible as the water pistol element. All the work that is being done is for your benefit so you should make your presence felt.

FANCY some extra money to supplement your grant? The Union needs people to help in Florries and the Bar for one or two hours per week. Not many vacancies left so if you are interested apply to Union Office immediately.

"JAZZ and Folk at I.C. The Tinkers plus Tubby Hayes Quartet at 8.00 p.m. on Friday 6th in I.C. Union, South Kensington. Folk or Jazz

Club members 3/-, non-members 5/-.

IS COLIN Crouch still resting in Peace.

H. AND F. — Congratulations.

ORDINARY parties are a drag. Make yours (Hall or Private) way out with HiFi Disco Sounds, special lighting and effects. Cheap rates for Students. — Fone Paul 01-883 1817.

FROM THE HORSE'S MOUTH

ON returning to the School, after an altogether too long absence, I am delighted to find that it is as lively a community as ever, continuing quickly to adapt to the changing demands made upon it. In its short life of seventy years it has maintained a remarkable flexibility and capacity for innovation. As I take up my duties

as Director I inherit several organisational and academic changes which have just come to fruition or are maturing, many as a result of the initiatives of my distinguished predecessor Sir Sydney Caine.

GROWTH

The modifications are due mainly to two sets of causes,

the growth in the size of the staff and student body and the deepening and widening complexity of the social sciences, and secondly the enlarged academic autonomy reposed in the School by the defederalizing process in the University of London (which has come about without a U.D.I.).

BEAVER will no doubt report and comment on these and new changes as they come forward. In this note I can briefly mention only a few.

SYMBIOSIS

A new post of Pro-Director has been created and accepted by Professor Harold Edey. This symbiosis will enable us to reduce the work pressures at the centre and, I sincerely hope, enable the Director to be more accessible and available to students and staff.

CHANGES

The twinning process has extended to the Secretaryship. Mr. Harry Kidd has been succeeded by two co-equal officers, Mr. John Alcock as Academic Secretary, and Mr. John Pike as Financial Secretary.

Further constitutional and administrative changes will result later from the work of the Machinery of Government Committee which is composed of Governors, academic staff and (in itself an innovation) students and is in an advanced state of gestation.

EFFORTS

On the academic side, vigorous efforts have been made to improve arrangements, particularly for the first year of the B.Sc. Econ., by increasing the number of contact-hours, by arranging for each fresher in the first week of the session to receive more detailed advice on his provisional choice of a Part II subject, and to link the tutorial system in Part I more closely to the students' Part II interests. A new post of Dean of Undergraduate Studies has been created and accepted by Dr. Percy Cohen to guide these changes and others which are in prospect for first degrees.

These academic reforms are in part due to constructive proposals made by students. In the coming session I shall do all I can to strengthen in each department the staff-student consultative committees through which this common creative review process can continue and fructify.

Dr. WALTER ADAMS

BEAVER

Editor **Gus Ullstein**
 Assistant Editors **Catherine Liebetegger**
Peter Nettleship
 Design Consultants **A. David Baume**
Frank Mansfield
 Sports Editor **Tim Hunt**
 Business Manager **Geoff Brunskill**
 Films **Robert Holton**
 General Manager **Tony Capper**

Contributors:

Chris. Middleton, Chris. Brown, Peter Lane, David Aarons, Mike Zuckermann, Hilary Jones, Derek Mortimer
 Address: LSE Students' Union, Houghton Street, W.C.2.
 01-405 4872 ext. 2 or 01-405 7686 ext. 573 (internal).
 Advertising Agents: Educational Publicity,
 5 Fulmer Court, W.C.2. CHA 6082.



Some might call him a zebra. To me he's Socrates. Matches the scarf, too. Difficult in the digs. But not at Martins. They understand. They're so friendly at Martins—especially to students. Martins have an especial knowledge of a student's need to budget grants and allowances carefully which is why so many students find it worthwhile to open an account at Martins. Ask for a copy of the leaflet 'About a Bank Account', specially written for students.

Martins go to extremes to be helpful

Africa House, Kingsway WC2 Tel. 01-405 2206 & 1681 Ask to see Mr. Ravenshear

MARTINS
BANK
LIMITED



Sociologist for new Intermediary

DR. PERCY COHEN of the Sociology Department, newly-appointed Dean of Undergraduate Studies, believes his post was set up so that there would be someone who could devote time to inquiring into the main problems besetting the LSE undergraduate student.

He wants to carry out research to find out what goes on in the teaching of the various departments of the School, and would like to compare the different degree structures by talking to students and even possibly attending courses himself. He feels that the relationship between the courses and their different approaches to be particularly worthy of study. His main task here will be to discover students' reaction to the courses they are taking, and to see how well their experience of their courses has lived up to their expectations.

For the sick, lame and hungry

● The Welfare Committee is running a General Advice Bureau between 1-2 pm in S.117 to help students with their mental, physical and moral problems.

● The Students' Union now runs Florrie's coffee bar. The profits will go to the Students' Union, so please patronise it.

● Mr. John Romano, F.R.C.S., ophthalmic surgeon, will carry out eye examinations in the Medical Unit (8th floor, Connaught House) by appointment, on Thursday mornings, from 12th October, 1967. Appointments can be made through the Health Service secretary, telephone extension 758. It is necessary to have your medical card or your National Health Service number.

● If you have not registered with a general practitioner in London, it is important to do so without further delay. You should not wait until you are taken ill before you register with a local general practitioner. Further advice on this matter from the Health Service secretary or Sister Alexander in the First Aid Room.

UNSA are organising a Teach-In on "Aid and Development" at LSE on October 19th in the Old Theatre. Speakers include Professor H. G. Johnson, Sir Alan Cairncross, Mr. Bert Oram, and a representative of the World Bank. There will also be Seminars on a variety of subjects connected with the general topic of the Teach-In.

PREGNANCY TEST SERVICE

Results by return. Reliable method. Fee £2. Phone Portsmouth 23366. (After hours answering service) or write Department S25. Bell Jenkins Laboratories Limited, 4, Charlotte Street, Portsmouth (OP05) 23366.

He wants, if he can, to learn something of undergraduates demands and discontents, thereby to influence the remedies offered by the School. He sees this part of his role as that of an intermediary, trying to see whether the demands of the students are in fact feasible, and whether the School has been as co-operative as possible in its suggestions.

As far as individual students are concerned, Dr. Cohen would like to feel that he is a last appeal where people have seemingly insoluble problems in relation, for instance, to the subjects they have taken or have to choose—particularly for the B.Sc.(Econ.). But he stresses that students should if possible go first to the people directly concerned—tutors or departmental convenors—and only if they feel these people cannot help them should they contact him.

Special Problems

He wants, on the whole, to make contact with bodies of students, such as the societies, rather than just with individual students. He believes undergraduates have special problems—he thinks that all undergraduates have to some extent the worries of the difference between school and university teaching, of living in a huge city, finding

lodgings and finding for themselves. He feels the problems are accentuated in LSE, perhaps because the great overcrowding produces, especially in new students, a feeling that in all this teeming humanity there is nobody they know to whom they can turn. Another cause is the fact that there is not the sort of place where staff are always available, and students find there is nobody there when they try to contact members of staff. The perhaps misleading impression often left is that teachers only come for their teaching hours and are otherwise unreachable.

Consider

He feels that the possibilities for changing teaching methods must be put in perspective, although he believes there is room for great improvement. Students should have a right to complain that they are not being taught what they are interested in, and departments should do their best to consider such demands.

Dr. Cohen hopes that he will be able in some way to help in the furthering of better staff-student relationships, and to make the academic life of undergraduates a little nearer to the ideals they have when they first enter LSE.

MORE NEW FACES

The School has appointed two people to take over the School Secretary's job. Mr. Alcock, until last week the Registrar, is the new Academic Secretary, and Mr. John Pike is now Administrative Secretary.

Mr. Alcock told Beaver: "This job is entirely new and only experience will tell whether or not we need to appoint a new Registrar". His new job will comprise all his old duties as Registrar, together with the administrative side of the Academic staff. It is his duty to advertise vacancies, keep records of all appointment and implement the appointments policy of the School.

Mr. Pike has been Financial Secretary of Sarawak since the war and turned down an offer from the World Bank to come to LSE. Asked why, he said: "Can you think of any more fascinating job than this". His only previous acquaintance with Universities was as an undergraduate.

His job entails running the Accounts Department, dealing with the School's Departmental Administration and all staff pensions. His main dealing will be with the Bursar. He hopes to see "as many students as possible informally". We wish him good luck and hope he finds the job as rewarding as he appears to expect.



Dr. Percy Cohen, Sociologist and new Dean of Undergraduate Studies.

SCHOOL CUTS OCCASIONALS

THE NUMBER of Occasional Students admitted to the School is to be reduced from 250 to 150. Also those who are admitted will be more restricted than in the past.

Only people in full-time employment will be admitted and they will only be allowed to attend three courses, not five as in the past. They will not have access to the Teaching Library, nor will they be entitled to membership of the Union.

Registration as an Occasional Student is apparently only intended for people interested in a specific subject in order that they may listen to a course of lectures of special interest to them. This adds no extra burden to the teaching load of the School. Recently, such students have requested to be allowed to attend classes and have asked members of staff to set and mark work for them.

The changes have been made to lighten the load on the School's resources. The Academic Secretary, Mr. Alcock, told Beaver that access to the Teaching Library was being withdrawn because of the limited amount of books available for withdrawal. The School felt that students of such a minor status should not remove the opportunities from full-time students.

number of American students in the School". It was not fair to American students as Occasional Students could not get the "Credits" they hoped to take back to their own universities.

"This was not a case of the Administration taking action. The matter was fully debated by the Academic Board".

No Interest

The same applied to membership of the Union. Occasional Students "would not have the same interest in the affairs of the School due to their limited status". After objections from the Union Mr. Alcock wrote to President Peter Watherston saying that he doubted whether "the Academic Board regards the matter as one of great importance or urgency" and it was open to negotiation.

Not Designed

Mr. Alcock told us that the changes "were not specifically designed to reduce the

AIESEC IS 17 THIS YEAR

The Association International Des Etudiants En Sciences Economiques Et Commerciales (AIESEC) was founded in 1948 by students of economics and commerce in seven European countries, with the aim of promoting international business understanding from the University level.

As it enters its 17th year as a society at LSE, the AIESEC Local Committee here is preparing itself for a major effort to improve its programme.

The most important part of the committee's work is in contacting firms and persuading them of the value of the summer traineeship scheme. We must persuade London companies that they can benefit a great deal by having one or more foreign students to work for them during the summer. Until we can do this, and gain the support of a larger number of firms, AIESEC LSE cannot expand.

Applicants

All students at the college are eligible to join AIESEC and apply for a summer traineeship abroad. When all the applications are in, the applicants are interviewed by members of the committee. At the interview details on the form are checked and the applicants graded according to qualifications and suitability for the job they wish to do.

The Local Committee is also responsible for organising a reception programme for incoming trainees with London firms.

Accommodation is found for all foreign trainees who require it.

Effectively

To do all this effectively we need the help of students who are willing to write letters, interview companies, arrange a reception programme, and assist in many ways to keep this Local Committee operating efficiently.

For more information and traineeship application forms please come to the AIESEC office, Room C18, 5-6 St. Clement's Inn.

Beaver intends to carry out an investigation into the problems of unmarried motherhood. It is alleged that some moral welfare officers tend to pressure their charges into having the children adopted. We would like to contact those who have had first hand experience of the problem.

If any unmarried mother in LSE is prepared to co-operate with the investigation, would she please reply, by sealed envelope to Beaver. All interviews will be conducted in strictest confidence by female students.

Pamphlets from NORTH VIETNAM

on the fight against U.S. aggression; reports of War Crimes Commission; Historical and economic background.

Send for list.

Collet's

Box 18, Denington Estate WELLINGBOROUGH

Magnus Carter

DRUMMOND OUT OF THE SERVICE?

BIG SILENCE from Malet Street these days.

Remember that fuss-in-a-teapot about shiny new ULU President Drummond Leslie (ULU, freshers, is the University of London Union), the only President ever to have a motion of no confidence passed against him before taking office?

