



Craccum

auckland university college students' paper

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gratis

Cold Comfort in a Cold War

This article is substantially the same as an address delivered by Mr. Robert Goodman to a meeting of the Society of Christian Pacifists which was held in Auckland recently.

With the world divided, politically, into two hostile camps there is very strong pressure on everyone of us today to accept one or other of two sharply opposed views on world affairs.

A "normal" distribution of opinions would range, of course, in minute gradations from extreme right to extreme left—from the advocacy of an immediate war on Russia to rid the earth of the scourge of Communism, to criticism of the Bolsheviks for their failure to bring about world-wide revolution, and most people would find a position nicely balanced between the two, suspicious of a movement which is constantly under abuse from "reliable" sources and yet attracted in spite of themselves by the association between Communism and causes that have their instinctive sympathy—the war on want, equality for women and non-whites, the end of oppression of colonial people, and so on.

It is becoming harder and harder to remain a "neutral" in the cold war. We are continuously assailed by the arguments of both who deny the possibility of anyone's remaining uncommitted to their camp unless they are a partisan of the enemy, so that the unfortunate independent finds himself branded by the conservatives as "red" and "reds" as a tory.

And yet it is of the utmost importance, if the individual is to contribute in any way to the shaping of the world, that he maintain his integrity, and refuse to be bludgeoned into accepting the easy path of wholesale condemnation of one point of view, combined with the uncritical acceptance of its opposite.

Part of the recurring fits of mass hysteria which characterise the modern war, this phenomenon of acute polarisation, this sharp division into two hostile camps is a rare one. It is, I would say, at the time of the French Revolution that the right-thinking people denounced Jacobinism (as the new doctrine of liberty and equality was named) so violently and wholesale. The evil was embodied in the political entity of the Republican, and later Bonapartist France.

Parallel in Reformation

A still closer parallel to the present position is to be found in the earlier division of Europe caused by the Reformation. Then (as today) the new doctrine was denounced as sinister both in inspiration and design by those who remained faithful to the old orthodoxy. Protestants reviled Catholics with fervour matched today by a Russian sympathiser denouncing American Imperialism. There again theological warfare became merged with political rivalry. In England the Catholics were accused of being the fifth column of Spain, and later of operating as a "fifth column" for Louis XIV.

In Germany the Protestant Prince Palatine and King of Bohemia was looked on as a shameful collaborator with Lutheran Sweden. Examples could be multiplied. In all three instances we see a vigorous challenge to the existing order combatted at first on a local basis by the forces supporting the established order, then, when a political territory has been gained by the new dispensation, there comes long drawn out conflict, (breaking out occasionally into open warfare) between the innovators and the conservatives.

Turned to Offensive

Then as now, the advocates of the new ideas at first remained on the defensive. In time they ceased merely to defend themselves. They passed over to the offensive. They discovered an enemy (or created an enemy) bent on their destruction, and spread a counter myth partly to divert the blow, partly to prepare for a counter attack.

Between the two world wars the Russians confined themselves to consolidating their position. So far as external animosity was aroused at all, it was directed against Fascism which all democratic states, whether Capitalist or Socialist must combine to resisting their joint interests. But after 1945 Capitalism became the enemy, embodied in the United States. It is the diffusion of this hostility over the larger sphere of diplomatic influence the Soviet Union has acquired and the reciprocal American hostility that constitutes the East-West crisis, otherwise known as the Cold War. Ostensibly the divergence is based on ideological differences. The Communist denounce Laissez-faire liberalism which operates solely for the benefit of the ruling Bourgeois economic interests. The Capitalist state is the thinly disguised servant of the moneyed section of the



Mass hysteria . . . and a rare sharp division into two camps.

community. Its functions are twofold; domestically it must legislate and administer in such a way as to protect property rights and interests. Above all it must repress the working class's demand for a just share in the national output. This must eventually lead to such concentration of wealth in a few hands that one system would break down from the result of its unwillingness to distribute purchasing power to sufficient consumers. Hence the State's second duty which is to so conduct foreign affairs as to capture foreign markets for exports. A bold foreign policy has, moreover, the virtue of promoting an arms race. This is of supreme value to capitalism since it opens a vast field for investment in the armament industry with the state as the virtually insatiable buyer. Hence the drive to war (guns are so much more profitable than butter!) which will raise to a peak the demand for the one commodity of which there can be no glut. And the destined victim will be, of course, the Socialist state which, flouting the laws of the game, has shown the masses they can own the national wealth, run things for themselves, and do away with the "parasites."

"Unscrupulous Opportunism"

Instead of attempting to answer these charges capitalist spokesmen bring counter-charges. They assert that whatever the ostensible aims of the communists may be they are actuated solely by the desire for power. They accuse them of crude, barefaced, unscrupulous opportunism. They credit them with the intention of dominating the whole world and they quote judiciously from Marxist writings to prove all these things.

The burden of the anti-communist case is that Marxism rests on philosophical foundations so evil that no good can possibly come from it. This is not difficult to establish since few people take the pains to fathom the

jargon of dialectical materialism. But is the accusation valid?

It rests, apparently, on the rationalist determination to avoid recourse to any mystical force to explain natural phenomena. Where the religious equate the unknown or the unknowable with God, the Marxist believes that there is a "scientific" explanation, even though it may not yet have been found.

Denial of Morality?

Their critics say that this amounts to a denial of morality since all morals derive from divine command. It is a fact, however, that a Soviet ethic does exist. Anyone who is more concerned that a political or moral philosophy should result in right action than that it should conform with some abstract conception of the truth might well feel that there is much to be said for a system that holds that social evils are the product of faulty environment and can, by human endeavour, be eliminated, as opposed to one that for centuries has supinely accepted inequality, misery and want as ordained by God.

However that may be, is it any more reasonable to judge Soviet statesmen by their philosophy than to condemn Christianity because of the actions of those who claim to be inspired by its teachings? If Marxist teaching is bad, Christian conduct is not demonstrably better. One might well ask, indeed whether Molotov, at the conference table at Geneva, cast covert glances at his pocket edition of "Das Kapital" any more than Dulles, good churchmen that he is, piously consults the Gospels before recommending another billion dollars for the war in Indo-China.

Politicians, in my view, are of necessity pragmatists. Piety does not usually lead to good government. France's most aggressive and her

(Continued on page 8)

CRACCUM

Auckland University College Students' Paper

The Editor accepts as little responsibility as possible for the contents of this paper, and the opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Editor nor of the A.U.C.S.A. Executive.

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POLITICAL APATHY AND CYNICISM

That "Freedom is the right to choose" is undoubtedly an attractive proposition and one that is sure to please the majority of the students that flock to these halls of learning. Unfortunately, however, this "right" involves more than an unthinking choice; it involves more than just a pious affirmation of some abstract principle; it involves more than a glib recitation of some half understood chunk of the New Statesman and Nation. By implication, it involves some knowledge of the political and social alternatives that confront us in the modern world. Furthermore, it necessitates the arduous task of thinking out our own coherent political attitudes. It necessitates not only effort but also an attitude of genuine idealism.

The university student of today has responded to the problems of his troubled world in one of two ways. Firstly, he may have decided to shun all intellectual activities outside the scope of his own work, turning for his recreation exclusively, to wine, women, and song. This type of student regards the university, merely as a vast technological institute whose function it is, to churn out highly trained teachers, doctors, and scientists, specialists in their field, but uninterested in the health of the body politic. He regards politics as the exclusive prerogative of the politician.

The second type of student, while maintaining an active interest in the arts, turns away from politics because he considers that it is God's gift to the possessors of inferior minds. To him drama, literature, and music are fields in which he can build his ivory tower, and stay isolated and immune from the troubling realities of the outside world. Indeed both types of student have replaced the political idealism of earlier times, with a bored cynicism which is both superficial and intellectually sterile. Not that we consider the over-conscientious student, or the loyal adherent of the arts as intellectual imposters, but rather, we consider them to be, unaware of the true significance of the university.

