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Exec may get boot tonight

No-confidence motion at Special General Meeting

Special General Meeting has been called by 52 students (most of them engineers or architects) to pass a motion of no confidence in Executive.

The seven reasons for this motion are connected with Executive's public relations and capping policies.

In accordance with the Constitution the Special General Meeting has been called for Tuesday, 2 May, at 5 p.m.

It is regrettable that this will interfere with Capping Book sales and lectures — but it is unavoidable considering the other demands made on Students during Capping Week.

Executive feels that the sponsors of the S.G.M. were not informed enough of the facts. (e.g. reason for the buying of a van.)

P. R. O. Power feels that he is being personally attacked and says the accusations can be proved by a mere statement of fact.

PHYSICS LECTURE THEATRE ALFRED STREET AT 5 P.M.

If a no-confidence motion were passed, the 17 member-Executive would be put out of office. The responsibility for appointing a new Executive would rest with the Special General Meeting. Unless changes were made in the constitution this would mean the immediate election of a new Executive.

Every member of AUSA, i.e. at the beginning of the year, anyone who paid a Studass fee is entitled to one vote.

"The Secretary,
Students' Association Executive.

We, the undersigned, in accordance with clause 15 sub-clause (i) of the Rules of the Auckland University Students' Association (inc.) wish to call a special general meeting as soon as possible to table the following motion :

- That in view of the following :
- (Where 'Exec' shall mean the 'Executive Committee of the Auckland University Students' Association (Incorporated)' as defined in clause 2 of the said rules).
1. A statement purportedly from a capping controller, in the N.Z. Herald of Tuesday, 27 March, slating the organisers and participants of last year's procession.
 2. That, because of mishandling by Exec, procession has ceased to be primarily for the enjoyment of students.
 3. That it is unfair and autocratic to attempt to hold one person responsible, in the capacity of Float Captain, for the conduct of others during the procession, as ruled by Exec.
 4. That the concept of Revue has been prostituted in that its primary function, as stated by Exec, is to make money rather than to provide enjoyment for students and celebrate the capping of graduates.
 5. That in authorizing the purchase of a van, Exec has acted against the best interests of students.
 6. That the public relations officer appointed by Exec has failed to justify his existence.
 7. Exec has failed to represent the majority of student opinion.

Exec has not acted in the best interests of the Auckland University Students' Association (Incorporated) as expressed in clause 3 of the said Rules, namely :

'Objects

3 (ii) To represent and act for the members in matters in which the members as a body are interested'.

and therefore the student body no longer has confidence in its Exec."

Signed:

J. H. S. McCowan	V. Kolkrabs	G. Blurnel
T. E. Rogers	K. J. Townshend	O. G. Gager
C. N. Grove	B. K. Neilson	V. Russell
R. A. Skinner	P. R. Dunning	N. Ledgerwood
C. W. Tan	G. H. Feast	B. U. Dickson
T. L. Briggs	M. J. Cockburn	J. C. Sinclair
J. P. B. Levien	B. Hunt	W. Geary
M. J. O'Sullivan	N. J. Stanish	G. Ray Dixon
E. J. W. Barton	A. G. A. Mason	E. P. Leary
A. Underwood	M. T. Cheadle	P. Hill
H. N. Pladanovich	H. B. Wilson	Colin R. Bennett
G. L. McWhirter	David J. Owen	D. W. R. Hide
J. F. Asten	D. T. Midge	D. T. Baird
John M. Paine	B. R. Mills	B. L. Harris

CAPPING

CONTROLLER

ROGERS

Is he

under

fire?



THE VAN

Recently Finance Committee investigated thoroughly the advantages and disadvantages of purchasing a van for the duration of Tournament and Capping as opposed to hiring a van.

As it was proposed to have the van for only a month it was thought unlikely that the Association would lose more than £50 on the purchase price. Enquiries were made to find out the cost of hiring a vehicle for the Student Liaison/Public Relations committee's tour of Southern Schools and for Tournament and Capping.

Predicted costs of hiring:

For schools trip	£15 17 6
For Tournament	
and Capping ..	£123 11 3

TOTAL £138 18 9

Because of the saving to be made by purchasing a van it was decided by the Executive to buy a vehicle.

Accordingly a 1960 15 cwt. Thames Freighter has been bought for £770. Among other advantages of owning a van is that we can insure the van under an all-drivers insurance policy which means that any licence is covered by insurance when driving for the Association whereas a hired van can only be driven by a person at least 21 years of age.

The van is to be sold again as soon as the Capping activities are completed.

MURRAY McINMAN,
Business Manager



P.R.O. Powers

identified his

existence?



— PROCESH 62 . . . procesh . . . PROCESH

procession is on 3 May.

Procesh Day was designed for enjoyment: but with enjoyment comes a certain amount of responsibility. All those involved in procession are asked to note that if anything goes wrong then Procesh will not be enjoyable. Please remember the few rules that students have been asked to hold to are designed to make maximum enjoyment for both students and the public.

Procesh '62 will have to be good — or no Procesh '63.

— Don't forget Procesh Dance, evening of 3 May — watch later notices.

EDITORIAL

Nuclear testing

As this is written, the United States of America have begun their current series of tests in the proximity of Christmas Island. These nuclear tests we are told will reassert a temporarily lost, technical superiority over the Russians who broke the moratorium on nuclear tests.

Those explosions will be received with trepidation everywhere as another step along the dark corridor of disaster — a blind alley from which there is no escape.

War in the past has meant the death of men — men who knew that there would be others who would live after and appreciate their martyrdom (whether reluctant or in the spirit of heroism).

The future war if a nuclear war will not mean the death of men but the death of Man. Even if we think of these tests as necessary, if the Communists are to be deterred we must feel a hopelessness with those who talk of the progress of Man. It is only seventeen years since the Nazi hell of Belsen and Auschwitz and the murder of millions. Today we are faced with the possibilities of the Nuclear suicide of Man and the maiming of future generations.

Of course, people may live after nuclear destruction, but they will be such spectred beings as we can only contemplate with horror. The man in the electric chair knows that he is going to die — he also knows how he will die. Men today do not pretend to understand all the effects

that testing or general nuclear play can have. They do not know how they will die or how future offspring will suffer.

All men are responsible (and particularly so in a country like New Zealand) for this state of affairs — theologians as well as scientists. Not just the scientists or the 'ethical infants' as the Bishop of Auckland called them in his speech last Graduation Day. Some may claim less responsibility, but any misconception that the Church or particularly the Christian Church in New Zealand has offered some leadership or guidance in the pros and cons of nuclear warfare needs correcting.

Certainly any attempt to shuffle the blame on to the scientist as the technician behind nuclearville while somewhere else a nuclear submarine is being blessed appears, to say the least, hypocritical.

To most people in New Zealand the mushroom of fallout is as remote as colour television and no doubt less talked about. But let some of us who have values that occasionally escape the blanket of mediocrity in thinking and living attempt some conciliation of the political systems and misunderstanding distrust; let us try and realize the philosophies of those who would be dead and those who would be red.

For at least when we are dead the remaining few will remember that we tried, and if the destruction of this human race is absolute and kills all men, nothing will have been lost except our time — and in timelessness this is without value.

NO EXEC DINNER

At an Exec meeting on 18 April, it was decided that this year Exec would not hold dinner for themselves and invited administrative and civic dignitaries as has been custom in the past.

The decision was the result of a motion that Exec set aside £70 for the purpose of the dinner. This motion was lost by 6 votes to 5, which is interesting in the light of the fact that a positive motion that Exec not hold the dinner was lost earlier in the meeting by 6 votes to 4.

The indecision shown by the voting figures was evident throughout the discussion. Bell moved the first motion (that the dinner be not held). He said he could see no justifiable reasons for spending £60-£70 in that way. Hilt and Moorehead expressed the opinion that it served a useful public relations purpose. Rankin and Power said that last year's dinner failed in that respect, mainly through thoughtless seating arrangements whereby Exec members sat with each other and not with the prestigious guests. Chairman Strevens then vacated the chair and made a powerful case for retaining the dinner. Assuming the desirability of improved public relations with such people as University Council members, the Chancellor, Vice-President, Registrar, etc., he then considered whether Exec dinner actually contributed to a state of improved public relations. He considered that for the following reasons it would do so:

1 This year there would be more time for integration with the guests as Grad Ball was not immediately afterwards.

2 This year only significant persons would be invited — there would be no partners for Exec members and no wives of members of the Council, etc.

3 That the £60 or £70 was little enough to pay considering the cost of other public relations expenditures, such as stationery and secretary's time, etc. Exec dinner, he felt, gave the guests a definite impression of student maturity and responsibility.

4 That this year of all years was not the year to abandon the practice of giving the

notables a free feed. (This in accord with the Exec policy of stroking the public with one hand and squeezing with the other).

Strevens' speech caused Bell's motion to be lost. However when the second motion came up (this to authorize the expenditure of the £70) the conviction caused by Strev. was not sustained.

Menzies (the Ardmore rep.) said that the Ardmore feeling was definitely anti and that a decision to hold the dinner would cause more engineers to flock to the banner of those who had asked for the S.G.M.

McInman advised caution with much publicity of the altruistic nature of the dinner should the decision be made to retain it. Most students, he

said bluntly, regard it purely a perk for Exec.

Moorehead amended that Exec pay for themselves, ridding themselves of charge of having a ball at expense of the student body. Bracewell said that Exec should not have to apologise for their policies in such manner. The amendment lost. The substantive motion was then put and lost.

So no dinner for Exec. Craccum reporter pres could perceive no vi heartbreak over this loss except from Strev. and Moorehead, who feel that a old custom has gone by board, and who were looking forward to a sherry with the administrative aristocracy.

AUCK. SHOCKS AUSSIE

Shock at the limited facilities at New Zealand's largest university was expressed by Mr G. G. Harvey, President of the National Union of Australian University Students, who is visiting Auckland as an observer to the New Zealand University Students Association's Easter Council.

Mr Harvey is a law student at the University of Western Australia, which, with an enrolment of 4,200, has slightly smaller student numbers than Auckland University. 'Although we have much greater amenities than you have here, we consider ourselves very cramped,' said Mr Harvey. Therefore, earlier this year, the West Australians put in a request for a new £500,000 building to the Commonwealth Grants Committee, and think they are likely to get what they want, without having to do any fund raising themselves.

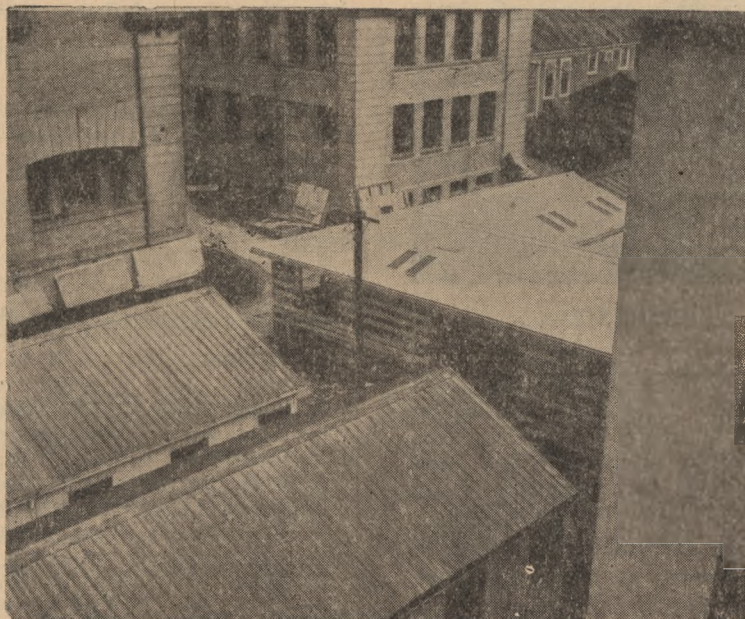
Mr Harvey detailed the differences in amenities at the two universities. W.A.U.'s main cafeteria was four times the size of Auckland's, seated 600, and was 'barely big enough.' But in addition there was a canteen, snack bar, coffee lounge and outdoor eating

area, none of which is available in Auckland. The space and staff were also times Auckland's. Facilities available in Perth but missing entirely in Auckland were liards and table tennis room, a bookshop, bank agency, hockey fields, three football fields and twelve tennis courts (Rugby, Mr Harvey noted, almost as popular as Australian Rules within University, though not Western Australia generally. Soccer and Rugby League came nowhere.)