You don't? It's not really surprising. Very few people have even heard of Bulldog ("I'm even more boring than John Hands") Drummond, before he took up this seemingly important post of President. You see, he was the only applicant.

When Presidents' Council (all College Union's Presidents, in charge of ULU) realised that their future leader was about as lifeless as Gordon Walker and as useless as Heath, they decided that this was not the man to run a Union which had just been granted some degree of financial autonomy.

"I don't think that any President should stay in office without the confidence of the Council, and this he clearly hasn't got" was the comment of Gerry Johnson, UC's Premier.

But Drummond, who has tenacity if nothing else, is staying put. "I am President of the Union," he told Magnus last week, "and it is up to President's Council to throw me out if they feel it necessary."

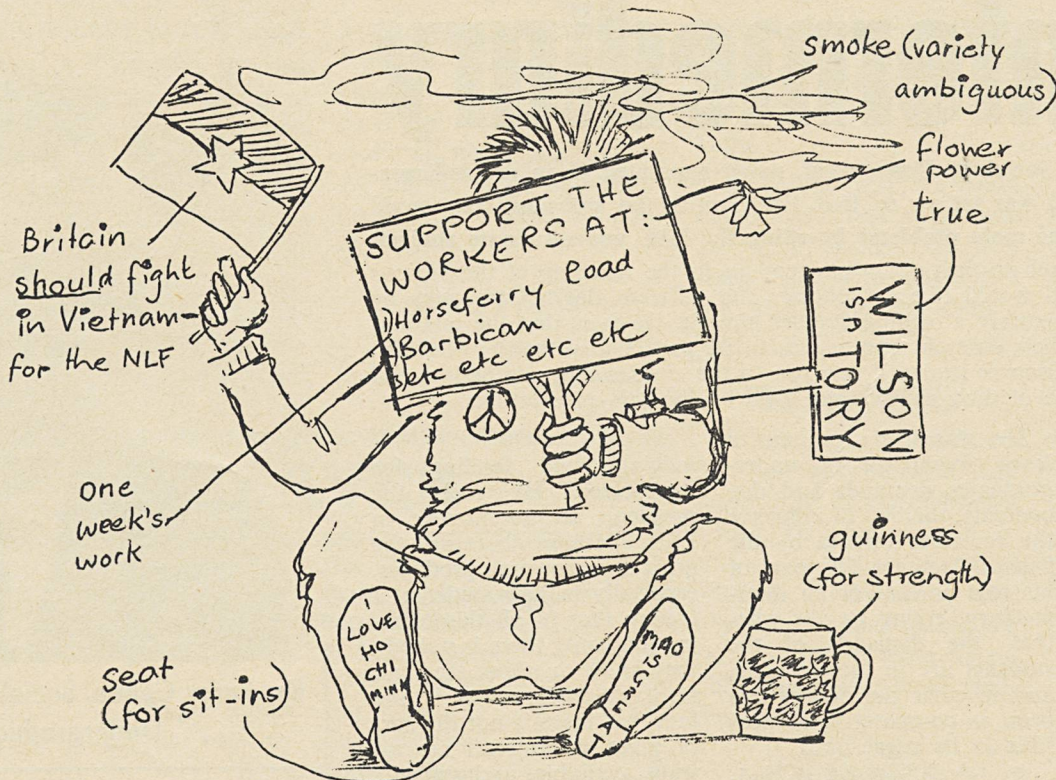
But by the time their first meeting takes place, he will already have served two and a half months of unwanted, unused non-power.

"THE FACT that the majority of Union Council take pot is of absolutely no concern to me. And I don't wish to be quoted on that." All right, Peter, we won't quote you.

BOLLOCKS TO THE BARMAID

"THE SOCIALIST Society is living in a constant state of mutual intellectual masturbation."

No newcomer to the School (not, this time that condescending misnomer "Fresher") can have failed to notice by now the ubiquitous presence of Soc-soc. Even if you haven't seen them, you must have heard them: "Steve, you're just a liberal Marxist" comes floating across seven lunchtime refectory tables,



A student's guide to Soc-soc

not helping your digestion of two o'clock Turd-in-the-Hole; "And you're a bloody rationalist!"

It appears to be the prerogative of our socialist friends, like Garth, to save the world at least three times in the academic year. Posters proclaim "LSE's administrators are already asking... What will 'The Agitator' do this term?" And events in the already overfull diary include talks on the Cultural Revolution in China and the Barbican dispute.

But the real dispute is closer to home. The question everyone is now asking is "Will John Rose ever be allowed back into the George?"

Footnote: Bright of Soc-soc to hold their Freshers' Reception in the Old Bailey this year...

JIMMY GOES TO WAR

JIMMY BECK, active member of both British C. Ps (the red one and the blue one), weight-lifter, former Union Secretary and unofficial Union Conscience has joined the Army.

Our Irish correspondent tells us that he spent part of the summer in that green, wet, Guinness-riden land on manoeuvres. 15-mile marches, mock battles, "Lie down, you've been shot in the leg"; the lot.

One starry night, just as he was being relieved from sentry duty, he thought he heard a movement in the bushes. "You're keen, mate" his companion scoffed, "There's nothing there." At which point five of the enemy leapt from the bushes, a scuffle ensued, and Jim

pinched an enemy cap.

As a result of which fracas Jimmy was congratulated for his enterprise and his fellow sentry got a reprimand.

A bright lad like Jim, playing boy scouts with millions of pounds of taxpayers money. Didn't they teach him anything at LSE?

If you can't beat 'em, join 'em. So the third-floor coffee-bar was a little insipid in its delicate shades of duckegg and coffeestain last year. Now it looks like Nebuchadnezzar's furning fiery furnace, right down to the coral overalls. True, it is the meeting-place of Soc-soc when the bar isn't open. Is appeasement coming to the Administration?

FROM THE CONFERENCE

"I want all the doors locked, so the people who owe me money from Poker last night can't get out."

—Peter Watherston

"My aim is especially at the girls."

—Brian Beagan

"What is RSA?" "I would describe it as not so much an organization as a way of life, it just doesn't happen to be mine."

—Geoff Martin

Chris Brown: "You're right repulsive."

Colin Crouch: "I deny the right."

STUDENT NEWS

'STUDENT NEWS', Britain's "only national student newspaper", has ceased publication.

PRESIDENTIAL TROUBLE SOCSOC IN THE GEORGE INTRODUCING MY WIFE

Miss Sanker is, methinks, a trifle optimistic. Even with the backing of an inter-collegiate network like NUS, 'Student News' was an abysmal flop. But what is more worrying about the venture is that EP appear to be solving their teething problems by ignoring them:

"Have you got permission from the colleges to sell the paper?"

"No comment."

"Can I speak to the Editor, then?"

"No".

And the best of British to you, too, Sylvia.

MRS CARTER WRITES...

L.S.E. FEMALES should consider themselves fortunate. Few women are actually invited to consult any gynaecologist about their sexual problems. Even fewer must receive such an invitation within the first hour of entering a new establishment, as they do at L.S.E.

There is no doubt in anyone's mind of L.S.E.'s image. The only question is whether or not it will live up to it.

Well, for those who know their sexual P's and Q's, the handout to all women students is certainly the first indubitable indication that they really are at the L.S.E. (Love, Sex, and Enjoyment?) Perhaps their recently sixth-form bosoms heave in fearful and happy anticipation of new pleasures. Perhaps they heave in relief at the precautions available for an old one. There may even be still a few delightfully uniformed young maids who will scratch their heads at "Dutch Caps" and wonder if they missed out in Geography.

"Where is it now, the glory and the dream," as we nubile Freshers glance around in hope, fresh (ugh) from Dr. Little, for those wanton and promiscuous males who may now attack us with security.

Have they gone, from fitting coyness, to consult their own male doctor? Or are they in the library — WORKING?

A CAREER in the SERVICE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Child Care Service, including residential posts such as those in approved schools, offers careers for men and women which are satisfying and worth while. It should appeal particularly to those who are looking for a career in which their concern for children can be expressed in a service of considerable importance to the community.

Child Care Officers, most of whom are employed in the children's departments of local authorities, are appointed for the purpose of helping families who are encountering difficult circumstances in order that the children may continue to live at home; when this does not prove possible they ensure that individual plans are made for the care of the children and try by advice, guidance and assistance to strengthen family life; they make enquiries whenever a local authority receives information suggesting a child is in need of care or protection and if it is impossible for them to remain at home make arrangements for placing them either in a foster home or in a children's home as may seem best in each particular case.

Training Courses qualifying for the work of a child care officer are provided at a number of universities including this one. These include post-graduate general courses, social casework and special courses in child care. Candidates for the one-year courses beginning in October each year must have university qualifications in social science. There are courses of seventeen months and two-years specially designed for graduates in subjects other than social science. More applications from men would be welcomed.

The minimum salary on appointment by a local authority as a child care officer after training is £1,060 rising to £1,435. There are opportunities for advancement beyond this point.

Housemasters and Housemistresses are required for challenging work in APPROVED SCHOOLS. The primary concern of these staff is the welfare, social re-education and leisure activities of the boys and girls in their charge. Graduates are eligible for appointment on scales rising to £1,255. There are also opportunities for QUALIFIED TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTORS in a wide range of subjects. Graduates can apply, after suitable experience, for one-year university courses of training to improve their qualification for posts in approved schools.

Write to Secretary, Central Training Council in Child Care (X72) Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, London S.W.1.

JEWELLERY & WATCHES

20%—25% DISCOUNT
To all N.U.S. Members on our own manufactured goods.

DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

GOLD—Wedding & Signet Rings. GOLD AND SILVER—Cigarette Cases, Powder Boxes, Bracelets, Necklaces, Charms, Brooches, Ear-clips, Links, etc. SILVER AND E.P.N.S.—Tea-sets, etc.

Open weekdays 9—6, Sats. 9—12

10%—20% DISCOUNT

To all N.U.S. Members on branded goods—All Swiss Watches, Clocks, Cutlery, Pens, Lighters, etc., and on Secondhand Jewellery.

GEORGES & CO. of Hatton Garden ENTRANCE IN GREVILLE ST. ONLY

80/90 Hatton Garden, E.C.1 HOL 0700/6431

Special attention to orders by post or phone

“The function of a University Law School is to provide a Liberal Education through the means of this particular discipline. If this is not possible, then Law should not be taught in a University.”

EVERYONE knows that law is a mystery and that lawyers are dishonest magicians. Politics we understand. We know what economics is about. Anthropology, geography, sociology, even philosophy, psychology and statistics we have anyway a smattering of. But law is only policemen and landlords et praeterea nihil. For law is also—though not necessarily—Latin.

Nevertheless about 1,000 people apply to the Law Department each year to read law and about 65 are accepted. So we have some 200 undergraduates learning the mystery and another 100 graduates presumably uncovering even more. And over 30 members of the academic staff also — to put it no higher — struggling with the subject and seeking to impart the bits they think they understand.

Law is about crimes and contracts and torts (civil wrongs such as libel and trespass and assault and negligence) and property and wills and divorce and tax; and also what Governments may legally do and not do, and tribunals, and the Constitution generally. So it spans a wide area from paternity orders to Prime Ministers.

Contrary to popular belief, the study of law is not a matter only of learning a lot of rules. Law is not a precise science. Law is not merely knowing which book or statute or decision of the courts to look up. And this is for the most obvious of reasons; people are not predictable nor do they, in their personal and social relation-

ships, continuously repeat the same actions.

PRESSURES

People are enormously diverse and are always being faced with new situations. The law which governed a factory owner in the nineteenth century is not relevant to the operations of Vauxhall Motors. The law which concerned pensions fifty years ago is remote from the law which governs social security today.

New social customs, automation, land-use planning, nuclear fission, comprehensive schools, resale price maintenance, the growth of

crime, all these and much more put continual pressures on the law, requiring adaptation, modification and fresh thinking. Law is, in a phrase, one of the social sciences—one of the ways in which men's lives are ordered, along with morals and sex and politics and religion.

And even when we have begun to understand the ways of the law and what it provides, there is the whole question of evaluation. Are the laws efficient? are they just? are they socially desirable? Like any worthwhile academic discipline, there is certainly much law to be



By John Griffith, Professor of English Law. Specialises in Administrative Law for which he writes the textbooks and case-book, gives the lectures and classes. You got any legal problems? John Griffith solves them.

learnt, there are many facts to be known, before we can begin to make intelligent evaluations. And since law is not normally studied at school, there is perhaps rather more hard grind at the beginning than in other subjects. And this can be off-putting.

