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AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

23 APR 1953



AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS' PAPER

Vol. XXVIII—No. 3

Auckland, N.Z., Thursday, April 23rd, 1953

Gratis

Loitering on the Leith . . .

We have been to a Tournament. For the initiates, that accounts for our present condition, but for those who have not yet had the good fortune to undergo one of these never-to-be-forgotten experiences, the implications behind such a statement can be realised only after bitter experience. Despite the fact that we had almost to be carried home, it was a good Tournament, and Otago must be congratulated on producing yet another good show.

We arrived at 4.30 in the murky mistiness of a Dunedin autumn morning, and having just experienced two long journeys by train, with a day-long boat crossing in between, no objection was raised to the suggestion that we sleep in the train for the next two hours. This was done, and when Otago came to collect us, the mist had cleared and the weather gave promise of being fine for Easter after

Everyone looked surprisingly fit for the official welcome that afternoon, and even managed to smile into the sun when being photographed. The welcome was managed very well, with the Mayor of Dunedin making one of his customary appropriate speeches, and the Vice-Chancellor of A.U. flooring the intelligentsia with a hypothetical dog-chases-rat problem. Friday night was generally spent catching up on necessary sleep in preparation for the activities to follow.

Sports began on Saturday, and, after the Boxing finals, the first of the Carnie hops was held at the University. The hops spread over two halls, and was crowded even then. On Sunday night a concert was staged and was surprisingly successful, with excerpts from past O.U. Capping Concerts and ban. contributions from visitors as well. Monday—more sport, finishing with swimming at night, at which some young ladies staged a water-polo ex-

hibition, and the Tournament Delegates splashed their way through a keenly-contested, though somewhat deranged relay. After the sport, the Rigger String!

Tuesday, unfortunately was wet for the first time, but, apart from one tennis match (which was, however, successfully played late in the afternoon) this did not affect the principal contest of the day—the Drinking Horn and the Tournament Ball, which began unofficially quite early in the evening, and for many people lasted, equally unofficially, until it was almost time to catch the express next morning.

With the departure of that early train (and how early it is!) Tournament was over once more and, apart from a casual reference in one of the papers later that week of the rareness with which one sees a man clad in dinner suit strolling down the street early in the morning with a cricket bat over his shoulder, Dunedin settled quickly back into her stride once more, and waited apprehensively for Capping.

SHEILD WINNERS

Athletics (Men's Champ.): O.U.
Athletic Wooden Spoon: A.U.C.
Athletics (Women's): O.U.
Basketball: A.U.C.
Cricket: O.U.
Rowing: A.U.C.
Shooting: V.U.C.
Swimming: O.U.
Tennis: A.U.C. and O.U.
Boxing: O.U.

By far the most important of these is the first, by which college papers have agreed to interchange material and blocks, which will result not only in a better news coverage, but also in lowering the cost of producing the papers.

The very fact of its establishment shows that this body is desired at the present time, but only time will tell whether this need will continue. We certainly hope so, and heartily support any move to bring an efficient organisation into what are, on the whole, a group of pretty inefficiently run student bodies.

N.Z.U.S.N.A

This Easter has seen an important event in the journalistic world, viz., the formal setting up of and the ratification of a constitution for the new N.Z. University Student Newspapers' Association. At two meetings attended by representatives of all the College papers, agreement was reached on the final form of this Association, and discussion was held about the implementing of the new organisation.

The need for such a body has been felt for some time and, according to the constitution, its aims are:—

- To encourage mutual assistance among the member newspapers and with overseas university newspapers, and the increase of facilities available to each newspaper;
- To maintain satisfactory relations with the commercial press;
- To endeavour to raise the standard of journalism within the University Colleges.

EASTER TOURNAMENT, 1953

	A.U.C.	V.U.C.	C.U.C.	O.U.
ATHLETICS (MEN)	2	3	6	10
ATHLETICS (WOMEN)	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	4
BASKETBALL	$5\frac{1}{2}$		$1\frac{1}{2}$	3
BOXING		1	3	6
ROWING	8	$1\frac{1}{2}$		4
SHOOTING	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$		$1\frac{1}{2}$
SWIMMING	1	2	6	9
TENNIS	$4\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
CRICKET		3	2	5
	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	21	45

. . . Orgies at the Oval

Athletically speaking, Tournament was not an outstanding success for Auckland, for, although the team won three of the nine shields, they barely managed to keep second place ahead of C.U.C., who did not win one shield.

Otago, this year, were very strong although they carried off six trophies they were yet not invincible, and if it had been A.U.C. and not C.U.C. who filled the important minor placings, the final results could easily have been reversed.

Congratulations, however, to our Rowers, Basketballers and Tennis team, to our Drinking Horn team, who almost upset all predictions, and last, but not least to the two delegations, N.Z.U.S.A. and Tournament Committee, who succeeded in keeping the name of A.U.C. well to the fore.

Spare a thought for the two delegates who bore up well under the responsibility of shepherding a team

from one end of New Zealand to the other, and still managed to enjoy themselves—Senior Tournament Delegate Marion Solly, whose predictions for Tournament were so correct, and Junior Delegate Sondra ("I think I'm blushing!") Craig, whose predictions were not so far out either.

STOP PRESS . . .

At time of going to print, the co-editors of Craccum were still in the South Island

G.E.





Craccum



Auckland University College Students' Paper

The Editors accept as little responsibility as possible for the contents of this paper, and the opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Editors or of the A.U.C.S.A. Executive.

STAFF:

Editors: Brian Smart and Peter Boag.
Sub-Editor: Garth Everson.
Reporters, etc.: Joan Reilley, Jim Mitchell, Tom Woods.

ANY RESPONSIBILITIES AT ALL?

Have we, as individuals, or as citizens, any rights or responsibilities to hold opinions on questions outside our own spheres of specialisation? This, surely, is one of the big questions facing us which must be answered during our pursuit of a liberal education, and which, it would seem, is wilfully ignored by the majority of us, especially those who hold any positions of responsibility in the student world.

The meeting of the A.U.C.S.A. Executive immediately preceding Easter at which the delegation to N.Z.U.S.A. received instructions on how to vote when remits would be presented to the council meetings, saw another Students' Association Executive faced with a collection of remits typical of those that have come each year from Congress. As usual, they dealt with matters concerning not only student organisations, but also New Zealand's foreign policy and her relationships with overseas powers, and, as usual, the executive treated them with extreme caution and handled them as though dynamite was somewhere concealed in them.

We are considering the local executive because that is the most recent and nearest example, and not because it is in any way different from other corresponding bodies. On the contrary; their behaviour was only too typical of that of student executives throughout the country.

Apart from one remit out of the 11, viz., one concerning N.Z.U.S.A. policy on increased bursary claims, the attitude of the majority of members was summed up by one who held that "N.Z.U.S.A. and College Executives were not the place to consider Congress motions," but, on the contrary, "they should go to a reliable source for information." This, of course, raises the question as to what is a reliable source, and whether once they had all the additional information, they would be in any better position to pass judgment. But that is a digression and has no connection with the fundamental question being considered.

One must, of course, commend a person's recognition of his not being in a position to formulate an authoritative opinion, but such an attitude can be carried too far, and when it leads to a refusal to even discuss such fundamental questions as New Zealand's attitude to China and South Africa, let alone religious persecution and freedom of speech, one must surely regard it as bordering on the fantastic.

The usual reply to such a statement is, of course, that individuals, as a whole, and students in particular, have nothing to do with formulating a country's policy, so what is the use of anyone doing anything? They will, however, concede that policy is largely formulated by individuals—statesmen, or rather those at the head of the country's governing body, and, furthermore, that they are there only because they have been elected by popular vote. If, then, leaders hold their positions because the people approve of them, they can also lose positions if the people disapprove of them or of their policies.

