

If the question were asked, which member of the National Government's Cabinet has been responsible for the greatest number of public bungs, it would be difficult to go beyond the Hon. R. M. Algie, Minister of Education, for the appropriate man.

Mr. Algie, one of the oldest members of that august body, has shown over the past few years that his age is catching up with him, and that any political competence that he may once have been able to claim for himself has, with the unrenitting passage of time, decreased just as unrenittingly.

One's mind goes back just a few years ago when the Principal of Otahuhu College was growing increasingly annoyed at the indifference with which the Minister treated his plea for an assembly hall for the college. Possibly in order to re-acquaint him with the problem, Mr. Algie was then asked if he would be present at the College's annual prize-giving which was to be held in the school grounds because there was no alternative. Mr. Algie duly complied, and in a speech that day before the Principal and his staff, the pupils and their parents, relatives and friends, complimented the school on their wonderful out-door hall! As can be imagined, no one received his remarks very kindly.

Then there was last year's election campaign when the Minister addressed a meeting at Green Lane, and on being asked questions about teachers' salaries by a group of teachers recently graduated, including a Fullbright Scholar from the United States, refused to answer and, on being pressed, resorted to calling one of the group a "young pipsqueak." Such dignity and courtesy from a Minister of the Crown!

But Mr. Algie has boasted that under his administration of the Department of Education, more classrooms have been built than under any other. But Mr. Algie did not say how great a proportion of these "classrooms" were third rate prefabs, in which one can be sure he would not cherish spending over six hours each day.

Yes, this is our Minister of Education. This is the Minister who, for over three years, has deliberately fobbed off the just claims of the university student for an increase in his bursary, and who has thereby sabotaged the original objective of the bursary scheme, to give every young man and woman in New Zealand equal opportunities to advance their education to the University level.

Presented on page two is the latest Memorandum for the Honourable the Minister for Education submitted by the New Zealand University Students' Association on behalf of the 10,000 university students in the Dominion. It is presented in full because it shows the whole history of the Association's proposals for the increase and extension of university bursaries, and reveals only too clearly the unworthy manner in which the Minister has for over three years dodged the issue, and also the indifference amounting to little short of contempt that he has for the proposals.

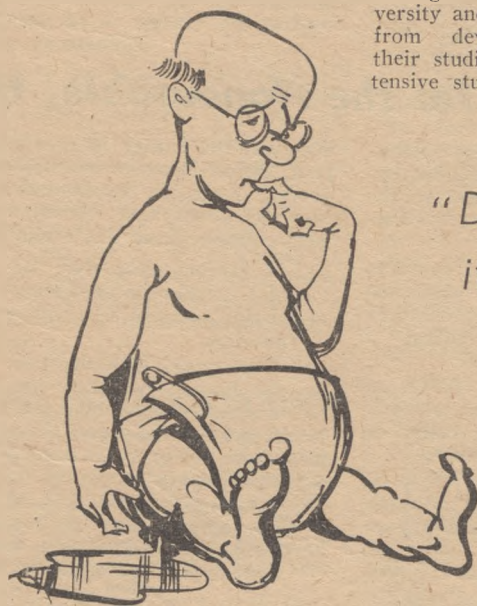
Quoted here are relevant extracts from the fifteen-page proposals made by the N.Z.U.S.A. and submitted to the Minister:

"We consider that bursaries were instituted and are maintained in New Zealand for the purpose of giving practical expression of a desire that there should be a maximising of equality of opportunity for higher education. This desire that the best talented young men and

women irrespective of social or economic status shall have the opportunity to obtain the highest education is, we feel, inherent in New Zealand's educational thinking and has been adopted by Governments past and present . . ." "The bursary is more in the nature of a reward, a gratuitous reward given by a Government wise enough to realise the nation's future dependence on educated citizens . . ." "If the award of bursaries is to achieve the object of equalising opportunity, then the amounts awarded must bear relation to the costs of and incidental to higher education . . ."

"From the figures that we have shown in the earlier sections of these submissions certain facts become obvious:

- (a) There has been no increase in the value of bursaries since 1950 (actually calculated in 1949).
- (b) There has, in the corresponding period, been an increase of 34% in the students' living costs as shown by



the figures taken from the Consumer's Price Index. (These increases are taken only up to June, 1954, and therefore the rise in costs of the last 15 months have still to be taken into account.)

- (c) Up to June, 1954, there was an increase in the cost of board at student hostels amounting to an average of £35-7/- per annum.
- (d) The cost of books has increased in this period by 30% . . .
- (e) All sections of the community have had substantial increases in their income.
- (f) Apart from the foregoing considerations, the schedule of student costs submitted herewith shows that the full-time student who lives away from home cannot manage on his present available income, even after allow-

ing for a minimum parental contribution of £66 per annum."

"From these facts it can be seen that the student of 1954 is in a far worse financial position than the student of 1949 or 1950. Not only is his personal position worse, but, in relation to the rest of the community, students as a class are considerably less favoured than they were four to five years ago.

"In order to make the student position more secure and in order to bring him more into line with others in the community, we consider that an increase of £20 is essential. We suggest that this be granted as a cash payment because it is primarily calculated on the increase in the student's cost of living, especially board.

"It is not necessary to stress to you the fact that the country needs University-trained men and women in order to maintain its system of administration and social services, to expand and improve its economy by the application of scientific knowledge, and to provide intellectual leadership.

"We consider that the present scale of bursary allowances is such as to discourage many people from attending University and to discourage many students from devoting their full time to their studies in fields which require intensive study.

"Don't you think it's time he was changed?"

"Our claim is based not only on the economic well-being of the student, but also in the belief that the fostering of opportunity for University study is a national necessity at this stage of the country's development. Moreover we do not adopt a policy of replying solely on Government assistance. Students assist themselves financially as far as they are able by vacation employment and they are willing and glad to do so. All we ask is that these tasks be not made impossible. We have also assumed a generous parental contribution which is a form of self-help. From the estimate of such a contribution, it will be seen that an average family's resources must be severely strained to keep a youth at University."

This is sufficient to give a fair idea of the tone in which the proposals were framed. Other sections included recom-

mendations that the number of national boarding bursaries be increased from 65 to 200 per annum; that a permanent committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of New Zealand or his nominee, a representative of the Department of Education to be nominated by the Minister and a representative of the N.Z.U.S.A., be set up to deal with the question of University bursaries; that the present ceiling on the total emoluments which can be enjoyed by a bursar or scholar be increased; and that provision be made for the prolongation of University Entrance Scholarships for the period required to complete an Honours Degree.

All these proposals were also submitted to the Auckland University College Council which referred them to the Professorial Board which would report back to the Council. As a result of this, the President of the Auckland University College Students' Association received a letter from the College Principal dated 14th December, 1954, from which the following extracts are taken:

"Both the Board and the Council find themselves in general accord with the suggestions put forward by the Students' Association, and have informed the Vice-Chancellor of the University of New Zealand of this. The following comments upon your memorandum of 31st August, 1953, have therefore been forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor for presentation to Mr. Algie."

The comments which followed showed a complete agreement with the proposals and indeed the only qualification made was pertinent to the recommendation concerning the Committee to be set up, that it was to concern itself only with financial matters, and not with matters of educational policy.

The letter concluded:

"I trust that this support will have some effect in improving what are becoming increasingly difficult circumstances for students who depend upon outside aid to remain at the University."

Yours sincerely,
K. J. MAIDMENT,
Principal.

As a clear indication of the nature of Mr. Algie's actions in the matter, it is interesting to compare paragraphs 4 and 7 with paragraph 10 (a) of the memorandum accompanying this article. Despite the fact that on the 9th September, 1953, the Minister informed the N.Z.U.S.A. that "the matter had been referred to the Department for comment," and that on the 11th March, 1954, he advised that "the Director of Education was discussing the matter with the Vice-Chancellor," it is notable that at the meeting held on 10th June, 1954, "it became clear that the Director of Education had not seen the submissions prior to that meeting."

The student may draw his own conclusions here—but the words speak for themselves.

A further indication—if any were needed—of the attitude of Mr. Algie is found in amplification of paragraph 11.

(Continued on next page)

BURSARIES SABOTAGED

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

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The Editors wish to thank the staff of "Craccum" for their work and co-operation through the year. They also express their appreciation to the staffs of Watson's Printing House Ltd., Auckland Trade Linotypes Ltd. and Illustrations Ltd. for their advice and assistance.

Jim Trauer leaves A.U.C. at the end of this year to take a course at the Library School in Wellington. David Stone will remain at the College and at the last Executive Meeting, was appointed Editor for 1956.

Around the College by Mugwump

The College Office is busy now with examination arrangements and with the institution of the new Executive Diploma in Music starting at A.U.C. next year. Mr. Kirkness says that against the theoretical Mus. Bach. degree, this course will instruct in the practise of the violin, viola, violin 'cello, harp, oboe, clarinet, bassoon and voice, and may thus be the beginning of a Conservatorium.

The Hobson Bay scheme has not yet been officially turned down or officially blessed. The authorities concerned are still waiting for a conference. The plan of Hobson Bay in the papers last week, the one with the university pushed into one corner and something called a plaza taking up the rest of the bay was only one of Sir James Fletcher's large-scale doodlings.

CAPPING COMMITTEE 1956

Preliminary preparations are under way for Capping Carnival next year.

There are vacancies on this committee in the following positions:

Revue Director, who will assume administrative responsibility for this production.

Revue Producer.

Front of House Manager, for Revue.

Procession Controller.

Collection Manager.

Distribution Manager for Capping Book.

Publicity Manager to be responsible for all Capping publicity,

and

Secretary, to conduct all correspondence, and in addition, to assist in the general organisation of the Carnival.

Business Manager, to manage the finances of the Carnival.

All students interested are asked to leave applications addressed to the Capping Controller, with Mrs. Chisholm, or at the Executive Room.

Name, address, telephone number and years at university, should be noted in applications, which should be submitted by Friday, 7th October.

DAVID STONE,

Capping Controller, 1956.

