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UNIVERSITY

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CRACCUUM



30th Anniversary Issue

ANNIVERSARY MESSAGES . . .

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE COLLEGE

Thirty years is ordinarily taken to be the span of one human generation; but in the fluid world of student publications, where life is hazardous and often brief, thirty years is much more like thirty generations. Thus although *Craccum* may not as yet have achieved the lonely eminence of the *London Times* among its contemporaries, it has amply proved its toughness and ability to survive on its own solid merits. It has indeed become a College institution which need not fear comparison with any similar undertaking abroad.

Nothing is more essential to a university than a medium through which undergraduate opinion can find free and genuine expression; and the fact that *Craccum* has shown no signs of failing vigour over the years should reassure anyone who supposes that the students of Auckland University College cannot think for themselves, or, having thought, say what they feel. May *Craccum* long flourish!

—K. J. Maidment

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

A record of thirty years of publication is a significant one for any paper, and more especially is it outstanding in the life of a university paper. When a paper is staffed and managed entirely by students whose average life at university is from three to four years it must follow that the control of the paper is continually passing from hand to hand with little chance of personal continuity being established. In these circumstances the mere fact of an existence of thirty years is important, but when this is coupled with the high standard and reputation the paper has reached during its life, it says much for the enthusiasm and ability of its editors.

The standard of *Craccum* has of course fluctuated markedly during its career but at times it has been remarkably good and over the last few years has rivalled any student paper in Australasia. It is pleasing indeed to note the present strength of the paper especially from the point of view of the continuing increase in staff members. The acquisition two years ago of a Publications room where *Craccum* has been able to establish a permanent headquarters has been a large factor in encouraging students to take part in one of the more rewarding aspects of student life.

One of the aims of the University beyond and

above that of merely obtaining a degree or an academic qualification is that of teaching its graduates to think for themselves and to accept no dogma uncritically. One of the best—and often the only—way of achieving this is for the student to associate with his fellows outside the lecture rooms. The Students' Association can play a major part in this process not only by fostering clubs through which this can be accomplished, but also by publishing a student paper which publicises the club activities and provides as well a forum from which individuals can promulgate their views.

In any university a paper has an important part to play in welding together the student body and in providing a focal point for discussion and arguments, but in our College that function comes an essential one. By its very nature A.U.S. is a very loosely-knit organisation whose members need not necessarily have very much in common and *Craccum* has come to be in many ways the only meeting ground and the only mouthpiece for all students and the one organ that is immediately available to every branch of student opinion.

I congratulate *Craccum* on attaining its thirtieth anniversary and hope that in the next thirty years it continues to go from strength to strength.

—P. W. B.

. . . AND COMMENTS ON CRACCU

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity of congratulating *Craccum* on attaining its 30th birthday. I have, alas, known it for most of its life and I can honestly say that there is nothing quite like it.

It has had all sorts of editors and it has pursued all sorts of policies, but it has always been vigorous and nearly always amusing. Only on the rarest of occasions has it brought the flush of shame to the cheeks of the Professorial Board.

I sincerely trust that *Craccum* will continue to be published—from its old address in Princes Street—for many years to come. And if you, Sir, or any of your successors, are ever in any doubt about your editorial policy (unlikely though this may be) I trust that you will always remember the slogan of the good old Duke of Wellington—"Publish and be damned".

—R. P. Anschutz

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION

I understand that I have been asked to comment on *Craccum* for the reason that I am a comparative newcomer to Auckland. You presumably want some "first impressions" to place alongside the judgments of those who have read your paper for many or all of its thirty years. I am happy to meet your request and make the following observations for what they are worth after two years' acquaintance with *Craccum*.

To my way of thinking, a student newspaper should aim to do the following things: In the first place, it should provide the Executive of the Students' Association with a means of making known its meetings, its decisions and its policy. Alongside this, it should welcome constructive criticism of such decisions and policy, which is so essential for the adequate functioning of a democratic community, whether it be a nation, a municipality or a university college. A student paper should also be able to do something for the corporate life of the college. This applies particularly in an institution such as ours, where there are so many part-time students and where facilities for foregathering are so limited. *Craccum* reaches all students and can therefore keep them in touch with all phases of college life. This places a special responsibility on the editor, namely that of maintaining an open-mindedness and allowing an expression of all points of view. This does not mean that the editor should not have and express his own opinions—he certainly should if he is worthy of his job. But he should recognize that there are other opinions, and should facilitate their expression.

So far I have drawn attention to the functions of a student newspaper as they apply to matters within the college itself. It would be fatal if students limited their activities and their opinions to such matters, however, and here again, their newspaper can give them a lead.

I suggest that it can do this in two directions, first by drawing attention to happenings in other universities in both their academic and their wider contexts (the article on "Students Fight Racialism" in a recent number illustrates this), and secondly by appraising and reporting certain matters which are not university ones at all. Such matters, however, should have a particular relevance for university students, and should not range over the wide fields covered by the

daily press. Assistance to students in evaluating films, concerts and exhibitions seems to be a relevant matter.

Some may feel that a student paper should devote a considerable amount of space to original literary contributions. While I think that students should be encouraged along such lines, I do not believe that it is the function of a paper such as *Craccum*, to provide much space for contributions of this nature. I believe that it is primarily a newspaper. I do believe, however, that a strong case can be made for original contributions in the shape of verse and cartoons which have a topical university flavour and so give point to the news.

To return to *Craccum*, I find, on short acquaintance, that it meets most of my requirements as outlined above. I need not repeat them. A minor criticism could be in respect to topical verse and cartoons. I know that they appear from time to time and I know that Whim Whams and Minhinnicks are not always to be found in a changing student population. Nevertheless, if some regular feature of this nature could be included, an excellent student paper would be just a little bit better still.

I congratulate you on your work and wish *Craccum* a useful and successful future.

—R. Winterbourn

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

I am very happy to be given the opportunity of making some comments on *Craccum* on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its publication.

I had not very long ceased to be a student of the College when *Craccum* was first published and I have noted its growth with much interest.

In my opinion, a university students' paper should as far as possible cover all aspects of student activities. These I would class under the heads of executive—referring to such questions as studies, courses, curricula and prescriptions—sporting and

social. In addition, of course, such a paper should have some editorial policy with regard to current affairs not only of a local but of a universal nature. On that account I was very pleased to notice an article in the issue of 28th March last on the subject of racialism in Alabama.

In my opinion, the paper could give more prominence to questions such as courses of study, changes in prescription and curricula and allied matters. I believe that these questions are covered in the *Craccum* calendar but details of them in a student paper which, if my observations in class are any criterion, is widely read by the great majority of students would be welcome.

In view of the fact that the student executive is responsible for handling a very large sum of money I believe that the decisions of the executive should be fully and faithfully recorded and not buried in a mass of rather irrelevant material concerning the personal idiosyncrasies of members of the executive at executive meetings. Such details, interesting as they may be, could properly be relegated to a "chatty" column.

I feel, too, that there is room for more news concerning students and for that matter concerning staff. Reports of the doings of various students' societies are rather spasmodic. This is the fault of the editorial staff but I would urge the secretaries of the various student bodies to send reports of their activities so that readers of *Craccum* might get a balanced view of student activities in the College as a whole.

I must congratulate *Craccum* on its high standard of production and on the fewness of printer's errors which at one stage of its career used to bedevil the paper.

I wish *Craccum* even greater success in the future than it has had in the past.

—A. G. B.

SOME BOOKS ABOUT OUR COUNTRY Recommended for Students' Reading

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|--|------|
| "Poenamo" by Sir John Logan Campbell. The fascinating account of the foundation of Auckland City | 12/6 |
| "King Dick". A Biography of Richard John Seddon, Premier of New Zealand for 13 years, by R. M. Burdon | 17/6 |
| "Adventure in New Zealand", by E. J. Wakefield. A lively account of life among the Maoris originally published in 2 large volumes in 1844, now re-issued in one compact book | 17/6 |
| "The Coming of the Maori" by Sir Peter Buck. The most authoritative work on Maori life and culture published | 35/- |
| "Old New Zealand", by a Pakeha Maori (Judge F. E. Manning). Acknowledged as the greatest story of the early days. Now in its 15th edition | 15/- |

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CRACCUM

1956

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AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS' PAPER*University and Press*

ONE day earlier this term, I was glancing back through the files of *Craccum* when I noticed that although the paper was first published in 1927, the number of this year's volume was 31. I did not have to tax my limited knowledge of arithmetic very much to realize that there was something wrong somewhere—and after a short systematic search, I found that in 1953 a mistake in volume numbers had been made, and that 1956 was indeed *Craccum's* thirtieth year of publication.

In these days when the pound is not of the same value as it used to be and we have to contend with such factors as the "credit squeeze", *Craccum*, like many things, has lost the more lavish touches that sometimes characterized it in its chequered history. So it was decided that if it was *Craccum's* thirtieth birthday, why should there not be some recognition of the fact—and, in short, that was what led us to publish the anniversary issue which you are now reading.

A number of facts about *Craccum* have been brought out by various guest contributors in this issue. First, that despite the constantly changing staff who have published the paper, *Craccum* still survives; it has had all sorts of editors, all sorts of policies and all sorts of formats, and yet *Craccum* lives on, and after thirty years one could well say that it has created of itself a tradition which helps to make student life at the Auckland University College a fuller and brighter one than perhaps it might have been. And I sincerely hope that by opening its columns to all nature of ideas, *Craccum* is doing its small share in preserving the traditional university from the onslaught of a conception innovated by "modern times".

This allusion to Charles Chaplin's film masterpiece of the thirties is indeed a significant one. The greatest single factor threatening the splendid tradition of the university today is the automatic, mechanical nature of its study for strictly vocational ends—and looming large on the horizon, the technological human robot. Of course, we cannot put back the clock, nor is it possible or perhaps desirable to stop scientific progress. Similarly I sincerely hope that we have shed the idea of the pursuit of knowledge for knowledge's sake. The people of whom the world is in great need today, are those who pursue knowledge for what they can do with it.

To some there may appear to be a paradox in my supporting this concept but decrying purely vocational study. Not at all! Surely the cardinal point is that the world is in need of people who make it their object to better it in every way possible; those who make the best of what the university has to offer, should be well fitted to make their vocation not only that of a scientist, lawyer, accountant, architect, engineer or teacher, but also that of one who is able and willing to understand and appreciate the other fellow's point of view, and in so doing become a good neighbour. Whether it ensues from internal religious conviction or from externally gained knowledge, it is the quality of being a good neighbour, individually, nationally and internationally, that is most needed by the tortured world of today. And if I may be excused the reference to the present editorial quarrel with the New Zealand Government, I would like to say that it is this conception of what the university can do by way of the people who pass through its walls, that lies behind our present crusade for a more liberal treatment of the University. We would take a vehement stand against any government which had so little appreciation of the functions or values of the University, as the Government of this country today.

I have been asked many times by many people what is the policy of *Craccum*. The thoughts expressed above form the basic "philosophy" on which the paper will rest for as long as I have the privilege of being its Editor.

Of course that is not all. Any person who aspires to doing something worthwhile must first insist on "quality"—and it is good quality that we are pursuing—both in the technical and content sides of our paper. We endeavour to produce, in the best and most attractive way possible, a selection of news of

the university world—news of the University of New Zealand and this, its constituent College, news of the national and local students' Associations and of their individual members. We endeavour to provide articles dealing with general, political, literary and sports subjects which we hope will be of interest to our readers.

But in addition to all this, I think the university students' paper offers a further opportunity. Only the other day I received from a prominent New Zealand poet what he termed a "political satire", and in the covering letter he remarked that he was sending a copy to each of the University papers and to a certain monthly publication, because these seemed to him the only publications in New Zealand today which were free from "effective authoritative control". As it happened, owing to the limits of space available in our last issue and also the fact that the cause which he upheld was already being strongly supported in our editorial columns, the poem has not yet been published.

The significant point raised, however, is that with one exception, the university student papers comprise in this country today the only regular and independent means by which a wide variety of views can be put across.

This is a heavy indictment of our daily press and one with which I am forced to agree. It is not, I think, claiming too much for the university papers by implication, when it is asked has not the dictum, "the freedom of the press", been twisted by our daily newspapers to mean "the freedom of the press to publish only what it wants to"?

The defence offered by some daily papers is that they give a fair and accurate account of the news and confine comment to their editorial columns. The reply, is that in nearly every case not only is the editorial comment singularly biased and entirely closed to fair consideration of the other point of view, but that both the selection and sources of news are often limited by editorial policy and the existence of monopolistic combines who control the news agencies. Further, the same editorial policy is reflected in emotively worded headlines—and it is the headlines of a newspaper which slowly but surely mould the opinion of its readers in the way they were deliberately intended to do. Again, those who have dared to write a letter to their local newspapers expressing views opposed to editorial policy will know the nearly impossible chances of it being published. As the newspapers have every chance of replying, it can only be assumed that the refusal to publish such letters is motivated by the fear that the arguments used are more convincing than their own.

I hope it is a tribute to the integrity of the university student press that *Craccum* has in this issue published a letter sharply criticizing its editorial policy and has answered the specific points raised by the correspondent. In this manner it is hoped that both points of view have been put forward so that the readers may give the matter some thought and come to a well-considered decision of their own.