Going on to discuss student accommodation, Mr Harvey said that £400,000 had been spent on hostels in the last two years. Although the number of students living away from home to attend the universities was very similar there are three times as many West Australians as Aucklanders able to live in hostels.

Since 1958, Mr Harvey reported, his university had built a £700,000 engineering block and chemistry physics buildings costing £300,000 and £400,000 respectively. A new £200,000 library is currently being built. Construction is about to commence on a £400,000 buildings.

A University?



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Bursaries

may not be generally known at a student who began his course under the old Bursary Regulations may elect in writing to transfer back to his former bursary for the continuation of his course, as provided for in the First Schedule of the University Bursaries Regulations, 1961. Some students who are eligible for a bursary this year under the 1961 regulations, are eligible for a further year of bursary assistance under the old (i.e. the 1957) regulations. However, every such election must be made **not later than three months after the date on which the holder resumes, for the first time after the commencement of the Regulations, his course of study under his bursary.**

BRENDA BRACEWELL

CAPPING CAPERS

or AN ODOUR TO D.E.

ome listen to my song, you students intellectual, has not your Executive crazily hen-pecked you all?

★ The all-important building fund requires a change in tactics. We don't enforce with any zest our sincere didactics.

★ It may be that you think you know why Society is rotten — well, since we want some money, let's be forgotten.

★ And if you know a risky joke, let all costs mature it in your head, or where it won't offend some popular old Puritan.

★ Whatever else, don't let it loose brighten up Revue. Revue makes money — See? — and thus must risky jokes eschew.

★ Mr. Har... careful that you don't get drunk during Capping day. The sight of drunken students scares healthy Men away.

★ Auckland censor carefully Procesh: not, Exec will squash it. Don't throw mud at Sacred Cows.

★ ...less at first you wash it. ...n't try to shift the locals from their old complacency. ...n't think about it — nor about your own integrity.

★ ...n't comment on a social wrong; and please, please, don't be funny. We simply can't upset Them now. They withhold their Money.

SKOGARMATHRINN

Letters to the Editor in box by Mailboxes or in out 7.

Students' International

Once again Students' International is one of the biggest (more than 350 members), best and certainly the most interesting club at Varsity.

For those few unfortunate students who do not know what the activities of SI are, they can look it up in Freshers Handbook or get in touch with the committee members or better still — attend the various functions of SI.

As far as the year's activities are concerned, Students International's first meeting of the year was the Orientation Evening, attended by more than 300 people. This was arranged to give the new students, especially those from overseas, a chance to meet the other members of SI.

Those present were entertained with items by some of the overseas students and with speeches by various New Zealand and overseas students representatives. This was followed by an exotic supper and dancing.

At the AGM, held on 21 March, the following were elected as the new officers:

Patron, Mr D. M. Robinson; President, Mr P. Smith; Vice-Presidents, Dr M. Satyanand,

Mrs M. Satyanand, Mrs M. Churton, Mr W. T. Roy, Mrs M. Mewson, Professor H. Ishida, Mr F. A. Sandall, Dr K. Mieukerke.

Student Chairman, Rameka Cope; Secretary, Miss Ann Jones; Treasurer, Miss Daisy Jannif. Committee, A. Kama-ludin (SE Asia Rep.), S. Niss-mata (South Pacific Rep.), B. Cater (New Zealand Rep.), K. Onyoni, M. Singh.

A number of activities have been planned by the committee. The club will enter a float in the Procesh, there will be a week-end camp (possibly two), a coffee evening on the 8th of June, and a number of national evenings.

For the statistically minded, here are some figures about the numbers of students from various countries: Malaya 40, Fiji 30, Indonesia 12, Latvia 11, Tonga 10, Samoa, South Vietnam nine each, North Borneo five; Lithuania, Singapore, USA, Nepal, Holland, three each; Burma, Wales, two each and one each from Thailand, Ceylon, Japan, Rarotonga, Canada, South Africa, Australia, Jordan, Sierra Leone, Kenya, Nigeria, Poland, Switzerland and West Germany.

The rest are Kiwis. There are possibly more students from some of the above mentioned countries, but they have not filled in SI membership cards.

H.I.F.

CLEAR AWAY

Cafeteria users could greatly assist in keeping the cafeteria and tables clean, by passing crockery to the girls clearing the tables, and allowing them room to wipe the tables clean.

BRENDA BRACEWELL

WAIKATO NEWS

Waikato Correspondent

3 full-time students

For those of you who have forgotten and for those of you who did not ever know, here are some details of the Waikato Branch University.

The Varsity is an I shape — the bottom of the I is the lecture rooms and the top of the I is the lecturers' studies. In between is the students' common room. All this means is that even though you are running late for a lecture, you still have 100 per cent chance of arriving before the lecturer does. For those of you whom this does not concern and for those of you who are figure-conscious here are a few statistics.

The numbers taking each subject are as follows: English 24, History 11, Geography 16, Education 26 and French 10. Most of the students are Training College students (about 36). There are about 48 part-time students and three full-time students.

The Varsity being only five rooms also means that you do not have to look far for any one, but you probably will not be able to avoid them for long either.

Officially the Varsity consists of a sculpture by Molly Mcalister and a recently approved ground plan. The present building is being rented from our land lord — the South Auckland Education Board. 1964 is the big year when we hope that the building at Hillcrest will be completed, but actually years ago

they were saying that 1962 would be the 'big year'. In the meantime we are being stimulated by rumours of a medical department in Hamilton.

Studass formed

Working on the theory that no university can be complete without students and that no students can be complete without an association, the Waikato Branch University held the inaugural meeting of a students association on Thursday, 5 April.

Election of officers was as follows:

President, Brian Perry; Vice-President, Mr G. Woods; Secretary, Mr Michael Cowell; Treasurer, Miss Ann McClean; Public Relations Officer, Miss Rosemary Morris; Women's Vice-President, Miss Marion Bedgegood.

The committee met a deputation from Auckland Studass, Mr Peter Rankin and Mr Bob Cater, to decide the policy between the two universities. It was decided that the Waikato Branch would be independent financially but that it would co-operate in all other matters as far as possible.

MARK OF THE BEAST

I picked up some sheets of paper in the Lower Lecture Theatre on the night of Monday, 16 April.

A student attending the 7-8 p.m. lecture must have left them there.

Three sheets of pale blue quarto paper, well-thumbed, creased, stained, smelling of both powder and tobacco.

They weren't lecture notes. They weren't part of a letter.

They were something I had hoped never to see circulating in New Zealand.

Perhaps in Suid-afrika. Perhaps in the southern states of America.

But never in the South Pacific.

Some student at Auckland University has a typewriter and a supply of blue paper.

Keep an eye open for him. He has a warped, twisted mind.

He types out items that catch his interest. He takes carbon copies of his work. He goes to a lot of trouble, since he can't type very well and his spelling isn't good.

Those pages were closely covered with typewriting, second or third carbons.

There were 32 'jokes' on the pages.

None was funny. They were all crudely, sickeningly obscene.

And every one had the word 'nigger' in it.

Someone who attends that 7-8 p.m. Monday lecture is sick.

KEN McALLISTER



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Press release !!!

The Phlurg Advertising Group

Wishes to disclaim responsibility for various posters, lately pinned on notice board, which are imitations of the Phlurg style, and which are often in poor taste. Phlurg considers that this type of muck-throwing is beyond the realms of professional etiquette.

Craccum is published by the Auckland University Students' Association and printed by R. W. Lowry, 32 Gladwin Rd, Epsom.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hate Jandals

Sir,
While envying P.L.S. his intimate knowledge of God's plans for the construction of the female form, we strongly feel that P.L.S. should make the obviously (to him) difficult effort to broaden his outlook and so encompass within his vision the males of this esteemed centre of culture in our fair city—the University of Auckland.

We deplore the thoughts that must pass through his shrivelled mind, leading to the conjuring up of such images as unmade beds, to describe feminine wear.

As the respectably dressed female members of this University will assure P.L.S., they dislike cabbage trees intensely, always make their beds, wear stockings, wash. And even bathe. Hate jandals which clack, hate jandals.

Has the 'Varsity become a 'stamping ground' for such females as P.L.S. mentioned? As fees have tripled this year, we doubt it.

The generalization that a woman who is of slack appearance must also be slack in other matters may or may not be true. We feel not, judging by our own observations of many well-dressed, brushed and washed females in Auckland.

We are all quite happy for the co-called males here who prefer the company of nurses, typists, etc., to do so, and would point out that those groups have their fair share of drabs, as any group of people will have.

Being, however, as broad-minded as others manifestly are not, we do not hesitate to admit that an improvement in general University dress is long overdue. This is not restricted to the women by any means; in fact, it is evident to any unbiased student who uses his eyes for seeing, and not as an appendage which merely serves the purpose of being something over which eyelids can shut, that the average male at the University forms, as a group, the worst-dressed community in Auckland without exception.

Hair styles are non-existent, collars and ties equally so.

Their manners, too, would shame any unself-respecting warthog (an illustrious animal with the manners of a pig, but completely undomesticated, being unacquainted with the advantages of a trough—for eating).

However, all this is taken for granted. What we object to is the singling out of a particular group for derogatory comment, knowing full well that the women as a group are far less open to criticism in this field than are the men.

We are thus of the opinion that this is all that is necessary to be said at this point.

THE GEOGRAPHY
FACTION



Neanderthal men

Sir,
Why has 'Varsity become the stamping ground for mawkish, dishevelled males with hair growth powerfully reminiscent of Neanderthal man, and clothing suggestive of last year's Corso Appeal?

Perhaps men (or should I say boys) do not realize that—little though Nature has endowed them with any gifts at all, much less natural beauty—to make bad 'appalling' shows a lack of common sense only too obvious in the 'Varsity male.

I do not mean that they should overdo the antisepticness of their appearance with Yul Brynner haircuts or perfectly creased trousers, but an occasional trip to the barber is not nearly as expensive as an outing at the 'Grand', and the use of toothpaste and a toothbrush never hurt anyone.

I feel that males slack in such matters must also be slack in other ways. No religious denomination of which I have any knowledge forbids a clean, neat and tidy appearance, and there is definitely

no excuse for hairy legs, dirty feet, and shirts or trousers covered with stains either of a chemical nature or of Mr White's savoury mince.

A male who must look like a beatnik should take pity on those around him and associate only with his own kind—preferably as far away from 'Varsity as possible.

It is little wonder that so many females prefer the company of working law and accountancy students and males in town businesses—males who take a pride in themselves and their appearance—to that of the grubby, couldn't give a d— students at 'Varsity.

WELL-DRESSED

A Bubble Bursts

Sir,
So the anti-babble bubble has burst forth ejecting a column of hot air which would have served a better purpose by filling the vacuum whence it came.

'Anti-Babble' feels a moral duty to subscribe to a cause, but our sensitive friend never tells us what cause this is. May I suggest Letter Writers Anonymous as an ideal institution. But I will use a logical argument to analyse or annihilate, as the case may be, the substance of 'Anti-Babble's' turbulent atmosphere.

I agree that one should not quibble over the wording or meaning of the subject under discussion. A good example of this would be the third paragraph of A.B.'s letter, where there is an attempt to tell us what is the essence of debating.

But I am not quibbling when I disagree with A.B.'s concept of debating. I submit that a comparatively inarticulate person (perhaps even 'Anti-Babble') could prove a subject by logical argument. The essence of debating is to persuade your audience that what you say is correct. The only way most of us can do this is by logical argument, but there are the fortunate few who can achieve the same end merely by applying the art of persuasive oratory.