EDITORIAL -- continued

Bursaries Out Of Proportion

Here is an extract from the *Supplementary Order Paper* of the House of Representatives dated 30th June, 1954:

10. Mrs. McMillan (North Dunedin) to ask the Minister of Education, whether, in view of the fact that the present scale of university bursaries, including some special cases such as dental bursaries, was fixed in September, 1949, and in view of the fact that boarding costs at residential colleges connected with the Otago University have risen by an average of at least 40 per cent on 1950 costs, and text books by approximately 30 per cent, the present bursaries be investigated with a view to liberalising the amount and the coverage of bursaries so far as the boarding allowance is concerned, and also with a view to removing anomalies?

The Hon. Mr. Algie (Minister of Education) replied: Representations for an increase in bursaries were recently put before me by the New Zealand University Students' Association, and these representations are at present being considered by me.

Mr. Algie's use of the term "recently" apparently covered a period of nine months, but what is more, that answer was given fifteen months ago, and it would appear that the Minister is still "considering" the representations.

The attitude of the Minister can be seen in paragraph 12 of the Memorandum. Like a patronising school master, Mr. Algie pats the N.Z.U.S.A. on the back for "a very able" presentation of its case,

and states that he was "impressed . . . with the very thoroughly worked-out written submissions," just as if he were commenting on a school essay.

Paragraph 15, of course, relating the Prime Minister's promise of "bigger, better and more improved bursaries" can be written off as an election pledge. But paragraphs 16 and 17 are more important because they show that most of the points of the case "were tentatively agreed to by the seven Departmental Officers present" at a conference held on 26th October last year, and that on 4th February this year, "a final discussion was held with the Director of Education."

That is now eight months ago and still nothing has been done as we enter on the fourth year of our efforts.

No doubt Mr. Algie thought he was showing the milk of human kindness when Post-Primary Teaching Studentships were set up recently. But these were created only out of dire necessity when it was realised that it was nearly too late to do something about the ever-increasing shortage of secondary school teachers, and, in any case, the studentships at last place the Post-Primary Teacher Trainee on an equal footing with his Primary Teacher colleague.

But the overall effect of this development, as was indicated by Mr T. O. Fitzgibbon, President of the N.Z.U.S.A., in a Press statement last month, has been to throw all other bursaries out of proportion. The top scholars of the

country are still struggling on £70 and £80 per year, and the son or daughter of a man on less than about £15 per week, finds it almost impossible to attend University full-time on £10 per term. The student from out of town who has to pay board is in a far worse position still.

It is time the Government realised that Mr. Algie is not only a severe liability to New Zealand as a whole—that doesn't seem to worry them—but also a severe liability to the National Party Government.

Last year we had a Commissioner of Police who was extremely disliked by those who had to work under him.

Because he was an embarrassment to the Government, the Prime Minister thought it worth £6,000 cash down, and £8 per week for life to get rid of him. Now we have a Minister of Education for whom it is exceedingly difficult to find one university professor or lecturer, teacher or student who has a kind word for him.

If the Prime Minister does not see fit to do so, it would be a public-minded gesture if some philanthropist put up another £6,000 and £8 a week for life.

Failing this, it would be well for Mr Algie to follow the very excellent example set last year by his colleagues, Sir William Bodkin and Mr Broadfoot. Yes, Mr Algie, for the benefit of University education, why not resign? Now!

14th JULY, 1955

N.Z.U.S.A. SUBMISSIONS

Memorandum for the Honourable, the Minister of Education

1. The N.Z.U.S.A. presented submissions to you on July 22nd, 1952, in support of a proposed increase in the number and value of University Bursaries.

2. On 7th April, 1953, you wrote to the Association advising that you could see no prospect at present of Cabinet's granting the Association's request of July, 1952.

3. On 1st September, 1953, the Association forwarded revised submissions to you, together with sufficient copies to distribute to members of Cabinet.

4. On 9th September, 1953, you wrote to the Association stating that the Association had made a well argued submission, and that the matter had been referred to the Department for comment.

5. On 8th January, 1954, you wrote to the Association stating that the matter required careful consideration.

6. On 25th February, 1954, the Association wrote to you requesting urgent consideration and stating that its representatives were prepared to call on you to discuss the matter.

7. On 11th March, 1954, you advised that the Director of Education was discussing the matter with the Vice-Chancellor and that no increase could be made effective as from the beginning of 1954, because of the necessity for Parliament to appropriate the money.

8. On 14th April, 1954, the Association wrote to you expressing concern at the delays that had occurred.

9. On 9th June, 1954, the Association wrote to you forwarding the up-to-date figures to support its case.

10. On 10th June, 1954, the Association's representatives called on you and

discussed the matter in the presence of your senior Departmental Officers. A general discussion on the merits of the case then took place. Several important facts emerged from this discussion.

(a) It became clear that the Director of Education had not seen the Association's submissions prior to that meeting.

(b) You agreed with the basic tenet of the Association's case that the aim of a democracy should not be to give everybody the same things, but to ensure the greatest possible equality of opportunity.

(c) You stated that a decision could be reached any time in 1954, so as to become effective at the commencement of the 1955 academic year.

11. You stated in the House on 7th July, 1954, that you were considering the matter.

12. In response to a request from the Association, your views on the matter were forwarded in a lengthy letter of 12th August, 1954, which was read to the Association's Council in Committee. In this letter you referred to the "very able" presentation of the Association's case, and stated that you were "impressed . . . with the very thoroughly worked-out written submissions."

13. On 23rd September, 1954, the Association requested a Conference for the end of October.

14. On 5th October, 1954, you stated that you probably could not attend such a conference, but that you were asking the Director to fix a date.

15. In opening the National Party's election campaign in Christchurch, the

Right Honourable the Prime Minister stated in a broadcast address that the Government, if returned, would provide "bigger, better and more improved bursaries." Prior to this, the Dominion Conference of the National Party had passed a resolution supporting an increase in bursary payments.

16. On 26th October, 1954, the Acting Director of Education suggested a conference for 3rd November, which the Association agreed to. A lengthy memo was submitted to the Conference. Most of the points in the memo were tentatively agreed to by the seven Departmental officers present.

17. On 4th February, 1955, the Association supplied further information to the Department, and, in the following week, a final discussion was held with the Director of Education.

18. For the last five months, the Association has heard nothing officially, except telephoned advice from your Secretary that no decision could be reached prior to the Association's Easter Council Meeting. However, the Association understands that the matter has progressed as follows:—

(a) The Department reported to you in March.

(b) Within a short time, you referred the matter to the Treasury Department, sometime before Easter.

(c) The Treasury Department has made no report prior to the Association's request for an interview made on July 7th.

J. D. DALGETY.

M. J. O'BRIEN.

14th July, 1955.

RE-ORGANISATION OF EXEC. DUTIES

The Executive and its sub-committees have recently been reorganised in an endeavour to distribute the Executive tasks more evenly among the members and to lighten one or two of the more burdensome loads, and also to provide a better service for students.

The sub-committees for controlling Capping Carnival and social functions have been the major ones affected. They have been altered by the addition of a number of Executive members more directly concerned with them, and this should result in these events becoming more integrated and more intimately a part of the Association.

The portfolios on the Executive are now distributed thus:

President.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

Woman Vice-President. who is also Chairman of Cafeteria Committee.

Man Vice-President. who is also Corresponding Member.

Chairman Women's House Committee.

Chairman Men's House Committee.

Capping Controller.

Social Controller.

Student Liaison Officer. who also handles such matters as Congress, Travel and Exchange, etc.

Sports Clubs Representative and

Sports Club Secretary.

Societies' Representative and

Societies Secretary.

Engineering Representative.

Elam Representative.

Probably the biggest change as compared with recent years is that there are two people on the Executive who are solely concerned with all matters affecting Sports Clubs, and two concerned with all other Clubs, including Faculty Societies, Publications, etc. These four people between them handle all matters relevant to their particular bodies, such as grants, Tournament arrangements, etc., etc. This means that Clubs have now direct access to the Executive and any matters concerning them can be directed through the portfolio holders concerned.

Provision is also made for any individual students to have their problems handled by the Student Liaison Officer who will be particularly concerned with students who are not living at home and more especially of non-European origin.

President:
PETER BOAG

Secretary:
NORMAN BUTLER

Woman Vice-President:
LESLEY QUINN

Chairman Women's House Cttee.:
JANET WATKINS

Capping Controller:
DAVID STONE

Student Liaison Officer:
PETER GORDON

Sports Clubs' Representative:
MURRAY FRANCIS

Societies' Representative:
ROBERT ROACH

Engineers' Representative:
GRAEME BROWN

Treasurer:
BARRY PURDY

Man Vice-President:
DONALD LANG

Chairman Men's House Cttee.:
LYNDSAY NASH

Social Controller:
PETER GODDARD

Sports Clubs' Secretary:
JAMES HOLDOM

Societies' Secretary:
CLARE LILLIE

Elam Representative:
NORMAN POINTON

N.Z.U.S.A. CONGRESS

This will be held in 1956 at Curious Cove, Queen Charlotte Sounds, from January 20th to 27th.

This congress the Chairman is Professor A. J. Danks, Associate Professor of Economics at C.U.C.

A tentative list of speakers is as follows:—

Dr. Merrill Moore: an American psychiatrist-poet.

Dr. A. Crowther: Senior Lecturer in Psychology, C.U.C.

Dr. T. Morton: Superintendent of the Christchurch Public Hospital. (Dr. Morton is at present a possibility, but not a probability.)

Dr. J. L. Moffatt: Lecturer in English, Christchurch Teacher's College.

Mr. Bernard Beeby: N.Z.B.S., or J. W. Hall—supervisor of talks, N.Z.B.S.

Prof. Belshaw: Professor of Economics, V.U.C.

Mr. Roger Mirams: Pacific Films.

Mr. B. C. Ashwin: until recently Secretary to the Treasury. (A possibility, but again not a probability.)

Prof. H. J. Hopkins: Prof. of Civil Engineering, C.U.C.

Dr. D. P. Kennedy: Medical Officer of Health, Christchurch.

