

Craccum

Auckland University College Students' Paper

Vol XXX—No. 5

Auckland, N.Z., Wednesday, 4th May, 1955

Gratis

Lack of Confidence in President

RESOLUTION OF EXECUTIVE

On the evening of Monday last, 2nd May, the Students' Association Executive resolved that Mr. Mate Frankovich did not have their confidence as President. The motion, moved by Mr. Brian Horton and seconded by Mr. Peter Boag, was passed by seven votes to four, with three abstentions.

Those who voted for the motion were Misses Pat Barnes and Joan Frost, and Messrs. Peter Boag, Andrew Clarke, Peter Goddard, Brian Horton and Kevin Treacy. Voting against the motion were Miss Lesley Quinn and Messrs. Don Lang, Bryce Postles and Norman Pointon (Elam Representative). Miss Frances Cotton and Mr. Hanno Fairburn abstained from voting. Mr. Frankovich also abstained, but declined an invitation to leave the room while the voting was in progress.

This motion was voted on after midnight, following a three-hour discussion upon events connected with the publication of this year's Capping Book, and upon the alleged threats by the President to the Editors of "Craccum" reported in the last issue.

The Executive considered letters of resignation from Professor R. P. Anschutz, Advisory Censor to the Students' Association, and from Mr. M. Smith, the Editor of Capping Book.

Professor Anschutz resigned because "his position had been made untenable" by the action of Mr. Frankovich in "seeking official censorship" from the College authorities.

Mr. Smith resigned because "he was unwilling to act as Editor of a student publication which was subject to official censorship", and also because he wished to register "a strong protest" against the courtesy shown to Professor Anschutz. Mr. Stone had written to the Executive pointing out that as Chairman of the Capping Book Committee, he had been asked to accept responsibility for the production of Capping Book following the resignation of the Editor and after the Advisory Censor had resigned. He stated that he had therefore carried out the recommendations of Mr. M. K. Joseph, who had been appointed as Advisory Censor by Mr. Frankovich.

Mr. Joseph's Letter

In a letter to the Executive, Mr. Joseph reported that he had carried out his duties as Advisory Censor and had recommended the exclusion of the photographs that went with a report of an all-male wedding held in Auckland and approved the inclusion of the text.

The Executive then confirmed the minutes of the Emergency Meeting called to consider the censorship of Capping Book on the previous Thursday evening.

This meeting had decided that the book should appear with photographs, as previously approved by the Advisory Censor (Professor Anschutz) and the Executive.

Actions Alleged Ultra vires

The following motion, moved by Mr. Horton and seconded by Miss Barnes, was then considered:

That this Executive Committee draws attention to the Regulations governing the control of student publications other than Craccum adopted by the AGM August 4th 1953 (and as such binding on this Executive) and declares that actions taken by the President of the Association concerning the censorship of Capping Book and directions given by the President to the printers since the Executive Meeting of 18th April are *ultra vires*.

AND further that this Committee deplores the lack of consultation and co-operation between the President and the Executive Committee necessary and desirable for the proper working of the constitution of the Students Association.

During the discussion of this motion, it was pointed out that in the opinion of the movers, the President had exceeded his powers in obtaining what amounted to official censorship in his subsequent actions regarding deletion of an article entitled "Morality".

Mr. Frankovich submitted that he had been "acting as the agent of the principal." Mr. Frankovich further said that although he was aware he had been acting *ultra vires*, he did consider his actions "proper."

Mr. Postles agreed with the action taken by Mr. Frankovich. He said that in view of possible financial loss to the Association if Capping Book were banned, a quick decision was required to



President . . . Mate Frankovich

ensure publication. Further, if publication of the book resulted in civil action, in which as an officer of the Association he would be directly involved, his future professional standing might be seriously prejudiced.

Mr. Postles said that if the Principal said the script must go out, it *must* go out.

Mr. Boag commented that the President had acted contrary to the recommendations of the Advisory Censor. Mr. Frankovich had, said Mr. Horton on his own admission acted *ultra vires* in attempting to remove the centre pages of Capping Book, both photographs and text. Miss Barnes pointed out further, that Mr. Frankovich had contravened the minute of a previous Executive meeting by not submitting the whole of Capping Book when seeking legal opinion.

The wishes of the Executive had been that Capping Book should be considered as a whole, and therefore the legal opinion obtained by Mr. Frankovich could only be a "hypothetical opinion" of doubtful validity.

Another point raised in the discussion was that Mr. Frankovich had no Advisory Censor to refer to as Professor Anschutz had resigned, and the Executive had not appointed a successor.

Mr. Lang was of the opinion that Mr. Frankovich acted within the letter of the motions passed by Executive, if not in the spirit.

Official Censorship Re-instituted

Summing up, Mr. Horton said that Mr. Frankovich, by his action in disregarding the recommendations of Professor Anschutz, and in taking the matter of the inclusion, or otherwise, of the text and photographs of the all-male wedding article to the Principal, had completely undone the work of some years ago. At that time, College censorship of student publications was eliminated, and replaced by the satisfactory system of appointing an Advisory Censor responsible only to the Executive and acceptable to the Professorial Board.

By his actions, the President re-instituted the system of official censorship of the College authorities, and thus nullified this ideal system.

(continued on page 8)

CRACCUM

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 nor of the A.U.C.S.A. Executive.

STAFF

Editors	- - - - -	JIM TRAUE and DAVID STONE
University News	- - - - -	CLARE LILLIE
Sport	- - - - -	JIM HOLDOM, with ANN LUND
Overseas Student News	- - - - -	ALLAN TAYLOR
		with
"CINCINNATUS," "MUGWUMP," "STUBBS," "JON," and "WOL."		
Distribution	- - - - -	GERRY EDWARDS
Typist	- - - - -	WENDY STRICKETT

Capping

Capping time is with us again—a time when the undergraduates seize upon the opportunity to rejoice in one of their rare moments of freedom, and to let loose the scores of inhibitions that have been built up through the term. Accordingly, we have Carnival Week with its procession, ball and revue, and the public of Auckland are roused from their year-long hibernation in respectability—the students are really on show, and their zestful frivolities sweep through the city, carrying all before them. With the active participation of everyone, this Capping Week should be as spectacular and as merry as ever.

But amid all this hilarity it should not be overlooked that these celebrations do not stand alone, and if we rejoice, it is not merely to "let off steam", but to pay tribute to the graduands of the year. It is their capping—underneath the hullabaloo and the heckling, the railing and the riot, it is really the graduands that Capping Week is all about.

For them, this is a memorable occasion; diplomas are presented—the official recognition of their various levels of attainment, and they now go out to make their own way in a world from which they have stood aside as bemused or indifferent onlookers. Now they share in the responsibility of making it a better world, and to use the capabilities with which they are endowed to this end, for if their studies have taught them anything, it must be an awareness that the world is in sore need of knowledge well applied.

On behalf of the students still making their way along the well-trodden paths, we congratulate the graduands and wish them every success in the life that lies ahead, and hope that, having passed through our doors, they will not forget the University and their undergraduate days, for they now become the citizens of Auckland from whom every generation of students at this College looks for understanding and support.

COPY FOR NEXT ISSUE

Copy for the next issue of "Craccum" will close on THURSDAY, 26th MAY, at 7 p.m. Please place contributions in "Craccum" box on Exec. Room door.

GRANTS COMMITTEE

Having in view that this issue of Craccum follows closely on a meeting of Grants Committee some statement of the operations of Grants Committee appears fitting.

First, the mechanism of Grants:
In theory —

- 1 Mrs. Chisholm posts a form to each club secretary.
- 2 Each club secretary fills in the form, attaches other relevant documents and returns it by the due date.
- 3 Grants Committee deliberates, finds the budgeting reasonable and recommends that Executive grant accordingly.
- 4 On a motion from the Secretary of Grants Committee, Executive makes the grant.
- 5 Mrs. Chisholm sends out money and order form to the club secretary.
- 6 The secretary returns a completed order form as receipt.