DEVELOP

Also it is of course possible to teach law, like most other subjects, either aridly or interestingly. We at LSE claim that, because we treat law as a social science, the subject is not arid; that it can be made to relate and should be made to relate to the personal and social world in which we all live. How far we succeed in this is for others, including those we teach, to say. My own view is that we have to develop this approach to the subject further than we have. We have recently changed the regulations for the degree partly with this in mind.

Law is necessarily analytical before it is evaluative. So no doubt is every discipline. But the study of law, like logic, trains especially the process of close and clear thinking. If we do our job adequately, a law graduate should be able, perhaps better than most graduates, to know an irrelevance when he sees one, to be able to push a logical argument along the hard line, to be able to detect that a contention—whatever it is about—is not supportable by the evidence adduced. And this is a quality which is valuable.

Law is a profession as well as a University discipline and many of our students, when they have graduated, become solicitors or

barristers, though they have first to pass professional examinations. One of the continuing problems which we have to face is created by this fact. At one extreme, we could be little more than a professional school, preparing men and women to be better solicitors or barristers. This is the sort of situation which the medical schools have got themselves into and it is one which we reject.

It is not the function of a University, in my opinion, simply to turn out good professionals though we believe that this should be a by-product. The function of a University law school is to provide a liberal education through the means of this particular discipline. If this is not possible, then law should not be taught in a University. For the pure mechanics of being a successful solicitor or barrister can be learnt — probably can only be learnt — on the job itself. But law is so pervasive that there should be no difficulty in treating it liberally. It is part of the structure of so much else.

VALUABLE

You cannot talk about civil rights or immigration, about rent control or slum clearance, about trade unions, about Aberfan, the Torrey Canyon, abortion, international relations, LSD, about buying a house or having a child, without involving yourself in the rules which society has made for itself and which society requires to be enforceable in the courts. Law concerns every part of existence and a knowledge of the law is a valuable way of becoming educated in the ways of the world. At least, we think so.

LSE looks at juries

WHAT actually happens when the jury retires? An attempt to answer this question, for years a source of speculation among lawyers, has been in progress at the London School of Economics for the last twelve months and will continue during the coming session.

Financed by the Social Science Research Council, the LSE jury project is an example of the kind of interdisciplinary research to which LSE is particularly suited, and an indication of the changing trend in legal research away from the study of decided cases in the library toward the collection of empirical data about the functioning of the law and its processes in the modern world.

ANALYSIS

The research design, a collaborative effort of two members of the law department and two from the department of social psychology, involves the use of simulated jury discussions. A group of twelve people are invited to listen to a tape-recording accurately reproducing the kind of criminal trial which a jury might well hear, and then deliberate as a jury until a verdict is reached. The deliberations are observed by members of the research team over a closed circuit television system, and recorded for detailed analysis later. This procedure allows the team to observe the general pattern of behaviour within the jury room, and to measure the effect of introducing various changes into normal legal procedures.

The objection most frequently raised to this method of investigation is the artificiality of the situation—the “jurors” know that their decision will not send a man to prison. While this factor must be born in mind when assessing the results which it is hoped that the project will eventually produce, those who have observed the experiments are struck by the ease with which the jurors forget their surroundings and commit themselves fully to the argument, and the researchers are confident that the behaviour of their experimental juries is reasonably close to the real thing.

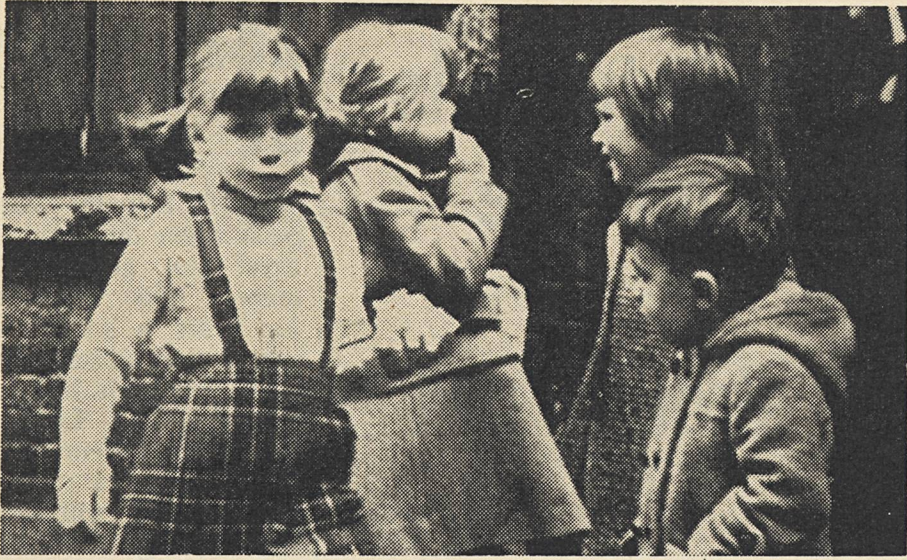
EXPORT YOURSELF

for two years or so. There's a lot to be done. Mouths to feed; land to drain; trees to plant; ground to survey; plans to draw; plant to run; trucks to repair; tools to make; skills to teach; facts to find. Mainly for peanuts, blisters, experience. To help, contact International Voluntary Service (British branch of Service Civil International), Room 5, 91 High Street, Harlesdon, London N.W.10 or call 01-965 1446.

The full majesty of the law ? ? ? ?

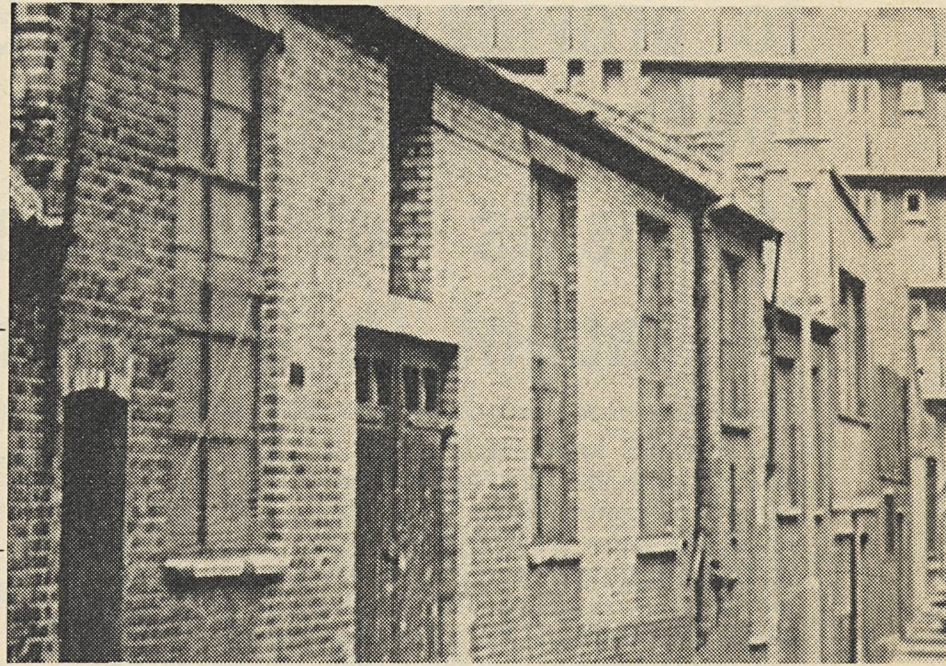
“If I were to give you an orange” said Judge Foote of Topeca, “I would simply say, I give you the orange; but should the transaction be entrusted to a lawyer to put in writing he would adopt this form: I hereby give grant and convey to you all my interests, right and title and advantage of and in said orange, together with its rind skin juice pulp and pips; and all rights and advantage therein, with full power to bite,

such, or otherwise eat the same or give away with or without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pips; anything hereinbefore or in any other deed or deeds, instruments of any nature or kind whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding”.



WHO CARES ABOUT

BY
CHRIS
MIDDLETON



The buildings in the foreground are not the outhouses for the luxury flats behind. People live in them — though one would normally be ashamed to keep chickens in them.

They may look happy — probably because they're not inside their homes.

Looks like a corridor at Wandsworth. But the people who live here are not criminals. It would hardly be surprising if they turned to crime.

ALL MOD. CONS.

AS YOU go down to your digs in Streatham tonight, dear fresher, moaning about having to get back at six o'clock for the evening meal you've paid for, remember you're not the only one with complaints.

Student housing in London, as any other housing, comes in many and varied forms, from luxury flats to slums, and its main characteristics are shortage of supply and high costs. We read elsewhere in this issue about the NUS campaign week under the slogan, "Students cannot study in squalor". You may think this an overstatement. It is not.

Students from this and all other London colleges have like myself been sleeping on the floors of their friends' rooms simply because they cannot get flats. College authorities wash their hands of the problem—if a student comes to his classes they couldn't give a damn if he sleeps on Waterloo Station. And some do.

The ULU lodgings bureau does its best but with 40,000 students and dealing, on the whole, with digs only, it can only skim the surface of the problem.

EXORBITANT

Case histories abound. Landlords who take a months' rent as 'deposit' and never repay it, two or three to one room — eating, sleeping and trying to study in it. Sharing one kitchen and a bathroom with maybe a dozen other people, exorbitant rates for gas and electricity on meters.

The story goes on and on; these are only a few examples within my personal experience.

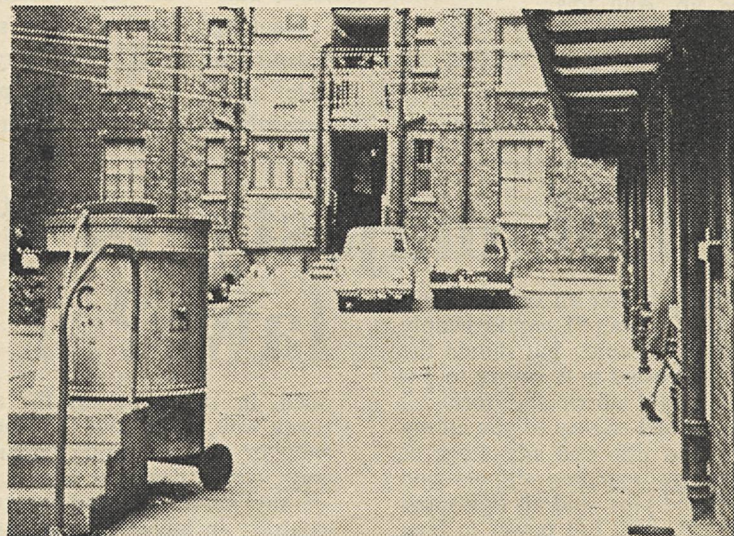
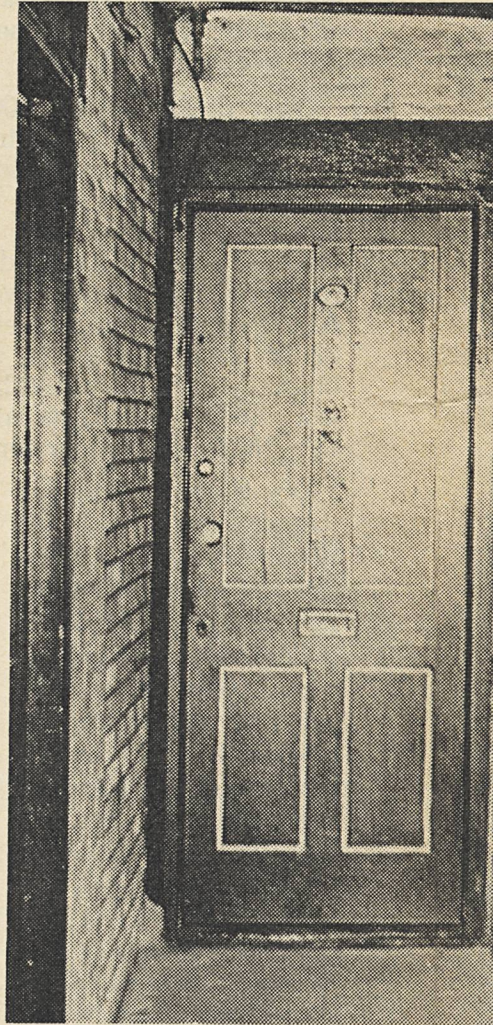


So what do we do? As students of LSE. As students of society. Couldn't we go along and offer these people our help? Perhaps. But almost certainly we would not be accepted, and would possibly create even more problems for those people already working in the area. How about kicking up a fuss with the Camden Borough Council? Make them do something. But do what? They've been trying hard enough and long enough. They can't condemn the houses, for the families won't let them. Where would they go if they did? People are suspicious of authority. The social services, statutory and voluntary, are there — but how do you make people use them?