The tariff will be £1 per person per day, and all applications must be in to Mrs Chisholm by October 14th, together with the £2 deposit. Pay the rest at Congress. Forms will be obtained from Mrs Chisholm.

The quota for Auckland has not yet been finalised, but watch the notice boards for further particulars. If in doubt, or want to know anything, contact Peter Gordon, Exec. room, or leave a note for him.

—PETER GORDON,
Student Liaison Officer.

ORIENTATION 1956

It seems probable that an Orientation Week will be staged again next year. This is held with the aim of introducing freshers into the ways of University life as quickly and as thoroughly as possible.

If it is to be a success, assistance will be required from as many SENIOR STUDENTS as possible. All that will be required will be an interest in what goes on, and a little effort during the first week next year.

This event can be very interesting and extremely rewarding for those taking part. If you are at all interested and think you may be able to help, watch the NOTICE BOARDS or inquire at the Exec. Room or Office for further developments.

TRAVEL AND EXCHANGE

Under the Travel and Exchange scheme between Australia and New Zealand, we are to expect Australian students here some time from early December till late January. These students will arrive in a chartered plane, while some will find their own way across the water.

When they arrive, they will be looked after for a day or two, until such time as they find their feet, a job and board. We can best help, by billeting them for a day or two until such time as we have helped them to find these things.

If you can be ready to doss down one, two, or more of these students, and be prepared to help them a bit, then contact Peter Gordon, Exec. Room. By doing this small service, you may be preparing the way for a return visit.

—PETER GORDON,
Student Liaison Officer.

TO BLOOD DONORS

The management committee and staff of the Auckland Blood Bank extend their grateful thanks to those hundred and eleven donors who gave their time and blood in the recent visit to the College.

Join "Craccum" Staff for 1956

Applications are called for from those students who are interested in joining the staff of *Craccum* for 1956.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the current Editors which are included in a report brought down recently, a reorganisation of the paper is under consideration, and an expansion of the staff will probably be necessary.

There will be vacancies in the following positions:

SUB-EDITOR: This is to be primarily a technical position; the Sub-Editor will need to have a fair knowledge of printing techniques and, in particular, of newspaper lay-out. He will also be responsible for proof reading, and will supervise the proof-reading staff. A student who has had some experience of this side of printing would be the ideal choice, but anyone who is interested in this aspect of the paper, is invited to apply. The position is an interesting one, and also of vital importance to the publication.

EDITORIAL STAFF: There will be several vacancies on the Editorial Staff, including:

University News Editor.

Sports Editor.

Literary and Arts Editor.

International Editor.

There are two primary pre-requisites for these positions, a fairly wide knowledge of the subject and some literary ability. It will be the responsibility of these people to solicit copy for their section of the paper and to edit it. They will also be required to contribute copy themselves from time to time.

The University News Editor and Sports Editor will have the additional duty of supervising a staff of reporters.

REPORTERS: There is an increasing need for reporters on the paper. They will not be required to bear the responsibility of the Editorial staff, but will be needed for reporting events round the College, and to give a good coverage of the clubs and societies.

PROOF READERS: There will also be vacancies for students who are prepared to devote one night each two or three weeks to the paper by attending the "paste-up" when the paper is made up in its final form. Their duty will be to read the copy proofs and to make any corrections required.

Any students who would like to be reporters could also do proof-reading. This is often an advantage in that they are able to check their own copy.

DISTRIBUTION MANAGER: The duties of the Distribution Manager will be to receive *Craccum* on its delivery from the printer, to distribute copies around the College and to dispatch copies to those on the mailing list. He will also be responsible for filing all papers and other publications received from other universities, both New Zealand and overseas.

BUSINESS MANAGER: Depending upon developments over the holidays, there may be a vacancy for a Business Manager on the staff. His duties will of course pertain to the financial side of the paper, but should not be too onerous.

SECRETARY: There will be a great need for a Secretary, who must be a capable typist. The duties of the Secretary will include handling editorial correspondence, in particular for N.Z.U.S.-N.A. business; also typing out copy for the paper where this is required.

Women students should not be misled by the use of the masculine pronoun above. All applications from either men or women students will be treated alike, and indeed, it would be a happy situation if there were an equal representation on the staff of the paper.

To those students who submitted copy this year and were not members of the staff, a special invitation is extended to you, while present staff members will again be welcome.

Craccum is a worthwhile student activity, it is one which can be very rewarding; it provides a basis for social contact, and members of the staff enjoy the privilege of a convenient and comfortable room in the College grounds.

Don't be modest about your ability: if you are at all interested, write out your application now, address it to the Editor and place it in *Craccum* Box on Exec. Room door.

All applications should include the following details: Name, address, telephone number, position you are interested in (if there are more than one, state order of preference); faculty and year, and any relevant experience or activities. All applications should be submitted by Friday, 7th October.

DAVID STONE,
Editor, 1956.

Canterbury takes Shield

Shooting, Women's Hockey and Men's Indoor Basketball Outstanding.

Overall, the standard of play in this year's Tournament was good. Performances have been improving steadily over the years, and this year was no exception.

Shooting, perhaps, takes pride of place. Most of the Blues awarded were for performances higher than last year's highest score. Incidentally, *Brian Bradburn's* shooting Blue was one of the two Blues gained by A.U.C. players. That the standard was high can be judged by the fact that Brian was the top scorer for Auckland 'A' against Waikato; *Jack Frazer* was in a similar position for Auckland 'B'; and *Sue McBeth* was about the middle of the range in the Auckland women's team. And none of these shooters were at the top of the N.Z.U. list. The range at Otago is one of the best in the country, and of particular merit was the top score of 600.51, by V.U.C.'s *Ysabel Corkhill* in the I.C.I. Shield competition.

Women's hockey was also of a high standard, the Canterbury team in particular being strong, with an even strength, and a good combination. *Bec. Sanders*, of Auckland, an N.Z.U. reserve, is a member of the Auckland 'A' team.

The team which represented N.Z.U. in Men's Indoor Basketball was good; it lost to Otago by only one point (the bell beat them); and three of its members, *McRae* and *Bradley*, of C.U.C., and *Salt*, of V.U.C., are in the New Zealand team to play in Australia. Over the Tournament, however, there was a very wide range of ability, and the overall picture is not as rosy as it would at first appear.

In contrast with the men, the Women's Indoor Basketball standard was not at all high. The sport is in its infancy in so far as Tournament is concerned, and it is steadily improving, with a long way to go yet.

The Soccer standard, despite the atrocious state of the grounds, was not particularly good. Only one player, *Peter Feenstra*, of Canterbury, is known to have played for a provincial side, and the University standard does not rank high in the country. Men's Hockey earns the same general comments. The grounds were often not good, but even in the N.Z.U. versus Otago match, when they were good, the 'Varsity players were not at all impressive. Their draw with Otago was not a good indication.

Badminton, as yet a young 'Varsity sport, is improving, but has quite a way to go. Certain players, in particular *Jim Thompson*, of V.U.C., and *Miff Morris*, of Auckland, were pretty good, but there were no regular provincial players in the Tournament.

BADMINTON

The Tournament Badminton team went South having won the Reserved Grade Inter-club competition, but feeling the loss of our second lady, *Raeveyn Dickson* who, through illness, was unable to travel. And the rumours circulated on the boat about the strength of the Victoria team were not particularly encouraging. But although the matches were fairly even, Auckland came through without a loss.

The team as a whole performed very well, but it was the strength in our doubles, and especially combined doubles, that turned the tables our way.

The outstanding player of the Tournament was *Miff Morris*, who won all her

In the foils, fencing standards were high, particularly *Tate*, of O.U., and *Diana Fussell*, of Victoria. The N.Z.U. women beat Otago. In the other branches of Fencing, sabre and epee, however, standards are not so high; sabre was played only unofficially, and epee is not yet included in Tournament.

Men's Table Tennis was of a high standard, with *Alan Robinson* (V.U.C.) and *George Gardiner*, of Auckland, being the best. The women, however, were weak.

Warren Travers, of Auckland, was the bright star in the Harrier field. He has beaten *Bailey* and *Cunningham*, who finished 13th and 7th respectively in the National event, and he won the 'Varsity' championship decisively. He is ranked in the first 15 in New Zealand. No other runner impressed greatly, but the general standard was quite good. *Warren* gained a Blue, Auckland's only other one, for his effort.

Golf standards were pretty good. *Peter Carver*, of Victoria, was the shining light; he improved over the Tournament, and shot successive 73's on the final day. The selector thought the course was playing about 74, so the inference is obvious. *Brian Treacy*, of Auckland, and *Barry Boon*, of Victoria, were two others who impressed.

Socially, the Tournament was a little quieter than Easter, but Otago were very good hosts. The only major complaint could be about the weather. How any former Otago resident can claim a good climate, for that not so fair city, and even hold up his head, is hard to understand.

—SPORTS EDITOR.

singles convincingly and played first lady for N.Z.U. against Otago. Our second lady, *Suzanne McEwen*, also made the N.Z.U. team.

Our top man, *Derek Light*, was disappointing in his singles performances, but improved in his doubles and combines. He, perhaps more than anyone else, was troubled by the concrete floor.

But the crucial game in the whole Tournament was the fourth combines against Otago. *John Mitchell* and *Wendy Strickett* went on the court knowing that they had to win if Auckland was to beat Otago. Honours were shared in the first two sets, the third set becoming a trial of nerves with the score at 10-all; from there Auckland went on to take the set and game without further loss.

From all points of view the performance of the Badminton team was very pleasing and the hard work which went into practising our doubles and combines was well rewarded. Bad luck other colleges, but what about providing a shield for us?

HARRIERS

Although Auckland was first to have four men home, when points were added up C.U.C. with 3rd, 4th, 7th and 14th (*P. Joyce*, *L. Scott*, *D. Pringle*, *B. Currell*) beat us by one point—29 to 28. Auckland's placings were 1st, 8th, 9th, 11th (*W. Travers*, *P. Aimer*, *T. Russell*, *D. Smith*). This result makes it the third successive year that Auckland has been runner-up in this race. For the North Island Cup the fifth man in the team is counted and *B. Davis* at 15th gave us a clear win over Victoria. *G. Robinson*, the sixth member of our team, was 17th. Last year's winners, V.U.C., were unfortunate in that *G. Stevens* was injured at the National Cross-Country Champs the previous Saturday, thus greatly weakening their team. They were third with 36 points.