To accomplish any change in policy, however, a concerted move would have to be forthcoming. That such a move is not impossible was evidenced when the Police Offences Amendment Act was being considered. And if, at any time, the students decided that an injustice had indeed been done, from what better place could such a move come than from the National Student body of New Zealand.

This opportunity will be lost, however, by refusals to even discuss points of dissension, and under the present system a powerful voice makes no attempt to make itself heard on matters such as N.Z.'s attitude to recognition of China, or to the U.N. debate on South Africa, or to religious persecution in Eastern Europe.

—P.W.B.

N.Z.U.S.A. EASTER MEETING

Another Easter A.G.M. of N.Z.U.S.A. has passed successfully and yet another set of officers has emerged at the head of national student representative body.

This meeting was notable for the number of new faces seen round the Council table and, at the conclusion, for the number of well-known figures who have now relinquished their positions on Resident Executive. We mourn the passing of such stalwarts as Miss Foden, Dr. McCoy and Messrs. Milne and Horsley (although these latter still retain vice-presidential positions). In their place we welcome Maurice O'Brien, the new President of N.Z.U.S.A., Miss Audrey Coke, the new Secretary and Ken Philips, the new Sports Officer, and Messrs. Milne, Horsley and Fitzgibbon, this year's Vice-Presidents. We wish them every success in their new responsibilities and hope that under them N.Z.U.S.A. continues even more to represent accurately the true voice of student opinion throughout New Zealand.

Also among the vacancies filled was one on the Blues Panel, and we must congratulate Mr. Dick Daniell on his re-election to this position.

Of the remaining business dealt with on the three days that the council met, the most important was the new approach decided upon to settle the Rugby Blues' dispute. As a result of a recommendation in Mr. Horsley's report as Sports Officer, N.Z.U.S.A. has now agreed to approach the Rugby Council with a compromise, viz., that the Council still continue to award Blues (with the Blues Panel having the right to discuss any nomination with them) but they must agree to the basic principle of awards on merit and not necessarily on team representation. This was carried with A.U.C. abstaining, and all Colleges agreeing that, although the ultimate aim must be to place all N.Z.U. Blues on an equal footing, some compromise seemed necessary to break the existing deadlock.

Also dealt with:—

- Agreed to ask that students be given grades for each paper in examinations.
- C.U.C.'s proposal to set up an N.Z.U. Sports Council lapsed through want of a seconder, and the matter is now over to individual Colleges to consider Tournament Committee's proposal to amalgamate Easter and Winter Tournament Committees into one N.Z.U.T.C.
- After much discussion as to whether or not the Association existed, the aims of the Newspapers' Association were approved.
- Adopted reports on N.Z.U. Swimming tour of Australia and Mr. O'Brien's expedition to N.U.A.U.S.

REVUE & YOU

It's not too late to be in Revue. It's only four weeks to the opening night, so join the happy crowds at rehearsals now. What can you do?

Well just take a look at this:

Sing in the Chorus;

Be in Revue Party;

Help build sets;

Be at the Revue Bash;

Be Door man on the night;

Be an usherette on the night, etc., etc.

If you want a small part, come to rehearsals, see Zambucka. If its

"Madam Chairman.

Exec. Meeting 30/3/54

Exec. Meeting 30/3/53

Miss Spence in the chair, and, no coffee evening next door to members awake, a heavy air of noleness over all the meeting.

Following the submitting of appropriate report, the Exec. recommended that a suitable area be phalted and that space be the provided for Brown's Folk Dance.

BLUES

A.U.C.S.A. opposed the suggestion to remit from C.U.C. that all Blues be awarded on a team basis.

N.Z.U.S.N.A.

A.U.C. supported the proposed student newspapers' association.

CONGRESS

The place is Curious Cove, Charlotte Sound; the time, the 25th January, 1954.

KIWI

Mr. Lasenby was appointed for "Kiwi," 1953.

Removal of Notices

People who have removed posters were condemned with disciplinary action.

PROCESH

We've got timber, plywood, board, cloth, paints, etc., it's your now. All clubs and inter-collegiate bodies bring your ideas along to the cesh Committee now. Don't wait until the last minute. There are 20 waiting to be filled so don't be out of what promises to be the procession since the war. We want hundreds of foot floats. E.g., Spence your chance to wear whatever Oscar, which, and in Queen St., too! Performance in yourself and remember—it's that film, w

Collectors are needed also. target this year is £1,000 for the target Auxiliary. Those students consider it a bit infra dig to down Queen St. with their painted, might like to spare the hours on the day collecting in best suits and helping a very cause. On May 7th we want every student carrying a box. Don't let procesh be the war and usual a few. REMEMBER IT IS DAY. Procession Headquarters the reading room adjoining the Common Room. If you are interested in any of the above activities your name in there.

These are the people to see: cesh Controller: Brian Horton. Band: Dick Mercer. Traffic: Alan Armstrong. Traffic: Neville Wallace.

back-stage work you want come to rehearsals or get in with Laurie Colebrook.

If ushering or front of house appeals to you, see Dean O'Rourke.

Dixon Reilley can help you are unable to see any of the Watch notice board for details.

TIN FILMS

Hollywood Academy Awards

On the 19th March, 1953, a small but influential portion of the American population was in a state of extreme agitation. Hopes were running high and pulses were beating faster while those most in the public eye just held their breath and indulged in a few humble prayers. The most eagerly anticipated and secretly treasured event of the year had arrived—the Hollywood sweepstakes—where careers are made and hearts are broken. The time had at last come for the belated annual presentation of the Academy Awards in respect of the best work produced by the cinema industry during 1952. Lights flashed, film-fans swooned, and television cameras started rolling to celebrate the 25th celebration in the history of the Academy.

Set up in 1928, to acknowledge distinguished efforts in every important sphere of cinema production, the organisation has continued with increasing fame but decreasing approval ever since. One award was to be given annually to each person who was considered to have excelled most in his own particular department. At the present time about 32 awards are given each year, although the number may be altered at the discretion of the committee, which not infrequently makes a special award to someone who, for one reason or another, has not received one of the set awards.

The honour is immortalised in the form of a gold statuette now always known as the "Oscar," which is pre-allocated to the lucky winners who may not wait with it whatever they choose, some are placing it with hallowed respect on their mantel shelves, others using to be them for doorstops. One actor has been known to give his away. Spencer Tracy, who gave the "Oscar," which he won for his performance in "Boys Town," to the Catholic priest whom he portrayed in that film, while yet other winners have refused to accept them because they disapproved of the Academy Award system (e.g., Nunnally Johnson would not accept the "Oscar" he won for his screen play of "The Grapes of Wrath" in 1940).

Nevertheless, in spite of the controversy which it seems doomed to create, the Academy Award is apparently a colossally here to stay. The most popular and usually most interesting of the awards made each year are for (1) the best production, (2) the best acting in a leading role, (3) best actor, (4) best actress, (5) best supporting actor, (6) best supporting actress. These latter two awards were first presented in 1937 and have been continued ever since.

The following is a complete list of the above-mentioned awards since 1928, when they were first presented.

One of the many interesting points to observe in looking back through the list of past award winners is that almost every one of the winners apart from those who have died, is still making films to-day. All the directors, with the exception of the late Victor Fleming, are still directing. Although some, like Frank Borzage and Norman Taurog, have fallen into comparative obscurity in recent years. Perhaps most surprising of all is the fact that in 25 years only 15 differ-

ent directors have received the award, because a few have been able, through ability or luck, to monopolize the field. For example, John Ford has received it four times, Frank Capra three, and Frank Borzage, Lewis Milestone, Frank Lloyd, Leo McCarey, William Wyler and Joseph E. Mankiewicz have each won it twice.

The Academy Award is not, of course, an infallible guide to the quality of a director. At the present time, the only really reliable, first-class directors in Hollywood are William Wyler, John Huston and Elia Kazan.

