

# MOSLEY THINKS AGAIN

## LSE Motion 'Silly'

**W**ILL Sir Oswald Mosley appear at the ULU debate tonight?

Mosley accepted an invitation to debate his fascist career after 1930. But in an interview with a Beaver reporter he said, "I will almost certainly be unable to attend because of the pressure of work".

However, Lady Mosley, interviewed separately, told a different story. "Oswald doesn't think the other speakers matched up to his abilities" she said. And Max Mosley confirmed this.

What is the real reason for Mosley's hesitation?

Both the above excuses are flimsy. Surely when he accepted the invitation Mosley knew whether he had the time to attend or not. And surely, Geoffrey Johnson-Smith, after all a member of the Government, is a worthy opponent for the fascist leader.

### YO-YO Tactics

Was it then student opposition? Or the fear of violence?

Mosley himself disregarded student opposition to his appearance, calling the LSE motion against him "silly".

Allan Segal, leader of the Stop Mosley campaign, opposed the invitation to the Union Movement leader on the grounds that "fascists believe that some men are inherently inferior to others and therefore these fascists should be prohibited from perpetrating such views".

As for the fear of violence, Max Mosley said his father "did not anticipate a rough reception", at the ULU debate. He added confidently that he expected some heckling "but nothing we can't deal with".

Why can't Mosley give a definite answer? Why can't he say whether he is coming or not? His oscillating tactics suggest a calculated rudeness on his part towards the University Union. Especially when one remembers his similar conduct last year.

But even if Mosley changes his mind yet again and does appear, will the debate succeed?

### PUBLIC Exhibition

As Allan Segal said: "Given the terms of the motion, which is Mosley's blackshirt history — itself a panorama of race-hatred — then this is no debate. It's a public exhibition of who hates whom the most".



## MASCOT RAID FOILED

**A**N attempted Beaver-snatch was foiled by the quick action of Union Council and members last Friday. The raid was the work of a dozen students from Woolwich Polytechnic. Showing a lack of tactical knowledge, they attempted to take the mascot in the middle of the Union meeting with over 100 members present.

Allan Segal was in the middle of a wrangle on the US flight report when seven would-be thieves rushed on to the stage of the Old Theatre and grabbed Beaver.

### HOOLIGANS

Immediately thirty or forty LSE men rushed onto the stage and subdued six of the hooligans. A seventh was pursued down Aldwych, dragged off a bus, and brought back later.

Acting in the finest traditions of mascot-raiding, Union removed the trousers of the prisoners. After a song from Woolwich it was decided that the garments should be returned in Fleet Street.

The meeting was adjourned while Beaver, a strong guard, and six rather wet Woolwich students marched to the appointed place. To the shouts of: "Hands off Beaver," "Keep out of the LSE" and the rhythms of "The Zulu Warrior," the pants were returned.

### ESCAPE

A few minutes after Beaver was returned to the college it was discovered that his personal guard down Fleet Street and back had actually been a Woolwich student! He escaped before appropriate action could be taken.

**As the raiding party limped away from LSE, their leaders were interviewed by a Beaver reporter.**

"We usually take thirty with us on a raid—be we couldn't find thirty brave enough for this job," one of them said. We have an organization which plans these things. Come back here? . . . No, no, no."

Questioned a short time later Vince Gilpin said new security precautions would be taken in future. He suggested that all members present at Union meetings might be asked to escort Beaver to and from St. Clements building at Union meetings.

## Crashers Bar'd

**A** check of persons entering the Three Tuns Club on Friday evenings has been instituted in order to keep "undesirable elements" out of the weekly bar Socials held there.

The move was announced by Paul Curtis, deputy president of Union and manager of the Club at the Union budget meeting held on November 16. The check which began that same evening, will continue at least for the remainder of this term.

The action apparently arose out of an incident which took place near the end of the social on November 9. A King's College student became "abusive" while standing at the bar and an altercation involving this student and bar-man Ron took place.

### Behaviour

Section 10 of the standing orders of the Club permits members to introduce up to three visitors to the premises. Members are then responsible for the behaviour of their guests. The check, however, does not apply to female members or guests.

Curtis cautioned those checking cards to be "tactful but firm" in keeping out would-be gate crashers. In the past many students from King's College and University College have come to the socials as well as a number of non-students. Council has circularized the various colleges around London to in-

form them of the action taken.

### Guests

While some non-LSE students have been turned away attendance at the socials still remains high, perhaps due to the fact that most students at University of London colleges have friends at LSE who are willing to introduce them as guests.

## ODDS AND ENDS

**R**EGGIE — the mascot lion of King's College, London — has been returned to the college "heavily painted." It was removed from King's bar by invaders from Northampton College at the beginning of the month.

**A**S a first step towards a "double shift" university system at Cambridge, there is to be a pilot course of lectures during the Easter vacation. They will be for students taking the London external degree in B.Sc (Econ.).

## SUSAN'S PARKING PROBLEMS

**T**WENTY-year-old Susan Yates, the disabled student confined to an invalid chair, may be prevented from parking her car in Houghton Street when parking meters come into operation on 10 December.

Police have warned Susan that although she may use a meter free of charge, she will be fined if she parks away from a meter.

### Three Meters

"I can only get out of my car on one side of the street. This leaves me just three meters," said Susan, "if these are already taken I will not be allowed to park near the entrance".

The School authorities are doing all they can to help and have offered parking space in the rear of the building.

### Padlock

"But besides the difficulty of getting round to the main entrance, this involves undoing a padlock and chain," said Susan. "I will do my best but I am not sure that I shall be able to manage it."

"If I can't, I do not know what I shall do . . . I can't afford a taxi."

**STOP PRESS**  
Back Page

## Beaver 25

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THE Mosley affair has split LSE to a considerable extent, as the voting on the emergency motion showed. Despite this our college has been the centre of resistance to the appearance of the Mosleys at ULU. The initiative taken by members of the Union, and the efforts of Council reflect credit upon our regard for the image of London University.

But it would not do to become to self-satisfied, for to-day may see appalling chaos and violence at Senate House, with LSE students well to the fore. There has been an atmosphere in the corridors of the Union that suggests the era of 'gun-powder plots' — whisperings and conversations behind closed doors. It will be fortunate if it leads to no more than plans and pledges.

A more responsible form of opposition was that voiced by Allan Segal, seeming for once to be making a calm contribution on the Union floor, when he declared that he would not be present at the debate.

It would be better if there were no LSE scarves visible when the hard-nuts of the Union Movement clash with those of the YCL.

Happily, Woolwich College students gave a lighter ending to last week in LSE when they performed hilariously in the Union meeting, and made an appropriate front to the Beaver procession along the Strand. Thank you Woolwich. Come again!

## DICTATORSHIP

Sir,

I must reply to the attack in your last issue on the "constitutionalism" of some members of the floor during Union meetings.

The Union Constitution is vague on many points, which can only be ironed out by Mr. Curtis's "gobbledygook". The only alternative to the wranglings that go on is to accept as gospel the rulings of the chair; in short, to accept a dictatorship.

However benevolent the dictatorship of Union Council would be, there would inevitably be times when Council would be inefficient or plain wrong.

It is to combat inefficiency and irresponsibility, of which any government is from time to time guilty, that provision must be made for "wrangling".

It is deplorable that *Beaver* should be incapable of grasping this point, and should try to direct its readers along the road to apathetic acceptance of the Divine Right of Union Council.

I accept that the "wranglings" sponsored by the more acute members of the floor may drive the mystified away. If they are not responsible enough to enlighten themselves as to Union procedure, let them go.

There are some of us to whom democracy is more important than getting to the bar social on time.

Yours indignantly,  
TREVOR FISK

## JAZZ CONCERT

Dear Sir,

In response to numerous enquiries and, I might add, threats of violence, I should like to state quite categorically that there will be a going down Jazz Concert on the last Friday of this term, viz. Dec. 7th.