Second, the Snags:

- 1 With quite charming modesty and/or trust in Mrs. Chisholm's omniscience, club secretaries often leave no address for their club mail with her. Unlike Santa Claus the Secretary, Pinheads Club is not known to the postal authorities.
- 2 With the same modesty and/or trust documentation is often lean. This is camouflaged by applying for a grant twice as big as last year's.
- 3 From above it is to be regretted that Grants Committee itself has a budget. The tales of woe and overdrafts presented would often wring blood from a stone but the continuity of membership of Grants Committee ensures that at least one member shall have heard the same story from the same club at least twice before.
- 4 The Order sheet is printed only on the front and gets used in consequence as scrap paper. Thus no receipt reaches Mrs. Chisholm and the Auditor asks awkward questions.
- 5 Moribund and defunct clubs resurrected from the ashes of their last bank account usually entrust their affairs to a new secretary—who for that reason has never heard of Grants Committee and who comes to an Executive meeting with his pockets turned inside out and with a tear in his eye explains that the debts contracted by the dear departed committee are no reason for penalising the new committee with debts of that amount. All new secretaries are quite sure that henceforth the affairs of their club will be conducted efficiently for ever.
- 6 The beer account does not always pay back the money it borrowed from grants account. This is in some circles considered a breach of contract by the secretary and is NOT advisable.
- 7 Some clubs, knowing their superior merit, ignore the Executive altogether and open negotiations directly with the College Council. Where necessary clubs are referred to the Council by the Executive but not where a case they put forward may react to the detriment of the remainder of the Student Body.
- 8 Clubs apply for loans—see item (5). Last Financial year less than two per cent of loans owing were repaid. All loans are interest free and with inflation at about five per cent this is not an encouraging view.

No further comment appears necessary on the action to be taken by the wise Club Secretary. No catalogue of the vices of Grants Committee is given as these are too often heard without enquiry by the Grants Secretary and he assumes anyone else who listens.

Don Lang,
Secretary,
Grants Committee.



Around the College by Mugwump

From the College office comes news of the change in procedure for graduation Ceremony, and a warning about examination fees. This year students and members of the public can enter the Town Hall only by means of an admission ticket, to be obtained from the College Office. Mr. Kirkness pointed out that with three-quarters of the Town Hall taken up by graduates, relatives and official guests, this is part of the plan to make the ceremony more one for graduates themselves.

This year, due to a shortage of caps until after they have been "bought" by the Chancellor. Diplomas will be handed out from the floor, but this is not part of the ceremony.

Council have agreed to include a representative of Executive in next year's discussions on the form of Graduation Ceremony.

Mr. Kirkness reminds M.A., M.Sc., Engineering students that their examination must be paid here by 10th May. Important, B.A., B.Sc., Dip.Ed., Dip.Sci. and all intermediate examination must be paid here by 10th June. Students will make some queue, so early!

COLLEGE LIBRARY

Some recent acquisitions

Benedict, Murray Reed.
Farm Policies of the United States 1790-1950; a study of their origins and development.

Dodwell, C.R.
The Canterbury School of Illumination 1066-1200. With 291 photographs.

Jasny, Naum.
The Socialised Agriculture of the USSR; plans and performance.

Jenkins, Roy Harris.
Mr. Balfour's Poodle; an account of the struggle between the House of Lords and the government of Asquith.

Jones, Frederic Wood.
Trends of Life (a study of the history of evolution).

Juilliard School of Music, New York.
The Juilliard Report on teaching literature and materials of music.

Miller, Jacob.
Soviet Russia; an introduction.
The Third Reich. [Published under the auspices of the International Centre for Philosophy and Human Studies].

Van Name, F.W.
Modern Physics; developments of the twentieth century.

Worsthorne, Simon Towneley.
Venetian Opera in the 17th Century.

EXEC. NOTES

Fairburn co-opted

... by "Mugwump"

This meeting on April 26th was well attended, and there was a general air of conviviality; the importance of the meeting can be judged from the fact that Executive went into committee three times. Apart from these confidential matters, the matters discussed, though many, were not of great length.

Dalgety was appointed representative for A.U.C. at N.Z.U.S.A. "He may not be an Auckland student, but he knows our opinions," said Peter Boag.

Hanno Fairburn Co-opted

It was agreed to affiliate W.U.S. to the Students' Association. Since the College Council has been slow to co-operate with Dr. Thomson about the Health Scheme, Exec. appointed Lesley Quinn as Liaison officer for Stud. Ass. with him. The place left on Exec. by the resignation of Maori Marsden has been filled, as usual, by co-option. Hanno Fairburn is well-known round A.U.C. for his work in Revue and M.H.C.

Heavy Tournament Loss

It seems that a letter from Exec. to the Tournament Entertainment Controller asking him to limit expenditure arrived too late, the day before Tournament. The figures for loss on Tournament, borne by A.U.C. run into hundreds. The N.Z.U.S.A. dinner cost 35/- a head, the dinner itself costing 14/-.

Exec. congratulated the organizer on a reduction of 6d. per head on the average cost. In the discussion that each member gives of his portfolio, there was plenty to discuss. Colin Maiden reported that at Ardmore, relations between the engineers and the Training College were still strained, and that the police had only been in once this term!

"Kiwi" Out Soon

"Kiwi," our annual literary publication, which has not however appeared for two and a half years, will soon be ready.

Peter Goddard reported that Capping is well on the way. He then asked Exec. to appoint a business manager for him. Exec. promptly appointed Peter Goddard business manager. Peter Goddard: "This is too much." But the Treasurer promised to help him with the books, and he had to accept!

Policy for Grants?

Don Lang said that the budget for Grants Committee this year had been £800, but expenditure would probably be £1100. He felt that the time had come for a definite statement of policy from Exec. The latter referred the matter back to Grants Committee for recommendation.

Meat Verse

Musicians billed as "virtuoso"
Are often those that hurtuoso.

Fly Spray versus Spry Fly

I sprayed the spray into the air:
It fell to earth I don't care where.
For, all I know is the fly had flown
From the neighbourhood in which I'd
sprawn.

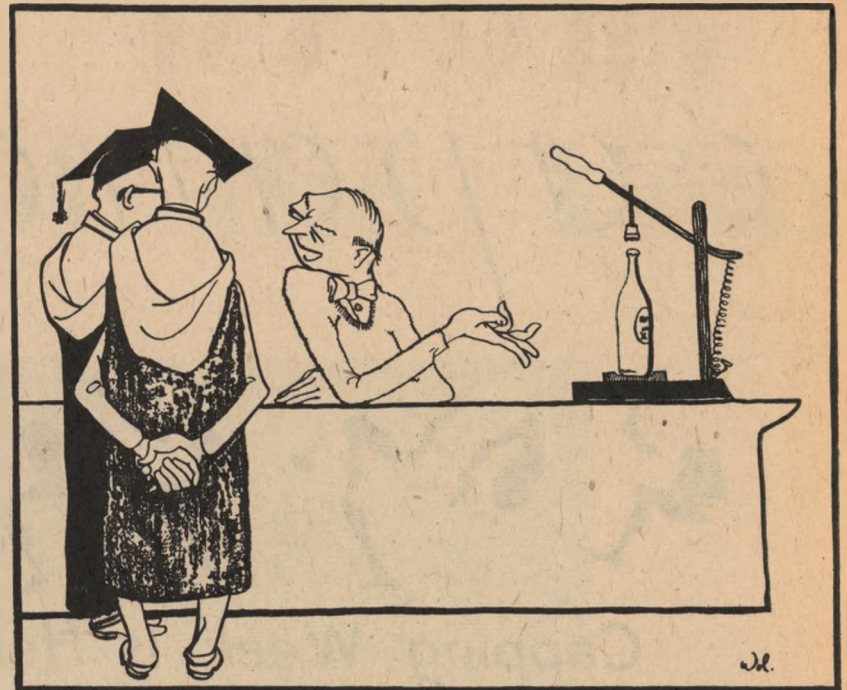
We went to 'Hamlet', Shakespeare's play,
To study it the easy way.
Not only that, we must confess a
Wish to hoot our dear professor
Oh dearie me, oh naughty us!
Musgrove was great as Claudius!

Graduation or Degradation

Women's degrees should be reformed,
I'm told by damsels in distress.
Instead of graduating Master
They want the title of Mistress . . .
From men, though, comes a firm defiance,
They don't want Mistresses of Science.

Meat Promises

When lecturers ask me for the work
I haven't done (I always shirk)
I promise to be (in future) prudent,
And thus I am a 'promising student'.
I think I hear some doubting Thomases,
They ask me, do I keep my promises?
Well, let us put it another way—
I keep on promising, shall we say?