William Wyler's record is more consistently high than any other director's in the whole world, since he has not had a single failure in the last 18 years. His films in anti-chronological order are "Carrie," "Detective Story," "The Heiress," "The Best Years of Our Lives," "The Memphis Belle" (a documentary), "Mrs. Miniver," "The Little Foxes" (perhaps his masterpiece), "The Letter," "The Westerner," "Wuthering Heights," "Jezebel," "Dead End," "We Three" (based on Lillian Hellman's "The Children's Hour"), "The Good Fairy," and some other earlier ones.

John Huston, son of the late Walter Huston, the actor, was employed as script writer for Warner Bros. until 1941, after which he turned director. His films in anti-chronological order, are "Moulin Rouge," "The African Queen," "The Red Badge of Courage," "The Asphalt Jungle," "We Were Strangers," "Key Largo," "The Treasure of Sierra Madre," "San Pietro" (a documentary), "Across the Pacific," "In This Our Life," and "The Maltese Falcon."

Elia Kazan, who came from the New York theatre, where he still spends much of this time, has made the following films, "Viva Zapata," "A Streetcar Named Desire," "Panic in the Streets," "Pinky," "Gentleman's Agreement," "Boomerang," "Sea of Grass," and "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn."

These three above-mentioned directors are the only ones in Hollywood whose every film is worth seeing—in fact should not be missed.

One cannot, however, afford to ignore the work of John Ford, whose total contribution of first-rate films over the last 20 years excels that of everyone else except William Wyler. On the other hand he is an extremely uneven director—especially since the last war. While at one moment capable of creating a genuinely great film, at the next he may bring forth a quite shoddy tasteless product.

His really great reputation lies mainly in the films directed between 1939 and 1941 when he made "Stagecoach," "The Young Mr. Lincoln" (his own favourite), "Drums Along the Mohawk" (with Henry Fonda), "The Long Voyage Home," "The Grapes of Wrath," "Tobacco Road" and "How Green Was My Valley." No other director has ever made so many splendid films in so short a period. However, he was then working for Darryl F. Zanuck, one of Hollywood's most accomplished and enlightened producers, who almost invariably exerts a beneficial influence over the directors who work for him. In fact,

as soon as John Ford left Zanuck, and became his own producer, the quality of his work sharply deteriorated. The best post-war film and the last he made for Zanuck was "My Darling Clementine"—an absolutely splendid Western. Some of his other, less successful post-war films have been "They Were Not Expendable," "Fort Apache," "The Fugitive," "The Three Godfathers," "Wagonmaster," "Rio Grande," "When Willie Comes Marching Home" and three rather pleasant films, "She Wore a Yellow Ribbon," "What Price Glory," and "The Quiet Man." It will be observed that he is rather fond of using technicolor, a process which most other leading directors tend to avoid. John Ford is however, a master at handling it and the visual effects and composition of shots are always a most notable feature of his films.

It is by no means unrewarding to consider the important directors who have never won an "Oscar." The most notable omission is Charlie Chaplin, whose "City Lights" and "M. Vedoux" at least, were far more worthy of the award than the films which won it in their respective years. It is rather ironical that the only cinema artist who is widely accredited with genius should never have received an "Oscar."

Another ironical omission is the name of Orson Welles, who is the most original and, next to Chaplin, the most versatile artist in the English-speaking cinema. His films, "Citizen Kane" (1941), and "The Magnificent Ambersons" (1942) are widely acknowledged as two of the greatest achievements in the history of world cinema. The only other films he has directed are "The Stranger," a first-rate thriller, "Lady from Shanghai," an extremely interesting and exciting film, his controversial "Macbeth" and the as yet unreleased version of "Othello."

A director who has at times copied Orson Welles and has in turn been copied by him is the famous Alfred Hitchcock, who just missed the Academy Award for "Rebecca" in 1940, and has never quite succeeded in capturing it since. Some of the more interesting films he has made in Hollywood are "Suspicion," "Lifeboat," "Shadow of a Doubt," "Spellbound," "Notorious," "Rope" and "Strangers on a Train."

The awards for the best actors and actresses usually cause more controversy than any of the other awards, as is only to be expected in an industry which relies so consistently on the star system. What tends to make the matter even worse is the fact that no completely satisfactory method of voting for the acting awards has yet been found. As things now stand, it sometimes happens that some of the voters have not seen all of the performances nominated, although this apparently does not prevent them from casting their vote. Nevertheless, during recent years, their decisions have been reasonable, though probably too much influenced by sentimentality.

The list of outstanding Hollywood actors and actresses who have not received awards is perhaps uncomfortably large. A few of the most obvious omissions are the names of Greta Garbo, Agnes Moorehead, Patricia Collinge, Dorothy McGuire, Margaret Sullivan, Charlie Chaplin, Orson Welles, Henry Fonda, Ralph Richardson, Marlon Brando and Montgomery Clift, not to mention many others.

However, in spite of the all too obvious fact that the academy awards are generally unfair and an unreliable guide to the best in cinema, it nevertheless remains the most influential and respected honour of the industry. Moreover, there is no other critical organization in the cinema world which has any right whatever to claim that its decisions are superior. The New York critics, it is true, like to think that their annual awards are rather more wisely made, but actually one is no better than the other, since film critics cannot, any more than film fans, come to a satisfactory point of agreement. In 1951, the N.Y. Critics gave their award for the best film to "A Streetcar Named Desire," while the Academy gave the "Oscar" to "An American in Paris," which would indicate that the N.Y. Critics were a much more intelligent organisation. On the other hand, in 1943, "Watch on the Rhine" received the N.Y. Critics' award, while the "Oscar" went to what was really a much better piece of cinema craft, "Casablanca."

Often too, the Academy Award is something of a reaction against the N.Y. Critics' Award, especially when there are two films of almost equal merit. In 1951 there was little to decide between Elia Kazan's "A Streetcar Named Desire" and George Stevens' "A Place in the Sun." The N.Y. Critics gave the director's award to Elia Kazan, so the Academy Award, feeling that Kazan had consequently received adequate acknowledgment, gave the director's "Oscar" to George Stevens. Likewise in 1950, no one could really decide whether Judy Holliday ("Born Yesterday") or Bette Davis ("All About Eve") gave the year's best performance. The N.Y. Critics gave their award to Bette Davis, the "Oscar" was won by Judy Holliday.

Since the system as it stands is unreliable, one might rather wonder if it would not be a better idea to give awards to everything of really outstanding merit, so that during the same year more than one director and actor, etc., could receive an award if it were deserved, whereas in poor years, no director or actor, etc., would receive it. The arguments against such a system are that it would destroy the feeling of competition, as a result of which much of the interest would be lost by the cinema public, and consequently it might have a deleterious effect on box-office returns. Hence it is unlikely that such a method will ever be employed.

—Arthur.

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ALL HAIL

A.U.C. Successes

N.Z.U. BLUES

Basketball: Misses N. Nicholls, V. Mossman and F. Spence.
Rowing: V. Blaskovich and I. Mercep.
Swimming: T. Eagle. Tennis: M. Ellis.

ATHLETICS

The Athletic contest this year was outstanding for the participation of the touring Australian Universities' Athletic team, who proved themselves, on the whole, much too good for anything N.Z.U. could offer and almost swept the field. Although they beat N.Z.U. so convincingly, they were yet not an exceptional team, for with the exception of Plummer, not one of them surpassed an N.Z.U. record, which indicates that their performances were not really high, and that N.Z.U. athletics is at a pretty low ebb.

The outstanding races were the duels between Australian V. J. Plummer and C.U.C.'s J. B. Parcell, who raced together all the way in the 880 yards and one mile races, with Plummer proving victorious each time. Apart from Plummer, who broke the records for the one and three miles, the only other record broken was by Ken North (O.U.), who surpassed his own Pole Vault record and showed once more that he could be one of New Zealand's outstanding vaulters.