In this issue also we reserved a page for the Government's reply to our criticism of its treatment of the University. The Prime Minister has replied, but it is unfortunate that he has done so in what we consider a discourteous and evasive manner. I suggest that the blame for the situation whereby any Government does not consider it necessary to answer for its policy, except at election times—and then watch for the red herrings (and the sauce as well)—can be laid at the doorstep of the daily press.

I forget who it was who described the press as "the watchdog of democracy", but I certainly shudder at the thought of leaving such a vital responsibility to the press of New Zealand as it is today.

With these few ideas which I hope will provoke some serious thought, I will close. I hope that *Craccum* will long survive to do its small share in the preservation of the freedom of thought and expression of which the University must always be a symbol.

The Editor.

30 Years of Ups and Downs

by the Assistant Editor, Warwick Armstrong

Anniversaries are always a good excuse to look back and recollect some of the past. *Craccum* has had a varied career since Volume 1, Number 1, appeared thirty years ago on 10th March, 1927. Not many papers have changed so often their size, format and quality, and still have retained the same basic purpose, as *Craccum*.

In his statement of policy the first editor had this to say—"Craccum will contain a record of all the events and activities of College life. It will record the doings of the Students' Association and all its affiliated clubs and societies, retail the gossip of the Common rooms, or some of it, and perhaps bring a ray of merriment into the somewhat dull lives of students." Throughout its thirty years, *Craccum* has not deviated very far from this basic policy, although its scope has often been considerably extended.

Up till 1925, student affairs had been recorded in *Kiwi*—now the College literary magazine. It was during 1925 under the editorship of C. R. Straubel, that *Kiwi* assumed its purely literary character, and need was felt for a journal which would record the more intimate and topical affairs of University life. A committee, set up in 1926 to investigate the question, recommended to the executive that a fortnightly student newspaper be published. A competition was held for a suitable name and from this emerged *Craccum*. It is not, as many students in the past have believed, a highly intellectual latin (or greek) word meaning "news", but an anagram composed of A.U.C. and the initial letters of Men's Common Room Committee. *Craccum* was the second regular journal of student affairs to be established in New Zealand, its predecessor *Critic*, of Otago University, having appeared three years earlier.

A remote era

For the price of threepence, students obtained a modest eight page paper which fulfilled to the letter the initial policy its editor had set out. The complete absence of any article of a serious nature, even on affairs at the time, gave to the *Craccum* of the "twenties" an aura of a long remote and almost dead past. The lack of illustrations and the monotonous layout do not help to add to a modern reader's interest; but then, it cannot be expected to. *Craccum* was written for students of the moment, not critical reviewers of thirty years hence.

Gradually however *Craccum* came to contain fewer club notes and trivial letters to the editor, and more topical controversies in a serious form. Short poems were included which formerly had been regarded as the exclusive property of *Kiwi*. The inclusion of more material of the "Literary and Arts" type was to increase as time went on.

In 1930 *Craccum* appeared for the first time in a cover. This was nearly its undoing, for financial difficulties would have forced the paper out of existence in 1931, had it not been rescued by the offer of a friendly printer to produce *Craccum* in news-sheet form at reduced rates. During the depression, *Craccum* was hit hard financially. In 1935 it appeared spasmodically in cyclostyled form, and for a time was edited by Mr. M. K. Joseph, now Senior Lecturer in English at A.U.C. What the journal lacked in appearance, however, was more than compensated in quality. Book and film reviews were introduced and serious discussions on topics outside the University were featured.

The grand years

Regained prosperity is reflected in the *Craccum* of 1937 and 1938, with its imposing coloured cover, large size and first quality paper. These were the grandest years of *Craccum's* existence, with sixteen pages, numerous illustrations and more advanced layout. E. H. Halstead and A. O. Woodhouse were the editors of those years, and they produced a journal remarkable for its consistently high standard. Such columns as "Topical Touches" and "Aunt Al'ce", have never been equalled since for uniformly amusing quality. On the serious side the paper featured book and film reviews, articles by staff and students on local and international affairs and political comment. *Craccum* had considerably enlarged its scope since 1927.

But the expense of maintaining such an elaborate *Craccum* was too much for the

Executive and in 1939 the cover was dropped and the paper returned to eight pages on newsprint. This year was notable for the many vigorous discussions waged in the letter columns on religious, social and political topics. *Craccum* reflected in its columns the concern of students about the possibility of World War and its consequences.

The war came and *Craccum* suffered. Between 1941 and 1944 the paper shortage forced a reduction in the number of issues annually, and the number of pages. At one stage *Craccum* had reverted to its traditional function of recording College activity and no more. Besides the usual controversies over the "lack of student spirit" and the ill-fated Hongi Club, the journal contained a new innovation—Open Forum. Readers were asked to contribute letters of opinion on a subject advertised in the previous issue. Many of these discussions were constructive and stimulating—as well as providing a good way to let off steam.

From 1945 to 1947 the tone and standard of *Craccum* improved. For the first time feature articles dealing with local

problems were included. The argument whether Auckland should have a tunnel or a harbour bridge, the proposed move to Tamaki, and a scheme for enlarging the present library are examples. In 1947, under the editorship of Miss Nora Bayly, *Craccum* celebrated its twenty-first birthday in lavish style. Seven of the ten issues of that year appeared as large twelve page publications with an elaborate coloured cover, spectacular headlines and a wealth of illustrations. Special contributions by the College staff were a highlight of these issues. Circulation by this time had reached 1000, but with the price remaining at threepence per copy, revenue was insufficient to maintain such an elaborate production. Once again Executive was faced with financial difficulties, and in 1948 the journal was reduced to half its former size and without a cover.

Sensation in flaming headlines

Advertising, which up till now had not been over conspicuous, began to dominate the pages. The quality of the written word fluctuated considerably and it was not until 1951 that this uninspiring and poor character was overcome. 1951 was a sensational year in Auckland and *Craccum's* editor at this time made the most of his opportunity. Flaming red headlines announced the intimidation of students during the Waterfront strike in May, and the Police search of Student Association files in August. Political bias was most evident in *Craccum* at this time and the sensational nature of the layout, the huge headlines and use of red type, is in marked contrast to previous years.

Despite the "popular press" nature of these articles, *Craccum* had a new

vigour and initiative. The editorial appear to have gained a great independence from Executive, judged from some sharp clashes in print between members of that body and the editor. The editor had endeavoured to take a lead in staff affairs. This volume is noteworthy in being the first to appear with advertising, and with no charge. The later concession boosted circulation to about 300 in 1950, to 1200 in 1951.

In 1953 the paper entered the next stage as we know it today. Under the editorship of Brian Smart and Peter Boag, *Craccum* suddenly "grew up." The tone and quality of the written material was of the highest order and it maintained a remarkable uniformity, compared with previous years. The front page on its present role of a long serious feature article, and the literary and reviews were considerably extended. International student news and executive reports for each meeting, were important new columns. This high standard was maintained under the editorship of Peter Boag in 1954 and co-editors Jim Taylor and David Stone in 1955. The artistic quality of the paper vastly improved with the use of double-column headings and variation of type style. Organisations of material is much more pleasing and regular features now appear on set pages in each issue.

Craccum still fulfils in these recent years, the traditional function of providing a record of College life, but it has a new crusading spirit, as evidenced by such recent articles on Bursaries and Staff salary problems. Such initiative has earned *Craccum* a new status and respect not only from student publications of other Colleges, but from National papers as well. This new found significance augurs well for the future.

Vitality, argument & plenty of fun

BY PROFESSOR AIREY

Nine years ago I was asked to write something for *Craccum's* twenty-first birthday. John Reid wrote an account of College publications over the years. I cannot remember what I was asked to write, but I find that I actually adopted a rather grandfatherly, if good-humoured, tone. Now I have more solid claim to be grandfatherly, but, as on a re-reading I feel quite pleased with what I wrote then, I have nothing new grandfatherly to say and refrain from saying it over again. If you are interested the reference is *Craccum* Vol. 21, No. 4, in the College Library.

It was interesting to look through that number. I claimed that I was a regular subscriber to *Craccum*, though not necessarily a regular reader. Now I don't have to subscribe but just pick up my copy from the chair in the main hall. I suppose it is this kind of thing that breeds stories of the College being a hot-bed of Communism.

There was a two-column International Relations Club report of a talk on China by Mr. James Bertram. He had a number of years in China from about 1935, wrote two books, returned to New Zealand after the Second World War broke out, and tried very hard to impress on Ministers, M.P.'s and the public the real danger threatening from Japan. He gave an extraordinarily prescient forecast of the course of the war in Europe and in South-east Asia and the Pacific. In 1941 he went to Hongkong, joined the defence forces and spent the rest of the war in Japan as a prisoner. (You can read *Shadow of a War*.)

His talk to IRC would not be long after his return from a visit to Japan in an official mission. Later he joined VUC English staff, and now, in spite of some reluctance on the part of VUC Council, he is in China again with Dr. Geddes and others. None of the party is better equipped to make an assessment. It is worth recalling that he is a graduate of this College and a Rhodes Scholar. He came to the College the year I joined the staff. He and Jack Bennett, now a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and one whose name naturally recurs with that of Jim Bertram, were foundation members of the I.R.C., of which I have at last succeeded in getting myself made a

vice, rather than a pure, president.

Other names stir less remote memories—Clyde McLaren is in the Gold Coast, but what has become of John Nathan?—but it might be almost today to read that Mr. Gifkins (photo on the



Professor Airey

back cover in connection with Revue advertisement) proposed in the Stud. Ass. Exec. that the secretary should write to the Council asking when it proposed to shift the first group of faculties to Tamaki.

But the advertisement for Revue-Smellbound by Charles Zambucka—really takes me back even beyond my own student days, to 1914 or earlier. Has

there ever been a show better than the story of the Ngati Pois (or was it the Phois, which seems bad Maori, or could it have been Pohis?) who recovered the maiden Kapinga Ra from the clutches of old Papi Waipiro? Sir Robert Stout then Chancellor, had suspended Captain Day because of rather noisy inattention by students to his lengthy address. Revue was a substitute. The Ngati Pois sentenced old Papi to wed Panka Hura—those were suffragette days in Britain—to the tune of "Everybody's doing it" which had had prominence in a visiting presentation of the pantomime. *Maui's Goose*—or am I thinking of some of the other tunes that were used?

"Now old Papi's ruing it,
Given up pooh-poohing it,
Panka Hura he's got to wed,
That's the sentence passed on his head.

Papi wishes he were dead,
Korry, how he's ruing it now!"

L. P. Leary later put on some good shows, but they were rather heavily weighted politically. The author of *Ngati Pois* was Ted Kavanagh, later of ITM fame. But I suppose even that may ring a bell for some of the present generation of students. Nevil Vickerman, a recently Harbour Board Engineer, played Kapinga Ra most charmingly.

After all, I seem to have become almost great grandfatherly. Perhaps I may be excused on the ground that the time is approaching when I will be the oldest member of staff and the one with the earliest connection with the College.

My 1947 reflections concluded with the remark that though *Craccum* had reached the mature age of twenty-one it "must remain perennially young somewhere about seventeen to twenty-one." I added the wish and the hope that *Craccum* would "be that delightful age seen from the other side at any rate—with abundant vitality, full of argument and finding plenty of fun without having to look too hard for it." Now from twenty years further on the other side I can say that *Craccum* has not let me down.

—W.T.G.A.

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THE PRIME MINISTER REPLIES . . .

OUR COMMENT

IT should never be unfair nor unreasonable in a country which enjoys parliamentary government to challenge the Prime Minister to answer for any aspects of his government's administration.

MR. HOLLAND has admitted that he "does not have the knowledge" to answer our first question. Can no-one — not even Mr Algie? — enlighten him?

And while pleading ignorance of the aspects of the administration questioned, the Prime Minister is at the same time prepared to give an unqualified affirmative to our second, third and fourth questions.

On the basis of what knowledge then is he able to reply so confidently?

WE can only doubt the reliability of the Prime Minister when, in the same breath, he first expresses his absolute confidence in the Minister of Education, and then pleads ignorance of vital aspects of Mr Algie's administration.

THE Prime Minister states that he is prepared to stand or fall on Mr Algie's administration.