Political apathy in the universities however, is not a phenomena which can be viewed with dispassionate equanimity. Self-government demands not only a full franchise but also effort and knowledge, and in the past much of the intellectual stimulus for social reform originated in the universities. Today that stimulus is lackin. The idealism that prompted student to unselfishly devote themselves to the betterment of their fellow-men is no more. Instead of a university which extols the virtues of love, Christian charity, and social justice, we have a university which passively accepts the materialistic values of a materialistically minded community. Instead of a university that is determined to fight for peace, and above all for truth, we have the sorry spectacle of a university, weary and apathetic. Not even the physical and moral challenge of the hydrogen bomb has provoked a response within these hallowed walls. The challenge of colonial exploitation and poverty, in underdeveloped areas is not even considered worth discussion, and New Zealand internal political questions are ignored with contemptuous disdain.

This attitude of passively accepting the privileges of democracy, and then calmly standing aside to dispassionately watch the democratic edifice fall to the ground, is one that should not be expected in the university. We have pleaded for tolerance in these columns, and now we are forced to plead for intelligence. Self-satisfied intellectual sophistication is a bar to the progress, not only of the university, but also to the progress of the community at large. Students are often spotlighted as the future leaders of the nation but to be effective leaders we must have a knowledge of the world we live in; we must have the idealism to use that knowledge for the benefit of that nation and that world. (In "Critic.")

—J.A.S.

LETTERS

RESPONDERABLES



Respected and Esteemed Sir,—
Might it be granted to my humble self, this inestimable privilege of issuing nasty criticism against that well known writer of "Ponderables," i.e., Bluebel. (We all know that the writer really is F. xgl. v.) but after reading his (her) column I didn't think the contributor has hidden his identity well enough, and so I suggest a pseudonym for his (her) nom-de-plume hoping it will be received in the spirit it is given. The whole purpose is thus obviously to bring the identity of the writer even more deeply, which is surely an estimable thing to do.) I very much regret that the publication of Bluebel's column renders it imperative for me to write disparaging words of such a carefully flung-off contribution, but tch! tch! Such vacancy!

Still "Craccum" will want some alternatives at least as good as Bluebel's column and so I suggest some. It is unfortunate that the A.T.B. figures so prominently, but still we cannot have everything.

To be a trolley bus is to be useful.

It is interesting that trolley buses can pass each other using different overhead wiring. It is also interesting that they cannot, when going up hills, by using the same.

What we call progress consists in replacing trams and trolley buses.

The trolley bus is here to stay. It is the forerunner of the modernized Auckland, our dearest hope.

Nobody has yet offered any sort of reasonable explanation why anybody should be getting on a trolley bus unless in the intention of riding to the terminus.

One of the great obstacles to a free consideration of the merits of trolley buses is our tendency to regard trams as "sacred," that is too useful to be spoken except by the perverse wicked.

There are two ways to come easily to university: Namely to use a trolley bus, or to use a taxi. Both ways save us from walking.

We are not to suppose that travel in a trolley bus in one direction implies that there is no motion in the opposite direction, no resolution of nice entities into nastier entities, no degradation or wickedness in the trolley bus. Things thrown out the windows backwards, no less than those thrown in the trolley bus have to be reckoned with in the discussion of our trolley buses.

Trolley bus travel is based in the existence of rules of the road. Such rules of the road are the essentials of comfortable travel. Yet all Auckland know that even a single late trolley bus can arouse emotion.

How many errors have been and are being committed through vague and confused timetables for trolley buses?

Trolley buses come from everywhere, and trolley buses go back to everywhere and every trolley bus returns from everywhere because the contents of trolley bus depots are made out of trolley buses.

Trolley bus overhead wiring is the

copper thread running through the main streets of all Auckland. Trams cannot by any means have the imagination to be extruded the same dimensions as 40 buses.

Trolley buses can sign things familiar, and this only have not broken down. 86108 — WATSON — 14

I think that most people that a level of inspiration, Bluebel's is maintained in the D. A. WRIGHT, (Your humble and obedient

We are pleased to print the reply:—

Mr. Wright would appear to have divested himself of the peace on his hands and ejaculated calcareous concretions at the the alleged Suidae (Linn.) be an eminently sanature procedure. Mr. Wright to subject his tion to a corpuscular analysis in spite of the distressing lamentable dearth of om thus far it is nonetheless as entirely beyond feasibility may come to apprehend the moment of that at which Revelation is not to the acu non tetigit.

INDO-CHINA

Sir,—As a "pseudo intellectual" who swallows "every catch call" and who allows to be blinded by "the rattle of Minh's cries for independence" masterly achievement indeed; defended by his smiles? I must make a few points on my article on Indo-China. I elaborated was essentially same as that adopted by the of partition at Geneva—M. France has demanded self-governance for Indo-China years ago. I warned that any other policy lead to insurrection. That enjoyed some success at the of writing, and with all its shings still holds out the only saving us from a probably conflict. Those were my points," and while I agree the published version of my article faulty in much of its typographical cannot see that this explains the considerable discrepancy between I said and the "propositions" Trotsky set himself to refute, with his distortions of my case am alone concerned at the moment.

Trotsky claims, with reasonable accuracy, that I adopted the view the war in Indo-China was "primarily" imperialistic. (He uses present tense, not the past, the fact that I explicitly stated the war had since become entirely in other cold war considerations "primarily," despite the quote was a word I never used). But allowing that this is not too gross distortion, it seems curious that he then proceeds, not to consider this statement, but to attack view that, while it may have been purely imperialist war in the past is not so now. (The distinction meaning between "primarily" "purely" seems to escape him). remark was that the Communist leaders of the resistance movement still gain much support as the genuine opponents of French colonialism, a point which Trotsky does appear to dispute.

Trotsky then departs from the count of what I wrote to urge vital considerations that our economic and "strategical" needs require Indo-China be held, and that the anese sent only half of their army

ing the Pacific. I am sorry, with regard to this first consideration, that we have become so obsessed with the requirements of our security that we cannot once discuss the needs, wants and aspirations of the people of Indo-China. How Japan, or rather Japan's army, bears on the matter, I do not pretend to see—perhaps Trotsky is an opponent of Japanese imperialism, which proves him to be a Stalinite I suspected all along.

I did not say that the French are interested in re-establishing imperialism, but that this, their original objective (Trotsky does not dispute the point), has led them into a situation where a total evacuation would be a tremendous humiliation, national pride has prevented such action. I cannot see that this is so, nor an opinion as to require re-education. I never doubted that the United States, New Zealand and Australia do not want the French to "state," but which of these countries was so overwhelmed with Trotsky's conviction that this was a war that they were prepared to contribute troops? I never stated—alleged third proposition—that other nations should keep out of the "dict." I maintained that the United Nations should have enough power to accept a compromise to keep other countries from coming in. I wrote, the U.S. Government emerged from its state of dither sufficiently to make it clear they would intervene, but this was not clear at the time of my article.

I never used the word "senseless" in describing the battle—do quotation marks no longer serve the function of other times?—nor was it my view that the French should cease because war was not returning a dividend. I said that to pay such a cost merely to save national pride was a game not worth the candle. I quoted Time to support my view of French lives. (Refusing to accept Time's conclusion conclusively proves Trotsky to be a Stalinite.) It is not really surprising that this fourth proposition concurs in part. He was, after all, a person who invented it.

—T.G.W.

Sir, Last week a letter appeared in "Craccum" supporting continued opposition to the Independence movement in Indo-China. It is my intention here to demonstrate that the opinions expressed in that letter were based on a rational appraisal of the facts, but on the belief that Communism has lowered the standard of living in the countries controlled by it and that this is the inevitable result of Communism. Since no evidence is brought forward to support this belief, it may be regarded as a superstition, which derives substance only from emotive expressions such as "the ugly tone of international Communism," and "the chain of Communist slavery." It has become common practice to reduce evidence by journalistic tricks such as the depiction of popular movements for independence so "the million of Communist thugs against the French authority."

It is with rather less than the appropriate sense of shame that Trotsky confesses his inability to distinguish between French imperialism and "Communist imperialism" which is "Trotsky's" label for the Vietminh movement. French rice, rubber, coal and sugar companies were making huge profits and paying very meagre wages, a typical example being the Tonkin Mines, who, with an invested capital of £5,500,000, yielded profits of £43,475,000 from 1928-44, and in 1939 made £300,000

on a nominal capital of £500,000. The average miner's was £4/5/- a year. Reference to conscripted labour on French plantations in Annam is made by Norman Lewis in his book, "A Dragon Apparent."