Results:—

MEN

100 yds: K. B. Reede (Aust.) 1, E. W. Carr (Aust.) 2, A. Booth (Aust.) 3, R. A. James (V) 4. Time, 10.2s.
220 yds: E. W. Carr (Aust.) 1, K. B. Reede (Aust.) 2, A. Booth (Aust.) 3, B. W. Battell (V) 4. Time, 21.9s.
440 yds: R. J. Solomon (Aust.) 1, G. Swift (A) 2, G. Hurdle (V) 3. Time, 50.2s.
880 yds: V. J. Plummer (Aust.) 1, J. B. Parcell (C) 2, P. R. May (C) 3. Time, 1m 55.7s.
1 mile: V. J. Plummer (Aust.) 1, J. B. Parcell (C) 2, P. R. May (C) 3. Time, 4m 18.2s.
Three Miles: V. J. Plummer (Aust.) 1, G. Stevens (V) 2, J. B. Parcell (C) 3. Time, 14m 43.9s.
120 yds Hurdles: R. R. Hancock (Aust.) 1, B. K. Cameron (C) 2, W. J. Muirhead (O) 3. Time, 16.2s.
220 yds Hurdles: B. K. Cameron (C) 1, J. Loveday (Aust.) 2, W. R. Belcher (C) 3. Time, 26.3s.
440 yds Hurdles: K. North (O) 1, J. McLevie (V) 2, R. Sheehy (A) 3. Time, 57.4s.
One Mile Walk: T. Henshall (O) 1, R. Kirby (V) 2, T. Ayson (V) 3. Time, 6m 43.4s.
Broad Jump: P. J. Ferris (Aust.) 1, J. Williams (O) 2, W. Webb (O) 3. Distance, 22ft 3in.
Hop, Step and Jump: P. Ferris (Aust.) 1, W. Webb (O) 2, C. W. Keeble (C) 3. Distance, 47ft 8 3/4in.
Discus: W. Webb (O) 1, A. Hooper (A) 2, P. D. Rutledge (C) 3. Distance, 117ft.
Hammer Throw: D. D. Leech (C) 1, P. D. Rutledge (C) 2, A. Clarke (O) 3. Distance, 143ft 8 1/4in.
Javelin: A. Grayburn (Ajax) 1, P. T. Woulfe (O) 2, R. Player (A) 3. Distance, 174ft 8 1/4in.
Shot Put: R. Wilson (O) 1, B. Blahwayt (A) 2, A. Hooper (A) 3. Distance, 34ft 7 1/4in.
Pole Vault: K. North (O) 1, J. Borland (O) 2. Height, 11ft 7 1/4in.
High Jump: J. Borland (O) 1, H. Hilliam (A) 2, J. L. Loveday (Aust.) 3. Height 5ft 10in.
440 yds Relay: C.U.C. 1, O.U. 2, A.U.C. 3. Time, 45.3s.
One Mile Relay: A.U.C. 1, O.U. 2, C.U.C. 3. Time, 3m 31.1s.
Mile International Relay: Australia 1, N.Z.U. 2. Time, 3m 27.4s.
440 yds International Relay: Australia 1, (N.Z. disqualified). Time, 44s.

WOMEN

75 yds: R. Pierson (O) 1, C. Moran (A) 2, M. Davies (O) 3. Time, 9.1s.
100 yds: R. Pierson (O) 1, C. Moran (A) 2, M. Campbell (V) 3. Time, 12.4s.
220yds: M. Davies (O) 1, M. Campbell (V) 2, S. Steen (O) 3. Time, 28.3s.
Broad Jump: R. Pierson (O) 1, C. Fitzsimmons (O) 2, S. Thomson (V) 3. Distance, 17ft 1 1/4in.
High Jump: M. Falck (O) 1, M. Davies (O) 2, M. Campbell (V) 3. Height, 4ft 11in.
80 metres Hurdles: M. Falck (O) 1, J. Brown (O) 2, S. Thomson (V) 3. Time, 13.4s.
Javelin: F. Spence (A) 1, R. Newick (O) 2, L. Austin (O) 3. Distance, 95ft 4 1/2in.
Discus: D. J. Carr (C) 1, F. Spence (A) 2, L. Austin (O) 3. Distance, 104ft 3 3/4in.
440 yds Relay: O.U. 1, A.U.C. 2, V.U.C. 3. Time, 54.2s.
Men's Athletic Shield: O.U. 23 pts, 1.
Women's Athletic Shield: O.U. 18 pts, 1, A.U.C. 6 pts, 2.
International Contest: Australia 25 pts, 1, N.Z.U. 13 pts, 2.

BASKETBALL

Auckland won the women's basketball with five and a-half points; Otago with three was runner-up. It was not the best weather for basketball, with gusty winds, and on the first day some rain as well, so when our girls say they beat Otago, they mean it. Captaincy by N. Nicholls was extremely good, and with fine teamwork to back up the virtuosos, Auckland were able to take a 21 to 14 victory in the final. For the last two years Auckland have been unlucky to be defeated by narrow margins of one and three points in the finals. However, this year they had a taste of the big time by beating Victoria 41-3 and Canterbury 30-7, before coming to grips with Otago.

N. Nicholls and V. Mossman, both National representatives, played brilliantly, Nicholls' deft passing and ball control were a pleasure to watch and F. Spence earned her Blue for excellent defence-play. E. Barugh, F. Cotten and H. Hollows all turned on extra good performances for their first tournament. Auckland were unlucky to lose Dickinson, who hurt her hand on the first day. P. Williamson played outstandingly as centre.

In the final match played, South defeated North by 14 points to 13, each side scoring alternately from nine-all; like the other games it was open play with some very fast moves. We had seven representatives in the team.

Judging from tournament standards, Varsity will be fielding one of the strongest teams yet in the Auckland competition this year.

N.Z.U. TEAMS

Water Polo: G. Gardner (Captain).
Cricket: B. Norman and J. Burton.

BOXING

"One in the eye for us."—Anon.

Although Auckland did not win a title some excellent bouts were fought. R. Caughey our finalist in the Light-Middle-Weight fought gallantly, although matched against a superior opponent, T. Lucas, of Canterbury. The spectators warmly applauded Caughey at the end of the bout.

Otago won the Boxing Challenge Shield from Victoria; all of the four Otago finalists won their bouts.

Light Welter-weight:

M. Knuckey (O) (9st 8lb) beat F. Davis (A) (9st 12lb) on points.

Welter-weight:

P. Diamond (O) beat F. Davis (A) by default.

Light-Middle-Weight:

T. Lucas (C) (10st 10lb) beat R. Caughey (A) (10st 2lb) on points.

CRICKET

The cricketers got off to a flying start to tournament with their match against V.U.C. on the way down. However, they did not fly very far, being beaten outright by Victoria. When the rest of the contingent caught up with them on the boat, they were claiming a first-innings win. This perplexed condition seemed to stay with them as they proceeded south, for just as they were getting into their stride against Canterbury in their second innings, it rained and play was abandoned. Burton (42) and Norman (33) had batted well in the first innings of this match and McLeod (27 n.o.) was batting stylishly and with confidence in the second, when the rains came. Otago won the cricket competition convincingly.

ROWING

Auckland rowers showed that they can paddle their own canoes against any competition; that is, any that was available at Tournament. The course was very choppy and the events had to be postponed from Saturday morning till the afternoon when conditions improved somewhat.

Eights: The crew got off to a good start and had half a length lead on Canterbury in the first quarter mile. Canterbury were pushing hard on the inside, however, so Auckland moved out to row in a tight position rating a steady 34. Shortly after, Otago and Canterbury contacted, and Auckland romped away to take the event by one length, (with a good three inches of

NORTH ISLAND TEAMS

Basketball: Misses N. Nicholls, Mossman, P. Williamson, F. Spence, C. Shepherd and V. Fromm.

water in the bottom as well) the local crew.

