

CRACCU M

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AUC. STUDENTS' NEWSPAPER.

Thursday, Sept. 18th, 1952.

Editors: JOHN ANDERSON, GEOFF. FULLER. Tournament Reporter: J. McNEISH.

Special Tournament and Referendum Issue

QUO VADIS ?

From the 23rd - 26th September, in accordance with a motion passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Students' Association, a referendum will be held to determine the consensus of student opinion on University development.

The Executive has approved "that the system of voting be a preferential one in which the voters number their choices in order of preference from one to five, thereby indicating the order of student preference for the University development."

The following propositions are to appear on the ballot paper:—

1. Do you approve the retention and extension of the present site, no development to take place at Tamaki?
2. Do you approve the retention and expansion of the present site, and in addition the establishment of a Fifth University College at Tamaki, to cater, on a nationwide level, for undergraduate, graduate, research and specialised schools?
3. Do you approve the transfer of the University to Tamaki with lecture facilities being provided at the Princes Street site for all those who demand them?
4. Do you approve the removal of A.U.C. "in toto" to Tamaki with no lecture facilities being provided at the Princes Street site?
5. Do you approve that the University be removed "in toto" to Tamaki: with the provision that the wholly part-time faculties be the last to be removed and with the temporary retention of the present site until such removal be complete?

The wording of these propositions as they appear on the ballot paper may be changed only subject to limited conditions.

A general outline of the responsibilities and powers of the Government toward the future development of the Auckland University College was given to Craccum recently by a Parliamentary source.

Responsibility for specific planning rests with the College Council. The Government is required to consider applications for grants for completing the various stages of the development, against the general background of other developmental requirements.

To date the Government has approved the general principle that the University should shift to Tamaki and has also given approval to the plan submitted by the College Council for the overall development of the site.

The recently appointed Vice Chancellor of the University of New Zealand, Dr. Currie, is preparing a report expressing the University view on the nature of future university development. This report will discuss the question of future development along lines similar to that of the English elite colleges or alternatively along the lines of the American concept of catering for larger numbers. When his report is received the Government will be able to consider those aspects of University education which are a matter of public policy.

The Government has received no request or suggestion that the number of bursaries will be increased to allow students precluded from attending part-time to attend full time.

If such a request was received it would be considered on its merits. However, because money is not available the Government has been forced to take no action on a recent request from the New Zealand University Students' Association that an immediate overall increase of 25% be made on all bursaries.

The University at Tamaki is planned to be residential and hostels would be an integral part of the scheme.

The articles which follow have been submitted as representing the opinions of large student-groups within the University.

THE IVORY TOWER

Letter received by the A.U.C. Students' Association from Mr. J. A. Nathan relating to University Development.

There was a lot of talk and argument about the Tamaki scheme about five years ago and reference to "Craccum" and the newspapers around that time may interest you because I doubt if much has transpired since to alter the situation. In particular the "Star" of 10/10/46 contains a summary of arguments in favour of the Princes Street site.

My present opinion which also was expressed years ago in "Craccum" in a complicated article is that the best thing is for there to be a central residential University in Palmerston North, Nelson or somewhere like that. **The Tamaki v. Princes Street controversy is one of principle, i.e., whether the University should be a self-contained, ivory tower affair like Oxford or Cambridge, or an institution primarily for teaching as many people as can conveniently be taught.** The tradition in New Zealand has favoured the latter and many part-time students have proved of excellent calibre. I see nothing to make us shift from that tradition, which has a sound basis in the principle of giving as much equality of opportunity as possible. However, while I conclude that the present system should be retained, there is something to be said for a residential University, for post-graduate or Honours courses for instance, where the students lived in and perhaps the standard of attainment of the professors was higher than in the present colleges. Such a residential University would be a bit exclusive, but open to merit proved in the other colleges. One such institution is quite enough for New Zealand and should be on neutral ground.

Tamaki is not suitable for this, for the following reasons (i) It is too small; (ii) The Government will not build such an institution in Auckland because they would thereby implicate themselves in similar projects in the South; even if they could or would afford an Auckland Tamaki (which is highly doubtful in spite of new promises) the possibility of having to build Tamakis in the south, which they cannot and will not pay for, will prevent the Government paying for Tamaki; (iii) Even if erected, Tamaki would not make a good residential University because it would always have a large majority of part-time students living out. It would be a muddle, inconvenient to the full-time residential students and likewise to the part-timers.

You will gather that my solution of the whole problem is not being considered by anyone and so is academic in a way. All the same I am convinced that it is the best solution for the country. In any case Tamaki can either be

(Contd. Page 2)

SELWYN'S VILLAGE

Michael Fowler's article in the last issue of Craccum which supported the retention and extension of the present Princes Street site for a University, rather than building up a new one at Tamaki, has some worthwhile arguments, but I consider the demerits of the scheme far outweigh the merits.

First, the transport problem, which seems to be the foremost in the minds of the part-time students. Mr. Fowler claims that the promise of speedy transport to the Tamaki site, via an electric train service, has "been dangled before the student body" for 15 years and is just "so much poppycock."

The fact of the matter is that the plans for an electric train service were only put forward in the Halcrow-Thomas Report of 1949; surely this is not fifteen years ago?

Secondly, the inauguration of an electric train service is on the public works list whereas at present the building of a new university is not; the trains will be running before the University is built. But, even if some unforeseen factor does prevent the carrying out of the electrification proposals, surely a university population of 5,000 (the size of many provincial towns such as Thames and Matamata) will warrant its own transport system? **Those who claim there is no transport nor is there any likelihood of any to Tamaki, are merely putting obstructions in their own way or, rather, the cart (university) before the horse (electric trains).**

Thirdly, the building of hostels. The fact that the Government will not build hostels will, I'm afraid, have to be taken sitting down. No amount of argument in the past has shifted any Government upon the matter. I, for one, agree with Michael Fowler that the Churches will probably not be able to finance hostels, and even if they could, I think it would be an unwise plan to allow them to—however, this is a personal prejudice. But there are other sources of money.

Keeping in mind how the money (£30,000) for O'Rorke was raised, money for hostels at Tamaki could be obtained from a number of sources:

1. With the aid of the two papers, the "Herald" and the "Star," a considerable amount could be raised by public subscription.
2. Many business houses would be prepared to finance a section of a hostel if it was named after them, e.g., Sargood Trust.
3. The Provincial, Borough and County Councils could each pay a sum in proportion to their populations. Many of the students attending A.U.C. come from the province.

(Contd. Page 2)

THE IVORY TOWER (Cont.)

used for playing fields and hostels or as an endowment to provide income, if the Princes Street site is developed.

Of course the big draw-back of the Tamaki scheme is that it won't happen. I don't think any Government will spend so much money on one project, whatever they say they will do. Perhaps someone will suggest where the money will come from? If Tamaki won't happen the sooner something else is done the better.

The Tamaki scheme might be all right if you are prepared to approve separating the students into two camps, part-time and full-time, each working in a separate place. This is a feasible solution, but involves developing the Princes Street site as well as the Tamaki one, though it postpones action in Princes Street for a good many years. Probably if the Tamaki scheme is proceeded with, it will end up like this and it is for you to decide whether student interests are best served by this. Of course pro-Tamaki-ites will affirm that everything is ultimately to move to Tamaki so theoretically this solution would be opposed by them. One may conclude that no one wholeheartedly supports this, but that it is what is likely to happen. This is democracy in operation and is considered a satisfactory compromise.

You may justifiably comment that I have added nothing to the refrain I used to sing years ago. So let me add that since then I have seen Oxford and Cambridge and have confirmed my view that they are unique and could not conveniently be re-produced here in less than five hundred years, even if it were desirable now or then, which is doubtful. I have also seen the Cité Universitaire in Paris, which is the residential-university-in-a-big-city par excellence. The residential part is lavish, but nowhere near houses more than a small fraction of the students. This is nice as far as it goes, but gives an idea how far Tamaki might go and whether all the disruption is worthwhile. I have also seen the University at Aarhus, which is a small residential one, quite modern, and just the thing for Nelson or Masterton or some such place.