## LETTERS



I hope to be able to introduce on stage in the Old Theatre the Tony Coe Quintet, but I would ask your readers to consult carefully the various Union notice boards throughout the School for further details nearer to the event.

Yours etc.,  
DUDLEY AITKEN  
(President, Jazz Society)

We congratulate Mr. Aitken on his ingenious publicity. If other societies provided *Beaver* with information on their activities it would be possible to run a regular 'Societies' Column'. We look to them to cooperate. Editor.

## STEALING

Dear Sir,

While one must deprecate the anti-social habit of so called intelligent university students stealing books from LSE, I fear that this reflects something many people have felt for sometime; the appalling way in which the Lending Library is run.

If four hundred volumes are taken from the Main Library this must surely imply a considerable deficiency of these volumes in the Lending Library. The pressure on available books and hence the encouragement to steal could be lessened if more books were available on loan.

## COME TO COMMEM BALL

COMMEM BALL ("the only decent event of the year"), at the Carlton Rooms, Maida Vale promises to be as good as its predecessors, so make sure you're there on Friday, 7th December.

Dancing will be from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. to two bands: Nat Temple, who

proved particularly popular last year, and Noel Brown's Steel Jazz Band. Full buffet, and bar facilities will be available.

After much sweat and tears the price has been cut to thirty-five shillings a double ticket.

Dress? For the men Dinner

Jacket and the appropriate dresses for the ladies, but nobody will object to a dark lounge suit if the hire cost is beyond your means.

Tickets from the Union Office, the Bar, and in the Main Entrance Hall everyday at lunchtime and afternoon. See you there — Dec. 7th.

## Freedom at Tyringham

AT the recent LSE weekend school the various philosophical aspects of freedom were perhaps not fully discussed. However, it was abundantly clear that the practical consequences were fully indulged in by those who braved the cold and flies of Tyringham House.

The programme catered for both intellectual discussion as well as more informal activities—drinking, dancing, nattering and, inevitably late night sing-songs.

## BALANCE

A welcome balance was achieved between the serious business of elucidating concepts about 'liberty and freedom' and the general desire to have a good time.

The speakers invited to address the fifty odd people present wrestled on the whole successfully with the vastness of the subject. The audience was impressed by Dr. Crick, and Prof. Manning was, as usual at such functions, highly entertaining as well as controversial. The discussions closed on a rather flat note

with a brains trust that failed to get to grips with its subject.

To judge by the six earnest young men seen locked in controversy at breakfast on Sunday (yes, breakfast!) the talks had opened up vast areas for further argument. But for the vast majority Sunday morning was spent recovering from the revelry of the previous evening. On both Friday and Saturday evenings socials were held which lasted till the early hours of the morning.

One of the highlights of the weekend was a floor-show given by the more energetic members of the group on Saturday evening. Acts ranged from conjuring tricks by Andrew Leigh to ditties from Dr. Crick.

It took some time to create an atmosphere but soon everyone joined in and seemed to be enjoying themselves in one way or another. The questionnaire sent round optimistically by the organisers

was received with good grace and few people had any complaints.

Rumours that the building is over-run by man-eating flies should be discounted but the other stories about what went on, and came off, at Tyringham are worth listening to.

Perhaps they will inspire more of you to come to the next weekend school — you won't regret it. Ask those who went to Tyringham a few weeks ago.

Mike Carder

## TO ALL OVERSEAS STUDENTS

THE School has set up a panel of advisers to overseas students. They will try to answer students' questions and to help those in any difficulty.

If you would like to discuss a problem of any kind you are invited to get in touch with any one of the advisers, a list of whom is available in the Union Office.

Instead of replacing books removed from the Main Library an attempt should be made to encourage use of the Lending Library by an increased stock and fines lower than the present inflated level.

Yours etc.  
ANDREW LEIGH

## HE - MEN

Dear Editor,

Much to my chagrin and disappointment, you omitted to disclose the names of those two gorgeous 'he-men' photographed with "Miss World".

Are they really LSE students? If so, as you are a protector of the interests of maidens-in-distress, please will you arrange me an introduction with the one that Miss World doesn't want?

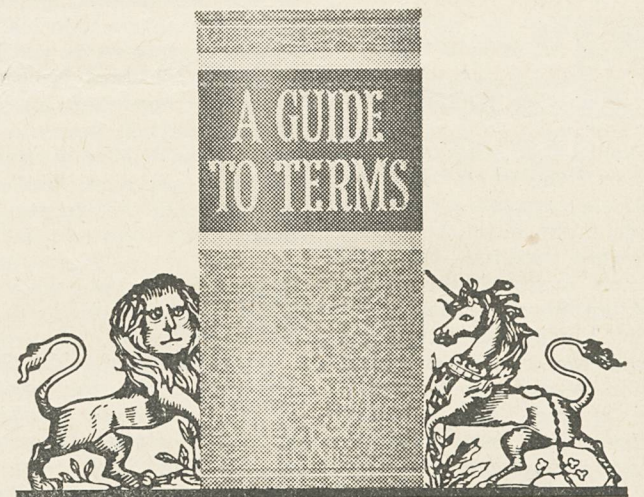
Yours etc.,  
Miss B. Gidebottom  
(1st year Sociology.)

These two photogenic specimens are on Beaver staff. Miss World didn't want either of them. Come along and work for Beaver and the field is all yours!! — Ed.

## GUIDE-DOGS APPEAL

Marie of the Three Tuns Bar would like LSE students to know that she is collecting silver paper to raise funds for the 'Guide Dogs For The Blind' campaign.

She asks you to save your milk-bottle tops, and silver paper from chocolate and cigarette packets and take it down to her.



(besides  
the three compulsory ones)

**WITH IT** To be up to date. To be hip. To read *The Observer* (It.)

**WAY OUT** To be in. To be with it. To be hip. To read *The Observer* (out on Sundays, in seven days a week).

**HIP** The thing that stops your leg falling off. See also with it. See also *The Observer*.

**READING THE OBSERVER** Knowing what gives. Reading a square-shaped paper with a rounded outlook. Being with it. Which is where we came in. Which is where you go out. And make it to a news vendor. And make it now.

THE  
OBSERVER

book

supplement

# PORTRAIT OF A

*Macmillan  
Among the  
Pink  
Mystics*

by K. R. Minogue

Lecturer in Politics

"Portrait of a Politician" by Emrys Hughes (Allen and Unwin)

THE career of Harold Macmillan, in externals, runs parallel to the careers of many Englishmen of his class and generation. It is summed up in Mr. Emrys Hughes' formula, "Eton, Oxford, The Guards and Politics". But Macmillan became Prime Minister. The others did not. There lies his interest for a biographer.

But there also lie the difficulties. For once a man becomes Prime Minister, his personality becomes obscured — all but the saleable elements. In Macmillan's case, this is emphasised by the use of professional advertisers to promote the Macmillan image. As Gordon Walker has remarked: "The Prime Minister finds himself in rather curious company among the other accounts of Colman, Prentiss & Varley. He finds himself rubbing shoulders with Chocolate Penguins, Lyons Ready-Mixes, Munchmallovs, Payne's Poppets and Amplex". So much for guilt by association.

## EXPANSIVE

Macmillan's later career is deep in shadow. His earlier career, however, lies open to those prepared to look into it. Mr. Hughes is not of their number. In a brisk sixty pages, he has taken us up to 1945, and as the evidence grows thinner, Mr. Hughes grows more expansive. The reason for this is not hard to fathom: *Macmillan: Portrait of a Politician* is less a biography than a political tract for the next elections, sharpened by its focus on one man.

When Captain Macmillan

was elected to the House of Commons in 1924, he was a Tory with a social conscience. He believed that the fabric of society needed a good deal of restitching, and both in speeches and books, he advocated a good many radical policies. By 1938, in *The Middle Way* he was writing: "we must advance, more rapidly and still further, upon the road of conscious regulation".