Fours: The fours took the about half way with John C. doing an excellent job as stroke they came in three lengths ahead of Victoria, with Canterbury third. The double sculls was won by C.

SHOOTING

Retaining the Haslam Shield, tania shot all over its opponent the Gore Range where the event decided. The standard they set higher than usual for Easter Tournament, and under the conditions experience that counted, Victoria turning in the highest scores steady ten-point wind held all sufficient to put the marks off at 600 yards, but otherwise conditions were fair; visibility was hampered by the overcast conditions. Blackburn shot especially well Auckland; Otago made a disappointing showing in this event.

The 90-mile trip back to Dunedin was completed a little faster than the ride out, and motorists passing the bus did so very much at their risk.

SWIMMING

Obviously in their element, Auckland won the swimming shield with 46 points, Canterbury was second with 40 points, Auckland third with 34 and Victoria fourth with 11 points.

The 200 yards Men's Backstroke was almost national championship class, when Auckland title-holder T. Eagle once again met D. Dowse. It was stroke for stroke most of the distance; but with a strong finish burst, Victoria stole the victory. Auckland. In the final of the Women's Freestyle Championship, Twigg led the field home, cutting seconds off the time set by P. Tings (A), last year's winner. Tetro (A), who was second in the Men's Diving Championship, 34.50 points, gave an outstanding play, with promise of even more. His final dive was the best of the event.

Women's 100 yards Freestyle:

J. Twigg (A) 1, L. Austin (M. Hall (C) 3. Time, 70 3/5s.

Women's 50 yards Freestyle:

L. Austin (O) 1, J. Twigg (M. Hall (C) 3. Time, 31 4/5s.

Men's 220 yards Breaststroke:

D. Dowse (V) 1, T. Eagle (K. Wilson (O) 3. Time, 3m 5s.

(Continued on page 5)

SWIMMING (Cont.)

Women's Dive:

B. Moore (O) 47.87 pts, 1; E. Brown (C) 22.54 pts, 2; H. Hollows (A) 16.63 pts, 3.

Men's 100 yards Breaststroke:

A. Peters (C) 1, T. Eagle (A) 2, Wilson (O) 3. Time, 74 3-5s.

Women's Dive:

W. J. Raines (C) 46.67 pts, 1; C. Tetto (A) 34.50 pts, 2; L. B. Piper (O) 30.63 pts, 3.

100 yards Medley Relay Championship:

Otago 1, Canterbury 2, Auckland 3. Time, 2m 9 4/5s.

100 yards Men's Medley Championship:

W. Macalister (O) 1, B. Adams (A) 2, O. Gardner (A) 3. Time, 70 2-5s.

Water Polo:

Canterbury comfortably retained the Water Polo Championship with an unbeaten record. Auckland tried hard.

TENNIS

Finals of the tennis were played under good billiards conditions: strong gusts of wind, half-hearted sprinkles of rain and a falling temperature. Conditions interfered badly with overhead play and quite often were responsible for a deep drive going a little too deep. The weather and an abnormally slow-paced court that had fast patches on it did not make for particularly attractive play, although the players were certainly on their mettle. Auckland won both singles events, Miss R. Dickson, at present N.Z. champion, defeating Miss J. O'Brien, of Victoria, 7-5, 7-5, and M. Ellis playing excellently to beat G. Nicholson, of Otago, 6-4, 6-2. Auckland lost the mixed doubles final, which was postponed because of rain during the second set and finished later in poor conditions on the last day of Tournament. M. Ellis and Miss V. Teat were defeated by A. Robinson and Miss J. O'Brien, of Victoria, 6-3, 7-5.

Women's Singles: In the first round V. Teat was narrowly defeated in the third set by her Canterbury opponent, but R. Dickson won her match in straight sets, and likewise disposed of her Otago opponent in the semi-final.

Men's Singles: Ellis had a tough struggle in his first match to defeat A. Robinson, of V.U.C., 6-4, 9-7. He went on to meet Nicholson (Otago) in the final who had previously accounted for the other Auckland representative player.

Women's Doubles: M. Solly and R. Dickson lost their semi-final in three sets to an Otago pair; our other team, B. Johnstone and B. Waddell, had already been accounted for by V.U.C.

Men's Doubles: O'Neill and White were beaten by a Victoria pair, who were subsequently beaten by an Otago pair, who won the men's doubles.

Mixed Doubles: Miss Teat and Ellis allowed their first opponents to win only two games, but as already recorded they let their last, in the finals, win too many games.

Drinking Horn

(Special Reporter)

Fighting his way through the densely packed crowd and the densely smoked atmosphere, your intrepid reporter, at great personal risk to life and limb, obtained an exclusive swallow-to-swallow account of the last important Tournament contest.

As expected, in the preliminary rounds O.U., drinking well on their home ground, downed C.U.C., who were expected to be their toughest opponents. The time of 16.7s for the 6-man team was a good one, especially when compared to the 22s Auckland took to beat Massey, and the 22.8s in which Lincoln beat Victoria. In the second round Otago beat Lincoln, Victoria beat Massey, and Auckland astounded everyone by defeating Canterbury in the very fast time of 16.3s.

Otago, who had had the best time previously, pulled up their bibs, however, and really surpassed themselves in the final to beat A.U.C. in the incredible time of 14.9s!

By this time the atmosphere had grown too heavy on his chest, and our reporter, leaving the individuals to fight off for Blues, fought his way outside to the strong headiness of fresh air.

OUT IN FRONT

If you can play any sort of musical instrument at all, see Dick Mercer, who is Band Leader again this year. The band holds pride of place in the process and is practising some tricky marching movements for May 7th. Players are urgently wanted, so get in touch with Dick Mercer at O'Rourke, NOW.

AN INNOCENT AT LARGE

One evening before Easter I toddled round to the Tudor Theatre at Remuera to see "Louisiana Story" and "Nanook of the North," two of Robert Flaherty's artistic films. Acclaimed by the critics and rejected by the public to the extent of lasting three days on Queen Street, these films are of great interest. Many of the audience left early, having apparently come to see torrid love scenes in the swamps. These films are documentaries of the first order. Made some years ago, "Nanook of the North" did not have the advantage of many modern techniques, but nevertheless gave a very interesting and at times amusing, picture of an Eskimo's year.

"Louisiana Story" shows the impact of an oil drill on a bayou in the swampy area of Louisiana. The photography is excellent and the scenes shown fully compensate for the lack of Betty Grable and Errol Flynn. It was an interesting commentary on the lack of appreciation of the film as an artistic medium to see the reaction of the general public. By far the most appreciative members of the audience were a large number of students.

The Tudor management is to be congratulated on its enterprise in putting on these films. I hope that other suburban theatres will follow suit and give more people who appreciate good films rather than spectacle an opportunity to see them.

All sorts of queer bods are rushing round this place with an air of urgency. It seems that Capping Week is getting close. By devious

means I came by a script for this year's Revue entitled, "Seize Me, Caesar," or "No Place Like Rome," by that eminent author of several past Revues, Mr. Charles Zambuka. This script is well up to the standard of his previous shows and all you students should endeavour to get into it or, at the least, go and see it.

The Executive room is cluttered up with paint and other implements, by which I infer that the Procesh controller is getting cracking. If you can't spare the time to be in the show you can at least build a float and go mad on Procesh day.

REMEMBER

REVUE - MAY 9-16

PROCESH MAY 7

GRAD. BALL

Be prepared! Grad Ball is nearing and will burst into brief but flamboyant life on May 8th. Performing in person will be the Governor-General and his Lady, Mate Frankovich, Chairman of Social Committee is tossing gay abandon in all directions and intends this to be the Grad Ball to finish all Grad Balls. Leave your leching alone for a couple of weeks and save the entrance money. Watch "Craccum" and notice-boards for further alarming information.