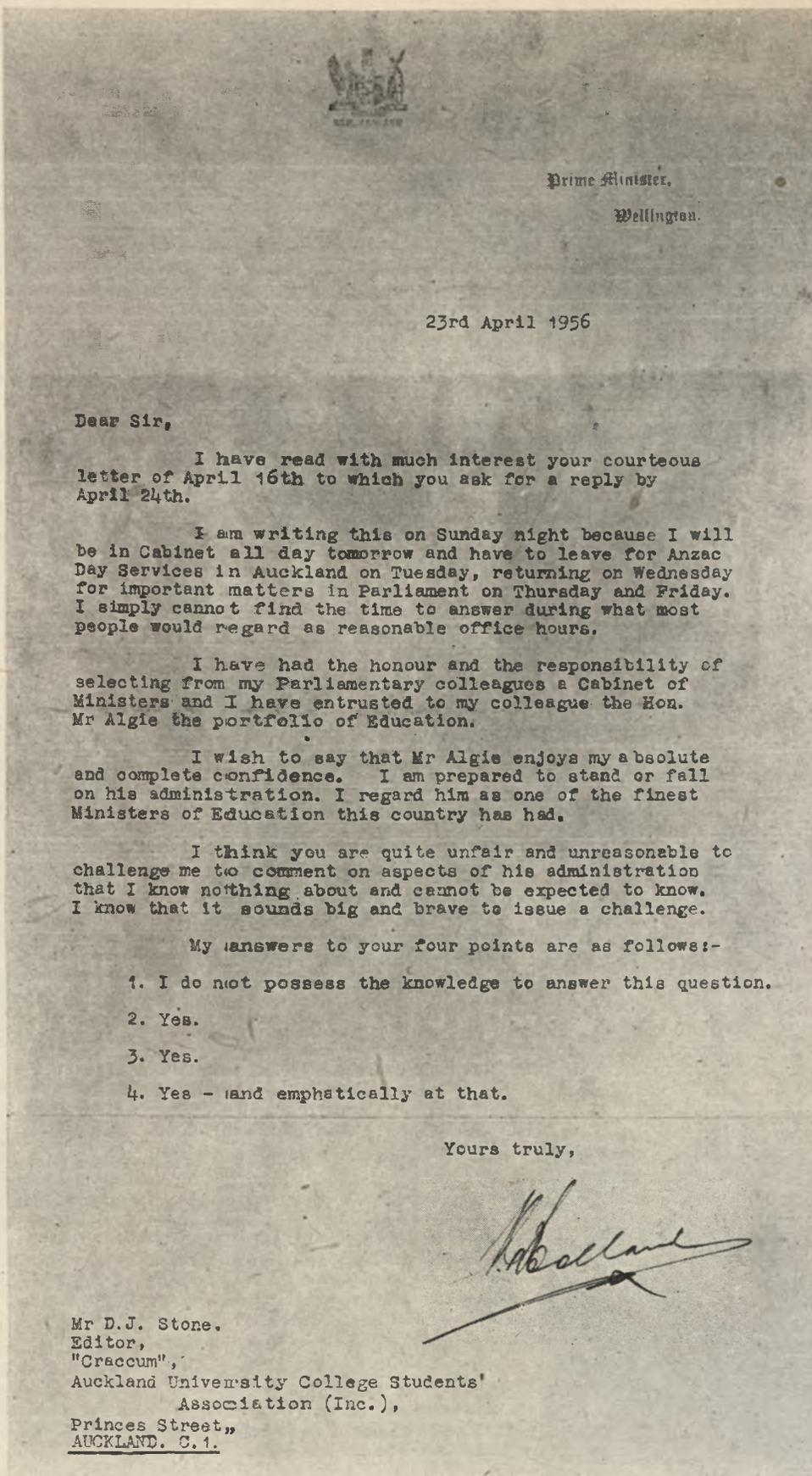
We know it sounds big and brave to say this. But first, would not Mr Holland be wiser to repair his ignorance of the ground on which he is prepared to stand—or fall?

Our four questions

In our last issue we accepted the Prime Minister's defence of Mr Algie, and acknowledged that responsibility for decision on Government policy rests with Cabinet. Hence we addressed both our article and our letter to the Prime Minister.

We have no space to re-print the details of our four points which we believe show "weak policy, maladministration and lack of foresight", in the Government's treatment of the University, but summarized, the four questions were:

1. WILL THE GOVERNMENT DENY that ours is the cheapest run University in the English speaking world—that at an ever-increasing rate, Government spending is lagging behind the universities of the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, Canada and the United States?
2. WILL THE GOVERNMENT DENY that Mr Algie has, in the words of a recent critic, administered his portfolio more as a building controller than as an educationist?
3. WILL THE GOVERNMENT DENY that it has treated the Auckland University College shabbily in regard to its accommodation problem?
4. WILL THE GOVERNMENT DENY that its procrastination on the subject of University Staffs' salary claims has been unnecessary, dishonest, unfair, and harmful?



TO OUR LETTER . . .

Dear Sir,

I enclose a copy of the latest issue of *Craccum*, the Auckland University College Students' Paper.

As you will see, we print on the first page an article criticizing the Government's educational policy, particularly its treatment of the University; an extract from your press statement of 29th March; and a number of quotations from other criticisms.

Craccum has been rebuked in the past for the rashness and personal nature of its criticism, and your yourself have referred to a lack of "objective thinking" in "certain university publications".

I would like to emphasize, Sir, the earnestness with which this article is published. We have always insisted that the contents of our paper should be completely divorced from, and quite above party politics, and we have endeavoured in this article to refrain, as far as it is possible, from personal criticism of Mr Algie.

We have acknowledged that the responsibility for Government policy ultimately lies with Cabinet, and that is why we have addressed both the article and this letter to you, as First Minister of Her Majesty's Government.

In the article we have raised four main points and I feel sure that it would be a great service

to our readers if we could publish a reply from yourself answering these points.

Our next issue is to be a special one to celebrate the occasion of the 30th anniversary of our paper—the first regular university students' paper to be established in this country. We are going to some lengths to make it an exceptionally good one, with a special cover and better quality paper, an increase in the number of pages, and several specially written articles. We would be very grateful indeed if you could furnish us with a reply to our criticism in time for this issue.

If your reply is to be included, it should be in my hands by Tuesday next, 24th April. This would allow you a week, but if, however, this should be too short a time, I would be pleased if you could let me know by telegram and I will then consult our printer as to the greatest extension of time possible and advise you accordingly.

It is specially important for us that we should have a reply in time for the next issue as it will be the last for this term, and the following one will not be published until the end of May.

Thanking you in anticipation of your courtesy,
Yours faithfully,

D. J. Stone,
Editor.



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

CRACCUM

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor: David Stone.

Assistant Editor: Warwick Armstrong.

University News Editor: Sue Renshaw.

Literary & Arts Editor: Ian Beattie.

Sports Editors: Jim Holdom & Peter Fielding.

Features & Illustrations Editor: Murray Chapman.

CORRESPONDENTS and REPORTERS

Sue Cox, Wendell Dillon, Jocelyn Dorrington, Rosemary Edgar, Jennifer Hames, Jennifer Rawnsley, Ken Chapman, Allan Gilligan, Jim Hessel, Brian Kennedy, Max Richards, with "Banshee" and "Cincinnatus".

MANAGERIAL STAFF

Distribution Manager: Max Richards.

Advertising Manager: Allan Gilligan.

Secretaries: Wendy Strickett & Jocelyn Dorrington.

The Significance of 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 hallaballoo 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.

Drinking at Tournaments

O God, that men should put an enemy in their mouths to steal away their brains!

THE significance of these words from Shakespeare's *Othello* was brought out recently on the occasion of the University Drinking Horn at Easter Tournament.

For those who may be a little hazy as to the nature of this momentous event, the Drinking Horn is an unofficial contest between Colleges in the art of swallowing a glass of beer in the quickest possible time, and the event is run off both as a teams' race and as an individuals' contest.

The whole idea may sound a little

repugnant, but the long tradition of the Drinking Horn and the spirit of camaraderie in which it is contested have over the years come to make it a spectacular and enjoyable event both from the view of the participant and the spectator.

But it has always been an unofficial appendage to tournaments and treated in a pleasantly spontaneous way. In Wellington at Easter, to the misfortune of all those concerned and to the detriment of the reputation of the University generally, the Drinking Horn was conducted in what can only be described as a disgusting manner—so disgusting in fact, that the Wellington *Evening Post* slated what they mildly called "an unedifying spectacle" in a leading article. The *Post* may well have cited the concluding words of the quotation from *Othello*:

... that we should, with joy, pleasure, revel and applause, transform ourselves into beasts!

The contest was fought out by tournament competitors stripped to the waist, and no matter how handsome their torsos may appear on the playing field, it was certainly not a very pleasant sight to see a crowd of half-naked students in a beer-swilling melee around the bar.

Old stalwarts will doubtless be shocked to learn that Drinking Horn contestants had any need at all to remove their shirts and singlets, but they would be even more shocked to hear that this sight of beer-running bodies took place in the famed bar of the Royal Oak Hotel in one of Wellington's principal city streets, and further that a photograph of the whole proceedings appeared in the morning newspaper, *The Dominion*, the following day.

If the tradition of the Drinking Horn is to continue, it is here suggested that in future N.Z.U.S.A. should stop its farcical practice of passing motions expressing its disapproval of references to the contest in Tournament Programmes, and take some official stand towards the whole affair. Drinking Horn either remains or goes by the board, but if it should remain, and *Craccum* hopes it will, then the contest must be organized in a less revolting manner. It is up to N.Z.U.S.A. as the governing student body to ensure that some considerable improvement is made.

IT might be added that not only is it the patent duty of our local student executive to support such a move, but it is also its duty to enforce some discipline among the representatives of this College in the similar question of drinking on the journey to and from Tournaments.

There is every reason for competitors to indulge in singing and like activities to brighten the fearful train journey south to Wellington, but it is inexcusable for the majority of these competitors to be kept awake at late hours by the hooligan element which invariably finds its way into Tourn-

ment teams.

On the return trip from Wellington, both A.U.C. carriages were disturbed by the crude drunken orgy of a few competitors who managed to consume a dozen bottles of beer by the time the train had reached its first stop at Paekakariki and after throwing the empties out of the window, continued drinking whisky far into the night.

The Students' Association sends two delegates with the teams to take their place at the Easter and Winter Tournament Committees. These delegates include the Sports Club Representative on the Executive (and the Sports Secretary last Easter), but unfortunately they are not armed with official authority and are not required to furnish a report to the Executive on the team's showing both on and off the field.

If the Students of this College are expected to continue to subsidize their representatives at University Tournaments, then they have the right to expect those representatives to conduct themselves in a manner which can only bring respect for the College. They also have the right to expect that any students whose actions bring the name of the College and its students into contempt, should be banned from participation.

The University and Vocational training

AS forecast in the leading article of our last issue, there have been increased efforts by more schools (Seddon Memorial Technical College, Cambridge and Putaruru High Schools) to do all that is in their power to thwart the resolution of the College authorities to set an individual standard for entrance to Auckland University College.

The view taken by these schools is that both secondary school and university education should be purely vocational, and to this end they state that students should take only those subjects which shall be of immediate use to them in their chosen field.

As if the threat of future generations of human technological robots was not bad enough, this view also negates the whole idea of the traditional university. If they want engineers who know nothing else but engineering, then let them take the purely technical course of the A.M.I.C.E. at night-school, or alternately let them establish a Technological Institute.

But it is plainly the object of the University to ensure as best it can that those who pass through its walls shall be capable of giving to society more than their purely vocational training. The traditional University with its ideal of free and individual thinking on all manner of subjects has a world to offer, and it will be a sad day for society when its professional classes are composed of people who have not availed themselves of the opportunity University tradition provides.

COLLEGE LIBRARY

Some recent acquisitions

- Carman, Bliss, editor.
Canadian poetry in English.
Carrington, Charles Edmund.
Rudyard Kipling, his life and work.
Hill, William Thomson.
Buried London: Mithras to the present Ages.
Festugiere, Andre M. J.
Epicurus and his gods.
Lewis, Clive Staples.
Surprised by joy: the shape of an early life.
Mazour, Anatole G.
An outline of modern Russian literature.
Micheles, Panayotis A.
An aesthetic approach to Byzantine art.
Purchas, Samuel.
Hakluytus posthumus; or, Purchas his Pilgrimes, containing a history of the world in sea voyages and land travels by Englishmen and others. 20 vols.
Williamson, George.
A reader's guide to T. S. Eliot's poetry by poem analysis.
Wrench, Sir John Evelyn.
Geoffrey Dawson and our times.

AROUND THE COLLEGE

As far as enrolments are concerned there have been a few more than there were last year, but it is difficult to know the exact roll number of the college. Five students have enrolled in the newly-instituted Executant Department in Music, which it is hoped will be a step towards the establishment of a conservatorium in Auckland.

Some students may be wondering why has become of the idea that they should wear gowns to and from varsity matches on the College grounds. Although members of the staff are in favour of it seems that they are very much in the minority and the College Council does not support the idea, has decided to forget the matter.

Letter to the Editor . . .

Sir,
In the second issue of *Craccum*, you reported that the 40 Chinese students of the College were brought out last year through the Colombo Plan. May I point out that, in fact, only 6 of the number mentioned are Colombo Plan students. —F. C. Chung

COPY FOR NEXT ISSUE

Copy for the next issue of "Craccum" will close on WEDNESDAY, 30th May at 7 p.m. Please place contributions in "Craccum" box on Exec. Room door.

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Although term to end during vacation, the opinion of that the reached by been estimated could cater well as the It has been the Co if possible. This deci

A.U. Pet OVER

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Both Peters their selection, they will see country are in s with a full acco air return. a would be me fare done.



HOME CONGRESS AND THE HEMLOCK CLUB

Although it was decided earlier this but seemed to be unavoidable in the circumstances. It would help the organisers during the first week of the May if people interested in such a venture would leave their names with Mrs. Chisholm so that some estimate of numbers available could be made.

The move to run a Congress was activated by the same interest as that from which the staff-student club commonly called the Hemlock Club arose. The preliminary meetings for the purpose of founding this club were held at the end of last year and were reported in *Craccum*. This club will be starting at the beginning of next term and fuller information will be available in the next *Craccum*.

It has been decided therefore to postpone the Congress until later in the year if possible.