He believed in the extensive use of government planning, and accepted as one of the major goals of state policy the welfare of the poorer sections of the population. He was, in other words, a Tory radical, and in argument and thought, his position was close to that of many a liberal and socialist.

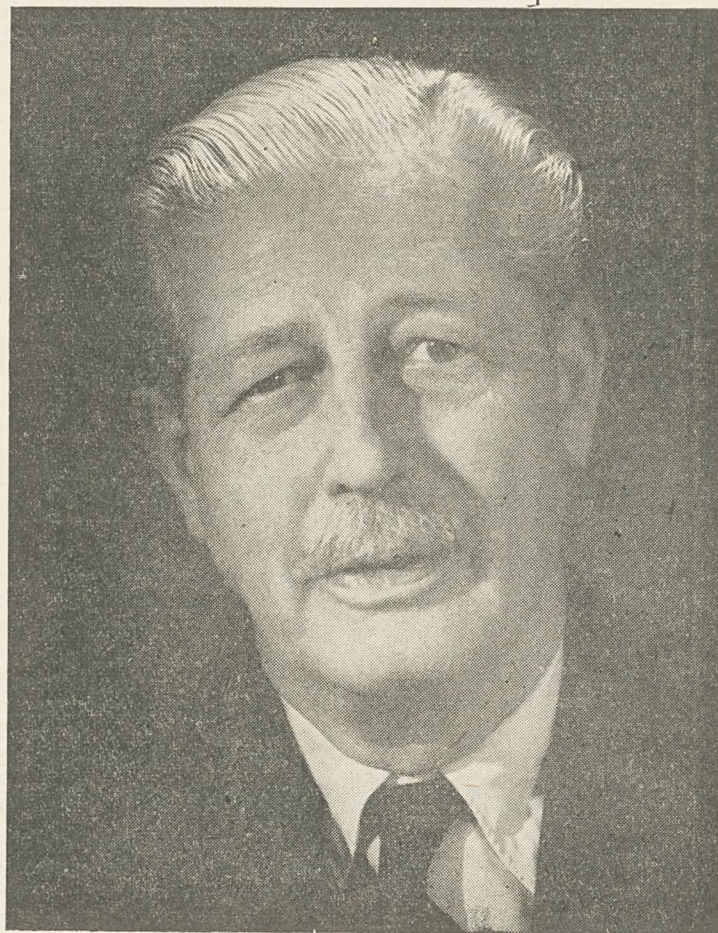
Mr. Hughes patronises this period of Macmillan's life: "Macmillan was obviously then a young innocent in Parliament, very much the young politician as yet unspoiled and uncorrupted by the House of Commons. He was to become less innocent in later years".

The belief that our social fates are determined by the power of the rich has a less vigorous parallel in the belief that the trade unions are really running the country.

Both brands of thinking are mildly tinged with paranoid emotions; both arise from the bafflement of little men who seek a simple explanation of complicated matters. Intellectually, they rest upon the incapacity to distinguish between an influence and a cause. This theory sees politics overshadowed by a few mysterious corporations, causes which we can only know by their effects. Belief in these powers is an act of faith.

## MYSTICISM

It is this kind of mysticism which undermines Mr. Hughes' attempt at biography. For it necessarily empties all content out of Macmillan's character. In his later career, the Prime Minister is presented as a puppet determined always by something or someone else; he is always a spokesman, never a speaker. But Mr. Hughes cannot reduce Macmillan the Prime Minister to faceless anonymity and yet allow him an independent identity in the earlier stages. Therefore Macmillan's early radicalism must be made unreal by the device of calling it "innocent" — something which has strayed by mistake into capitalist politics but can never be more than a support-gathering plaything of those predatory powers which "ultimately"



# POLITICIAN

determine everything in capitalist society.

★ ★ ★

According to the blurb the book "will undoubtedly cause lively controversy and certainly, whatever criticisms may be made of it, nobody will accuse it of being dull". Nobody? It is as intellectually stimulating as a Party Political Broadcast, for it is less concerned to explain Macmillan than to invert the work of Messrs. Coleman, Prentiss and Varley. And it is dull

because Mr. Hughes is an inveterate and relentless nudger, incapable of writing a paragraph without the intrusion of some party dogma.

Yet there is a good deal of evidence that this does in fact express Macmillan's attitude to the current world situation. Passages of this kind provide what little we have in the way of a moral key to the Prime Minister. They will not unlock many interesting doors; but without attending to them, we shall remain completely in the dark. Allen & Unwin, 225 pages, 1962.

# RICH GET RICHER

"Income Inequalities and Social Change" by Prof. R. Titmuss

(Allen and Unwin)

IN his latest book Professor Titmuss successfully challenges and criticises the opinions of most politicians and economists that there has been a continuous and rapid movement towards greater equality in post war Britain. He shows that many discrepancies exist between income before tax, as recorded by the Board of Inland Revenue, and the actual net income of the individual.

The book acts as a bridge between the sociologist and economist; the latter being shown the importance of assessing and examining some of the great changes which

have affected the social structure of the economic society, such as those in family relationships, the population structure — numerically and financially —, and in employment. The sociologist is shown the need for a reappraisal of the economic structure and the realization that neither the 'Welfare State' nor the soothing statistics of the Inland Revenue have eradicated the tax anomalies that still maintain the inequalities between the rich and the poor.

The various methods by which the wealthy can avoid a real assessment of their income are considerable; many, as yet uncounted, discretionary trusts, covenants, gifts

and educational trusts enable the rich to stay rich. The use of the one-man company, 'dividend stripping', capital gains on the stock market, the expense account and other fringe benefits are all methods of tax avoidance which, as Prof. Titmuss points out, makes the Inland Revenue statistics totally unreliable.

Fortunately he subtitled his book "a study in criticism"; it would have been more valuable if he had given us some solutions for this lack of economic equality, instead of a mere exposition of the present sad state of affairs.

Liz Williams

## STAYING IN LONDON

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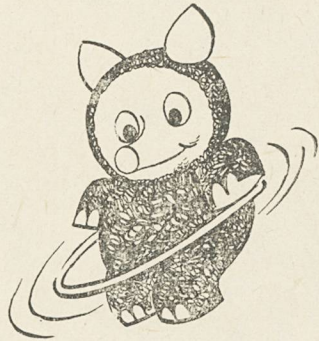
## BOOK SUPPLEMENT

# in the jungle

"I. FLOOK" by TROG (Macmillan — 5/-)

TO me it has always seemed incongruous that the adventures of Flook should adorn the pages of the *Daily Mail*. The ethos of this strange, furry and perspicacious creature from pre-historic times appears so much at variance with the sympathies of what one would imagine to be the typical *Mail* reader.

Flook's creator, Trog, is a composite artist and writer going under the names of Wally Fawkes and George Melly — both from the world of jazz. With Flook these two have built up a reputation for amusing and intelligent caricature of the whole of British life.



## FLOOK

Long before Private Eye was even a twinkle on Mr. Luard's silver cigarette case Flook and his ever young companion (from the world of human beings) Rufus had travelled the length, breadth and depth of our island life. They have probed into its absurdities, mocked at its nonsense and prejudice yet always with a gentle humour that contrasts strongly with the vicious realities of the situations they encounter.

It is by inference, and never directly, that Trog's characters condemn the world around them. The series has

a highly developed social conscience inasmuch as Flook embodies reason and Rufus innocence so that their eventual, though narrow, triumph in each adventure constitutes, almost, the victory of good over evil — or at least of the socially-minded over the anti-social.

For the newcomer to the world of Flook, his purported autobiography, *I, Flook* (Macmillan, 5s.) will hardly seem to warrant the praise given to Trog in this review. In the actual cartoon series

the episodes have a continuity that the book lacks, for it is composed of fragments from earlier adventures gathered together to form case-histories of the main characters.