Warren Travers's N.Z.U. Blue was well deserved. He has been running very well all season and won the University Championship decisively. He led all the way, gradually increasing his lead over *T. Douss*, of O.U., to win by almost a minute.

Gentlemen?

Two "gentlemen" runners, *Peter Boag* and *Peter Barnett*, did not complete the course, but qualified for the Harrier Dinner. In spite of a very muddy course the excellent hospitality of the O.U. Club, both at the "Bowling Green" and at the Dinner (not forgetting "The Shambles"), ensured that everyone enjoyed the day's sport.

DRAMA

On both nights, Allen Hall was filled to capacity. Overall, the standard of acting was good, and the audiences were well satisfied with the entertainment offered.

The judge, Mrs. Madge Moffett, placed two plays, "Antigone" (O.U.) and "The Farce of Master Pierre Parkelin" (C.U.C.) first with V.U.C.'s "The Art of Being Happily Married" in third place.

Mrs. Moffett felt that the two winning plays were happy choices, while some of the others were not. This latter applied to A.U.C.'s "The Mask" by Anne Ridler. Of that, more anon.

The playing of "Antigone" contained some fine characterisations. The play gives contemporary treatment of an ancient myth. Canterbury's effort was an intricate play, well staged in a simple setting, and it was given an intelligent interpretation.

"Heaven on Earth," presented by Massey, was a play of poor literary merit. The actors failed to use the stage sufficiently, and their too few movements and actions were very stiff, almost self-conscious; in many instances, very masculine. The actors tended to address the stage rather than the audience. The scenery, too, could have been improved.

However, Massey are to be congratulated on their enterprise in staging a play. They seldom enter this field of Tournament activity, and it was good to see them in both Drama and Debating.

Victoria's "The Art of Being Happily Married" was a better choice of play. *John Marchant* (Professor) gave some

excellent characterisation, and his voice was very clear. Two others who were very talented were *Heather Scott* (Massey) and *Laurie Atkinson* (Philippe).

The modern verse drama "The Mask", presented by A.U.C., was an ambitious attempt at a difficult play. Mrs. Moffett was apparently not well pleased, but many others considered the Auckland performance to be very good. The judge's opinion of the play itself appeared to influence her opinion of its presentation.

Karen Bell, as Sussana, was for most of the play good, but near the end she tended to allow her voice to die at the close of her sentences. *Brian Allen* moved extremely well as Margaret, and used her stage to advantage. She had a clear voice and played a difficult part well. The Prompter, played by *Graeme Nixon*, received praise for his clear speech, and his handling of the verse.

The movement throughout the play was good and the mechanics of it were well done. The scenery showed pleasing touches of originality, and was well executed. Throughout, all players played their difficult parts well.

TROPHY WINNERS

The Canterbury University College was awarded the Tournament Shield. Other trophies, awards and cups were won as follows:

Association Football Trophy, Auckland; (Auckland, Canterbury and Otago, each team winning two matches.)

Pember Reeves Challenge Stick for women's hockey: Canterbury.

Seddon Challenge Stick for men's hockey: Otago.

Women's Indoor Basketball Shield: Otago.

Men's Indoor Basketball Cup: Victoria. I.C.I. Shield for small-bore rifle shooting: Canterbury.

Otago Fencing Shield: Victoria.

Dixon Trophy for the winners of the cross-country teams' race: Canterbury.

Strymgeour Cup for the winner of the cross-country race: H. Travers (Auckland).

Shackelford Cup for the North Island winners in the cross-country race: Auckland.

Carmalt Jones Cup for the South Island winners in the cross-country race: Canterbury.

Table Tennis Shield: Victoria.

Balmacewen Golf Cup for the winner of the teams' match: Otago.

Canterbury Cup for the winner of the championship golf: H. Carver (Victoria).

Drama Cup: Otago and Canterbury (equal).

The Wooden Spoon for the University with the fewest points gained during the tournament was won by Auckland University College. Massey and Lincoln Agricultural Colleges were not eligible for the wooden spoon as they did not enter teams in all the events.

FENCING

This year the Otago Fencing Shield was won by V.U.C., with O.U. second, and C.U.C. third.

O.U. won the Men's section with V.U.C. second, but V.U.C. won the Women's with A.U.C. second.

Auckland's men's team lacked the experience of the other colleges and did not win a game; and it was left to O.U. and V.U.C. to provide a good, fast display of fencing. There were tense bouts between *Tait* (O.U.) and *Ellis*, of V.U.C., *Chan*, of Otago and *Ellis*, and *Marples*, from Otago, and *Beeby*, from Victoria.

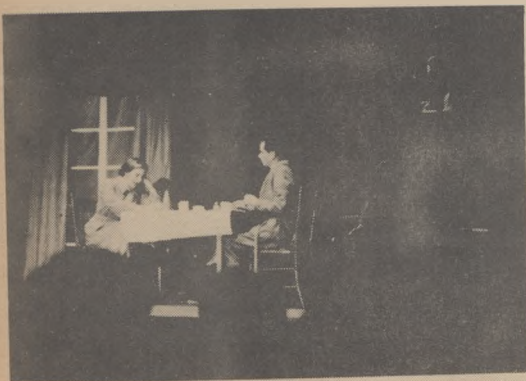
— for Auckland a Spoon!

WINTER TOURNAMENT

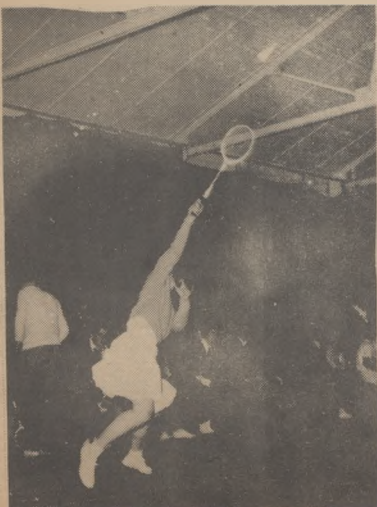
N.Z.U.S.N.A. PHOTO SUPPLEMENT



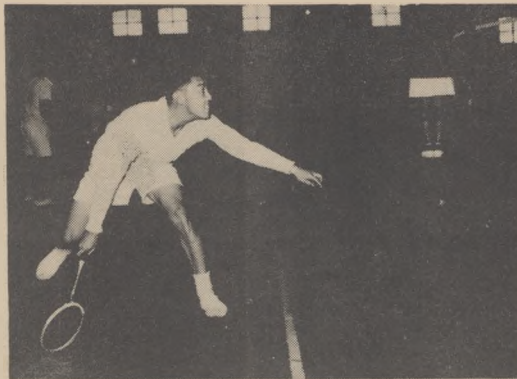
OOO-T-MA-G-OOO! Yes, this is how Winter Tournament began...



The Happily Married Pair from V.U.C.



Helen Wilkinson, V.U.C., goes for a high one.



Stephen Low, O.U., waits for a low one.



A determined pack at the start of the cross country.



C.U.C. on defence against Massey's determined attack.



Happy and unmarried, you can do anything you like...



Warren Travers, A.U.C., winning cross country.

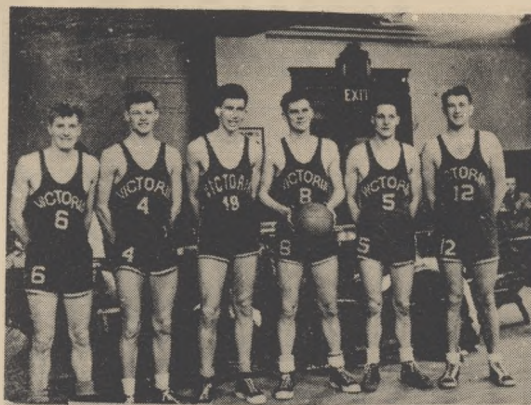


B.W. Symington, C.U.C., smashing across the net.

Canterbury takes Shield



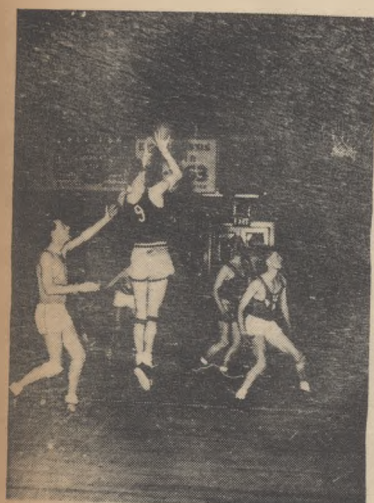
Otago notches a goal against Victoria.



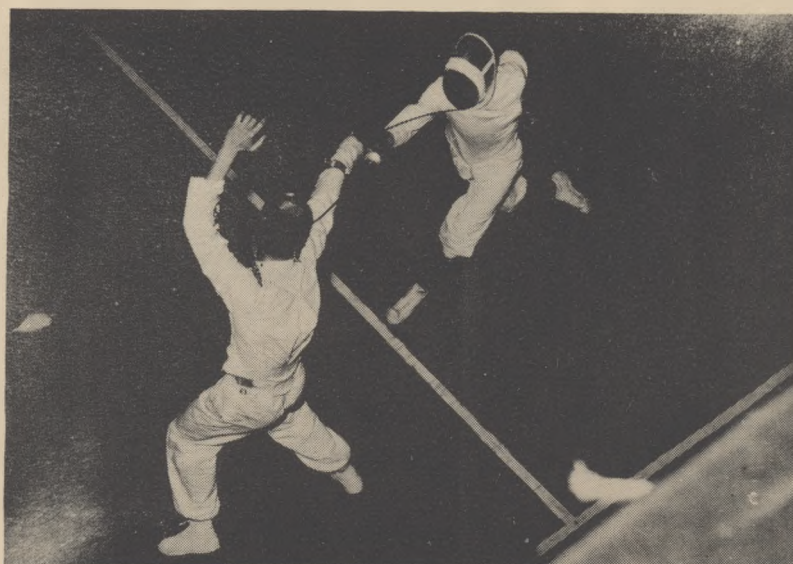
Victoria's victorious indoor basketballers.