This decision was made with regret,

N.Z.U. Press Council given official status

DAVID STONE ELECTED PRESIDENT

At Tournament in Wellington, the New Zealand University Student Newspapers Association held its Easter Council meeting, and it proved the most important and successful meeting since the inauguration of the Association in 1952. The most significant developments were the adoption of a revised and vastly improved constitution, which included a change of name to the New Zealand University Student Press Council, and the resolution passed at the Council meeting of N.Z.U.S.A. to affiliate the revised Student Press Council. Further, the honour went to Auckland of providing the first President of the revised Press Council when the Editor of *Craccum*, David Stone, was elected by the southern editors and their fellow delegates.

The Press Council has the following aims written into its constitution:

1. To publish and distribute Council reports and commentaries upon the New Zealand University Students' Association proceedings, Congress, Tournaments and other such events conducted by N.Z.U.S.A. or by the University of New Zealand...
2. To raise by mutual discussion and criticism the standard of journalism within the University Colleges.
3. To encourage mutual assistance among member newspapers and with overseas newspapers; and to increase the facilities available to each newspaper.
4. To maintain satisfactory relations with the commercial press.

The Editors of the six university newspapers (or their appointees) comprise the Executive of the Council, and in addition there is a President (who is Chairman) and a Secretary. The Executive is to continue meeting at the time and place of University Tournaments, and in the light of N.Z.U.S.A. having affiliated the Council, it seems likely that a constitutional amendment will be moved at the next meeting of N.Z.U.S.A. to afford delegates to the Press Council official tournament status in terms of billeting and subsidies—a practice which some individual colleges have been following for some years.

Already the Student Press Council has produced two Tournament pictorial supplements by the special "off-set" process, and although the standard of these still leaves much room for improvement, they form a new experiment and doubtless improvement will take place as experience of the new process grows.

In this issue there is published a special supplement produced by the Press Council on the proceedings of N.Z.U.S.A. over the past twelve months and of the meeting held at Easter. As N.Z.U.S.A. is the top student body for New Zealand on which our own Students' Association has a permanent representative and to which we send three delegates to its Council Meetings at Easter and in August, it is important that this information on its proceedings should be known to students, and this is a service that the Press Council plans to provide twice yearly. The present supplement was produced in Christchurch by Mr Derek Round, the Editor of *Canta*, the C.U.C. Students' newspaper and was sent by air to each of the University Colleges in the country.

At the Easter meeting of the Press Council, there was a general sign of interest in the international sphere too, and if funds can be raised, it is hoped that a delegate shall be sent to the International Student Press Conference to be held in Tunis in September. Investigations are also being made to ascertain whether funds can be obtained for a delegate to be sent to cover for the New Zealand University Student papers, the Afro-Asian University Student Conference which is to be held in Bandoeng (Indonesia) in December. This is the Conference at which

Peter Gordon of the A.U.C. Students' Executive is to be the delegate of N.Z.U.S.A.

Arrangements were also planned whereby the talks given at next year's N.Z.U.S.A. Congress at Curious Cove will be covered by a series of Press Council supplements after the style of the *Craccum Supplements* of last year. This will provide the many students who are unable to attend Congress with a good coverage of the interesting talks given there by prominent people in various professional spheres.

Besides these more obvious advantages gained by the existence of a Council on which the editors meet, there is also the great benefit of mutual discussion and criticism of the College newspapers. Thus both in the sphere of layout and content, the editors can, on the basis of the exchange of ideas, provide the students with better publications. In this alone, the advantages of the Student Press Council are quite immeasurable.

Between Council meetings at Easter and in August, the Editors are in constant touch with each other by newsletter, and both New Zealand and overseas university papers are received by each editor on a mutual exchange basis.

Much of the spade work that had to be done to revise and improve the workings of the Press Council was carried out by the retiring President, Frank Wallis of C.U.C., and the present happy state



"Craccum" Editor . . David Stone

of the Council is thus in no small measure due to him.

The Council elected the Editor of *Craccum*, David Stone, as its President for 1956-57, while Trevor Hill, who was President in 1953 when he was Editor of the V.U.C. paper, *Salient*, and who is now back again as Business Manager, was elected Secretary.

A.U.C.'s Peter Boag & Peter Gordon chosen

OVERSEAS STUDENT CONFERENCES

It is good news and a tribute to the calibre of our student administrators that two members of the A.U.C. Students' Association Executive have been selected by all the delegates of the other colleges to represent the University of New Zealand at international student conferences this year.

The Easter Council meeting of the New Zealand University Students' Association selected the A.U.C. students' President, Peter Boag, for the International Student Conference to be held in September either in Singapore or the Gold Coast, and their Student Liaison Officer, Peter Gordon, for the Afro-Asian Student Conference to be held next December in Bandung, Indonesia.

Bill Smith, the President of the Otago University Students' Association is to be the second delegate at the International Student Conference.

The aid offered over the past two years by an American foundation in paying travelling expenses, made it possible for New Zealand delegates to be sent to the International Student Conferences at Istanbul in 1954 and Birmingham last year. Previous to these conferences were attended by New Zealand graduates already overseas written reports only. New Zealand is a full member of the Co-ordinating Secretariat and thus has full status at the International Student Conference.

The announcement of the intention of certain African and Asian countries to hold a student conference at Bandung, was of vital interest to the Australian and New Zealand national student bodies. Although there have as yet been no official invitations sent to the Australian and New Zealand students to send delegates, negotiations have been taking place and it seems most likely that we will be given at least observer status.

Both Peters are to be congratulated on their selection, but it is to be hoped that they will see that the students of this country are in some way or other provided with a full account of their experiences on their return. If they could achieve this, it would be more than their predecessors have done.



A.U.C.S.A. President . . Peter Boag

Also at the Easter Council Meeting, the A.U.C. Representative on the Residential Executive of N.Z.U.S.A. in Wellington, Des. Dalgety, was elected President of the national body for 1956-7. As he will now be N.Z.U.S.A. Chairman, Auckland will no longer be represented. The obvious choice of a successor is Miss Joan Frost, who is the immediate past Women's Vice-President of the A.U.C. Students' Association, a post which she held for two terms, and who is living in Wellington this year. The availability of Miss Frost for this post would enable the Students' Executive for the first time in many years, to be represented on the Residential Executive by one who has a wide knowledge of current A.U.C. student affairs and who has served on the Students' Association Executive.

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Nine A.U.C. Athletes in team for Australia

During the May vacation a New Zealand Universities Athletic Team will leave on a tour of Australia. The team to travel was selected after tournament at Easter, and, as is to be expected from Tournament results, Auckland, with nine members, has more than half the group.

Eight of the Auckland group were awarded N.Z.U. Blues; the ninth, Albert Brooks, the present Pole Vault champion, won the award for the athlete nearest to gaining a Blue. Of the southern members, only one, Pam Butchers, did not gain a Blue in athletics, but she holds one from 1955. (She did gain a Blue in Basketball this year.)

The manager of the team is Colin Kay, an N.Z.U. Blue, who represented New Zealand at the 1950 Empire Games in the hop, step and jump, and who held the national title in that event in 1950-51. He was also placed in the high and broad jumps in those years. Colin travelled to Australia with the N.Z.U. Athletic Team in 1949, and in his opinion, this is a stronger one than that, in addition to having a wider coverage of events.

The members of the team are: from Auckland, Murray Jeffries, Don Smith, Warren Travers, Albert Brooks, Alan Clark, Barry Robinson, Margaret Mell-sop, Judy Johnston and Colleen Moran; from Victoria, John Hawkes; from Canterbury, Robin Ball and Doris May; and from Otago, Peter Smith, Ian Sim and Pam Butchers.

Murray Jeffries will specialize in the high jump; he filled second place at the Nationals with 6 ft. 6 ins., and set a new N.Z.U. record this year of 6 ft. 5 ins. Murray also competes in the javelin. Alan Clark, a final year medical student, will compete in the hammer throw. He ranks about fourth in the country at the moment, and set a new N.Z.U. record of 148 ft. 7½ ins. at Easter. Specializing in the shot, but competent also in discus and javelin, is Robin Ball. He puts the shot about 44 ft., which places him on a national standard.

Albert Brooks will compete in the pole vault, in which he has been N.Z.U. champion for the past two seasons. He holds the record at 11 ft. 6 ins. With him in this event will be John Hawkes, who vaults around 11 ft. John is a decathlon man of considerable ability, as the following facts show: 440 yards, 51 secs.; 100 yards, 10.2 secs.; 120 hurdles, 15.2 secs.; broad jump, 22 ft. 7 ins.; shot, 43 ft.; discus, 126 ft.

The two Smiths, Don and Peter, will handle the flat events up to 880 yards. Don holds N.Z.U. Blues for the last distance, and recently defeated Neville Scot, the top half-miler of the country, in 1 min. 55.1 secs. under difficult conditions. Peter Smith holds the national title for the 440 yards; he beat Jowett in 48.8 secs., and he holds all N.Z.U. titles from 100 to 440 yards. These two will be well supported in the quarter- and half-mile by Ian Sim, who has times of 50 secs., and 1 min. 57 secs. respectively to his credit.

Warren Travers will contest the one and three miles. N.Z.U. champion at

these distances, and across country, Warren could well represent this country at the Empire Games in 1958. He is definitely an up and coming athlete. Winner of the national junior broad jump title with a leap of 23 ft., Barry Robinson



Colin Kay, Manager

also holds the N.Z.U. title over the 220 yards hurdles. Tournament also showed him to be a better than average runner, up to 440 yards.

Present record and title-holder in the high jump, Margaret Mell-sop has shown great improvement in the last twelve months. Her 5 ft. 0½ ins. record should not be her limit. With her will be Pam Butchers, who however is better performed in the broad jump, with 17 ft., and who is also a good sprinter. She will provide good support for Colleen Moran and Doris May, who had three glorious tussles over 75, 100, and 220 yards at Tournament, each winning one title. Doris set a new N.Z.U. record of 11.6 secs. for the 100 yards.

Judy Johnston will compete in the 80 metres hurdles, in which she is the present N.Z.U. champion, and a competent performer. She will also provide support for Pam in the broad jump.

We wish these representatives of the New Zealand University good sport and good times.

EXEC. NOTES

By "STUBBS"

A 'FATHER-CONFESSOR' FOR STUDENTS ?

Sometime in the nebulous future students in trouble will have a Father confessor on whom to hoist their worries—at least this will be so if the hopes of the Executive are fulfilled. The recommendation was made when the Professorial Board asked the Executive to comment on the proposal that a second Liaison Officer be appointed.

The Executive propose that he be titled Welfare Officer and not only be educated, religious, with perhaps a smattering of medical know-how, but have a close knowledge of human nature. His activities would not interfere with those of the Student Health Scheme which is to be used solely for medical problems.

Otago has its Dr Howard, Dean of Students, to whom worriers go automatically. He does no lecturing.

We do have a Liaison Officer, Mr Turtill, who tours schools and can't give

all his time to student's pies and whom, as Jim Holdom said, is hardly known by 75% of us.

Father Confessor would deal with frustrated first year science bods who are afraid of approaching their lecturers, with all students who have bursary headaches, with those who are on the verge of throwing up their career because they missed a Terms test for example.

He would cater for all faculties; no one need feel like driftwood on a desert island.

Exec. money will not now pay for supper costs for club evenings, and only half the cost of capital equipment of, for example, sporting clubs, will be allowed in grants.

Exec. also dealt with Students' Association badges. It was decided that:

- (1) Special distinctive cloth badges appropriate for sports gear identify-

AUCKLAND BLUES AWARDED

The following Auckland University College Blues were awarded for summer sports by the Blues Committee and ratified by the Executive recently:

Athletics: Margaret Mell-sop, Colleen Moran, A. Brooks, A. Clark, H. Hilliam, J. Millar, B. Robinson, D. Smith and W. Travers.

Boxing: M. Hill, P. Hopeha and D. Tee.

Cricket: No Blues awarded.

Shooting (Defence Rifles): B. Bradburn, R. Larsen and C. Olivecrona.

Swimming: G. Leach, J. Orbell and J. Sneyd.

Tennis: Raewyn Dickson and B. Wick (held over from last season) and G. Leach.

As yet no Blues have been awarded in Rowing.

The nominations of Judy Johnston and M. Jeffries (Athletics) and G. Riddell (Boxing) have been held over, since the A.U.C.S.A. Constitution does not allow freshers to hold Blues in summer sports.

THAT HONORARY LL.D. Mr. Holland's position

According to recent reports in the daily press, the Senate of the University of New Zealand is considering whether or not to confer the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on the Prime Minister, the Hon. S. G. Holland. The truth of these reports was confirmed when the Chancellor, Sir David Smith, told a newspaper correspondent that it was highly improper that there should be any discussion of what had gone on as the matter had been taken in committee.

According to the University Statute governing this subject, the following honorary degrees may be conferred by the Senate: Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Science, Doctor of Literature, and Doctor of Music.

The Statute continues, "The Senate may award an honorary degree to any person whom it deems worthy of the honour, provided no honorary degree shall be conferred by the Senate on any person unless such person has been recommended therefor by the Academic Board."

The Statute says that any member of the Senate or the Academic Board may nominate a person for an honorary degree, and shall present with the nomination a statement of the nominee's career, and the grounds for the award of the degree. The nomination and accompanying statement is considered by a Joint Committee and any recommendation is then referred to the Academic Board which may or may not adopt that recommendation.