At all times the quality of drawing and dialogue is high and the caricatures of social types are masterly. Col. 'Buffy' Cordite-Smith, Douglas Bodger, and Scoop, the executive-type ad-man, are brilliant creations which endure from adventure to adventure without losing the reader's interest.

The use of a 'prehistoric' animal as central character is a device which allows Trog considerable flexibility in handling awkward denouements; Flook is able, for instance, (albeit with difficulty) to turn himself into anything. With the worry taken out of the ending of episodes more effort is available for the matter of the cartoon. And the result is often quite inspired.

Without the pictorial background even the dialogue of Melly cannot hold the attention completely. For although the book contains many illustrations it is a poorer vehicle for the adventures of Flook than the strip cartoon.

The book may be a disappointment to regular followers but if it encourages new readers to travel with Flook and Rufus through the jungle of modern Britain it will have served a useful purpose.

Graham Murray

# WHO RUNS BRITAIN?

"Anatomy of Britain" by Anthony Sampson (Hodder and Stoughton — 35/-)

IF anyone still holds the illusion that it is the people who decide who shall rule Britain, they should go out and buy a copy of *Anatomy of Britain*.

In this book, which is virtually an extended newspaper article of six hundred and thirty-eight pages, Anthony Sampson asks the question, "Who runs Britain, and how?" and then proceeds to answer it. The answer makes fascinating reading, though is not recommended as bedtime reading for nervous democrats.

The old school tie still maintains its strangle-hold around the neck of the country; the ship of state still sails through the port of the London Clubs; in the civil service, the Church, politics, the same four public schools and Oxbridge colleges crop up with monotonous regularity.

There are the occasional "meritocrats" but they are exceptions, and all too often they are assimilated into the institutions of the *Establishment*. Even the nobility who might have been assumed to be a dying race, buoyed up on the half-crowns of the public, are in fine form, half the 27 unroyal Dukes being millionaires.

The Sampson himself comes from an *Establishment* background, Westminster School and Christ Church, which might explain his bemused reverence for some of Britain's institutions, but his approach is on the whole critical. Not only critical but worried, and after reading this piece of inspired journalism it is not hard to see why.

This is strictly a one-man view of Britain, but a view supported by two hundred interviews with some of the most important people in Britain to-day. Some consolation might be gained from the fact that after unfolding his story, Mr. Sampson still considers "Britain is the most civilized and humane country to live in", but as he points out, civilization and humanity are not enough.

The way this book is written means that it will date quickly. Although first published in July, already several of the sub-headings need revision — Selwyn Lloyd has

gone, Butler's position is different, many other names have changed and will change — but the background will remain essentially the same.

*Anatomy of Britain* makes fascinating reading now, and in ten years' time we may hope that Mr. Sampson will write another book on the same subject, when presumably we will be in the Common Market. What we must hope is that the publishers will not merely change the names and bring out a new edition of the present book.

Mr. Sampson admits he does not write as a student of constitutions or as a historian, but simply as an enquiring journalist. His approach is stimulating, for he has a flair for writing in an easy and entertaining style.

*Anatomy of Britain* can be read for its entertainment value as much as anything else, his prodigious collection of facts — 50,000 of them — ranging from information about the Queen's Flight ("four Herons, two helicopters and a Chipmunk, all painted fluorescent red") to the fact that Mr. Macmillan and President Kennedy are very distant relations (supported by what must be the most complicated genealogical table ever produced).

The important thing is it should be read, with the constant awareness that it is not *Private Eye* satirizing Britain to-day, but that it is Britain to-day.

John Irwin

# HAVE BATON — WILL TRAVEL

"Five Continents" by Lord Montgomery

(Collins)

LORD MONTGOMERY — victor of El Alamein, deputy-head of NATO from 1951 until his retirement, and since then self-appointed ambassador-at-large of Britain—"studies the situation and problems in Asia, Africa, and Central America, and the relationship of those areas to defence policies in the 1960's and to the British Commonwealth".

The purpose of this book, to use his own words, "is to tell the story of my visits to the three continents, describe my conversations with the national leaders, in each case, to explain the problem in each case, to explain the problem in each country visited — and to suggest the impact which events in those continents have, or might have, on Western policies."

## FIRST HAND

Lord Montgomery, in true military fashion, believes in seeing for himself before making any decision or committing himself in any way. His appraisal of geographic facts is interesting and the book makes better reading than do most travel books, probably because the author is continually propounding his political views from his so-called first hand experience.

China is visited first in May 1960, and again in September 1961, and he tells us that talk of famine is "lies spread by those who want the regime of Mao Tse-tung and his government to fail. All the people I saw looked happy and well-fed". "In China today some have had to tighten their belts, but there has been no large-scale famine, only shortages in certain areas."

In all, his descriptions of the areas he visited and his conclusions drawn from these visits are interesting; I might even venture to say amusing.

## INVASION

The author talked at length with Mao and concluded; "All in all, Mao Tse-tung is a very delightful person to meet and to talk with. He is of course a Communist. But he didn't give me any indication that he is planning to force his ideology down the throats of any other nation or that he plans to communise the world; as he himself kept saying, 'China has far too much on her own plate to want to expand outwards, either physically or ideologically.'" This is made very topical by the current invasion of India.

## GRATITUDE

However his conclusions as to the future of China are provocative and forthright, while his appraisal of the Indian scene and of Nehru as a man are enlightening.

America and Canada are visited and briefly discussed; then to the Central Americas for a more detailed account. There as we all know, the author earned the gratitude of the Foreign Office by mediating in the Guatemalan dispute with British Honduras entirely on his own initiative.

The African scene is discussed in great detail. Of

course as everywhere the author went "to see for himself". Lord Montgomery puts forward Dr. Verwoerd's policy of apartheid far better than can South Africa House. Verwoerd is a man whom he likes and admires, "a man who does what he believes to be right and pursues his course relentlessly whatever may be the opposition". He considers him to be honest, warm and friendly.

Luthuli, he says, is not qualified to call himself a leader of the Bantu. But this is a conclusion which the author reaches after discussing it with African leaders, both black and white, who all expound the government's apartheid policy in eulogistic phrases.

## DEFENCE

"It was with a full heart that I left Cape Town — a heart full of sympathy for those who were working to solve the complex problems of South Africa, and having to do it in the face of worldwide criticism." Touching.

Indeed in South Africa, wherever the author went he saw "a most happy relationship between black and white. Those who attempt to undermine or destroy this relationship are not true friends of that country."

"Verwoerd's New Deal", as he calls it, is analysed in detail but as he always says, "you have to see it for yourself before you can begin to criticise."

Lord Montgomery's review of the defence system of the western world is the only thing that he is really qualified to write about, and as such it is worth reading. He discusses NATO and its global influence in detail besides giving his perspicacious views on the three services and the question of their integration, the Berlin problem, and disarmament.

## PROBLEMS

This, and the geographic descriptions are the only parts of the book worth reading for information. The rest just makes light or amusing reading.

The author ends his 'discourse' on world problems with a plea for Anglo-Saxon unity. "The conquering race of the earth", as he calls it, is the only race capable of saving the western world from destruction. We should all clasp hands throughout the world, remembering only that we are brothers. But first we have to find the man to lead us; presumably someone who is not clasping hands with all the rest.

Geoff. Fielding

## FRESHERS

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# THE 51st STATE?

BOOK SUPPLEMENT

"The American Invasion" by Francis Williams (Blond 18/-)

BRITAIN is being invaded for the first time since 1066. The invader is potentially more powerful and able more thoroughly to overturn our traditional modes of life than any conqueror who simply wants another province to add to his empire.

All this may sound very melodramatic, almost a McCarthy-like anti-American scare, but Francis Williams has written a book which is frightening, a watered-down *Brave New World* come to life.