SOCCER: Let's be statuesque says a muddy goalie.



I.A. McRae, C.U.C., poised to shoot.



ASSAULT AT ARMS: J. French, A.U.C., crosses a foil with a Canterbury man.



I. Bowman, A.U.C., and Margaret Elms, O.U., battle for the ball.

PHOTOS BY CRITIC'S CAMERAMEN
STAN WOODING & PETER SANDERS.



The social whirl: CANTA staff (et al.) relax.



The Otago girls break through and score against Australia.



WOW! The pace is hot, says this Auckland lass.

— for Auckland a Spoon!

Canterbury, however, almost upset the champions in their first match. The score was eight all, with O.U. winning only after a count-back.

The A.U.C. women's team did well, losing only to a strong team from Victoria. Miss B. Diack was most successful with only two losses and was in the N.Z.U. team, for the second time. Despite the fact that Miss J. Denman (O.U.) was unbeaten throughout the Tournament, Otago came last, being beaten even by an inexperienced Canterbury team.

Representative Play

On Tuesday night the N.Z.U. team played Otago-Southland, winning the men's 9-7 and women's 13-3. Tait fenced very well for 'Varsity, being undefeated, while Murphy and Sharpe, of the Otago-Southland team, had only one loss each. Miss D. Fussell (N.Z.U.) won all her bouts and had only four points scored against her. Mrs. Mitchell fenced well for the combined team, losing only one bout, as did Misses J. Denman, A. Hancock and B. Diack for Universities.

On Wednesday night a Sabre competition was held. The bouting was not of a high standard, but all contestants enjoyed themselves. Next year this will become an official part of the Tournament and points for Fencing will total 14, not 10 as at present.

GOLF

Fortunately the weather was kind for the Golf Tourney, and some good scores were registered over the tough Balmacewen course.

The A.U.C. team was unfortunate this year in that only two players of our previous powerful combinations were available—Brian Treacy and Barney Coyle. Leo Pointon and Trevor Coxon were unable to make the trip. The team was supplemented by two 12-handicappers, Laurie Blong and David Drew, and each acquitted himself quite creditably (on the golf course). We ran third to O.U. and V.U.C. in stroke-play and second to V.U.C. in match-play.

Brian Hurley (O.U.), a former Auckland, played astonishingly well on the first day in winning the Gross Medal (local knowledge?). He was also the sole N.Z.U. winner in the match against Otago, which was won by Otago 5-1.

Peter Carver (V.U.C.), showing a fine match-play temperament, improved with every round to win the Championship. He shot successive 73's on the last day.

Brian Treacy played soundly throughout the week and fought a hard but vain uphill struggle in the final. He must be considered a little unlucky not to have won, but no one could begrudge Carver his fine victory. Treacy lost his match in the N.Z.U.-Otago game only narrowly. Barney Coyle qualified comfortably in the Championship, but bowed out at the 19th hole in the first round. He later fought a close semi-final in the Championship Plate. Laurie Blong reached the semi-final of the Handicap Flight, but after his defeat he played what was probably the fastest round of his long career when he sank the whole eighteen in a fraction over ten minutes. We were not impressed.

Dave Drew missed qualifying for the Championship only on the count-back, but he, too, fell a victim to Otago thieves, who incidentally won all the handicap events. Except in one notable case we know, the Otago handicaps do seem a little liberal, but we must thank the O.U. Golf Club for the tournament which they so admirably ran (also for their

warm hospitality) and remind them that they have the Balmacewen Cup only on loan from A.U.C. till '56.

DEBATING

Taken over all, the standard of debating was high. Massey, to the surprise of many, won the Joint Scroll. Owing to lack of space, only Auckland's debate is reported.

The third debate: "That it is in the Best Interests of New Zealand's Farming to provide a form of Guaranteed Prices for its Products", seemed rather technical. But a few sentences got across—Miss A. Ryan (M.A.C.): "The farmer has a steady productive capacity." "The farmer is intrinsically vulnerable to fluctuating returns..." "We advocate keeping the 10/- the same all the time" (slight misquote). "Farmers face greater risks—risks over which they have no control." "We are insulting the divinity that is in human nature." Miss Ryan felt that the opposition had been "swimming about in roseate dreams in a pond." But Grierson, of A.U.C., said: "I attempted to drag their thoughts from the realms of dreamland to the realms of hard fact." Maybe they had studied different economic text-books.

Mr. Grierson seemed a little unrealistic when it came to dealing with the "hard facts" of farm life, etc. etc. (pigs and butterfat). Mr. Lang was his usual deliberate self—he sounded as though he knew what he was arguing about and integrated his answers to points made by the opposition very well. We were glad to notice that this speaker, at least, did not obscure our view of the chairman, Dr. Howard, even if he did remain rooted stiffly to one spot.

Mr. Guest (Judge) commented on the lack of gesturing throughout the debates and on the monotony of the few gestures which were used. Both Massey speakers seemed very much at ease on the stage. Mr. McPhail's strolling about seemed quite natural. Miss A. Ryan combined her ranting declamations with fascinating sweeps of her arms and rampages across the stage. A most interesting speaker, but was she really a good debater?

Miss Clark, of O.U., was praised for her polish and persuasiveness. Her speech, we felt, was beautifully prepared and beautifully delivered, but we had believed, apparently incorrectly, that in debating one should take considerable notice of what preceding speakers had said and use one's pre-prepared theories for a speech composed during the debate.

Results:—1st, Massey. Massey defeated Auckland. Canterbury defeated Victoria. Otago defeated Lincoln. Individual: 1st, Miss A. Ryan, Massey. 2nd, Miss R. Clark, Otago.

MEN'S INDOOR BASKETBALL

Congratulations to Victoria University for their convincing win in the men's series. Their team of bigger men had a definitely superior combination and were sound in all phases of play. The teams of the other Colleges had excellent individual players. The Auckland boys, D. Hunt, J. Nicholls, G. Statham and R. Nelson played consistently well in all their matches.

C.U.C. defeated A.U.C. 71-26

The loss of Auckland's first game can be attributed to their lack of crisp passing, and inaccurate shooting. The incurrance of many penalties also tended to slow the game up.

O.U. defeated M.A.C. 51-36

In a keenly contested game Otago proved too strong for Massey, although the small Massey player D. Chan was outstanding and not at all overshadowed by the Otago representatives, D. Sabistan and G. Alabaster, who played excellent games.

V.U.C. defeated C.A.C. 94-26

Lincoln entered a team in the competition for the first time, but their lack of experience led them to make too many mistakes, particularly in defensive play. For Victoria the captain, R. Salt, and E. Wright were accurate shooters.

The Victoria team proved much too strong for Auckland, both on attack and defence, and again Victoria's accurate shooting was a feature of the game.

A.U.C. defeated O.U. 41-31

Auckland's first win was well merited. In a closely-contested and exciting game both teams had about equal possession of the ball and the half-time score was 14-11 in favour of Auckland, showed the evenness of the teams. B. Greene played well for Otago, as did R. Nelson, D. Hunt and P. Reid for Auckland.

N.Z.U. BLUES

Cross-country: W. Travers (A.U.C.).

Fencing: M. J. Tait (O.U.), Miss D. Fussell (V.U.C.).

Men's Basketball: B. J. Bradley (C.U.C.), R. Salt (V.U.C.), I. T. McRae (C.U.C.).

Table Tennis: A. Robinson (V.U.C.).

Women's Hockey: Miss B. A. Vezar (C.U.C.), Miss S. M. Boomer (C.U.C.), Miss M. A. Edwards (C.U.C.).

Rifle Shooting: D. Knight (O.U.), Miss Y. Corkill (V.U.C.), R. Rowley (O.U.), R. W. Kingsley (C.U.C.), B. Bradburn (A.U.C.), C. A. Harris (C.U.C.).

Men's Hockey: K. Patel (O.U.).

Golf: H. Carver (V.U.C.).

Athletics: G. Kerr (O.U.).

In Auckland's final two games they defeated both Massey and Lincoln. In the deciding game of the series V.U.C. defeated O.U. 63-39, giving V.U.C. an unbeaten record.

N.Z.U. "A" v. Otago

On the final night a large crowd, including many wildly enthusiastic students, witnessed the playing of the N.Z.U. matches. The attraction of the evening was the extremely close and exciting match between the N.Z.U. "A" team and Otago, with the final score being Otago 46 and N.Z.U. 45. For the Universities' team the captain, B. Bradley, was the outstanding scorer. The game was fast with Otago excelling in accurate shooting, and only Universities' determined defensive play held down their score.

Dunedin Mercantile defeats N.Z.U. "B"

A 51-28 victory for the Mercantile team was due again to more accurate shooting and generally better control of the ball. Auckland's J. Nicholls and Otago's J. Lester and B. Greene were the main scorers for University.

SOCCER

Winter Tournament, 1955, opened with a nasty shock for Auckland, when before the Northerners had yet dirtied their shorts in the murky waters of Logan Park, C.U.C. scored their first goal. A.U.C., anxiously tense, fought back to lead 2-1, but eventually went down 4-2. However, next day saw something of their home town co-ordination when Phil Paynter, playing a grand all-round game and backed up by that tournament

veteran, Graeme Thornley, led his mud-died oafs to an exciting 1-0 victory over O.U. After this, Wednesday's 3-0 win over V.U.C. was rather an anti-climax, highlighted, however, by a goal just before time by full-back Colin Campbell, who throughout the week admirably restrained his tendency to wander. Otago meanwhile defeated Canterbury and thus the triple dead-heat for Soccer Shield, which incidentally was safely carried off to the North.

Congratulations on N.Z.U. selection go to Scotty Wright, apparently revelling in the atrocious conditions; Paul Micallef, always able to conjure up a few square feet of dry turf to weave about in, and Phil Paynter, pivot of the team.