"I can't understand why you blokes aren't satisfied - - - University people have been capping with these machines for years."

Local Observations

Satchels

Why the hand satchel?—the flabby piece of leather that students carry wherever they go as a mark of intellect. Would not something with a solid handle, something that held everything and did not bulge so obviously and readily or empty so precipitously at unfavoured moments be preferred? Most of us asked why they carry this Satchel would say because, well, it is useful, it is priced within one's pocket, it can be thrown in the odd corner and forgotten whereas something larger could not;—but do they come to grips with the problem? Is not satisfaction with a convention the reason?

And this convention remodels our figures, curves us at the waists with the satchel's weight, and elongates an arm

for similar reasons. It forces us to slop all over transport conveyances with only one hand free, or if the satchel be loaded, with none. It marks us as we stroll down Queen Street or through Albert Park, and peoples ay, 'ah, there goes someone intelligent', or, 'there goes a fool.' And night school and business college students imitate us for the prestige we command.

If you notice the piles of satchels outside the library or the cafeteria you will realise what I mean. They are usually old and dirty, battered and scratch marked, although at the beginning of each year bright shiny new ones emerge, ear-marked Freshers.

Is it not high time action was taken? Surely this is synonymous with 'apathy'?

Christianity in the University

A stranger coming to A.U.C. and enquiring if there were any Christianity (in the broad sense of the term) within its walls would have a difficult search. And this is despite the presence of religious clubs, as Student Christian Movement, Evangelical Union and the Catholic Society.

He can only judge by works, for he has never had the occasion to walk within the bounds of any of these clubs. And what does he see? In the first instance he notices that S.C.M. co joins the Scientific Society in a lecture on South-East Asia, that it holds week-end camps, that on Saturdays it has meetings in people's homes. International awareness is of course, interesting, and fraternity camps must get them somewhere but Mr. X wonders, where is the God in it all? Has he been relegated to the background? Then E.U. notices appear, but apart from pieces in "Craccum" reporting meetings he never hears mention of them. The members seem to isolate themselves, hold their own meetings and prayer circles and never impress their ideas and way of life upon the Student world. Then Cath. Soc. appears in intellectual discussions in "Craccum" upon the world situation, upon 'immorality', upon education and in

loud Knockagree notices. Again the crux of the matter is left out.

What conclusion then does Mr. X. reach?—That students don't really care about creating a system upon the doctrines of Christ? If they were keen he imagines that they would be hot on their toes, converting others to their beliefs, and to the basic principle of soul salvation. They would not avoid the issue as they seem outwardly to do.

Is Mr. X then to conclude that students are lukewarm? and that they have degenerated practical doctrines of love and forgiveness into intellectual snobbery? For in support of the latter, he has noticed that none of the groups associate. Barriers between them prohibit sane argument of basic principles and indirectly any mutual understanding. Most times they cannot see the sheep for the wool. S.C.M. is apparently too intellectual, E.U. too evangelical and Cath.Soc. restricted externally.

Mr. X. may recognise that the problem is serious but he cannot solve it. He can only reiterate the traditional belief in God, in his Son Jesus Christ and in the power of salvation, and leave univertarian Christianity to wander along its luke-warm paths.

—Stubbs.

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Collect for
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A Worthy Cause

The Society for Protection
of Women & Children

Needs Your Help

There will be a Special Collection
Truck cruising about 'Varsity and
the City which will be Depot for
Depositing of full boxes and issue
of empty ones.

There will be prizes for the
Top Collector! We want
£1,000 ! So Go To It!

Which is Easiest?

10 @ £100?

50 @ £20 ? ?

500 @ £2 ? ?



Capping Week is Here Again

Capping Week is your week, and it can only be a success if you give it your full support. The activities outlined on this page indicate the scope of Capping which for the students is the biggest event of the academic year. Besides honouring our graduands for 1955, this is an opportunity for you to let your hair down and show just how wrong Dr. Thompson was when he stated that students are "humourless", and "lacking in corporate spirit".

Procession gains much by its spontaneity and by the fact that it takes place in the public streets, but Revue is directly dependent for its success upon a more active co-operation by the public. This is where you come in. Talk about Revue wherever you go, and bring yourselves, your families and your friends. From all appearances it's going to be a fine show.

I would like to extend on behalf of Carnival Committee our congratulations to the graduands on their success.

Finally, I would like to convey my thanks to all those people who have worked hard to make this Capping Week the success that it should be.

PETER GODDARD,
Chairman of Carnival Committee.

Gaudeamus

Gaudeamus igitur, iuvenes dum sumus
Gaudeamus igitur, iuvenes dum sumus
Post iucundam iuventutem, post mor-
slam senectutem.

Nos habet humus.

Nos habet humus.

Ubi sunt qui ante nos in mundo fuerunt?

Vadite ad superos, transite ad inferos.

Ubi? Iam fuere.

Vita nostra brevis est, brevi finietur;

Venit mors velociter, rapit nos atrociter,

Nemini parcetur.

Vivat Academia, vivant professores.

Vivat membra quodlibet, vivat

membra quaelibet.

Semper sint in flore.

Vivant omnes virgines, faciles, fe-

mosae;

Vivant et mulieres, tenerae, amabiles.

Bonae, laboriosae.

Carnival Programme

Procession: Thursday, 5th May, 11 a.m. Usual route.

Capping Book: On sale same day. Everywhere.

Grad. Ceremony: Friday, 6th May, 2.15 p.m. Town Hall.

Grad. Ball: Friday, 6th May, 9.15 p.m., College Hall.

Revue: Tuesday to Saturday, 10th - 14th May, 8 p.m., Playhouse Theatre.

"MY MOTHER WAS A MOLECULE" or "There's a Lab at The Bottom of my Garden"

Revue spokesman says . . .

This year's Revue, written by Barry Linehan of Radio Roadhouse fame, produced by Len Green and acted by the cream of this University's dramatic talent, will be one of the brightest shows ever put on by the residents of this College.

No expense has been spared in providing the most luscious and expensive decor in the form of Miss Margaret Lorrigan. Hanno Fairburn has marshalled an impressive stage crew. The seduction scene, including the all male ballet features Edward (nil desperandum) Milligan, John Young and other stars of Wirth's Circus. Other star parts are taken by Joan Robinson and Carmel Lorrigan. Kennelworth Loach, Gabriel Prendergast and Graeme Guggenheim Nixon play the heavy gent parts and supply the romantic interest. Don Watson and K. Beresford-James supply a truly Noel Coward performance as the sinister shadows.

We expect every student to assist the College by attending and enjoying a show that can only be described as sensational.

There will be the usual generous student concession night—a new innovation will be our driver's service. Leave your ticket with the usher and your car will be brought right to your seat.

We realise that you can lead a horse to drink but you can't make him water, however, with capacity houses a large profit can be expected. Bring along your friends, relatives and inhibitions to this magnificent show with its chorus kindly lent by Childhaven.

To summarise, this show is too big for you to assimilate until you see it—see it—see it at the Playhouse—10th to 14th May.



Gabriel Prendergast as Horace T. Blunkerfummen . . .
— "You sure can, I say you sure can."



Margaret Lorrigan as "Eve" . . .
— sultry.

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Garden



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Announcing . . .

Graduands of the Year



ARTS

Masters of Arts with First Class Honours

Vinka Milicent Marinovich, First Class in History and Literature of Music.
Marjory Jane Pope, First Class in Latin.
Gordon Ross Cochrane, First Class in Geography.
Brian Robert Horton, First Class in French.
Don Gordon Ingham, First Class in History.
James Wilmot Rowe, First Class in Economics.

In Absentia

Robert Rutherford Dyer, First Class in Latin and Greek (Shirtcliffe Research Scholar).
Bruce Desmond Graham, First Class in History.
Raymond Philip Hargreaves, First Class in Geography.

Masters of Arts with Second Class Honours

Dulcie Baker, Second Class in French.
Patricia Anne Barnes, Second Class in English.
Patricia Millicent Joan Goulding, Second Class in English and French.
Ruth Betty Hirsch, Second Class in French and German.
Barbara Elizabeth Mackay, Second Class in History.
Jennifer Moyle McLean, Second Class in English (from Canterbury University College).
Sondra Wigglesworth, Second Class in History.
Terence Charles Berridge, Second Class in Education.
Job Corden, Second Class in Education.
Clyde Russell Digby Downes, Second Class in History (from University of Otago).
Bernard Joseph Dromgool, Second Class in Education.
Andrew Ian French, Second Class in Mathematics.