Debating has considerable audience appeal, as was ably demonstrated by the staff-student debate. The Debating Society can hardly be blamed merely because there are gleams in the eyes of the



audience.

When the Joynt Scroll trials commence next term the full glory of the art of debating will become evident, sweeping all within its path except perhaps one lone anonymous vacuum.

KEITH BERMAN
Chairman of A.U. Debating Society.

Either ... or ...

Sir,
'Anti-Babble' is either an abysmal moron or a revolting hypocrite. If, as he claimed, the first debate disgusted him, why the hell did he go to the following ones?

DAVID H. WILLIAMS

Swearing and drinking

Sir,
I am a girl science student, and I would like to express my disgust at the amount of swearing and drinking that goes on around Hut 6 in the evenings.

Surely it is the moral duty of every student to behave in a normal, decent and Christian way. If any are unwilling to conform to the standards of society they should not be allowed to inconvenience others.

Why has M.H.C. allowed such irresponsible behaviour to go on for so long? Is it possible that they themselves are involved, or is this deplorable situation due to the fact that they are neglecting their disciplinary duties?

It is incredible that people with sufficient intelligence to attend a university are capable of such behaviour. Obviously they know what they are doing.

Bearing these facts in mind, it is my opinion that the culprits should be tracked down and severely punished by the imposition of a suitably large fine, or in serious cases by corporal punishment.

I do not think that my attitude is either reactionary or puritanical. We must force these delinquents to conform. 'Bring back the birch!'

JESSEM

[Religious Societies Room and Tramping Club are in Hut 6.—Ed.]

Apologize?

Sir,
The Rev. Bryan Walker, speaker at the S.C.M. 'Apologia', states his position very clearly.

He refuses to acknowledge the divine authority of Scripture because it is written by fallible man, and strongly implies that to believe in biblical inerrancy is a fake principle. His suggestion of the validity of the evangelical view of Scripture depending on the 'dictation' or 'typewriter' theory of inspiration is both untruthful and unscholarly.

In fact, he appears to be saying that, in the light of modern scholarship, the evan-

gelical doctrine of Scripture cannot honestly be held today. Such teaching, if publicly, cannot go unchallenged.

Because Christianity is on truth, the basis of our life is fundamental.

The Subjectivist-Liberal teaching provided by Walker says that the real subject-matter of theology is divinely revealed truths, human religious experience. The Bible is examined with an 'open mind' (i.e., without presupposing that its own account of itself is true), what is relevant for Christianity today depends on my science, my reason, my sources of learning, and 'I feel'. This is how Scripture is measured.

The Evangelical view of written Scriptures teaches that it is the Word which spoke and speaks to the Church, and is finally authoritative for faith and life—what Scripture says, God says.

Of the human writers, personality and thought processes were never superseded. The Scriptures themselves claim that the Spirit of God controlled the writers; he could not introduce false history, inaccurate description or misguided doctrine or divine authority of writing. And the place of reason is that of looking to Scripture to tell us where reason is right in what it thinks on the subjects which the Scriptures deal with.

Repentance means a change of mind, and I quote Packer:

'We have to decide whether we are going to carry through our repentance on the intellectual level or whether we shall still cherish our craving for a thought life from the rule of God.'

Dead horse

Sir,
Having read the proposed King Dick II suggesting revival of a Liberal Party, comment is that he is flogging a dead horse.

He complains that the parties in our legislature are almost the same political views. Surely this is for the benefit of the nation and to better government? The legislature exists for the purpose of governing and is a debating society.

The sole purpose of opposition party in a democracy is to criticise the government introduced by the governing party. Indeed, the test of democracy is to examine the status of the opposition party in the legislature.

The New Zealand type democracy is only suitable for the two-party system if the government is to result. The introduction of partisan would lead to the chaos experienced in the French assembly.

In any case, the government in this nation is rapidly becoming decentralised, and citizens would be wise to direct their attention more to the departmental and administrative bodies which are rapidly gaining power by the extension of subordinate legislation.

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'Pound of Saffron'

The first duty of any critic is to examine carefully the work he is discussing. It is, therefore, somewhat surprising to read in B.F.B.'s review of M. K. Joseph's *A Pound of Saffron* that Prof. Rankin had his life at Lima. In the following sentence on page 250:

On the way back from the conference at Lima I discovered that it was possible to break the journey at Sulaco. I thought it was a good chance to see Jim R. in new surroundings as well as visit a country which has always interested me uncommonly.

The rest of the letter describing Rankin's end refers entirely to Sulaco and not to Lima.

This might appear a fairly trivial, though none-the-less excusable, error of fact arising from careless reading, but it points to far worse things in B.F.B.'s criticism. He knew as much about literature as he thinks he knows about the University of Lima. He would have realized the significance of the opening of the next sentence: 'Of course you've read the literature . . .'

Well, B.F.B. hasn't — otherwise he would have known that Sulaco, with all the scenery and personalities mentioned in the letter, is the imaginary setting of Conrad's great novel *Nostromo*, which Mr. Joseph has very adroitly woven into the pattern of his own work.

Nostromo, like Rankin, is a creature entirely dependent on his reputation, and when that is corrupted his power is gone. Stripped of his reputation, the mighty hero of Sulaco is stupidly shot by the jealous father of the girl he loves — just as Rankin, the arch-Machiavellian, is struck down by simple heart attack.

We now begin to see Rankin's 'frightfully melodramatic demise' in a different light. His adultery with Mrs. Keogh (does B.F.B. consider a book inferior if the adultery in it is not unconventional?) is the best of his sins in Auckland, yet it is the one which destroys his reputation. Of all the images which the evil desires of Faustus conjure up, his lust for Helen is the least reprehensible, yet it is at this point in the play that Rankin dies. He is denied the last satisfaction of the damned — a noisy and spectacular exit. Instead of the mighty passion of the final 'Lente, lente, curule noctes' speech, it is the confrontation with the image of his own physical lust that kills this powerful, but damned, intellect.

When a critic's ignorance and carelessness lead him into imperceptiveness one can put little faith in his vague and unsupported generalizations like 'The main failing of this book is not a lack of ideas, but of adequate development and emotional as distinct from



technical integration', and '... all suffer from inadequate depth in their characterization, hazy motivation and local colour to the point of caricature'.

One is left with the suspicion that in B.F.B.'s criticism, to use his own gloriously mixed metaphor, lack of depth is prominent.

RODNEY DENHAM

**our critic's
reply**

Vaulting Ambition

Sir,

The spirit of vague generalization seems to be catching, and even Mr Denham is, in his precise way, not immune to it.

In his letter he rightly points out that this critic made an error in naming Lima instead of Sulaco as the place of Rankin's death. So far, so good; but he should have been satisfied with this. Instead, with Marlovian aspirations for further triumphs, he has proceeded to go well beyond the length of his rather restricted tether, and has constructed a theory, impressive for its vagueness and lack of co-ordination alone, which sets up a symbolic correspondence between Sulaco and Auckland, Rankin and *Nostromo*, Faustus and the 'murderous Machiavel' and sundry others.

I quote Mr Denham: 'Sulaco, with all the scenery and personalities mentioned in the letter, is the imaginary setting of Conrad's great novel, *Nostromo*, which Mr. Joseph has very adroitly woven into the pattern of his own work.'

Presuming that a concrete parallel does exist, is the insertion of what Mr Denham must regard as the book's climax, in letter form, without any previous warning, adroit?

That an eminently superficial correspondence may exist is feasible, but the way in which this surprise packet is clumsily dropped into the action cannot be described as adroit weaving. Furthermore, its lack of integration with what precedes it shows that either the author was attempting no serious correlation or that he mismanaged the whole thing badly.

Again I quote Mr Denham: '*Nostromo*, like Rankin, is a creature entirely dependent on his reputation, and when that is corrupted his power is

gone. Stripped of his reputation the mighty hero of Sulaco is stupidly shot by the jealous father of the girl he loves just as Rankin, the arch-Machiavellian, is struck down by a simple heart attack.'

The inherent weaknesses in his ingenious manufacture can be stated thus:

1. *Nostromo* is specifically stated to triumph in his death.

'Linda's crying out "I shall never forget thee — never!" was another of *Nostromo*'s triumphs, the greatest, the most enviable, the most subtle of all. . . . This bears not the slightest relation to Rankin's ignominious demise.

2. There is no correspondence between the motivation that impels *Nostromo* and the strings that move Rankin.

'The rich lived on wealth stolen from the people, but he had taken from the rich nothing — nothing that was not lost to them already by their folly and their betrayal. For he had been betrayed, he said, deceived, tempted —. He had kept the treasure for purposes of revenge.'

3. Rankin has none of the restless self-justification of *Nostromo*, who was 'subjective almost to insanity'.

'A transgression, a crime, entering a man's existence eats it up like a malignant growth, consumes it like a fever.'

4. *Nostromo*, unlike Rankin, is essentially an uneducated man.

Although he is shrewd, his uneducated mind is obsessed with the fear of not being

thought incorruptible, which is enough to actually make him corrupt.

Rankin, the 'arch-Machiavellian' (Mr Denham) bears little resemblance to this, and any psychological study attempted leaves little room for such ambiguity as exists in the case of *Nostromo*.

5. *Nostromo* is basically as he is described in the book, 'perfectly fearless and incorruptible'. This does not tally at all with Mr Joseph's portrayal of Rankin.

5. So far Mr Denham has been on easy ground, but now he has the task of identifying in Mr Joseph's novel (a) Charles Gould? (b) Emilia Gould? (c) Dr Monygham? (d) Captain Mitchell? as well as 'all the scenery and personalities mentioned in the letter'.

Is one reference to the 'famous mines' endowing Rankin's new university enough to build a complicated theory embracing the whole book?

7. Mr Denham's parallel of the insignificance of the lust of both Rankin and Faustus is based on false premises. Faustus's lust is the least reprehensible of the images he creates, says Mr Denham.

In the play, Lechery is explicitly shown as one of the seven deadly sins, and the image of Helen is certainly demonic. Even if the adultery is 'the least of Rankin's sins in Auckland', this still leaves an obvious disparity between the seriousness of Faustus's lust and the insignificance of Rankin's.

8. How does Mr Denham, who shows all the symptoms

of a symbol-hunting fresher, embarking on *Sons and Lovers*, bring together satisfactorily the three themes of *Nostromo*, Faustus and Antony and Cleopatra?

9. Who, in his view, is Rankin? He calls him the 'arch-Machiavellian', which would suggest Octavius Caesar, ruling out Faustus and *Nostromo*.

Faustus and *Nostromo* cannot be labelled as such. As I have pointed out, the equation of the death of Faustus with that of Rankin is based on ignorance, as is the equation of the death of *Nostromo* with that of Rankin.

Mr Denham arrogantly puts forward (with the 'royal' WE, mark you!) in the vaguest terms, a theory which involves him in the most obvious and childish contradictions.

If he is determined to embark on symbol-hunting expeditions, he would be well advised to follow the advice that he so generously gave to this critic — that is, he might begin by carefully examining the text, or, now that he has complicated the issue, the texts — all four of them!

A parallel of place is all that can be admitted here, plus perhaps a little cold intellectual backglancing, but one would search in vain to find a relevant fabric of imagery scattered even loosely through the book.

B.F.B.



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TURN OF THE TIDE IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

Over the past few years, much has been said of the inevitability of the success of the creeping guerilla warfare of the Communists in South East Asia. Conversely, the efforts of the Western nations, i.e. the United States, have been criticized, and branded as futile.

Recently the position has changed. Initially, the strength of the Communist bloc was the key feature.

By 1950, the Soviet Union enjoyed greater security in its Eastern frontiers than it had for thirty years, and by this time, the Chinese Communists had effective control of the Chinese mainland. It was thus from a position of strength that the Reds pursued policies in Asia designed in the long run, to secure Communist supremacy. These policies have involved, on one hand, the extension of Communist strength and prestige, and on the other, the destruction of Western influence and power. The methods employed have varied, but since the death of Stalin, the emphasis has been on the more subtle practices of infiltration, subversion, and propaganda, all in supplementation of a large and challenging programme of economic assistance.