Robin Kirk, too, played some nice football in the dry patches of the left-wing, and he, with Graeme Thornley, and the ever-reliable Phil Viskovic, deserved N.Z.U. selection.

Both on and off the field a happier and more vocally gifted side would be hard to imagine, and with most of the team returning next year, Christchurch should be the scene of some good singing and some good football. P.S.—We must here mention, too, the reserves who rolled up every time and blew "the horn." Better luck next year!

MEN'S HOCKEY

O.U. won the Seddon Challenge Stick this year with eight points, V.U.C. was second with six, and Canterbury ran third with four points. Otago did not lose a match, and their 'B' team also played well, although their games did not count for the championship.

Although Auckland did not gain a place, and only won two of the five matches played, we had four players in the N.Z.U. team—N. Harris, W. Teesdale, E. Percival and G. Swift. There was only one hockey Blue, K. Patel, of Otago.

A.U.C. v. M.A.C.

Auckland won this match, played under atrocious conditions which made play slow and difficult. Massey fielded a much stronger team than last year, and despite the score this was a fairly even match, with both teams making repeated attacks on the other's defence. It was the better defence of the Auckland team that won the match. Neither side combined well, both relying on individual speed. Percival and Teesdale played well for Auckland, and Swift initiated many attacks. Goals were scored by Moore (3), Forbes (2), Hawthorne, Swift and Teesdale, A.U.C. winning 8-1.

A.U.C. v. V.U.C.

This was the last game of the day, and the consequence was that the ground was very sticky and muddy. Victoria's forwards were fast and attacked persistently, and proved too good for Auckland's defence. In the difficult conditions Victoria showed superior ball control. Harris and Teesdale played well again, adapting themselves to the play needed. Swift and Maddock both took the ball up several times, but could not get it into the circle. Victoria won this match 5-1.

A.U.C. v. C.U.C.

In a slow game Canterbury, with a better combination, beat Auckland, despite the fact that play throughout was mostly in the Canterbury half. The C.U.C. forwards were fast and combined well, but the Auckland vanguard could not get into the circle. The second half speeded up, but the sticky ground made fast open play impossible. Percival and Swift scored Auckland's goals. Teesdale

Tournament . . .

(continued)

and *Percival* tackled well, and *Harris* made several good saves.

O.U. 'A' v. A.U.C.

In an open and fast game on a drying ground Otago's 'A' team beat A.U.C. 6-1. Both sides attacked consistently, but it was Otago, with better positional play, and who generally held the territorial advantage, who won. Their defence was too good for the Auckland forwards. Although *Swift* made several dashes, Otago's forwards penetrated the circle more, and their better passing and combination in the circle make them certain of victory. *Moore* scored A.U.C.'s only goal.

N.Z.U. v. OTAGO

This was a fast game, with good stick-work a feature on both sides. The ground was better than before. Play was mostly in the 'Varsities' half, and the team combined well. At half time, the score was 2-1 in 'Varsities' favour, but Otago evened soon after. Although both sides had several near attempts at goaling, the score remained at 2-2.

WOMEN'S INDOOR BASKETBALL

The teams in this competition were fairly evenly matched and the superiority of the leading teams, Otago and Victoria, lay only in their ability to make faster breaks and to claim more rebounds.

A.U.C. defeated C.U.C. 24-22

This was a close and exciting game between two fast teams. *I. Bowman*, for A.U.C., was particularly outstanding, and her consistent play throughout the series well earned her a place as vice-captain of the N.Z.U. team.

O.U. defeated A.U.C. 20-14

Another closely-contested game in which Otago just had the edge on Auckland, particularly in defensive play.

V.U.C. defeated A.U.C. 25-19

After a half-time score of 16-14 in favour of Victoria their faster passing and excellent defense proved too much for their Auckland girls. Again *I. Bowman* played extremely well and was ably supported by *M. Love* and *J. Hames*, but they were not quite strong enough to better their final score of 19-25.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY GAMES

N.Z.U. v. Otago (Women)

The 42-25 score does not give a true indication of the game. Both teams played evenly and consistently with Otago's advantage lying in their faster movement and more practised tactics.

SHOOTING

The Shooting Controller must be warmly congratulated on the conduct of the 1955 shooting. Quite apart from the fact that one of the best of the country's ranges was made available, the standard of efficiency and hospitality will be difficult to rival in the future.

I.C.I. Shield: A team of four shooters firing six cards each. C.U.C. had a well-merited win, the placings being as follows:—

1, C.U.C. 2,387; 2, O.U. 2,372; 3, A.U.C. 2,371; 4, V.U.C. 2,365; 5, C.A.C. 2,352; 6, M.A.C. 2,329.

A high standard was expected; even so the results were surprising. It is interesting to note that the previous record score was 2,371! The following individual performances are worthy of mention: *Ysabel Corkhill* (V.U.C.), 600.51; *Dave Knight* (O.U.), 599.46; *Gordon Hasell* (C.U.C.), 599.45; *Brian Bradburn* (A.U.C.), 599.39.

North v. South

All the A.U.C. team were selected for the North Island team which this year

was fairly conclusively beaten by the South Island.

N.Z.U. v. Otago

The N.Z.U. team this year was probably the strongest team ever fielded and our hopes were high. Otago, one of the strongest provinces in the smallbore world, turned on a very good shoot, beating the N.Z.U. team by five points. *Brian Bradburn*, *Jack Fraser* and *Tony Main-gay* were the A.U.C. members who made the N.Z.U. team.

Brian is to be congratulated on getting an N.Z.U. Blue. *Brain*, *Jack* and *Tony* were nominated for Blues. *Dave Knight* (O.U.) was the highest individual scorer, shooting 999 out of 1,000; a truly remarkable performance.

In conclusion it can be safely said that the A.U.C. team exceeded any of the hopes it went away with. Everyone did very well indeed. Our thanks to O.U.: may we soon meet them again. (You will—Sp. Ed.)

TABLE TENNIS

Victoria once again proved too strong in table tennis, and with the fast attacking game which is played in Wellington, had little trouble in winning the teams' competition. Auckland, although defeated by Victoria early, defeated Otago, who had been beaten by Canterbury.

In the Men's Singles, *George Gardiner*, of A.U.C., took the N.Z.U. champion, *Allan Robinson*, of V.U.C., to five closely-fought sets. *Elsom Sang*, of A.U.C., surprised by defeating *D. Lye*, of O.U., and thereby entering the semi-finals. *Roth Gardiner* and *Sang* made the N.Z.U. team, which was beaten by Otago Province.

The A.U.C. girls, *Heather Petrie* and *Maureen Sang*, provided the big surprise for the Auckland team when they won the Women's Doubles Championship.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

The big surprise was the defeat of O.U., which finished third to C.U.C. and A.U.C. Several of O.U.'s top players have this year transferred to C.U.C. In spite of the handicap of having only five members of the regular senior team, A.U.C. acquitted itself well. The fact that the team had not played together before was evident in the early games, particularly among the forwards. The defence played extremely well throughout, but the forwards on the whole lacked the combination and penetration required to follow up their advantages. The improvement in the later games was marked. Another weakness was the tendency to put the ball right on to the opposition sticks instead of drawing a player and placing passes carefully.

A.U.C. was unfortunate in meeting the eventual winners, C.U.C., first and having to play under atrocious conditions in very soft mud and large pools of water. Canterbury adapted themselves better to the conditions and won 4-0.

Next day play was transferred to the much firmer fields at the Oval. Things looked well for Auckland in the match against Australian Universities when centre-half *Beverley Saunders* scored the first goal with a beautiful hard short from the edge of the circle. The tourists played a very different type of hockey, bustling more, particularly in the circle. In the second half they scored quickly, winning by seven goals to one.

Auckland had its first taste of victory by defeating V.U.C. 3-1. After the first ten minutes *Nancy Jenkinson* scored from a scramble in the goal mouth. *Rosemary Waters* followed in quickly with another goal. V.U.C. scored immediately afterwards, 2-1. Each team attacked alternately in the second half and *Kay Hewitt* clinched the A.U.C. win with another goal.

The run of good fortune continued when A.U.C. beat O.U. 2-1. Mid-way

UNIVERSITY WINS RUGBY CHAMPS.

After a very successful season University has been acclaimed as the leading Rugby club in Auckland. This position has been achieved after winning both the senior and third grade championships, and being narrowly defeated in the trophy section of the second grade. Unfortunately the Club is not as strong as it might be, and this article is written with the aim of interesting more students in 'Varsity sporting activities and to dispell the rumour that the Rugby Club is out of touch with the University.

This year's football ended on a championship note for the seniors, for after defeating both Victoria and Massey Colleges, they concluded the season by taking the Auckland championship crown. Well coached and well led, the team at times rose to magnificent heights and on others sank to mediocrity. However, attack through the backs based on solid, if at times uninteresting play up in front, made the team attractive and rewarding to watch. Eleven members of the team have gained representative honours during the season, and that, plus their championship win, must indeed be gratifying and rewarding to their coach, Neil Lawrence.

Nat Uluiviti's great displays on the wing, Norm Brown's dependable and often brilliant displays at fullback, plus some fine tight play in the forwards have been the overall highlights of the season. One forward, in particular, deserves special mention; that is Peter Irvine. His play was unspectacular, and as a consequence often went unmentioned, but his play in the championship final showed how necessary he had been to the overall success of his team. Peter is a great club man and an integral part of the team's play both on and off the field.

Well done, seniors, for you have won by playing spectacular football. At the same time it is interesting to note that this year only two of the regular team would not have been eligible for tournament competition. This team then truly represented A.U.C., a claim which few other universities in New Zealand can make.

Lower Grades Win Well

The 3rd Grade team for the second year in succession won their championship; this year by eight points. To a large extent this victory is due to their coach, Gordon Gilmore, who has trained several of the club's most promising players.

The strength of this side lay in their ability to play as a team when facing their most formidable opponents. Nevertheless, without such stalwarts as Bob Graham, John Scott and Morris Godwin in the forwards, and Dave Botting and Neil Simmonds in the backs, the story may have been a different one. Of the new players who joined the team this season Grahame Mansergh's play showed most improvement, and he should be a valuable player next season. With such a wealth of potential players from this team it is reasonable to suggest that University will maintain its position as a leading Rugby club for several seasons to come.