Christopher Franklin Gaze, Second Class in English.

Peter Robert Goddard, Second Class in English.

Peter William Russell Jackson, Second Class in History.

Douglas George Moir McArthur, Second Class in French.

Kenneth William Piddington, Second Class in French.

Michael Seaver Roberts, Second Class in English.

Bryan Alfred Walker, Second Class in English.

Murray George Alexander Wilson, Second Class in Geography.

In Absentia

Jeremy Paul Axford Commons, Second Class in English.
Raymond James Jeffery, Second Class in Education.
Richard Liguori McSweeney, Second Class in Education.

Masters of Arts

Wayneworth Robert Belcher, in History (From Canterbury University College).
Hugh James Robert Brown, in Geography.
Peter Donald Dibble, in Geography.
Donald Duff, in English.
John Charles Elmsly, in Education.
Pinky Lauriston Green, in History (from Victoria University College).
Claude Ronald Hemus, in History.
Vernon Bracknell Herebert, in Education.
John Barrie Skilbeck Hutchinson, in Economics.
Keith Albert Laws, in History (from University of Otago).
Ian Graeme Murray, in Philosophy.
John Palian Sexton, in Education.
Nelson Frederick Tolerton, in History.

In Absentia

Warwack Bradley Aston, in Geography.
Derrick Maurais Holroyd, in Geography.
Robert David McGarvey, in History.
Trevor John McNally, in History.
Semesa Koroikilai Sikivou, in Education.
Patrick Joseph Hector Southorn, in Philosophy.

Bachelors of Arts

Lois Jessie Coles (Senior Scholar in English and French).
Donald Gutch (Senior Scholar in French and German).
Donal Ian Brice Smith (Senior Scholar in English).
Joan Alison Andrews (nee Gilmour).
Wilhelmina Maureen Jean Armour.
Margaret O'Enone O'Neill Becroft.
Nona Patricia Brooker.
Frances Margaret Budge.
Cecile Ina Fay Calcott.
Frances Adele Cotton.
Gweneth Cryer.
Barbara Rose Diack (from University of Otago).
Mary Susan Eccles.
Lynette Greig.
Jennifer Gubbins.
Rachel Margaret Hair.
Agnes Thelma Wilson Halcrow.
Verna Ellen Hampton.
Barbara Olive Hicks.
Roberta King.
Ida Mary Lambert.
Joan Thelma Lecky.
Barbara Joan Lewis.
Gretta Patricia McDermott.
Marean Annette McGowan.
Patricia Stuart Melville Mackenzie.
Elsa Noeline Medland.
Margaret Rose Orbell.
Barbara Rose Dorothea Palmer.
Joyce Nona Pegler.
Winifrid Maud Penman.
Audrey Jean Pine.
Valerie Joan Simpkin.
Leone Mary Smith.
Rayma Mary Isobel Tilly.
Yvonne Ellen Tootell.
May Evelyn Wiseman (nee Morrison).
Elaine Leslie Woods.
Peter Vincent Baran.
Rodger Elliot Kempthorne Barton.
William Harry Barton.
Clyde Stuart Baxter.
Graeme Hugh Blair.
Leslie Robert Borich.
Eric Wharton Braithwaite.
Herbert Theodore Patrick Breach.
Ian James Cameron.
Roy Clifford Clements.
Allan James Dickie.
George Edward Durney.
Brian Egan (from Victoria University College).
Mervyn Fairgray.
Wolfgang Victor Falkenhahn.
James Murray Feist.
Norman Leonard Foster.
Michael John Freyne.
Robert David Gear.
Christopher David Geary.
Edmund Darragh Blackwood Giles.
Eric Grimes.
Frances Joshua Handy.
Thomas Noel Heeps.
Donald Trevor Hunt.
Robert Dick Hutchins.
Nelson Hunter Irwin.
Desmond Ernest Jobey.
David Ian Keall.
Robert Archibald Leatham.
David Albert Macdonald.
Adrian John Mack.
Alan Clyde McLean.
Edmond Penn Malone.
Stuart Clapham Manins.
Ian William Ogier.
Grattan Thomas O'Sullivan (from University of Otago).
Colinio Sigawa Qiqiwaqa.
Kenneth Alexander Rae.
Barry David Lincoln Rodewald.
John Bradshaw Rose.
Leslie William Rushbrook.
Rodney Eric Sealey.
Harold George Sherson.
David Colquhoun Shove.
John Vincent Gordon Slane.
Christian Karlson Stead.
Graham Dudley Tarrant.
James Kevin Thomas.
James Edward Traue.
Terence Burnard Williams.

William Thomas Woods.
John Lawrence Dawson Woolloxall.

In Absentia

Pamela Josephine Barlow.
Ina Margaret Christieson.
Joy Winning Keir Clark (nee Marshall).
Jennifer Anne Cooke.
Lillah Jean Garlick (Mrs.).
Heather Clark Paterson.
Eva Rosenbaum.
Dora May Sutcliffe (nee McLaren).
Henry Patrick Fitton.
Kenneth Joseph Keen.
Stanley Kenneth Nield.
John Ram Sharan.
Dip Narayan Singh.
Norman Leslie Skilton.

SCIENCE

Doctor of Science

In Absentia

Alan Wilson Wylie

Doctors of Philosophy

Una Vivienne Cassie (nee Dellow).

In Absentia

Bruce Frank Cain.
Neil Ferguson Curtis.

Masters of Science with First Class Honours

Joyce Mary Partridge, First Class in Chemistry.
Richard Conrad Cambie, First Class in Chemistry.
Thomas Carrick Chambers, First Class in Botany.
Grahame John Fraser, First Class in Physics (from Canterbury University College).
Peter Prior Williams, First Class in Chemistry.

Masters of Science with Second Class Honours

Lawrence David Colebrook, Second Class in Chemistry.
Raymond Russell Dibble, Second Class in Geology (from Victoria University College).
Neale John Doull, Second Class in Chemistry.
Desmond Cecil Rhodes, Second Class in Chemistry.

In Absentia

Stanley Stewart Cameron, Second Class in Geography.

Masters of Science

David William Diprose, in Mathematics.
George Pearson Gardiner, in Mathematics.

Bachelors of Science

John Charles Butcher (Senior Scholar in Mathematics, Sir George Grey Scholar).
Leonard Michael Delves (Senior Scholar in Physics).
Donald Allan Wright (Senior Scholar in Chemistry).
Nancy McMurray.
Joyce Ivy Marshall.
Dorothy Mary Metge.
Judith Mary Oakden.
Ola Margery Shreeves.
Marion Wybourn Solly.
Zofia Bozenna Surynt.
William Denis Alchin.
Ian Athol Edward Atkinson.
Bruce Graburn Barrack.
Tony Peter Cebalo.
George Annis Corban.
Frederick John Crawford (from Victoria University College).
William Richard Anthony Bater Dale.
Richard Ignacy Bartlomiej Francki.
Kevin William Free (from Canterbury University College).

Allan Lloyd Goulstone.
John Augustus Grant-Mackie (from Victoria University College).
Alaric Mortimer Hopgood.
William John Irwin.
Robert Graham Jamieson.
Robert Selwyn John Kinder.
David Albert Nightingale.
Ronald Hunter Robertson.
John Mitchell Stein.
David Anthony Stocks.
Geoffrey Bruton Sweet.
Allan John Taylor (from University of Otago).
Murray Alexander Thompson.
James Anthony Torrie.
Hugh Petrie Willis.

In Absentia

Jack Henry Claxton.
Bernard Andrew Coyle.
Gordon Charles Hard.
Brian Kenneth Meadows.
William Alexander Moore.
David Stanley Preest.
Colin Laurence Smith.
Andrew Allan Taggart.
Lionel Roland Thompson.

LAW

Bachelors of Law

Barrie Frederick Connell (Senior Scholar in Law).
Peter Francis Clapshaw.
Cornelius Dibley.
Donald Campbell Dunkley.
Douglas William Earp.
Daniel Maurice Gifford.
John Steele Henry.
Philip John Campbell Macdiarmid.
David Albert Macdonald.
Neil Pearson McKegg.
Grattan Thomas O'Sullivan.
David William Reeves.
Kevin Simpson.
Ian Nelson Stubbs.
Robert William Tennent.
Rodney Nelson Vialoux.