So what can we do? We don't know yet. Perhaps some practical social work can be carried out immediately. Probably not, especially as student's time for such work is generally limited and sporadic — and to succeed it must be continuous and regular. Probably LSE students would be most suited to carrying out research in the area. Finding out exactly why the available services are not used more; where the breakdown of communications has occurred; what does happen to 15-year-old school leavers if they don't go to a youth club; whether the right sort of services are being provided.

But, although we are not yet sure what our best approach may be, members of LSE Youth Council are convinced that there is much that can be done. We will probably use as a base in the area a local youth club-cum-coffee bar called the Tonbridge Club. We want YOU to decide where we go from there.

It will also provide an invaluable opportunity for students to gain practical experience and to apply their theoretical ideas to actual conditions. It is a catchphrase of "modern, up-to-date" social service organisations that the volunteer gains more than the people he is helping — a reaction caused, no doubt, by the current unfashionability of "doing good". But this phrase usually refers to some rather vague concept of benefiting as a result of "experience" or, implicitly, a good conscience as a result from "helping others". In this instance, for undergraduate — and even graduate — social scientists, the experience gained is of a far more concrete nature. There is no reason why this project should be at all amateurish. That is partly why we have the support of several academics in the University. We also have the co-operation of the local authorities.



Don't be misled by the cars. Sure they have the money, but much as they'd like to move there just isn't anywhere for them to move to. The bin is for all the refuse — a yard from the front door.

YO
NI
ME
TUE
AT
CO
Neil
Daw
hole
(S10

TUESDAY, 17th OCTOBER

7.30 p.m. Concourse Area

FREE DRINK!

RECORDS!

LSE Socialist Society

PARTY

1/- members 1/6 non-members

any profits to
Myton's Stike Fund

BEAVER SUPPLEMENT

On the State of the Union

OUR HOPE FOR YEARS TO COME...

Despite the events of last year the basic situation at LSE remains unchanged. Perhaps the only achievement of those events was to bring a better appreciation of the extent of student unrest, and the way students were thinking in terms of the school structure in regard to the staff and School authorities.

This process of enlightenment is slow but nonetheless vital. We have succeeded in drawing the attention of the School authorities and the outside world to the situation in a dramatic fashion. The time for easy slogans is past; we now have to work hard on constructive proposals. Our aspirations and claims have to be expanded and disciplined into practical solutions. It is only in this way that we are going to capitalise on our initial success.



We are asking for Union autonomy. The first step must be that we have complete control over our finances. At present we are not allowed to give grants to political, religious or national societies of the Union, and there are many other restrictions on our budget. We should be able to receive a per capita grant from local authorities so that we are entirely independent of the School for finance, and then we can achieve a proper status in a university community.

Representation

We are asking for substantial representation for students on the governing bodies of the School so that we can put across our point of view on the allocation of accommodation, new buildings, course composition, syllabi, teaching methods and priorities in general. We are asking in fact, to be real partners in the School.

The main negotiation is being done, at present, by five students on the Machinery of Government Committee. The broad outline of their case has already been agreed by Union, but there is a great danger that those five students will become cut off from the student



The start of it all. The meeting on January 31st which was banned by the Director and resulted in disciplinary action against Union Council. The charges were later dropped against all except Marshal Bloom and David Adelstein.

body as a whole. They need fresh ideas and new suggestions. They need to know that the arguments they are advancing have a large measure of support among students.

Alterations

These issues are of vital importance to every Graduate and Undergraduate at LSE, and everyone's voice should be heard in the discussion. It is essential that, now that there is a real possibility of achieving far-reaching alterations in the School's structure, all students attend Union meetings to give the fullest discussion and support for any proposals put forward and that memoranda and ideas are submitted by individual members of the Union.

I am in my office most of the time and would welcome any suggestions.



Peter Watherston, President of the Union since March. A moderate in most things, but it was he who moved the Sit-in and strike motion within hours of the suspensions being announced.

"rerum cognoscere causas"

OH GOD OUR HELP IN AGES PAST...

"To understand the causes of things." The motto of LSE — in Latin, of course. That is what we are here for; to burrow like "beavers" for social truth. Last year, however, the causes of things were very obviously not understood. How much real progress has been made over the last year towards fulfilling the maxim of our institution?

"Intergenerational conflict", proclaimed the Principal of the University of London, and pipe-smoking professors nodded their sage agreement. "It was a divergence between expectations and actuality", suggested our head sociologist, and academic theoreticians revelled at such conceptual incisiveness. Jargon-ridden oversimplification, the desperate refuge of a baffled don.

There were other suggestions. It was agitators, it was Fleet Street, it was the overcrowding. Less sophisticated theoreticians saw students rebelling against an assertion of authority, namely the suspension of two student representatives. Students sat down in protest against what they felt was an unjust display of authority; and their protest was an implicit challenge to the structure which wielded this authority.

"Explanations" for the revolt, such as those given

above, assume that authority, no matter how arbitrarily it acts, always has some sort of reason. But such explanations do not tackle the important question, which is: what is there to prevent people from opposing inequitable power structures when confronted with them?

There is a great gulf in the decision-making procedure between staff and students. The School justifies this fact with two arguments; Firstly, students lack knowledge essential for playing a significant role in decision making; Secondly, students are only transient members of the College whereas staff are permanent.

David Adelstein

These facts then become exaggerated by the staff, who end up saying something like "The staff know everything and live for ever." What happened to 'Progress through Criticism and Change'? On this latter scheme, the case against staff-student collaboration for progress evaporates.

Criticism blatantly was not accepted last session. The (critical) letter to the Times was banned, the suggestion that criticism (of Adams) ought to be answered was rejected, and when students finally had the temerity to pro-

pose discussion on a way of making an active protest the iron fist of School was unveiled, earnest and the trouble really started.

To try to understand the causes of things but not to use the knowledge gained; to teach the principles of the social sciences but never to think about applying them within LSE; this was the way the School operated last year. The full story is available elsewhere.

Just what sort of solutions have our academics come up with? "Nothing", stated a prominent professor. "Student populism is sweeping the world. They have taken over universities, and even toppled governments. And it could be starting here!", he ended, quivering. "If we consult them too much, they will be forced to invent complaints," warned another obscurantist.

But despite such attitudes, a more radical element among the staff has stuck its neck out in favour of consultation, and even a modicum of representation; provided, of course, that the representatives are not communists, trotskyists, anarchists, Provos or Young Liberals, and as long as they promise not to tell any of their fellow-students what they are doing while they are representing them.

Needless to say, such proposals do not carry us any nearer to a genuine academic community, in which the distinction between students and staff is not unbridgeable, and in which academic freedom is extended to encompass students so that they, too, can participate democratically and criticise freely rather than be bound by the paternalistic guidance at present operating.

BEAVER SUPPLEMENT

On the State
of the Union

SCHOOL COMMITTEES — HOW DO THEY FUNCTION?

There were originally nine staff and nine Governors on the Machinery of Government Committee. It took considerable pressure by Union and cogent argument by Council to persuade the Committee to include five Students.

The students found that the Committee was already favouring several important changes in the structure of the School, which, if implemented, will be a seriously retrograde step. Thus an Academic Senate, consisting mainly of senior Professors has been proposed which will, in effect, remove power from the Academic Board, to which all members of staff belong. In this way the voice of most staff members will be lost from the centre of decision making.

REMOTENESS

It is also proposed that the solution to the problem of the remoteness of the Governors, who come largely from the Lords, the City and Industry, is to increase their voice through a Council, which will replace the existing Standing Committee of the Court of Governors. This body may well prove to be even more powerful than the Senate.

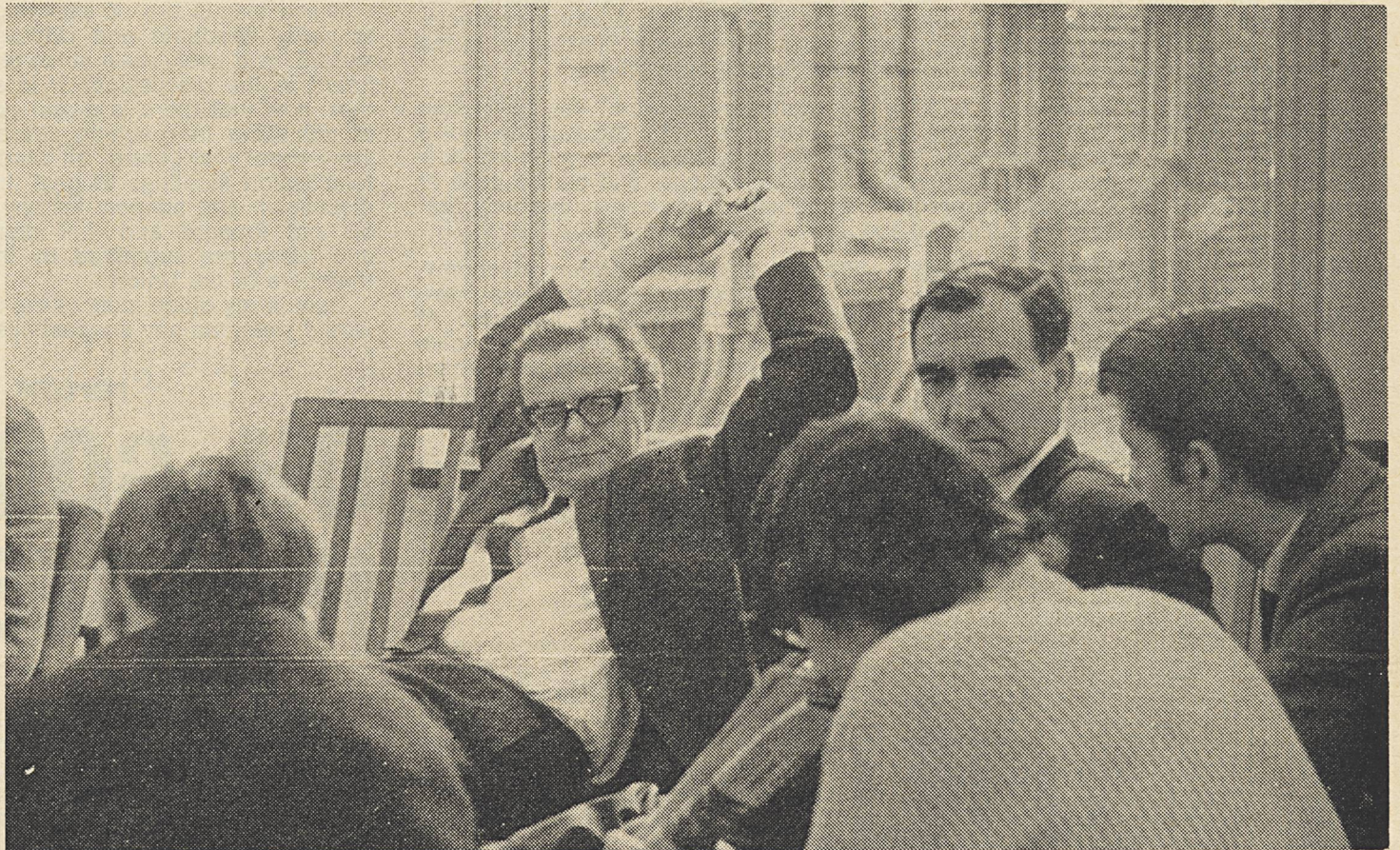
The 5 students persuaded the committee to discuss the Union proposals at one meeting. The introduction of these proposals took 20 minutes, and the remaining two hours were taken up by a discussion on two points; whether what had been said could legally have been said, and, if it could, whether it could properly be discussed within the terms of reference of the committee. It was finally decided that students should discuss their proposals alongside those of other members of the committee.