O'Rorke were a much better team than their record suggests. But for lack of opportunities to practice, and defaults during the holidays they would have been well up on the championship ladder. The defence often contained gaps, especially

against forward rushes, but it usually proved adequate. Bruce Beetham put thrust into the backline while Mick Morris was a determined centre. Roddy Oswald scored most of the points with his place kicking and with his cover defence and generalship was the best back. Arthur Young led the forwards well and played hard in the tight, giving Gary Lloyd good support in the lineouts. Tony Dreaver and Terry Batten were other good forwards, while Dave Larmer was vigorous and tough (if not particularly intelligent).

Team Spirit Excellent

Although not as successful as other teams in the club the 3B's have had an interesting and enjoyable season. In the first round, although securing only a win and a draw in fourteen matches, the team severely tested some of the leading teams with their rugged forward play and stern defence. However, in the second round they have redeemed themselves and have not suffered a defeat so far.

The football played over the season has been of an uneven character, sometimes rising to heights of brilliance and at other times sinking to a low standard. However, win or lose, the boys have maintained an excellent team spirit, and this is much to the credit of their coach, Ken Greville.

With perhaps the best pack of forwards in the Second Grade competition, and a keen, if not brilliant back line, the 2A team this season has been a great improvement on that fielded in previous years. Practices were well attended throughout the season, and two members, Peter Seagar and Peter Casey, gained rep. honours. Grant Keen, another certainty for the rep. side, was unfortunately not available. Coached by Colin Kay, and efficiently led by Murray Vallentine, this team has been the centre of many club functions, and has shown an excellent spirit throughout the season.

This, as you will agree, is a grand achievement, and one that we all should be proud of. So next season, remember your allegiance to 'Varsity and either turn-out wearing the blue colours, or come and support one of the teams.

—MYLES B. HYNDE.

through the first half a good run by left-wing *Nancy Jenkinson* resulted in her centred shot being netted by right-wing *Rosemary Waters*. The O.U. forwards attacked strongly and goalie *Margaret Evans* made some magnificent saves. O.U. evened the score just before half-time. The A.U.C. forwards missed several opportunities of shooting, but their chance came when their attack drew the O.U. 'keeper from the goal and *Janet Cooper* followed in and scored.

Nancy Jenkinson was nominated as a trialist for the N.Z.U. team, but was not

available for selection. *Margaret Bullock* gained a place in the team and *Ann Lund* and *Beverley Saunders* were reserves.

N.Z.U. versus Australian Universities

This was a fast open game on a firm but heavy field; extremely good hockey for the end of a strenuous tournament played on heavy grounds. N.Z.U. took the initiative and playing with the wind in the first half led 5-0 at half-time. Then the Australians scored four goals in quick succession, the final result being 5-4 to N.Z.U.

A Correspondent writes . . .

We All Share In Murder

In arguing against capital punishment, one must meet all arguments that defend it.

But, to clarify the argument, one must know what crimes one is talking about. Very few nowadays would try to justify hanging for theft as was done in medieval England, and as late as the 19th century. Few of us would feel happy about capital punishment even for treason in time of war, since we are aware that people called traitors may, in their own minds, be acting from interests higher than those of their country, right or wrong. No one can believe in the infallibility of their Cabinet.

When we speak of capital punishment, we are usually thinking of punishment for murder. And in arguing against capital punishment for this crime we run against strongly emotional arguments.

But, before we throw down the glove, let us consider what is the purpose of punishment inflicted by the law. The law, and the punishments it inflicts, exist in order to preserve a reasonably well-ordered society. Such a society should consist of people who live and work together, if not in the interests of, at least not against the interests of, the whole group. If an individual, or a small section of society, acts against the interests of the majority, the majority claims the right to restrain that individual, or section of society.

A murderer, who takes the life of another man, whether he knows him intimately or whether he is a complete stranger to him, is taking a life he has no right to end, since he did not begin it. Only God who began a life can end it; or, if you are not a Christian, only biology; but not another man, who did not begin even his own life.

The State, in trying a murderer, has to consider two possible consequences of his act: first, whether he is likely to kill other people and, if so, how they should be protected from him; and, second, whether other individuals, who hate people known to them, are likely to be encouraged by the act of the murderer, to other murders.

No other consideration should concern the State. If Moses said an eye for an eye, it is not for the State to say it. And when Moses said an eye for an eye, he was saying, in effect, not a life for an eye; a life for a life, agreed, but only an eye for an eye. In the historical situation, Moses was assisting progress towards a humane view of punishment.

It is not for the State to demand an eye for an eye, or a life for a life. The law was not made to exact revenge. The law is rightly concerned when a member of the community dies prematurely and violently; but its concern is not to see that the man who caused his death should also die prematurely and violently. The law was not made to be vindictive; it was developed, over history, to protect the community.

The State should consider only two possible consequences of the murder, and the first is, whether the murderer is likely to kill other people. It is clear that if the murderer can be shown to be so unstable that he is likely to threaten death to any person he dislikes or disagrees with, then society has to be protected from him. This can be done in two ways: the murderer can be subjected to psychoanalytical treatment and perhaps helped by it. If this does not suc-

ceed, then he must be put where he is no danger to society; whether in a prison, or asylum, or free to wander a reservation does not matter, so long as he threatens no one's life.

However, most murders are committed not by psychotics but by normal people, people as normal as ourselves, people whose passions have been stirred beyond straining-point, whether they themselves are to blame for straining their passions or whether the murdered person has provoked them. Most murders, in fact, are understandable. I do not say excusable, but understandable; which explains why newspapers devote so much space to the details of murder trials.

Here, the State has to face this question: If we let this person, whose motives we all sympathise with, be reprieved out of mercy, then the next thing we know, many other people, perhaps even we ourselves, will be tempted to act on the impulse, kill someone we hate and try our luck on legal procedure, which we have good reason to expect to be generous. The State thinks its duty is to discourage the assumption that it will act towards the murderer like his counsel for the defence. Punishment, it is said, should be a deterrent.

Is hanging just?

Is this just? One man is hung in order to save other men from their own temptations, for which the man hung is not in the least guilty. This argument would imply that, once the need for deterrence might be finished, then the murder itself would not justify hanging.

The point to raise is: does, in fact, hanging discourage murder?

The evidence of the figure of murders in the 30-odd states without capital punishment indicates that there is no great difference between the rate of murders in their populations and the rate in countries that commit capital punishment. Statistics, it may be objected, can lie. But in this question, statistics are simple and uncomplicated, they are easily checked, and directly relatable to the number of the population. The only difficulty is to be able to compare the rates of murder in both kinds of countries over a sufficient and representative enough number of years.

So far as can be deduced there is no reason to think that either capital punishment or the absence of capital punishment, noticeably increases or decreases the proportion of murders in the population.

Some people, psychotic admittedly, are encouraged by the glory and publicity given to the murder, and by the glorification in films, comics and pulp fiction, of criminals. So that some murders are encouraged, rather than deterred by capital punishment.

Auckland's second milk bar murderer was certainly not deterred by the hanging of Foster.

Then, if the State is satisfied that the murderer murdered the victim for a particular purpose, and consequently, is no more likely to murder anyone else than anyone neither in custody nor suspected; and if the State finds that the absence of capital punishment is no deterrent for murders committed in passion, then the State must reconsider the purpose of hanging, with all its misery, with its consequent and attendant unpleasantness of hiring a civil servant in a black mask to tighten a knot around another man's neck and spring a trap under his feet to break it.

Edward Foster, we hear, went sobbing to a death neither he wanted nor did his killers have any personal interest in; yet he was hung. It could not have been a pleasant sight. It could not have been a pleasant experience, especially for Foster.

Yet the State does this. The State hires men to execute this inhumanity to people who, before the murder, were our fellow citizens. And we should realise that the State is us. L'Etat, c'est nous. It is we who killed Foster.

Foster was an English immigrant. He was young and good-natured. A student who boarded with him some time ago says he was one of the easiest people to get along with.

All the same he killed the girl he loved, and in a way that was more repugnant to read about than his own death; perhaps, because it was without warning, less unpleasant an experience than his own death, but bloodier and messier. But does a dying girl care about the mess?

The prosecution presented him as a man who loved and left, who broke one woman's heart, as easily as he seduced the next one. We are too easily influenced by newspaper reports. If many of us were to consult our own experience we could name one or two acquaintances who make love as easily and as lightly. It is not a crime, and this consideration is irrelevant to the question, whether he should have been hung.

What is relevant to this question, is his intention. The girl he killed was the one he fell deeply in love with. His counsel says that he refused to allow anything to be said against her, or against his wife, whom he left in Australia because she would not leave the home of parents he could not get along with.

If this is true, it puts a different complexion on things. He argued, too, that he planned to make a romantic exhibition of his despair, to get run in for letting his gun off harmlessly so that he could declare his passion to the country. You can argue that that would have been silly, but sillier things have been done in passion. There remains a strong element of doubt whether Foster intended to kill his girl.

The truth of the situation is that in the best of societies, the execution of law is not impartial. The law itself is impartial, the machinery of administration of justice is impartial. But the law is interpreted through the minds of jurymen whose judgments are influenced by ideas only too partial.

It is too much to expect a concatenation of defence, trying to save a man whether he is guilty or not, and prosecution, trying to condemn him whether he is guilty or not, and judge, the only impartial member there, and jury, twelve men trying their best to be just, but also wanting to reach agreement and willing for the sake of that agreement to believe that the other jurymen's arguments might after all be correct; it is too much to expect this concatenation to arrive at absolute impartial justice.

It is the best system that so far we have devised. I have no desire to urge, and would oppose, any drastic alteration of the system because it is as near as we can get to ensuring equality before the law. Yet it is not fair to entrust such a system with the lives of our fellow-citizens, with our lives.

