

ST. GODRIC'S
SECRETARIAL COLLEGE
For Administrative and Secretarial
Careers
Intensive Courses for Graduates
for well-paid and responsible
posts. Active Appointments
Department. Expert advice on
careers and individual care.
Resident and day students
accepted.

Special Courses in Administration and
Management, Journalism, Advertising,
Languages and Foreign Shorthands, Hospital,
Library and Political work.

Apply to: J. W. LOVERIDGE, M.A. (Cantab.)
2 Arkwright Road, Hampstead N.W.3
Telephone: HAMPstead 5986

BRITISH LIBRARY
23 NOV 1956
ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

BEAVER

NEWSPAPER OF THE STUDENTS' UNION, LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

NOVEMBER 22nd, 1956

THREEPENCE

SIMMONDS
University Booksellers

Our shop is not the biggest in London, but it is amongst the best.

And it's a place where you will obtain individual attention.

We stock most of the books on your syllabus, and we are five minutes from L.S.E.

16 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4
(Opposite Chancery Lane)

A Hungarian at L.S.E.

L.S.E. Scholarship to Student Refugee

Since the cease-fire interest at L.S.E. in the Suez Crisis has declined. But what of Hungary? After a brilliant start with the protest meeting and a magnificent £55 for the Red Cross the temperature has dropped. Most students have felt frustrated. This frustration has resulted in gradual indifference, or a desire for direct action. On 7th November, two bearded gentlemen arrived from Nottingham University and from then on the College has been an important centre of the move to form a Hungarian Relief Brigade. At the time of writing, John Brown is in Paris resurrecting the Frondes; John Ashbourne, in between appearances in the daily press, is hard at work at the Brigade H.Q. "somewhere near Victoria Coach Station." For those who feel that the idea of direct action is both impracticable and slightly romantic, but who, nevertheless wish to make some sacrifice for the heroic Hungarians, the School, in conjunction with Union Council, have set up a fund to provide a three-year Scholarship for a Hungarian refugee student.

Don't Ignore It

There is a chance for all students to offer some specific help. Already the W.U.S. Committee, Entertainments Committee and the Bar Management Committee have organised special fund-raising events. Next week, on Monday and Tuesday, there will be a Grand Collection. Don't ignore the Collection; give! If you can spare an hour to do some collecting, then Peter Hall, who is in charge, will be very grateful. On Tuesday evening the Political Societies have found (at last) a cause for joint action and are putting on a "Bar Social of the Year" in the Three Tuns. Watch the noticeboards for

a Lost Property Auction. Tomorrow (Friday) the Jazz Society present Alex Korner and his Skiffle Group at 1 p.m. in the Old Theatre. The Music Society will be having a concert on December 3rd in the Shaw Library at 4.30, which will be composed of 17th and 18th century Chamber Music and Italian songs. The artists taking part will all be members of the School.

Our Tradition-awareness

The target set for the Fund is £1,500. The student contribution is of course not fixed but Council hope it will be substantial. This is L.S.E.'s chance to provide constructive aid for a noble cause, a cause which has the unanimous support of the student body. "Beaver" asks all students to give and help generously. The Union has a long tradition of political awareness and an interest in affairs beyond the narrow confines of college life. We earnestly hope this tradition will be maintained.

JIM SHARPE.

International Service to Students

Flag Day usually marks the beginning of a week's efforts to raise money to finance half a dozen projects chosen by the World University Service in conjunction with the National Union of Students and S.U.S. as covering the most urgent international student needs. This year the tragic events in Hungary confronted us with new and overwhelming needs.

After our initial contribution towards the U.L.U. Emergency Fund the Hungarian Scholarship Fund was established. Under the circum-

stances it was decided that only the proceeds of the Flag Day should be sent to W.U.S. and that the remaining W.U.S. programme should be integrated with the special arrangements made for this fund. The extremely good response to the Flag Day enabled the Union to send £24 10s. 0d. towards meeting the costs of the six selected projects and I should like to thank all who gave and particularly all who helped to collect this sum.

What is W.U.S. ?

W.U.S. is an international organisation set up to assist, without

A great shroud of secrecy covered the statements that I received from the Leaders of the organisation known to us all now as the British Volunteer Force. I met the official spokesman to the Force in their Headquarters at Elizabeth Street, and all I could learn from them was that this Student Army of volunteers was being organised into a fighting force, to the knowledge of both Foreign Office and College authorities concerned. The spokesman went on to say: "We do not want to have a blood bath in Hungary . . . that is not our intention and that is not what we propose to allow to happen. We cannot afford to allow our young fellows to run into any forms of ambush or heavy artillery: this would be suicide. Our statements to the press are obviously limited, and we cannot give you any information as to who have gone to Austria so far, or if, indeed, any have gone at all. We can neither confirm nor deny any rumours that you may have heard concerning the organisation's activities abroad." In answer to my question concerning the cost of sending these volunteers, I was told that it would be in the region of £60 to keep one man out in Hungary, fighting. This figure sounds absurdly low; yet it is the figure I have been given.

Aims of the Force

The aims of the force, apparently, are mainly to initiate a widespread resistance movement, which would continue (or even start) to operate effectively even if the present open resistance was totally crushed. Their assistance might also come into use for escorting and assisting refugees to enter Austria. In their

racial, political or similar discrimination, students in need in all parts of the world. Of the four particular fields in which it works, the first concerns student health and consists in providing drugs and endowing hospital wards; the second concerns student living conditions, attempts being made to provide hostels where no other reasonable accommodation is available; the third deals with the supply of books and equipment where acute shortages exist; the final field is that of emergency relief in the event of disaster such as earthquake, floods or war.

Real Help

Recently I was talking to a student of a London Training College who had contracted tuberculosis after his first year studying. After a year in hospital he was put in touch with the W.U.S. and was transferred to their sanatorium at Pine-wood, where he was able to continue his studies. Special arrangements are made there for students to continue work in any subject; books are obtained and tutors visit several times a week. The value of such an arrangement cannot be over-estimated, and it is this sort of thing that W.U.S. in one way or another is attempting to do for students in all parts of the world.

Students Form "Beaver" Army

"Beaver" Interview with Leaders :

official press release the Force have stated that their main aim is to "raise a force which will be part of a European force of at least 20,000 fighting men and women". The appeal which the force sent out to all Universities at the end of the week read in part: "But are you considering taking action to raise a volunteer force to aid the freedom fighters, who were in the first place inspired by the courage and determination of students, students who still fight alongside them in their ravaged country? The British Universities have already started to recruit a fighting force. We urge

you to support us . . ." The reaction to this appeal has been kept an official secret as far as I was concerned.

Time of Action?

In reply to a further question as to the immediate action of the volunteer force, I was met with blank looks . . . that again is an official secret. As far as the press was concerned, the movement had its own sources of information as to the state in Hungary of forces, and the extent to which fighting is still going on. I was assured that action would be taken at the right moment, and not before.



Audrey Hepburn in "War and Peace" (see page 5)

"I'm dying for a coffee . . ."

Let's go to the
GAIETY

The Cafe to suit the
student's pocket

149 Strand, London, W.C.2
Restaurant and Snack Bar

THE OFFICIAL
SPORTS & COLOUR
OUTFITTERS

JACK HOBBS LTD.
59 FLEET STREET, E.C.4
FLEET Street 2139

YOUR ANSWERS QUESTIONED!
UNITY THEATRE SOCIETY LTD.
presents
"World on Edge"
A LIVING NEWSPAPER ON THE
CURRENT INTERNATIONAL CRISIS
Commencing Friday, November 23rd, 7.45 p.m.
and every Fri., Sat., Sun.
Tickets: 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6. Members only
Affiliation Terms available
YOUR ANSWERS QUESTIONED!

Leonard Lyle

86 Kingsway, W.C.2
Holborn 2240

BLAZERS BADGES
OFFICIAL SUPPLIERS TO
THE STUDENTS' UNION

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

I suppose that the past few weeks have been among the most exciting that L.S.E. has experienced for many years.