He puts into words and justifies with a jolting clarity the vague uneasiness which most of us feel about the strange new culture that is descending upon us from across the ocean and is day by day consolidating its position.

Americans who read this book cannot but feel uncomfortable, just as Britons cannot but feel frightened. For it is not only a factual statement of the hold which America has over Britain and is strengthening, but is also a cool psycho-analysis of the American character and environment.

The book is far from being a merciless, over-emotional attack on a country which the author knows nothing about and despises anyway. On the contrary, Williams professes to have had a long-standing love affair with the United States, has an intimate knowledge of her, and is for these reasons greatly troubled "about some of the directions its society seems to be taking and some of the things that are done in the name of being a good American".

How many people are aware that 800 firms in Britain are directly controlled by Americans; that the number is increasing each year; that many of these firms hold key positions in our economy; that American investment in Britain is now £1,250 million, and climbing?

The economic influence of America in Britain, and its

ensuing influence in other spheres is second only to its hold over the Canadian economy. And of course there must follow some political power in Canadian affairs if the USA virtually controls 53% of Canada.

Conformity, standardisation, super-salesmanship; these are real threats to Britain if the American invasion remains unheeded. These may be hackneyed phrases but they are what American-style instruments of mass communication are working to bring about; "to promote a commercialism which is concerned primarily to shape people to the pattern most conforming to the requirements of salesmanship".

Standardisation is a most necessary factor for a society of 180 millions which thrives on conspicuous consumption and conspicuous waste on a massive scale to keep so many people employed and happy. The quest for an ever-higher standard of living creates a snowball effect. To fulfil their

desires people buy what they cannot afford, and are actively encouraged to live beyond their means by a society which thrives on credit.

Credit is the key to America's standard of living, it is provided in abundance to young and old, banks give it to people who have no accounts, schoolchildren are given credit facilities to train them for adulthood.

But simultaneously Britain is in the process of lapping up much of the worst of Americanisation because the export model sent to Europe is only a poor copy of the real thing. It is impossible wholly to transplant the institutions of one country into another whose history has developed along different lines.

Britain is still not standardised to nearly the same extent as America, but the forces driving America to complete conformity have penetrated deep into Britain in the last ten years. However, one finds a great deal of anti-American feeling in Britain. Perhaps it is an un-

conscious desire to break away from the throttling hold of American institutions and make a stand for British individualism.

Williams' view is not hopeless. "There is nothing wrong with America," he says, "that Americans cannot put right". He maintains that because America is a vigorous society in transition what is so today need not be so tomorrow.

But what if America does not become aware of the need to change? If not, it is with extremely reluctant pessimism that I feel forced to accept what appears inevitable. In face of all the evidence Williams provides to show that America's foothold in Britain is fast growing into a firm bridgehead, I can see no way for Britain to avoid becoming a satellite. American infiltration (spurred on by common language) is so real that in spirit at least we could easily become a 51st state.

Harry Davis

## CHIPPED VENEER

"Six Crises" by Richard Nixon (W. H. Allen — 35/-)

WHEN Richard M. Nixon wrote his *Six Crises* he, "still did not believe (he) had reached the point in life for memoir-writing." The absorbing question is, why did he write this book?

The book is intended to describe his personal reaction to each one of the six crises, and then to distill out of his experience a few general principles on the 'crises syndrome'. The crises were: The Hiss Case, The Fund, The Heart Attack, Caracas, Khrushchev, and The Campaign of 1960.

Maybe I am unresponsive, but after reading Nixon's treatise I feel less confident on how to react to a personal crisis of my own, and personally I wouldn't elect Mr. Nixon to handle an international one.

stration of Nixon the Party Boss, the slick politician, the probing partisan, the courageous ambassador.

The style of the book is revealing: 'With a look of cold hatred in his eyes, he fought like a caged animal as we tried to get him to make a positive identification for the record'. This is not a cheap thriller-writer's fictitious account, but an ex-vice President reflecting on Hiss after his denial of alleged communist activities had been disproven by the young Congressman Nixon.

It is true that Hiss was guilty, but the imagery Nixon chooses makes one wonder whether below the surface there wasn't something of the red-baiter in 'Dirty Dick'.

### Innuendo

If the book has a message, it is the platform with which Nixon hoped to storm to triumph in California — the communist menace from both within and without—and the conclusion should be that Richard M. Nixon alone is qualified for the job of defeating the two faces of the peril.

One of the more unpleasant stylistic faults of Mr. Nixon is his over use of innuendo.

His little daughter, Julie, is used in this extract as the innocent observer commenting on President Kennedy's victory: "He didn't win, haven't you heard about all the cheating in Illinois and Texas". I could see that I was not going to win this argument and so as quickly as possible I changed the subject.

Yes, Mr. Nixon, you changed the subject, but with the solicited or unsolicited help of your daughter the accusation and the seed of suspicion is firmly embedded. This is just one example but there are many more.

### Eager

Mr. Nixon stresses the effect of TV in US elections. He claims that he was always eager to consult the press before he acted. *Six Crises* shows the internal 'battle' between the political partisan and the eager young states-

man. It seems, if anything, to strengthen the impression that 'Ike's Boy Dick' was Ike's boy by reason of party dictates rather than personal affection.

### Sophocles

Mr. Nixon closes by quoting Sophocles by way of President De Gaulle: "One must wait until the evening to see how splendid the day has been".

Most observers agree that Nixon's political day has been permanently eclipsed. As seen through this book he has in his day been slick, cunning, courageous and astute; but I for one can see little splendour. Mr. Nixon has shown us his veneer, and it is badly chipped.

BUD PETERSON

### Revealing

The book is, however, a very revealing document. Here is the fiction of *Advice and Consent* in the fact. Nixon does not restrict himself to the crises and much is produced for public scrutiny. It is essential to remember that Nixon is both producer and censor.

He projects the US political scene on the American public hoping that the reflection will create a fresh image of Nixon as the cool, collected, selfless leader: a suitable pretender to the presidency.

Nixon described the book as his "seventh crises". As in his other crisis all that the reader is allowed to see is the "veneer on the outside". Nixon the man, the small town Quaker law student, who rose to be second citizen of the USA and a mere 'heart beat' from the presidency, the perfect father of the all-American family, is only allowed to appear as an illu-

biographer of Fitzgerald inevitably faces the dilemma of dealing with the immense contradictions between Fitzgerald the man and Fitzgerald the writer. On the one hand a publicity-loving, narcissus-like, sometimes naive, self-styled playboy; on the other hand the creator of the tremendously mature *The Great Gatsby* — which T. S. Eliot described as the best work in American fiction since Henry James.

Andrew Turnbull's biography is by no means objective. A close acquaintance of Fitzgerald and his wife Zelda, he attempts the difficult task of making a sympathetic appraisal of the erratic Fitzgerald from the Princeton days to the Holly-

wood demise of the wreck who wrote *The Crack-Up*, while maintaining critical and exacting standards for his literary career.

A feature of the biography is the deep exposition of the autobiographical elements in his novels. "The essential Gatsby—he of the heightened sensitivity to the promises of life, of the extraordinary gift for hope and romantic readiness — was Fitzgerald himself".

He was a unique writer in the sense that most of his characters were drawn from real life. A study of Fitzgerald's relationships with those of his friends he used in his writings is an interesting theme of the work.

## THE SPOILED PRIEST OF THE JAZZ AGE

"Scot Fitzgerald" by Andrew Turnbull (Bodley Head — 30/-)

Fitzgerald once said that he attempted to imbibe the essential qualities of those he admired. Dick Diver in *Tender is the Night* is the classic embodiment of the qualities and characteristics of Fitzgerald's life-long acquaintance, Gerald Murphy, with the heart of Fitzgerald and embellished with a touch of wistful idealism.

The vacillating quality of Scott - Fitzgerald's output is no incentive to a consistent assessment of his claims as a serious writer. In the early years when he produced *This Side of Paradise* and *The Beautiful and the Damned* he earned his living writing

trivial material for the *Saturday Evening Post*. For this he afterwards despised himself.