Mr Khrushchev said that 'Co-existence is the extension of the struggle of two social systems. We believe this is an economic, political, and ideological struggle.' Thus, while warfare was disavowed, the emphasis was on conflict — a protracted conflict between two opposing camps, a contest for superiority leading ultimately to total triumph, and total defeat.

Communist advantages

In such a contest the Reds had many advantages. Russia was not, in Asian eyes, an imperialist power, and so the

Soviet Union has been generally successful in identifying itself with the nationalist aspirations of the Asian states. Anti-colonialism is the common bond of the Asian nations, a bond which the Soviet Union can readily support.

In other respects too, the Communists have been assisted by the course of political development in South East Asia. Following World War II, nationalism and socialism appeared to be closely related because the object was to eliminate foreign rule, and take control of the state. As capitalism was associated with foreign enterprise, there was a natural tendency towards State enterprise, and so the emergent Asian nations were receptive to the example of economic development in the Communist countries.

Little Western resistance

In the beginning, the West could offer little resistance to the Soviet domination, as the rising Asian nationalism filled the vacuum left by the defeated Japanese, allowing no place for the ex-colonial 'mother' countries. However, the situation has changed. Fighting with their backs to the wall, clumsily and unsuccessfully at first, the West has begun to make a little headway.

Although decrying military conflict, the Red guerrilla armies have been steadily working their way through South East Asia, and the realization of potential danger, combined with United States pressure, has resulted in the setting-up of various Asian defence alliances, notably SEATO. SEATO has been shown to be ineffectual, and the United States has formally stated that she will act independently, outside of the treaty, a policy that has, in fact, been carried on for some time. Also, United States aid to Asia has been on a greater scale and has had a greater effect than Communist assistance.

Overall, the Soviet position has weakened, both in the building of Communist prestige and strength, and in destroying Western influence, a weakness aggravated by the current split in Red solidarity. Perhaps Communist realization of the improved Western position accounts for the increased guerilla activity recently seen in Laos and South Viet Nam. However, the effectiveness of continuing guerilla infiltration by the Reds remains to be seen.

In the military field also, the

United States is becoming increasingly successful. Practically for the first time since wide-spread guerilla warfare began in Viet Nam, American newspapers have been carrying reports of consistent victories by Government forces in jungle clashes with the Viet Cong rebels. Such limited and isolated triumphs do not give the Americans reason to suppose that their troubles in South Viet Nam are over, but nonetheless, the setbacks suffered by the Viet Cong at the hands of South Viet Nameese troops, helped by their American 'advisors' give American officials cause for modest gratification. At least the reputation of invincibility in guerilla warfare that the Communists have built up in Asia has been repudiated.

British methods followed

The Americans (perhaps we should diplomatically say the South Viet Nameese), have begun to follow the methods the British used in Malaya, the only truly successful campaign a Western power has waged against Communist infiltration. The British followed Mao Tse-sung's famous dictum: 'Guerillas are like fish, and the people are the water in which they swim. If the temperature is right, the fish will thrive.'

In Malaya, the British tactic involved taking away the water, moving 500,000 Malayan and Chinese rural settlers from areas in which the guerillas operated, resettling them elsewhere.

A similar programme has begun in Viet Nam, with the peasants being driven unceremoniously out of their homes, which are then burnt. The American defence of such direct measures in Viet Nam is the same as the British offered in Malaya. As a counter-guerilla ploy it works.

This forceful policy is the only way to meet the continuing subversive activity in South East Asia. Straight-out defensive tactics have been tried, and have failed. With the fate of South East Asia dependent on the victory or defeat of the West, as represented by the United States, in Viet Nam, the stronger line against Communist subversion is to be commended, and tinges the black future with lighter rays of hope.

BILL RAYNER
Foreign News Editor

CRACCUM, with a circulation of 2000, is the largest student newspaper in New Zealand.



'The fish will thrive' — Mao

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Perhaps the best known of all academic awards are the Rhodes Scholarships, initiated by Cecil Rhodes, to enable young men of outstanding ability to study at Oxford University. The scholarships are tenable at Oxford for two years, although an extension to three years can be made if this is necessary, and consist of an annual payment of £750.

To be eligible, a candidate must be a male British subject, with at least five years domicile in New Zealand or Australia, and must have had at least two years satisfactory University education. The scholarship is restricted to single men between the ages of 19 and 25, and is subject to forfeit if a scholar marries.

Basis of selection

In awarding a scholarship the Selection Committee follow the qualities specified by Mr Rhodes in his will, which are:

1. Literary and scholastic attainment.
2. Qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindliness, unselfishness, and fellowship.
3. Exhibition of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and take an interest in his fellows.
4. Physical vigour, as shown by fondness for, and success in, manly outdoor sports.

Some definite quality of distinction, whether in intellect or character, or in any combinations of these, is the most important requirement of a Rhodes Scholar. Physical vigor is an essential qualification for a scholarship, but

athletic prowess is less important than the moral qualities developed in playing sports.

Applications are made through the Registrar of a University that the candidate is attending. A preliminary interview follows, from which worthy candidates are sent to a New Zealand Selection Committee in Wellington, which makes the final award. The scholarship leads to a BA at Oxford, and any course offered at the University can be taken up by a scholar.

FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR



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MAD SHAGGY DOGS

On the evening of Monday, 9 April, Debating Society held another of their well known and memorable Staff-Student debates. The motion was 'That Mad Dogs and Englishmen go out in the Mid-day Sun.'

The Staff team, which opposed the motion, was Professor Blaiklock, Mr Ralls and Mr Brown. Les Holborow, David Wright and Neil Wilson took the field for the students.

The debate itself was superb. All considerations of relevance and coherence were tossed to the four winds, their place being taken by a string of uproarious shaggy dog stories. The doggiest and most wildly improbable was brought up by Mr Brown, who presented as legal a point of view as was possible in the circumstances. It concerned a toothless and unhappy dental mechanic of Slough who was bitten by a mastiff called Bruce.

Bruce was arraigned, but acquitted by Lord Russel of Howen, C.J., by the operation of the ancient privilege of 'benefit of clergy', which protected all objects coming before the court in dog collars. Still seeking his revenge the luckless mechanic bought a set of teeth, lay in wait for his erstwhile attacker, and pounced with dentures bared. But the chomp itself was too much for him and he expired on the spot.

The point of this story was doubtless somehow akin to the point of Mr Brown's whole speech — both however, were impenetrably obscure.

The art of logic was the obvious loser in the mad scramble to harvest the corn. Of all the performers, only Mr Ralls paid it more than lip service, but his gem of a conclusion more than made up all deficiencies. It went something like this: First by long and devious means he proved from every point of view that going out in the midday sun was incurably a British phenomenon; he assumed that every thing British was incurably, absolutely good. —

but what is absolutely good is perfect

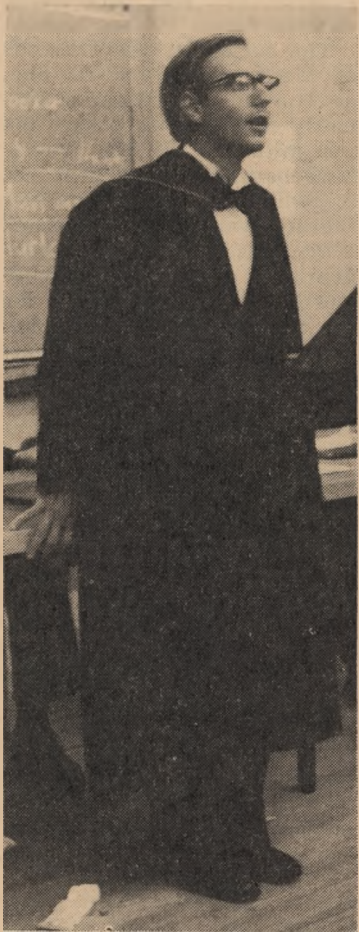
what is perfect is ideal

what is ideal is not real
what is not real does not exist

what does not exist is false
what is false clearly is not true, — which he felt was a secure proof of the falsity of the motion; at least it was not disputed.

Latin quotations were popular with several, though the professor was strangely silent on a subject thought to be so dear to his heart.

Mr Ralls



Perhaps having heard the quotations bandied about by all and sundry, with an abandon that had previously been his specialty, he felt constrained not to stoop to use such a tactic.

Nonetheless many interesting gobbets (with english equivalents where relevant) showed up, like —

Ingenio et Labore — the more ingenuity the less work. and **Inter Romanos Sicut Poeni agite** — (translatable for the benefit of latin students as 'When in Rome do as the Carthaginians do'), and the well known **Non Angli sed Angeli** — not angels but Anglicans', which was mistakenly attributed to both Caesar and St Augustine. The present writer was under the impression that it was spoken by Henry VIII, on his deathbed, as his glazed eyes rested upon the series of conjugal portraits hanging from the bedposts.

The trick of illustration was used mainly by the students to bolster up their shaky case. The most obscure illustration, which was therefore the most popular, was produced by David Wright. It concerned the new type of wind-up dolls being made in the United States, and took the form of suggestions to the manufacturer on increasing the range of models available.

Khrushchev doll

For example: A Jackie Kennedy doll — you wind it up and it changes its clothes

A Nikita Khrushchev doll — you wind it up and it says 'No.'

An AU student doll just asked for a billet — you wind it up and nothing happens. and even perhaps, though here he was on personal grounds, a 'Leader of the Negative doll' — you wind it up and find you've overwound it.

One subject which just couldn't come up in a debate on this topic was the Monarchy. Neil Wilson however had no trouble in introducing it. He made some stringent criticisms of this age-old institution, and although one is tempted not to take him seriously in the things he says, 'they are very disagreeable and rather in bad taste I think.'

Definitions of all conceivable subjects except the motion under debate were reciprocated 'ad hystariam', to coin a phrase. Among the best were:

Copper Nitrate: A policeman's overtime, and a Quadratic Equation: A horseride around the 'quad'.

Actual debating was confined, as usual, to assertions that the negative's case was hopeless, from one side, and

DEBATING SOCIETY

Joynt Scroll

Debating Society would like to draw to the notice of students in general that Joynt Scroll Trials for Winter Tournament Debating will be held either one or two lunch hours a week (depending on the numbers interested), from the beginning of the second term.

All persons with a flair for debating, and all critics of Debating Society, are urged to sign lists which are now in the cloisters, or to contact the secretary, Francis Holden,

telephone 10-123.

Positively no names will be accepted after the first day of the second term.

Bledisloe Oratory

'ORATORY — the art of making deep noises from the chest sound like important messages from the brain.' — Prochnow.

This is an advance notice that the Bledisloe Medal Oratory Contest will be run in conjunction with Winter Tournament. Trials will be held after Joynt Scroll preliminary trials. Lists will be posted in the cloisters early in the second term, and all budding orators are asked to enter their names.



OVERSEAS NEWS

FOREIGN DIPLOMACY

With 11,137 foreign students of a total of 45,310 students, Austria leads all other countries in which foreigners study. Every fourth student in Austria is thus a foreigner. An Austrian Foreign Students' Service, apart from providing full preliminary information about the possibilities of study, provide a half-year's training in German for everyday use and in the idiom of their specific field of study. In each faculty an instructor will be commissioned to advise the foreign students during their course of studies.

aspersions that the affirmative had no case, cast from the other. Not one of the performers attempted to refute their opponents' propositions, but this was excusable in men of such skill.

Extra interest was added to the already turgid struggle by the fact that Les Holborow had a vested interest in both sides, and was obviously loath to appear too dogmatic in the student cause. It was a disappointment to all that the proverbial fence did not split the poor lad in two before the end of the debate.

However, despite such a plethora of pessimism from the many-legged one, the debate was thoroughly enjoyable and gave two hours of free entertainment to a crowded theatre. The debate was admirably chaired by Mr Whalan, whose command of appropriate 'Cowardly Quotations' delighted all hearers. To him and to other members of staff, Debating Society express sincere gratitude.