In its best tradition (although one that has lapsed in recent times) the Union has seen a ferment of discussion and activity unparalleled, I should think, since the Spanish Civil War precipitated the great debate that sent students, among others, to fight, and some to die, in defence of democracy.

Before the storm broke it would have seemed impossible that, in the defeatist—almost cynical—climate of the "fifties", students could again be stirred into activity in defence of a PRINCIPLE. The sceptics, one would have thought, aided by the post-war reaction, had driven their lessons home so well that the present generation was proof against the attraction of ideals. But the events in Suez and Hungary have shown that young people, at least, are not content with cultivating their own back gardens: they still have a vital interest in the world beyond.

Two-fold Help for Hungary

In most of the activities of recent weeks, L.S.E. has rightly played a leading part. The revolt in Hungary, started by students, had hardly begun when a packed meeting was held at which nearly £60 was collected for the purpose of relief. A day or two later, the Suez crisis filled the Old Theatre again for a meeting of protest; and large numbers of L.S.E. students joined the student demonstration in Trafalgar Square and Whitehall on the night of the censure debate. The follow-

ing day, in a public business session, the Union resolved, by an overwhelming majority, "That in the present circumstances, this House refuses to fight for the Suez Canal". When the Russians occupied Hungary, attention again turned to that unfortunate country and activity has since taken two directions: support for a volunteer force to go to the aid of the Hungarian insurgents, and support for the appeal, launched jointly by staff and students, to endow a scholarship at L.S.E. for a refugee student from Hungary.

Student Fight for Liberty

One would like to feel that the Student Volunteer Force had some hope of helping the cause of liberty in Hungary. No doubt, as some cynics suggest, those who are responding to the appeal have, to some extent been fired by a spirit of adventure: but I am quite certain that they are also impelled by a sense of solidarity with the Hungarian students who set off the spark of revolt, and by the same belief in liberty that sent students, twenty years ago, to fight in Spain. But the analogy is misleading. Then the Republican Army had a real chance of success and might well have achieved it, had it not been for the intervention of Germany and Italy: to-day, Liberty in Hungary is being suppressed by the might of the Russian army, against which an untrained force is futile—indeed, as events in Hungary have shown, would invite massacre. And the hope, expressed by some students joining the volunteer force, that their token action may stir the United Nations into activity, has already received its tragic answer.

Agonising as the choice must be for most of us, even the cause of freedom in Hungary could not justify the risk of a third world war that would undermine the basis of freedom elsewhere.

It seems to me that, in its modest way, The Scholarship Appeal may make a small contribution to redress the grievous wrong that has been done to Hungary. It is intended to enable one student (possibly two) to continue his education in England: together with similar funds to be established in other colleges and universities, it will permit some of our Hungarian friends to take up the threads again and resume their studies in peace. I hope that everyone will give generously to the appeal, and that they will wholeheartedly support the activities that are being organized to raise funds.

Does Scepticism in Politics Remain?

It remains now to be seen whether recent events and the remarkable response they have evoked have undermined or reinforced the revulsion from politics that has hitherto characterised the contemporary scene. In the circumstances, it is appropriate that the Laski Memorial Debate (to be held on Friday, November 30th) is this year to be devoted to the subject of scepticism in politics. Richard Wolheim, lecturer in philosophy at University College, who has written an article on the subject in a recent issue of "Encounter" will be present; and we hope to have Angus Maude, M.P.—one of the new Conservatives—as the other. It should prove a stimulating and lively occasion.

SPOTLIGHT ON JOHN HIPKIN

"Who is John Hipkin?" said Frank.

"Oh, he's a past winner of the Beveridge Trophy", I replied.

"Well, who's Beveridge?" Frank retorted.

The answer to both Frank's questions are well known to the members of the London School of Economics; and if John Hipkin's name was little known to this year's newcomers, then recent events must have brought him to their notice.

In recent weeks there have been many occasions during which John has taken the opportunity to demonstrate his command of public speaking. There can be few students who have not felt the infectious spirit and virulent emotion that John can stir up with a few well chosen and powerfully delivered words. This side of John Hipkin is well known, and can be illustrated to full effect by John himself.

In the Limelight

But many people are probably wondering what is behind this sophisticated oratorical front. Why, they ask, do we not see this man on the Union Council or the society committees? Those who know John well can softly laugh at such a question, for they know that John's political enemies are to be found amongst those whose invidious activity on endless committees has dulled their wit. So John never served his apprenticeship behind bookstalls, or at the society typewriter.

During his years at this College he has striven only for the major honours. Mediocrity, uniformity and routine, all associated evils of back-room paper work, hold no interest for him. Instead, John waits for the occasions that demand something that few can give, and even fewer would dare to try and

give. His eleventh-hour entry into last year's Presidential Stakes was laughed at by many, until the events of the subsequent week showed clearly that here was no mere also-ran, but a man who could and would if he got the chance, stir up the stagnant pools of political affiliation.

"A Flirt"

And yet, when all was over, and the excitement had died down, there was no Hipkin to be seen. He faded as abruptly as he had arisen, like some meteorite glimpsed between two towering cumuli. What sort of man is this who can echo the hopes and fears of many in such melodramatic form one week, and appear to forget them the next? Such a man is a flirt! John Hipkin is a flirt! He can switch from one major issue to another, as easily as he does from one pretty girl to another. But this is no fundamental weakness, as his critics would make out. It is merely the reflection of that insecurity which has been his companion for most of his life, and experience of this college in particular, and London life in general, is gradually moulding that remarkable perception to carry with it the full weight of authoritative conviction.

John has yet to prove in public those ideals that he so eloquently preaches. But to those of his more intimate friends, this ability is no longer questioned. When he left Passfield Hall last October, and fled to the more refined intricacies of a Knightsbridge flat, John took a big step along the road to independence and self-assertion. Those who shared with him that eventful year in Lowndes Street will never regret that he took that step. This is a side to John's personality that is as stimulating as it is refreshing; while the turbulence of Anglo-

Finnish relations advented that here also was a man of tenderness and confusion.

Versatility

The power of British girls to influence John has steadily declined, as his pre-occupation with the foreign variety has increased, and although the exclusiveness of Knightsbridge has been forsaken for the more material comforts of Kensington, the indications are that this tendency will not be swayed.

It would not be unkind to say that women of all kinds and creeds are the most important single influence in John's life; and as such they are logically accorded the largest portion of his time. This perhaps will sound ominous to the examination-conscious youth, but it has been successfully proved that Keynesian Economics can be combined with Scandinavian Hysterics, and if there is anyone who would seek to follow this most enviable of college careers, John Hipkin will give all the help you need.

Women Unionists

Dear Sir,

In one of your recent issues, a contributor claimed that women students were being excluded from high Union office. It is with great trepidation, for fear of being lynched, that I venture to suggest that it is the fault of the women themselves.

As a fresher, sir, I have attended most Union meetings this term, but I have yet to hear a woman student ask a question of the officers or make a contribution to a debate.

I should be very glad if any of your readers can enlighten me as to how one can gain high union office

BEAVER

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

HOUGHTON STREET
ALDWYCH - LONDON - W.C.2

Vol. V No. 4

Editor: JOHN STEVENSON

Associate Editor:

CHRISTINA VLACHOVTSIKOV

News Editor: DAVID LEE

Art Editor: EDWARD SIMPSON

Business Managers: TERENCE FOSTER,
MICHAEL SILVER

Staff:

David Laidler, Michael Kusmirak,
Valerie Ohrenstein, Beryl Towel

The Student Scholarship . . .

We have shouted, we have condemned, we have, in fact, demonstrated in every possible way, and now, at last, something of some practical value has been produced. Plans are now well under way for a scholarship to the London School of Economics to be awarded to one of those hundreds of unfortunate Hungarian refugees, who have crossed their borders to shelter in sanity. This scholarship, which, it is hoped, will be of the value of £1,500, will enable one of these refugees to attend a full three year degree course, with £500 a year with which to pay his fees, and live in a reasonable standard of comfort for the whole of his year, without any financial worries.