The decision to move to Tamaki was made eight years ago. The amount that has been achieved to date confirms the doubts expressed then and subsequently by the Students Executive as to its suitability as a solution of Auckland's problems.

With best wishes to your Association (sgd.) J. A. NATHAN.

GREEN PASTURES

WHY THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE SHIFTED "IN TOTO" TO TAMAKI

I. The faculties of a University should be combined in one integral body. At present the Science Block is inadequate and decrepit, and the Schools of Engineering and Architecture and the Elam School of Art are in remote and temporary quarters.

By moving to a spacious site at Tamaki, corporate unity can be achieved as shown by the following:

(i) There is no practical alternative.

The present site, so hopelessly inadequate, can only be expanded by the acquisition of neighbouring property. This is a sound enough scheme as it stands, but it suffers from the major drawback that this adjacent property is practically unobtainable.

The properties under consideration are:

- Bounded by the University, Princes Street and Alfred Street.
- Bounded by Alfred, Princes, Symonds and O'Rorke Streets.
- Bounded by O'Rorke, Princes, Symonds and Wellesley Streets.
- Property on the eastern side of Lower Symonds Street.
- Government House grounds.

Of these properties, **Property (a)** is the only one which the A.U.C. owns. **Properties (b), (c) and (d)** comprise what is called the "City Endowment Trust." This land is held in trust by the Auckland City Council for the Crown, and under the terms of the Trust all revenue from these endowments is used for the upkeep of Albert Park and the Art Gallery, and cannot be used for any other purpose.

The lease on all this land expires in 1974, when the land and the buildings on it become the property of the A.C.C.

The property from Alfred Street to O'Rorke Street, and possibly more, is to be the site of the new Art Centre in the proposed Civic Scheme.

Aside from the question of whether these properties are available or not, is the question of cost.

To quote one example at 1947 valuation, the unimproved value of an area of 27.8 perches, which is less than 1.5th of an acre, was £3,000. Present day valuation would be closer to £4,500. Thus one acre of property would cost in excess of £22,500. An additional cost would be the clearance of this land.

These properties also contain a substantial proportion of the City's apartment and boarding house accommodation, of which there is a great scarcity.

Property (e), comprises the Government House grounds and is Crown land, and could only be acquired by Act of Parliament. The Government would be prepared to purchase another site and build a costly modern building.

The present site, even if expanded, will not lend itself readily to expansion in another 50 years, and adjacent land will be even more difficult to obtain then.

(ii) The Tamaki site, comprising 120 acres, is owned by the A.U.C., and there is a strong possibility of acquiring adjacent land.

(iii) The Tamaki site will ensure ample hostel accommodation, together with facilities for sports, which will enable students to participate to the fullest extent in all phases of university life.

Activities, not geographical position, will make the university an integral part of the city.

II. The Tamaki site is accessible.

The objections raised against Tamaki seem to revolve about its accessibility. Since accessibility is directly proportional to the transport available to and from Tamaki, let us consider present and future transport.

(i) Present transport:

Tamaki is six miles distant by rail from the Auckland Railway Station, and this takes just less than 15 minutes.

We consider that on an average it will take no longer to travel from the City to the Railway Station than to Princes Street.

Bus transport provides easy access from the Great South Road area and would cater for quite a large number of school teachers from the southern suburbs of the city.

(ii) Future transport:

Tamaki is a rapidly expanding residential suburb and there is no doubt that transport services will be improved.

Among other things there is a strong possibility of Main Trunk Electrification in a few years, and at least by the time the part-time faculties are removed. It is noted with interest that at Sydney, a regular bus service is run through the University.

It has been claimed that Tamaki will mean one hour extra travelling time per return journey. At the worst, with present means of transport, a half-hour may be added. This surely cannot be weighed against all the advantages to be gained by a shift to Tamaki.

III. Tamaki will provide improved facilities for all.

Part-time students will enjoy the improved facilities offered at Tamaki equally with full-time students.

Lecture time-tables should be re-arranged to suit the part-time students.

SELWYN'S VILLAGE (Cont.)

4. Such organisations as the Y.M.C.A. and Y.F.C.'s could be asked to build, help build hostels.

These are only a selection of many possible avenues of finance for hostels. The old saying still holds: "Where there's a will there's a way."

Lastly, in connection with hostels, Mr. Fowler labels the difficulty of finance as connected only with Tamaki, but surely, even if the College does retain and extend its present site, hostels will be needed? Therefore finance for hostels is not an argument against Tamaki.

Culture and the City:

The fourth and last idea of those who favour staying in Princes Street is that the city is "the cultural expression of the people, and, no matter how naïve you consider it to be, the University is a symbol of that culture and should therefore be in the central city area, along with Govt. House, the Art Gallery, etc., etc. With this ideal I agree wholeheartedly, but, when viewed in the practical light of economics and common business acumen, the ideal fritters away to a mere nothing.

1. **Government House:** Any scheme for staying in the central city area always hints at, or explicitly includes **Government House** grounds within its scope. This is a naïve hope far more ridiculous and impossible than any scheme for shifting to Tamaki. No government will want to build a new residence for the Governor-General; that would only add to the already heavy public works programme. Secondly, the House is admirably situated. And thirdly, it has many historic associations. For these three reasons I would say forget any plan of absorbing Government House.

2. **The Alfred Street and O'Rorke Street blocks** have 20 odd years to run before their leases expire and if we are going to wait that long before starting to expand, what will the present shanty town of pre-fabs, etc., be like? Another point is that the buildings to be built on these sites would cost approximately the same as those proposed at Tamaki, plus compensation. To use this land would also deprive the City Council of much revenue, which at present pays for the upkeep of Albert Park.

And yet any proposal to stay in the city always cites the beauties and pleasures of Albert Park as one of its advantages. You can't have your cake and eat it too.

Competent members of the College Council have worked out that to stay here and yet have the same space as at Tamaki would mean taking (paying and compensating) the land of the University Block, the Alfred-O'Rorke Block plus much land on the southern side of Anzac Avenue down to Stanley Street and Grafton Gully. The cost of this in itself would be prohibitive.

Finally, to take all this land would hurt many vested interests, the City Council, the group of business-men who have bought land in Wynyard Street and intend to build flats upon it, the boarding-house proprietors and dozens of home owners; and no matter how much we detest such things as vested interests they do exist. No City Council or Government is going to intentionally help slit its own throat if it is humanely possible to avoid it.

The College Council looked into all aspects of the situation and had advice from many quarters before it finally decided upon the shift to Tamaki. I am prepared to back them up in this decision. All aspects of the situation have been repeatedly considered: let us put our weight behind the machine, which says, "Shift to Tamaki." The decision to move has been made and, if the students disagree with it and raise some support for their case, the Government will obviously claim "the people of Auckland do not know their own minds. Let us consider the whole scheme again." We would then be back at 1938 surely, it is not for us to undo 15 years work?

—Selwyn Hetherington

THE GILDED DOME

IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSFER TO TAMAKI: It appears to me (if I am wrong I would be pleased to be shown where I am wrong) that:

1. **When** the University is shifted to Tamaki the qualification for entrance will be money and not ability. Because they cannot afford the time, board fares, part-time students will be excluded from a University career. Part-timers as examination results show, are as competent as full-timers to pass the subjects, and therefore they will not be excluded from any lack of ability staying power or courage, but because they will not have the money. A part-timer is a part-timer from necessity. He needs the money to support himself while he studies. Part-timers work harder than full-timers because they have a business career to attend to as well as competing in their studies with full-timers. Is a student with spirit enough to give up his evenings and his leisure to be penalized because of financial circumstances?

2. **New Zealand** has a tradition of her own, a pioneer tradition. It was escape from the restrictions of the Old World that my grand-parents came here. The men who founded our society took many fine features of the society as our legislation shows. But the Old Tradition was an example and a precedent. We cannot build a living structure by slavishly grafting on the Old with all its vices as well as its virtues. The pioneers worked and underwent hardship to build a new world for their children, not to transplant the old.