It is only fair to say that not all discussion has been as absurd as this. But it is true that most Governors, and some staff members, find difficulty in understanding the contemporary educational arguments which the students use to support their case for maintaining the present position of the Academic Board, and radically increasing student representation both at departmental and central college government level. It seems clear that the final decisions stand a real

chance of being made in terms of efficiency and administrative convenience rather than the needs of education and scholarship.

It seems to the students that the decisions to be taken are of such importance to the two main interest groups of the school, the staff and students, that their respective representative bodies, the Academic Board and the Students' Union, should be asked to contribute to the debate without delay. Besides, it is absurd for a student member to have to respond to an inquiry by a professor as to the progress of the committee—"Sorry it's confidential". There is already far too much secrecy and lack of communication in the college.

Students also feel the final decision should be taken by the Academic Board and the Students' Union, not by the Governors.



The Staff-Student Committee in session, rather more informally usual. It is a pity that all negotiations cannot take place in such an atmosphere of goodwill.

How could the students union be improved?

During the Summer Term the twelve members of the Union Structure Reform Commission met on nine

occasions, and heard evidence from individual students, academics and the Director, as well as con-

sidering the structures of several other University Unions. From the outset the

Commission accepted the Union's policy and belief that the Union, whatever the final structure, should

be an autonomous body, and all its discussions have taken place within this context.

On matters of structure no hard and fast lines have been drawn, but the purpose of this draft is to keep students informed of those issues which the Commission has considered, and which may influence our final report:—

(i) The role of the Executive in a Students' Union. Should the Executive be given policy-making functions, or should this power be confined to Union Meetings? Is it possible or desirable to prevent the Executive — any Executive — from taking to itself powers of this nature, even if formally it should not possess them.

(ii) A Students' Representative Council: Should there be a 3-tier system for Union, with an intermediate body of 20-40 students, having some, or all, of the policy-making functions at present held by Union Meetings. If this would be desirable, how should the S.R.C. be composed? Is Student participation to be pursued as an end in itself?

(iii) A Central Athletics Board: Should the athletic

activities of Students fall under a separate organisation, responsible to its members only and not to a Union Meeting, or should Athletics be integrated into the main Union?

These are only some of the issues which the Commission has considered.

Minutes of our meetings are posted in the Concourse Area, and limited copies of other papers are available at the Union Office.

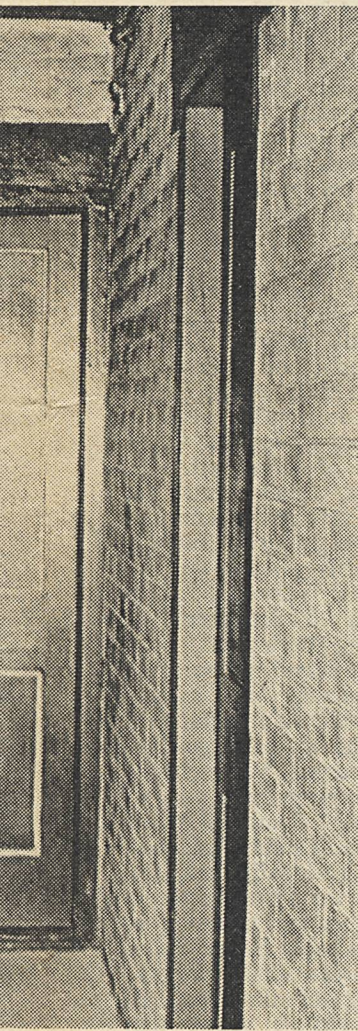
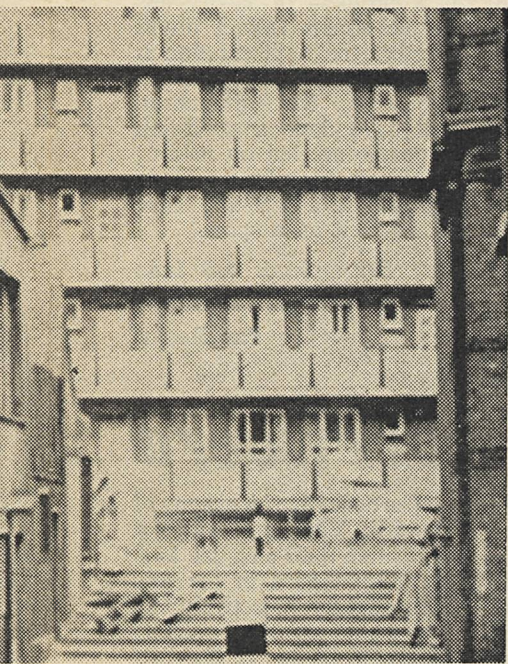
SO FAR THE STUDENT RESPONSE TO OUR REQUEST FOR SUGGESTIONS HAS BEEN PATHETIC. Without your assistance we can gain no idea of the real needs of L.S.E. Students, and our work will be of academic interest only. We would welcome your help; any ideas you may have, whether for overall reform, or merely on some detail of union affairs, will receive full consideration from the Commission. Even freshers, with no experience of Union affairs, will soon decide what they want out of the Union, and THIS, MORE THAN ANYTHING, IS WHAT WE WANT TO KNOW.

It's Your Union—Help us improve it.



Lord Bridges, Chairman of the Board of Governors.

UT SQUALOR?



Cold bare walls. Rotten wood over the door, Woodworm in the door, which doesn't hang straight because the houses are damp. Damp? It's so bad that wallpaper won't stay on the walls but peels off immediately it is stuck on.

Families with five or six children sharing two basement rooms . . . paper peeling off the walls because of the damp. An outside wartime air raid shelter serving as a bathroom — one bath to every twenty families. A community where the accepted norms of behaviour are based on crime. Neglected children, illness and early death.

We've heard it all before. Whereabouts this time? Islington, Notting Hill? The East End? Bermondsey, perhaps?

No — This is Bloomsbury. One hundred yards behind Commonwealth and Canterbury Halls of Residence.

Rows of tall, grim and forbidding blocks of private tenement buildings. The rent's cheap enough — thirty bob a week. "But you need all you can get for the pub, don't you? Can't stick in there with all those screaming brats yelling their heads off. The Council offered us a new place a few years back, but they wanted three times as much rent as we're paying now. Well, we couldn't afford that, could we?"

When the local has been the only place where you can forget what existence means, it's not so easy to imagine a life in a home that you don't have to keep out of as much as you can. So you need the pub. It's the best part of your life. Couldn't live without it. So how can you afford that extra rent?

And so you stay where you are, in squalor — five minutes from Passfield Hall and Senate House.

Senate House and the University. Vast new blocks for the furtherance of science

and technology. Halls of Residence. Libraries. Extensive plans for the complete development of the central university campus. Students coming up from all over the country and abroad. From comprehensives; from grammar schools, from public and private schools. Five minutes away there's a secondary modern school, the only secondary school in the area. A grammar or comprehensive school? "I suppose there must be one somewhere, but not in this area. What would we want with a grammar school?"

In this area that's a good question. Any education you need you can pick up on the streets. Out with the boys.

This area is walking distance from LSE.



PHOTOS
CATHERINE
LIEBETEGGER



Looks rather like Coronation Street. Tough and dirty but reasonable. Just through that archway you come to this unknown community. Conditions—rock bottom.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED

MEETING :
TUESDAY, 17TH OCTOBER
AT 7 P.M.

CONTACT :
Neil Gaskell, Chris Middleton or Dawn Minahan through pigeon holes or through Union Office (S102) for further details.



Living on a Shoestring?

Never mind, it can't last forever. And while you are preparing to make your first million, it's just as well to open an account at the Midland Bank. For an account can help you now—when help is needed most—to manage your money affairs more easily. More important, it will go on helping you as your money problems change through the years (for money problems never cease, however rich one becomes—they merely assume a different form). So make the wise decision today: Have a word with your local Midland branch. The staff will be pleased to help you—whether you're ever likely to make a million or not!



Midland Bank

THE BANK THAT KEEPS AHEAD—ON YOUR ACCOUNT
HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON, EC2

Pedestrian economics by Shanks' Pelican

IN his book, Michael Shanks sets down as his subject the economics of technology and then develops themes to be found in it. However, the book gives the feeling that perhaps its structure was not too well thought out.

Certainly there is the basic material here for at least three books. There is a fascinating section dealing with the American attempts to develop a structure which will enable the maximum possible innovation—the discussion on Contract research firms is especially interesting as this is something that is not really established in Britain. There is also a simple introduction to some of the techniques of technology such as network analysis.

And then the author steps very briefly on to thin ice and mentions some of the implications of the new technology for the USA. These three chapters dealing with recent USA experience give a view of a possible future for Great Britain and as such form a background to the longer account of the British attempts at promoting economic growth.

What the book is really about is the strategy that will be needed to get higher economic growth in Britain.

Important and far reaching changes in society, in the role of government and in the attitude of people to government will come because they will be seen to be necessary for economic growth.

It is the prospect of these changes that really lead to the questioning of whether economic growth at the maximum possible rate is really desirable.

At the individual level we would all like more growth, either for ourselves or for other groups in the society. Technological change seems to have an enormous and peculiar persuasiveness; that

once society has decided to go for it at the fastest rate possible then no group can be left unaffected. And when there is such a massive change it is hard to say whether or no there is a net welfare gain from the higher GNP.

Shanks says there are barriers to successful innovation "... barriers of company and social structure, of educational traditions and methods, of human and industrial relations, of social and cultural values, and so on, and so on." But once one has gone through that lot there is not too much of the original left! It is strange that, following this hyperbole, he should go on to discuss what the present government is doing, and to suggest that the technological revolution is now on.

The writing in this section comes from the deep personal involvement by Shanks in the attempt to raise the pace of innovation in Britain; it is probably for this reason that there is no attempt to evaluate the costs and benefit of economic growth.

What clearly emerges is that the future for both political parties, as for all industrial states, means a convergence of methods; that the common aim of maximum economic growth leads to a technological determinacy.

The Innovators
by Michael Shanks
Pelican, 6/-

Kama Sutra or...

SOME of the line drawings in the new PAN book 'Self-Defence & Judo' suggest a training manual to accompany the obscurer parts of the "Kama Sutra." The author, Mr. Joseph Edmundson M.C., has a rather different social purpose in mind as his opening chapter "Keeping out of trouble" suggests.

This book is not best judged as an introductory Judo book; besides the obvious mistakes like the line-drawing (and accompanying text) suggesting that the shoulder-throw (Seionage) is a throw over the shoulder and not a throw by a shoulder action, the book devotes too little space to Judo, a subject virtually impossible anyway to learn from a book.

As a text on how the average person can protect himself from unexpected attacks in the street, I think

the book is preaching commonsense like "the best way of getting out of trouble is to take every possible precaution against getting into it." The book is most helpful when simply recommending variations on the adage 'knee him where it hurts and run!' Certainly anyone trying to perform stomach-throws or arm-locks is more likely to make things much worse for themselves; effective self-defence techniques require much greater proficiency than this book suggests, so the author may be fostering over-confidence in his readers.

SPORT

My experience of people who take up Judo seriously is that they treat it simply as a sport. However, I wonder whether the effect would continue if many people became proficient in self-defence techniques; if there

by Peter Lane,
Member of the
English International
Judo team.

is a problem of lawlessness in the streets then I doubt whether the right solution is in training citizens to defend themselves. Mr. Edmundson will have done a good job if people are led by reading his book to take up Judo seriously in a club and come to enjoy it as a sport.

Self-Defence and Judo
by Joseph Edmundson
Pan Books.