"The planters are a small group of men; a few families who possess Indo-China's richest fortunes . . . they have employed labour recruits, paying high premiums for each man who could be induced or tricked into signing on for three or five years—a period of indenture which the labourer rarely survived . . . recent attempts to temper these conditions have been met by the most resolute opposition, the planters asking . . . what after all is the purpose of a colony?"

The October 1949 report of the Office of the British High Commissioner stated that "the working class, totally without capital, lives off its wages from day to day; it cannot satisfy its hunger completely except during the busy season."

For a population so large as that of Spain, there were four secondary schools, and for every 100,000 inhabitants, there were twenty-five children at primary school, and five at secondary school.

So much for French imperialism; now for the other variety. In areas under Ho Chi Minh land reform and compulsory free primary education have been established. Progress is being made in the face of great difficulties.

A quotation from "Trotsky" himself would be appropriate here. "The . . . proposition 'Other nations should keep out of the conflict' would result in millions of people coming under the dread control of war communism. Czechoslovakia and Abyssinia are two other cases where the enslavement of peoples was not our affair."

This quotation implies that conditions under French rule were not slavery, and that where the French have been driven out, slavery now prevails, a statement which is evidently false, and is indeed in contradiction to "Trotsky's" earlier declaration that he was unable to see the difference between French and Communist domination. Incidentally a British observer declared last year that the Government of Dr. Ho Chi Minh consists of nearly three-quarters of Nationalists as distinct from Communists; they were nevertheless referred to as "Communist rebels," in the General Election held in the Vietnam Republic in January 1946, Ho Chi Minh received 98 per cent of the votes cast. In the municipal elections conducted by Bao Dai in 1953, opposition parties to Bao Dai won 22 out of 23 seats in Hanoi; the Saigon authorities have since refused to publish further results in case they might be "a source of misunderstanding" in the West! The "Observer" noted on July 12, 1952, that French officials privately conceded "that, given free elections, the majority of the country would vote for Ho Chi Minh." The Calcutta "Statesman" of February 26, 1954, said that "a peace settlement followed by elections would almost certainly result in a bloodless victory for Dr. Ho Chi Minh . . ." It is clear that the French and their helpers (Britain, U.S.A., New Zealand) are not fighting for democracy.

The French were ready to pull out two years ago, but Washington objected; it must be remembered that American aid carries considerable bargaining power. Last year, the U.S.A. offered planes, ammunition, technical advice, and assistance, plus an additional 382 million dollars to keep the war going. This year the French will provide 394 million dollars or 22 per cent of the war costs,

while the U.S.A. will spend 1,421 million dollars or 78 per cent of the total outlay. French Ex-Premier Reyaud said "You Americans obtain from Indo-China 89 per cent of the natural rubber and 52 per cent of the tin you consume . . . it is your interests we are defending . . ." In August 4th, 1953, President Eisenhower told a conference of state governors that "losing" Indo-China would be "of most terrible significance for the United States of America, our security, our power and ability to get things we need from the riches of . . . southeast Asia."

The authoritative conservative paper "Le Monde" had this to say. "Frenchmen should look again at the ghastly balance sheet of the ugly war. A disorganized army with its cadres decimated, depraving speculation in currency, the increasing enslavement of our rules by American Aid, which moreover has done nothing to reduce our own military expenditure, and lastly, the utter impossibility of persuading those for whose sake we are supposed to make all the sacrifices to accept our presence, let alone give us their trust. This is the position after seven years of official optimism . . ."

In assisting the anti-Vietminh forces, New Zealand is doing a disservice to France and the Asian people, and ultimately to herself, for world tension can only be aggravated by ganging up against the people of Asia.

—L.R.S.

Sir, I wish to comment on a statement made in the last issue of "Craccum" by your correspondent "Trotsky." He stated that "Communism cannot be national" and in support of this, that "readers who disagree should re-read works by St. Marx and Lenin on the subject."

This kind of reasoning, or lack of it, is unfortunately prevalent among the uninformed and the newspapers. I think it is faulty.

To say that Communism "cannot" be national, is equivalent to saying that Christianity cannot condone war because the Gospels forbid it, or that a Christian cannot act contrary to the injunctions of Jesus, or break any of the ten commandments. If this argument is valid, hardly any of the present churches are Christian, which seems rather an extreme position.

Trotsky's logic leads one to the position where one could argue that it is impossible for a footballer to be in an off-side position because it is forbidden by the laws of the game.

Just as there are a multiplicity of beliefs which are accepted as Christianity, or Socialism, or Fascism, so there are of Communism. To accept the fact of varying forms of these philosophies, and to deny it for communism, reveals an extreme variety.

—KAUTSKY.

Sir,—It is interesting to note that an educated person in Viet Minh could rush into print with much the same fervour as your correspondent Trotsky. His remarks would run something like this:

The French resistance is now merely the expression of American backed militant capitalism. Bao Di is a disciple of the extreme right-wing who was luxuriously educated in Tokyo and on the Riviera. He is not a patriot—in fact he co-operated with the Japs—and can only be considered as a representative of the ugly force of international capitalism. The French fight us in the name of democracy but behind this imposing title lies the gold chain of capitalist slavery. He could also ask his read-

ers questions such as: What nation is supplying the French armies? Who are the technical advisors directing the French army? Which nations are interested in the success of the French? What is the difference between French and Communist Imperialism?

The last question would be easily answered. Communism offers a new land policy, a rising standard of living, and free education. France and democracy have broken their promises for too long. Racial equality is certain to come with communism but is impossible under French rule.

As to the Christian aspect, it has taken a long time for Christians to be troubled about subjected races. Their policy has been to save the soul and leave international politics to the devil. (He has certainly made a fine job.) The motive behind the new Christian outlook seems to be the defence of capitalism because under this system the faith enjoys greater freedom. A more selfish view is hard to find.

—P.J.M.

Debating Soc.

Among societies quoted as senile Debating Societies has often had a prominent place. It lost several of its faculties many years ago, others have been spasmodic, and its members have often been lacking in the functions for which they are most required. A slowly dwindling body of active members appeared to have reached its end at the beginning of this year as almost all normal activities ceased.

Recently, new energy has entered into the club and a revival meeting was held in room 2 on 14th July. The causes of the previous collapse were discussed as a preliminary to overcoming them.

Better and more carefully placed publicity led us to advocate Mr. Ruck; more careful choice of subject came from Mr. Grierson's lunch hour meetings suited some members; and Mr. Dugdale provided a more continuous programme of at least an event a week. There appears to be no core short of dynamite for the worst enemy—student apathy. Interjections to keep debating at least lively were thought useful and the encouragement of younger speakers essential.

It was agreed that the first event to be organised is the staff student debate. Reforms here included more interjection and a more serious subject. The subject "That lectures are a waste of time" is to be debated on August the 10th. A committee consisting of Messrs G. F. Ruck, B. M. Grierson, and G. R. Fergusson, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. A. Willis, was set up to arrange this and further functions for this year and next.

It is to be hoped that this club will rejoin the audiences so essential for the speakers and continue to supply the college with at least a few persons trained in the rules of debate.

COSMOS.

LOVE FOR LOVE

a comedy by
William Congreve
will be presented in
St. Andrew's Hall, August
10th-14th
Admission: 3/6 and 4/6.
Students: 2/6 and 3/6.
Bookings at Lewis Eady's.
Student Concession Vouchers
obtainable on and after July
26th.

ELECTIONS

You've Paid Your Money—

On Tuesday and Wednesday next, 3rd and 4th August, elections are to be held for the the Executive of the Auckland University College Students' Association.

The £1/12/6 Student Association fee that is paid at the beginning of each year by every student of the College comes under the control of the Executive who decide how the money should be spent. This factor alone should emphasize the necessity for all students to vote.

This year, students have twenty-two candidates from whom to select eleven Executive members. Seven men are to be elected, three women and one who can be either a man or a woman.

(* denotes Sitting Member)

EXECUTIVE MEN

* PETER BOAG

Nominated: R. M. Smith
N. Joan Frost
N. J. Butler

Peter is Men's Vice-President of the Association, Chairman of the Publications Committee and Editor of "Craccum."

He has been a member of the executive for two terms and has served on the Grants, Appeals, Carnival and Tournament Committees.