This scheme is so admirable that

. . . and the Student Army

On the more emotional side of our reactions we now turn to the Campaign that has been earning for itself a great deal of publicity . . . the British Universities Volunteer Force. This Force, which has its headquarters in Elizabeth St., has surrounded itself with a great deal of complicated, but obviously necessary, security measures. Few people know exactly when, how and to what extent it is going to effect its mission in Hungary. We, as a newspaper, are severely limited in the amount of fact that we can publish on its organisation and functioning.

All that we can say in comment upon its work is this: we trust that the organisation is being handled by mature hands, and controlled by mature minds . . . we cannot afford to allow a blood bath to repeat itself in Hungary, especially when it will be the blood of the student youth of this country, simply because the planning that

it deserves every inch of support from the members of this School, the majority of whom are themselves indebted to their local Education Authority for their presence here. Threepence, the cost of a 'phone call, or a cigarette, will help to bring the total collected so far within the School up to the mark of £1,500.

The School, by its example, has set off similar campaigns throughout the other Colleges of London University. We sincerely hope that the other provincial Universities in the country, Oxford, Cambridge, etc., will effect similar scholarships within their own centres of learning. In this way we, as students of Great Britain, would be offering some form of practical aid to those who have suffered in the name of freedom.

has been implemented has failed through inefficiency and ignorance of the other half's strength. We plead to the leaders of this Force to use their discretion as to the validity of their ideas and their actions, confirm their sources of information, and ensure that whatever they plan and do will be of some benefit to those who are, at this moment, trying to regain their rights as citizens of their own nation. One false and clumsy move would be met by a strong and fatal rejoinder. Small guns, used by small groups, have and will still be able to upset the largest of tanks and artillery, but please God, use them only when they will be assured of hitting the target at the crucial moment. To all those who are at this moment striving to project their aims into the field of practicality, the leaders of the British Volunteer Force, we send you this message: Go ahead, we are with you in spirit and sentiment; we offer you our whole-hearted support, but plan carefully, and act swiftly.

POST BAG

without taking a prominent part in union business.

Yours, etc.,
TOM CAMERON.

Living Newspaper

Dear Sir,

Unity Theatre has decided to set aside its present programme in order to stage a Living Newspaper—a traditional form used by us—to analyse and comment upon the burning questions of the day, by means of sketch, satire, song and dance.

Not since 1938 have so many ideas agitated the minds of students within this country and throughout the world, by the events in Suez and Hungary. The problems of our international relationships have caused a great deal of fundamental thinking within the minds of all truly progressive people.

We are therefore offering our stage to all writers who possess a clear cut, progressive view towards the present dramatic situation, on the theme:—

To Avoid the immediate Threat of World War the Aims of the United Nations must be Upheld.

We believe that such a forum, by

presenting theatrically the immediate issues, will help both to clarify the minds of us all and to achieve unity in our actions.

At this moment script writers of varying points of view have been assembled and are compiling the columns of this Living Newspaper (tentatively entitled "World on Edge"). More ideas are welcomed especially from the student point of view and completed sketches, songs, lyrics on the theme outlined above should be rushed immediately (by hand if possible) to:—

"LIVING NEWSPAPER,"
Unity Theatre,
1, Goldington Street,
London, N.W.1.

We have arranged to open this Living Newspaper at the Theatre on Friday, 23rd November, 1956.

May we ask you to consider bringing a party to see the show. Unity is a membership Theatre, but there are arrangements for affiliation which will allow for party bookings, and these details will be sent immediately on request.

Yours faithfully,

HEINZ BERNARD,

General Manager, Unity Theatre.

Trouble Spots in Perspective by Gordon Daniels

Speaking at a meeting sponsored by the International Forum, Dr. Kanocz, a journalist who left Hungary in 1950, gave a lucid account and a reasoned interpretation of recent events in Hungary. He emphasised the liberalisation in Hungary during the past three years, which had been characterised by the return to normal modes of speech after years of formal Communist jargon. During the period since 1953 some of the worst characteristics of the totalitarian state had disappeared from Hungary.

The aims of the Hungarian insurgents were, stated Dr. Kanocz, threefold. Firstly, national independence, implying free economic and cultural relations with non-Communist states, and the reversion of Hungary's uranium mines to Hungarian ownership. Secondly, the introduction of free elections, which, though not necessarily of the Western pattern, would at least give voters a genuine choice of candidate. The dissenters' final aim, he suggested, was a raising of the standard of living. This meant the termination of secret economic agreements that Hungary had with the Soviet Union, which were detrimental to Hungarian interests; and a reduction in the length of compulsory military service.

Panic-stricken Police

The first stimulus to unrest in Hungary in late October was Mr. Gero's speech in which, although reforms were promised, the use of traditional Communist jargon was reverted to. The action of the panic-stricken police of firing on unarmed demonstrators was, declared Dr. Kanocz, the chief stimulus of the national armed rising.

Finally, the speaker analysed the causes of Russia's policy change which resulted in the Red Army's offensive against Mr. Nagy's regime. Most important among these, he said, was the Hungarian declaration of a desire to secede from the Warsaw Pact. He regarded this as an imprudent act, which was the result of over-confidence.

However, Dr. Kanocz, though in no spirit of malice, stated that Anglo-French action in Egypt had strengthened Russia's moral posi-

tion, and correspondingly weakened the position of the Nagy regime. This deprived Nagy of the Western moral support which he had expected.

At the same meeting, Mr. Cohen, a graduate of Jerusalem University, and a one-time member of the Mixed Armistice Commission, spoke on the Middle-East situation.

He traced briefly the course of Arab-Israeli relations since 1948. Following the war of 1948/9, Mr. Cohen declared, the seven Arab states sued for an Armistice, which Israel had gladly accepted. However, the Arab countries had been unwilling to sign a Peace Treaty, and had repeatedly carried out raids on Israeli border territory. The latter actions had necessitated resistance and reprisals.

"Honest Man"

In his address, Mr. Cohen described the Arab blockade of Israel, which included discrimination against Israeli shipping in the Suez Canal. These actions, combined with constant Arab threats to destroy Israel, increased Egyptian commando raids, and large Egyptian arms purchases from Communist states, tended to explain Israel's large-scale attack, which initiated the present crisis.

However, from personal experience Mr. Cohen spoke of President Nasser as an honest man, but a political innocent, who has serious economic and demographic problems to solve.

In conclusion, the speaker emphasised the need for Arab-Israeli co-operation in economic development projects. This would provide a long-term solution to problems to which armed conflict is no answer.

L.S.E. Lose to King's

The first round of the ULU Debating Contest was held in the Old Theatre on Monday, 12th November. The King's captain, Miss Gill Cave, drew from the envelope the motion that "The Press has more power than the House of Commons" and having won the toss with Jim Sharpe, started to propose the motion.

The crux of the debate revolved round the word "power", King's insisting that it should be understood as "power to influence"—although to influence what was not decided—whilst L.S.E. chose to discuss the more concrete "power to act".

Vaguer and Flimsier

If King's tended to wander a little from the motion at times—more so than did L.S.E.—this was probably because the case for the motion rested on much vaguer and flimsier grounds than did that for the opposition, and certainly this was reflected in the enormous majority who voted against the motion when a vote was taken at the end of the debate.

However, King's vagueness was offset by a slight tendency on the part of L.S.E. to discuss the subject rather than debate it, and L.S.E. were a little more troubled by the shortage of time, especially Mr. John Hipkin, much of whose time was taken up by laughter caused by his speech.

Messrs. Smith, Bowcock and Chapman, the judges, must have had a very difficult task in reaching their verdict, for to a casual listener in the audience there was nothing to choose between the teams and the fact that the result was so narrow a win for King's by 70 points to 69 seems to bear this out.