It is well known that Fitzgerald owed a great deal to Tarkington and Compton Mackenzie for his earlier style. Turnbull's book, however, makes a study of some of the more subtle and sporadic influences on Fitzgerald's style and way of thinking.

The slow and painful decomposition of his personality, his "emotional bankruptcy", his pathological and destructive alcoholism, are all well known but the unique insight into the tender, romantic and tempo-seeking nature of the "spoiled priest of the Jazz Age" and the sympathetic understanding of the soul of the man and the writer make the biography valuable and entertaining.

K. Bhimani.

# DR. CHEDDI JAGAN



**S**UITE 22, St. James Court, Buckingham Gate, on a cold November day is a far cry from small, tropical British Guiana.

The dark rather musty atmosphere of a "frightfully English" reception lounge is hardly the ideal setting for the leader of any Progressive Peoples' Party, let alone the radical, marxist, and "unquestionably able" Dr. Jagan.

Cheddi Jagan looks younger than his 44 years, and as he begins to talk this impression is intensified. He is obviously sincere when he talks about his PPP, his people, his Guiana; but in his impatience to assume full responsibility for his country's affairs, in his uncompromising belief in his ideology, he perhaps overlooks the fact that he has still to prove beyond all reasonable doubt that the peoples of British Guiana are in fact 'his people'.

**Y**OU have been variously described as a Marxist, a Communist, and a Fidelista. Politically—how would you describe yourself?

I am a Marxist — in as much as I am a humanist, an anti-colonialist, an anti-imperialist and a socialist.

The same terminology is sometimes used to describe the regime of Fidel Castro.

I have repeatedly said that each country will have to follow its own historical tradition. In Cuba a violent revolution was inevitable, but socialism is not synonymous with violent revolution. We have chosen the peaceful parliamentary road to independence, but although peaceful there is always a struggle for political power. Those who accuse us of wanting to destroy democracy are today themselves attempting to destroy it, by attempting to remove a duly elected government by disturbances.

We have been successful in the last three elections — we have no fear of losing elections in the future.

Socialism and independence can be achieved by peaceful, democratic means, providing the opposition does not resort to Fascist methods, as was attempted in the February disturbances.

## DESTINY

You have been described as "clearly the strongest and probably the ablest leader British Guiana has". Do you adhere to the view that BG has a "continental destiny"?

Obviously my country will have to co-operate with its neighbours and look towards other underdeveloped countries in terms of overall regional economic planning and territorial specialisation. Yes, it does have a "continental destiny", but this does not necessarily imply merely Latin America, but includes the West Indies and Central America as well.

You said at LSE, "I know the British; I would not like to put my head into the lion's mouth, at least not

completely." Would you care to expand this point?

Past experience proves my point; the constitution was suspended, the government overthrown, my party split. Constituencies were gerrymandered, pressure was put on my supporters, patronage and promises were given; the aim was to break my party and destroy me.

I won't put my head completely in the lion's mouth, I did, however, say that if Her Majesty's Government was prepared to accept the existing electoral system as a basis for any new or reformed constitution, then I would be prepared to accept their arbitration. It is, after all, the British system and has been our system since voting took place in British Guiana.

## UNITY

You maintain that voting by list will tend to magnify and extend racial and religious differences; instead of unifying the country it will deepen old divisions and create new ones. Is this so?

Yes, this is not a new policy or a new conception of repre-

sentation. Voting by list could destroy the dynamism and further weaken the unity of our country.

Why do you think your "sincerity and willingness" to accept a Constitution, containing any safeguards which your opponents or Mr. Sandys think necessary to protect "fundamental political and human rights," has not been put to the test?

Dismissing foreign pressures upon Her Majesty's Govt. and the unfortunate world crisis which occurred during the conference, H.M.G. seemed to demand repeated and adequate safeguards for the minorities — the Constitution's 'fundamental rights section'. They stated that the parties must agree at home, that BG must present a united front. You can't have unanimity of opinion at all times. . . the essence of democracy is a government and an Opposition: unanimity is the ideal, and compromise the reality.

## RACIALISM

When you spoke at LSE last Monday you stated that you were Indian. It has been said of you, "Dr. Jagan is an Indian, but the important thing is that he can depend upon widespread Indian support without pursuing racialist policies". Do you agree with this statement?

The struggle inside BG has been and is one of class, not race. The bulk of the Indians are underprivileged; sugar and rice cultivation is their major source of employment. They are peasants who either own their own land or rent their holdings from landlords, in some cases Indian landlords. In this respect our struggle is against the Indian capitalist.

The Negroes have had in a sense greater opportunities over a longer period of time to educate themselves. We find the intellectual, the politically conscious African or Negro, particularly among the young, tends to move in our direction. The opposition has had to appeal on the purely emotional racialist lines to attempt to stop the flow of the working class and politically conscious African to our party.

## STRUGGLE

"There are strong grounds for suggesting a thorough Parliamentary inquiry into this whole affair (the Conference) with a view to persuading the Govt. to re-open negotiations as soon as possible". Are there strong grounds for action either inside BG or for example at the UN?

I will have to wait until I return to BG before I am fully aware of the reaction to the Conference's termination. I am returning via the UN to see what the people who want to encourage the colonial peoples in their struggle for independence are prepared to do for us

This need for an enquiry voiced in the 'Observer' is a good suggestion.

There have been rumours that the US State Department have hinted that if you "are likely to be the leader of Guiana, it would be better to let the present talks founder". Did you get this impression from your visit to the President of the US?

No. Mr. Kennedy, in an interview with the Editor of *Izvestia*, declared "although Jagan is an avowed Marxist he has won his position at free and fair elections". I think he would recognize an independent Guiana with myself as its Prime Minister.

However, there are other large and influential pressure groups which believe that an independent BG would be a second Cuba.

Interviewed by  
**BUD PETERSON**

If you were in control of the foreign affairs of Guiana, how would you react to the present Sino-Indian dispute?

I have no access to the full details of the dispute. I suppose I would try to bring the two parties together. It is a tragedy that these two great nations fight over this little bit of territory, when there are far larger and more serious issues with which they should be concerned.

## LOYALTIES

You do not feel any divided loyalty between two socialist countries, one of which is Indian and the other Marxist?

No, but certain elements at home are trying to whip up Indian Nationalism. The situation is tragic; I hope it will be solved by negotiation.

## ONE—ACT PLAYS

AN undeservedly small audience were presented with two contrasting One-Act plays by Dramsoc.

Giraudoux's *Apollo de Bellac* needs a very light touch and the producer was not full aware of his own powers. The stage was insufficiently used and this hampered the actors. However their blend of hesitance and blatancy was strangely suited to the world of absolute beauty.

This was best embodied by Keith Smith as the man from

## Manchester Flight

MANCHESTER University Union are investigating the possibility of arranging a charter flight to the U.S. next summer. Estimated cost is about £50 — as opposed to LSE's £43.

Your wife is often cited as one of the few women who does have real political influence. Do you think women have any special gifts to bring to the political scene?

I feel it is essential for women to play an active role. My wife was given the Ministry of Labour, Housing and Health, not because of her sex and not despite it. They shouldn't be restricted to any particular province of government, I do not believe that women are intellectually inferior, as long as they are competent and qualified they should be given complete equality of opportunity.

## YOUTH

Do you think that the principle of the right to vote at 18 should be applied universally and not solely to BG?

Yes, it should be universally applied. Youth is now playing an increasingly important role in political life. They have greater opportunities and are often better educated and more politically aware than their elders. The future after all belongs to them.

## REVOLT

What should be the role of the undergraduate in politics, 'with a gun in his hand fighting in the streets' or talking in debating societies?

To understand the realities of life is the purpose of advanced study.

The actions of students depend upon the material and political conditions with which they are faced.