3. **Greater sporting facilities** are offered at Tamaki. But does this matter any true student? Sport is wholesome and healthy activity, but serious study do not leave much time for play and by university entrance stage the young man should be mature enough to forego play for work. If sport is felt to be necessity, why not use the present facilities offering at the present site? Why not use the numerous clubs all over the city?

4. **There is very little accommodation** offered for the boarders at the new site, so it looks as though all students will suffer the waste and expense of travel. Those in favour of the Tamaki transfer maintain that there is little room in Princes Street. But if the University took over "Stonehurst," why not the rest of the block? Who can stop the Government when it desires to acquire land? Surely taking over existing buildings and using the Princes Street buildings is less costly than the terrific expense that will be incurred in establishing new buildings at Tamaki. Who has the right to throw away the taxpayer's money in this way?

5. **The University** plays a central part in the cultural life of the city. The clubs it offers, the W.E.A. courses it runs, the extra curricular lectures and recitals all form a centre that it will not be possible to establish at Tamaki.

VOTE AGAINST TAMAKI TO AVOID UNIVERSITY EDUCATION BECOMING AN IMPOSSIBILITY OR AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

—Patterson.

GREEN PASTURES (Cont.)

and with suitable grouping of lectures the need for two trips in the one day would be obviated, and needless travelling eliminated.

Most of the employers of part-time students, the Law Offices, the Commercial Firms and the Public Service, who wish their staff to be as well qualified as possible, would co-operate with the University.

Now that the matter has, perhaps ill-advisedly, been brought up, remains with the student body to endorse the College Council's decision to move. We feel that steps should be taken to hasten the move rather than stalling it. The Council is far more capable of reaching a decision in the matter of such paramount importance than the students, and they have decided that a move is desirable. Obviously the transition will take a period of years and so let us get it under way as quickly as possible.

For the Executive of the Engineering Society.

POETRY READING

The poetry-reading held recently in a near-full College Hall showed at any rate that N.Z. poets have some people watching their gesticulations.

Particularly noticeable were:

The way in which some of the poets used religious imagery in un-religious contexts ("metaphysical meanderings").

The way a few of them are still sunk in a mood of apathy appropriate to the 'thirties. Few of the 'thirties group have shown any development since then, and altogether only two of the poets would seem to have any capacity for further advancement.

Mr. Fairburn led the way with his long poem **To a Friend in the Wilderness**. The only thing it revealed, perhaps intentionally, is that it is Mr. Fairburn who is still in the wilderness. Mr. Fairburn is the intellectual who has lost the way and has ended up by becoming his own priest and philosopher. His philosophic conclusions were trite (of the "let-me-love-my-neighbour" variety, not improved by repetition) but he has his place in the N.Z. setting; he voices a robustly pagan outlook in a robustly pagan society and an air of maturity and consideration gives him the right to be taken seriously — which has not always been the case. Although, in my opinion, his poem suffered from muzziness due to long strings of parallel epithets, the N.Z. scene did come through with strength and vigour.

Mr. Sinclair was unimpressive. Waitara did not come over clearly in the reading, **The Poet Encounters His Next Sonnet Arriving at a Party** similarly suffered from a lack of satirical clarity, and **The Blue Girl Blues** merely hinted darkly at a super-intellectual joke. His poetry is at its best when it is personal; and it is a pity he did not do himself justice, particularly when he inflicted on us the metaphysical meanderings and half-baked satire of "The Maoris are ripe for the fruit of Christ, But Wiremu Kingi's a scoundrel, the minister said."

Mr. Curnow's reading, I thought, obscured some of the fine passages of his **Elegy** and **At Dead Low Water**. (Let it be said the **Star** disagreed with me.) However, as time marches on, it becomes apparent that Mr. Curnow has left himself behind in the slough of the 'thirties. With the fading of the inspiration of despair and barrenness, his poetic muse also has faded. We had more metaphysical meanderings—"this incursion puts on corruption." Is a deliberate perversion of and parasitism on, great literature, possible only in an age of cheapened art and faded inspiration.

Mr. Joseph, on the other hand, quickly established himself as a poet of fine artistry and solid background. Here we were not inflicted with nervous writhings and torturings, and fine metaphysical twistings. Instead, the clarity and occasional verbal wit of **Mercury Bay Epilogue** spoke of a man who can explore his surroundings with an air of certainty and a delicacy of artistry. Only he and Mr. Baxter gave evidence of having the resources with which to continue and develop their poetry.

Mr. Baxter was undoubtedly intended to be the main attraction of the evening; at least, he thought so. His sloppy dress, thinly veiled insolence, and sometimes unjustifiably coarse verse made him the **enfant terrible** of the

evening. He excused his pathological bawdiness by saying, "I think coarseness has a place in verse when it is used for purposes of humour and satire," forgetting that his purposes in **Ballad of Good Drink** and **The Rumbustious Bad Young Man** were neither satiric nor humorous. Nevertheless, the very real merits of his poetry in **September Walk**, **Night in April**, **Song of Heloise** and **Song of Abelard**, **Letter to Noel Ginn** and **Never No More**, partly compensated for his lack of good manners. Possessed of a strong lyric gift, abundance of poetic energy, integrity of approach, and an ultimately sound consideration of the values of poetry and of human life, he has written poetry of worth and has the promise of writing still better. His poetry has been stigmatised as "romanticism gone bad"; whether this is true or not, there is some hope in the belief that he has the ability to pull himself out of a poetic slough.

Mr. Smithyman's reading was, like Mr. Sinclair's, largely inaudible (to me, at any rate); but what could be heard confirmed the worst; more metaphysical meanderings ("In the beginning was not the Word") and like phrases of great significance characterised **The Exploration to Relate**, **Hurricane Weather**, "Now left alone, the dead and the unborn," **Vigil by Mather's Farm**, **Letter to Southern California**. But perhaps it was getting late in the evening.

Mr. Mason's choice tacitly admitted that he has lost interest in poetry. (Is it because his left-wing ardour has cooled?) **O Fons Bandusiae, Be Swift, O Sun, and Judas Iscariot** were for him old stuff. But at least he is prudent enough to avoid intellectual and spiritual confusion.

—S.F.

LIT. CLUB REVIEW

The Literary Club held two vacation Cakes and Ale evenings. At the first, Mr. George Marshall spoke on the French poet, Leconte de Lisle. Although cyclostyled copies of the poems were inadvertently left at A.G.S. (where Mr. Marshall teaches), the talk was nevertheless a great success.

The second address on "Some Aspects of the Arts" was given by Mr. Westbrook, Director of the Art Gallery. He gave a world survey, and then discussed art in New Zealand. His constructive and sometimes destructive criticism would have been of great interest to Elam students.

There was a noticeable absence of first-year students at both meetings. What's wrong? Bashful? If you're under 21 you can come without your ale. There will be one more evening after degree.

TOBIAS and the ANGEL

TRAINING COLLEGE
DELIGHTFUL DRAMA
FORTHCOMING

Every year the graduates of the Auckland University College and all the Southern Colleges combine for a major dramatic production, and their plays have built up an enviable reputation in unusual entertainment. Last year many will remember the play, "Lady Precious-Stream," which every night packed the Training College Hall.

This year the grads. will introduce to Auckland a unique and interesting type of production, the Religious Drama. The choice of the play by producer Anne MacLeod of Victoria University is indeed a happy one — "Tobias and the Angel" by James Bridie.

An Entertaining Plot

Although not well known by New Zealand theatre-goers, Bridie is held in higher prestige than any other playwright in Britain (excepting G.B.S., of course). Bridie has taken his story from the Apocrypha and with exceptional ability has written it in modern language. The play deals with the journey of Tobias through Mesopotamia and his amorous adventures with Sara, the fetching daughter of a rich Jew.