In Absentia

Olive Evelyn Smuts-Kennedy.
Anthony Vere Churchill Buchanan.
Graeme Henry Chadesley Corbett.
John Graeme Cox.

COMMERCE

Master of Commerce

Glenn Arlo Martin, in Economics.

Bachelors of Commerce

Ronald Gibson Bennett.
John Edward Field.
Albert Graham Gladwell.
Graeme Carrison Goodare.
David Percival Hewitt.
Vincent John Ley.
Kevin Hugh Lynch.
Gordon Hanbury Oswin.
David Llewellyn Perry.
Clifford Raeside Reid.
Mahe Uliuli Tupouniua.

MUSIC

Bachelors of Music

Donald Lewis Bowick.

In Absentia

Anthony Robert Alister Blomfield.

ARCHITECTURE

Bachelors of Architecture

Graham Lawrence Smith (Senior Scholar in Architecture).
Geoffrey William Cummer.
Gohn Gorton Hunter Harrison.
Arthur James Jowsey.

ENGINEERING

Bachelors of Engineering with Honours

Mark Roy Barber (Electrical).
Neville Clevely Donovan (Civil).

Bachelors of Engineering

Colin James Maiden (Civil). (Rural Scholar, Senior Scholar in Engineering).
Hugh Douglas Aiken (Civil).
Nicholas Barfoot (Civil).
Roland John Blackman (Civil).
Michael Thomas Braae (Civil).
William Keith Brockelsby (Electrical).
Petko Cebalo (Electrical).
Iar Gordon Dyett (Civil).
John Bruce Fraser (Civil).
Kevin William Freem (Chemical). (From Canterbury College).
Robert Graeme Gummer (Civil).
Percy Wadsley Harpham (Chemical). (from Canterbury University).
Peter Llewellyn Jenkins (Civil).
Maurice John Kelly (Civil).
Colin Gerald Martin (Mechanical).
William Vincent Monaghan (Electrical).
Donald Raymond Murphy (Electrical).
Edward John Roche (Mechanical).
James Charles Belton Rogers (Civil).
Alan Jack Routley (Civil).
Robert Angus Wright (Civil).

In Absentia

Peter Graham (Civil).
John Michael Lovelock (Civil).
Colin Douglas Torrey (Civil).
Hon Wing Yee (Civil).

MEDICINE

Bachelors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery

Lloyd Allister Drake (from University of Otago).
John McKenzie Ross (from University of Otago).
Dennis Bernard Spackman (from University of Otago).

DIVINITY

Bachelors of Divinity

Linda Bennett (Mrs.).
Lawrence Revell Hampton (from University of Otago).

DIPLOMAS

Diploma of Honours

Ronald Frank Keam, First Class in Physics (Post-Graduate Scholarship in Science).

Diploma in Education

Kenneth Elliot Fox.

Diploma in Banking

Clifford George Grice.

Diplomas in Music

Janette Elizabeth Couch.
Patricia Anne Marshall.
Flourette Stark.
Michael Annis Corban.
James Taylor.

Diplomas in Architecture

Pelham Housego.
Malcolm Gibson Smith.

Diplomas in Urban Valuation

Marcus Theodore Gottlieb.
Arthur James Jowsey.

Diplomas in Home Science

Helen Margaret Cunningham (from University of Otago).
Lavelle Anne Russell (from University of Otago).
Judith Adele Twist (from University of Otago).

Diplomas in Fine Arts

Iolyon David Saunders with Honours.
Eetina Mary Pitcher.
Francis Ware Davis.
Lionel Gray.

PROCESH

plea from Proceh. controller . . .

Here is your opportunity to let yourself go—made. Make sure that your club or society is entering a float—help to build and paint it. We will supply the trucks and the materials: you supply the ideas and energy.

We already have a large number of floats but there is room for more.

Motor cyclists.—Decorate your machine and yourself.

Pedestrians.—Dress up and disguise yourself in some fantastic fashion and join in the parade.

Equestrienne.—Lady Godiva ???

Vintage Car Owners.—Own pushers must be supplied.

Bicycles, tricycles, scooters, broomsticks, hobby horses—there's room for them all.

And don't forget the PRIZES !! Donated by local philanthropists in the interests of Student Hilarity!



Capping Procession 1953.

CAPPING BOOK

Capping Book Editor makes statement . . .

"Capping Book this year breaks with tradition and endeavours by its content to establish a tradition of material which is more serious, more controversial, and more intellectually stimulating than has been the custom of the past," said the Editor-in-Chief of Capping Book, Mr. R. M. Smith, in a statement to Craccum.

"It was not to be expected that the first issue in this vein could do more than pave the way," continued Mr. Smith, "and it will suffice at this stage to say that the editors have found the experiment both stimulating and exciting."

"The endeavour to establish the new tradition was approved by the associations executive in February of this year. The plan presented to the executive by the editors had its genesis in the view that the "Comic Book" of recent years was the wrong sort of material to present in a publication which for many Auckland people was their sole contact with association activities.

Principal's message to graduands

It is with great pleasure that I take this opportunity, on behalf of the College, to wish all those who are about to graduate every success for the future. Graduation, as I seem to recollect in my own case, is an occasion when the amount of other people's knowledge that one can assimilate has pretty well reached its maximum. The remainder of one's life consists in boldly pretending that one still retains it all; whereas, in fact, it is gradually discarded for certain ideas of one's own based on what is called "hard experience". That is an inevitable process. How good or bad those ideas are, however, depends very much upon the general direction in which the University has given one an impetus. I hope that this College has given its graduates of 1955 the right kind of impetus. And I hope, no less, that despite the overcrowded conditions and other disadvantages under which they have had to work, they will retain an affection for their University, and help others who will be passing through in later years to feel that graduates are members of a single club, whose object is to make life more civilised, more friendly, and not quite as dull as it otherwise might be.

—K. J. MAIDMENT.

"In executing this plan the editors have not had the advantage of a tradition which would provide a pool of contributors aware of the nature of articles likely to be acceptable. A major virtue of the present publication may well be that it will initiate such a tradition.

"There is one final matter I would like to mention," concluded Mr. Smith. "I have been appalled," he said, "at the steps taken by various pressure groups to try and prevent publication of some of the material which is included in the book. My own political and religious views are reasonably dogmatic. There is in the book considerable material which



Mr Smith makes a statement.

conflicts violently with those views but I would be failing in my duty as an editor if I excluded them on those grounds. I am pleased to be able to report that we have been able successfully to resist this pressure."

CLUB NEWS

DEBATING SOCIETY

A new departure of the revived debating Society is to hold some meetings in the lunch hour. The first of these, the debate "That Cosmetics should be abolished" produced quite a reasonable audience mainly of people who have joined the Club this year. The presence of Mr. Lang in the chair, however, indicated that Debating Society has yet to shed all the shackles linking it to the past.

The two mixed teams were prevented from coming fully to battle by difficulties of definition but several major skirmishes were fought and the standard was unshaken by well-aimed interjections from the floor. It could be suggested that the affirmative contended that the sole purpose of cosmetics was as a lure. The negative were a trifle academic in including shaving soap as a cosmetic. The negative believed that so much of our comfort was dependent on cosmetics that life would not be livable without them. It was not at any stage suggested that these two view-points were wholly at variance.

Individually, Mr. Howell leading the affirmative took some time to warm to his subject but once started, as in his summing up, had a very persuasive enthusiasm. Mr. Ferguson leading the negative was more even in quality. In his legal fashion he was more deadly in initial argument but by comparison talked five minutes summing up. As might have been expected the ladies showed more material than their leaders. Miss Dillon, in a well-polished style gave the best speech of the day. Miss Lillie demonstrated that as always, however well your speeches tie together your debate is always the stronger if you yourself are convinced.

The house voted that the motion was lost.

—Cosmos.

STAFF-STUDENT DEBATE

The Staff-Student Debate on April 21st produced what older members of Debating Club would undoubtedly call "a good audience" but in reality was hardly sufficient to keep up encouraging laughter for an hour and a half of continuous facetiousness (wit, only in the case of Prof. Forder). The subject, "that it should not be necessary to pass exams to gain a degree" was taken affirmatively by the staff team of Prof. Blacklock, Dr. Rodgers and Prof. Forder, and negatively, by the student team, Bruce Grierson, Don Lang, and David Burt.