SPIDER

LIBERALIZING STUDY

The Ministry of Education of the Government of the Republic of China is finalizing a programme aimed at liberalizing the current policy concerning students going abroad to study. The Ministry has decided that a college graduate who has a good scholastic standing and has obtained a fellowship or scholarship from a foreign graduate school of good standing is to be exempt from qualifying examinations for students seeking to study abroad. Lists of graduate schools abroad of good standing will be officially published.

STUDENT CONTROL

Thai students in foreign countries should be controlled by rules and regulations, Thai Premier, Field-Marshal Sarit Thanarat, proposed at a meeting of the Council of Ministers in December last year. The rules will prevent Thai students doing anything that could be damaging to the national prestige and reputation of Thailand. The proposed rules are to become law. All use of money sent to the students by parents or guardians will be supervised, as will their studies.

SPORTS FEDERATION

The British University Sports Federation was founded in mid-February. Its activities will be domestic (such as the organization of the National University Championships) and international (such as representation in the International University Games). The federation will admit only students at universities. The other students were advised by the NUS to found their own association. Both organizations could then come together to select a national team for the Games.

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University of Auckland Trio

The University of Auckland Trio, with pianist David Galbraith.

Even at this early date, it was evident that the Trio (Michael Wieck, violin; Winifred Stiles, viola; and Maria Wanderwart, violoncello) will prove itself a tremendous cultural asset to Auckland.

All three are teachers for the string section of the Executant Diploma of Music, and, as Dr Nalden said in a short speech during the interval, this is the most important event that has occurred in the Department since the University had a Faculty of Music.

Unfortunately the acoustics in the hall are not as good as they might be; thus some of the tone was lost when the players were trying to produce the utmost from their instruments.

Michael Wieck and David Galbraith opened the programme with the Handel Violin Sonata in D. The tone of the violin, although sweet, was rather thin, and by con-

trast the piano was too heavy. The allegro movements moved well, but the slower movements required greater depth of tone.

For the majority of the audience, the Roussel Trio in A minor was a new, and perhaps strange, experience. This French composer's style is eclectic, with impressionistic and contrapuntal elements evident in this Trio.

In presenting such a work, especially to an audience hearing it for the first time, much depends on the ability of the performers to sustain interest.

Discordant

The contrapuntal movement produced many discordant harmonies, particularly in the first two movements, making it hard to follow at first hearing. The third movement was simpler in texture—light-hearted and vivacious.

The over-all impression was of an assured performance, with fine weaving of tone colour and warmth of sound.

The Schubert Trio No. 1 in B flat, consisting of one movement, balanced the Roussel

by its lyricism and tuneful melodic line, but it lacked any great contrast, and sounded slight after the previous heavier work.

Tranquillity

The programme concluded with Brahms's Piano Quartet in A major, opus 26. Here one feels tremendous power and energy often held in restraint, from the halting first subject, with its building up of tension, released by moments of tranquillity, to the exciting climax in the vigorous dance-like final movement.

The performance showed evident feeling for these changes of character and was well controlled.

The Trio is newly formed, and with more rehearsal and recitals will undoubtedly improve. From the standard of playing heard in this first recital, Auckland can expect many fine concerts.

At long last we can boast of a chamber-music group of our own, a group to enhance the musical life of the city as well as of the University.

A.A.S.

McGonagallism

The birth of a new society in the University is always a news-worthy event, but when the society is one that has as its object the promotion of literary studies, there is something fervently to applaud. Though a devoted few keep the candle of belles-lettres burning with a pure but flickering flame, Auckland University has never been hailed for widespread and popular extra-curricular interest in the humanities. Thus they are bold students who attempt to awaken interest in a neglected strand in the European literary tradition. Yet this is just what a small coterie of dedicated students—drawn, we should note, from the Science, as well as the Arts, Faculty—have attempted to do.

From the attendance at the first meeting on Monday, 16 April, it is clear that their efforts are being granted the success they undoubtedly deserve, but had little cause to hope for.

The society is the 'Friends of McGonagall,' and its aim, as one of the speakers succinctly stated, is 'to ensure the recognition of William Francis McGonagall, Scottish poet and tragedian, as the greatest literary genius of all time'. While this is a somewhat tendentious claim (as equally worthy recent contenders for the title we could cite Adolph Hitler or P. Carter Brown) scholarly research and studious discussion of the life and work of the Great McGonagall, as he not unjustifiably called himself, can only in the long run benefit and deepen our understanding and appreciation of all great literature.

This point was clearly underlined in the papers presented by the two visiting speakers. Professor Robertson, of Lagos, touring through South-East Asia on a Robert Burns travelling scholarship from Moscow, demonstrated the illuminating way in which

McGonagall lights up his hitherto obscure and perplexing facets of Dryden's poetry; while Dr Crawford, of the Department of McGonagallian Studies at Dundee, showed the unrepayable debt which the present-day existential philosophers owe McGonagall's tragic worldview.

The meeting was chaired by the acting-Patron Lord Frizelle of Blantyre, who, after briefly outlining a biography of the poet, showed slides of his recent pilgrimage to McGonagall's homeland. Particularly noteworthy was the lack of touristy conventionalities in the scenes of Edinburgh and Glasgow, which could the audience supply a nostalgic sigh at seeing depicted rising above his native heath the very same moon which McGonagall saw those many years ago. An impassioned reading of the bard's *Poetic Gems* by Mr Dougall Carruthers, whose grandfather worked alongside McGonagall at the trade hand-loom weaving, added historical interest to the evening.

Courageous

A generously subscribed collection has resulted in the establishment of a William Francis McGonagall Memorial Literary Fund, from which a copy of the *Poetic Gems* can be purchased for presentation to the University Library. It is hoped that as many students as possible will make use of it, and thus take a further step toward realizing the courageous vision of Dr Crawford, when he prophesied that the University of Auckland, 'will become the midwife of a new Renaissance, a new Age of Enlightenment, a new Golden Age of learning, based upon the rediscovery of the timeless wisdom of William McGonagall.'

McECC

STUDENT COUNSELLING

An African student counselling office was opened by the World University Service, Cambridge, Mass., on 1 March. The office will assist African students counselling on problems of cultural adjustment, information sources of scholarships, finding part-time and summer employment. The service is made possible by a 25,000 dollar grant from the Spaulding-Potter Charitable Trust to World University Service in New York.

PEACE CAMPAIGN

Four Japanese peace riders started on 6 February for Hiroshima for an eight months' peace crusade. The first of this peace march is to arouse the world's conscience to prevent recurrence of tragedies such as Hiroshima and Auschwitz. The peace riders, a Buddhist priest, two students and a Christian, will arrive in Auschwitz in late October after passing through thirteen countries.

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UWANE

This valiant attempt at an entirely New Zealand musical collapsed ignominiously after a three day season.

IT DID NOT DESERVE SUCH A FATE.

Lindsay Powell's script was simply based: the plot concerned the disagreement of a couple through a misunderstanding, and their final reconciliation—by now almost an archetypal theme. Its big weakness was the too slow pace of the second act, but judicious pruning could easily have remedied this.

A greater weakness was the music (composed by Zella Rowell, orchestrated by Neil McGough), some of which was nearly trite, and was not improved by unison singing and occasionally poor orchestral performance (particularly by the brass). On the other hand, a few of the songs ('Eight Green Fingers' and 'When The World Was Peopled') were very catchy.

The producer, David Rossiter, and the cast had worked well on this rather weak material, so that the performance was always enthusiastic and often highly polished, as in the singing of Kiri Te Kanawa as the heroine Uwane, the acting of Stewart Dudley as the chief Te Uti, the singing and acting of John Morgan as the villain Mako,

and particularly the poi work of Piere Bidois, who fascinated the audience with his skill.

The standard of production was excellent by Una Cantlon's costumes and David Barker's sets.

Now although this show could not hope to compare with a musical such as *My Fair Lady*, it was at least as good as many of the lesser American musical films screened here, and at least as worthy of popular support as any Student Revue.

The immediate reason for its failure was surely the choice of far too large a theatre, but more fundamental is the average New Zealander's innate distrust of anything produced locally. As a result, New Zealand Music Ltd has lost a lot of money, and the author or authors of any future, and perhaps more meritorious, musical with a local basis will probably be very wary of trying to have it performed.

Which could be a pity.

I.

ODE TO McGONAGALL

TWO AND SIXPENCE

Hail to thee, Bard, whose immortal Word
Now in AU is at last to be heard;
Thou art ranking on high, in fact riding Pillion
With another, somewhat unfairly better-known William:
The pride of their nations, one Scottish, one English,
In the sea of literature there are not any better Fish;
Poetasters Shelley, Milton, and Tennyson bow down before you
Mere rhymesters, futile babblers, their scribblings bore you
etc. etc. etc.

Long rolls printed with the above continued, and perforated every six inches, may be had of Craccum offices, price fourpence farthing per yard.

KEN McALLISTER

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JAZZ IN AN AUTUMN NIGHT

those students and members of the public who attended the first public concert of the AU Jazz Club for 1962 on Thursday, 12 April, in the Hall, were rewarded by a musically stimulating and exciting evening. The attendance did not live up to expectations — the weather and apathy being the cause, no doubt, but the audience was enthusiastic, and a fine rapport was established between musicians and listeners.

The concert was opened by the Auckland University Jazz Club sextet, a group formed specially for the occasion. Fine playing was heard from Don Bruce (trumpet), Murray Stentiford (clarinet) and Bruce Talbot (tenor), and supported from Keith Berman (piano), Laurie Walker (drums) and Nigel Faigan (bass) was, unobtrusive.

Solos all round

The programme began with 'Perdido' with solos all around, then a Bruce Talbot arrangement of Benny Mosen's 'New Blues' featuring stop-time solo by the horns, and piano and bass solos. Next was a cool arrangement of Count Basie's 'Swingin' the Blues'

A POUND OF SAFFRON

by M. K. JOSEPH

18/6

A novel set in the University of Auckland at the present time using hypothetical characters to describe the scene and pose questions of power and politics, good and evil. Favourably reviewed in London, Oxford and New Zealand papers.

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PASSION

Bach's Passion music seems to have established itself in public taste in recent years as an Easter offering as surely as the Messiah in December.

Both the St Matthew and the St John Passions were performed in Auckland this Easter, the former by a combined churches' choir in St Mark's and St Matthew's, under Arthur Reid, the latter by the Dorian Singers conducted by Peter Godfrey in St Mary's Cathedral. Each had the advantages which performance in a church gives — intimacy and suitable surroundings.

Neither offering, however, was outstandingly successful. Soloists of inconsistent quality were one reason, undisciplined choral singing another.

Maurice Larsen was a very satisfying Evangelist for the St John, but Leslie Andrews, his counterpart for the St Matthew, lacked the smooth assurance which is so necessary to hold the work together.

Laurence Barker, who sang the Christus in both performances, was perhaps a little light in voice, but otherwise adequate.

Of the other St John soloists, only William Dent and Meryl Pow really deserve mention: William Dent's

breezy confidence contrasted well with the mellowness of the tenor Evangelist, while Meryl Pow's bright and forceful soprano singing gave colour to an otherwise sombre performance.

Gloria Jenkins in the St Matthew sang with a forcefulness that was sadly lacking in Gloria Harris for the St John. Dorothy Hopkins, as always, sang with deep sincerity.

Geoffrey Skerrett, who played the organ for both performances, was much more in evidence in the St Matthew, where a continuo of harpsichord, violin and 'cello was his only support.

In the Cathedral, the String Players, augmented with wind instrumentalists, gave the work a rich but open texture.

The choral singing by the Dorian Singers was clear and disciplined — almost subdued, initially. A warming was evident as the work progressed, and the concluding 'Lie still, O sacred limbs' and the chorale 'Ah! Lord, when my last end is come' were deeply moving.

The magnificent singing by

CRACCUM 9

WEDNESDAY 2 MAY 1962

the congregation of Nun Dan-ket was perhaps an indication of the emotional impact of the performance.