Birth Control

John Ryan, F.R.C.S., a gynaecologist, who has practised in many parts of the world, including the Far East, recently spoke for the Catholic Society on the perennial question of Birth Control. He limited himself mainly to the medical sphere, basing his opposition to certain forms of birth control, e.g., contraception, on his own clinical experience, and that of other medical men. He pointed out some of the physical and psychological ill-effects of mechanical contraception, and in a private conversation with the writer of this article he stressed the latter as manifested in mild, or even serious neuroses, in women—and men. He analysed the dominant attitudes of the man and the woman towards sex within marriage, and distinguished between them; this was linked with his own experience of the great relief with which many women under his care had given up mechanical birth control in favour of the natural method he outlined. This he expects to see widely adopted in future years. Though not simple in application, he claims that it is at least as "safe" as the mechanical methods in current use, without, moreover, their accepted physical and psychological ill-effects.

Mr. Ryan has published a booklet entitled "Family Limitation", in which he collates modern medical research and puts it together to form his own approach to the subject.

A. J. WILSON.

And now they ask: Was Radio The Cause of Revolt?

The Russians have placed the blame for the present revolt in Hungary on Fascists and American "spies and saboteurs". Whether Fascists had much to do with the rising is questionable, but there is little doubt that the Americans, in an indirect way, are to a large extent responsible.

With American technical and financial aid, Radio Free Europe has been operating for a number of years from "Somewhere in Europe". One of the reasons for its undoubted success is that it is controlled by exiles from the satellite countries. Thus it is not "Americans speaking to Poles" but "Poles speaking to Poles".

Slave-drivers

Every hour of the day, Radio Free Europe sends out its news broadcasts, and its programmes include not only hints on how to escape from the oppressors, but also singles out some of these oppressors for punishment if they do not mend their ways. Refugees have said that this programme has improved the lot of many workers.

Many officials are regular listeners to Radio Free Europe—they can't trust Radio Moscow. Some escapees from a Bulgarian village told of an official, in charge of the

village loudspeaker system, who one day broadcast, by accident, Radio Free Europe when it was exposing Bulgarian slave labour camps. The official was never seen again.

The Radio Doctor

Another aspect of the radio service is the Radio Doctor, who sends sick people medicine, easily obtainable in other countries, but which in the Communist countries are almost on the Black Market.

Whatever Radio Free Europe does, it has been the one bright light in a world of totalitarian darkness. People whom it has helped to escape to the West have spoken highly of it, and for those yet in the satellite countries it keeps the spark of freedom burning.

NOT AGAIN!

We note from a distance that the U.L.U. Annual General Meeting was declared Inquorate for the fourth time. This apparently fundamental weakness in the Union constitution has been attributed to a number of factors. The most alarming of these is the continued reluctance of the University's scattered Colleges to send sufficient delegates to the Beveridge Hall for the meetings to be effective. In addition, there are rival claims on members' time, despite the fact that the Annual Reports revealed an increasing fullness and variety in the Union's activities. The Union must either recognise this and amend its Constitution accordingly, or, alternatively, organise a full-scale campaign to increase the feeling of solidarity in the University.

New Cloakroom?

It is rumoured from unofficial and reliable sources that a radical change is to take place in the cloakroom facilities at L.S.E. The present rooms are to be disused. In place of them, we are told that Room 2, at present a lecture room, is to be converted into a large, two-tier cloakroom. This will cater for both ladies and gentlemen's coats, capes and cases. Lectures will not, of course, be held simultaneously.

SPARE NO EFFORTS

The tragic condition of Hungary overshadowed the Union Meeting on Friday, November 9th. Customary heckling did not reach usual vigour, even when at the end of the meeting two Refectory motions were introduced.

Alan Hale, reporting on the W.U.S. Conference, assured his hearers that the Service was doing all it could to alleviate Student suffering. Referring to the forthcoming International Student Week he announced that the customary activities organised by L.S.E. would this year be in aid of the special fund jointly sponsored by the School Authorities and the Union to provide a scholarship, tenable at L.S.E., for a Hungarian refugee student.

One Day

Jim Sharpe, moving a special Council motion expressing Union support for the fund, called upon members to contribute generously. He asked everyone to devote one day during the week to help the W.U.S. Committee. A motion proposed by P. Holden was granted Urgency by the Union. It asked for an assurance from the School authorities that any students leaving temporarily to join the British Universities Volunteer Brigade in Hungary would, on return, be able to re-enter the College to resume his studies. The debate on this motion became entangled in procedure, indeed, procedure was a handicap to frank discussion. At last, the motion was amended to show that the Union neither approved nor disapproved of their action. As their action sprang from feelings of conscience it was the duty of the Union to ensure that they suffered no hardship at home. Only one person voted against the motion as amended. We hope that one person had good reasons.

Military Aid to Hungary

On the Thursday evening on which students tried to present a petition to the Russian Ambassador, a meeting was addressed at L.S.E. by Baron Hojda, the Hungarian in charge of forming the Volunteer Brigade for Hungary. Room 8 was crowded with students from many London colleges long before the meeting started at 7 p.m.

The Baron said that it seemed appropriate that the foundations of the Brigade should be at L.S.E. since the events in Hungary had begun at the Budapest School of Economics. He asserted that the fighting in Hungary had to be kept going until the United Nations could take action, or until such a time "when we can force the United Nations to take action".

A Holiday in Hungary

He and a few of his friends felt like taking a holiday in Hungary right now. There were ways and means of arranging this holiday and ways and means of reaching their destination. Some students, he hoped, would be joining them on their holiday.

He received the following questions from the floor:—

1. Do you not think this help will go badly with the Hungarians in Hungary?

Any holiday-makers that go to Hungary will be made welcome by the Hungarians, who like English people.

2. Cannot the British Government supply the little luggage we will need and also flying quarters?

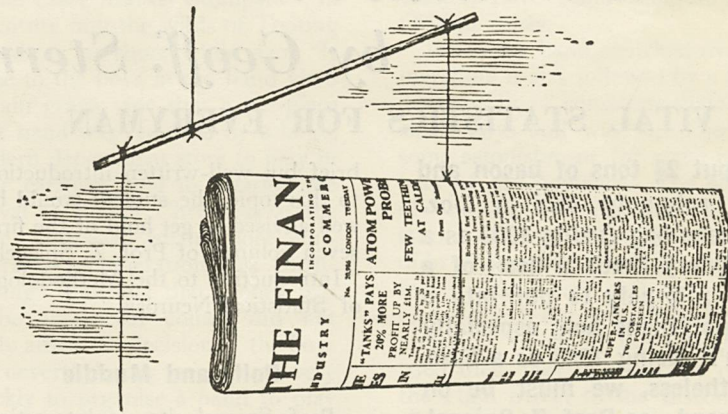
For such action, steps taken in this country must be taken by the British people.

3. Can girls go along?

I don't see why not (many of his female listeners wriggled).

4. Is there any possibility of getting sports goods across to the Hungarians?

One of our main tasks is to impress on the Great Powers the need of the Hungarians for food and arms.



Balance theory with practice by reading

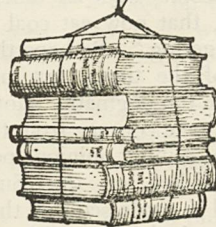
THE FINANCIAL TIMES

At the University you have a unique opportunity to obtain a valuable, practical insight into industry, commerce and public affairs. THE FINANCIAL TIMES is now available at the specially reduced rate of 2d. (half the published price) to all students who are taking a full-time course of education in Great Britain. In its pages every day you can read of the influences that affect business decisions—market reports, trends, production techniques and many other topics—a useful 'preview' of problems you will ultimately have to face.

Whether you are inclined towards the Arts or Sciences, THE FINANCIAL TIMES will help you to get ahead more quickly when the time comes.

Now at Students' Concession Rate Price 2d.

Write to us for a special order form, complete it and hand it to your newsagent.



Look to the future, read THE FINANCIAL TIMES today



WRITE TO: THE PUBLICITY MANAGER, THE FINANCIAL TIMES, 72 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

"We Could be the Greatest University in the Country"

The Union of the L.S.E. gave its farewell dinner to Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders on Friday, 2nd November. The Dinner, arranged by the Union, had as its guests, Sir Alexander and Lady Carr-Saunders, and Professor Robson.