The staff listened indulgently to suggestions by the student team, that a system of "shocks" should be introduced into lectures, in the form of one "brilliantly lucid sentence of relevance", and the puns which comprised the summing up for the negative reached their peak, when Bruce Grierson told us he would not follow the example of the staff in reciting limericks which merely got "verse and verse".

The staff's arguments, no less relevant than those of the students, were enlivened by funny stories.

The decision of the Chairman, Prof. Rodwell, went in favour of the staff team, despite noisy dissent from the students present.

SOCIALIST CLUB

Lively sounds of Revue practices floated up from the Men's Common Room last Thursday night as Dr. Thompson addressed the Socialist Club on the Student Health Scheme and Student apathy.

Students, said Dr. Thompson, though in general their physical health is very good, are subject to particular strains. The student is often away from home, his food is not good, he is working hard and takes a holiday job as well. Dr. Thompson found that many Auckland students are financially worried. The Auckland climate is unsuitable for hard study.

It was emphasised that the Student Health Scheme was not intended to discover defects. The principle is that the student should form a friendly relationship with the person who interviews him. One of the functions of the interviewers is to give the kind of general advice that the ordinary G.P. is too busy to give.

Dr. Thompson claimed that the scheme last year dealt with a fairly ordinary cross-section of students. Yet two out of five complained of symptoms and many were suffering from psychological strains.

Auckland students should take more interest in local and international affairs. Something should be done said the doctor, pausing to let the noise from the Revue practice die down, to make Auckland aware that it has a University.

Dr. Martin Finlay followed with a brief talk on the need for a Socialist Club in the University.

The A.G.M. was then held.

Officers: President, Mr. Jack Mackie; Secretary, Miss Barbara Holt; Assistant Secretary, Mr. Peter McGregor; Treasurer, Mr. Grattan; Minutes Secretary, Mr. Gadd.

—E.H.

MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

To construct a triangle given its angles, to produce a quadrilateral with all its angle acute, to make a triangle consisting of three parallel lines, to make Euclid revolve swiftly in his grave—if you think it is impossible, don't tell the Mathematics Department. They have done it.

Not only so, but Professor Forder explained how it was done to an audience of fifty at the Mathematical Society's Annual General Meeting. Always an entertaining speaker, in his presidential address he explained that Euclid, suspicious of his last axiom of congruence, set it in a form which suggested it might actually be proved as a theorem. Despite repeated efforts lasting through two thousand years the challenge was not answered until two people independently looked for proof by reductio ad absurdum—and there was none.

Investigating the structure of the weird resulting geometry people constructed models and then found that the original geometry was easier to understand.

The curious case of a man who invented a mnemonic to remember his spherical trigonometry and the man who invented a mnemonic to remember the mnemonic was recalled but the similarity between Aucklanders and Boetians was only obliquely referred to.

In reply to a question it was admitted that the actual geometry of our environment is unknown and it was tentatively hinted that it might even be non Archimedean. It is to be hoped that the question will not trouble Professor Forder in his bath.

The election of Officers always a side-light in Mathematical Society's A.G.M.'s was disposed of swiftly with Professor Forder as President, Mr. Segedin, Mr. Strack, and Mr. Wilkins as Vice-Presidents, Mr. Butcher as Chairman, Mr. Thomson Secretary-Treasurer and the committee members Messrs. Brady, Delves and Nield. Brief mention was made to the fact that this the Society's Twenty-first birthday.

—Cosmos.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OPEN

The first meeting of the 1955 programme of the Auckland branch of the New Zealand Geographical Society was held in the Science Block Tuesday, 22nd of March. The guest speaker was Mr. Barrett, a new-comer to the staff from California. Following his talk, supper was served by ladies.

Mr. Barrett gave a talk on dry-land landscapes, with emphasis on the effects of man's occupation of them. The areas covered were the south-west of the U.S.A., Sonora, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic.

The Spaniards, after Columbus' discovery of America in 1492, showed great interest in New Spain. The settlers wrote a great deal on the country, and the Crown sent out numerous questionnaires, seeking information about their new lands. Even at that time, as the records show, conditions soon changed. The nature of the change is made very clear, and the extension of economic activity, with changes in production and in productivity was brought out.

Before 1500 the Indian population of the Greater Antilles was about 5,000,000. Yet during the next century, until about 1650 (the Century of Depression), the population fell to around 5,000. The Indians had died. Along with these demographic changes went changes in the physical aspect. The herds of wild cattle and rooting pigs, built up from Spanish herds wreaked havoc with the West Indian Flora which formerly had not known grazing and browsing animals.

English-Speaking Settlement after 1850

Then, in the 19th Century, the scene of activity was widened. The change from an intensive, cropping, economy to an extensive, grazing one on the drier grasslands took place. The areas were new; the plants were new; the climate was new; and the possibilities of the whole was completely unknown. As we in New Zealand know, the placing of too many animals in an area such as this produces change rapidly, and the productivity of those new areas began to fall.

COLLECTION! TOMORROW IS THE DAY!

500 COLLECTORS

WANTED!

THEN

COLLECT!

COLLECT!

COLLECT!

PRIZES! PRIZES! PRIZES THE MORE THE MERRIER TO MAKE THIS COLLECTION A RECORD!

A new phase entered simultaneously with the establishment of large commercial plantations, of bananas, etc., and large-scale lumbering activities. Industries as the redwood in California and the kauri in New Zealand, have a tremendous influence on the development of the associated areas.

As has been indicated earlier, the effect on the native populations was also great. In the New World these areas have been inhabited a long time. The cultures of the Spaniards found were diverse, in the material and the social aspects.

Sugar and Slavery

The importation of diverse Negro types from Africa, and the establishment of the sugar plantations they were brought to cultivate, wrought their changes. Haiti's thousands of acres of forest gave way to large plantations in the lowlands, and to subsistence farming for the upkeep of these peoples on the hills. Much land became denuded of original cover, and the effects on productivity were great.

Throughout all this chronicle, the responsibility of the Spaniards for the landscape changes are obvious.

The history of the area may be described in terms of the changing productivity curve. If it went up, all was well. If it ran an even course, little cause for concern. If it fell, the population had to bestir themselves and arrest the drop. The problem has been one of relating man's activities to the capabilities of the environment. In many cases where the capabilities were stretched to their limits, wide-spread erosion has been the result of a seriously denuded vegetation cover. The greatest effect has been on drier lands, like S.W. United States, Australia, Otago, and other such areas where the balance of environmental factors is so delicate.

Following his address, Mr. Barrett showed a selection of excellent colour slides. The first slide showed the scene of Columbus' landing in 1492. Now it is dry, arid; the stream which once supplied regular water is now dry much of the time.

Population Density

A shot taken across the border between the Dominican Republic and Haiti showed the differing effect of population density on the landscape. The Dominican Republic, with a low population, has a relatively strong vegetative cover. Haiti, much more thickly populated, has a dry, arid appearance. We saw the effect which goats have on an environment, as we saw where once sugar-cane flourished and which now is sparsely covered with thorn bushes, scrub etc.

A shot of a pre-historic settlement in Mexico showed terraces which had provided protection for at least 2,000 people, who had lived off the surrounding country without the aid of irrigation, yet with a rainfall perhaps lower than 10in. per annum. Now, the area is sparsely populated.

And finally we saw the devastating effect of exploitive mining upon a landscape, where the white scum resulting from copper recovery had affected thousands of acres of river-lands in Arizona.

—J. Holdom.

ETY OPEN FORUM

Denials, Expositions and Retorts

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS



OVERSEAS STUDENT NEWS

... with Allan Taylor

Position of President

Sir,—
I wish to deny authorship of the letter published in your last issue concerning the position of the President of the Association. This denial in no way expresses any opinion as to the justice or otherwise of the matter contained therein.