The combined churches' choir is a group less carefully selected and trained than the Dorian Singers, and their work was marred by raggedness and lack of discipline. A wrong entry and timidity in some of the choruses, especially 'Lord, is it I?' and 'Hail, King of the Jews', were disappointing.

I was particularly disconcerted by the actions of two women at the back of the choir who at one stage were looking out the door and chatting instead of watching their conductor.

Two things are necessary for a worthy rendering of Bach's choral music: a team of competent (but not necessarily brilliant) soloists, and a choir that can blend inspiration and control, which in turn should give tonal variety.

In each of these performances there were faults, some considerable, but the St John Passion was more successful in most aspects.

ALAN BURTON

Loans, rates and suckers

Say, who runs our local bodies, anyhow? Perhaps there is something in the Communist Party slogan for local authority elections: 'TO REPRESENT YOU (not big business)'.

The point I wish to make is that our city and borough councils are not benefiting the ordinary citizen to the same extent as they benefit the financial heavyweights — and this for the not very obvious reason that the rates are not high enough.

There are two sure ways for the higher-income groups to cash in on the present low rating: one is in the form of a very literal dividend — interest on the Government-backed loans which the majority of local boards and councils in New Zealand seem to find it necessary to raise in order to pay for 'essential works'.

Who — apart from the AUSA Building Fund — puts money into these securities?

You might say they are the ideal investment for the small man... think again — they're no use to anybody saving up for furniture, house, car; they're very handy if you have a few hundreds you won't be using for 5, 10, 20

years, and if you don't want provide services and administration in return for the customers' money — not to make any shareholders' ulcers, just a nice, soft, secure ride on the shoulders of tomorrow's rate-payers, many of whom are at this moment innocent children going to school.

Real estate

For the more enterprising and rapacious there is investment in real estate; the low rates make it highly profitable to take advantage of the rapidly rising prices for sections, etc., brought about by the mushrooming of this metropolitan monstrosity.

Fruitgrowers are squeezed out to let the speculator in — whether he is a large building and development firm, or just a plain, ordinary, no-good speculator.

One section recently sold in Glendowie for £3000. Ten years ago it was worthwhile to farm this area.

And the funny thing is that the guy who's paying through the nose — the small wage-earner — thinks he's got a good thing. His rates are low! Wait till he has to buy a house or pay some rent. Wait till there's a special levy to pay interest on loans raised a hundred years ago.

Local bodies should not be run like commercial companies. It is their business to get profits out of these cus-

tomers for the benefit of debenture-holders.

It's high time our councils had the guts to raise all rates to cope with present costs, and in particular to introduce rating for individual owners (not individual properties), scaled to correspond with income tax gradations, so that the practice may be stopped of putting spare cash to work — to the work of squeezing wives and children dry by investing in housing and suburban land.

I expect these reforms to be a result of the coming reorganization of the Auckland local authorities into organizations that neither the ignorant voter nor the local businessman can push around.

Coercion

Coercion into larger bodies in itself would be a help; don't look now, but at present the rates for quite a nice place in One Tree Hill may well be less than those for a slum in Ponsonby.

A. E. THOMSON

CANADIAN GIFT

The Canadian Government has presented the University of Malaya with a mobile laboratory worth 20,000 dollars. The gift is in three parts: a large caravan equipped as a laboratory, a station wagon and a fibre-glass turbocraft jet-propelled boat. It will be used for research on rain forests.

Opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily those of the Auckland University Students' Association.

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RESULTS FROM TOURNAMENT

In the following results of the New Zealand Universities Easter tournament, abbreviations used are: Auckland (A), Canterbury (C), Lincoln (L), Massey (M), Otago (O), Victoria (V).

ATHLETICS

MEN'S EVENTS

100 yards: D. McKenzie (C), 1; A. Steel (C), 2; C. Maguire (O), 3. Time, 10.4s.
220 yards: Steel, 1; McKenzie, 2; J. Cavalevu (L), 3. Time, 22.5s.
440 yards: Maguire, 1; B. McNiel (A), 2; J. Pearce (V), 3. Time, 50.1s.
880 yards: S. McCrostie (O), 1; C. Murray (V), 2; D. Rae (A), 3. Time, 1m 55.1s.
Mile: B. Cooper (A), 1; K. McDell (A), 2; R. Nottage (C), 3. Time 4m 25s.
120 yards hurdles: J. Pope (V), 1; M. Speden (C), 2; P. Murdoch (A), 3. Time, 15.6s.
440 yards hurdles: B. McNiel (A), 1; G. Scott (C), 2; P. Hewlitt (C), 3. Time, 57s.
Three miles: R. Stevens (C), 1; J. Farmer (A), 2; B. Jones (C), 3. Time, 14m 44s.
Long jump: W. Jowett (O), 1; T. Tataurangi (A), 2; C. Corry (V), 3. Distance, 22ft 10½in (record).
High jump: W. Spiers (O), 1; M. Speden (C), 2; P. Murdoch (A), 3.
Hop, step and jump: Speden, 1; J. Bourke (M), 2; P. Strickland (V), 3. Distance, 45ft 4½in.
Shot put: C. Ormsby (A), 1; P. Norris (A), 2; C. Erceg (O), 3. Distance, 47ft 11½in.
Discus: Norris, 1; R. Gummer (A), 2; Erceg, 3. Distance, 147ft 5½in.
Javelin: M. Speden (C), 1; J. Redwood (V), 2; Ormsby (A), 3. Distance, 201ft 9in.
Pole vault: J. Chapman (A), 1; P. Murdoch (A), 2; Speden, 3. Height, 11ft 9in (record).
4 x 110 yards relay: Canterbury, 1; Otago, 2; Victoria, 3. Time, 43.9s.
4 x 440 yards relay: Auckland, 1; Otago, 2; Victoria, 3. Time, 3m 27.7s.

Points Shield: Auckland, 63; Canterbury, 55; Otago, 29; Victoria, 20; Massey, 3; Lincoln, 1.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

75 yards: J. Beauchamp (V), 1; B. Wooller (A), 2; P. Trowbridge (O), 3. Time, 9.3s.
100 yards: Beauchamp, 1; E. Oxenham (O), 2; V. Ward (V), 3. Time, 12.3s.
220 yards: Oxenham, 1; Beauchamp, 2; P. Lobb (A), 3. Time, 27.9s.
80 metres hurdles: J. Clark (C), 1; D. Bingley (A), 2; E. Brown (O), 3. Time, 12.9s.
High jump: R. Higgs (C), 1; R. Kuskis (O), 2; F. Schuler (O), 3. Height, 4ft 9in.
Long jump: A. Long (A), 1; S. Oxenham (O), 2; P. Mardon (O), 3. Distance, 16ft 8½in.
Shot put: M. Barclay (A), 1; N. Schief (A), 2; N. Andrews (O), 3. Distance, 34ft 9½in.
Discus: J. Beauchamp (V), 1; Barclay, 2; Andrews, 3. Distance, 98ft 5in.
Javelin: W. Myers (L), 1; Andrews, 2; E. Schick (A), 3. Distance, 85ft 3in.
4 x 100 yards relay: Auckland, 1; Otago, 2; Canterbury, 3. Time, 53.3s.
Women's Athletics Shield points: Auckland, 29; Otago, 26; Victoria, 19; Canterbury, 11; Lincoln, 5.

NZ v. AUSTRALIA

100 yards: W. Earl (A), 1; A. Steel (NZ), 2; D. McKenzie (NZ), 3. Time, 9.7s.
220 yards: Earl, 1; Steel, 2; M. Malouf (A), 3. Time, 21.7s.
440 yards: Malouf, 1; D. Black (A), 2; C. Maguire (NZ), 3. Time, 48.3s.
880 yards: S. McCrostie (NZ), 1; R. Hamilton (NZ), 2; J. Hamilton (A), 3. Time, 54.3s.
Mile: B. Cooper (NZ), 1; K. McDell (NZ), 2; F. Larkins (A), 3. Time, 4m 12.4s.
120 yards hurdles: I. White (A), 1; B. Hoffensetz (A), 2; J. Pope (NZ), 3. Time, 15s.
220 yards hurdles: Hoffensetz, 1; White, 2; Pope, 3. Time, 24.6s.
440 yards hurdles: B. Higgins (A), 1; B. McNeill (NZ), 2; White, 3. Time, 54.1s.
High Jump: J. Hunt (A), 1; W. Spiers (NZ), 2; J. Antill (A), 3. Height, 6ft 3in.

Auckland	36
Otago	32
Canterbury	26
Victoria	18
Massey	10
Lincoln	4

AUCKLAND WINS

SHIELD

VICTORIA TAKES

WOODEN SPOON

WATER POLO

First round: Canterbury, 14, Massey, 1; Auckland, 15, Otago, 2.

Second round: Victoria, 18, Massey, 1; Auckland 10, Canterbury, 4.

Third round: Victoria, 17, Otago, 2; Auckland, 9, Massey, 4.

Fourth round: Canterbury, 10, Otago, 3; Victoria, 4, Auckland, 3.

Fifth round: Otago, 7, Massey, 5; Victoria, 11, Canterbury, 2;

Final points: Victoria, 4 wins, 1; Auckland, 3 wins, 2; Canterbury, 2 wins, 3; Otago, 1 win, 4; Massey, no wins, 5.

Special matches: North Island, 10, South Island, 1.

Long jump: W. Earl (A), 1; W. Jowett (NZ), 2; R. Tataurangi (NZ), 3. Distance, 22ft 7in.

Hop, step and jump: M. Speden (NZ), 1; A. Reed (A), 2; P. Hutchinson (A), 3. Distance, 44ft 4in.

Shot putt: C. Ormsby (NZ), 1; K. Mottram (A), 2; P. Norris (NZ), 3. Distance, 48ft 10½in.

Hammer throw: Mottram, 1; D. Monds (NZ), 2; Ormsby, 3. Distance, 160ft 10in.

Pole vault: R. Watson (A), 1; J. Chapman (NZ), 2; P. Murdoch (NZ), 3. Height, 11ft 6in.

4 x 440 yards relay: New Zealand, 1; Australia, 2. Time, 3m 17.5s.

ROWING

University eights: Canterbury 1; Otago, 2; Auckland, 3. One and a quarter lengths.

POINTS AWARDED:

	FIRST: EIGHT	SECOND: FOUR	THIRD: TWO
Team	L.	M.	V.
Yachting		8	
Tennis			2
Swimming			8
Water Polo			8
Rowing			8
Shooting		2	
Cricket	4		
Men's Athletics			4
Women's Athletics		2	

SWIMMING

MEN'S EVENTS

110 yards freestyle: C. Thomson (V), 1; G. Le Cren (C), 2; P. Dempsey (O), 3. Time, 62.2s.

220 yards freestyle: Thomson, 1; G. Monteith (A), 2; Le Cren, 3. Time, 2m 20.7 (record).

440 yards freestyle: Monteith, 1; P. Hatch (V), 2; C. Caddie (V), 3. Time, 5m 8.8s (record).

110 yards backstroke: C. Watson (A), 1; T. Cowdell (M), 2; B. Bibby (V), 3. Time, 2m 58.5s.

220 yards breaststroke: Watson, 1; Cowdell, 2; R. Leek (C), 3. Time 80.8s (record).

110 yards butterfly: Hatch, 1; G. Leach (A), 2; Dempsey, 3. Time, 72.5s.

110 yards backstroke: K. Baguley (A), 1; H. Tapper (O), 2; P. Lambert (O), 3. Time, 79s.

220 yards medley: Hatch, 1; P. Jack (O), 2; Monteith, 3. Time, 2m 48.5s.

220 yards medley relay: Auckland, 1; Victoria, 2; Otago, 3. Time, 2m 12.8s.

Bendigo Cup relay (7 x 55 yards race for water polo teams):

Final — 220 yards women's medley: A. Bell (O), 1; S. Frankham (O), 2; H. Henderson (V), 3. Time, 3m 1.3s (record).

110 yards men's freestyle, qualifiers: C. Thomson (V), P. Walker (O), G. Le Cren (C), J. Dempsey (C), J. Jarvis (A), A. McPhaill (C). Fastest time: P. H. Hatch (V), 61.4s (record).