Travelling with Tobias are his two constant companions, a guiding angel and a little black dog who has been specially housebroken for the part. Bridie's amusing characters are as varied as the jewels around the dancing girls' necks. It is interesting to note that he is the national playwright of Scotland and has a way of dealing with story and characters which might be termed impish. Gifted with a rich sense of fun, he delights in devising topsyturvy situations and this remark is an understatement when you see the graduate production!

A Drama New to Auckland

Religious drama has not been produced in Auckland before. It is likely that the play will be received with the great enthusiasm that followed its presentation recently in Wellington and Christchurch by Religious Drama Societies. Indeed, many dramatic enthusiasts anticipate organising such a group in Auckland.

Best University Players

Now you are asking who will be performing in this important event. Well, Auckland has more representatives than any other University. **Douglas Drury** is a comedy in himself, but as Tobias you have many surprises in store. **Charmian Paterson** steps from sophisticated society in some of her recent successes to the coveted role of Sara, a tempestuous Eastern beauty. Sara's seven previous husbands had been strangled by a demon on their wedding night before Tobias claims her hand! There are many other players, Stan Brown as the giant angel, Helen Twentymann, Colin Ussher, Nan Anderson, Cecily Cooper, Val Mossman, Jeanette Hulek, Ray Jeffreys and others.

The dates arranged for "Tobias and the Angel" are **Thursday, 25th, Friday, 26th and Saturday, 27th of September**. It will be produced in the Training College Hall commencing at 8 p.m. each night. The prices and concessions for bookings are placed on notices around the College. Leave your swot and come for a laugh you'll long remember!

—John Buckland.

FROM ONE STATUE TO ANOTHER

I've lain along my pedestal
My dear, since years forgotten,
My weary eyes upon your lips
My hand upon your bottom.

Your mouth is wide, men look inside
And think of words unsung;
I gaze forever, alas, but never
See ought but granite tongue.

I must decline, Medusa mine,
To hold your haunches more,
You're very nice, but cold as ice,
What say we try to thaw?

Shall we drape our nether parts?
Would nude be more suggestive?
Shall we mould more close our hearts
To stop them growing restive?

Shall we walk away or stay
Shall we part forever?
We'll crack the pedestal in two
And thus acquaintance sever.

You do not move—does this then prove
You're rocked by what I've cried?
Or do you dread the things I've said—
Are you petrified inside?

—J.P.A.C.

A.U.C. CARNIVAL 1953

"Carnival Committee, '53, will be extensive and include members from all faculties. Notable changes will be the presentation of an Original Revue and a Capping Book of high quality."

—Carnival Organiser.

Here is the opportunity for everyone to have a part in the greatest carnival that Auckland has seen for some time. The Organization is extensive (see diagram) and offers a maximum participation in student activity, unparalleled in any other field of Varsity activities.

If you want to be on one of the Committees, in any of the departments, contact the organizer as early as possible in the third term.

REVUE:

The "Original Revue" has always been popular with the public. And in response to their (and student) demand, we will again present the "Varsity Revue" written (we hope) by our own students.

Intention to write a script must be brought to the Organizer's notice early in the third term. And scripts should be completed about the first of January. Two heads are better than one, so combined efforts are welcomed.

CAPPING BOOK:

Have you ever wondered who writes Capping Book? Who do you suppose! You do, of course.

Undoubtedly the price of Capping Book must rise, due to increased costs, inflation, etc. It must, therefore, be of a higher calibre than in previous years, to sell.

Contributions for next year's book are being accepted now. Whenever you think of something funny, jot it down and send it in to the Organizer.

PROCESSION:

More details later. A K A R A N A !

PAR-TIMERS:

Kudos to part-timers for their support in the past. They have often done more than the full-timer! Investigate your possibilities and you will be welcomed with open arms.

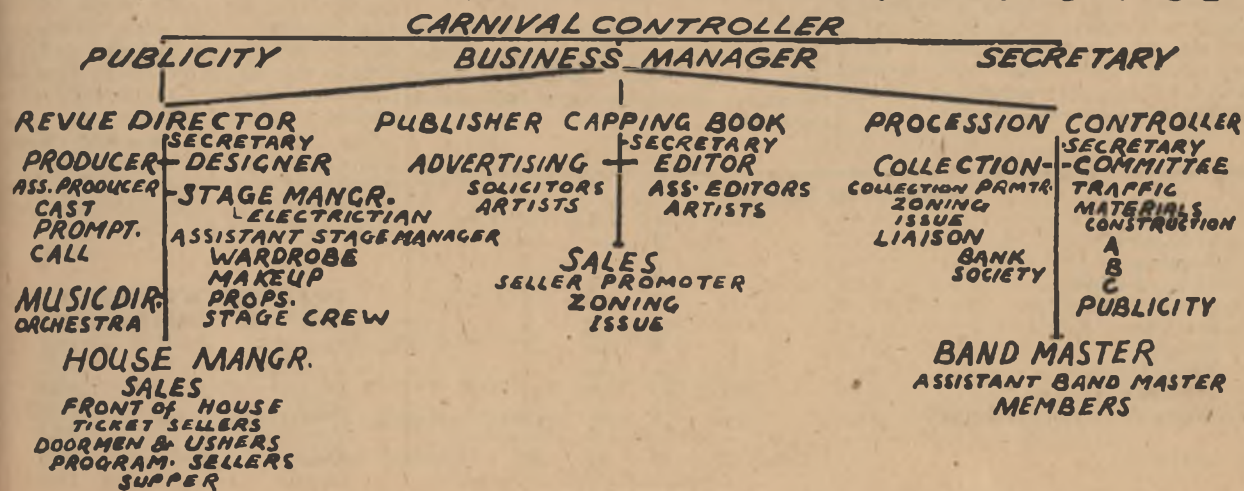
EVERYONE:

Look over the Organization diagram and see where you can fit in. No favouritism or prejudice will influence the selection of this year's committee, but consideration must be given to those who apply early.

Carnival, '53, will be something to look forward to. Make sure that you contribute to its success.

Carnival Controller,
Dixon Reilly.

GRADUATION CARNIVAL ORGANIZATION '53



TOURNAMENT AT CHRISTCHURCH

A beakerful of the Warm South — But, for Auckland, a long drink of cold water

To land at Christchurch and encounter perfect, bracing weather after seven days of solid rain was a good enough omen for any tournament team. To say one has been to a tournament is but to imply enjoyment; "a happy time was had by all" can be conceived by an outsider, yes, but fully savoured only by having belonged to that band — that 100-strong who went south.

The three o'clock train pulls out, two carriages tournament-full. Later, the sleety splendour of Wellington, the robust rollicking of the ocean and the frosty clear of Christchurch.

Well, Auckland did not bring back the Shield. The final points tally was:

Otago, 39.
Auckland and Canterbury, 29 each.
Victoria, 24.
Massey, 14.
Lincoln, 2.

Victoria won the wooden spoon. P. Chatwin, senior delegate, magnanimously accepted it vowing it would not decorate his bathroom longer than was expedient. Otago won, and won well. At Queenstown, too, the Otago lads sped over the slopes with other colleges far behind. Has O.U. ever sent other than a sound team to winter tournament?

Surprises were fewer than expected. The pleasant came Auckland's way in triplicate — first cross-country, then drama and hockey hard after. Three stout efforts, all events which had to be fought for, in the truest sense of inter-varsity competition.

Hard luck stories could be recited ad lib, but that is neither good policy nor good spirit. But it is meet and right that mention should be made of two events — shooting and men's hockey. Both Auckland teams received knocks and lived to pull out of the ruck, finishing well up.

Though the drama section was not won by Auckland, the fact that Dick Dennant's play (Mr. Dennant is a student of the College) could earn second place is no mere commonplace. All the more does it augur well for future drama festivals when it is considered that, once out of Auckland, the cast was virtually its own producer. And that is a bigger achievement than most realise.