The press reports say it is understood that the question of conferring an honorary degree on Mr Holland was raised at a meeting of the Senate some time ago, but was vetoed by the Academic Board. As a result of this veto, it appears that a new move has been made whereby an honorary degree is to be conferred on all Prime Ministers should they remain in office for five years.

If this second proposal is successful, it would then achieve the object of the original move, for as Mr Holland has been in office since 1949, his nomination could thus go through unimpeded.

Should be confidential

The regulations of the Statute say that all proceedings of the Senate in the matter of honorary degrees except a resolution of the Senate for the conferring of such degrees, shall be confidential and taken in committee. Somehow or other the press got wind of what was going on, and it ceased to be only a rumour when the Chancellor admitted that consideration of the matter was taking place.

The unfortunate result of all this is that the fact has been advertised throughout the country by way of Press Association reports, that there has been considerable disagreement as to whether a degree should be conferred on Mr Holland.

A comparison may be drawn with the "Honours List". It would be most embarrassing for the person concerned if it were known some time before hand that an argument was going on as to whether he was to be given a knighthood or not. In such circumstances one would not need to be at all sensitive to refuse the honour

- (2) The only official lapel badges to be allowed are ordinary student badges, Exec. badges (with silver laurel leaves), and Life Member Badges (with gold laurel leaves).
- (3) The practice of individual clubs having their own lapel badges was not approved.

should it finally be offered on special terms.

Knowing that there is a considerable body of opinion opposing conferment of an honorary degree on him personally, the Prime Minister is placed in a peculiarly invidious position. If he is to receive a degree only by such impersonal means as a being considered at present, it would surely be very difficult for Mr Holland to accept.

A revolutionary innovation

Actually, it would be a revolutionary innovation should the Senate and Academic Board decide to approve the proposal. In various overseas universities it has not been at all unusual for honorary degrees to be conferred on politicians where it was considered that the honoree was merited by public services. It was apparently under such a policy that Holland's predecessor, the late Mr Peter Fraser, was awarded honorary degrees from Cambridge and Aberdeen Universities, and the National University of Ireland, while the present Leader of Opposition, Mr Nash, also holds Degrees of Law from Cambridge University, Tufts College (Massachusetts), and Temple University (Philadelphia).

The University of New Zealand, however, has never adopted this policy of conferring honorary degrees on politicians. In fact, it was only in 1931, when they honoured one of New Zealand's greatest sons, Lord Rutherford of Nelson, that they began to confer honorary degrees at all. In the twenty-five years that have since passed, there have been twenty-four honorary degrees conferred, and in that list which we print below can be seen that the honour has been received by people who have been remarkably distinguished in their respective fields, and whose work has been recognized far beyond the shores of New Zealand.

- 1931 ... Lord Rutherford of Nelson, D.Sc.
- 1932 ... Leonard Cockayne, D.Sc.
- 1935 ... Diamond Jenness, Litt.D.
- 1937 ... Sir Peter Henry Buck, D.Sc.
- 1940 ... Sir George Alfred Julius, D.Sc.
- 1941 ... Sir William Sinclair Murray, Litt.B.
- 1942 ... Sir William Blaxland Benbow, D.Sc.
- 1943 ... Alexander Craig Aitken, D.Sc.
- 1948 ... Sir Apirana Turupa Ngata, Litt.D.
- 1949 ... Lord Beveridge, Litt.D.
- 1949 ... Ronald Syme, Litt.D.
- 1949 ... Patrick Marshall, D.Sc.
- 1950 ... Sir Thomas Alexander Hunter, Litt.B.
- 1950 ... Sir Raymond Edward Priestley, D.Sc.
- 1951 ... William Noel Benson, D.Sc.
- 1951 ... Sir James Hight, LL.D.
- 1951 ... James Bryant Conant, D.Sc.
- 1952 ... Lord Freyberg of Wellington, LL.D.
- 1953 ... Sir Enoch Bruce Levy, D.Sc.
- 1954 ... Charles Andrew Colton, LL.D.
- 1955 ... Sir Arthur Simms, LL.D.
- 1955 ... Sir Howard Karl Kippenberger, LL.D.
- 1955 ... Harold Mattingly, Litt.D.
- 1955 ... Sir John Tressider Sheppard, Litt.D.

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CLUB NOTES

AUSTRALIA — TWO VIEWS

The Political Scene described to International Relations Club

On Monday, 9th April, The International Relations Club Meeting, held in conjunction with the Institute of International Affairs, was attended by about 50 people. Mr. Robert Chapman spoke on "Inside Australia", a subject which he defined almost entirely to politics, and which he was particularly able to discuss, having spent the last three years at Canberra National University carrying out a good deal of research into Australian policies. Mr. Chapman interpreted the Australian political scene, giving us an admirably clear explanation of recent conservative majorities in the general elections, and then analysing the various parties, their aims, and the chief reasons of their support. He compared Australia to New Zealand as a Welfare State, and found the latter to be more advanced, especially in the lower levels of education.

Mr. Chapman then moved on to the Petrov Commission stating that the chief objection about the Commission was the lack of any outstanding evidence of espionage. He then explained that although the Liberal-Country Coalition Government did not make specific reference to it in their election campaign, the Commission, despite its obvious lack of preparedness, had started its proceedings during the period of the campaign. Thus if left alone by Liberal-Country Coalition candidates, the press through the Menzies Government was returned to an increased majority.

The final part of the talk was on the various industrial groups which were set up in the Trade Unions in order to wrest power from the Communist factions. In achieving their object, however, the industrial groups, Catholic in direction, merely replaced one outside influence by another, and at the same time split the labour movement from top to bottom. In the last election, however, the so-called Anti-Communist Labour Party, led by Mr. Keon, was all but knocked out of existence. The meeting concluded with supper. —M.U.

The Landscape — Films shown to Geographical Society

The Geographical Society held its first film evening for 1956 on Tuesday, 10th April in the Botany Theatre, when a large audience, including several members of the staff, saw a series of films on Australia.

"Australia's Great River" showed the Murray River from source to mouth, together with the inherently different landscapes along its banks. Here then was seen the contrast between the rugged profile of the upper catchment areas and the irrigated lands of the middle basin, between the semi-arid pastoral country near Morgan and the prolific fruit growing areas of Mildura.

Emphasis was also placed upon the conservation methods these river valley lands—prevention against soil erosion and bush fires, to name but two.

An insight into the problems of administering Australia's nearest trusteeship was gained from "Australia and New Guinea", in which the impact of modern culture and the diversity of both coastal and mountain areas was fully shown. The institution of such industries as timber milling, gold mining, and copra cutting; the augmentation of existing educational services; the opening up of virgin country; and the increasing of native technological knowledge all showed the Commonwealth to have the welfare of New Guinea at heart.

Two illuminating and amusing films, "Tjurunga" and "Walkabout," depicted the unrestricted life of Australia's native people—the aborigine. Their staple diet of grubs, wild yams, kangaroo meat, honey ants and roots; their rites and customs; and their self-imposed moral code, emphasised that the unsophisticated aborigine society is little affected by our modern way of life. M.C.

Socialist Club Small in numbers — But great in heart

The Annual General Meeting was attended by a small group of enthusiasts who elected Jack Mackie as President and Miss Barbara Holt as Secretary. A year is planned.

Perhaps Freshers and students generally are not aware of the value of such a club in the University. They are awarded a welcome to all meetings and the satisfaction of taking part in activities that have some depth and importance in the community.

Play Readings and Acting Classes for Dramatic Society

Activity is the keynote of the University Drama world this year. The club has been divided into four play-reading groups and at every meeting (once a month) two plays are read. There will also be the major July production, "Noah" by Andre Obey, and produced by John Reid, a play for the British Drama League Festival and the Tournament play.

"Noah" is a modern dramatisation of the old biblical story and should prove entertaining. Originally written for a group of young French players it is good for young players. Professor Musgrove is also conducting acting classes in Thursday lunch-hours. Speech, movement and mime will be covered as background for more advanced work. It will be especially valuable in a play like "Noah" which depends for much of its humour on mime.

Two plays were performed at the first play-reading, "Art with a capital A" and

Scholarship to Don Smith



Another Auckland University College student is to study overseas, at Oxford, on a three year scholarship. He is Don (I.B.) Smith, junior English lecturer, who gained first-class honours in English last year and who has two N.Z. Athletic blues to his credit.

Don's is the first scholarship to be awarded under the Hon. Eliot Davis Trust Fund, which stipulated that the recipient be either an Auckland Grammar or a King's College old boy, the first scholarship to be given to one from Auckland Grammar.

"I'm not to the grim and grisly business yet," he said when asked about arrangements for leaving. He hopes to enter Merton College, leaving New Zealand sometime in August. For two years he will study for B.A. Honours in English; but the third year is still an unknown quantity. Finally he hopes to continue University teaching.

Don has a harrier and athletic record. He was an Auckland junior cross-country runner in 1952 and a senior athlete in 1955. A half-miler, Don beat Neville Scott at the unofficial Olympic trial on April 14th.

Last year Don held the John Tinline scholarship for Honours study. Only one is awarded in New Zealand. He also gained Senior Scholarship for B.A. English.

New Archaeological Society Studies "buried past"

For eighteen months the Auckland Archaeological Field Club has been active, excavating near Auckland and in the Coromandel Peninsula. Now, as the Auckland University Archaeological Society, the Club has come under the wing of the University.

Leading light is Mr. J. Golson, lecturer in pre-history. On Tuesday evening, March 27th, Mr. Golson presented an address at the society's first meeting. His subject was the importance of archaeology and its great advance as a science since the war. Scientific method is a vital addition to the romantic interest taken by so many people in the buried past. New Zealand "cow cookies", says Mr. Golson, have astounding collections of Maori tools. Their value to archaeologists is nil because the circumstances of their discovery is not known.

In the Archaeological Society, A.U.C., has gained a valuable asset. It is the only organisation in the north to undertake research of this kind. In the society students can find the satisfaction of increasing the body of archaeological knowledge in this country. —M.R.

Individualism of a Belgian University described to Catholic Society

The speaker at the Catholic Society's first Sunday social evening was the College's new lecturer in philosophy, Dr. Max Charlesworth, who has recently completed studies in Louvain University, Belgium.

Dr. Charlesworth opened his talk with a brief sketch of the geography of Belgium—an artificially constructed state containing nine million people yet small enough to cross by car in three hours.

The population, composed of Flemings and French-speaking Walloons, stood aloof and separate from each other, adamantly refusing to speak each other's language, and more often than not at loggerheads.

This situation he said, created considerable social complications for which no one had any solution, and also meant considerable extra expense. All documents, notices and proclamations were issued in two languages and there were separate language radio stations, newspapers and universities.

Louvain itself, with 10,000 students, had two complete staffs—one Flemish-speaking and one French-speaking—and was in reality two distinct universities. Neither student body fraternised with the other and both healthily, and sometimes actively, despised the opposite camp. When students had a public grudge of a political nature it was customary to work it out by prising up the paving stones and tossing them at the local constabulary—who, not unnaturally, struck out

generously with batons.

Dr. Charlesworth reviewed the history of the foundation of Louvain in the 15th century on the recommendation of Pope Martin V.

He described the work of Cardinal Mercier in the 19th century in setting up the Institute of Philosophy after Pope Leo XIII had called for a more intensive study of the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas.

He said that Mercier was a man of drive and practical ability and an original thinker. For his time he held very balanced and advanced views on Thomism. He did not look on St. Thomas as having said the last word on all philosophical problems but the first word—that is, St. Thomas had sketched out the lines along which further developments could run.

Mercier, according to Dr. Charlesworth, was the first Catholic thinker to take modern philosophers like Descartes and Hegel seriously. He tried sympathetically to see what they were getting at and set about extracting what he thought was of value in their work. They posed problems which had never occurred to St. Thomas and their particular contribution was to stimulate the study of the way the human mind gained knowledge.

Speaking of the students and professors at Louvain, Dr. Charlesworth said that they were decided individualists. Professors freely criticised their confreres' views and books and often spent whole lectures detailing to students the philosophical errors of fellow staff-members.

The professors went to great lengths to keep up with current trends in thought and several showed particular interest in Existentialism, or Phenomenology as it is more correctly called.

As Louvain had the unpublished papers of the original modern Existentialist thinker, interested scholars from all over Europe came to do research there.

Louvain was more in the nature of a post-graduate institution, and undergraduates were almost entirely absent, Dr. Charlesworth said, the staff generally distrusted Anglo-Saxon degrees because they felt that under the English system students relied too much on "inspiration"—it was a system good for geniuses but not for the average student.

The Belgians worked about five times as hard as English students—a fact, Dr. Charlesworth said, which might have accounted for the disappointing lack of corporate student life at Louvain. However, he said that the intellectual atmosphere was intense and an argument could be had at the drop of a hat.

Dr. Charlesworth also described his own studies, including the 15 or so subjects in philosophy which he had to cover in his first year and the thesis he had to defend before a board of five professors.

He answered a variety of questions and the evening concluded with supper. —B.H.

the first act of "Under the Sycamore Tree." The first was concerned with an artist who painted incomprehensible pictures. The second satirised human behaviour by means of ants under a Sycamore Tree.

John Reid led discussion afterwards, criticizing both plays and their presentation.