In his speech of farewell to the Director, who will be retiring at the end of this term, Professor Robson admired the long period of hard work that the Director had given to the benefit of the School, work that had been spread out over a period of nineteen years.

Justice and Fair Mindedness

During all these years, said Prof. Robson, Sir Alexander had displayed his great sense of justice and his fair minded attitude towards both the students of the School and the staff. Both students and staff had respected Sir Alexander for his devotion to duty, and, above all, for his great taste in the artistic side of the school. "This taste," Prof. Robson remarked, "can be observed in the various rooms within the School. It has provided a break from the pronounced 'puritan' attitude, that the Webbs had brought into the foundation of the School."

Concluding his speech, Prof. Robson said, "I cannot conclude my remarks without adding tribute to Lady Carr-Saunders, who has always shown so much hospitality to all members of the School. Husband and wife are one in law, and that one is the man".

Strength Depends on Union.

In his speech of thanks, Sir Alexander laid great stress upon the success and strength of the Union within the School.

"Students' Unions," he said, "within the Colleges of London University have more importance than anywhere else. They are more uniting than any other unions . . . much depends on their success." The Director

then went on to say, "London University could be the greatest in the country. The riches of the University have not received complete recognition. Any weakness that exists within the University, lies with the strength of the Unions."

The Director ended his speech with these words: "Universities to-day take students in on their merits, as far as can be judged. Because of this, society is changing and the Universities are becoming of greater importance than ever before. The inward resources of our students should therefore be developed, he should be able to



Sir Alexander at Farewell Dinner

judge for himself, he should question authority and despise conventions. It is essential that the student should be allowed to enjoy himself. The University is the place for never ending discussion—from this should result 'education'."

At the end of the Dinner, the President of the Union presented Sir Alexander with a farewell gift from the Union. This gift consisted of a presentation pen and pencil compact.

CONFIDENTIALLY . . . by Satiricus

Sennet under Fire

In their November 6th edition, Sennet published an Editorial heartily condemning the Government over its Middle East policy. In the next edition there were some vehement protests against what was described as "biased political matter" being included in the Editorial.

The protests seemed to be of two different sorts, however. One

group decried discussion of political issues altogether, while others were angry at the one-sided nature of the comments. A protest of the first group contained the following: ". . . the University Newspaper is not the place for a critical survey of Government policy". This, I feel, is utter rubbish, for if a subject is of such interest as politics undoubtedly is to students, then the students' newspaper is the obvious place for political discussion.

More Balance

However, for those who are against partisanship by the University Newspaper I have more sympathy. This raises some important problems. For example: Once elected, to what extent is the Editorial Board responsible to U.L.U.? or, if the Newspaper is supposed to be the mouthpiece of the students of London University, how great must a majority feeling be before a biased Editorial policy is acceptable? And how can this majority feeling be measured? These are difficult problems and I would be pleased to hear answers to them. However, it does seem that Sennet would be on safer ground if it presented less partisan viewpoints, and made an attempt to give a more balanced picture. The Editorial Board in this case probably thought that their views were the views of the vast majority, but it now seems that they were mistaken and presumptuous. The University of London is such a disparate body that it would take a brave man to say categorically that such and such was the view of the University. In the light of this, it seems better for Sennet to steer a path a little closer the mean.

All the problems mentioned above really apply to "Beaver" as well. We also had a strongly-worded condemnation of Government policy. Yet there were no protests that I know of, which suggests that "Beaver" really was expressing views held by most people at L.S.E. This bears out what I wrote above, for while one had ample evidence of the feeling of L.S.E. on the matter, there is much more scope for mistaken generalisations in such a dispersed

and large body as London University. However, the question of to what extent "Beaver's" Editorial Board is independent is also an interesting question. I imagine that, like the British Constitution, it is largely a matter of convention.

'Paper!' 'Paper!'

Even "Beaver" benefited from the good blown to the newspaper world by the ill winds of Hungary and Suez. "Beaver's" last edition was sold out, I understand. It's good to know that we are not being left out of this Newspaper Boom.

1/69th

I hear that L.S.E. were defeated by 70 points to 69 in the Debating Competition. While not wishing to be biased on this point it would be interesting to know just in what department of debating skill King's were 1/69th better than us. In other words, I feel that explanation by the judges for their choice is called for on such occasions.

Cocteau—"Poseur-en-Chef"

The Film Society continue to give excellent programmes. I particularly liked "Crin Blanc" with its delightful music and simple story, well acted by both humans and horses. "Les Enfants Terribles" was somewhat stronger meat with Cocteau mystifying. However, it is not unpleasant to be mystified by such a man, and perhaps if we come to some conclusions on our own that is just what the author is trying to make us do, without the triple underlining that so many use.

Pathos?

Quote from a letter in Sennet objecting to a theatre critic's views: "I beg someone less insensitive to tell me whether they were able to remain unmoved during Polly Garter's tender song to her lost lovers, particularly 'Little Willie Wee Who Is Dead, Dead, Dead'."

What's News?

Quotation from "How to be a Good Newspaperman" by I. Sellem: "If a drunken woman stands on police dog's tail, that's nothing: if a drunken police dog stands on woman's tail, that's news".

As it is Written . . .

by Geoff. Stern

VITAL STATISTICS FOR EVERYMAN

If I put 2½ tons of bacon and onion roly-poly into a 2-oz. polythene bag (using 1953 as a base year) that's a heck of a lot of roly-poly to put into a 2-oz. polythene bag, especially if you're using 1953 as a base. Nevertheless, we must be on our guard—as Prof. Z. Spiegel, of Chessington Zoo, has warned in his instructive manual on "The average weight of female opera singers"—against jumping too hastily to conclusions on the basis of flimsy evidence.

For example, as a result of a recent 0.07 random sample test taken off the Edgware Road,¹ it was asserted that one out of every two people interviewed (and three out of seventeen not interviewed) had never contemplated wearing a bikini but were not averse to growing a beard. Such investigation, I suggest, is apt to lead to some gross miscalculation on the part of those sociologists to whom such statistics are of vital importance. The proof of any statistical enumeration cannot but lie not so much in the assertion that in the final analysis all fixed factors are constant and at the same time variable, to and with one another, so that every constant is variable and every variable per se constant, but in the fact that where two elementary statistical sub-data are in conflict, the resultant must emerge as the reciprocal biterminal of the inverted quotient. For a

brief but well-written introduction to this topic, the student would be well advised to get hold of the first seven volumes of Prof. Z. Spiegel's "Introduction to the Methodology of Statistical Neurosis".

Polls and Muddle

Prof. Spiegel cites an interesting case that occurred in East Grinstead in 1879 (that is, it was interesting to East Grinstead in 1879) when a certain Mr. X who had lent a Mr. Y £300, received a receipt from the latter for a sum of £400 and so that as Mr. X had made £100 on the receipt alone there was no need for Mr. Y to pay the money he owed at all. How far this example is valid one would be hard put to say, and yet on the other hand we hear of the Ministry of Fuel and Power announcing that coal consumption is going right up. The number of people, says an official communique, that now eat coal is "simply staggering". Perhaps this is a trend of the times, but one must never be too dogmatic. However, one can take courage from the results of a public opinion poll recently published on the Suez problem—51% confessed that they had never heard of Suez and hence did not know that there was any problem at all; 37% sided with the Government and said that Mr. Gladstone (God bless 'im) "always keeps his promises"; 12% were against the Government (0.0019% were against any government), and 0.000% were unable to hear the

BEAVER

Short Story Competition

The three best entries for this competition will be published in the first three editions of "Beaver" next term, and a prize of one guinea will be awarded to the outright winner.

The length of the stories should not exceed 750 words, and these should be submitted by January 10th. The Editor's decision is final.

question put to them owing to deafness.

Vital . . . for Jesting

These results are surely symptomatic. If one can begin by postulating, say Miss M. Monroe (as Mr. K. Spalding has done in "Fun with Figures") and then enumerate various other figures as, for example, Miss A. Dahl, Miss J. Russell, etc., one can arrive at an answer which proves beyond any doubt that there is a law of variable proportions and that observations at the margin are not entirely irrelevant to this end.