Grand National Dunedin, 1953



"We are all Amateur Fools"

Sermon Preached to the University at Knox Church
by Rev. James G. Matheson

It belongs to the very idea of a University that it is a place in which we are not only looking for information and knowledge in our particular branches of study; we are also looking for wisdom, which serves us, not only in our special profession, but in the whole business of living.

How the Bible makes the point with great insistence, that the wise man is not one who is cleverer than other people, or more learned. He is one, who, because he believes in God, has special insight into life. That is the point of the stories about Daniel. He solved again and again the problems that puzzled the most learned men in Persia, because his faith in God gave him light on them. Jesus, do you remember, said the same thing, that the true meaning of life is grasped by those who believe—"I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes."

Dr. Martineau had, as one of his students, a young American, who wanted to eradicate all religion. Dr. Martineau advised him to spend six months with a simple Westphalian family—Roman Catholic peasants—and then six months among some cultured and emancipated Germans. After that, he was to come and tell him which group seemed to possess the wisdom of life. The student did that, and he confessed to Dr. Martineau that "when face to face with the grim realities of life those clumsy superstitious, narrow Polish peasants possessed a depth of insight, an assurance of action, an at-home-ness of conviction, of a magnificent swiftness and purity and massiveness. Faced with the same realities, the nimble enlightened materialist students were utterly helpless, without insight, action or conviction of any kind." What the Bible means by wisdom is that homely kind which those peasants had, the kind that serves us for every situation in life—not only great occasions. It is the kind that teaches us how to take success without being ruined by it, and to gain by our failures. It shows us how to bear ourselves towards those who are under our authority, and those above us. It is the homely wisdom that brings healing to ourselves and others. That is what the Bible means when it says that true wisdom is found, not by those who have the best brains or the most massive knowledge, but by those whose insight into life is through their faith in God. Now in this prayer of Daniel, there are two ingredients of his wisdom that appear quite clearly.

The first is Reverence. Daniel said—"Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever, for wisdom and might are his. And he changeth the times and the seasons; he removeth kings and setteth up kings; he giveth wisdom to the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding. He revealeth the dark and secret things. He knoweth what is in the darkness, and the light dwelleth with him." That is reverence, the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom. Daniel was wise because he knew how little he knew. He understood that if he were to know anything at all, his knowledge must come from God.

In Edinburgh University some years ago, Mr. Alistair Sim, the Scottish actor, was elected Rector. He gave a very remarkable Rectorial address, describing himself as a fool, a professional fool. The theme of his address was that we are all fools, and the wise ones among us are those who know it.

There has been such a vast increase of knowledge in almost every field of study in the last 100 years, that all of us whatever our branch of study, are apt to feel crushed by the sheer weight of information we have to cope with. In this situation there is the danger that we confuse knowledge with wisdom. T. S. Eliot is one of those who keep reminding us that they are very different.

"Endless invention, endless experiment
Brings knowledge of motion, but not
of stillness,
Knowledge of speech, but not of
silence,
Knowledge of words, and ignorance
of the Word.
Where is the Life we have lost in
living?
Where is the wisdom we have lost in
knowledge?
Where is the knowledge we have lost
in information?"

We can be full of knowledge—knowledge of literature and medicine and psychology, history and religion, and knowledge of Christian doctrine—and still have no wisdom. For wisdom begins with understanding how little we know.

Have you ever thought how close humour is to reverence? A fanatic has no humour. He thinks he knows. He cannot laugh at himself. He cannot see how ridiculous it is to imagine that we men can discover the meaning of the darkness that is beyond the light, and that we can tie up tidily in our theories and creeds the mystery of the Universe. A wise man remembers reverently that the greatness and unsearchableness of God are beyond our grasp.

It is God who has created life. It is He who knows the beginning of it, and the end, what is beyond the darkness of the womb, and the darkness of the grave. When we understand this we realize that our wisdom for living must come from God Himself.

It is in the attitude of prayer that we receive it. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."

The second ingredient of Daniel's wisdom was Thankfulness. Our text goes on to say, "I thank Thee and praise Thee, O Thou God of my fathers, who hast given me wisdom and might."

The saints were all happy people. The wisest of all men and women, who guided their own lives and the lives of others in a way we instinctively recognise to be the true way, were the happiest of us all. For they accepted life as God's gift, and they thanked Him for it.

Every one of us could make himself utterly miserable by thinking of the things he does not possess. I have not the brains my friend has, nor the attractive manner, nor the clothes, nor the assurance, nor the social background, but self-pity of that kind is terribly dangerous. A wise man is grateful for what he has. He is grateful above all for the mysterious gift of life and he accepts it from God who gives it.

It is great wisdom to be thankful when we have any success. Far too many people are spoiled by success, because they think they have achieved it themselves (and unfortunately their friends and parents encourage them in that belief). The Bible gives us this wisdom. "A man hath nothing, except it be given him from heaven." That is an anchor for us in our success.

It is great wisdom to be thankful in our failures. Not many of us see failure altogether. There is a gap between what we dream and what we do. Yet when our faith in God and in His goodness, we believe that God blocks one door for only because He is opening another. It is that knowledge that lifts us out of despair.

I have already quoted from T. S. Eliot's poem, "The Rock." In it he speaks of the Mystery of Iniquity, "a pit too deep for mortal eyes to plumb." He warns against the fascination of probing into the problem of good and evil too deep, of the danger that we end in a state of futility and despair. The way out of that danger, he says, is gratitude for what we have.

"But be ye satisfied that you have light,
Enough to take your step and find your foothold;
O Light Invisible, we praise Thee
Too bright for mortal vision.
O Greater Light, we praise Thee
the less;

We see the light but see not what it comes;

O Light Invisible, we glorify Thee
That is wisdom. There is so much that is dark and painful in life. There are "pits too deep for mortal eyes to plumb." Our wisdom is to thank God for what we do see. Above all, Christians, we thank God for what we see in Jesus Christ. A Christian does not claim that he understands everything. God forbid! He reverently realizes how little he knows and does give thanks for the light he has on life through Jesus Christ, and he follows that light. "He that loveth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." And that is what we mean by wisdom, the light of life, the light which we can really live.

Crisis in South Africa Inadequate Opposition

When one thinks of politics in South Africa the race problem immediately springs to mind. Dr. Malan's white opponents are pictured as crusading for the establishment of racial equality, even perhaps that rather peculiar concept, the Century of the Common Man. This is not so. The United Party is more interested with Malan's apparent contempt for the courts and the Constitution than in his apartheid policy. Their philosophy is rooted in a narrowly defined liberalism which has little to do with the humanitarian ideals so frequently ascribed to them. Mr. Strijdom and his followers have a great respect for the forms of law and a healthy fear of the executive power encroaching on individual liberty.

It is, of course, true that during the last few years the Nationalists have largely ignored and sometimes over-ridden the traditional forms of law, illegally increased the executive powers, and tampered with the accepted rights of citizenship in what was a liberal democratic State. "Sailor" Malan was the first to raise the alarm, by accusing the Nationalists of employing those methods to keep themselves in power, to stifle criticism, and to turn Nationalist Afrikanerdom into a Herrenvolk. The coloured question hardly entered the quarrel at all. When it did, through the Nationalists' bid to get rid of all the Cape coloured voters, the main objection was less to the virtual disenfranchisement of those voters than to the manner in which the National-

ists proposed to achieve it. The coloured question has largely been lost sight of by both parties since then.

In addition to this frontal attack on the constitution, Malan and his merry men have managed to enormously increase the executive power of Chief Justice Swart, through the suppression of the Communism Act. This man need produce no evidence and the only function of the court becomes to decide whether he has made his decision without mala fides. The new Public Safety and Internal Law Amendment Bills will make it possible for a large number of students and

Continued on Page 8)

Physical Education Officer On Record

Students often ask me what I have to accomplish at A.U.C. when there are so few facilities for recreation. The facilities are, of course, inadequate and until these can be improved the Recreation programme must be necessarily restricted in its scope.