Fascism debated by College Societies

A small audience, a chairman and four speakers all apparently enjoyed the recent debate on the subject "That Fascism is the only practical form of government." Less formal than usual the style nevertheless showed promise. Mr. Lang (SII) opened for the affirmative. His reading has improved but he is still a little stodgy. He acclaimed Fascist efficiency and a single world government but disowned racialism.

Mr. Hamilton for the negative made a dramatic appeal to the emotions. Racialism was asserted to be a necessary consequence of Fascism.

Mr. Butcher (affirmative) was a little vague but appeared to be ridiculing any form of Government but Fascism. Mr. McKay in a methodical statistical fashion attacked the affirmative arguments.

Summing up; Mr. Hamilton made several attacks on Mr. Butcher and reiterated his appeal to the emotions; while Mr. Lang made his joke about statistics and confused a few of the issues raised by the negative.

Both sides showed a certain lack of cohesion with the SII in particular being more independent than intellectual.

Mr. Richards as Chairman put the motion to a straw vote where it was decisively defeated. —COSMOS.



UNIVERSITIES OF THE WORLD

from
THE STUDENT MIRROR

An independent news service associated with the student press throughout the world

SOUTH AFRICA

Protest at Government's violation of University freedom

In an open letter, the University of Cape Town Students' Representative Council (Vacation Executive) expressed its great concern about the statement by the Minister of Education that the Government will introduce legislation to enforce apartheid on the universities. In view of the series of similar statements during the past few years, this move cannot be said to have come as a surprise. The intention of the Government in this matter has always been clear. What is alarming, however, is that the decision to proceed with its plans was taken in spite of the findings of the Holloway Commission that university apartheid is impracticable. This can only mean that the Government decided to provide separate facilities for non-Europeans with the full knowledge that these will be inferior in quality to those at present available at the non-segregated universities. Moreover, the decision is an indication of the fact that the Minister, for ideological reasons alone and in the face of express disapproval by the majority of staff and students at both universities concerned, has seen fit to disregard the principle of the independence of the universities. This traditional autonomy he has chosen to invade by tampering with the universities' freedom to admit whom they wish. The Minister has, indeed, in a speech at Pretoria in 1951, conceded that such legislation as is now contemplated would be a violation of this principle. The SRC wishes to place on record its continued support for the policy of academic non-segregation, which, it believes, has proved an unqualified success wherever it has operated, and reiterates its view that the only criterion for admission to a university should be academic merit. (SRC)

NETHERLANDS

Royalty and the University: Students investigate problem of obligatory lectures

Twenty-three members of the Netherlands royal family have studied until now at the University of Leiden; they began with William I (1533-1584) and ended with the present queen, Juliana, who studied medicine in Leiden. The historical museum of Leiden, on the occasion of its 25th anniversary, is devoting an exhibition to this connection between the House of Oranje-Nassau and the Uni-

versity of Leiden. (*Leids Universiteitsblad*, Leiden).

The problem of obligatory lectures is now being investigated by the student government of the University of Leiden. All students have been asked to express their opinions—especially as to whether they would regard obligatory lectures as a limitation of their academic freedom or whether they consider them necessary. The results of this investigation are to serve as working papers for the Easter Congress of the Netherlands Student Council, NSR. (*Leids Universiteitsblad*, Leiden).

CANADA

Poodle elected to Student Council

A French poodle recently captured 405 votes and ran third in a student council election at the University of British Columbia. The dog was entered as "Kiki Graham" by a student who wanted to prove that voters do not investigate the backgrounds of candidates. (*Queen's Journal*, Kingston).

UNITED STATES

Some progress for negro students: Editorial freedom in danger

About 125 universities and colleges in the South of the U.S.A., which admitted only white students before, have now admitted Negroes, according to an article of the Professor for Sociology and Anthropology at the University of North Carolina, Dr Guy B. Johnson. In an article in the American magazine, "The Nation", the Professor also reports that the number of Negro students at institutions of higher education in the South is about 2,000. According to the calculations of Professor Johnson, approximately half of the Negro students study at universities and colleges which are supported by government aid, the other at private or religious institutions. (*Amerika-Dienst*).

Improvement in quality rather than quantity is the main goal of Stanford University in the next few years, according to a recent statement made by the University's President. He said that although Stanford's share of California's college enrolment has steadily declined from almost 25% in 1920 to 3% today, the University plans little increase in the student body for the next few years. Instead, the University will concentrate in improving performance both of students and faculty. One item high on the list of the President's future projects is a raise in faculty salaries, because there is a

shortage of people for academic posts and competition is keen between colleges and industry. (*The Stanford Daily*).

The editor of the University of Texas student newspaper, "Daily Texan", was recently called before the Texas student publications board and informed that the Board of Regents has forbidden him to discuss state and national matters. They cited an editorial criticising a bill removing controls from petrol. The editor has also provoked administration opposition by advocating a liberal approach to racial integration in the schools. This action on the part of the University administrators resulted in angry protests from the student body, and the Student Assembly, in a vote of 25 to 1, recently passed a resolution which read in part, "... the Assembly stands in favour of a free editorial policy for the Daily Texan which will allow the editorial staff to make known facts and opinions on state, national, and local affairs..." (*ACP Feature Service*, Minneapolis/Chicago *Maroon/Hunter Arrow*, New York).

MALAYA

Chinese students prevented from visiting home land

Malayan-born students of Chinese descent who choose to go to communist China may lose their birthright. The Governments of Singapore and Malaya are weighing a proposed change in the immigration law barring the return of such students. At present they have the right of re-entry if they are local born. According to the Singapore Controller of Immigration, the number of students who went to communist China has decreased considerably. Last year, said, "several hundred" within the age group of 12 to 25 went to China. An application for re-entry and were allowed to return. In December, however, only about 20 students left for communist China compared with the 1,000 a month ago about two years ago. (*The Asian Student*, San Francisco).

URUGUAY

Protest at dictatorship in Peru

In a statement on the present situation in Peru the National Union of Students of Uruguay (FEUU) has urged all democratic forces of the entire continent to work for a general amnesty and the cancellation of the dictatorship "Internal Security Law" in Peru. The Uruguayan National Union protests in particular against the election farce now in preparation in Peru, whereby all democratic and opposition parties are suppressed. (*FEUU*, Montevideo).

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

By "STUBBS"

Fashion

There they hurtle, unsophisticated hordes caught between lectures and the rush pattern of existence.

Preoccupied, intelligent and similar these are our students. An occasional bright colour startles the eye out of greys and browns. And the Sophisticates, the Blazer Fads and the Corduroy Boys screaming past knock into the Dull Jokers, rolling them into the cafe, the lectures rooms, the library.

The Sophisticates are vestiges of society as exists in the valley; they are smart, original, open to Dior's whims or to those of the girl in the desk next door. Pleasant to the eye, they make the most of themselves. Even men in those fancy waistcoats, those gold, fawn and striped 'rib-cuddlers' take on an out-of-this-corridor appearance. But—it seems strange that once a Sophisticate appears with flower on neck of polo jersey (last year) all the rest appear with flower. The H-line, that swinging dolphinish walk and that 'down the nose' look seem to have originated with the Sophisticates.

The Blazer Cult, perpetrated by loyal assertive bods who assume they 'flag' for

varsity when they don't, completely tras. Men live their pallor with sky colour and girls, floppy, sometimes almost baggy, sometimes smart, do theirs for original dress sense.

But the Corduroy Boys—those bohemian whiffs Do Something. Wines and greens and browns smash in together and later, watch for those polo sweaters, bright scarves and duffle coats.

However, where are our Corduroy Girls? Do they believe they ape Wild if they don slacks and scarlet and corduroy, hoop ear-rings and razor hair: perhaps they are afraid of this sort of comment: Corduroy boy to Blazer girl. 'I say. Your skirts the same material as my trousers. What a waste!'

These are of course exceptions. In general our fashions are characterised by Neatness, Cleanliness, lack of imagination and the I'm-a-man-in-the-street touch.

Surely we should have discovered original fashion by now? Education? All go to the head. The blazer is our trademark—but, anyone can wear a blazer.

LETTER TO

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UNIVERSITY BLAZERS

MEN'S and LADIES'

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

CRACCUM ACCUSED OF BIAS

While one has gained considerable entertainment from your attacks on Her Majesty's New Zealand Government, one cannot but feel that their completely paralytic stand somehow must weaken the effect. Solely in reference to your most recent outburst, there are several points which call for criticism.

(a) In the introduction, two out of the first three sentences are almost strongly enough worded to be classified as emotive. Personally, this always prompts me to look for errors of fact in any part where I have more specialized knowledge.

(b) In point 2, the attitude displayed by the Education Department veto on the U.E. Board may be inconsistent with the department's policy in other spheres, but a close examination of the U.E. Board offers evidence that if the Senate which commands 8 votes does not control a meeting where there are only 7 other votes, then the Senate cannot consider the matter vital.

(c) In point 3 (b), before any new building programme can commence there must be a site. Is it not true that the College Council still has no fixed intention either of staying or moving? Would it not be hard to expect the Government to make a decision on building, if it must first make up the College Council's mind about it?

(d) In point 3 (c), is it fair to blame the Government for the shortcomings of the City Council in regard to the air raid shelter?

(e) In point 3 (d), the remarks apply far more to corridors than to individual rooms which are normally functional or

even habitable. The language could again be classified as emotional. The floods referred to generally originate in fixtures attached by research students to unorthodox plumbing. It is perhaps unfair to blame the Minister for these.

In bringing these matters to your notice I have no wish to express an opinion on the purpose for which the article was written, or on the conclusions reached. I would merely suggest that a little less bias would be more in accord with the tradition of the University and perhaps result in a more convincing case. —Don Lang.

Editorial reply

Before replying to our correspondent's points, we should like to make it clear that we would take a vehement stand against any government which had so little appreciation of the functions and values of the University, as the Government of this country today. We are more than a little shocked to hear that our correspondent has gained only entertainment from our criticism of the Government's policy.

In taking this view, it would appear that he is considerably out of line with the attitude taken by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of New Zealand, the College Council, the Association of University Teachers of N.Z., several overseas university men and the daily press. Each of these seems to regard the matter as a serious one, and in fact, the statements made in the article to which our correspondent refers summarized the substance of documents, speeches, press statements and personal interviews. If the article was strongly worded there is

no reason other than that the Government has ignored for far too long the case against its policies.

Now to answer point by point the issues raised by our correspondent:

(a) The words used in these sentences are a summary of those used in the various sources mentioned above, and in at least one case, quotation marks could have been used. For their use, Craccum makes no apology but rather will re-emphasize them as a description of the present Government policy.

(b) For the information of our correspondent, the U.E. Board is composed of 6 representatives of the University Academic Board, 3 representatives of the Education Department and 4 of the Post-Primary Schools. If our arithmetic is correct, this gives the non-university vote a majority of 7 to 6. The Chairman is of course impartial, and even if he has a casting vote, it is generally the practice on all Committees for this to be in favour of the status quo.

(c) It is a fact that the question of site for a new university has only recently been finally decided, but it is held that, (1), despite many months since the Hobson Bay proposals were first made, the Government has ignored both the College authorities and several questions in Parliament as to whether it supports the scheme, (2), of even greater importance is the decision of the Government to throw the future of the university in Auckland into the general melee of local bodily politics and public works.

(d) Our correspondent may have been too far away from Auckland to have felt the imminent peril of Japanese air raids during the Second World War. The "shortcomings" of the City Council, as

he calls them, were its necessarily speedy efforts to ensure some sort of safety to its citizens should such air raids take place. In any case, the air-raid shelter has little to do with the crumbling masonry of the arts block.

(e) As he is a Master of Science, we are somewhat shocked to hear our correspondent's defence of the present condition of the Science block. In fact, it was largely due to our attention being drawn to conditions prevalent there by several science students, that the building was mentioned. Our correspondent states that the rooms are "generally functional and even habitable"—and just why shouldn't they be? In fact, should they not be more than just functional and habitable? Will our correspondent deny that the Science block is dingy and dank, and that the completely obsolete architecture justifies the use of the word, "rabbit-warren"? And as regards the fixtures of research students causing floods, is it not a bad state of affairs when Ph. D. and M.Sc. students, whose study is of considerable importance to the progress of the country, are forced to work with hopelessly inadequate facilities? And finally, we would point out that we have not mentioned "the Minister" (presumably, Mr. Algie) in any of the points raised except in using a quotation from *The New Zealand Herald* in point 2.

In conclusion, we very much regret that a senior student of this College and a Vice-President of the Students' Association, by refusing to "express an opinion on the purpose for which the article was written or on the conclusions reached," tends to show himself as one who is apathetic towards the future of our college and of university education as a whole in New Zealand. Before our correspondent indulges in any more destructive criticism, we would remind him that owing to the Government policy which we have criticized, the department in which he gained his degree has been without a professor all this term!

SPORT

Rugby Club on the ball again

With only two playing Saturdays so far this season, University has already indicated that their Club is stronger than ever. The two senior teams have had decisive wins in both their games, while the second and third grade teams have upheld the Club's record.

If the Senior A team continues to play during the rest of the season in the manner they have begun, there will be no doubt as to which team takes the championship. One spectator has remarked "They are the best club team seen on Eden Park for some years." Combination and fitness are the keystones of their success and conscientious training is now showing its reward.