Perhaps the various team members cherish most their own particular "functions." Yes, Mrs. McBay's dinners were decidedly worthwhile. But I do not think I would be in the minority by plumping for Tournament Ball—an outlet for all that had gone before and all that swollowed after. Tiny Dave Knight, the only double "blue" of the tournament, standing by as a teammate accepted the shooting shield for Massey, and then, in a voice as thick as pea soup, exclaiming: "All I can say is... thebeshteamwon!" Indeed it was all he could say at that juncture. Then of course there was our Senior Delegate, Marion Solly, at a loss to say yea or nay when called up to accept the spare drinking "blue." A happy choice it proved for our Marion was thereby able to put in some advance publicity for next year's winter tournament in Auckland.

C.U.C. earned praise for its handling of Tournament this year. May we put as much gusto into our tournament of 1953!

HOW THEY WENT ABOUT IT — "A TIGHT SQUEEZE"

If there were any billeting worries I did not hear of them. Three weeks before tournament though, Mr. Blyth and his committee were chasing 450 billetees. By Monday 11th, they were still 200 short: somehow the deficit was reduced to zero by mid-day on the Friday. Came a small dose of 'flu to Christchurch and by 4 o'clock that afternoon eight august citizens phoned the college with regrets, but... no-one had to sleep in the cold.

Billeting is always the bugbear and next year we could do little better than

to follow the C.U.C. system: "It is not easy to say 'no' to a personal appeal."

Everyone was happy with the printed programme and the 24 hour information bureau did its job with a will. One point that aroused comment from all quarters: "Was it necessary to cramp everything so much?" Apart from the nightly "hops" little fellowship was possible between the various Colleges. Shooting offered a case in point. The teams were at the range morning, afternoon and evening barring the Tuesday night and the Wednesday afternoon.

To sandwich a dozen events, plus three dances, the Ball, and, of course, the Drinking Horn, into four days is good squeezing if it can be done. It was, and I take my hat off to the organisers! May it never be attempted again!... if only for the reason that ubiquity is not part of a reporter's natural equipment.

FENCING

Results in this year's Winter Tournament were:

- 1st — O.U. — 6 points.
- 2nd — C.U.C. — 3 points.
- 3rd — V.U.C. — 1 point.
- 4th — A.U.C. — No points.

Although in the men's event A.U.C. did not succeed in winning a match they were by no means disgraced, and considering the high standard of fencing this year, they put up a good performance each time, the results being: O.U. beat A. U. C., 10-6.
C.U.C. beat A.U.C., 9-7.
V.U.C. beat A.U.C., 8-8 (59-58 on a count back.)

The women's competition was run on an individual system, and considering that all the A.U.C. women were competing for the first time in tournament, they performed creditably. D. Prescott and Y. Tootal both finished 4th in the elimination bouts, and so just failed to reach the finals. S. Applegarth, however, fenced well and finished 5th in the final.

In the men's event both C. Cameron and M. Tait won 7 and lost 5 bouts, finishing in 7th and 6th places respectively.

Tait was a member of the N.Z.U. team which was selected to compete against a Canterbury provincial team. The men had a decisive victory, winning 12-4; the women were beaten 10-6, making an overall victory for the Combined Universities 18-14.

—M.T.

1952 Winter Blues

Cross-Country: None.
Fencing: A. Simmance (O).
Men's Basketball: M. Alai (M), J. Roberts (M), G. McKenzie (O).
Men's Hockey: P. Cassin (O), M. Loudon (O), J. Mann (C), J. Hastings (M), L. Gatfield (V), R. O'Connor.
Small-bore Rifle: J. Bell (O), B. Hardwicke-Smith (O), B. Jones (C), D. Knight (M), D. Myers (M), K. Fraser (A).
Soccer: None.
Table Tennis: None.
Women's Hockey: J. Cochrane (O), M. Edwards (O).
Women's Indoor Basketball: None.
Golf: K. Treacy (A).

General Results

Cross-Country - Auckland
Fencing - Otago
Men's Basketball - Massey
Men's Hockey - Auckland
Canterbury
Otago
Small-bore Rifle - Massey
Soccer - Victoria
Table Tennis - Victoria
Women's Hockey - Otago
Women's Ind. Bsktbl. - Otago
Debating - Otago
Drama - Otago
Golf - Auckland
Skiing (Queenstown) - Otago
*Debating, Drama, Golf and Skiing are not included in the points for the Winter Shield.

GOLF

Winter Tournament Golf was played on the Christchurch Golf Club's Shirley Links, one of the most exacting courses in the country. Play began in a heavy fog which few of the competitors appreciated. The team's match was decided on the qualifying rounds for the Championship, Auckland winning by 34 strokes from Victoria. Top-qualifier for the championships was Graham Revell (reserve for the Auckland team) with 78-80-158. If the Auckland selectors had seen fit to include him in the team the winning margin would have been 60 strokes. The scoring in the qualifying rounds was definitely poor, most of the competitors failing to keep out of the numerous fairway and green bunkers, rough, trees and other hazards scattered all over the course for the convenience of erring golfers.

In the match-play to follow, the standard of golf reached somewhat greater heights, and produced also some surprises. In a close match, 1951 N.Z.U. Champion, Leo Pointon, was eliminated by fellow Aucklander, Brian Treacy. Top-qualifier, Graham Revell, was also eliminated in the first round by Geoff Beadel of Canterbury, as were the Otago hopes for the title, Ian Hynd and Barney Fairley. The second round produced some excellent rounds by the winners, Ross Penlington (C.U.C.), Barrie Boon (V.U.C.) and Brian and Kevin Treacy (A.U.C.). The semi-finals found N.Z.U. long-driving champion Ross Penlington endeavouring to hit Boon out of the game and failing to defeat a much steadier opponent. The other semi-final produced a dour struggle for family supremacy, a wiser head defeating youthful inexperience. The final between Boon and Kevin Treacy produced a feast of good golf after an indifferent start. Boon lost the last two holes when he failed to match his opponent's accuracy to the pin, leaving Treacy the winner, 2 up.

The Championship Plate was won by Leo Pointon who redeemed his early failure with dazzling displays to annihilate his opponents.

In the final of Handicap Championship, Ian Murray of Auckland was narrowly beaten by Carter of Canterbury.

The Golf Tournament was concluded with a dinner and prize-giving at the Sign of the Takahe, proving a most enjoyable conclusion to a successful tournament.

—K.J.

CROSS COUNTRY

Away out of Christchurch on the Tuesday afternoon towards the Cashmere Hills, over bridges, along a country lane and there stands the Old Stone House in a setting that would send any Scotsman's heart back to his homeland. The temperature would have done justice to any summer's day. The boggy 6 mile course was truly cross-country and the runners were in view practically throughout.

Auckland headed the team placing ahead of Canterbury and Victoria. The lead chopped and changed between M. Craighead (C) and R. Murray (A)—these two cleared out over the closing stages and with about half a mile to the tape it was the sturdy Canterbury lad who came into view through the trees. Flat to the boards he wound down the road with Murray second about 50 yds behind and fresh, almost, as a daisy, Parcell (L) fourth behind Fraser (M) took third running after Fraser dropped out with a twisted ankle.

The field comprised 35 runners and the remaining Aucklanders finished: M. Sheil (6th), J. Malcolmson (8th), M. Smith (13th), V. Thompson (16th) and D. Smith (20th). A.U.C. thus notched its first win and the team brought back the Dixon Trophy and the Shackleton Cup for the North Island.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Although there was only one player of previous Tournament experience this year's team played as well as could be expected.

In the game against Otago, the latter had the advantage of height and experience and although held until half-time, finished strongly to win 38-27. Massey, the winning team, were clearly superior to Auckland. Quick break, swift passing and accurate shooting enabled them to hold the lead throughout and emerge winners by 47-24. Auckland played their best game against Canterbury and led until after half-time when Canterbury took command with long shots and rebounds. A fast last quarter saw both sides score, but the final whistle went with Canterbury winners 40-27. Auckland defeated Victoria in the final game 31-14. This was, however, Auckland's poorest effort against a depleted side.

The holding of the 1953 Winter Tournament in Auckland and the transfer to here of J. Roberts (N.Z.U. Blue of Canterbury, should enhance Auckland's chances next year.

—I.M.