220 yards men's breaststroke qualifiers: C. Watson (A),

Novice fours: Canterbury, 1; Auckland, 2; Auckland No. 2, 3. One length.

Double sculls: Auckland (P. Masfen and K. Gallagher), 1; Canterbury, 2; Victoria, 3. One length.

College fours: Canterbury, 1; Auckland No. 3, 2; Auckland No. 2, 3. Half a length.

Women's invitation fours: Auckland, 1; Auckland, 2; Otago, 3. A distance.

Final rowing points: Canterbury, 9 points, 1; Otago, 3 points, 2; Auckland, 2 points, 3.

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Cowdell (M), M. Sladden, R. Richards (C), B. Bibby (V), K. Newth (C). Fastest time: Watson, 2m 58.5s (record).

110 yards women's freestyle qualifiers: V. Sitwell (V), Sharpe (A), A. Bell (O), Clark (C), J. Younger (A), McPherson (V). Fastest time: Miss Bell, 69.1s (record).

Otago, 1; Victoria, 2; Auckland, 3.

Diving: R. L. Hodge (C), C. McBride (V), 2.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

110 yards freestyle: A. Bell (O), 1; J. Clark (C), 2; Setchell (O), 3. Time 1m 40.4s (record).

220 yards freestyle: Bell, Clark, 2; H. Randerson (V), 3. Time, 2m 34.3s (record).

110 yards breaststroke: Macallan (V), 1; J. Baguley (A), 2; V. Setchell (O), 3. Time, 94.3s (record).

110 yards backstroke: Frankham (O), 1; C. Brown (O), 2; J. Allard (V), 3. Time, 81.6s (record).

110 yards butterfly: Randerson, 1; Macallan, 2; Frankham, 3. Time 1 m 40.4s.

220 yards medley relay: Otago, 1; Victoria, 2; Auckland, 3. Time, 2m 38.3s.

Diving: V. Setchell (O), 1; P. McColl (V), 2.

POINTS

Final swimming points: Victoria, 58, 1; Otago, 55, 2; Auckland, 40, 3; Canterbury, 18, 4; Massey, 6, 5.

SHOOTING

Haslam Shield Shoot: Otago 1136 points, 1; Canterbury 1013 points, 2; Massey 1013 points, 3.

Aucklanders Win N.Z.U. Blues

The following New Zealand University blues were announced by Mr D. Macfarlane, chairman of the blues award panel:

AWARDS

1961 ADDITIONAL

Harriers: D. Willoughby (A), K. MacKinlay (A), Sinclair (A), Dickson (A), Dacombe (A).

1962 EASTER AWARDS

Sculling: P. Masfen (A). Athletics: C. Ormsby (A), P. Norris (A), B. Hamilton (A).

Water polo: G. Leach (A). Swimming: C. Watson (A), G. Monteith (A).

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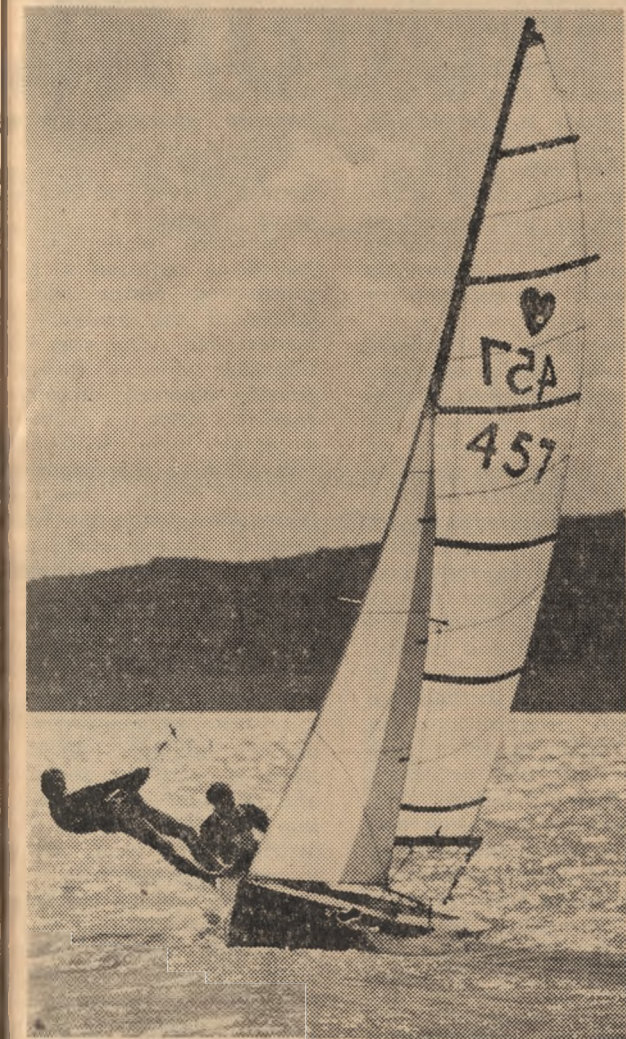
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B. Hami

Leach
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Courtesy NZ Herald

YACHTING

First race (start 10.40): Massey 12h 15m 14s, 1; Canterbury 28m 15s, 2; Victoria 12h 28m 7s, 3; Lincoln 12h 35m 4. Otago retired. Auckland disqualified.

Second race (start 2): Massey 4h 48m 30s, 1; Otago 4h 43s, 2; Canterbury 4h 48m 3; Auckland, 4h 52m 47s, 4; Victoria 4h 53m 33s, 5; Lincoln 4h 57m 42s, 6.

Third race (start 10): Canterbury 1h 13m, 1; Otago 1h 5s, 2; Auckland 1h 15m 3; Massey 1h 16m 48s, 4; Victoria 1h 27m 48s, 5; Lincoln 35m 51s, 6.

Fourth race (start 2): Massey 4h 0m 41s, 1; Canterbury 2m 28s, 2; Auckland 4h 2m 3; Otago 4h 2m 30s, 4; Victoria 4h 9m 16s, 5; Lincoln 4h 41s, 6.

Final yachting points: Massey 2914, 1; Canterbury 2437, 2; Otago 1613, 3; Auckland 1141, 4; Victoria 942, 5; Lincoln 806.

AUCKLAND WINS DRINKING HORN

8 OZ.

Auckland team:	Time
Tarulevicz	0.85
Coburn	0.95
Sinclair	1.10
Dickson	1.15
Dacombe	1.15

Feast	Time
Hamilton, Victoria	0.95
Robinson, Otago	1.15

and Tarulevicz — Dacombe inclusive.

BASKETBALL

First round: Canterbury, 17, Otago, 14; Victoria, 29, Auckland, 28.

Second round: Auckland, 32, Otago, 21; Victoria, 25, Canterbury, 15.

Third round: Victoria, 23, Otago, 21 (after extra time); Auckland, 24, Canterbury, 11.

Final points: Victoria, 3 wins, 1; Auckland, 2 wins, 2; Canterbury, 1 win, 3; Otago, no wins, 4.

Special matches: North Island, 23, South Island, 18; New Zealand Universities, 20, Arah, 18.

BASKETBALLERS CHOSEN

The first New Zealand Universities women's basketball team to undertake an overseas tour was chosen at Auckland over Easter. The players are:

Alison Long (Auckland); Olwyn Frethy, Pat Buchanan, Janette Mason, Winifred Kingma (Victoria); Maxine Horn, Jean Palmer (Canterbury); Pam McGregor, Leonie Skerrett and Robyn Quirke (Otago).

The captain has yet to be announced. The team will play matches in Sydney before travelling to Melbourne for the Australian inter-university meeting, and a test match against Australian Universities.

Mr T. M. Gault (Victoria University of Wellington) has been elected President of the New Zealand Universities Sports Union. Mr Gault, last year's Vice-President, won an NZU Golf Blue in 1958, and was captain of NZU Golf teams in 1958-60-61. He is a law graduate and last year won the NZU law moot.

At the Sports Union meeting, Mr Gault strongly opposed suggestions, which he said had been made unofficially, that some sports which gained big enough gates at their events to be self-supporting should break away from NZU tournaments and stage their events separately. He said the New Zealand setup, with twenty sports contested at the two annual tournaments, was unique in the university world, and should be preserved. The Australian athletics team now in Auckland, he continued, had said it greatly preferred the New Zealand system to the Australian one, under which each sport held little tournaments separately in different cities.

TENNIS

Teams final: Otago, 4 Auckland, 0.

Individual matches, men's singles: V. Stubbs (V) beat J. Taylor (C), 6-1, 6-3; P. Alexander (C) beat B. Jellard (A), 6-0, 6-0; L. Walpole (C), beat W. Mansfield (V), 6-1, 6-3; M. Simons (O), beat W. Simpson (A), 6-2, 6-1.

G. C. Judge (O), beat C. Ronayne (A), 6-3, 6-3; R. Goodall (C) beat J. Ellison (V), 6-3, 6-3; B. Young (A) beat T. Batistich (O), 6-2, 6-0; G. Eyles (M) beat D. Henderson (C), 7-5, 6-4.

Quarter-finals: Walpole beat Simons 11-9, 6-1; Stibbs beat Alexander, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4; Judge beat Goodall, 6-2, 6-3. Young v. Eyles, not played.

Women's singles: J. Askew (O) beat J. Robertson (C), 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; A. Glenie (A), beat J. Warren (V), 6-2, 6-0; S. Sutton (O), beat J. Hill (C), 6-0, 6-0; B. Tietjens (A), beat M. Thomson (V), 6-2, 6-1; A. Mitchell (A), beat S. Parsons (V), 7-5, 3-6, 6-4.

J. Lewis (O), beat Canterbury No. 2 by default; C. Drummond (A), beat H. Craven (V), 6-0, 6-1; R. Potter (O), beat P. Kerr (C), 6-0, 6-3.

Quarter-finals: Glenie beat Askew, 6-0, 6-0; Lewis beat Mitchell, 4-6, 6-4, 10-8; Sutton beat Tietjens, 8-6, 8-6; Drummond v. Potter, 4-6, 6-3, unfinished.

MEN

First Round: Canterbury 4, Lincoln 1; Victoria 4, Massey 0.

Semifinals: Auckland 4, Victoria 0; Otago 3, Canterbury 3. (Otago won the match, 9 sets to 6).

Final: Otago lead Auckland 3-0, with the fourth match standing at one set all.

WOMEN

Semifinals: Otago 4, Canterbury 0; Auckland 4, Victoria 0.

Final: Auckland 6, Otago 0. Men's singles — Quarter-final: B. Young (A), beat G. Eyles (Massey), 6-1, 6-3.

BOXING NOT A SPORT

Boxing will no longer be a sport contested at New Zealand University Tournaments, the NZU Sports Union decided this afternoon. The two reasons advanced by delegates for the move were the lack of interest in the sport at most universities, and the danger to health the sport presented.

Mr W. Broughton (Otago University) said boxing was the only sport in which the aim of the participant was to injure his opponent. Every hard head blow results in some brain damage, which is cumulative and could lead to punch drunkenness or death, he added. The likelihood of injury was greater because so many student tournament boxers were recruited at the last

minute to fill university teams, did not train adequately, and so were unfit. It had become usual for one or two interested people in each centre to have to ask students to represent the university at boxing.

In 1960, boxing was relegated from a full tournament sport to a trial sport, that is, one whose points do not count in deciding the tournament winner.

CRICKET

Massey v. Lincoln.—Massey, 193 (O. Maiava 33, A. Baker 26, A. Jarvis 26, J. Bixley 25, B. Dreu 25; M. Douglas six for 58). Lincoln: 200 for eight wickets (B. Francis 49, E. Williams 42; B. Smith two for 10, Bixley two for 34). Lincoln won on the first innings.

Victoria v. Canterbury.—Canterbury: 179 for five wickets declared (M. Wright 52 not out, G. Main 40, R. Leamy 29, D. Hopkins 25; R. Wake two for 34). Victoria: 151 for eight wickets (B. Green 42, Wake 36 not out; Wright six for 55). Match drawn.