One of the most important parts of my job is to find ways and means of getting to go ahead with some activities at the Y.M.C.A. Gymnasium building, possibly, in the Students' Association building.

The following trial programme will be in at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday, April:—

Fit for Men:
Monday, 11-12; Friday, 3-4 p.m.
Fit for Women:
Monday, 2-3 p.m.; Wednesday, 11-12.
Gymnastics for Men:
Wednesday, 10-11 a.m. Friday, 11-12.
Gymnastics for Women:
Tuesday, 2-3 p.m. Friday, 2-3 p.m.
Games' Class for Men and Women:
Tuesday, 11-12 a.m.

This time-table will be maintained at least a fortnight and, possibly, a month. Any amendments will be put on notice boards around the college.

I regret that these times will not suit all the people who have wanted to enrol for classes. Other groups have prior bookings for use of the gymnasium. Gymnasium hire is expensive and the number of classes each week must necessarily be limited.

Here is a summary of the activities offered in each class:—
Keep Fit: Graduated exercises, games, apparatus work.
Gymnastics: Tumbling, vaulting, apparatus work.

Games: Volley ball, badminton, indoor basketball, floor games.
No experience in any of the games or activities is necessary.

Instruction will be on an individual basis and activities will be graded to suit individual needs and abilities. Classes are entirely voluntary and free. No spectators will be allowed. Classes will begin 10 minutes after the hour and finish 10 minutes before the hour. People wishing to leave earlier to be in time for classes may do so. Hot showers are provided. No special gym costume is required. Footwear—bare feet or rubber-soled shoes.

Dance Classes: Until enough records and the necessary sound equipment can be assembled, this part of the recreation programme will be in abeyance, I hope to start early in the second term.

Please feel free to attend any of these classes at any time. Naturally regular attendance at the classes is desirable, but the most important thing is for you to attend when you want to.

MEN'S SPORT

SOCCER

With the rosy prospect of Winter Tournament in Auckland this year, the Soccer Club has a strong incentive to intensify its activities, and prepare to show our guests Soccer as it should be played. We have an excellent record (playing) at Tournament, and will be all out to restore our newly-lost supremacy this year.

Consequently, we wish to spread the word around that the Soccer Club would like, and intends to have, new members—playing or non-playing, fit or unfit, experienced or inexperienced, male or female, financial or otherwise, supporters and those in need of support, and especially the many loud-mouthed individuals who grace our corridors and seek an outlet for the repression of emotions that the week's grind imposes on one. To run up and down the sideline, madly waving a blue and white flag, scarf, or sock, and vociferating and gesticulating furiously is as high an ambition as such aforementioned individuals can hope to find. The Soccer Club thus offers the community a valuable social service in keeping such types out of less desirable places on Saturday afternoons, and in sublimating their energies into more useful channels.

The club enters teams in the 2nd and 3rd grades of the A.F.A. competitions, and will enter more if numbers warrant it. Presidents and vice-presidents, coaches and uncoached, footballers and orange-peelers, and most of all—Freshers—in any shape or form will be warmly welcomed. Intensive training, good football, healthy comradeship, assistance for beginners, and an opportunity to represent your College on the playing fields of Auckland and in Winter Tournament, is promised to those who will contact the Secretary, W. B. Elley, (85-982, or 20 Springfield Rd., Grey Lynn), or any other officials of the club, at their first opportunity.

Sincerely,
JIM GALE.

ROVING REPORTER

At a recent Executive meeting I was delighted to see that the College Council is to be asked to allow dancing to continue till 3 a.m. at the Graduation Ball. This Ball should be the highlight of a long social career for most students, and to finish any earlier would be a sacrilege. The Ball is usually a loss financially, and some attempt is being made to keep the loss within bounds by charging a nominal 5/- for a ticket.

The setting up of a N.Z.U. Student Newspaper Association is to be supported by the A.U.C. delegates to N.Z.U.S.A. This organisation will facilitate the exchange of articles and other literary efforts between the colleges. We will then be able to print copy from the other papers legally rather than just pinching it as we do now.

The refusal of our executive to support a Tournament Committee motion: "That where a swimming Blue rests solely on performances in water polo or diving, a separate Blue be granted as a Water Polo Blue or a Diving Blue" is incomprehensible.

The idea originally came from the Swimming Council, who should know what the competitors themselves think about the matter. After all to give the same Blue for swimming and water polo is like giving a rugby winger an athletics blue on the grounds that he has to run before he can be a winger. It is to be hoped that the other colleges are not so short-sighted over this matter.

Some attempt is being made to secure accommodation for clubs and committees. "Craccum" at the moment has great difficulty in finding anything once it has been put down in the overcrowded Executive room. To produce an efficient paper some storage space and plenty of room to work is essential.

By the way, another essential is a staff! We have room for people in all sorts of positions, from sub-eds. to proof readers, and no experience is necessary. If you are at all interested drop the editors a line.

KIWI

Contributions are solicited off the Students' Annual Magazine, "Kiwi." Prose, poetry, paintings, photos, etc., are needed. Release your libidos in print! If you haven't got your name in the telephone directory aim higher and get it in "Kiwi." Contributors to earlier "Kiwis" have left their mark on the walls of every public convenience in Auckland. Copy must be typed, if not legibly written, double spaced, on one side of the paper only. Be devils. Drop copy in the "Craccum" box, Exec. room, or send it Chairman Publications, Exec. room.

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**Education House,
81 Arney Road,
AUCKLAND, S.E.2**

Peace River, C. Bagwell, a Fullbright from California, Stan Brown, the physical education officer, B. Smart, a six foot six forward from Canterbury, and J. Robinson, from O.U. There still remains the old disadvantage of being able to enter only two teams.

The greatest advantage this year is the keenness of the players both in regard to the local competition and the Tournament which will be held here this year. Prospects appear very good for both, perhaps more so for the local competition if rumours of the strength of other colleges are to be believed.

The club posts notices of practices and games on its notice board opposite the cafeteria. New members are welcome whether they have had any experience or not.

Men's Basketball

The beginning of the season has brought to light some considerable talent. Besides veterans E. Arlidge, R. Waite, M. Mawson, J. Mercep, T. McLisky and last year's newcomers D. Hunt, whom we congratulate on gaining representative honours, J. Gan, I. Corkill, etc., there are several new players of high calibre. They include J. McCormack, a Canadian from

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I am heartened at Mr. Smith's assurance that this year the Peace Club will have an Annual Meeting. It is reassuring, too, to learn that at least a copy of the Peace Club constitution exists.

I wish to point out, however, that neither Mr. Smith nor Mr. Horton have established that there were meetings of the Peace Club. Certainly they have failed to show that any meetings were advertised by means of posters on the notice-boards or by means of letters sent to members.

Mr. Smith merely repeats my statement that "the Peace Club has never, as far as I know, been the best of my knowledge, functioning in the College." At no point in a letter does he assert that there have been meetings or other activity aimed to members. In default of such evidence it is inconceivable that the Peace Club could formulate any policy.

I wish to express my sorrow that Mr. Horton can find in my request for a constitutional procedure and open meetings of the Peace Club of the college blind obstinacy and failure to see other man's point of view.

A club which does have meetings in the long run, what its members make it. Therefore I hope there will be a large and representative muster of students at the Peace Club A.G.M.

More From Congress

Curious Cove Resolutions

1. That Congress protests against the drastic restrictions recently imposed on the importation of books into New Zealand (60% cut on 1950). We are of the opinion that the effect of this policy is to place restrictions on knowledge and that it is unjustifiable at the present time. We urge N.Z.U.S.A. to approach the Government with a view to a removal of the restrictions and to seek the support of the Senate of the University of New Zealand herein.