At any rate, a rudimentary knowledge of statistics is vital for those who wish to engage in pleasurable conversation and argument, for only with such information at one's disposal can one move from an unwarranted assumption to a pre-conceived conclusion.

¹ ?

² see 1.

WOMEN'S VIEWPOINT

Are You Feminine?

I wonder how many times a girl has been complimented by the remark: "But of course you're feminine, not like half the girls you see around L.S.E.".

One looks frantically around the room, then around the School; sees a multitude of different types of people and wonders what on earth is meant by this concept of femininity.

Even Ed. commented last week that "Women's Viewpoint was not feminine enough". But when asked what was meant by this he could not, or would not, elucidate.

According to the dictionary "feminine" means: pertaining to women or to the female. Perhaps we get a little closer if we look up "femininity" . . . the manners and characteristics becoming to a woman.

Here one comes to the problem—what are the manners and characteristics becoming to a woman? (in a man's eyes). Is it the well groomed hair, the painted nails, the graceful walk or lovely smile which go to build up, in a man's eyes, a feminine woman?

It is quite obvious that a man's perception of a woman is totally different to that of a woman's, for how often has a woman been amazed by the fact that a person seems so attractive to the opposite sex? The reasons for this attraction are a mystery to us. Perhaps if men continue to pay compliments to their opposites this will at least

be a pointer to the keys of this mystery.

In the meantime we'll have to get along as best we can, but if there are any offers of further information on this subject from those who profess to have specialised knowledge, it will be much appreciated. (Of course, it will be, in particular, for the attention of approximately half the girls seen around L.S.E.)

En Retard

Now I know how Scott felt when he saw that Amundsen had reached the Pole before him! I've just seen a play that everyone else saw months ago, and it's a most frustrating experience. No longer will anyone discuss its plot and construction, whether in fact comedy was used only to cloak the underlying tragedy, or whether its author, laughing behind his hand at the theatre-going public, merely wrote a tawdry drama with all the ingredients of a box-office draw.

The issues that once caused interest are now forgotten, as one receives as a reply to an enthusiastic remark, "It was very good. Strange, but I can't call to mind the details", or "I can't remember how it ended".

In future, in spite of queues and other difficulties, I'll see a play during the first weeks of its season. He who sees a play near the end of its run loses more than half the play-goer's pleasure. Criticism, after all, may be a bore to read, but it is fun to practise.

Tolstoy in Technicolor

FILM CRITIC

WAR AND PEACE—Plaza
(Hepburn—Fonda—Mills)

Is "War and Peace" a film to cap "Gone with the Wind"? Picturegoers everywhere are going to argue the comparative merit of this sensational new film. Made in Italy, with Technicolor, Vistavision, Perspecta sound and Six Million Dollars, "War and Peace" runs for three hours and twenty-seven minutes, a brilliant screen time. It is very long and very good. Its literally enormous cast includes Audrey Hepburn looking so lovely (see front page) it can't be true, and Henry Fonda, Mel Ferrer, Vittorio Gassman, Herbert Lom, John Mills, all excellent in the chief male parts; particularly Lom as a glowering, and in the end moving, Napoleon. But it is really on Audrey—the divine Audrey—that director King ("This is my best picture") Vidor has concentrated. She progresses through the three and a half hours from a carefree girl to an extraordinarily beautiful and mature woman.

Breath-taking

Inevitably 207 minutes seems far too long, but when you have seen the picture, it is obvious that hardly an inch of film could be cut. Shot after shot is composed with such care and feeling for colour (making full use of the sumptuous sets and costumes) that they are quite breath-taking. The story moves between spectacular scenes of a magnitude never seen before, to others of an intimate warmth and tenderness, without any loss to either.

My final words are dictated by the film . . . SEE IT, it's wonderful.
I.C.J.

Alan Dent

The Film and Arts Societies recently combined to invite Alan Dent, the well-known film and dramatic critic, to address them on "Shakespeare Into Film".

Well qualified by his work of adapting Hamlet, Henry V and the recent Richard III for the screen, he gave an informative and amusing lecture, blending the technical and personal aspects of film-making into an interesting account.

The Director was present at the reception that followed, and praised the idea of co-operation between the Cultural Societies of the College.

AT THE ARTS THEATRE

The Bald Prima-Donna

Those who, about two years ago, saw the "Lesson" by Ionesco, another Arts Theatre production, will find in the "Bald Prima-Donna" the same Ionescan obsession about language, only this time it is conveyed in a much lighter manner.

The heroes, the elderly tenants of a suburban house, their maid, and other visitors, have nothing better than talk. Conversation, its content and its bearing upon the talkers is Mr. Ionesco's main pre-occupation. The conversation, however, which is not an expression of the heroes' inner selves, but a series of symbols used hotch-potch with a result of confusing their listeners and amusing the audience. The young couple, who recognise each other, as husband and wife, only after having discovered quite by accident that they live in the same hotel, occupy the same room, and share the same bed, awakens our sense of the incongruous. Incongruous indeed! But how effective in suggesting the narrowness of our understanding. The dialogue is not always interesting; clever and unexpected at times, flat and almost meaningless at others. Mr. Ionesco wants his dialogue to tell us nothing about his characters. Unless verbal expression were to become something utterly detached from the people themselves, the basic arguments about the chaos generated by expression which does not correspond to inner feeling would collapse. This play, therefore, is not to be judged as a character play, but as a message conveying play; a message, which although has nothing new about it, is put across in an amusing and subtle manner.

The actors say what they have to say—which is not much—well; we laugh and, if we are of the pondering sort, we are led to think about the fate of words, and the fate of man, this derisory being.

The New Tenant

In the realms of modern art, it appears that very often originality

becomes the only end of the pursuit. There are instances when in a play originality can justify artificiality, weakness of dialogue and shallowness of analysis.

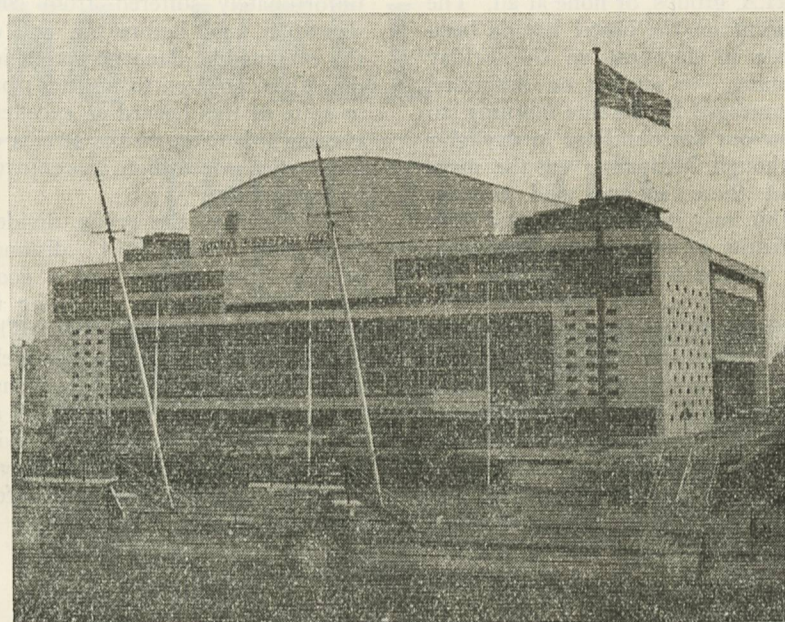
"The New Tenant" is a play, or to be more precise a sketch, which achieves originality, not by way of its content, but by way of stage presentation.

The new tenant, a gentleman of an obviously neurotic disposition, orders the workers to move his furniture in his newly acquired room. Furniture, more furniture, lesser and lesser light are the compelling wishes of their eternal introspect, who carries his isolation from the outside world too far—or so Mr. Ionesco suggests. Furniture becomes the symbol of protection of the outside world. Tables, chairs, couches, pictures accumulate and little by little the new tenant disappears, and, encompassed by the world he himself has created.