His value as a member of the next executive would be in the experience and knowledge he could bring to bear upon the many problems of the Association—particularly in the N.Z.U.S.A. sphere. He has served on many N.Z.U.S.A. sub-committees and was Chairman of the 1954 N.Z.U.S.A. Congress.

He has, we feel, the breadth of experience and judgement necessary for the position, and we commend him to you confidently.

—R. M. SMITH.

NORMAN BUTLER

Nominated: M. F. P. Frankovich
Frances A. Cotton
Andrew Clarke

Opposed strongly as I am to the practice of second year students presenting themselves for election to the executive, I have not the slightest hesitation in nominating Mr. Butler. For a second year student he shows a remarkable knowledge of Association affairs and his record of service to the Association on its various sub-committees during the past two years bears adequate testimony as to his capabilities. Drama Club, Tournament Billeting Committee, Men's House Committee and Capping Committee have all had the benefit of his services. The outstanding success of this year's revue can be directly attributed to his meticulous guidance as chairman of the Revue Committee. Little wonder then, that when the Association's secretariat became vacant this year his name was the only other suitable nomination put forward. Clearly the executive needs his services.

His interests include, Drama, Cath. Soc. Rugby, Tennis, and the pursuit of an LL.B. If elected he would like to have either Social Committee or Men's House Committee. His experience as organizer of socials and Coffee Evenings on the Men's House Committee and experience on Capping Committee should stand him in good stead to prosecute the duties of either portfolio. He believes in maintaining if not increasing the high standard of social activity within the college. Norm could be relied upon to bring about closer student-exec. relations by his friendly disposition and willingness to help. I commend him to you.

—M. F. P. FRANKOVICH.

ANDREW CLARKE

Nominated: W. H. Alington
N. Joan Frost
G. H. Ward

"Nobby" is an Architectural student taking fourth year lectures and studio. In this time he has acquitted himself well academically and has also made time for some outstanding interests and activities—not least among which is parachute jumping.

He has served on Men's House Committee (1954); is a member of the Swimming Club Committee and the Cafeteria Committee, a present Architectural Society Executive member and he has for some years served with Tournament Committees.

Nobby shares a keen interest in music with ability in sport. His special field is swimming and water polo in which he has represented Auckland at Tournaments from 1952 to 1954.

As an Architectural Student he would be ideal for the maintenance portfolio, while his close contact with the main student body, together with his experience as an active Committee member provides the sympathetic and efficient working background necessary for executive responsibility.

We recommend "Nobby" with the knowledge that he does things well and in the belief that he will make a valuable Executive member. It's up to you.

—W. ALINGTON.

DAVID DIPROSE

Nominated: C. F. Gaze
M. F. P. Frankovich
Frances Cotton

I have nominated David Diprose for the Executive, because I feel he is the sort of man who is needed there. A bright, forceful, cultured personality, combined with intelligent ideas, and much organizing ability and experience, are his qualifications for this position.

Now An Honours Maths student, David came to A.U.C. with a National Scholarship from N.P. Boys' High School where he had been in residence at Trinity College, and has been associated with the Maths and Oriental Societies, and with the E.U., serving on the Executive of the latter body for three years, and as its President for the last eighteen months. In this position he has proved his abilities of leadership, organisation and sound judgment. His sporting activities have included tennis and harriers. Next year he will be at Training College and also taking Dip. Ed. part-time, so he will have plenty of time for Executive work.

David is interested in providing better facilities for the liaison with overseas students coming to A.U.C. He is also concerned to improve the arrangements for Orientation Week and to strive for some improvement in the position of students regarding military training.

As a man of sane Christian principles and of proven worth, he has a great deal to add to the affairs of the Stud. Ass. both in ideas and helpfulness, and you may have every confidence in voting for him.

—C. F. GAZE.

DONALD DUGDALE

Nominated: B. R. Horton
Joan Frost
P. W. Boag

Don Dugdale came to A.U.C. in 1951. He is doing a B.A., LL.B. and is a part-time student. He is interested in the Law Students Society, and has been actively associated with the Drama Club, having appeared in several productions and Debating Club.

Don has been at O'Rorke Hall since he came here, and has been on the O'Rorke Hall Resident's Association Committee since 1952. Was president of that Association in 1952, and is at the present moment.

He is at the moment engaged in producing the O'Rorke Hall opera "Fidelio." A capable administrator and a good organizer, Don would be an asset to the Executive. His interests are many and varied, and he has a mature and unbiased judgement.

His policy: To devote time and energy to Student affairs. To ensure that the rights of both full-time and part-time students are protected. Don believes that Hostels are the soundest way to establish a strong and respected university in the community.

—B. R. HORTON.

ROB DYER

Nominated: B. R. Horton
N. Joan Frost
P. W. Boag

Rob hails from Whangarei. He is a junior entrance scholar and senior scholar 1954. He is doing Honours in classics this year. Next year he will be doing a couple of units so will have plenty of time to devote to student

affairs. Rob is student-chairman of the Classical Society, and a member of Literary Club, and is also interested in the Modern Languages Club.

A member of Publications Committee since 1952, and co-editor of this year Rob is interested in Publications portfolio. He was connected with the ill-fated Kiwi yearbook.

Rob has an independent opinion on all matters, and is not likely to be swayed by the demands of a section of the university. His academic record speaks for itself. He feels that he would be a most able member on the Executive.

If elected he would like to see Executive interest itself more in proper functions of a University with a more corporate approach to facilities for the distribution of independent thought, and facilities for physical recreation.

—B. R. HORTON.

PETER GODDARD

Nominated: K. J. Treacy
B. R. Horton
N. Joan Frost

Peter came to A.U.C. in 1951, graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1953. In 1953 Peter read for Honours in English while attending A.U.C. Teachers' Training College. In 1954 year he has returned to A.U.C. to complete his M.A. degree.

During his four years at A.U.C. Peter has served the Association in many ways. Paramount among these activities is his sterling service to the Men's House Committee. He was pointed to this body in 1951, when Kevin Lynch's chairmanship was terminated. Under his leadership was Booking Officer. Under his leadership were Jock McFate, Neville Wallace and Des Hadden. He has served as Locker Steward, and has given sound advice and studied the problems that have arisen have been appreciated by the various chairmen, and it is largely due to his efforts that the M.H.C. enjoys a deservedly high reputation.

In the past two years Peter has had an important place in the organisation of Procession. In 1953 he was Chief Marshal and in 1954 Transport Controller. His interest in Capping has not been confined to Procession. In 1953 he was a member of the backstage organisation, in 1953 assisted in Front of House.

His interest in student affairs has been wide but selective. His interest in Drama has found its expression in that club both on and off stage. The Literary Club has found in him an able Secretary-Treasurer.

His sporting interests have been confined to Rifle Club, Table Tennis Club and Golf Club. While Peter was not represented A.U.C. at the University level in any of these sports he has been a regular competitor on the days in Defence Rifles and Golf. He has represented the College Tennis Club in inter-club competition for the past three years.

On his record therefore Peter is well equipped to be a member of the Executive. With his experience, intelligent outlook on student affairs, and his sound commonsense, he is capable of being an outstanding success on the Executive. I would personally recommend him as Chairman of the Men's House Committee, Secretary of the Grants Committee or Procession Controller.

—K. J. TREACY.

They-Now Take Your Choice!

GORDON HARD

Nominated: M. F. P. Frankovich
R. L. Bielecki
J. A. McGowan

versatility, experience and hard work in student activities were the prerequisites for an executive, Gordon Hard would unquestionably be among the first to qualify. However, I am confident that you, the members of the Association, cannot fulfill that other necessary requirement to place him on the executive—viz. to support him with your vote. Since his arrival at A.U.C. in 1951, Gordon has achieved a formidable record as a scholar, sportsman and one intensely interested in student welfare. To enumerate but a few of his many activities he has been Tournament football controller, Society and collection controller on various procession committees, a president of the Men's House Committee. He is the club captain of the Association Football Club, vice-captain of the first eleven as well as first reserve for the N.Z.U. team. As a member of the club, he has done much to stimulate interest among students in the physical sciences. Gordon hopes, if elected, to bring about improved club facilities as well as pressing for general necessities about the college. In his opinion the proposed gymnasium is a "MUST" and strongly opposes any increase in fees. He would also like to see better lighting facilities within the college grounds. Whatever portfolio he takes over, whether they be those for which he expressed preference, viz. Social, Carnival or Tournament or any other, he can rest assured that he will carry out efficiently, as he is a man who believes in action rather than in endless debates.