Owing to the large number of players eligible for senior football a Senior B team has been entered this season. Many of the players have come from last year's A team and with Gordon Gilmore as coach they should have a successful year. Maurice Goodwin has played outstanding games so far and Graham Wright worked solidly in the game against Parnell. Lindsay Gordon and Denver Carter have played well in the backline.

O'Rourke can no longer be referred to as a social team and none are more proud of this new status than the O'Rorkians themselves. A rigorous training schedule has been laid down by their coach Mick Morice and what is more, is being adhered to. Julian Lees played a splendid game against College Rifles and showed that he is a potential match winner. Gary Lloyd and Allan Poletti on the other

hand were the pick of the forwards.

As it stands at the moment, the new season has begun well for the Club. With the promise of our own training shed being ready early next term, and the opportunity of practising regularly, there is every chance of our being the champion club for two years in succession.

Harriers announce their programme

The harrier season for the A.U.C. club was officially opened on Saturday, 14th April, with a run from the home of Les Barker, the President. Twenty-five runners in various states of fitness stayed the six-mile road course from the Newton Reservoir round the Zoo, Western Springs, and back, to Mrs. Barker's excellent afternoon tea. In spite of the hot and humid conditions there were some very good performances, and with Ross Rawnsley, Warren Travers and Don Smith (to mention but a few), the Varsity team should be very strong this year.

The results of the opening run were: Fast Pack: R. Rawnsley, D. Porter, P. Aimer.

Medium Pack: T. Morgan, R. Montgomery, G. Naish.

Slow Pack: R. Shaw, Q. Thompson, I. Breward.

The time of starting is 2 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

May 5th: Varsity.

May 12th: Quinn Thompson's home.

May 19th: John Edwards' home.

May 26th: Centre Relay (6 men) Avondale R.C. (Contact Des. MacDonald for starting times, at O'Rourke Hall).

June 2nd: Mr. Maslen's home.

Progress on Ski Club's Hut

This year the A.U.C. Ski Club has at last tackled the problem of providing a suitable hut on Mt. Ruapehu.

During the Christmas vacation, work was begun preparing the foundations for a combined A.U.C.-V.U.C. Ski Hut on the lower of the two alternative sites offered by the Parks Board.

Here the hut is not too far from the road, and yet is close to the skiing facilities.

A very efficient design by our architect provides for a hut of about eight hundred square feet, with provision for a ski room to be added later; about nine hundred feet in all. It is built of concrete

blocks, with a concrete floor and aluminium roof.

At fortnightly intervals, parties from Auckland and Victoria travel to the mountain to work on the hut. To date about 1881 man-days of work have been done, by about fifty different persons. Of this, the greater portion has been carried out by a somewhat smaller band of enthusiasts, which includes a number of people not attending either college. Members of Christiania and Skyline Ski Clubs have given valuable assistance in the way of tools and labour. At present the walls of the hut have been built and the work is ahead of schedule. It is hoped to have the hut habitable late this year, and completely finished before next season.

Total cost of the project is about £1,200, of which about half has been raised in cash. However, if work is to continue unhindered more money must be obtained quickly. (If you have a pound or two burning a hole in your pocket, any of the Ski Club officers will gladly come to your rescue.)

The club hopes to organize four trips this season. They will be:

One at mid term; two in August; and one after degree.

In order that the committee may gauge the demand for accommodation on these trips, prospective skiers are urged to sign one of the lists distributed around the college.

Australian Fencing Team coming?

At the Annual General Meeting of the Fencing Club held on Monday, 9th April, the following officers were elected.

Captain: Jim French.

Secretary: Susan Cox.

Committee: Jennifer Hamilton, Mary Harvey, Colin Couch, Russell Walden.

The annual report for 1955 was read. The difficulty of finding a new coach and the absence of the majority of the 1954 committee prevented the club from starting until the latter part of the season. This resulted in a loss of some old members and a lack of interest from freshers; so that the club went into temporary recess.

However, Mr. B. Pickworth has agreed to coach in 1956 and we are having a much better season. Negotiations have been going on for an Australian Universities Team to fight against an N.Z.U. Team in Auckland, but have yet to be finalised.

Hockey girls rearing to go

At the recent A.G.M. of the Women's Hockey Club the following officers were elected:

President: Mrs. H. Jensen.

Vice-presidents: Messrs. L. W. A. Crawley, K. J. Maidment, W. H. Cooper, Mesdames D. M. Bates, C. McKenzie, Miss B. Saunders.

Club Captain: Barbara Kellett.

Secretary: Anne-Virginia Parkinson.

Asst.-Secretary: Anne Skinner.

Treasurer: Robin Bland.

Committee: Kay Hewitt, Fay Rae, Janet Cooper, Sue McBeth, Alison Mills.

Delegates to A.L.H.A.: Misses Kellett, Skinner and Bland.

The meeting stood in silence as a tribute to the late Professor Hollinrake, a former vice-president of the club.

In spite of the fact that there remains only one member of last year's senior team, prospects for this season look better than for the last few years. Though inexperienced, our players are young and keen—keenness is a most important factor. The team has not yet been definitely decided upon because the players have been seen in action only once, but some have shown great promise. It looks as though this year, for the first time for many years, we are going to be able to institute regular weekly practices (under the watchful eye of coach Mrs. Jensen). The prospect of an N.Z.U. tour of Australia next season should be an added incentive. Varsity has always suffered through out-of-town players going home at vacation time but this year we have available a number of good players, on whom we can draw at such times.

In centre-half Bev Saunders and full-back Margaret Bullock, we have lost our two most successful players. Bev gained a place in the Auckland B representative team in 1954 and the A in 1955, and was twice in the N.Z.U. team, being awarded an N.Z.U. blue in 1954. Margaret was last year an Auckland B representative, an A.U.C. blue and was a member of the N.Z.U. team. Anne-Virginia Parkinson is another half-back who will be missed. She is an A.U.C. blue, who has been in the Auckland senior reserve and B representative teams and was a member of the 1953 N.Z.U. team.

To all our players who for various reasons have this year transferred to other clubs we wish every success and hope that they may later be able to take the field for Varsity.

—A.L.

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PHYSICS RESEARCH

Clothesline in the Sky?

by Banshee

Now that the bomber turret on top of the biology block is only a memory, those whose questioning interest it used to arouse, have been diverted elsewhere and found several other puzzles in the neighbourhood; there are the boxes fastened to the posts on the tennis courts and the wires leading away, the mysterious explosions near the music department, and the insulator festooned, copper ringed, eel trap, hanging above a nearby path.

To say that these are all part of research being done by the Physics Department merely begs the question and it would appear opportune to give here a summary of Physics research work being done at the moment.

First the Bomber turret. Mounted instead of a machine gun was a special aerial to detect radio waves at the very high frequencies used by weather balloons. It was planned to follow with this balloon of much the same sort giving information not of temperature pressure and so on but of the way electricity is distributed in the atmosphere. It may surprise some readers to know that a thunderstorm carries electricity one way and that fine weather conditions give a reverse flow. The turret will be put up again when some convenient flat space not required by an overcrowded department can be found.

The "eel trap"

A closer look should now be taken at the eel-trap. It will be seen that the portions with insulators on are, in actual fact, stays. The business portions are the six wires spread with a piece of copper pipe. For strength a further wire runs down the centre and so that there will be no twisting in a high wind there is a lead weight on each spreader. There is a constriction about two-thirds of the way along and from here there are two leads going off. Well, this too is an aerial. It works on a much lower frequency than that of the bomber turret and is chiefly remarkable for the very wide frequency range it can handle. There are in fact four aeriels, from the construction to either end, from end to end, and one of the leads is a vertical aerial. Each of the first three is itself wide band because of the spreading of its wires and the intention is that when one is almost ready to give up another is ready to take over. All told, reception should be possible from one hundred kilocycles—well below 2YA—to about thirty megacycles—well above any normal frequency of even amateur wireless and getting into the television range. The exact characteristics are to be measured by students this year.

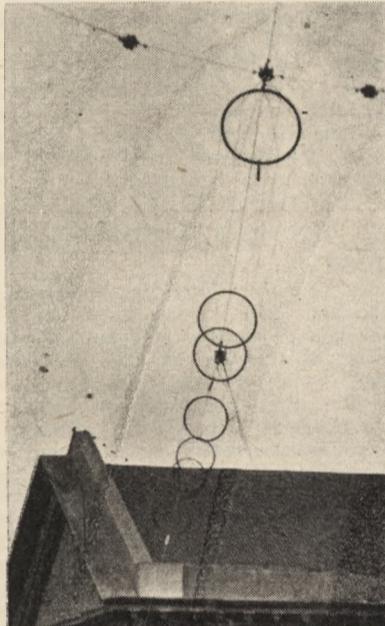
Under bombard

The next topic is a bit of a headache to describe. All day and every day the earth is being bombarded with "Cosmic Rays". Nobody knows what causes them and guesses as to what they are when they enter the atmosphere still vary slightly. They are most likely to be nuclei of atoms moving at very high speeds. Nothing material can go faster than light but one of these could have a race with light from the nearest star and be less than a thousandth of a second behind in four years of travel. Again, it has been known for many years that energy and matter are merely different aspects of the same thing and that particles moving at high speeds may be made perceptibly heavier by the energy they carry. For these "primaries" as the cosmic rays are called the Mass is approximately multiplied by a million because of the energy of motion.

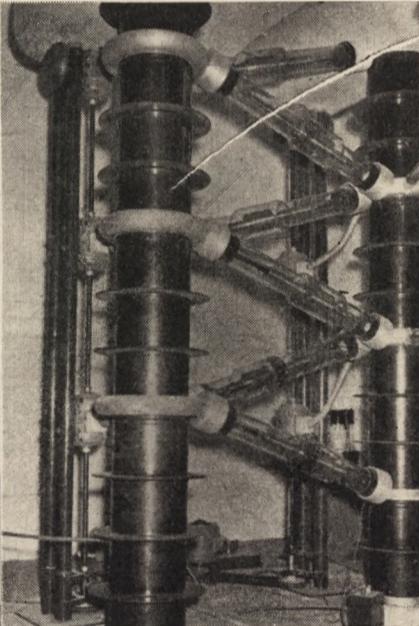
If a primary strikes another nucleus the effect is rather like a very fast initial shot in snooker with other particles being sprayed forward indiscriminately. Most of the resultant missiles are still moving very swiftly and can cause similar sprays. In fact by the time the particles reach ground level there may be several thousand of them, spread out to cover several acres of ground. The area covered is of course related to the initial energy of the "primary".

To detect that some "cosmic rays" are

arriving, one of the boxes on the tennis court would be sufficient but information is required about the direction of travel of the "primaries" and also more information about their energies. A "shower" may be detected if it appears in two or more "trays" (i.e. boxes) together. The actual layout has nine "trays" grouped in three at the corners of a triangle. All supply information to the central hut just alongside Government House Grounds. Inside, there is a maze



Short wave research aerial



High voltage accelerator

of electronic gear finishing with a pen recording system.

Results, averaged over a year's work are expected to show a slight variation in the number of cosmic rays, depending on which stars are overhead.

Next, we move to the higher voltage laboratory where the exciting bangs originate. One room appears to be full of a maze of controls and counting gear, but by manipulating safety switches and opening a door one can enter the room where the high voltages are produced. This is by comparison austere and uncomplicated. A little electronic work with radio valves about three or four feet long change a high AC voltage into about six hundred thousand volts DC. This picks up nuclei of heavy hydrogen and sends them down an acceleration tube. Moving into the first room again we find that the nuclei strike a "target" at the bottom of the tube and the rest of the gear collects information about what happens

Those bangs

We note in passing that even with the amount of work being done all over the world there are still several decades of experiment worth doing with the machine, merely to answer questions which have already been asked; that the preparation of targets consisting of a layer of material of uniform thickness measured in millionths of an inch over a thin sheet of mica is quite a specialised skill; and that the cosmic ray apparatus on the tennis court is sensitive enough to pick up the backwash of any nuclear experiment in this room.

The bangs are more or less accidental and result from a spark jumping in the high voltage section. This is considered

bad and considerable effort has been devoted to finding and eliminating the noise. So far tracking has almost been completed and by interim measures nearly the full voltage can be applied without disturbing the Music Department.

And now we move out of the College grounds over to Devonport, where, in co-operation with the navy, research is being carried out on the way sound travels underwater. The application to tracking submarines is kept well in mind. There too, I am sorry to say, further exploration lands one in a maze of electronics.

Finally one moves out to Seagrove which is perhaps the most intriguing, as well as the least known of the lot. On a disused aerodrome close to the Manukau one finds three huts devoted to radio transmission conditions from the other side of the world.

Hidden in some trees is the construction laboratory where Butch, the cat who has supervised the whole project, devotes his leisure hours to sunning himself.

All of the huts are ex-army and have aeriels on the top. One is reminded im-

mediately of the revolving clothes lines which are more customary.

Of the two smaller huts, one, which has already operated, has as its objective to give the instantaneous direction along the ground in which signals arrive. The second, will it is hoped, give both this and the angle with the ground.

"Much Winding"

The third hut immediately calls to mind the Punch "Branch Railway" for circling it continuously is a motor cart with an aerial on top and fastened to the main building by four wires. The cart used to blow over in any high wind and so was ballasted with dirt. Nowadays there are plants of various sorts growing in the dirt.