PREVIOUS WINNERS AT WINTER TOURNAMENT

Otago	1945
Auckland	1946
Otago	1947
Otago	1948
Auckland	1949
Otago	1950
Otago	1951

POINTS IN DETAIL

	A.U.C.	C.U.C.	M.A.C.	O.U.	V.U.C.
Cross-Country	8	4	—	—	2
Fencing	—	3	—	6	1
Men's Basketball	—	4	8	2	—
Men's Hockey	7	7	—	7	—
Small-bore Rifle	—	1	6	3	—
Soccer	3	6	—	—	12
Table Tennis	3	—	—	1	6
Women's Hockey	6	—	—	12	3
Women's Indoor Basketball	2	4	—	8	—
Total	29	29	14	39	24

MEN'S HOCKEY

Winter Tournament Hockey seems to ride itself on the fact that it can count not only the critics, but also the players. It is also the only winter sport in which teams have tied for first place. (Men's: C. and O.—1945, C. and O.—1951, A., C. and O.—1952. Women's: A. and O.—1949). Trust Otago to be in when spoils are to be shared!

So our scratch team of 1952 brings back a third of the Seddon Stick and quite a good combination to boot, notwithstanding that Otago poked a few holes in the defence.

It must be owned that the draw favoured Auckland. Two good wins over the weaker Victoria and Massey teams aided cohesion and conditioned the players for the game against Otago on the Wednesday afternoon. Half a dozen of the O.U. team had played for N.Z.U. against Australia on the Monday — none of Auckland's was selected for that match. In the Otago match some earlier weaknesses were still evident — open goals missed, slow back play. Leading by two goals to one, A.U.C. looked set for a surprise victory. Then — goalie Fred Marshall out of position, cover defence laggard and two quick goals sent Otago into the lead. Fred's error in straying so far from the goal-mouth should find a remedy in experience. On the whole he kept his end up well as did the individual members.

John Wigglesworth covered well: "Scottie" Munro was always there and was distinctly unlucky in the Otago game. The insides, Bruce Buxton and Ron Mayhill, kept consistent form and shared the goals in the final win against Canterbury.

RESULTS:
A. 5 v. M. 1; O. 4 v. V. 1; A. 5 v. V. 1; C. 4 v. O. 3; O. 10 v. M. 0; V. 1 v. C. 6; O. 3 v. A. 2; C. 8 v. M. 1; A. 2 v. C. 1.

SHOOTING

HONOURS TO MASSEY

This was held in the Canterbury Miniature Rifle Club Rooms, Ferry Rd. Agreement was unanimous that a more dingy surrounding was not possible. It is hoped the floorboards will be restored to health by next Winter Tournament.

Shooting produced the highest standard of any sport. Some indication of the standard can be seen by practice round scores. C.U.C. shot two 99.6 and three 98.7. M.A.C. shot four possibles and a 99.8. The lowest card turned in was a 97.

The 1949 N.Z.U. standard was 192 (96. 96).

For the first time in the history of the tournament women competitors were allowed. Miss N. Parris (O), who only began shooting this season went very well indeed and bagged a possible: Miss Y. Corkill (V) was selected as emergency in the N.Z.U. shoot against Canterbury. Two Aucklanders, K. Fraser and R. Larsen made the N.Z.U. team. D. Dexter shot as emergency.

Nominations for "Blues" numbered eleven — six were awarded. The panel sat till 2 a.m. before deciding on a standard of 99 or better.

The competition was decided on the total over six cards. Massey, their lowest scorer in the second round, shooting a 99.6, jumped to the front and finished with 2371 points ahead of Otago (2355), and Canterbury (2352). Auckland did well to finish close up with 2347 points after Larsen had the misfortune to splay an early shot on to the wrong target, thereby forfeiting ten points.

John Bell, the S. Island champion and Otago rep., led the individual scores after two rounds. C. Graham (C), Fraser (A) and D. Myers (M) each held the lead for a spell, but Bell stayed the distance best to win this section.

SOCCER

A few brief periods of confusion in the defence and a slight lack of finesse in the forwards cost Auckland its chance of regaining the shield which it lost last year. The team, which appeared rather weak and unbalanced on paper, gave a surprisingly good account of itself and must have been unlucky not to be at least second in the shield points.

In the first game against Lincoln College, Auckland took a long while to settle down, but gained control in the second spell. The 2-1 win was close but merited.

The first spell in the game against Canterbury College saw the team at its best and it should have had more than a 2-1 lead. In the second half the Auckland inside forwards let the offensive slip from their grasp and only a strong defence kept the aggressive Canterbury forwards from scoring until a few minutes before time. Auckland conceded a penalty and Feenstra of Canterbury scored off the post to draw the game.

On the afternoon of the same day, Auckland beat Massey 4-0 in a scrappy game. The most heartening feature of the game was the return to form of Warwick Elley.

On the Wednesday, Auckland met Victoria in the game which really

decided the issue. The Auckland forwards were given plenty of the ball but persisted in lifting it against a sound defence. Nevertheless they were unlucky in not scoring four goals, two shots being depleted off the posts. The Auckland halves played well, but left some gaps on the right. For the greater part of the game the Auckland defence was sound, but two spells of five minutes confusion, one at the start of the game and one just after half-time gave Victoria its 2-0 win. This ability the Victoria forwards to capitalise on the fewest of chances must have been the main factor in their ultimate winning of the shield.

The last game against Otago again showed that large midfield gaps caused confusion on defence and Auckland, after leading 2-1 at half-time, was 3-2 down with only a few minutes left. A fierce forward rush brought a scrambled goal and Auckland was lucky to draw as it looked a very tired team after the interval.

Jim Rogers in goal showed good anticipation and the safest pair of hands in the tournament. His goal kicking and placements were not quite as good as usual, but he thoroughly deserved his N.Z.U. selection. Deo Sharma at left back tackled well, but was erratic in his right foot kicking. Mervyn Rosser was consistently good as the mainstay of the defence and also deserved his place in the N.Z.U. team.

The halves all tried hard, but never quite bridged the gap between defence and attack because they often lacked support from the inside forwards. Graham Thornley probably showed himself to be the most complete footballer in the team and was unlucky to miss the N.Z.U. team. Des Rainey also played good football, but had to sacrifice some individuality in leading the team. He proved a good skipper and was unfortunate in not having a better balanced team with him. Ian Hart and Dave Prasad played up to their Auckland form and Ian was a little lucky to be emergency for the N.Z.U. team. However, this should spur him on to even greater games next season.

The four men who played as wings in different games all showed up well. Warwick Elley and Gordon Hard shading Ron Dohig and Geoff Gummer in everything except kicking corners. All four however were not willing to work hard enough when moved to an inside position. Gordon Hard must have been only just beaten in the N.Z.U. selection by a man who was more consistent and had greater reputation.

In the centre Karl Stead and Reg Prasad (until injured) scored a few good goals as did Ron Dohig, but all three missed many more. Their main failure was in breaking up forward movements by trapping the ball and waiting, or by putting the ball in the air for no particular reason. However, they all played fairly well individually, and with a little more luck might have helped to bring the shield North.

Final points for the five matches were:—

- 1. Victoria, 9; 2. Canterbury, 8; 3. Auckland, 6.

—Leros.

TABLE TENNIS

Auckland's team for 1952 consisted of:

Men: O. Tate, B. Blair, D. Dunkley, I. Chapman.

Women: Ruth Hirsch, Pat McKenzie.

Auckland's table tennis team this year came second, with six points, to Victoria (12). Two of the points came from Ruth Hirsch's win in the Ladies' Singles, and two from Ruth Hirsch and Pat McKenzie who won the Ladies' Doubles. The other two came in the Teams' Knockout, where after a big win over Canterbury in the semi-final, Auckland was unable to beat the strong Victoria team in the final.

The Men's team did not fare as well as did the Ladies', no one managing to survive the semi-finals. Ormond Tate and Bruce Blair went down in the Doubles semi-finals to the winning Victoria pair, and Bruce Blair was beaten in the Singles semi-finals, while both Combines Pairs were also put out in the semi-finals.