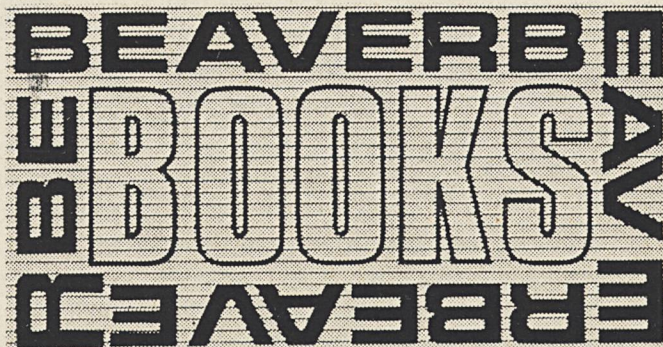
Verwoerd

The definitive biography of Hendrik Verwoerd will not be written until men can look at South Africa in the mid 20th century objectively. In the meantime this political biography is one of the best introductions to Apartheid and Africanerdom now available. Alexander Hepple, once leader of the Labour Party in the South African assembly makes no secret of his detestation of Apartheid and Verwoerd, but manages to convey a sense of intellectual honesty in his presentation of the man's life.

This book illustrates above all the unreality of political life in the Republic. Verwoerd's political battles were fought not against the black Africans, nor even against the English speaking whites, but against the thirty per cent of Africaners who supported Smuts and the United Party in the late thirties and early forties. Hepple impressively destroys the image of Verwoerd as a Christian Philosopher — embracing the interest of all South Africans, at the same time revealing the sickness of a white community in which the major opposition party accused Verwoerd of being a nigger lover.

Whither South Africa? A one party state is unnecessary, a nationalist majority amongst the white electorate is a foregone conclusion in the foreseeable future. Economic forces might produce a change of direction, although Hepple shows that this is by no means inevitable. This leaves "a final tragic act of suicidal defiance,—the ultimate heritage of Verwoerd."

Verwoerd
by Alexander Hepple
Pelican, 6/-



THE NEW CUBA

Cain was right! This is the underlying idea behind Abelaedo Estorino's story in a new anthology of Cuban writers which has just been published. Adam and Eve are portrayed as Twentieth Century characters who have just been expelled from the Garden of Eden, and the tale gives a new, if irreligious, angle on what sort of people they were.

J. M. Cohen has collected stories, poems and a play from post-revolutionary

Cuba, and produced a very readable and very interesting little book. The stories in it vary in quality, but all have been influenced by the Cuban political situation.

Castro, has encouraged the development of Art and literature, and we can see the enormous influence of the revolution in Cuban writers. Several concentrate on problems existing between both Cubans and "gringos," and the oppressive nature of the Batista regime.

New Light on History

Mary of Scotland has often been presented to us as a vain, silly woman who spent her years as a prisoner in England making extravagant plans for the murder of Elizabeth and for her usurpation of the crown. Miss Plaidy shows that history could be wrong again, as it was in the case of Richard III.

It is not Mary, but Elizabeth, who is shown as vain, and Mary's greatest fault seems to have been too great a belief in the sincerity of others. We see her getting used to imprisonment, and finally resigned to death.

Miss Plaidy shows us how

easy it was for Mary to become involved in intrigue. It provided the excitement she needed during those long years. But it is stressed that she never plotted for Elizabeth's death, only for her own escape.

Miss Plaidy's book is a historical novel, and the only fiction is the speech of the characters. It gives a very interesting picture of this famous event, and is well worth reading as one of the best books of its kind.

The Captive Queen of Scots
by Jean Plaidy
Pan Books.

"The Cripple" by Jesus Diaz Rodriques tells of how a group of students take over their college in an anti-Batista demonstration. The "hero" is caught due to a member of the staff telling the police about his activities, and the man, after being crippled by the police, attacks the professor who gives him away.

As well as society's immediate influence we see how other writers have impressed their style or ideas upon these authors. Kafka, Camus and others all have their intellectual followers, as seen by Calvert Casey's story "The Executioner," which is heavily influenced by Kafka's writings.

The book is well worth reading for the information it throws on the development of literature after a revolution.

Writers in the New Cuba
by J. M. Cohen
Penguin Books.

Fun, Filled with Fabulous Folk
"FOREVER FOLK"

134 Wardour Street, W.1.

LIVE, TOP FOLK AND BLUES

OPENING OCTOBER 20th

COFFEE, FOOD, MUSIC AND A ROUSING GOOD TIME (CHEAP!)



How reading The Observer
can help you choose
a career



Every Sunday *The Observer* gives you the best kind of background information about jobs. Joy Larkcom studies a specific career each week. Advertising—computer jobs—the best openings for scientists—banking—jobs abroad. Each field is critically examined. She tells you about the qualities employers look for; salary scales; promotion prospects; the sort of people you would work with. She takes a look beneath the surface of the appointment ads, and is objective, well-informed and helpful.

Reading *The Observer* makes you more aware. It could also help shape your future.

GET
THE OBSERVER
EVERY SUNDAY

Mrs. WILSON'S DIARY

JOAN LITTLEWOOD is a very courageous woman. She has rightly questioned why theatre-going should be the prerogative of the upper and middle classes, and not content with her dreams of taking culture to the masses, has actually dared to pluck the London Theatre out of the West End and slap it right down in the middle of Stratford, E.15.

As a self-styled "affectionate lampoon" of our great country's second family "Mrs Wilson's Diary" is highly successful. Lovable Harold's indefatigable preoccupation with his personal image does become more than a little tedious after a while, but Bob Wallis as Wilson and Myfanwy Jenn as the loyal Gladys (why not Mary, I wonder?) muddle their way through a day's domestic trials and triumphs at No. 10 with obvious relish and no mean talent. With the help of an ounce of St. Bruno, and plentiful supplies of Wincarnis and assorted jam butties, they and the rest of the workshop company bounce along at a jolly enough pace with that kind of irreverence that endears us to the P.M.

even if he is a politician and clever to boot. But why, oh why, must we suffer those interminable songs and dreary lyrics which seem to plague all satirical revues?

CHURCHILL

There are some notable performances from Peter Reeves as the Press advisor, Howard Goorney as the guru, and Stephen Lewis as Wilson's bodyguard; and Bob Grant, despite having a poor script to work from, has George Brown off to perfection. But Bob Wallis stands out, especially in his memorable performance of Harold, in his mind's eye, gradually transforming himself into a second Churchill.

But there are exceptions. Taken as a whole the revue

doesn't bite very deep. Whither has flown the fearless Littlewood militancy of past successes? There is little enough here for the Lord Chamberlain to lose any sleep over; nothing to make Colonel Wigg stop crawling about the stage in search of spies, and call a halt to the production. The truth is, it should never have been intended as an "affectionate lampoon".

The Prime Minister and his colleagues are treated as figures of fun—and so they may be. But if they cannot be taken seriously, nor can the events which shape their lives and which they in turn shape. So Vietnam becomes merely the place where Harold can get rid of the irksome Foreign Secretary in a blaze of glorious publicity; and the ear-splitting bang which may be the bomb falling on London turns out to be Audrey Callaghan's gas oven exploding next door. This is all the importance world events can and do have.

EUPHORIA

The effect is to send the audience home with a sense of smug euphoria. Instead of being disturbed, the audience starts off feeling comfortable at being in the East End, and stays that way by being encouraged to feel superior and patronising to the characters on the stage. The only hint that the audience might be guilty of irresponsible complacency comes in a hurried exit-line from George Brown: "It's all the electorate's fault" with a finger pointed accusingly across the footlights. But it passed unnoticed by the accused.

I heartily recommend this revue. After all, there's nothing nicer than to feel comfortable. "Get me another whisky please, George, or better still — make it a Wincarnis".

TWELVE OF THE WORST...

A considerable disappointment. This surprisingly loosely constructed film directed by the highly-regarded Robert Aldrich, has several opportunities to make valid points, but succeeds in muffling practically all of them. Even the opening scene of a



NO IT'S NOT THE NEW BEATLES FILM

The new Russian film, **THE FIRST TEACHER**, is an attempt to return to the good old days when the Revolution was young and innocent. And the films were fresh, vibrant and brilliant. Its use entirely of non-professionals, its setting in the heart of Central Asia.

Simple black and white issues. After all, everyone is agreed that education is a good thing? All combine in an attempt at a simple direct statement. Unfortunate that the villain should be better

played, more interesting and more sympathetic than the hero. The symbolism is rather trite, the situation rather contrived, after all how many Russians are Muslims.

However the programme is not to be missed for with it is **THE BATTLESHIP POTESKIN**. This is still the best example of "Mont-

age" cinema, and arguably Eisenstein's best film. The mutineers are of course the heroes, but not the only ones. The populace of Odessa, who come out to cheer them, are subjected to the famous and quite horrifying massacre on the famous Odessa steps. This sequence is justifiably the most famous in the whole of cinematic history.

"sober careful agony with a vengeance"

La Religieuse



This film is a strange one to be made by a stalwart of the New Wave. It is soberly and carefully made, without any camera tricks or mannerisms. And sticks rigidly to its theme and period. The reasons for its ban are ridiculous, as it is far from being anti-religious, and many films have been made with stronger anti-clerical themes. The reluctant nun is very well portrayed by Anna Karina. The other performances are all excellent, but the performance of Liselotte Pulver as the lesbian Mother Superior is outstanding.

That the story is somewhat overdone, the agony is piled on with a vengeance, is a pity. That the film is too long is unfortunately a necessity. Otherwise the plot would be trimmed prohibitively. The film is not a great one, but it is the next best thing, a highly professional piece of work, in all departments. The colour is especially good.

MURDER EVERYWHERE "BONNIE AND CLYDE"

The colour photography is some of the best I have ever seen and the acting is remarkable. This is not a "gangster" film, but a period drama of the Depression in the rural South. Bonnie and Clyde are a throwback to road bandits like Jesse James. This is a serious, well-made film. The violence is real, not nervous gimmickry. It is serious, honest, entertaining, sometimes funny. It makes you care for Bonnie, Clyde, their friends and victims. The only villains are the police.

Robbery!

Stanley Baker, who made and starred in the film, says that it bears no resemblance to the Great Train Robbery, and all the characters in it are completely fictitious.

But this is what I found so irritating, because the film was so obviously inspired by the Great Train Robbery, and yet the director has tried hard to make a fictional film of his own out of it. This does not work.

Although the actual robbery is very faithfully portrayed, some of the most famous details of the original are changed, to the extent of making a deserted Air Force base the robbers' hide-out instead of Letherslade Farm. So arranging the plot that all the robbers except one are captured within a few days of the robbery, and of making the hero of the film a CID Inspector (played by James Booth), from whom come all the theories which

lead to the capture of the men.

Because I knew the facts of the main part of the story so well, I found myself getting impatient during the preliminaries. These included a diamond robbery, which provided the money for the big robbery, and an equally improbable prison escape by a man who does not want to escape.

The film is, on the whole, well acted, and had this film been released before the Great Train Robbery took place, or had it kept more closely to a story that is now so famous as to be almost legend, I think I would have said that it was a good film, but as it is, the faithful reproduction of the actual crime, together with the deliberate inaccuracies in the well-known surrounding detail, merely irritated me.

ESSENTIAL READING FOR STUDENTS. Keep informed on politics, world events, social & economic affairs, new books, all the arts. Every Friday, 1s. only.

NEW

statesman

SPECIAL OFFER to new student readers: 20 weeks for 10s. Write sending 10s. to Arthur Soutter, NEW STATESMAN, Great Turnstile, London WC1.

IS THIS UTOPIA?

ROBERT RIMMER is a printer by profession. He is also an advanced social thinker who believes in wide publication of his beliefs. Many other people believe as he does, if they work along a different line; people such as Dr. Alex Comfort. But there are two major differences between the average attitudes and those of Mr. Rimmer.

One is the method chosen for dissemination of ideas; the other is that whereas Dr. Comfort has only beliefs which he puts forward, Mr. Rimmer has practical ideas for making them work.

"The Harrad Experiment" was published at the beginning of July in Four Square Paperbacks. When it was published in paperback in the United States it caused a sensation, sold two million copies, and brought in to Mr. Rimmer an enormous amount of mainly laudatory correspondence. People tended to believe, because of the authentic way in which the book was written, that Harrad really existed, and most of them wanted to know how they could get into it.

Harrad purports to be a college attached to Harvard and Radcliffe Universities. Its students all pursue their various courses at the colleges of these universities, together with a specialized course laid down by the administration of Harrad itself. The peculiar thing about Harrad is that not only is it a mixed college, it is one where male students room with female students from the very start.