—M. F. P. FRANKOVICH.

BRIAN HORTON

Nominated: P. W. Boag
Marion W. Solly
Joan Frost

we have nominated Brian for the Executive, for he has proved a worthy member of the past Executive, and as found in the experience of Association affairs he has acquired, he would be an asset to the new Executive. Those joining the Executive in 1954 have been Carnival Controller, Table Tennis observer of N.Z.U.S.A. at While Peter and has recently held the U.C. at the N.Z.U.S.A. Correspondence sports member. Brian's previous experience on the Executive Committee, especially as Treasurer and Controller in 1953, enabled him to carry out his duties this year with distinction, and the success of the year as a whole was due largely to his efforts, and the skill with which he directed the many activities in student affairs. He was, in addition, associated with the organisation of Winter Tournament last year, and played a major part in the running of this year's N.Z.U.S.A. Congress, which was addressed from Auckland. J. TREACY as well as his many activities in

the Executive sphere, he has been associated with many clubs and societies, especially the French, Classical, Fencing and Golf.

Last year, he completed his B.A. degree (gaining a Senior Scholarship in Latin) and is doing his M.A. this year.

Altogether, a man with the necessary qualifications and experience, and one whom we can commend to you with confidence.

—P. W. BOAG.

DONALD LANG

Nominated: M. F. P. Frankovich
Frances Cotton
B. J. Postles

To the vast majority of students Don Lang needs little introduction. His four years here at A.U.C. have been years of achievement in both scholarship and student activity. The Association is indeed fortunate to have such a candidate as Don, who would bring to the executive initiative and sound judgement based on his intimate understanding of student problems. Committee life to Don is not uncommon, for amongst the many clubs and societies of which he has been a committee-man, the Mathematical, the Scientific and the Debating Societies have had their claim on him as chairman. As a science graduate proceeding to physics honours he displays a remarkable literary propensity. He is the joint editor of the O'Rourke Hall Magazine and was responsible for some of the best contributions in this year's Capping Book.

His policy, I feel sure, most students will endorse. He believes that the executive could well devote more time in putting its own house in order. He deplores the chaotic system regarding student notice boards. He believes in the establishment of a service to cater for student demands, e.g., board, vacation employment, text books from overseas, etc. He is a firm advocate of enhancing student prestige in the city.

If elected he would like to hold the positions of corresponding member to N.Z.U.S.A. and Registrar of Clubs and Societies — positions to which he could do justice in light of his experience and interest. As a sound responsible administrator and a very amiable personality Don Lang merits your support.

—M. F. P. FRANKOVICH.

FRANK McPHERSON

Nominated: M. Marsden
T. R. Davis
F. K. Royal

I have nominated Frank for the Executive for I feel that he has the personality and breadth of experience necessary for such a position.

He is a graduate from the Auckland Teachers' College and is at present doing a B.A. course at this College under the Training College third year scheme.

He has been very interested in the activities of Clubs and Societies, and is at present the Student Chairman of the Maori Club.

He is at present playing senior foot-

ball, and has been an Auckland Junior Rugby Representative.

He has the experience and ability for the position and I commend him to you.

—M. MARSDEN.

* MAORI MARSDEN

Nominated: T. R. Davis
K. Hiini
F. K. Royal

Maori Marsden is a present member of the Executive of the Students Association, his portfolios being Records and Liaison, non-European Students. Last year's chairman of the University Maori Club, the formation of which was due largely to his leadership and initiative, he is the President of the Auckland Presbyterian Maori Youth Movement. A graduate of the N.Z. Bible Training Institute he is also a member of the Evangelical Union. He is completing B.A. in preparation for the ministry. This year he represented A.U.C. at the Easter Tournament. He is a returned serviceman having spent four years overseas, serving both in the 28 Maori Battalion and 2nd N.Z.E.F. Div. Intelligence. He has proved himself capable in several spheres and these qualities and experience he again offers in your service.

—T. R. DAVIS.

KENNETH PIDDINGTON

Nominated: B. R. Horton
Frances Cotton
K. J. Treacy

Ken Piddington came to A.U.C. in 1951, and embarked upon a course in modern languages. A B.A. graduate in 1953, he is now doing an M.A. in French. As a full-time student, Ken has been in a position to devote time to student activities, which he regards as an essential part of university life.

A member of Men's House Committee since 1952, he was also on Procession and Publications Committees that year; in 1953 he was on the Committee of Modern Languages Club. A long-standing interest in drama sees him serving on Drama Club Committee this year, and he is at present handling the publicity for Main Production, 'Love for Love.'

Active, co-operative and hard-working, Ken believes that the future welfare of students will depend on the extent to which they take advantage of, and extend, facilities already existing. If elected he would like to hold the portfolio of Men's House Committee.

—B. R. HORTON.

DAVID STONE

Nominated: K. J. Treacy
Joan Frost
D. Hackshaw

In presenting himself for election this year, David comes with some very fine qualifications and a long term of active interest in student affairs.

He is a full time third year Arts student majoring in History; he is an active club member who, by his work on a number of committees, has gained a general and administrative experience which should recommend him for executive work.

He has to his credit two years as a member of Men's House Commit-

tee (1953-54) and is secretary this year; served as a member of Ways and Means, Programme and Entertainment Committees for Winter Tournament in Auckland (1953); was appointed Junior Delegate for Auckland on N.Z.U.S.N.A. (1953); organized all publicity for Capping Revue (1954); and is a member of the International Relations Club Committee for 1953-54.

He has served for two years on the staff of "Craccum," and his interest in Literature and Drama made him a fit choice for the post of Literary and Arts Editor.

This year he has turned from Rugby Football to Table Tennis and is now captain of the University B Grade team.

David is a capable and energetic worker who has a genuine interest in standing for the Executive, is the student affairs. Among his aims in hope that a more direct effort may be made on the bursary question, seeking more substantial rather than more numerous bursaries, and that there may be some definite scheme put into action for the gymnasium fund.

He has had the experience—he needs your vote—he deserves your support.

—KEVIN J. TREACY.

* KEVIN TREACY

Nominated: N. Joan Frost
B. R. Horton
P. W. Boag

At present attending Training College, Kevin is a part-time student whose first year at A.U.C. was 1950. He hopes to complete his B.A. next year besides continuing his particularly active part in student affairs.

He is an outstanding golfer who has for some years competed successfully in University Tournament. A sitting executive member he is now Tournament Controller.

His long list of services began with Men's House Executive Committee of which he was a member in 1951, 1952 and 1953; he was elected to the Executive in 1953, was Cafeteria Controller in 1953; Orientation Controller 1954 and Senior Tournament Delegate 1954.

From 1952 to 1954 he has been secretary of the golf club; has played golf at Tournaments from 1951 to 1953 while his outstanding ability as a University player gained him an A.U.C. Blue (1951-53) and an N.Z.U. blue (1952 and 1953) being also N.Z.U. champion 1952 and runner up in 1953. At Winter Tournament he was Golf Controller.

Kevin is keenly interested in part-time students and also in preserving the interests of all students by a generous return of student funds at Tournaments, for Common Rooms, Cafeteria and in "subsidizing exorbitant library fines."

The experience gained in away Tournaments is only a prelude to the running of a home Tournament (the privilege and duty of every Tournament delegate) — therefore the importance of continuity in this office cannot be over-emphasised — Kevin's worth has already been proved on executive; he is a fine person, lots of fun and very worthy of a further term.

—JOAN FROST.

Elections (Cont.)**DONALD WATSON**

Nominated: B. R. Horton
W. H. Alington
K. J. Treacy

Don Watson has been nominated for the post of executive member because we feel that he has the energy and time to fulfill his duties adequately.

Don has an independent outlook and is not connected with any organized body of opinion within the university. He is a fourth year student, having arrived here in 1951, and is finishing off his B.Sc. this year. Of the many clubs he is interested in, I might mention, Field Club Tramping Club, and Glee Club.

I have worked with Don on Process Committee 1953, and Carnival Committee 1954 where he carried out the difficult task of marshalling all the materials required for running a Capping and know him to be a sound and enthusiastic worker and a good organizer. He was also in Revue 1953, and 1954.