Auckland v. Otago.—Auckland: 210 for six wickets declared (W. Smalley 79, J. Collinge 45, D. Hendl 36; J. Barry two for 63). Otago: 68 (B. Lavery 22; J. Porter three for 17, M. Winterbourne three for 29, Collinge two for 9, J. Cooper two for 11); and 59 for four wickets (J. Billings 38 not out; Collinge three for 12). Auckland won on the first innings.

Auckland v. Victoria.—Auckland, 223 (W. Hughes 34, W. Smalley 21, D. Hendl 65, J. Porter 42 not out; G. Bibby four for 50, P. Mori four for 71). Victoria, 115 for seven (B. Green 36, R. Wake 24, M. Bartle 25). Match drawn.

Otago v. Lincoln.—Otago, 232 (B. Papps 85, B. Crichton 30, J. Barry 37; J. Williamson four for 59, M. Douglas three for 61). Lincoln, 202 for nine (Lewson 37, Wilson 33, E. Williams 29; Wilson three for 53, Barry three for 32). Match drawn.

Semifinals: Young beat G. C. Judge (O), 4-6, 6-4, 6-3; L. Walpole (C), beat V. Stubbs (V), 6-3, 6-2.

Final: Young beat Walpole, 7-9, 6-3, 6-4.

Women's singles — Quarter-final: Miss R. Potter (O), beat Miss C. Drummond (A), 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

Semifinals: Miss J. Lewis (O), beat Miss Potter, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4; Miss A. Glenie (A), beat Miss S. Sutton (O), 6-3, 6-0.

Final: Miss Glenie beat Miss Lewis, 6-0, 6-2.

Final tennis points: Otago 26, 1; Auckland 24, 2; Canterbury 8, 3; Victoria 2, 4; Massey and Lincoln 1, equal 5.

Massey v. Canterbury.—Massey, 76 (N. MacDiarmid 24; D. Hopkins three for 21, D. Burns six for 13), and 138 for seven declared. (J. Shortt 38; Burns three for 47). Canterbury, 85 for four declared (G. Wain 42), and 116 for nine (G. Nottage 29; Wilson four for 44). Canterbury won on the first innings.

Auckland v. Lincoln.—Auckland, 263 for six declared (J. G. Collinge 113 not out, W. Smalley 24, W. Hughes 34, J. Porter 23, N. Armstrong 33, Williamson four for 70). Lincoln, 135 for nine (Williams 44; Porter three for 24, B. Cooper four for 33). Match drawn.

Victoria v. Massey.—Victoria, 186 (C. Bond 54; J. Bixley four for 49). Massey, 165 (J. F. Shortt 47, Bixley 54; M. Bartle three for 31, G. Bibby three for 43). Victoria won on the first innings.

Canterbury v. Otago.—Otago, 171 (B. N. Wilson 28, J. Barry 24, B. Papps 50, D. Hopkins four for 42, D. Burns four for 60). Canterbury, 179 for four (M. Henderson 42, R. Leamy 82, M. Wright 23 not out). Canterbury won on the first innings.

Cricket points: Auckland, 19; Lincoln, 16; Canterbury, 15; Victoria, 10; Otago, 9; Massey, 5.

TOHEROA II

This year Exec has once more entered a turtle, 'Toheroa II', in the Inter-College Turtle Tournament to be held shortly in Detroit, USA.

For the privilege of having such a distinguished turtle as Toheroa II representing us, Exec has to send a dollar to the authorities.

Forms enquiring the reason for the need of dollars will have to be filled in before the necessary bill is obtained from the Revenue Bank.

SPORT is created by man's desire to compete with his fellow, to show his prowess, and to prove his superiority.

IN DARKEST MELANESIA

I think it was Aldous Huxley who once said that modern Protestantism is a mixture of nineteenth-century evangelism and twentieth-century humanism. The incongruity of the mixture can be witnessed in the 1962 **APPEAL FOR MISSIONS**, being distributed now by the Seventh Day Adventists.

On the inside front cover of this glossy brochure appears the inscription 'You gave Health and Happiness' (twentieth-century humanism) 'in place of Horrible Heathenism' (nineteenth-century evangelism). Each part of the caption is accompanied by (obviously) carefully selected photos. Thus the horrible heathens are shown clutching, or squatting amidst, pigs ('appalling conditions prevail as pigs and people live together in heathen villages'). No livestock appear in the pro-missionary illustration.

Heathen horrors

The dozens of other photos illustrating the other pages of the brochure are also a product of selectivity. No effort is spared to convey the horrors of heathenism — 'ignorance and degradation' as E. A. Boehm, president of the Bismarck-Solomons Mission, puts it on page 16. Nor is effort spared to project an image of the 'gospel light' which the Seventh Day Adventists apparently regard themselves as shedding on the heathen.

It is quite true of course that Melanesian standards of health, hygiene and enlightenment leave something to be desired when contrasted to Western standards. But one doubts whether health and hygiene are really linked to issues of Adventism v. heathenism. And, if the way in which Melanesians are portrayed in this brochure is any criterion, enlightenment is a commodity which Adventists, too, could profitably seek out.

European influence

Nowhere is there any recognition of the fact that many of the misfortunes, or horrors, from which native peoples suffer today are not a product of their traditional culture but are importations by Europeans. The squalor in which so many Australian aborigines undoubtedly live can scarcely be understood without reference to European influence — not, of course, that this point is made on pages 12 and 13 of the brochure where some aborigines are shown.

Nor is it mentioned that many diseases from which native peoples suffer were introduced. Thus, on Ontong Java alone, the population fell from 5,000 to a few hundreds in only fifty years as a result of European introduction of malaria and other diseases.

Nor does the brochure disclose that not all natives were afflicted with terrible and disfiguring diseases, such as yaws. In fact, the brochure is discreetly silent on all those aspects of life which cannot be fitted into its simplistic dichotomy of gospel light v. horrible heathenism. The superb art forms which proliferated throughout Melanesia are unmentioned, yet in any assessment of the pros and cons of cultural changes the falling away in aesthetic achievement can hardly pass without comment.

Avaricious Europeans

And naturally, the inequalities to which Europeans, arrogant in their 'white man's burden' and avaricious to exploit cheap labour, have subjected natives are not even touched upon either.

With these deficiencies so rampant one would not expect any understanding to be shown of the significance, in naive life, of the maligned pig (a symbol of heathenism apparently). Indeed, as Peter Worsley has pointed out, 'Christian villages are no cleaner than the heathen ones'. And the abandonment of pig-breeding has led to the very dietary deficiencies which the brochure deplores.

Finally, as an example of the tone of the publication, one might cite page 15, which is topped by a photo of a white man being battered to death by a couple of brutish-looking natives. The page bears the caption 'They're Learning to Live'.

Propaganda

As a piece of propaganda, **Appeal for Missions** is, no doubt, quite a clever effort with its continual implication that gospel light is more or less synonymous with health and happiness; heathenism

'Money' and Social Credit

There are two types of laws; some are inherent in our natural surroundings — others are artificial systems, erected by us as an aid to the organization of our lives.

Of the first type are the laws of Physics and Mathematics immutable and independent of humanity. Our political and economic systems come into the second category. The purpose of an economic system is to keep account of the goods and services available, to compare their values, and to facilitate their distribution. Money is simply a means to these ends; attempting to treat it as a commodity, betrays an ignorance as to its nature.

No intrinsic value

Until fairly recently, the nature of money was not commonly recognised. We now know that it has no intrinsic value; and that it is almost entirely issued by the banking system, at no cost, and for their own benefit. Some people still find it hard to believe that banks do not lend their deposits; but a bank overdraft is merely permission to write a cheque for money that just isn't there. The recipient of this cheque pays it into his account 'just as if it was real money' — and, of course, that is precisely what it has become.

The bank, of course, requires to be paid interest on this money, as a recompense for the effort involved in granting the permission. Thus, it can be seen that bank loans are a pure creation of fresh credit. Conversely, their repayment involves a reduction in the money supply. When such

with squalor, disease and other horrors. It may convince the uninformed. The tragedy is that events are moving too swiftly for Europeans to any longer continue uninformed in their perception of societies other than their own. The time has long since past when a deaf ear could be turned to non-Europeans, for instance, to Jomo Kenyatta, who was certainly not speaking for Africans alone when he wrote, in 1938, these words:

'There certainly are some progressive ideas among the Europeans. They include the ideas of material prosperity, of medicine, and hygiene, and literacy which enables people to take part in world culture. But so far the Europeans who visit Africa have not been conspicuously zealous in imparting these parts of their inheritance to the Africans, and seem to think that the only way to do it is by police discipline and armed force... Along with his land they rob him of his government, condemn his religious ideas, and ignore his fundamental conceptions of justice and morals, all in the name of civilization and progress.'

It seems time to cure mission schizophrenia by freeing the twentieth-century humanism from the nineteenth-century evangelism with which it incongruously keeps company.

KENNETH MADDOCK

loans to a nation become due for repayment, they are 'converted', that is, repaid by means of another loan (usually at a higher rate of interest). They cannot be repaid in the true sense, or the amount of money in circulation would be cut down and a depression would result. We still owe for the Maori Wars.

Now figures in the books of a bank are not particularly valuable in themselves. Things which are of value are materials and the means to use them. Possessing these — the actual substance of what is needed — one would expect that a government would automatically make use of them, and that the ledger figures associated with the job would be tailored to fit the reality. In fact, governments have to place themselves in bandage to private organisations, in order to obtain for themselves a supply of the necessary 'money figures', before they can accomplish anything; and we are treated to the edifying spectacle of people cutting up houses to make them fit their shadows! Amusing, isn't it? Well no, it's not, because one house happens to be our house.

Ever-growing interest

Nearly all our money has come into existence as a debt to the banking system, and the perpetual and ever-growing interest costs are loaded into taxation, the manufacturers' share being handed on to the consumer in the form of higher prices. The resulting devaluatory (note: not inflationary) spiral in prices and wages is particularly hard on those with fixed incomes, such as pensioners; and also on those thrifty people who have been at pains to save money which is rapidly losing its value.

The alternative

So much for the present state of things, but what would be the alternative? Well, it should be fairly obvious that a National Credit Authority (as it will be called) could issue purchasing power as easily as any bank; and could require either that it be repaid, or that it be issued debt-free, to remain in circulation. If the former, the loans, (say, to

local bodies) will be interest-free, except for a small expense charge. This will result in local body work being paid for once and for all instead of over and over again as at present.

Debt-free money will be issued as required to equal purchasing power with the prices of the available consumer goods. One way of contributing this is through subsidy, paid only on conditions that the price be reduced to a certain level. Social Crediters refer to this payment as the Just Price Discount, and it is one of the mechanisms used to achieve stable prices and hence stable purchasing power.

Insult to God

Over the last century there have been advances in science and technology which show have almost abolished war and hunger. All that is lacking is an efficient and honest distributive system. We live in an atomic age with a huge and cart monetary system; and there is the shocking situation of people literally starving while food is destroyed, and farmers paid not to produce. This is an insult to God, and we should tremble at the thought of it. Whether through fear of what may happen, we are callous, or, better, through sympathy for those who lack what we have come to take for granted, we must try to bring back some sense to our politics. 'If a thing is physically possible, and desirable for the betterment of mankind, it should be made financially possible.'

R. M. DICK



O'RORKE INTERNATIONAL EVENING

An annual event welcoming foreign students to O'Rourke International Evening was held this year on 15 April.

It began with a sing-song, followed by a much more interesting talk by ex-Warden Dr Minogue on his recent visit to Russia, and then by a series of entertaining and varied items, all (even the one billed as a 'flop item') highly successful.

But it was after the supper

of curry and rice, followed by coffee, when O'Rorkians and their guests mingled and talked informally, that the evening really proved worth. Probably the most successful of its kind for some years.

O'RORKE REP.

PETER McINTYRE
EXHIBITION
JOHN LEECH GALLERY
APRIL 27 - MAY 11