Difficulties

Each student is selected by computer before entry, and the right roommate is picked for him or her, according to character. Deep character studies are made of each person; no student knows his roommate before entry to the college, any more than any other student does.



We follow the fortunes of six of these students, and of them four in great detail; how they adjust to their roommates, and to the philosophy that the compulsory Harrad course teaches. These six, although they go through certain difficulties, eventually, as they are designed to, marry their original roommates. They stay together after graduation and the group of three couples will eventually graduate into a group marriage — because of the philosophy they are taught.

Quoting the American psychologist Abraham Maslow, Rimmer

says that it is high time we learned to shed our defences in relationships. We must learn to be ourselves with each other — wholly ourselves. In that way we can grow towards each other, and learn to experience the full joy in lovemaking.

More than sex

Lovemaking becomes an expression of something deeper, an expression of love, not as it often is at present, a replacement for it. This is his purpose in writing about Harrad. It is to teach people

Group marriages arranged by computer at a mythical U.S. College — the author of "The Harrad Experiment" explains his remarkable ideas

who read it that there is and can be more than sex, that sex must be as much a mental as a physical joy. The idea of the book is to make people think and develop their own ideas. In this he appears to have succeeded. I wondered how many people who wrote to him had missed the point of the book and were so keen on Harrad because it advocated free sexual relations in an uninhibited society.

Hit and miss

Was this, I asked him, any more than the ancient principle involved in arranged marriages, where parents pick the right partner for their child? These marriages tend to work more often than the purely romantic marriage — if the partner has been chosen for the

Once they have thought, perhaps he can go further. I wondered whether the whole book wasn't just a little Utopian. After all, the six in question are ideal, they become a perfect unit. They write plays, design clothes and make films. They don't quarrel much, once the initial difficulties of the jealousies of two of their members are overcome — and they are overcome, apparently, quite easily. We are not told how.

Mr. Rimmer said he could have written volumes on the psychology of the whole thing, but it would never have been published for a wide public, and it was for the masses that he wrote it. It is almost a thesis, but who wants to read a thesis? For this purpose he turned it into a novel. Because it was a novel, it also had to be short, which is why it gallops to its

A Beaver interview

by Hilary Jones

right reasons, by parents who thought first of their child's welfare and not of their own pockets or the proposed spouses' position in life. Mr. Rimmer tended to agree.

In a way it was an extension of what is already under way in the States. Computer dating services were an attempt to provide compatible companions — and after all, Harrad used a computer to match the characters. Young people in America, even before the advent of computer dating, quite frequently take on blind dates on the recommendation of a friend. These dates are hit and miss; computer dating is less so, or should be; Harrad is the well-developed form of the same thing.

He showed me some of the correspondence he had had and it was mostly vague in its reasons for praising the book, except that the writers nearly all wanted to go there. Nevertheless, it is a breakthrough. They could be cleared of their misconceptions, once the opening had been made for them. It had taught people to think.

close and misses all but the original stages of development. It is also why it does not deal in detail with failures.

We asked Mr. Rimmer if he had always practised the opinions expressed in the book and in the interview. He had, and would not object to his own children — he has two sons of college age — practising the principles as well.

Wife-swapping

Just as long as they practised the love aspects, and not just the sex. He believes in premarital sex combined with love and a great deal of personal self-education; not otherwise.

We hear about wife-swapping in America. Does he believe in that too? The answer is yes — but emphatically not for younger people. Mr. Rimmer, in fact, appears to believe in a slightly confused amalgam of romance and straight one-to-one relationships, and in group 'love' when age has made the partners to a marriage seek more variety in their lives.

OPERATION MATCH IS COMING... Strike a perfect match with Computer Dating

OPERATION MATCH IS COMING... Strike a perfect match with Computer Dating

OPERATION MATCH IS COMING... Strike a perfect match with Computer Dating

For Application Form see your next issue of Beaver or write to: Operation Match · 212 Strand · London WC2



Is AU wiser than union?

AS usual there is a blank space the size of the Empire Pool to fill. Armed only with a well-chewed biro between us and the final ignominy of begging the Art's page to overflow its excesses into the empty void, we drag the reluctant pen across the page.

Sport at LSE has always been a bit 'infra dig'. It is commonly accepted that those who indulge in such futile pastimes can never hold worthwhile views on such conscience searching problems as "Is there such a thing as Walter Adams?" or "Why do the porters drink tea instead of sherry at their party?" The fact that the sports clubs fearlessly continued their fixtures without coming out in sympathy, throughout the frenzied height of the sit-in, when all good men and true were sitting on their arses on the cold floor of the main building only strengthens this belief. Indeed, to reverse the situation only highlights the schism more, for who can imagine Laurie Flynn flinging himself across the goal-mouth to drop on a thundering shot from Howard Godfrey; or Mark Cooksley, that well-famed social-conservative-Welsh nationalistic ex-Birmingham oddity (this is not a smear, check the records!) refereeing the ladies hockey team.

However, it is surely time for a change. As the great administrative Colossus gropes its way into the twentieth century, and as the students of the School have shown their radical progressive aspirations so clearly; it is obviously time for the sportsmen and women to make an equal response. And what glorious opportunities there are. Imagine eight of the biggest and bravest in the college charging headlong down the touchline, and engaging the Metropolitan

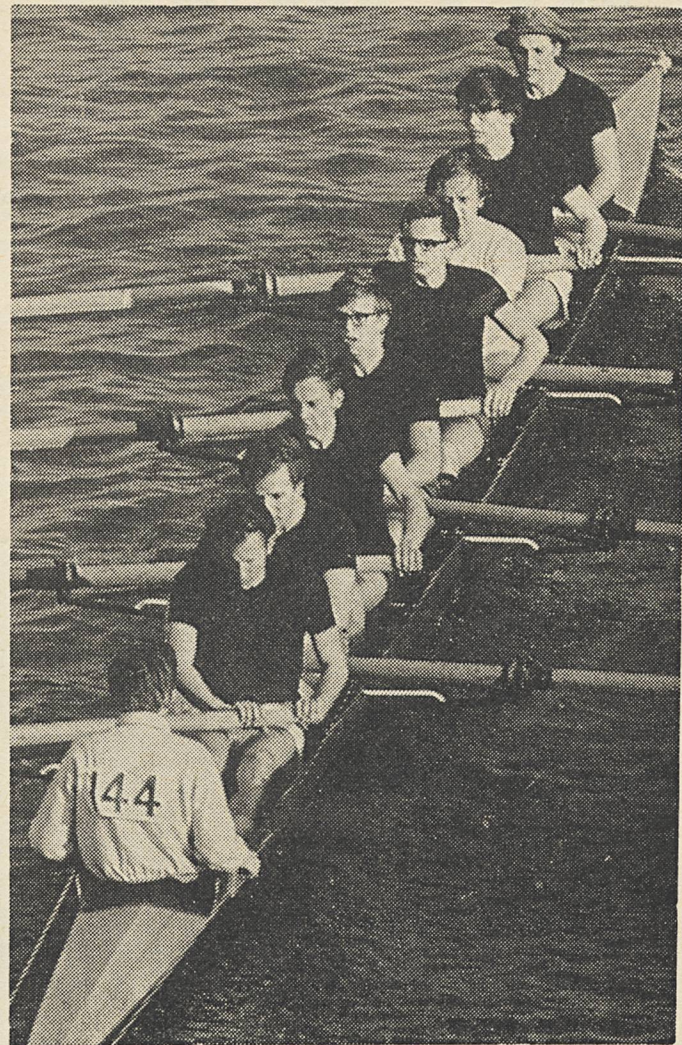
Police in mortal combat. Imagine the hockey XI, brandishing their sticks about their heads, bloodily attacking some poor obscure old boys side with bitter cries of "Public school fascists". Or imagine Steve Jeffries and Chris Harman carrying the LSE colours triumphantly home at Henley Regatta.

Ah yes! let the Social Revolution be carried even unto New Malden. At least it might raise a spectator or two. It would certainly make the Sports Editor's job a damn sight easier.

It's not just brute force & ignorance

BEING numerically small, not much is heard of the LSE Boat Club, but its activities are varied and its travels extensive. For besides racing on the home waters of the Thames at Chiswick, it has also raced, and won, as far afield as Durham and Birmingham.

Like many other clubs in the School, the Boat Club suffers from a deficiency of members, and last year was often reduced to urgent last-minute searching for a bow or stroke-side oarsman; and



thanks are due to all those members of London University (and others) who have periodically rowed for LSE.

Despite this, in the last year the Club has raced at home in the Winter Eights, the Allom Cup Regatta, and the Tideway Head of the River Race (as illustrated). This last race extends over the famed 4½ miles from Mortlake to Putney and the Club improved on their starting position of 144th, by jumping 17 places to finish 127th out of 344. They also came second in the novice

division, in a time of 20 minutes 9.2 seconds.

REGATTAS

It has also taken crews to Reading, Bedford and Peterborough, and in all did not have an unsuccessful year, winning the Novice Fours event at Durham and reaching the Finals of the Novice Fours at the Birmingham and Richmond Regattas.

Contrary to popular belief, rowing is not simply a question of brute force. The row-

EXCITING sailing at the Welsh Harp, racing at home and away, leisurely cruising on the Norfolk Broads, numerous social activities—these are all within the scope of the LSE sailing club — last year's winner of the Ernest Cornwall Cup. The club has something for everyone, from the complete novice to the experienced helmsman. An indication of our success is given by the fact that, within the first three days of term, we already have 60 full members.

Dinghy sailing takes place on the Brent Reservoir (or Welsh Harp, as it is known in the sailing world). The club is one of a number in the University of London Sailing Club, which has its own club-house at the Welsh

Harp. At present we have six Fireflys (12ft. centre-board dinghys) in use. These are sensitive boats which provide a challenge to those who like small-dinghy sailing. However, we can also teach novices to sail within a few weeks.

SUCSESSES

Last year we had numerous racing successes. Outstanding results were the Castaways Cup, in which our first team went through to the third round, and a very good win against Ogston S.C. Away matches were held at Southampton, Brighton, Nottingham, and Bristol. In addition, a number of good matches against other colleges were held at the Welsh Harp, including Ladies' and Freshers' team matches.

At Easter we had a very successful Broads cruise. About 20 members of the sailing club piled into six sailing boats and a motor cruiser. We then set off for an enjoyable week's sailing, mooring beside one of the many Norfolk Broads pubs each night.

BROADS

The social side of the club's activities were not neglected. Several socials were held during the year, as well as a very enjoyable annual dinner in the Spring term.

Plans for the future include a Freshers' Social on Thursday, 12th October, followed by a weekend Broads Cruise from 13th to 15th October. There will also be sailing every Wednesday and racing fixtures every weekend.

If you are interested in any of the sailing club's numerous activities please see the Sailing Club notice board for further information.

" set for a very successful season "

TRYING FOR A TRY

IF we may indulge in a little counting of chickens, which is a notoriously dangerous business as two games will have been played before anyone reads this, LSE Rugby Club looks set for a very successful season.

The turnout of freshers on the Monday before term began was extremely heartening. Thrown together anyhow, they were immediately combining to create movements and gaps of which even the first fifteen in its heyday would have been proud. The centres showed great penetration and there will obviously be competition to gain first team places in this position. Both scrums played, in the immortal words of Peter West, "robustly"; and another position grossly over-populated is hooker, of which there must

be at least eight in the club.

At the full trial it was again the Freshers who predominated, as many of the regulars from last year were still either scattered across Europe, or searching for flats. The result of this is that for the first match of the season, against Richmond 'A', two-thirds of the first team are Freshers. It remains to be seen what will happen when the old hands return, but there will undoubtedly be stiff competition for places, which can only help to raise the standard of the teams.

Abundant ability and enthusiasm

OPTIMISM runs high in the Soccer Club after trials which, though completely disorganised by virtue of the weather and injuries to 'stars' (if there were any in the club), did give a very good impression of the freshers. Ability was in abundance, and enthusiasm grew and grew in the bar afterwards.

But to digress. undoubtedly the most enjoyable football of last year was in the Six-a-side competition at Open Day, where the Soccer players actually showed that they were the best footballers in the A.U.

In a good field of about 16 teams, Barry Firth, the 1st team captain triumphed over a team led by Chris Smith, the 2nd team captain. This was not before, however, Duff's steam (ex-AU president 'an all) had been dispatched in the first round by some unknowns.