One has to admit that in this sketch, which again is very well acted, furniture becomes almost a living thing. Every added chair becomes an omen of death, and just before the curtain comes down, the audience is definitely under a spell of claustrophobia.

Is not this, however, achieved through an extremely artificial device? This sketch does not move us, does not stir us; it just surprises us. For me, however, a play is something more than a shock-tactic. Nevertheless, for those who worship originality, Mr. Ionesco's play is not to be missed.

JANE LAMBIRI.



DECEMBER SEVENTH HEAVEN

Commemoration Ball I hear
Is sure to be the best this year:
A sumptuous buffet, bar for booze,
Just come along—you've now to lose,
Excepting thirty-seven and six
For which you'll get the bag of tricks.
So students here at L.S.E.
Deciding you the Goons will see,
Just buy yourselves a slip of paper
To crazy mixed-up caper.
You'll find that Temple will be there;
That man is "cool", he's sure no "square":
As tickets here are going quick
Best buy one now, don't miss a trick:
Pay all at once—that's if you can;
If not our Easy Payment Plan
Is so designed to meet your need,
You pay at your convenient speed. P.J.H.

I BLUBBERED!

"John Huston's *Moby Dick*": the phrase became almost a synonym for the frustrations attributable to the commercial distributor. He started work on this project (one he has always wanted to do) over two and a half years ago, right after completing the very enjoyable *Beat the Devil* in 1953. He spent two years scripting, preparing, casting, shooting, editing and processing before his final version was ready some six months or so ago, only to have its release withheld here—Warners apparently taking the view that they could release it at any time they wished and it would "clean up"—and, let me add, I have no doubt that they are right.

Ray Bradbury and John Huston's script is very skilled in detail, but not in outline. The compression from Melville has been cleverly managed and the incorporation of a lot of the original dialogue is highly effective. But it is the general shape of the script which is worrying—the curious alternation of passages of action and others of

calm, and there are really far too many fights with whales before the climactic one, giving the latter far less impact than it should have.

Huston originally wanted his father, Walter Huston, to play Ahab, but the actor died long before the project was realised—thus it was given to the international box office attraction, Gregory Peck, who does his sincere best with a tough part, but is most of the time playing beyond his range. Richard Basehart is very good and so are all the minor characters although the crew consists of a number of distressingly familiar British character-actor faces.

Remarkable Colour

Huston's direction is clever and controlled, aided as he is by the brilliant work of his editor and cinematographer. The colour process created specially for the film is a remarkable one and does indeed give the surface texture of the film a quality reminiscent of an old whaling print or painting. One's only regrets technically are largely due to the score, Stainton's

tattily traditional music being a burdensome disadvantage to a film in which music is so important for creating a mood.

With all this in mind, why is the film so much of a disappointment? I think this is because in spite of all its impressive technical display there is a certain detached coldness detectable in the director's approach, which is killing to the impact of the film. A glaring instance is the first appearance of Ahab on board ship, which should be terrifyingly impressive. Instead, it is a complete let-down—Peck standing there in medium long shot looking as if he had just finished a nice cup of tea, when the damned ship started rolling so much. There is no poetry in *Moby Dick* and that, I am sorry to say, is quite fatal for an allegorical epic of this type. I.C.J.

Book Received for Review

"The United States and Asia", by Lawrence H. Battistin; published by Atlantic Press at 30/-.

BACK TO THE DELTA

This is a little tale relating the activities of the L.S.E. Jazz Band or, as they are sometimes called, "The Clare Market Stompers", in a venture into the wilds of Tooting Broadway a short while ago. It came to the boys in the band via a certain grape vine that a ten-piece Jazz band was required by a large, modern department store to play in their carnival held to sponsor the arrival of Father Christmas at the store, and that furthermore considerable remuneration was forthcoming. The fact that money was to be earned of course did not really affect the decision of the boys but nevertheless it was agreed very quickly to organise a band to play at the carnival with a New Orleans Brass Band line-up.

The line-up suggested was three trumpets, two clarinets, two trombones, bass drum, snare drum, and banjo, and this was in fact the line-up which arrived on Saturday morning with one exception—a certain trombone player failed to arrive. However, the other guest players who had been asked to play all arrived and so we proceeded to the store.

Counter Attraction

Here, after drinking tea, we found that we were to play for half an hour on a stage on the roof of the store, and that we were to march with the carnival procession for half an hour. When a certain trumpet player had been coaxed away from a rather pretty sales assistant (no names mentioned) the band swung into action with "The Sheik of Araby" and the effect was quite astonishing. The band, although all the members had not played this style together before, had a good understanding and produced some swinging jazz. All this served to cause a crowd in the street below that kept growing and growing with the band enjoying their trumpet more and more. It certainly

was enjoyable to really rouse the neighbourhood with lusty versions of "Milenburg Joys", "If I ever cease to Love", and other old New Orleans tunes.

When the band switched over to marching it was followed by a large "second line" consisting mainly of small boys and was the object of some astonishment for some members of the populace. The streets of Tooting reverberated to the strains of the "Saints" and "Oh, didn't he ramble", but no damage was caused except that at the end of the march the horses which were pulling a coach in the procession tried their best to stampede down the High Street to the discomfort of the band in front of them.

So in the end a good time was had by all. The manager of the store was pleased and all the boys were extremely pleased. Most of them had ambitions to play in a New Orleans Street Parade and were happy to have realised them. It was an event which will be remembered in Tooting for some time to come. I am sure of that. I still retain visions of Dick Betteridge proving that Bunk Johnson did not die and of Fred Brook literally descending from Carnegie Hall to the gutter and playing clarinet phrases that had George Lewis stamped all over them. Yes indeed! it was a very enjoyable morning.

THE FILM SOCIETY

presents

together in one programme

TWO SWEDISH MASTERPIECES

ALF STOBERG'S

"MISS JULIE"

and

ARNE SUCKSDORFF'S

"THE GREAT ADVENTURE"

also

"The Unicorn in the Garden"—U.P.A. cartoon

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th 6.30 p.m. OLD THEATRE

THREE TUNS
(in the Union Building)
THE STUDENTS' OWN BAR
Eat at Charlie's

Take your lunch in the

THREE TUNS

Rolls and hot dogs
and

a large selection of beers, wines
and spirits to wash them down

PARTIES CATERED FOR

LAW BOOKS

NEARLY 2,000 LATEST EDITIONS
SECOND HAND

Special Announcement

After 123 years at our present address, we have now extended our premises, which include a Showroom of nearly 2,000 latest edition Text-books; also a large collection of trials, Criminology and Legal Biographies. Inspection invited—correspondence welcomed

WILDY & SONS LTD.

Law Booksellers and Licensed Valuers since 1830

Lincoln's Inn Archway,
London, W.C.2

Telephone: Holborn 5160
Telegrams: Wildy's, Holborn, London

Rugby Club

CUP MATCH

L.S.E. first XV decisively beat Northern Poly, by 19 points to 6 last Saturday, November 7th, in the London University Cup. It was a well-contested game in all departments. R. Greenall and M. Schofield were particularly prominent in the forwards.

Welsh Tour

Apart from the very full fixture list, life in the R.A.C. this season will be very active. At the end of February next the Club will be entertaining visitors from Paris, namely a team from H.E.C., against whom we hope to have an entertaining match and with whom we shall certainly be forging further links in the "entente cordiale".

The highlight of the season, however, will be the Tour of Wales

which, it is hoped, will be undertaken in the Easter Vacation. Fixtures have been arranged with three teams—Carmarthon (we are assured they will be strong challengers for the West Wales League Championship), Llanelly, and Cefneithin.

A full social programme has been arranged in addition. A tour of Morgan Steel Works, Llandarcy, and the usual round of wining and dining.

All arrangements have been completed and all that remains is to engender difficult support within the club. It is hoped that this support will be forthcoming, not only in view of the great amount of work already put in, but also in view of the fact that the tour promises to be a great success—socially and as far as the reputation of the L.S.E. Rugby Club is concerned.