Finally, congratulations to Ruth Hirsch, twice singles' runner-up and once doubles' runner-up, for annexing both these titles in 1952.

—B. Blair

DRAMA FESTIVAL

OTAGO HAD THE POLISH

In a sense, the Drama Festival was the most fruitful section in tournament week. Actor, spectator, producer alike—each gained from Ngaio Marsh's constructive criticism at the close of each one-act play.

By 7.50 each night the Shelley Theatre was crammed. And what an atmosphere! The audience could smoke, jeer, chatter, or aim a mintie almost at will: it all contributed to the general well-being, nobody seemed to mind and it certainly made the players speak out.

The standard of acting was generally high, far more than could be said for the quality of play chosen. Auckland was placed second behind Otago with Victoria third. Personally, I thought Canterbury a little unlucky.

Miss Marsh, the judge, had a general criticism. It was what she termed "style," or rather, the lack of it. Here, I felt, was where Otago scored most over the other teams. The leads (Marie Jones and Donald McLeod), waited for their laughs and caught the changing moods without strain. The pace was nicely varied and did not sag. It was obvious much hard work had gone before.

Two years ago Auckland was third in the drama section. Last year saw second place gained: this year the same. The verdict was a little surprising, but it was nonetheless a feather for Dick Dennant's cap. The play started well stylistically and the audience was obviously enjoying it. Then pace sagged, a line fumbled here and there — points that could have been averted. Again "style" was wanting. "Gesture, pose, diction need to be exaggerated — 'style' and loads of it" was the judge's war cry. At any rate, Miss Marsh agreed we scored over Otago in the love scenes.

After the result happiness wreathed everyone's face. In view of the fact that the play was a last-minute choice and that Des Digby filled his role even later still, we did jolly well. I think our group was the only one to travel without its own "regular" producer.

By "regular" I mean someone who worked with the group both before and after leaving Auckland. I do not suggest that such a person would have been the means of vanquishing Otago. What I do suggest is that a number of loose ends might have been clipped and that in future years such a factor may be the means of our winning the drama for the first time.

Miss Marsh's suggestions as regards a higher level of play are worthy of note. Acts could be taken from Congreve, Wycherley ("The Country Wife"). What about some Fry or Jean-Paul Sartre? Has anyone ever thought of the Battlement scenes from Hamlet? Moliere acts well in translation and good ones are available. And Sheridan, the screen scene from School for Scandal, farcical, but decidedly good theatre.

"If we are to have a national theatre in New Zealand the impulse and the material should come largely from your colleges," said the judge, summing up. "You are more valuable to the theatre than any other group in New Zealand. With University productions one looks for the adventurous type of theatre, even the cheeky. Something big is expected and if you flop you do so "in a big way!"

The plays were:—

Auckland: "Honour is Satisfied," by Richard Dennant.

Canterbury: "Mr. Twemlow is not Himself," by Philip Johnson.

Massey: "Hello, Out There!" by William Saroyan.

Otago: "They Refuse to be Resurrected," by N. K. Smith.

Victoria: "Passion, Poison and Petrification," or "The Fatal Gazogene," by G. B. Shaw.

Auckland: Miss E. Davies, Miss J. Evans, J. Bayley, B. Crimp, J. Michaels, D. Digby, G. Reardon. Miss P. Barnes travelled with the team.

Abbreviations:

- (A)—Auckland.
- (C)—Canterbury.
- (L)—Lincoln.
- (M)—Massey.
- (O)—Otago.
- (V)—Victoria.

Joynt Scroll Debating

Should slender legs of pretty girls be used to advertise motor-car retreads? This was the bone of contention between Massey and Canterbury teams when they debated the subject: "That modern advertising is the bane of civilisation." In the result the judges thought that the slender legs were irrelevant. Otago debated against Victoria on the subject, "That world peace depends more upon the British Empire than any other national group!" In this debate the audience, which filled the College Hall at Canterbury, saw the two leaders of the teams overcome disabilities in a remarkable fashion — in the one case a permanent, and in the other case a temporary disability. Bill Blackwood, who led the Otago team, is a opatic patient, but it did not detract from his debating ability; not only did he lead his team to victory, but he was voted best speaker by the judges. Frank Curten, who led the Victoria team, collapsed during the opening address, but after a short break recovered sufficiently to carry on in a most admirable fashion.

The Lincoln team debated against the Auckland team on the subject, "That land nationalisation is not in the best interest of N.Z." It was fortunate that the Land Settlement Bill had just been introduced so that the subject, usually dry and uninteresting, became somewhat topical. Auckland won the debate.

The winning teams in the debates were Otago first, Auckland second and Massey third. The three speakers, according to the judges, were Blackwood (Otago), Lawson (Canterbury) and Chamley (Auckland). The judges commented on the promising ability of the other Auckland speaker, John Bayly. The judges incidentally, were three leading Christchurch barristers — Messrs. Lascelles, Gresson and Young.

Altogether the Joynt Scroll Debates again proved most enjoyable. With a little more effort, we may see Auckland join Joynt Scroll in the near future—it will be the first time for many years.

—Debating.

KIWI — KIWI — KIWI

After a gestation period of two years, a Kiwi has been born to the Auckland University College. For 2/- you, too, can have one in your home.

1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951

N.Z.U.S.A.

Delegates from A.U.C.: Miss F. Spence, Mr. Barrie Connell, Miss E. Charleston.

The new system of starting Council Meetings a day before the actual sporting events of Tournament proved very successful. Previously, delegates to N.Z.U.S.A. have missed nearly all the sports because meetings continued all day and nearly all evenings during the week. This time the meetings started at 10 a.m. on the Saturday morning and finished approximately 11 p.m. on the Sunday night. His summary despatch of business was in large part due to the excellent chairing of Mr. R. S. Milne, who kept a firm check on all irrelevant discussion.

N.Z.U.S.A. Incompetant?

This question in relation to sporting matters is answered in the affirmative as far as the Tournament Committee is concerned. This body brought before N.Z.U.S.A. the following motions:

Moved O.U., seconded V.U.C.

That this Tournament Committee deprecates the attitude of N.Z.U.S.A. and its officers towards matters which are within the purview of this Committee and recommends that all alterations by N.Z.U.S.A. to motions or amendments to any constitutions affecting Tournament, forwarded



"Previously, delegates have missed nearly all the sports."

from this Committee, should be referred back to this Committee, before being decided upon by N.Z.U.S.A., and that any proposed amendments to any constitutions affecting Tournament sport and all other matters concerning Tournament should be referred to this Committee before being considered by N.Z.U.S.A.

Moved C.U.C., seconded C.A.C.:

That this Committee suggests that owing to the growing complexity of sporting organisation within the University, a Sports Council should be constituted with power to administer all matters relating to sport at present covered by Winter and Easter Tournament constitutions and by the rules referring to sport and sporting finance generally in the constitution of N.Z.U.S.A.

The main reasons given by Tournament delegates, who were given a special night to speak, seemed to rest on their contention that N.Z.U.S.A. delegates are neither interested in nor competent to deal with sport. Also it was stated that too much time, which could well be used to other purposes, was taken up at N.Z.U.S.A. meetings, with sport.

These people seem to have lost sight of the fact however that the Tournament Committee is just as liable to lose perspective in the matter of sport, being solely concerned with it; again, this Committee, comprising as it does no permanent members, is unstable and perhaps irresponsible. It was with suspicious haste too that these revolutionary motions were formulated—a matter of a couple of hours. Were they, we wonder, given close and careful consideration? In most cases where sport is considered by N.Z.U.S.A. it could not possibly be called a purely sporting

matter involving as it does finance, billeting and the general running of Tournament, to say nothing of smooth relations between Colleges.

As for the accusation that delegates are not competent to decide on matters of sport, do they forget Miss Spence, a winner of several blues herself, a past member of Tournament Committee, and one of Auckland's delegates to N.Z.U.S.A. What about Dr. McCoy and Mr. Horsley, both N.Z.U. blues, to name a few? This year one agricultural college had all its delegates competing in some sport at Tournament—all this seems to weaken their argument somewhat—Their motions were lost.