Don seems to be the natural choice for Carnival Controller next year.

If elected Don is determined that the University shall be brought before the public in a suitable way and that the rights and interests of all students shall be protected.

—B. R. HORTON.

Z. J. ZAK

Nominated: M. F. P. Frankovich
D. P. Watson
W. H. Alington

Bill Zak has been at A.U.C. since 1951 and is pursuing a science degree. Bill arrived in New Zealand from Poland during the war and is to be commended on his efforts to qualify as a fully fledged "Kiwi." Bill's aspiration to the executive stems from a genuine interest he has in promoting student affairs. His noteworthy efforts as collection controller for procession this year are a reflection of his prowess as an organizer. He takes a lively interest in all Association activities and is a member of the Cath. Soc.

Bill's policy includes plans for greater carnival activities and that the greater portion of student funds should be spent in fostering club life, and providing the maximum of amenities, comforts and recreation facilities in the student block. Bill has strong views about students who, upon election to the executive, vacate office before completing their term. He is also greatly concerned about the general abuse of voting privileges in the college.

Bill has a very pleasant disposition and would be a credit to the executive, so lend him your support.

—M. F. P. FRANKOVICH.

Drama

**August 3rd,
W.C.R., 8 p.m.
Mr. John Reid
will speak on
"American Theatre,
1953"**

WOMEN**PATRICIA BARNES**

Nominated: N. Joan Frost
M. F. P. Frankovich
K. J. Treacy

Four years of active participation in student activities has given Pat the wide experience which would make her a valuable executive member. A full time honours student this year, she will attend Training College next year with time to devote to Executive responsibilities.

From Drama to Ski-ing she has proved an efficient organizer and her energy has been manifested in many directions:

Women's House Committee, 1952-53.

Cafeteria Committee, 1952-53.

Drama Committee, 1952.

Social Committee, 1953-54.

Tournament Committee, 1953 (Cafeteria and Records).

Procession Committee, 1954.

Ski Club Committee, 1954.

This record as well as her academic success shows her personality, efficiency and drive. Among her other interests are music, modern languages, Revue, literary clubs and an enthusiastic support of the Dionysian Society.

Pat feels the need for the promotion of sympathy and understanding between students and the general public and in preventing the uninformed criticism now levelled at the University — believing as she does that the University should be an important and integral part of the city. She considers that there should be some system whereby the specific aims of the part-time student do not clash with the broader objects of the full-time student.

Taking into account these capabilities we sincerely recommend her to student voters in the confidence that she will prove herself worthy of it.

—JOAN FROST.

★ FRANCES COTTON

Nominated: P. W. Boag
Joan Frost
B. R. Horton

Frances is Chairman of Women's House Committee, and has proved herself such an energetic, capable and conscientious member of the Executive, that she can be commended for re-election with confidence.

She has always taken a very active part in University affairs, and has represented A.U. at Tournaments in tennis, indoor and outdoor basketball, and has, as well, been an observer to N.Z.U.S.A. at Easter this year.

As well as her interest in the sports clubs, in which she has held responsible administrative positions, she is also active in other aspects of the corporate life of the College, notably in the S.C.M. and the Music, Modern Languages and Tramping Clubs.

Frances is completing her B.A. degree this year, and intends to advance to M.A. next year.

She is deeply interested in getting all students to take a full part in the life of their College, and with her knowledge of student affairs and her proven ability, we commend her to you. Her wide experience and her personality make her a logical choice for re-election.

—P. W. BOAG.

★ JOAN FROST

Nominated: P. W. Boag
R. M. Smith
J. A. McGowan

Joan is present Women's Vice-President and Cafeteria Controller. We have persuaded her to offer herself for election again because she has carried out her duties this year so efficiently that she is a logical choice for the next Executive.

Since joining the Executive Joan has held the portfolio of Cafeteria and the zeal and energy which she brought to this position is evidenced by the present efficiency with which this institution is run. As a tribute to her ability and worth, Joan was recently elected to fill the position of Vice-President.

In addition to these major posts, she has served on Grants, Appeals, Congress, Carnival (of which she was Secretary) and Tournament Committees.

As well as her activities in the Executive sphere she has been active and interested in many clubs and societies, especially the Drama and Women's Hockey Clubs.

Joan is completing her B.A. degree, and is keenly interested in the welfare of students and especially in the place of the woman student.

She has the ability, the personality and the proven capacity to carry out all her duties with distinction. We commend her to you with confidence.

—P. W. BOAG.

GRACE LI

Nominated: Diane Linton
Beth Piper
S. N. Hetherington

Grace Li, a B.Sc. student living at O'Rourke Hall, has already proved her popularity and administrative ability in the A.U.C. Basket Ball Club of which she is Club Captain. She has already done much towards organizing the basket ball tournament for next Easter, and has shown an exceptional grasp of basket ball affairs not only on the Auckland level, but also on the inter-university level. Grace is already well known at O'Rourke where she has taken a leading part in organising their current production "Fidelio," in which she not only found time to act and sing, but also to help with costumes and organisation.

She has proved herself to be outstanding as a hard worker and an able administrator in the precincts of the College Hostel, and we think her experience and proved ability in these two fields ably fit her for the Executive of Student Association.

—S. N. HETHERINGTON.

LESLEY QUINN

Nominated: Frances Cotton
Joan Frost
L. D. Colebrook

We have prevailed upon Lesley to accept nomination because we feel that she would be an excellent person on the Executive. By her participation in student activities she has shown herself to be a keen and energetic student with a diversity of interests.

As secretary of the Ski Club, and a member of the committee of Cath. Soc., she has shown herself to be capable and conscientious and has also gained the experience necessary to handle a position on the Exec. Lesley is also an active member of the Tramping Club and the Women's Cricket Club.

Since the beginning of the year she has been Treasurer of the Women's

House Committee, and during the year she has proved her ability in her helpfulness and co-operation in her duties in all the work of the committee.

The science faculty is not represented on Exec. Committee and second year science student, would be able to bring a new note to student affairs.

For all these reasons, we feel that Lesley would make a successful any portfolio she had to run on and would be an excellent representative.

—FRANCES COTTON

Boxing Club

The Annual General meeting of A.U.C. Boxing Club was held on 2 on June 15th at 8 p.m. Nine members attended. The Annual report was presented by Frank Li, the retiring Club Captain.

Reviewing the year's activities, Frank said that a greater interest in boxing, as a sport in the college, was being shown. The result of this was that nearly a full team was sent to the Tournament; however, the fact that no titles were won for A.U.C. was due largely to lack of training facilities. It was difficult for an average boy of good boxing ability to compete against a better trained opponent, and hope to do well. The main single reason for the failure at Christchurch was the lack of having a gymnasium in which to carry out regular training. As there seems likelihood of the building at this college in the near future, the club would support Stan Li, the Phys. Bd. Officer in that position.

With such an asset the Club can then be able to meet teams from southern universities on an even footing. At the moment some of the club have linked up with other gymnasiums and are competing in open competition. If the gymnasium scheme at A.U.C. did not work, members would then have to go to outside club and although there, would be able to box in the colours at A.B.A. Tournaments. With Easter Tournament here, the year the object of the club is to win the Boxing Shield for this University and provide a first class tournament in every way for competitor and spectator alike.

With the keenness of club members as it is, this should not be too difficult to accomplish.

Two prominent members in the years resigned from their positions in the club. Frank Davis, club secretary, and Owen Watts, secretary-treasurer. The following officers for the year were elected:

President: F. R. Davis.
Club Captain: C. B. Shorter.
Secretary-treasurer: T. B. P.
Committee: G. Faletau, C. Hill, D. Hill, P. Hohepa, M. Marsden, Ogilvy.

Drama Festival

A.U.C. Drama Society is presenting the British Drama League Play which is to be held in St. Andrew's Hall from July 31 to August 1. This year, A.U.C.'s "The Proposal" was first place; this year, the play "Overlaid," a comedy by P. Davies. The play will be presented on Saturday evening, August 7.

The producer is Mrs. Prendergast, wife of Dr. Prendergast of the Zoology Department, who recently arrived from Canada.

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LITERARY AND ARTS

The Players Dream

To one who saw the New Zealand Players' latest production, Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," the performance appeared as a graduation. After eighteen months of hard work since the company's inception, the Players have progressed from a shaky start with Pinero's "Dandy Dick" to an effective performance of one of the romantic masterpieces of Shakespeare.