Sometimes the only way to achieve freedom is to revolt, to take up arms, but one can also be effective in organizations, peace movements, student movements and political parties.

Bellac, who shambled off the stage bearing the shadow of Apollo with him.

*The Bet*, by Chekhov, is adopted by Miles Malleson. It is never easy to convey awareness of intrinsic wrongs seething beneath the surface, never allowed fulfilment. It is done in *The Bet* in which Alan Kay, as the young lawyer so desperate to live fully that he rejects ten years of his life for the chance of doing so, gives a most sensitive performance.

Whereas the cast of *Apollo* had a well constructed play, that of *The Bet* managed to make something of unpromising material by better production.

## Leeds Fund

LEEDS University Union have established a fund to help pay the legal costs of Nelson Mandela, the African recently sentenced to five years imprisonment by a South African court.

Have you seen this week's New Statesman?

The best-selling review Edited by John Freeman Fridays, ninepence

## Badminton Setbacks

FROM the results point of view, the season has opened disappointingly. The Mens' 1st team has lost all three matches played so far; the Mens II and has won two of its four, and the Ladies VI has won one and lost one.

However, prospects for the remainder of the season would seem to indicate that last year's bottom-but-one position in Division I will be bettered.

All three matches played by the first team were narrowly lost to teams which are likely to finish high-up in the league.

The mens second team is now one of the better teams in Division II.

A combination of a fairly large nucleus of second and third year students and the influx of some accomplished freshers has meant continuous keen competition for the various team places.

Though the policy of playing a ladies team in the University Leagues was considered optimistic in the extreme by many club members, this attitude has now been reversed by the match-playing capabilities and enthusiasm of the Ladies VI.

All members of this team are to be congratulated. Their single defeat was by 4-5 against Imperial College.

Players to be noted especially are: —S. Desai and J. Horncastle (Mens I); J. Watson and A. John (Mens II); and Katijah Ahmed (Ladies).

### ULU

#### Swimming

Amando Ollinadero was eliminated in the heats of the men's 220 yds. Breaststroke. He gained 2 points for LSE in the Men's Diving.

Frances Roberson put up an excellent show to come 3rd in the finals of the Women's 110 yds. Freestyle, in a time of 92 seconds, and 4th in the Women's 220 yds Freestyle.

#### FIVE TEAMS

DUE to the enthusiasm shown by its members, the Men's Table Tennis Club has again, as last year, been able to enter five teams instead of the normal four in the University League.

Early fears about the strength of the teams has now been dispelled by the emergence of competent freshers.

The highlight of the season so far, was the performance of the 1st team in defeating UC 1sts 6-4. The UC team consists entirely of 'varsity players.

The LSE team is S. Desai from Bombay University, who is unbeaten this season, Kah Seng Chan, an experienced international and R. Kingston the captain and only non-fresher in the side.

With 11 points out of 12, they stand an excellent chance in the Championship race.

The 2nd team, under the captaincy of G. Fielding, is surprising the critics who thought the pace would be too hot for them, while the 3rd team, with two wins and a narrow defeat has good promotion prospects.

# AU ELECTIONS Question and Answer

DOUBTFUL methods are regularly and blatantly used in AU elections.

The most frequent form of fiddling is for receipts to be paid out to people who have not paid their subscriptions, so that they become eligible to vote.

One person has told me that he was pressed to vote in the recent assistant secretary elections. He said he had not paid his subs. and was told that he could nevertheless be given a receipt.

Someone else who plays for a different club, was given a receipt and told he could pay later. Three weeks after the election he is still not in the AU.

#### PARTISAN

Another unfortunate feature of elections is the appointment of Returning Officers who, at times, are somewhat partisan.

While supervising the election, they exert considerable pressure on voters to vote for their candidates. At the best of times, such an arrangement cannot lead to confidence in the fair running

of the election.

Two main reforms are therefore needed:—

1. Club Treasurers must be made to submit to the Senior Treasurer within seven days of an election all the money which the issue of AU cards shows they should have received.

2. Returning Officers should be members of clubs which are not directly concerned in the election. If in the course of their duties, they seek to influence electors, the election should be declared invalid.

The AU gets things done quickly and efficiently, and is not afflicted with that urge for super-democracy which wastes so much time in that other union, but it is about time it was made more democratic than it is now.

ALLEGATIONS concerning the propriety of AU Elections are so frequent that any display of indignation on my part is out of place. However I shall attempt to answer such criticisms as Mr. Buckle has made.

the club treasurer has to pay the money into the AU whether or not he collects the money from the persons concerned. There is no rule preventing club treasurers from issuing receipts upon promises to pay, although this may seem an unusual method of operating!

The second allegation: that of partisanship on the part of returning officers is somewhat more serious; also much less easy to substantiate. It has always been the practice for Standing Officers of the AU to take turns in acting as Returning Officers. It is not a particularly enjoyable job, and I think all the Standing Officers will welcome Mr. Buckle's suggestion that members of clubs should take over this job.

#### REFORM

For the next elections I will ask Mr. Buckle to take on the job of returning officer.

As for the other reform, it is impracticable and only shows Mr. Buckle's lack of knowledge concerning the AU Organisation.

With regard to Democracy, whatever the word means, Mr. Buckle should stick to making pronouncements upon Industry and Trade and refrain from entangling himself with vague political concepts.

Dick Bailey



AU PRESIDENT BAILEY

To take his first point: the suggestion of sharp practice on the part of clubs in issuing subscription receipts and not collecting money. Once a receipt has been issued

## Cup-Tie Success

THE Men's Hockey team, winners of last year's University Cup, beat Wye College 2-1 in the 1st round of this year's competition.

LSE were fortunate to be one up at half time and after the interval it looked as if they would be lucky to escape defeat.

Wye equalised, hit the post and forced Ian Scott in the LSE goal to make a spectacular waist-high save. However, in a breakaway Dave Leeke scored an excellent individual goal.

The last 15 minutes were played at a searing pace, but LSE hung on to their lead.

In the game against Peters the opposition proved too strong and an honourable defeat was also suffered at the

hands of a much improved Senators side.

Against fierce rivals QMC, Pete Beck scored an early goal to put LSE on the road to a 2-1 victory.

A resounding defeat of NCL, in a league match, completes this round-up of the season to date.

The Club's record to Nov. 16th reads: played 8, won 5, lost 3.

## BASKETBALL

THE high standard of Basketball at LSE was once more demonstrated when a weakened team went to Oxford and beat the University by 44 points to 26.

Half-time score was only 20-15, but LSE easily overcame the taller Oxford side in the second half.

The whole team—Goeltz, Adams, Jeffers and newcomer Bob Arnovich—played well.

With a settled team, the club has a good chance of taking the League and Cup double which it narrowly missed last year.

## Ist Round Defeat

AN unlucky LSE 1st XV was knocked out of the Gutteridge Cup by Wye College on Wednesday, 21st. The result, a goal and a penalty to two penalties, was fair although disappointing.

Within the first two minutes LSE took the initiative and were stopped only two yards from the Wye line. A scrimmage ensued and despite a quick heel against the head by the versatile Dick Davies—moved from drop to hooker in place of injured Pat McDonnell—poor handling and a very strong Wye defence thwarted a certain try.

This in fact was the pattern of the first half and LSE constantly testing the Wye defence. Dai Thomas opened the scoring by kicking a difficult penalty from near the touch-line and later put the home team further ahead with another penalty five minutes before half-time.

The second half saw a change in Wye's tactics and they concentrated their efforts on their mobile pack which at times showed great initiative. A skirmish follow-

ing a short penalty resulted in a converted try with the visiting eight playing a prominent part.

This together with the touchline chant of the Wye supporters (where were LSE's?) spurred the visitors on to greater efforts which, unfortunately, were equalled if not surpassed by LSE's enterprising back-row (MACLEOD, THOMAS, KIRKHAM) and excellent clearances by full-back J. NIEHUSS.