There are cases of the hanging of innocent people. Timothy Evans was hung for the murder of his child, and was suspected also of the murder of his wife, at a time when John Christie was living in the same house, who was later convicted of murdering nine women, before and after the Evans murders, at the same house; who admitted killing Mrs. Evans. We are asked to believe that at the same time one man killed his child, and his neighbour killed his wife.

A man called Whiteway was hung for the "tawpath murders," in London in 1953, on very circumstantial evidence, while protesting that he had not signed the confession imputed to him. He claimed that he had signed a statement on the top of a pile, and signed only the covers of what he thought were copies underneath the statement. It may be true, it may not, but it is disturbing to think that an innocent man may have been wrongly killed.

Derek Bentley was hung for the murder of a policeman committed by another youth, while Bentley was in custody. The charge of complicity—that Bentley urged the other youth to shoot—was based on uncorroborated police evidence. The youth was too young and was not hung.

This, then, is the case against capital punishment.

That a man may be killed for a murder he did not commit.

That the murderer is not necessarily made repentant for his crime, nor are other people deterred from murder by his death, and that in fact, psychotic people are sometimes encouraged by it.

That life imprisonment is a sufficient deterrent against murder, and that a man imprisoned wrongly can be released if the mistake is discovered. No one can be released from a prison grave.

That the State, in ordering capital punishment, employs a man as a murderer to execute the punishment in cold blood.

That we, as his employers, share in that murder.

That, in a secure and civilised society, we have no need for the desperate measures of more primitive societies and can afford to imprison the murderer instead of killing him.

The time has come for a sober reassessment of the law, for which we are responsible, by which people are killed by the State.

N.Z.U.S.A. MEETS AT DUNEDIN

S.E. ASIAN SCHOLARSHIPS

One of the highlights of the N.Z.U.S.A. Council meeting was the concrete proposal that New Zealand university students should provide a scholarship fund to bring a S.E. Asian student to this country for post-graduate study.

This is a practical expression of the ideals so often expressed in University circles. S.E. Asia is an area which New Zealand must be keenly interested in, and inter-student contacts can have special significance, because it is the graduate who tends to become the leader, especially in these rapidly-developing countries.

The scheme finally agreed upon envisages an initial Scholarship Fund of £1,000, sufficient to bring a student to this country for a two-year post-graduate course. Each of the four constituent colleges will have to raise £220, Massey £70, and Lincoln £50.

Various suggestions were made as to possible sources of finance outside the University, but it was pointed out that this was to be a student-sponsored scheme, and the soliciting of outside con-

tributions destroyed the uniqueness of the whole proposal. If offers of assistance came from outside sources, they should of course not be refused, but they should not be solicited.

This must be a truly N.Z.U.S.A. scheme.

As it stands, the scheme has been agreed to by the Colleges, who will make every endeavour to raise the money; and the Government will be approached for necessary information, advice, etc.

GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT SCHEME

Also connected with activities in S.E. Asia is a graduate employment scheme, whereby New Zealand graduates, particularly in science, offer their services to Indonesia for a term of two years. N.Z.U.S.A. is responsible only for the publicising and organising of this scheme.

While in Indonesia, graduates will be expected to live on an Indonesian civil servant's salary, which is 400 rpees a month, or about one-quarter of the normal European income. This will mean quite a sacrifice in personal comfort, and N.Z.U.S.A. felt that intending candidates should be made aware of this.

Nev. Beach, of Resident Exec., suggested that Indonesia, in employing graduates, without practical experience, was not in fact getting cheap service; an inexperienced engineer can cost his employers much more than his salary in a very short time. Indonesia, said Tom Fitzgibbon, President of N.Z.U.S.A., was inflicting an injustice; they should not expect to get Europeans under conditions far below those they were normally used to. Brewster replied that, from the Indonesian point of view, it was not an injustice. The European in Indonesia, in European employment, lives well; the offer was not including European con-

ditions; it was one which they would make to their own people who had the requisite qualifications.

Australians Are Happy

Attention was drawn to the fact that fifteen Australians are at present in Indonesia, eight of them being women, and all have stayed their two years; many have applied for a second term.

There are five candidates already for this scheme, and now that N.Z.U.S.A. has ratified the principles the Government will be approached to make arrangements between Indonesia and New Zealand. Possibly it will pay travel expenses.

COLLEGE LIBRARY

Some recent acquisitions

- Amery, L. C. M. S.
My Political Life. Vol. 1. England before the storm, 1896-1914.
- Birdwood, C. B., Baron.
A Continent Decides; introducing two new members . . . of the Commonwealth (India and Pakistan).
- Brock, William Ranulf.
Britain and the Dominions (a history).
- Campbell-Johnson, Alan.
Mission with Mountbatten (an account of the transfer of power in India, 1946-48).
- Cooper, Duff, 1st Viscount Norwich.
Old Men Forget; autobiography.
- Creel, H. G.
Chinese Thought, from Confucius to Mao Tse-Tung.
- De Witt, Norman W.
St. Paul and Epicurus. (Sequel to Epicurus and his philosophy.)

WATSONS PRINTING HOUSE LTD.

Glass, David Victor, editor.

Introduction to Malthus (with a reprint of his Summary view of the principle of population).

Glazebrook, George P. de T.
A Short History of Canada.

NETBALL COMPETITION

	Wins	Losses	Draws	Plyd.	Games not scored	Av. points
Geology	6	-	-	1	16	
Botany A	4	1	-	2	15	
S.I.I.	5	-	1	1	12	
Chemistry Dept.	5	2	-	-	11	

These are the results of the most successful teams in the competition. As a number of games were not played because of rain it is impossible to place these teams in order. It would appear, however, that Geology is the winner.

Eleven teams have continued to play netball for three weeks this term.

—S. R. BROWN.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Kudos to Kiwi

Sir,

May I thank *Kiwi* 1955 for some good reading. This year, free from the "me and me cobbler—bloody guts" type of story; equipped with a splash of popular pipi-maori, swimming-river; without doodles pretending art, with some pleasant poems and with some thought, it is well beyond its recent predecessors.

Even if, like its feathered namesake, never leaving the ground, it is the lingering survivor of a gone age, it might be hoped that the egg it lays is proportionately as large, and that future bigger generations will thrive, even on the mud of Hobson Bay.

—JOHN EDWARDS.

Taking umbrage

Sir,

As a late member of the Men's House Committee I wish to take umbrage at the comments of your correspondent "A.T." in your last issue. I should like to state that in my humble opinion his letter is nothing more than a tissue of pathetically inaccurate generalisations. His reference to the assortment of pop bottles and beer bottles littering the ground outside Committee, Exec., and lecture rooms is to be viewed with a rather questioningly raised eyebrow. One would hesitate to cast aspersions on "A.T.'s" (bless his heart) powers of observation, but one might venture to enquire whether perhaps, on a visit to M.H.C. room he had observed a trifling row of bottles on a shelf in that majestic edifice. Having just signed the late lamented petition the sight of these bottles may have been such a shock to his delicate susceptibilities that he immediately formed a complex and imagined he saw them everywhere. For imagine them he must have, because a hasty search outside the room revealed nothing more harmless than one medicine bottle

(very old) and one milk bottle (very chipped). The bottles inside were a modest selection ranging from orange-ade to methylated spirits. Those leaping to hasty conclusions may be assured that the latter vessel had been empty for a long, long time. The room is now empty of all bottles.

As far as the imputation implied in the words "hawdy-houses cum-committee-rooms" goes I can only say that from what information I can gather (mainly from Madame Adlers' fascinating story) the M.H.C. room falls very short indeed of the standard supposedly required to qualify it for a place of that description. Perhaps it is wishful thinking on "A.T.'s" part? However, I should just like to ask him in a polite sort of way to please make a little more certain of his facts before casting aspersions on a committee which does do a little more than cast bottles willy-nilly about the College grounds and resents a little his implications as to the moral standards of the lady-friends who have occasionally visited the place.

Yours apologetically,

G. M. PRENDERGAST.

"LEARN TO ROW" WEEK

Last year, the A.U.C. Rowing Club had a successful carnival season, but was not at all successful in Tournament. One reason for this was the lack of student members. Many of their stalwarts are ex-students, and while these men give the club a high standard in outside competition, they are not available for strictly University events.

To this end, they need many more student members, and they are co-operating to the limit in the "Learn To Row" week which is being held in Auckland.

All those interested should either contact Con Cambie, in the Chemistry Department, or leave a note in the club's box outside the Men's Common Room.

W.U.S. HOLDS CONFERENCE

The 1955 Annual Conference of W.U.S. was held in Dunedin on August 14th and 15th.

Dr. Howard, Dean of Students, O.U., spoke about "Access to the University in New Zealand." He introduced several problems for discussion such as that of young people in the country who cannot afford to live away from home to study at university; whether the various bursaries are adequate and whether entrance to the university is too easy. It was pointed out that in New Zealand no one with University Entrance, including an overseas student, is prevented from enrolling and, if one is over 21, even University Entrance is unnecessary.

There are a number of overseas students who want to study in New Zealand (especially medicine) because they cannot succeed in or have not the qualifications to enter their own more highly selective universities. Concerning bursaries and scholarships: many who hold these *now* are unable to complete a Bachelor's Degree and many girls are more interested in preparing for a career of marriage than concentrating on study.

Mr. Bruce Mackereth, of O.U., spoke on "The Foreign Student in the University of Otago." A study of New Zealand's immigration laws had convinced him that a clarification, and perhaps revision, of the regulations concerning the granting and retaining of permits to study in New Zealand was necessary. He was particularly concerned about those students not covered financially in time of sickness. Further enquiries are

being made about the positions of (1) Colombo Plan Students; (2) Foreign students on grants from their own Governments; (3) Private foreign students, if they would need medical attention while in New Zealand. It was suggested that some sort of insurance policy be taken out by or for the last group.

A.U.C. W.U.S. has learnt very much from this conference. For example, we are the only college with no active International Club where overseas and New Zealand students can meet.

We had felt, justifiably, very pleased with the £72 we collected at A.U.C. But O.U. had a work day and gained over £300! They had the advantage of the co-operation of all the residential halls and of having various city firms doing posters free—but O.U. is no bigger than A.U.C.!