Gone is the feeling of hesitancy and doubt which somewhat turnd their earliest work; they have effectively squashed the "Doubting Toms" — the pessimists who have failed to dampen their enthusiasm — and have now the assurance that is a prerequisite of enterprising and spontaneous theatre. For this is what has been attained in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," although the graduation is not one with first class honours.

A notable achievement in this production was the all-pervasive spirit of enjoyment which was threaded throughout, and which was imparted to the audience. The entire cast entered into this spirit, and the performance that resulted was steeped in the delightful magic of that Midsummer night.

Outstanding in the cast were John Hunter as Bottom, and John Hunter as Puck, perhaps because they emulated more so than the others, the free spirit of the theme. They brought to their roles an accomplished and unfailing artistry. Mr. Gordon's delightful Devonshire dialect was admirably suited to the gross, egotistical, but commonsense character of "Bully" Bottom. Further, he achieved much more power of performance than has been evident in his other roles, while maintaining a respectable sense of character.

John Hunter's change from the role impersonator in the celebrated "Kiwis" to a role in a Shakespeare production was incredibly complete. He has retained the artistry which has been the delight of audiences for several years, and has achieved a full rendering of the immortal cadences of Shakespeare's Robin Goodfellow; his speech was faultless and his husky tone was an added feature. The performance was rounded off by a remarkably graceful agility, and a makeup which suited the role admirably.

The rustic artisans were an endearing source of fun, each a perfectly rounded characterization, and the group as a whole the very incarnation of Shakespeare's native humour. The "dramatic" interlude was all that the author intended—a classic in which sophistication lapses into homespun slapstick.

The producer, Richard Campion, attempted to bring some of their own into the roles of the Athenian ladies. That this interpretation gained much by its novelty, was in a large part due to the skilful acting of the players involved. The producer took the risk and succeeded, but only the deciding factor was the performance of Eleanor Elliot. In her debut with the Players, Miss Elliot showed that she has gained much in her work for the Community Service for whom she has played several seasons. Her performance for the forlorn Helena became an increasing torrent of fun, and was helped immeasurably by the work of Susan Tunnington who played her part to the full, and seemed to have a great deal more than the role of Helena allowed her. Completely unknown at this end of the year we look forward to seeing more of her work. Michael Cotterill and Mrs. Moore both gave adequate performances of parts which do not offer a great deal of scope.

As Oberon, Roy Patrick brought a regal feeling of command to the role, but often seemed to leave it at that. His stature and voice were ample enough guarantees that this side of the role would not be neglected, but, on the other hand, there was an absence of light and shade in his portrayal, and rarely was there any depth beyond his regality. Rilla Stephens, as Titania, appeared to be mis-cast. Neither her bearing nor her voice is that of a queen of fairies, and thus she fell down just where Mr. Patrick was at his best. The sense of feeling she brought to the role would have been of more use to him. For her, it failed to make up for the fact that it was hard to see her as a Titania.

The performance as a whole, however, gained much by the firm grip held by Richard Campion. The play kept its sense of unity, and the action never flagged. Whether he was wise in sacrificing Mendelssohn's score for that of a local composer is open to question. The music of David Farquhar was certainly not very substantial,

"LOVE FOR LOVE"

One of the most brilliant selections of talent to be seen in a 'Varsity production for some time is now assembled under the baton of Prof. Musgrove, rehearsing "Love for Love," a comedy, by William Congreve. Of all his comedies, it is the one with the most immediate appeal, deserving the epithet 'rollicking' and its broad fun should hold a great interest for student audiences.

The Club was fortunate in having the services of Prof. Musgrove, who must be the most competent producer at present in Auckland, for this venture, and there can be no doubt that the enthusiasm and vigour of his technique will guarantee the play a standard equal to any seen on the amateur stage this year, and lend it a professional tinge.

The leading lady is Noeline Pritchard, seen earlier this year in "The Duchess of Malfi." She takes the role of Angelica, "a Mifs with a considerable Fortune in her own Hands," and consequently subject to matrimonial manoeuvres. As drawn by Congreve, Angelica is a most lively specimen, and Noeline's acting is somewhat more than competent.

The hero of the piece is Valentine, played by Don McRae, formerly eminent in Canterbury drama, and a member of the cast of "The Axe." Valentine's father, Sir Sampson, is portrayed by Denis Pain, of Revue fame. The part of Scandal gives ample scope for the talents of Des Hackshaw, of "The Axe" and "The Duchess."

A brother and sister combine is provided by Neil Smith, star of the "Proposal," as the extravagant beau, Tattle, and Margaret Smith as Prue. Jill Davies, chorus to the "Axe," is Mrs. Frail.

If sauce is in the nature of the comedy, an element of salt is introduced by John Young as Ben Legend, "a blunt Tarpawlin that uses his

Sea-phrases and terms upon all occasions." Newcomers to the 'Varsity boards are Gary Small (Foresight—"An astrological Old Fool"), Gary Tee (Jeremy) and Bernice Roberts as the Nurse.

The Stage Manager is Don Paton, who worked with Revue, and light is provided by Dr. Wright of the Physics Dept. The design came from Vince Terreni and Colin Cameron of the School of Architecture. Mrs. Thompson, who executed the Axe costumes now switches to the 18th century style.

It would appear from this array that the main talent of "The Proposal," "The Axe," "The Duchess of Malfi" and Revue has been absorbed into this production. With a truly "star-studded" cast it should set a high-water mark for Drama Club ventures. As the play is prescribed works for English Stage II, and III, those students will no doubt feel some compulsion but those fortunate enough to be able to enjoy it for its own sake are promised a performance in the best 'Varsity tradition of Restoration Drama.

—K.W.P.



Peter Quince introduces his "comic tragedians" . . .
—A scene from Act III of the N.Z. Players' production.

and the frequent repetition of similar sequences hardly provided a worthy substitution for the delightful score by Mendelssohn.

Finally, a word might be said about the costumes and set. The set was effective enough, but would surely have been improved by a more fanciful backdrop. The costumes displayed a distinct lack of imagination on one side, and rather too much on the other. The costumes worn by the fairies, and in particular, Titania, were little short of dowdy. If tights were to be worn, surely it was worth while obtaining good tights, and not what appeared to be, and which was

certainly no better than mutton cloth. The wardrobe people could have served the fairies and the production better if they had considered the use not only of better textiles, but also the effective use of a non-textile material for ornamental accessories. In contrast, there appeared to be an overdose of imagination in the design of the costumes of the Athenian women. The first thing one saw when they came on the stage was leg, and the cut of the costumes did not allow one to forget it for the duration of their appearance on stage. Hollywood provides us with enough "cheese-cake" without our finding it in a Shakes-

pearean play involving pre-Homeric Athens.

The nett effects of all this is the fact that artistic assurance and talent can be marred by faults on what is known as the technical side of production. It is to the credit of the New Zealand Players that in this case the one does not outweigh the other by any manner of means. Their production rather gives an instances where artistic skill, and imaginative characterisation in certain roles underlines inadequacy in others, and at the same time deficiencies in staging.

—D.J.S.

(Continued from page 1)

most unscrupulous prime minister were both Cardinals, and Malan is a doctor of divinity and Syngman Rhee a theologian.

It is true, on the other hand, that revolutionary governments invariably feel the urge to spread the benefits of their achievements to their less fortunate neighbours. The vitality, the "elan," that brought them to power is seldom exhausted with the capture of authority. Their proselytising zeal may well urge them to new conquests. But if the Bolsheviks are more recent rebels the United States is no less the product of a revolutionary thrust and every American is taught from childhood that his country is the champion of a precious tradition. It is no less preposterous that the Muscovite should believe that, given half a chance the Yanks will attempt to restore "liberty" (and capitalism) in Russia than that Americans should believe that the Kremlin is itching to convert the U.S.A. into a communist paradise.

Believe it, at any rate, they do—on both sides. The masses are no doubt misled by propaganda (which is not any the less effective in America for the fact that the organs opinion in that country disseminate the official view without pressure from the government.) But what of the political leaders, do they really believe, on both sides, their country and its institutions to be threatened?