LSE's three-quarters, at all times superior to those of Wye, often broke Wye's defence. Sheer bad luck deprived them of the try they deserved.

The last straw, however, came when Wye was awarded a penalty from an apparent off-side infringement which was easily converted.

P. D. McDonnell

# A career is what it's worth

If you divide the population into two groups—those who take THE TIMES and those who don't—you find this: those who *don't* take THE TIMES are in the great majority. Those who *do* are either at the top in their careers, or are confidently headed there.

THE TIMES both by its seniority in experience and by its incomparable prowess as a modern newspaper, naturally commends itself to successful people. There is no high level conference, no board meeting, no top executive's private office into which THE TIMES is not apt to be taken.

This choice of a newspaper by people who get on is indisputable.\* In which of the two groups do you place yourself?

## Read THE TIMES

\* STUDENTS AND THE TIMES: As a student you can have THE TIMES for 2½d. Write for details to the Circulation Manager, THE TIMES, London, E.C.4.

# BUDGET MEETING DRAGS

## adjournment necessary

THE Union budget meeting on Friday the 16th exemplified both sides of the controversy over "constitutional gobbledegook." People stayed away in droves as the meeting dragged on until 9 p.m., but all but two sections of the year's budget were eventually completed.

There was only one (facetious) objection to the time-saving quick acceptance of the previous meeting's minutes. The first real battle was joined when deputy-Segal John King tilted with Gilpin over the sundry receipts allotment only to be "clearly defeated" as King readily admitted was expected from the start. "It's the only way you can register a protest," he said.

### TYPING Errors

People expecting a battle royal complete with flying epithets and banging gavel drifted steadily out of the Old Theatre as delay occurred mainly over adjustments of typing errors ("twenty pounds here, twenty there—it adds up"), and such things as the allocation of null budgets.

The "Section ten paragraph four" type of objection to proceedings was conspicuous by its absence; not because it was needed but because it wasn't. The main irritant of the non-constitutionally enlightened, this kind of squabble is yet essential to orderly, correct procedure when it is used properly.

In the recall meeting on Monday, however, Alan Segal pointed up a glaring lack in the Constitution: it fails to specify from where in the house a member of Union must speak. Twenty minutes of debate time were expended clarifying this shocking state of affairs, at the end of which, Mr. Segal having won his point, he withdrew his motion and declined to speak at all.

Although a valid criticism, the issue having caused trouble before, the debate never-

theless was deplorable as having necessitated a further adjournment to Thursday the 22nd in order to finally complete the budget.

### AUDIENCE Fatigue

The attitude of those who stayed to scrutinize the last sixpence was summarized in the comment of one of them: "This will go on for months, it looks like . . . but they stick the figures in on the assumption that they'll get by out of sheer audience fatigue: we had better stay and make sure of what we're getting".

## AND SO TO BED . . .

A 19-year-old Cambridge student has been sent down after a porter unlocked his college room and found him in bed with a nurse.

"It was Thursday afternoon", said Stephen Vinard, an engineering student at Clare College, "and she was soon to leave Cambridge. The porter came to my room with a note; he unlocked the door and turned on the light".

Stephen had already been approached by his tutor for spending three nights away from the college and had been "persuaded" to stay there at nights.

### No Complaint

But now Stephen must leave for good. The master of Clare College suggested that he try for another university for there was no complaint with his work. Amongst others, the Master suggested London as a University where there would be less interference with his personal life.

"But I thought that was my own affair, even in Cambridge", commented Stephen. "It all seems rather unjust".

## STOP PRESS

As Reported on Page One:

MOSLEY WILL NOT SPEAK AT ULU TONIGHT

"Business Commitments" given as reason

## LECTURER'S BOOK SHOCKS

A book by LSE lecturer Peter Townsend gained front page headlines in the national press when it was published recently.

Entitled *The Last Refuge*, the book is a survey of Britain's residential institutions for the aged. It is a searing indictment of the present plight of the hundred thousand old people in such

homes.

Peter Townsend, an occasional contributor to the *New Statesman*, has spent ten years in research for this book and his team has investigated 173 institutions.

The shocking revelations contained in the book may be instrumental in prompting legislation to improve the dreadful conditions in many of these homes.

## GRANADA SNUBS LSE

QUESTIONED about developments in the 'We were robbed' TV case, Trevor Fisk, a member of the team commented: "We have received a reply from Granada TV. They agreed that the answer to the crucial 'starter' question given by Edinburgh was wrong. However, they stated that it did not necessarily follow that LSE would have won if the question had gone the other way.

"If the matter had been

raised at the time", Granada said, "something could have been done about it. The control of the match had to be left, to a certain extent, to the Chairman's discretion.

"The reply was shown to The Director, Sir Sydney Caine, whose query initiated the exchange of letters. He did not appear to be very satisfied with their reply".

Further action seems unlikely.

## Margate Success

LSE had four motions passed by the NUS Council held last weekend.

Two were on finance, one a constitutional amendment and one on world student unity.

The latter motion was moved by Tom Evans, at Margate as acting-NUS officer as Allan Segal was unable to attend the Council. Important points in other motions included:

An amendment to the controversial Clause 2, bringing the stated objects of the NUS

nearer to LSE's ideals; Support for an "Education Year" campaign;

A call for a Central Educational Planning Council; Calls for more university places and post-graduate scholarships;

The deploring of over-specialisation in sixth forms; and

Investigations into the use of liners as floating Halls of Residence and a loan fund for developing unions.

## Clarity and Conviction win the day

THE Jewish Society, represented by Paul Curtis and Allan Segal, was victor in the first Jock Campbell Trophy Debate held on Monday, 19th November in the Old Theatre. Second was the West Indies Society with speakers A. C. Edwards and C. R. Lindsay.

The motion that "This House believes that Communism is more relevant to affluent than to under-developed countries" was handled skilfully, although solemnly, by all eight competing speakers from the four societies that reached the final.

There was laughter during

the vote when seven of the eight speakers abstained. The motion was defeated by 23 votes to 18.

Speakers spent much time in defining communism and there was a tendency for speeches to lapse into discussing the relative merits of communism and capitalism.

The Jewish Society won the day by its combination of clarity and conviction, but caused much surprise by its choice of a gentile as speaker.

The debate was judged by Sir Sydney Caine and Sir Jock Campbell, the donor of the trophy.

We're Sorry

WITH the devoted help of our printer, *Beaver* has already achieved the commanding position in the annual Printer's Frolic Championship for student newspapers.

We ourselves have been working hard to make the newspaper even more unintelligible to its readers.

We would like to point out that the interview on the problem of accommodation in the last issue of *Beaver* was with Mr. H. Kidd, Secretary of the School, and not with the manageress of the Robinson Room.

DANCING SOCIETY STARTING

Tuition

See Notice-Board 3rd Floor Old Bldg.

THUMBS DOWN

CONTROVERSY is raging at King's, Newcastle, over an agreement all new students in the German and Scandinavian studies department have been asked to sign.

The document sets down ten articles to be obeyed. They include, "I shall keep myself well scrubbed; I shall hang my outdoor clothes on the pegs and hangers provided; I will not leave my cases and books lying around where they may cause accidents; I will not hitch-hike."

BURGLARS broke into Liverpool University Union and got away with £57 worth of cigarettes and drink. Before leaving they also did over £30 worth of damage.

YES, that really was Miss World holding *Beaver* on our front page last week! Yet another example of the initiative and drive that has put *Beaver* in the forefront of the student press. Joke!

Dramsoc Presents

ONE WAY PENDULUM

by N. F. Simpson

On 4th, 5th and 7th December

in the Old Theatre

at 7.30 p.m.

Tickets — 3/- & 2/-

Leonard Lyle

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HOLborn 2240

BLAZERS — BADGES

Official Suppliers to the Students' Union