A third was passed, relating to recommendations from Tournament Committee being presented to N.Z.U.S.A. by Chairman of T.C.—this was done in practice already.

Bursaries:

This question was considered with recommendations from all Colleges. A sub-committee of Resident Executive is to be set up to consider all these including reports from colleges on contract bursaries especially over the adequacy of their payment. In connection with this question was also raised the enquiry: Is a bursary a gratuity—if so, can it be related to the cost of living? This was not decided upon and was referred to the sub-committee. It was decided however to press for an increase—the emolument of a senior scholarship to at least the figure applying to Junior Scholarships.

Reporters:

It was decided that two reporters and no more could be included in tournament teams with full tournament privileges—including billets. It was suggested lightheartedly that they could be chosen perhaps by an essay competition to put them on a par with the sports teams.

Rugby:

On this question no decisive motion to clarify the present position was passed. It was felt that perhaps a trial scheme of the Rugby people nominating their blues, and the Blues Panel theirs, and seeing where they co-incided might be a help. It was decided that the Rugby Football Council reps. meet N.Z.U.S.A. reps. in each centre and the matter could then be discussed and the present deadlock resolved. Also, the 1951 Rugby Blues will be granted.

The motion suggesting a billeting levy of £1 was turned down decisively. The same arguments were used as came forward at our own A.G.M. when the remit was put down.

1951 Easter Tournament Accounts:

The Colleges felt that the cost of this Tournament (held in Auckland) was too high for visiting colleges. A sub-committee was set up at Winter Tournament to enquire into them. The amended accounts have now been received subject to auditing.

Congress:

An interim report was received on Congress, 1953. The dates—24th January—2nd February. Site—Curious Cove.

We want as large a number as possible to go from Auckland this year. The Speakers and Topics and detailed information will be posted in prominent places later, but anyone interested please contact Elizabeth Charleston any time.

When the meeting adjourned late on Sunday night, it was felt that as little time as possible had been wasted and much important business had gone through.

P.S. The dinner was a great success on the Saturday night (so the caretaker said!).

—E.C.

WANTED FOR NEXT TOURNAMENT

A billet

Doux

For Two

— Sceptic Finger.

DRINKING HORN

TWO "BIBS" TO AUCKLAND

Moustaches the fashion; beards very messy and a distinct disadvantage. Tents were pitched in one of the posh pubs, Warners, and 2 p.m. on the Thursday saw the stop watches out, the tankards frothing at the brim and the singles swilling away to the clang of something or other. Opening swallows were comparatively slow. The Canterbury man's winning gulp for his 10 oz. glass was 2.4 sec. The record is 1.8 sec.

Competitors (at their own cost) warmed up for the teams' event. Canterbury won their semi-final in 18.6 sec., Auckland theirs in 19 sec. Poor show, Auckland—three Aucklanders drinking twice over against six Canterburians in the final. A.U.C. appeared to down a fraction ahead, but it proved too much for the stop watches and a dead-heat was given. This unfortunately proved over much for the judges (the Constitution does not allow of such uniformity) and fifteen minutes later three very full Aucklanders prepared to down another 20 oz. each.

The home team won in 19.6 sec. Winning time at Easter was 17.6 sec. There was no talk among the Aucklanders of "one for the road."

"Blues" were awarded to P. Duckworth (C), C. Burrows (C), D. Knight (M), N. Abraham (M), R. Collins (M), R. Sheil (A) and M. Solly (A)—delegate's bib.

N.B. All six were present at the Ball to receive their "bibs."

A drinking "blue" consists of a black bib edged in white with "N.Z.U. Drinking" and the year emblazoned on it.

VISIT AUSTRALIA THIS SUMMER

The 1952-53 Australian and N.Z. Travel and Exchange Scheme will operate again this year. Students wishing to take advantage of the scheme are advised to see the Exchange Controller early in the third term.

This is the fifth year of the Exchange Scheme, and so far it has proved a success. This Exchange operates through the Christmas holidays and students return in time to commence studies in March.

Round trip fare is £39, of which £11 is payable on application. The balance is due about the end of September. Once a student has paid his deposit he may withdraw, provided that he gives at least one month's notice before sailing time. £10 of his deposit is recoverable.

Employment and board, while in Australia, are arranged for students. No guarantee can be given for your preference. A student is free to change his job and travel anywhere, but he does so at his own risk. Basically, the important thing is to leave and return by the definite shipping arrangements made.

Sailing Times:

From Auckland to Sydney: 20th November, 12th December.

From Sydney to Wellington: 28th November.

From Sydney to Auckland: 29th January, 19th February (1953).

From Sydney to Wellington: 29th January, 19th February (1953), also 9th February.

Only a maximum of 50 students can travel under the scheme. We are late in making arrangements this year and it may be doubtful whether our quota is still available. But you can be sure that every thing possible will be done for you if you are interested in the scheme.

Remember, the number of applicants is limited and quick action is essential if you wish to take advantage of the Exchange scheme.

Travel and Exchange Officer,

J. Dixon Reilley.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

It should be obvious to all who have attended even one Student Association General Meeting that this is a form of government which A.U.C. has long since outgrown. Considerable embarrassment would result if even one quarter of our financial members were to turn up, for there is no single room in the College which would comfortably contain them. There is, however, little danger of this. The endless and often trivial agenda, the petty wrangling over such items as exec. dinner, and the everlasting and exhausting succession of points of order, combine to ensure that such meetings normally finish, not for lack of further items for decision, but because there are not fifty students of 3000 sufficiently interested to carry on the discussion.

Thus it is that a meeting of approximately seventy-five students has power to make decisions, which are binding on the Executive. Normally, these decisions are a vindication of executive policy, but on some occasions they are a direct negation of such policy. Democracy usually gets the government it deserves and, in this age of the apathetic, there is always a possibility that some minority pressure group (naming no names) could do considerable damage to the Association financially or in the eyes of the public. This is not scare talk. At this year's A.G.M. a motion was passed committing the Association to the expense of a referendum without even a precise statement of what the referendum was to be about. Knowledge of procedure, which could be a safeguard, is among most of those present at such meetings elementary, and even lacking. Some extremely dangerous motions could easily find their way on to our minutes.

What remedies have we?

I suggest that the constitution be amended to delete all reference to General Meetings. The functions normally attributed to an A.G.M. (amendment of the constitution and restructuring or overruling Exec.) could be carried out as follows:

The constitution could be divided into two parts: that which governs blue regulations, etc., which could be amended on the concurring vote of the succeeding executives; and that which governs franchise regulations, etc., which could only be amended by referendum. Bring a matter on to an Executive agenda or compel reconsideration of a Exec. minute, a petition of say twenty signatures would be necessary. To overrule an Exec. decision while the Executive was in Office or to amend the second portion of the constitution, a referendum could be called by say one hundred signatures or some suitable fraction of Exec.

A larger notice board than the one present in use could be set apart for Student Association information. Before Exec. elections, this would carry full annual reports and details concerning each candidate, which would be required as part of their nomination. Before a referendum, this board could be used for a reasonable statement of the case for each facet of a controversy on which decision would be required. This course would appear better than allowing some idiot with "the gift of the gab" to sway a tired A.G.M. some early hour of the morning. Relying on reason, it could stop some of the ridiculous emotive poster warfare presently being waged in the University. A responsible and impartial Craccum would also be very useful. It could publish a precis of annual reports including all controversial features, and of differing viewpoints in a referendum. For this purpose it would appear essential that Craccum should continue to be distributed free and this should be stated in the constitution. The difficulty which lies here in ensuring impartial reporting would suggest that a happy alternative could be sought, but might prove difficult to find.

While sweeping reforms cannot be undertaken lightly, the above could form the broad outline of a constitutional revision which is, I feel, in the interest of efficiency and renewed democracy and is long overdue.

—Don Lang.