Diplomatic Reports Conform

There is good reason to believe that they do. To some extent, of course, they tend to fall victims to their own fulminations. But it has also been observed governments are likely to obtain from their diplomatic representatives abroad reports that conform with the view they wish to receive. This does not mean that all diplomats are consciously dishonest in their despatches, seeking only to please their superiors. It stands to reason, however, that a Soviet Ambassador who advised his government that capitalism was far from being on its last legs and that the White House genuinely desired peace, far from being thanked for the objectiveness of his despatches would soon be suspected of being tainted with bourgeois sympathies and before long would be recalled. Similarly an American minister in Prague or Warsaw who reported that the people to whom he was accredited with experiencing a degree of prosperity such as they had never known before and would die to a man in support of the new communist regime would be mistrusted as a fellow-traveller. Would such honest, open-minded fellows ever have advanced so far in their respective careers? Far more likely their doubtful loyalty would have landed them long ago in some obscure capital where their opinions in any case would be of little moment.

Mutual suspicion, then, is a very real factor in the cold war. And it is self-perpetuating. The very measures each state is impelled to take to lessen its feeling of insecurity is regarded by the other, inevitably, as a fresh provocation, fresh evidence of aggressive designs.

Russian Desire For Peace Sincere

I find it impossible, however, to believe that there are substantial grounds for this mistrust. I find entirely credible the Russian protestations that they only desire peace in which to carry out the enormous constructive task they have set themselves, though on occasion the policies they adopt in seeking to secure themselves against foreign interference seem unwarrantably aggressive. In

SPORT

Rugby

Apart from a tendency to seagull in the forwards, varsity as a club has played exciting football during the last few weeks. We have had a few losses, but overall we have played football that has brought enthusiastic comments from the spectators.

The senior and the 2A teams have only played one game over this period. Both teams have registered wins, and improved their position on the championship ladder.

It seems that it is weight more than anything else that beats O'Rourke in their competition games. On the average, they are a small team who can more than hold their own against equal opponents, but against heavier teams like Grafton, weight tells the true story. For the team Des MacDonald has played several good games

the same way, while there certainly is a "lunatic fringe" among the advisers of the American State Department that would launch an atomic war tomorrow against the Red menace if it only could, I cannot believe that its counsels carry weight with those responsible for conducting American affairs. It is true that the United States played a part in the half-hearted intervention against the new-born Soviet state in the years when Czarist officers were still in command of small forces of resistance.

But those days are past. The time for intervention has gone by. Russia has proved its unity and immense power. Would the government that did not dare risk the disapproval of Congress and the electorate by taking a hand in holding India-China for the West after having declared this to be "vital" to its security—would this government court disaster by hazardising an attack on an enemy which it may be able to vanquish but which possesses frightful means of retaliation? As for the economic argument, that capitalism must arm and fight or perish, the American government is actually reversing the armament policy of its predecessor, reducing its fighting forces and placing its reliance on relatively inexpensive nuclear weapons as the result of the demand on the part of "big business" for lower taxes.

"Truman Doctrine" Started Cold War

The cold war started in the second quarter of 1947 with the proclamation of the "Truman Doctrine" that promised aid to any state that resisted communism, with the offer to arm nations prepared to defend freedom and with the launching of the Marshall Plan.

Exhausted by the war, alarmed at the new position of Russia and the staggering growth of their domestic Communist parties, the countries of Western Europe fled in panic into America's arms. They are now regaining their nerve. They have also discovered the inconveniences of the American alliance as well as its advantages. They are no longer so ready to comply with her every wish from fear of seeing her withdraw altogether from European affairs. It is America that is being abandoned to isolation. Unsited by her political structure to playing a part as a world power she is likely to abandon the role which only seemed attractive at the head of a grand alliance.

These are reasons for believing that the cold war, never more at any time than shadow boxing, great though the danger was that a real outbreak might result unwanted from it, may now be drawing to an end.

this season. Perhaps he may never shine in the open play, but neither does he shirk in the tight. He is a trier and that is what counts, and perhaps many of his team mates could take an example from him.

The Third Grade competition is now of great importance to Varsity, as the 3A team now holds the joint leadership with Training College. It is hoped that these two teams will meet again before the end of the season and if the last few games are any indication, the winner this time should be Varsity. The 3A forwards are playing with great vigour and the surprise return to form of "Skinner" Graham last Saturday shows well the change of attitude throughout the pack. Praise however, must go to John Scott. Rough and rugged as he may be, he is a terror when on the ball.

The backs have never let the forwards down, but amongst them, the most outstanding player in recent weeks has been John Pinder. Although small, he has great determination and his willingness to play back to his forwards could be taken as an example by many of his team mates.

The 3B team severely tested the 3A team in their competition game. They proved this strength again in their game against Training College. Although beaten, they played valiantly and time after time College was only saved by their renown backs. Erickson as hooker is difficult to beat while at half back they have Ken Ruck who makes the best advantage of the fast forwards Rowe, Reid and Wright.

Our teams are more than holding their own in the competition games, but why is it that in almost every game some player runs too far. Surely all footballers must realise that a moving ball is much harder to stop than a player. If there is a man outside of you, toss the ball along. Let team play score the tries and our victories will be ever more convincing.

The club would like to take this opportunity of wishing "Slim" Arthur, who is leaving for England this month, all the very best. "Slim" has been a consistent player over the last few years, and as club secretary has been a staunch worker in furthering the interest of his mates. We know only too well that he will enjoy himself while away and we offer him our thanks for all he has done for the club.

—MYLES B. HIND.

Women's Basketball

So far the two University teams have not been spectacular in the Club Competitions.

The Senior A team suffered its worse defeat a few weeks ago, by Ardmore Training College—the score is best left unmentioned. On the whole the team works hard and every player does her utmost. Last Saturday we defeated Auckland Grammar fairly comfortably 15-9 although the half-time score was 6-4 in Grammar's favour. This Saturday we hope to have another win when we meet Papatoetoe.

We do not think it is through a lack of enthusiasm, but there is rarely a time when the full team takes the court at the beginning of the match. Nevertheless by the time the last whistle has gone, we seem to have gathered the full nine players.

Pip Fillery, defence, has been playing extremely well, with the result that she has been selected as a member of the Auckland Senior Representative Team for Dominion Tournament held in August of this year. To Pip we extend our hearty congratulations and the very best of luck.

Also playing well this year is Janet Watkins, one of our best

centres, who we are converting to a fine forward. Her quick foot and increasing accuracy is an asset to this third.

The University second team had mainly defeats this season of them however, being by a narrow margin. The whole seems to be a little uncertain needs to be more definite in and field tactics. The forward to be far more accurate in goaling while dodging appears almost non-existent. Outrunning opponent involves a lot of which is virtually wasted. Not less the team is only young and feel that even though it is successful the players will from their errors.

A large number of baskets are taking a keen interest in interfaculty netball games. It proves to be excellent exercise though perhaps some of the male opposition exert a little much energy. As yet we do not know which faculty has the most there being several teams about the same degree of success.

Much fun and excitement is added to both players and spectators the last week of term. This Staff and Students match and the match of the season.

Badminton Club

During the mid-term break, a club of nine men and four women travelled down to Hamilton to play against Waikato Reps. We found that the Provincial team was strong for us but we were not means disgraced. They won games to 3. Many of the games have easily swung the other way for the fact that our players are inexperienced in comparison with our opponents. Our ladies were completely outclassed in every moment, although the men put up a hard fight in the singles and the outstanding player was S. P. Chee who decisively beat the Waikato 1 player, Mr. R. Proctor in the 1st and partnered with W. L. Hew their 1st doubles combination we learn, and improve our play.

In our Club Championships recently, there was no upset and as expected the eight seeds reached the quarter-finals with comparative ease. The top section draw for men's singles has the finals with S. P. Chee and L. Hew. In the lower section Light and Y. C. Chin will contest semi-finals for the right to P. Chee, who, on present form, is expected to win the title. The women's singles, P. Brookings W. Strickett in the finals. An absentee was R. Dickson, who withdrew from the championship because of an ankle injury.

In the Auckland Inter-club competition our 'A' team has only one match after having played matches. 'B' team, however, is doing very well to win all games so far with only one left to play and they should win the 'D' grade championship if all well.

—T.

REMEMBER!
Field Club
Coffee Evening
July 30th
Good Prizes on
Supper