Netball

SUCCESS AT LINCOLN'S INN

One of the lesser-publicised clubs in the college, the Netball Club, has in recent years made such significant headway that it well merits attention. It is only a few years ago that the club was first formed, and as a mere junior in the London netball circles, started life in the 3rd League. Enthusiastic play and good teamwork accounted for its immediate success, and by the end of the 1955 season it had climbed to the top of the League, and was promoted to the 2nd.

Consistent good play and hard practice reaped its further rewards and again the 1st VII finished at the top of the League, with promotion again, this time to the top division, amongst the best teams of the London colleges. Opposition this season has naturally proved stiffer than in previous years, but our 1st VII is shaping well under the increased pressure.

Of course, practice is the key to further headway, as well as a steady stream of newcomers to replace those members leaving L.S.E. This year the response from freshers to join the Club has been a little disappointing, and we hope that anyone else interested will come forward. There are two sound advantages to be gained from joining the Netball Club; not only is this an opportunity for open air exercise that doesn't take too much of the student's precious time, but also, matches are played conveniently near—just around the corner at Lincoln's Inn Fields.

SHIRLEY SMITH.

U.L.Y.H.G. in Surrey

Estimates of the numbers for the U.L.Y.H.G. week-end at Milford Youth Hostel (Nov. 9-11), varied between 50 and 60: in spite of the initial setbacks the response had been tremendous, and particularly encouraging was the large number of bookings from colleges with small Y.H.A. groups, or none at all. The descent on the hostel having been made in darkness on the Friday evening, we set out on Saturday, encouraged by the fine morning, to view our surroundings in daylight. Although Milford is on the main road there is fine wild country within easy reach, and we had little difficulty in avoiding civilisation as we walked towards Hindhead. In the course of the afternoon four members of the party returned to the Hostel to investigate the possibility of a bonfire. Their efforts on Witley Common had, however, to be abandoned when the showers of the afternoon turned to steady rain, and they reappeared at the hostel bearing a rather startling

resemblance to nigger minstrels. The others, who had been less lucky in finding shelter, arrived later in a state of exhaustion. However, a good supper revived them in time for the firework display and country dance which followed. The concrete floor of the common room unfortunately suffered from condensation, and before the end of the evening the dancers were skidding from position to position; but in spite of this hazard an excellent evening's dancing, to the strains of the warden's accordion, was enjoyed by everyone.

On Sunday, the group divided into long and short distance parties; both parties had a good day's walking before returning to London by various methods. The whole week-end was extremely successful, and we hope that further hostelling activities, both at L.S.E. and in the University, will be supported with the same enthusiasm—see our noticeboard for details of events.

From Omar Khayam to the Pied Piper

21 Nationalities in G.F.C. Society

Startling though it seems, G.F.C. members from 21 nationalities live closely together and participate with each other in the social life of L.S.E. A weekly chat over a cup of tea, coach tours of places of interest, and special parties to celebrate the national festivals of its members have made G.F.C. Society remarkable for its purely social functions. It is the meeting-place of those who want to get the best of their student life.

This Thursday (Nov. 22nd) they want to congratulate their American fellow-students on the occasion of the American National Day,

Sociology Weekend

The Sociology Week-end, organised by the Sociology Club, took place in the Cumberland Lodge on the week-end of the 19th-22nd October. The subject of the discussion held was "Sociology of Religion". The relaxing setting of Cumberland Park and the stimulating atmosphere, created mainly by Mr. Birnbaum and Dr. Wilson, the official speakers of the session, provided the students with every opportunity of making the best of these discussions. Although the official time limit for discussions was 11 p.m., the group often stayed on much later and even reached the record time of 1 a.m. In view of the success of the week-end, the President of the Sociology Club, Mr. C. Cannon, who was responsible for its organisation, thinks of organising a similar session during the Easter vacation. The suggested topic is Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology: their relations and mutual contributions to each other's fields of inquiry. The problem is of interest, not only to the third year sociologists but to anyone interested in the Social Sciences.

Thanksgiving Day. Is this not a good excuse to get to know more about one another? Two films are to be shown. And then you can ask Miss Marcia (the Treasurer of the Society), who will tell you all about the day in U.S., the most queer questions you could possibly think of. Then, of course, you will be served with teas and sweets, if not delicious turkeys.

This Saturday (Nov. 24th) a coach-full of them will go to Cambridge. This tour is so organised that they will be acquainted not only with the University but the university life as well.

G.F.C. Society, which was founded in 1955 as a Recognised Associated Society of L.S.E., has provided various facilities for its members, the majority of whom come from the Continent, America and Asia. There is no subscription fee: any student of General Full Course is automatically a member of the Society and is welcomed to the weekly meetings as well as other activities. Only a few forms have to be filled.

The party to be held on the

Fencing Club

L.S.E. Fencing Club team is strong this year having retained three colours of two years' standing; this has been reflected in results so far. Good victories have been gained in foil and epee over Southampton and Bristol Universities. A new feature is the introduction of a third weapon, sabre, and despite inexperience in match play the team has shown promise that it will inflict heavy defeats with this weapon later in the year. The stronger test so far will come on Saturday, 6th November, in the three-cornered match against L.S.E.'s great rivals, King's, and U.S.

Efforts are being made at present to give match play experience to fencers of one year standing because all the present team members leave in July. These must prove successful if the excellent record of the club is to be maintained next year as so few first-year students ever have any knowledge of fencing.

The beginners have been very keen despite much physical suffering and hard work under coach, Prof. W. Nicklen. They will be of a much higher general standard than any of the three previous years' intake. In consequence club spirit is very strong and the club is larger than at any time for four years.

Cross Country

A newcomer to the team, Mike Batty, has been running brilliantly for L.S.E., and has only been beaten once in his L.S.E. races. He came third in the University "Mob Race" versus Polytechnic Harriers and is a permanent member of the University first team. Two other members of the club have distinguished themselves, and are running for the University second team on Saturday, 17th November.

Results to date—

Away 13/10 U.C. Invitation	2½ mile
6-man Relay	5th
Away 31/10 Westminster College	Lost 43-47 pts.
Away 3/11 Combined U.C.C. & I. of Education, Q.M.C.	2nd
Home 7/11 I.C.	Lost 46-35 pts.
Away 10/11 Reading University	Lost
Away 14/11 Goldsmiths College	Won 24-55 pts.

Thanksgiving Day, like all other future parties to celebrate other National festivals, is organised in a large scale: every L.S.E. student is welcomed. From Khayam to the Pied Piper, meet them all in the G.F.C. Society.

D. NOOR-SALEH (President).

QUOTE NOTES

"During the 16th and 17th centuries Oxford and Cambridge were little more than expensive boarding schools. From which state, I believe they are beginning to emerge". Prof. Fisher.

"We have a little bureaucracy of our own at L.S.E. Some of it is very charming, I might add." Prof. Robson.

"Of course no parent will refute the doctrine of original sin. I refuse to believe in any sin more original than that of my own children."

Mr. J. Hursfield.

Remark at U.L.U. debate (N.B. from King's): "He is in his anecdoteage."

"In the end we will have so many student volunteers in Austria that some of the Hungarian volunteers will be needed to deal with the student problem." Ex-Editor of Beaver.

"... then they went through the courting age and went on to do other things. Most of them were successful..." Dr. Spencer on "The delinquent Gang".

"If at first you don't succeed, try a second time and then stop trying, before you make a fool of yourself." Hank Hightower on large families.

"I don't follow women's fashions—I just follow women." Young wag.

"There is no substitute for food!" Dr. Osga.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BOOKSHOP

FOYLES
★ ★ FOR BOOKS ★ ★

FOR ALL YOUR CHRISTMAS

Gift Books

Foyles have Depts. for Gramophone Records, Stationery, Music Handicraft Materials, Lending Library, Foreign Stamps

119-125 CHARING CROSS ROAD LONDON WC2

Gerrard 5660 (16 lines) ★ Open 9-6 (inc. Sat.)

Two minutes from Tottenham Court Road Station