B. R. HORTON.

N.Z.U.S.A. and Bursaries

Sir,—
The enunciation of the N.Z.U.S.A.'s policy in bursaries has once again brought to the fore the subject of boarding bursaries. Under the proposed increase to £100 the parents of students living away from home would be at a decided advantage. It is apparently assumed that a student living at home costs nothing to keep. Our suggestion is that all bursaries (boarding and otherwise) should be raised to £170 and that the parents of students living at home be paid by their children £3, say, usually paid by boarders to their landlords. An alternative but less satisfactory solution is that all bursaries be raised to say, £100, and that parents of boarders pay their children's board with the money they save in not having to keep their children at home.

We would also point out that, in general, parents of boarders still claim their children as "dependent relatives" for income tax assessments.

Yours financially,

J. M. STEIN—A MacLEAN.

Catholic Education and the State

Sir,—
In the concluding paragraphs of his letter on "Catholic Education and the State" Mr. MacAdam states that "Any private school to be recognised must provide the minimum level of education required by the State—it may also instruct in other fields of knowledge, or specialise in some fields. Fair judgment would seem to this—the school is entitled to a grant for the basic portion of its syllabus only.—The Government should not be asked to extend the present system by paying for additional teaching, not given in public schools, nor acceptable to the majority of the people." While endorsing the stand which Mr. MacAdam takes with these words, I would like to look at this question of education from a slightly different angle.

The primary purpose of marriage is the procreation of children and their education (in the widest sense of that term). It is the educational limb of this purpose that I want to stress in connection with the topic under discussion. The education of the child is absolutely fundamental to the nature of marriage, for the child's development of both mentors and a stable environment for his upbringing and education is the strongest reason that marriage should be as we conceive it, namely, a union between a man and a woman on a permanent, exclusive basis.

Since the education of his children is part of the primary purpose of a parent's life in life, it is also first and foremost the parent's duty, and because it is primarily his duty, he has right in the education of his children which transcend the claims of all others. He has the right to determine according to the dictates of his conscience the type of education his children are to receive; and his wishes in this matter take precedence before those of any other individual or of any communal body.

Now to the Catholic, education, in the full and complete sense of the word, is the developing of all the powers of a

human being, so that he or she becomes fitted, as perfectly as possible, to fulfil the purpose for which he or she was put into this world. The primary purpose of human beings as intended by God, is that they should know, love and serve Him by the duties of true religion; and be worthy of Him, by a life of virtue and holiness, in this life, as a preparation for eternal happiness with Him in Heaven. The secondary purpose is that they should know and fulfil, as well as possible, all that is necessary for their individual and social welfare in this world.

Education is thus a most onerous task, and, in highly organised society such as the civilised world has known for centuries, one that a parent cannot discharge in anything like its completeness. Hence communal bodies, the Church, and in modern times the State have taken it upon themselves to assist him. But the role of these communal bodies is subsidiary—they are to help the parent educate his child according to the dictates of his conscience. The wishes of the parent come before the wishes of the communal body, because in the nature of things the child is supplied with his prime educators in the family into which he is born.

In New Zealand, by the Education Act of 1877, which laid it down that education was *inter alia* to be free and compulsory, the education of all children up to a certain standard has been undertaken at the public expense. Education is here used in the sense of scholastic instruction. This is a part of education in the wider sense defined above, and for that reason the parents' rights still come first. The rights of the parents in these circumstances boil down to this: they have the right to determine according to their conscience the type of education the State is to give their children. Whether the parents are secularists, and convinced that religion is of no importance, choose a purely secular education for their children, or whether as Catholics they insist on an educational system into which religion is integrated (as it must be if it is to provide an effective way of life), the State then has an obligation to finance for the children the form of education their parents have chosen for them, up to the general standard as far as which it has undertaken the financing of education.

Hence, to my mind, Catholic schools should receive their due measure of public monies allocated for educational purposes, not because they conform to State requirements in secular education which they certainly do, but because a State that has undertaken the education of all children is obliged to respect the wishes of parents as to the type of education their children shall receive.

M. J. FREYNE.

Sirs,

In your issue of 6th April you published a letter from W. B. McAdam. The first three paragraphs criticised Mr. Ryan's style and logic, and I leave Mr. Ryan to defend both.

I shall confine myself to congratulating Mr. McAdam on the second half of his letter. He sized up the problem of the private schools in an extremely fair-minded way and, I think, solved it when he said that these schools are entitled to a grant, but only for the secular portion of their syllabus.

Mr. McAdam's exposition seemed very reasonable, and his solution would satisfy the Catholic claim. I can quote His Grace Archbishop McKeefry for this; at the opening of a school at Upper Hutt on 27th March, reported in Zealandia on 7th April, he made the following statement:

"We ask that some of the moneys given by our people in taxation should be returned for the work of secular education done to State standards and under State inspection in our schools. For religious education we do not ask and have never a penny."

It seems that we have at last worked out a satisfactory answer to this problem, and I thank Mr. McAdam sincerely for his contribution.

—W. J. Mitchell.

Third Round: Stuart v. Holdom

Sirs,

I regret very much that my attack on Mr. J. Holdom's article was open to such misinterpretation. Once again I emphasize my main point that the reason for student 'apathy' is in reality Auckland's apathy toward us. Mr. Holdom thus proves that I am apathetic! I do not propose to defend myself—that worries me not. But I do disagree with the attack on my points. Mr. Holdom says that if we were "worth our salt" we would change the attitude of the townspeople. This apathetic attitude *does* exist and I agree with Mr. Holdom that it is the duty of every student to change it. It has remained unchanged for too long. Thus, we are not "worth our salt" (I say we—that includes you and me Mr. Holdom!)

I did not intend that my remark about part-time students should be so mangled either. I merely remarked that a large number (please note—not a large proportion, a large percentage, or most) of part-timers are interested only in their lectures. They admit it! I personally was not even prepared to say that 50 per cent of part-timers are disinterested, but Mr. Holdom in his article said that *more* than 50 per cent of all students are "dull, placid, apathetic, disinterested." Thus, Mr. Holdom's attack is more radical than my own. I agree that my use of the word "education" might have been rather misleading, Mr. Holdom, but even so it was obvious that I regard university life apart from lectures as very important.

To complete my remarks, I also, Mr. Holdom, am willing to admit that my reasons for student apathy are wrong, but I also require proof in the matter. My letter was not a personal attack, but an attack on a point of view in an attempt (perhaps wasted) to modify it.

—Dion Stuart.

Tournament Ball

Sirs,

I would suggest that your Sports Editor knows more about sport than he does about dancing—or knows less about dancing than he does about sport. His comments on the Tournament Ball certainly lacked the accuracy of the fine sports coverage that he provided.

The band at Tournament Ball was surely the best that has been heard at a varsity show in years and was an enormous improvement on the half-baked squeakers that appeared at the After-Degree Ball of last year. What J.H. thought to be "frills and noise" was regarded by most normal people as first rate dance music, and I for one sincerely hope that we see some more of Pem Shephard's band at varsity functions.

The organizers also deserve a pat on the back for at last moving into a hall where one can dance—let's have some more Balls at the Town Hall.

—"Music, Music, Music!"

Austria

The existence of numerous Iraq students studying in Vienna is threatened. The Iraq government has notified the families of these, about 100 students, that it would not approve the transfer of money to Austria in the future. The Iraq students suspect that political reasons are at the bottom of this measure, since the government of Iraq recently broke diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

India

Students of Baroda University ended their 10-day strike on February 7 following a settlement between the Students' Representative Council and the University authorities. The settlement was arrived at after an appeal from the Vice Chancellor. The five students on a hunger strike also broke their fast. The strike, in which 4,000 students participated, was made in protest against the expulsion of two students from the Social Work Faculty.

Portugal

Students of Porto complain in the student newspaper, "Centro", that they have to wait in long lines to pay their fees before the two officials deign to take care of them. The students demand a solution of the problem, but not through the proposal to apply for remission of fees because they would have to wait just as long to hand in their applications!

Spain

The Spanish Ministry of Finance has refused to award financial aid for the organisation of the 4th International University Sport Week of FISU, which is to take place this August in San Sebastian.

Sweden

X-ray pictures of all students at the University of Uppsala will be taken at the end of April. The city is paying the expenses of the examination. Twelve new cases of tuberculosis of the lungs were discovered among the 2,000 students during a TB examination in 1954.

U.S.A.