(This Resolution was carried with a close knowledge of the book trade had pointed out what the effect of the restrictions would be on our book needs. Dealers will feel obliged to buy only books which are assured of a ready sale rather than the works likely to be of use to members of the University. Pressure brought to bear on the Australian Government by University authorities resulted in the revision of similar restrictions there).

2. That members of this Congress regard freedom of speech for their religious and political opponents as being as important as freedom of speech for themselves.

(This resolution takes on special significance at present when freedom of speech is threatened in our society and even in the University. It is noteworthy that its prime mover was Rev. G. E. Hughes, occupant of the Chair of Philosophy of Victoria University College. It also was passed unanimously).

3. That this Congress urge N.Z.-U.S.A. Committee on Bursaries to press for immediate implementation of an improved and increased bursary scheme.

(This is an old demand which needs to be reviewed. The Government is not likely to be helpful in the matter and a most vigorous student policy will be needed to solve anything. We ask our own delegates to N.Z.U.S.A. to take special note of the first resolution).

4. That we students of N.Z.U.S.A. Congress strongly condemn the action of the N.Z. delegation at the United Nations in abstaining from voting on the question of the apartheid policy of the Malan Government, of which policy we strongly disapprove.

(Comment is hardly called for. By abstaining we turn our back on what we know to be injustice for the sake of political expediency. Such an attitude effectively helps to wreck even further the structure of the United Nations).

5. We students of N.Z.U.S.A. Congress, 1953, urge that our Government recognise the Central People's Government of the Republic of China as the legitimate Government of China and support its admission to the United Nations as the representative of China.

(This resolution is a common sense one. Whether we like it or not, China is ruled entirely by the Central People's Government and if we want peace we must be prepared to deal with that Government which very evidently has the support of the vast majority of the Chinese people).

6. That in view of the conflicting evidence on conditions inside the Soviet Union, China and associated countries as exemplified by reports of observers such as Messrs. Garland and Courtney Archer and those of the daily press, this Congress believing that accurate information concerning these countries can be a strong contributing factor to world peace, recommends N.Z.U.S.A. to investigate the possibilities of organising a group or delegation representative of the students within the four constituent colleges and the two agricultural colleges to visit and report on conditions there and that the possibility of inviting an exchange delegation be investigated.

(The resolution speaks for itself. Theoretically few will dispute its rightness, but the practical difficulties seem to us very great indeed. We hope that N.Z.U.S.A. will at least give this proposal serious consideration).

7. We urge that our Government support an immediate resumption of the Panmunjon Peace Talks and call for an immediate cease-fire.

(In brief this merely means stop the slaughter and then talk about peace terms, the exchange of prisoners, etc., something which the United Nations have so far refused to agree to).

Other resolutions that were passed:

8. Urged move support for the scheme at Witwatersrand University, South Africa, to enable Negro students to study medicine. Congress set an example by taking up a collection for the appeal on the spot and collecting over £40.

9. Expressed the acceptance of the principle of one international student organisation and consequent thereupon.

10. Urged an investigation into the results of a Conference on international student unity held at Bucharest last year. Maurice Kelly, formerly of O.U., was appointed by N.Z.U.S.A. to attend but was unfortunately not able to.

11. Showed concern at reports of persecution of Jews in Communist countries and affirmed opposition to all forms of racial and religious persecution wherever they may be found.

Finally, Congress affirmed its support for that idea that a New Zealand University Students' Newspaper Association be formed to facilitate the sharing of news between constituent colleges and to improve all college journalism.

**START THINKING
NOW ABOUT
THAT FLOAT
SEE
BRIAN HORTON
Procesh Controller**

Crisis in South Africa

Continued From Page 6

The Labour Party

Less well known in this country is Mr. Christie, the leader of the Labour Party. Mr. Christie opposes the Malan administration because of its attitude towards the trade unions and also because of its tempering with individual and civil liberty. The Nationalists believe that the trade unions should be directed and controlled by the Government as part of their apparatus for wielding complete State power. To this end they have engaged in a policy designed to weaken and ultimately divide the trade union movement in the Union of South Africa on racial lines (i.e., Afrikaner v. English). In addition, through the Suppression of Communism Act, they have succeeded in removing several prominent trade union officials from office. Consequently, Mr. Christie opposed Dr. Malan as vigorously as he would oppose Hitler and for the same reason. But once again the call for racial equality falls on deaf ears. The Labour Party does not stand for racial equality any more than it does for the removal of the economic colour bar. Indeed, in the past they have strenuously fought for the retention of this iniquitous institution. Once again it is not apartheid that has aroused the wrath and indignation of the trade union movement and the parliamentary Labour Party, but rather the Nationalists' blatant and frightening lust for power.

Much the same sort of thing that has been said about Mr. Christie and Mr. Strauss can be said about that flamboyant character, "Sailor" Malan. This man formed the Torch Commando as a simple and genuine protest against the imposition of Hitler methods in the Union. Having fought against the Nazis these ex-servicemen have a rooted and natural aversion to living in a South Africa dominated by a group of men who hold and practise the same principles which plunged the world into war only 14 years ago. Beyond the expression of this simple conviction Sailor Malan and his friends do not go. Certainly in the early stages of the movement Sailor Malan as an ex-serviceman had no objection to being

seen shaking hands with a colonial ex-serviceman or even including them in his organisation, but liberalism, soon passed. It was firstly, because it gave the Nationalists an excuse for dubbing the Torch Commando Communist, and secondly because it was splitting the movement itself. Now as a close ally of the United Party outside Parliament the Torch Commando attacks the Government for its unconstitutional methods, but carefully excludes Europeans from its ranks. In this new relationship with the United Party has also had the effect of turning Sailor Malan into a mere figurehead, and the movement has become more and more under the control of the politically orthodox United Party officials such as Mr. L. Kane-Bennet.

As Dr. W. P. Morrell pointed out last year, the policy of apartheid is not altogether to be taken seriously to segregate the coloured races, but to upset the labour supply, which runs the farms, the factories and mines, and active production. Indeed, most of the unskilled and semi-skilled labour in South Africa is performed by coloured labour. But against their political opponents the Nationalists have never failed to play the trump of colour. They have pleaded the unconstitutionality of their methods, and have adopted as necessary to counter "white supremacy," and to combat Communism, which of course preaches the doctrine of race equality. Apartheid will take at least 20 years to achieve, however, makes no difference to the fact that racial prejudice still exists. Basically the white opponents of Dr. Malan are in favour of the doctrine of white supremacy, and their outlook is essentially defensive and will never lead people anywhere. They are alarmed at the Nationalist attack on the constitution, and their apparent contempt of the courts, beyond protesting at these measures they are not prepared to go.

Wholly admirable in normal times as is the United Parties' stand on legal and constitutional principles is definitely inadequate in the present crisis. Mr. Strauss and his friends not only dislike revolutions, but ignore them.

TRAINING COLLEGE CORNER

EXECUTIVE

I have just been looking at the constitution of the A.T.C. Students' Association. There seems to be quite a discrepancy in the number of members of the executive allotted to Division C. At present one member is allowed for over one hundred and fifty students. On a proportional representation basis they should have two and a-half representatives. At least two seems necessary.

One should bear in mind that these people are some of the most mature and experienced members of the student body. A little more of their sage counsel on the executive would do quite a lot of good. It does not matter that they are only here for one year as the advantages obtained from them in one year are equal to two years of Division A students. It is to be hoped that an amendment to the constitution may be moved on this matter during the course of the year.

TOURNAMENT

Well, the Tournament is over. Vanquished have returned to their homes, determined, we hope, to try again. Our congratulations to A.T.C. the winners, and our condolences to the losers. Win or lose these Tournaments are great experience and great fun.

REFUNDS

The delay of the Education Department in paying refunds for travelling expenses incurred over two months is to be deplored. It is to be hoped that payment can be speeded up section expenses as well. Many students find the expenditure on travelling leaves them financially in doldrums and prompt payment would be appreciated.