The club now looks forward to a successful season. Indeed one might think that it can hardly fail, for it has recruited as hon. trainer that lithe, slim young man, Walter Wilkinson, who is dedicated only to fitness and drinking the Three Tuns dry.

used textbooks bought for the highest prices

Second-hand (marvellous range) and Stationery (everything for the student) Department, The Economists' Bookshop, King's Chambers, Portugal Street, London WC 2.

For a quotation ask to see Brian Simmons

BEAVER back page

No. 73

October 12, 1967

FINANCIAL WASTAGE

UNION COUNCIL is again debating the question of secession from NUS. This time the move has nothing to do with politics, it is purely financial. The big question is whether or not we get value for the considerable sum the Union gives NUS each year.

This year the per capita subscription has doubled — it is now 5/-. The resulting £1,100 we pay to NUS represents 15 per cent of the Union budget! Of this Union

may recover about £300 for students buying NUS cards, but this leaves a deficit of £800. There appears to be little benefit from this money.

In the true socialist tradition, the NUS uses funds from its richer members to subsidise facilities for the poorest, notably colleges of education. All the members of Union Council agreed that LSE does not begrudge them the money, provided it is being put to good purpose. But the majority do not think it is being properly used. They suspected that most of it goes on futile clerical expenses, and this was hardly the way they believed it should be spent. The money could be put to better use in LSE.

Breakdown

Council do not want take action too hastily, and as a result they have decided that NUS should be asked for a complete breakdown of income and expenditure. On the basis of this there will be further discussion by Council before the matter comes before a full meeting of Union.

Motions of secession have been proposed before, but always on a political basis. This time it is not a mere matter of a difference of opinion over policy. This Union is one of the poorest in the country, and there are many things in LSE which would benefit enormously from an increased budget.

Geoff Martin said confidently at one of the Freshers' Conferences that talk of secession was invariably nothing but hot air — this time he may be unpleasantly surprised.

● cont. from page 1, col. 1

hypocritical. The government claim to be impartial in the war and yet they allow Americans the freedom of this country, and refuse visas to North Vietnamese."

If the students are not allowed visas a deputation from LSE, consisting of Union Council and members of Political Societies, as well as MP's and members of the British Council for Peace in Vietnam will go to London Airport. It is hoped that the authorities will not enforce the 4-hour restrictions rigorously, in which case discussions with the students will take place at the airport.

OFFBEAT STARDOM



"A MILLIONAIRE'S holiday". This was the description by our new film-star porter, Bill Wall, of his unusual summer holiday.

Due to a complicated connection through ex-members of the Beaver staff, Bill was asked to become an important extra in the new Beatles' film, along with two of his pensioner friends, Arthur and Liz.

He was to spend two weeks in a coach with fifty-four people, including the Beatles. They toured Devon and Cornwall for a week and then moved to a site location on West Morling airfield.

Bill was a soldier on trial with Paul, who was also directing the film, being the commanding officer.

However it was the social life rather than the work that really gave him his "miracle holiday." He stayed in the 4-star Atlantic Hotel, Newquay, "Every time I rang the bell, a pot of tea came," all expenses paid. This social mixing even included a visit to "Raymond's Revue Bar"

to give the characters the atmosphere for a set the next day.

On the Beatles themselves, Bill was very forthcoming and full of praise. He drank and dined with them, as did all the cast. He describes them as marvellous chaps and outstanding boys. He found them to be "intelligent," "interested in the world around them;" Ringo particularly, with whom he spent much time. Their wives were all charming and he liked John's little boy.

Informal

They were always behind schedule, mainly because of George, John, Paul and Ringo. But this was fully compensated for by their deliberate attitude in keeping all relationships very informal. They suffused an atmosphere throughout the company, all using Christian names, so that all decisions seemed to be by "collaboration" rather than "directions from the top."

Bill particularly praised Alf Manders, the coach driver on the trip, a "cheery fellow" who was a "marvellous" man. The tour owed most of its success to his very professional coach driving.

The standing around on the set was very tiring for Bill because all the cast had to be on immediate call. He loved the social life but when asked he decided that he would not like to be a film-star.

● cont from page 1, col. 5

the court to disregard this conviction, describing it as an "individual protest."

Mr. Justice Widgery told the defendants, "My main concern is to persuade you not to get into this sort of trouble again. Fines in this court do not amount to a mere £2. This court is not concerned with politics. Many people in this country may agree with your views; however, at a time when this country is concerned with the treatment of its diplomats abroad this demonstration clearly went beyond the limits of the law."

There was a gasp of disbelief from the policemen involved in the case when the sentences were announced.

It was quite clear from the judge's attitude that he wanted to give all concerned another chance; "It is entirely up to you," he told them. But the sentence means no demonstrations of any kind for two years for those involved. Possibly a harsher sentence than a fine for some?

LSE PLAGUE PIT

JUST before noon on Friday, September 1st, work was halted on the old Government Laboratory site, next door to the St. Clements building, when a mechanical excavator uncovered a large quantity of human bones, among them four or five complete skulls and fragments of others. The Clerk of the Works, Mr. F. W. Napleton, immediately stopped the digging and called in the Public Health Officer for the borough, who certified that they were not a danger to health, and himself called in the police.

Three policemen arrived in a van and removed the

bones. We tried to discover what had happened to them, but none of the police stations in the area had ever heard of the incident. Many bones were later found, but were disposed of in a lorry, together with all the other refuse.

Clay Pipes

Because of the discoloration of the ground round the skeletons and the discovery all over the site of lots of clay pipes, Mr. Glenning, the site architect, believes the place may have been a plague pit, where victims of the 1665 plague were buried. This theory is borne out by the fact that the bones, although very near the surface,

were buried under the concrete floor of the site, which has been laid for over 80 years.

Mr. Glenning believes the pipes to be there because it was the custom for the carriers who brought the dead for burial to smoke pipes as a kind of disinfectant, and then spit them out as soon as the burial was completed. Discolouration could be explained by the fact that the dead were buried in quicklime.

There has as yet been no confirmation of this theory, although it seems very probable, because of surrounding circumstances and the fact that Holborn was one of the worst hit plague areas.

DRINK NOT DOCTRINE

ALCOHOLICS Unanimous, who prefer to become inebriated instead of indoctrinated in this den of iniquity, must surely have noticed a new face in the bustling centre of LSE life. Charles Harding will try to quench your insatiable thirst down below in the Three Tuns.

Charles, tall, dark and single, with — as yet — no desire to change this happy state, comes from Bristol. He began working here on September 21st but is not inexperienced, having previously brightened four other establishments in the London area. What drew him within the confines of Houghton St.? We owe this to George Ellington, late Treasurer of the Union, who met Charles, working at the Goodrington Quay Hotel, Paignton.

Asked about his impressions Charles commented: "The only way that students differ from other customers is that they are more helpful concerning the giving of change instead of notes."

He is full of praise for the Three Tuns, "I found the bar here much better equipped than any other of its sort that I have come across. The staff (who are also new) are extremely good."

Which drink does Charles prefer? "Ordinary bitter myself," he replied with a smile.

But what happened to Fergus? (our last Barman). He left suddenly at the end of July after three years of unremitting service. His rather sudden departure was unavoidable, in view of his opportunity of getting a place on his own. Good luck Fergy, we shall miss you!



Postage
will be paid
by
Licensee

No Postage
Stamp
necessary if
posted in
Great Britain
or Northern
Ireland

BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE
Licence No. N.W.1741

A. MARMOT & COMPANY LTD.,
345, BALLARDS LANE,
LONDON, N.12

FLEXIBLE POLICY, HOUSE PURCHASE, INVESTMENT AND UNIT TRUST.

So fill in our card. Postage is paid. And we will send you without obligation a free copy of the Economist Survey, together with details of the

You have to have insurance sometime in the future—the sooner you get it, the less it costs.

Assurance Comparisons, published by The Economist).

companies who give the greatest yield. (Source: Independent Survey—Life value for your money. You see, we're Brokers. So we're free to pick the best it would be. The first thing the Students' Insurance Bureau looks for is Because it cost less than £5.00 a week. And now it's really worth something."

and think, "I took it out when I was a student. I promptly forgot about it. Well, here's the chance to look straight back and say, "Of course."

necessary insurance?"

Like the day the Bank Manager looks up and says "I trust you have the Safety, conformity, respectability.

You think of all those things that spell out the future.

You think beyond student days.

to you.

Sometimes, in your more reflective moments their words start getting working for the future.

An awful lot of people spend an awful lot of time telling you you're

Yours sincerely,

THE STUDENTS' INSURANCE BUREAU

I am interested in learning more, and would like to hear from you without obligation.

Date of Birth

Name

Address (term)

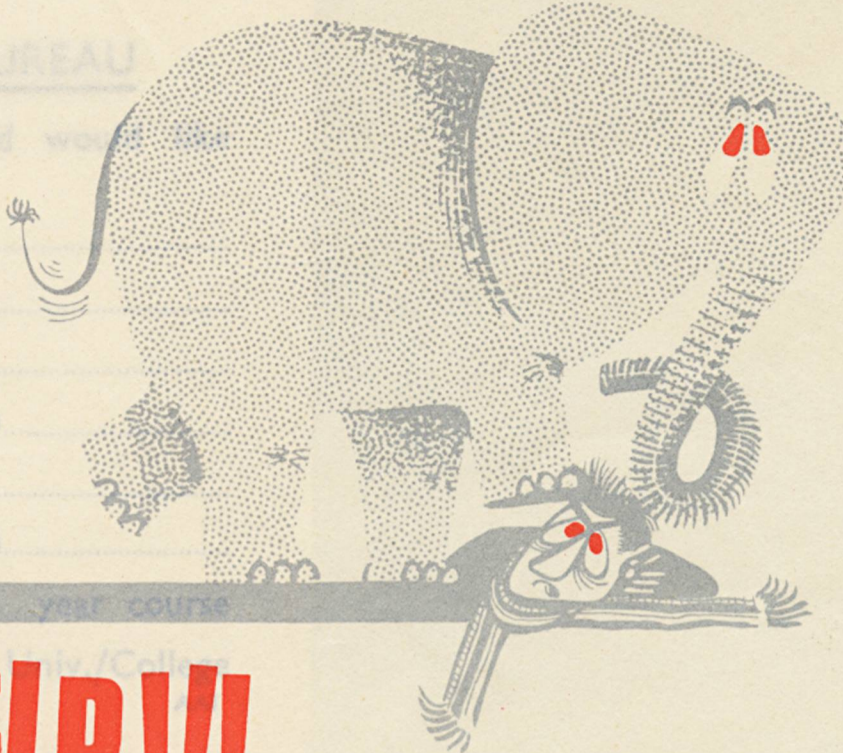
(phone)

Address (home)

(phone)

I am in the year of a year course

at



HELP!!!

is always available from the STUDENTS' INSURANCE BUREAU

An awful lot of people spend an awful lot of time telling you you're working for the future.

Sometimes, in your more reflective moments their words start getting to you.

You think beyond student days.

You think of all those things that spell out the future.

Safety, conformity, respectability.

Like the day the Bank Manager looks up and says "I trust you have the necessary insurance?"

Well, here's the chance to look straight back and say, "Of course"; and think, "I took it out when I was a student. I promptly forgot about it. Because it cost less than 4s. 0d. a week. And now it's really worth something."

It would be. The first thing the Students' Insurance Bureau looks for is value for your money. You see, we're Brokers. So we're free to pick the best companies who give the greatest yield. (Source: Independent Survey—'Life Assurance Comparisons', published by *The Economist*).

You have to have insurance sometime in the future — the sooner you get it, the less it costs.

So fill in our card. Postage is paid. And we will send you without obligation a free copy of the *Economist* Survey, together with details of the FLEXIBLE POLICY, HOUSE PURCHASE, INVESTMENT AND UNIT TRUST.

Yours sincerely,

THE STUDENTS' INSURANCE BUREAU.

STUDENTS' INSURANCE BUREAU

I am interested in learning more, and would like to hear from you without obligation.

Date of Birth

Name

Address (term)

..... (phone).....

Address (home).....

..... (phone).....

I am in theyear of ayear course

atUniv./College

AAI