The student publication of Ohio State University, the "Lantern", made a survey last spring of 50 of the collegiate newspapers across the country, ranging from the large dailies to the small weeklies. Nine separate questions, all relating to the university's policy regarding the newspaper and its freedom were asked of student editors. A response from 70% of the papers indicated that twenty had a fair degree of freedom. Fourteen, including the "Lantern", felt they had a below average position in regard to freedom of the press. Only eight of the newspapers reported that they have faculty supervision in their newsrooms. Just one institution replied that someone other than students or supervisors "corrects, edits or censors" content of the paper.

Continued from Page 1.

Confidence Expressed in Editors

Mr. Frankovich's admission, said Mr. Horton, that he had been acting as an "agent of the Principal" was the most laughable he had ever heard. Mr. Frankovich owed allegiance to the Students' Association and Executive, not to the College authorities. He had been evasive throughout all his answers and the true story had not come out. His lack of consultation with the Executive, and disregard for the Censorship Regulation had caused the present confusion.

Mr. Boag said he was forced to agree with the preceding remarks, that the actions of Mr. Frankovich had been *ultra vires*, and had not even had a tacit approval of the Executive. The action in referring the Book to the College authorities had disregarded the fact that previous discussion on this matter had been taken in Committee; and that the legal opinion obtained did not fulfil the requirements laid down. Mr. L. P. Leary, Q.C., had considered the whole book and, on his opinion, the Executive meeting had decided to go ahead with the book as originally set up.

Instructed by President

The printer had been told accordingly to go ahead, but was later instructed by the President to delete not only the photographs, but also the centre pages of printed material. These included, among other things, the introduction to the section on adult conduct which contained the whole point and justification of the book.

Mr. Frankovich replied that he had acted in good faith, and that his legal opinion differed from that obtained by Mr. Smith (that of Mr. Leary, Q.C.).

A move to amend the motion by excluding the sentence on the actions *ultra vires* was lost.

The motion was then put and it was lost, six votes to five.

Explanation requested

Mr. Boag then moved and Mr. Horton seconded a motion:

That the President of the Association be asked immediately to provide a written statement as to the truth or otherwise of the allegations and alleged statements made by the President to the Editors of Craccum and published in the latest issue of that paper.

In introducing this motion, Mr. Boag said that this was one of the most serious matters raised during the evening, and that, considering the official position of Mr. Frankovich and the concern of the Executive in this matter, a full discussion and explanation of it should be heard. Mr. Frankovich supported the motion and welcomed the opportunity to give a full explanation. The motion was then put and carried without dissent.

President's written statement

The remarks which I made to the editors of Craccum re the publication of an anonymous letter signed by one who calls himself "Honesty" were not threats

as they have preferred to interpret them. I endeavoured merely to point out to these two gentlemen that the publication of such a letter which was based on an absolute misconception of fact and which in addition savoured strongly of a cowardly personal attack rather than a bona fide expression of opinion by a student reader would be damaging both to the good name of Craccum and to their prestige as Editors. The fact that I told these two gentlemen beforehand that their prestige was high among the student body and that in one case I went further to qualify my remarks by saying that one of the co-editors was lobbied as a future executive co-optee in the light of all the work he had done for the Association, is not to be construed as an attempt to bribe the editors as they have preferred to think. I merely wished to indicate the gravity of their position.

For myself, the publication of such a letter has disturbed me not in the least but I feel that if the Presidency is to be attacked in this manner I am conscience-bound as I pointed out, to bring it to the notice of my Executive as a matter of principle.

If my constituents, to whom alone I shall account for my stewardship, feel that I have committed a breach of faith or that I cannot justify my actions, then and then alone, I shall resign by position as President of the Association as is proper.

—M. F. P. Frankovich.

Editors' Reply

The editors were given leave by the Executive to reply. Mr. Traue pointed out that the letter fulfilled all the conditions laid down in the past by Craccum and that he considered the letter a bona fide expression of student opinion on a very important matter of principle. Despite the President's statements to the contrary he could only construe his remarks as threats to the editors. Mr. Traue stated that even leaving aside all considerations of his moral obligation to publish the letter and the circumstances surrounding it, the President by his actions in making known to other members of the Executive that 'Craccum' had received a letter concerning him which he was attempting to prevent being published, placed the editors in a completely untenable position. It was Mr. Traue's opinion that if he had not published the letter and a statement of the circumstances surrounding it his only alternative would have been to resign.

Gravity of the position

Mr. Stone stated that he was still prepared to stand by the facts given in the original article. He added that if anything was "damaging to the good name of Craccum and to their prestige as Editors" it would be the fact that the Editors allowed themselves to be silenced in the matter of the letter submitted by "Honesty". The Editors felt unable to construe the statements of the President, none of which had been denied, as anything else but threats.

With regard to the President's remark as to the "gravity of the position," Mr. Stone assured the Executive that the

Editors came to the decision to publish the article only after a great deal of serious thought, and added that the persistence of the President in his threats was an important factor in their final decision.

Confidence in Editors

A vote of confidence and support for the Editors of "Craccum" was then moved by Mr. Boag who said that if the Editors did not receive such an assurance from the Executive, their position would be untenable. Although Mr. Lang alleged that the allegations were "little short of blackmail", which statement he later withdrew, the motion was put to the vote and carried without dissent.

Mr Boag then moved that the Executive formally dissociated itself from any implications in the article that it wanted to influence the publication of any article in the paper. That motion was then carried without dissent.

The discussion then moved back to Capping Book, and Mr. Horton moved that the Executive reaffirm the minutes of the Emergency Meeting of the 28th April to publish Capping Book in its original form. This motion was then passed, but it was pointed out that technical difficulties might make this impossible.



Men's Vice-President Peter Boag

Mr. Boag moved a further motion of apology to Mr. Watson, the printer, for the difficulties encountered in printing Capping Book and hoped that the lack of Co-operation evident by confusion of directions, would not effect future relations with his firm.

Mr. Boag stated that, although many directions had come from Mr. Frankovich, he (Mr. Watson) had never met him. The motion was then carried.

No confidence in President

The President then returned to the Chair for a passing of the Accounts for payment.

Mr Horton then moved that, in view of the allegations in "Craccum" being unrefuted, and in view of actions of the President in regard to the censorship of Capping Book, the Executive expresses its lack of confidence in Mr Frankovich as President. Mr Boag seconded the motion, but Mr Frankovich refused to accept it, whereupon Mr Boag moved

that he vacate the chair, which passed to Mr Postles, who accepted the motion.

Mr. Horton made his position clear, stating that he could no longer remain the Executive when such serious allegations about the President remained unanswered. Mr. Boag supported the motion on two grounds, namely the rotation of Capping Book to its original form, and the expression of confidence in the editors of "Craccum". In effect, said, this motion was but a natural sequence of the previous motions. Goddard supported Mr. Boag for the Craccum article alone, the allegations in which were extremely grave. President, he continued, had acted in an incorrect way over Capping Book, which issue however did not ground for a motion of no confidence.

Mr. Lang then moved that the adjourn for five minutes in order members might consider the matter. The resumption of the discussion, Lang stated that the position with regard to the Craccum was not clear. The minutes said to have been made by Frankovich could not be verified.

No question of divided loyalties

Mr. Boag pointed out that a vote of no confidence had regard also to the future actions of the President, and the manner in which he had acted in the last two weeks did not give the confidence for the future. His actions in dealing with the "Craccum" article indicated clearly that he was unwilling to have the letter published. Such an action was unworthy of a man in his position. As regards Capping Book, he had ignored the Executive when it asked for his power to keep them informed of extraordinary occurrences. Sumner Mr. Horton stated that the duties of the President were to the Executive to the Students who had elected him. There was no question of divided loyalties at all. The President's unwillingness to stand by the actions of his College had been a feature of the NZUSA since Easter.

Alleges intentions misinterpreted

Mr. Kevin Treacy in the Chair had solicited discussion from all members present.

Mr. Frankovich made a final reply. In the actions were taken, he said, not in the best interests of the students, but also of the College as a whole. He pointed out in reference to the Craccum article that the Executive were aware of the uncorroborated word of two persons. "The article in Craccum is in substance correct; my intentions have been misinterpreted."

The motion was then put and carried.

President's motion

The President then moved that the matter of "Craccum" and of Capping Book be placed on the Agenda for the forthcoming Special General Meeting. This motion was followed by a motion moved by Mr. Boag, that the motion lie on the table, the mover expressing that the Executive should be given time to consider the merits of the motion.