This hut is labelled outside "Much Winding" but once inside not much is visible. The inevitable masses of electronic equipment, are, as is standard practice, packed in racks which make for considerable ease in servicing. These too, sift information and eventually toss it to a pen recorder which lays out the record to give the direction along the ground and the angle made with the ground by the incoming signal. Further any temporary variations of these quantities are smoothed out.

The information obtained by analysis has to do with the shape of various layers of the atmosphere and could effect future radio transmission.

This then is the lot. Whether there are questions being asked or answered in research which will materially affect the progress of Auckland is perhaps debatable, but it is certain that at least some of the questions being asked must be answered before research in the topics can be closed up.

The Return of Richard Farrell

by M.Q.N.

On Tuesday night we were able to see what was, unfortunately, Richard Farrell's only Auckland concert on his present tour. For he is always welcome both as a hometown prodigy and as a fine pianist, and it cannot be said that we see or hear too much of him. Perhaps it is a measure of his overseas reputation that he does not need to return to New Zealand in order to fill his concert schedule. His few visits to this country must compensate for the lamentable lack of recordings made under his name.

Mr. Farrell made fine music of Brahms Variations, a work which, in its consistent time and key pattern, has easily been rendered as monotonous in the hands of a lesser pianist. He can justifiably claim to be a minor authority on the keyboard music of Brahms and a recent season of that composer's chamber music at Zurich, and numerous performances of the concertos, notably that of the No. 1 (D minor) in the Regent Festival Hall four or five years ago, in which he received extravagant praise from the London press.

His experience in the field of Ravel is equally as great. In 1954 he presented us with a complete broadcast programme of the Frenchman's solo piano works, and this year he has included the "Le Hand" Concerto in his repertoire. Tuesday night's "Gaspard de la Nuit" was a true test of Mr. Farrell's powers. In the past he has been praised for the clearness and precision of his playing; the suite revealed him as a pianist capable of deeply reflective playing. His reading of "Ondine" brought out to perfection the rippling quality of this piece, without losing the definition of the essential melody which lies within it. He did justice to the virtuosity of "Le Gibet" and "Scarbo" without destroying the Ravelian quality and creating a Babkirev-de Falla-Debussy pastiche.

The Six Etudes revealed a certain amount of hastiness, which in the C-major study obscured the rhythmic effect. Where most pianists give us some retreat in the final arpeggios Mr. Farrell proceeded to forge ahead, hurrying the music towards its conclusion.

The Prokofiev sonata was strange to many ears, especially placed as it was after the Brahms. Here again reflective playing brought its rewards, particularly in the beautiful inside movement.

In response to strong applause Mr. Farrell played three encores, the Chopin E minor waltz (Posthumous), a Liszt Hungarian Rhapsody, and Myra Hess' classic transcription of the Bach Chorale "Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring". Here Mr. Farrell sought a reposeful interpretation, where Katchen, in his Town Hall Recitals last June brought out a mood of quiet jubilation.

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Film and Stage in Tug-of-war

A Study of "The Deep Blue Sea" by David Stone

The recent screening in Auckland of the film "The Deep Blue Sea" provided an interesting opportunity for comparison of two artistic media — the theatre and the cinema. The comparison is not of course entirely valid, as "The Deep Blue Sea" was originally written by Terrence Rattigan in 1952 as a play. But the fact that Rattigan also wrote the screen play for the film does, I think, make the comparison worth while.

The first impression gained, and I might say in this case the most permanent, was that the film fell far short of the play which we saw very competently produced a few weeks back on the stage of His Majesty's, with Googie Withers and John MacCallum in the leading roles.

I think the main difference between the play and the film, was the diversity of setting in the film version, and consequently the expansion of action and dialogue. This was a decided fault. The play gains immeasurably by the fact that the entire action takes place in the Pages' flat. This gives the play its force and concentration—indeed the old unities of time (the action in the play passes during the course of a day in September) and place (the sitting room of a furnished flat in the north-west of London) are all important. Both were lacking in the film, and consequently so was much of the emotional force of Rattigan's theme.

Rattigan is a master craftsman—there is hardly a line that is unnecessary in the dialogue of his play—certainly there is not a single line in the play that does not seem to be the natural thing to be said in the given situation. Similarly, the film is hardly an opportunity that has been missed for the creation of emotional moments.

Some peculiar changes

But the film? Not only are we dragged to the Swiss Alps and numerous other places such as a golf course and the law courts—the last two are more excusable in that they provide a more integrated change of scene—but apparently in order to satisfy the need of the cinematic medium for a greater variety of cast, there are a number of significant character changes.

The one that struck me most was the transformation of the young recently married couple, the Welches, who disesteemed Hester Collier's first suicide attempt, to a brassy and catty blonde and a G.I. boyfriend. Perhaps Rattigan did not resist this caricature, but the effect was that Miss Morrison was a constant distraction from the main theme of the Page—Hester—Collier triangle.

The intrusion of this new character was even more distracting by the comparative lack of dynamic characterization of Vivien Leigh. She cut a very wan figure alongside that of Googie Withers, whereas Miss Withers carried the audience before her enthralled by her vital portrayal, the cool and detached air of Miss Leigh undermined her emotional impact—her performance was just not consistent.

Although Kenneth More, who played the Page in the original stage production, gave a competent performance in the film, I rather think I enjoyed John MacCallum's portrayal more—by his sympathetic handling of the role, MacCallum's was to me the more convincing.

Great disappointment

A great disappointment in the film was at the hands of Eric Portman in the role of Miller, the bookmaker-ex-doctor. One would expect from such an experienced and competent actor at least clarity of speech, and indeed this is vital in Miller, especially in the last act when his message to Hester are the words of Rattigan and bear much of the substance of the play. The gabbled version given by Portman left a majority of the film audience wondering what he said—and hence even more dissatisfied with the ending of the film than Rattigan intended they might be with the ending of the play. It is Miller's words that go a long way towards removing what Rattigan describes from the audience's point of view as "inconclusiveness." (In his preface to Vol. II of *The Collected Plays* Terrence Rattigan, Harrap, 1953).

On the other hand, the film over-emphasized the part played by Freddie Page in chasing Hester. Admittedly a deal of this is taken for granted in

the play, but the stress on it in the film somewhat compromised the original character of Hester as Rattigan first drew it.

The over-all production of the film was sadly at fault—it was little wonder that many who saw the film regarded the whole thing as impossible. Sir William Collier was no longer the cold, career-chasing lawyer in whose life a knighthood and elevation to the bench meant far more to him than his wife. Hester Collier was not the primly



Terrence Rattigan

brought up daughter of a clergyman, and long sexually frustrated wife of the judge. And Freddie page lacked a little in attractive, helpless boyishness.

Instead of such characters the film provided us with a quite warm and nice Collier, who did not at all fit Hester's line, "It is not love you want Bill, but a loving wife." And Hester herself was much too refined and genteel to wander away, while Freddie was just too much of a cad. With such accomplished players as Emlyn Williams, Vivien Leigh, and Kenneth More in these roles, much of the blame would appear to rest with the director, Anatole Litvak.

And yet, curiously inconsistent, the film goes from one extreme to the other in the case of Hester, for there was what I considered an undue emphasis on her degradation. The very nature of the plot suggested this and it was therefore surprising to see the lengths to which the director (and Rattigan as writer of the screen play) went. Perhaps the sight of Hester draped over the bannister in the hallway of the apartment house, crying out with all the wrecked passion that was left to her, pleading with Freddie to stay with her for one more night, and all this taking place before the eyes of the other tenants—perhaps this could be excused. But I could not excuse the sequence showing the near-demented woman traipsing from one low dive to another searching for her lover, and then being told to "beat it" by a night-club tough guy who obviously took her for a prostitute. The Rattigan of the stage would not have been so crude. Is it a sign of cinematic treatment that subtlety, refinement and finesse go by the board?

Additional dialogue

Finally a word about the additional dialogue. Generally it was not as economic nor showed the finesse of the original. Some of the Rattigan witticisms were there, for example, to the question, "What has the human brain got to do with horse-racing?"; book-maker-ex-doctor Miller answers cryptically, "Very little in my opinion!" But on such occasions when his polished dialogue was revealed, it often had an artificiality

which the playwright usually manages to avoid. The pity was that such a good line as Jackie Jackson's reference to Freddie as "a sort of *homme fatale*" was poorly delivered and completely lost, unless one was familiar with the script.

Well what is the over-riding conclusion to all this? I would like to answer that by asking another question: Has not Rattigan had to compromise his stagecraft and his treatment of the problem with which he deals by committing his play to the cinematic medium?

A problem of immense importance

I had looked forward to seeing the stage version of *The Deep Blue Sea* ever since I read the play in its first edition in 1952. Rattigan had shown himself a very accomplished playwright, but I had wanted to see something more meaty than *French Without Tears* or *Who is Sylvia?*, and *The Browning Version* and *The Winslow Boy* went only half way. In *The Deep Blue Sea* he tackled a problem of immense importance and did so without losing any of his superb craftsmanship, and his "sense of theatre" was once more admirably displayed.

The problem of friction in marriage and of the so-called "eternal triangle" is, because of its very nature, a timeless one. There has always been and always will be an element of suffering in personal human relationships, but perhaps the sig-

nificance of Rattigan's treatment of this theme is heightened by the emergence in our modern society of the rights of women and such institutions as the divorce court. With the additional "aid" of the modern newspaper, it has come before the public eye more than it ever did formerly.

Rattigan shows himself in sympathetic vein when he says through Miller, who is the world to judge this woman—who can judge when no-one has felt as she has felt?

Admittedly, Rattigan has not given us any remarkably profound thoughts on the subject that are new, but he has reminded us a little of the importance of life and living—a gift which is sometimes underestimated, and perhaps beneath this can be detected the amazing degree of human endurance and power to recover to "live" again—and the emphasis is on *live*. Rather than sacrifice a life because it appears as a failure, Hester is reminded of her painting, and in this she has the beginnings of her new *raison d'être*—but it is all part of life itself—not death.

In his play, Terrence Rattigan endeavoured to show the tensions of personal relationships in a concentrated form. In the film, the focal point has tended to be submerged. For this the lack of tight direction on the part of Anatole Litvak is no doubt also to blame. This film certainly lacked the concentrated punch of say *A Streetcar Named Desire* or *The Waves of Fear*, to name only two. That in a nutshell is why I think it failed to reproduce the force of the original play.

Ken Chapman looks at the films and asks —

Bosoms in 3-D?

The average film viewer during these last few years has found that the standard and range of films has risen. This change is partly due to the competition of television, and partly to mobile tastes of the public. No more is the customer fed repetitions of sugary musicals or boy-meets-girl movies. Instead he is able to select his choice.

Hollywood has been influenced recently by Continental films and actors. Italy has entered the gala musical field making a better job than Hollywood usually does with this type of film, while in retaliation the latter has succumbed to producing films of variety, all brilliant. Hollywood has obtained an advantage over Italy by having an actress, now a princess, in its ranks.

Hollywood has shown a surprising change of heart in her film policies—she has produced at last, meaty plotted musicals as well as sadistic sophisticated films about delinquency, watersiders and what-not. More thought has been given to the most misused type of film—the Western. With the aid of Vistavision, and a new set of morals (the Indians were not the cause of the Wars) the Western has been able to lift its head and take its place amongst other films. Despite the new fashion in Westerns, the old type still persists, showing itself in the usual hero, a self-styled hodge, nursing a grudge against someone, and determined to end it all with revenge. This accomplished he grabs the villain's wife, a Bond St. buxom, and rides away into the sunset crooning on his long-suffering horse and possibly thinking of new amours.

Today new experiments are being made—the trend for the future is black and white film for possibly the public is tiring of apricot faces and enamel blue eyes. Recently a "daring" film was shown with no sound. It was a financial failure, yet when more filmgoers are able to learn the deaf and dumb alphabet more of this type may be made. As it is now the public is content to view pictures on wide screens which remind one of the rear window on a late-model taxi.

Lastly, the quest for new talent for the pictures is increasing, a result of the ageing film stars who are merely the idols of the idle. More and more of these old-timers are being pushed aside by the more promising stars. Others hold stubbornly to their pedestals and pay with brilliant acting. Frank Sinatra has played a killer. Jane Russell a drunken singer, and Bing Crosby just a drunk, and all have been satisfying. The majority of the stars are doomed to spend their lives climbing the ladder of luck, to hold it for a while, then slip back into limbo. While they have suffered this fate others have cashed in on their former assets by such employment as nightclub singing,

or by living in solitude.

Amongst the most characteristic film stars of today is the young lady with developed hips, busts and waist, who has no acting ability but is content to lie around on the set without looking chilly. To be sure many of these beauties have a flair for business and fantastic hobbies.



Marilyn — top protagonist in the "Battle of the Bulge"

Unfortunately for some of the public, this type is never tired of, especially by editors who favour them as excellent for filling an irregularly set page. These young ladies have not fallen out of popularity owing to the current "bosom battle." The public is curious as to how far it will go before it ends in a biological catastrophe. Each main film country has its bosom beauties: Italy its La Lollo, America's Madame Monroe, and Britain's Diana Dors. The excitement and competition when all three meet is intense for, to outdo the other, each beauty is wedged into a tight dress with the minimum of coverage and the maximum of showage. However, by now some budding genius must have discovered the opportunity these girls present photographed in a new medium. What about 3D?

Life Cycle

This is the story of a wave.

It has been born for many hours, lying in the lap of the sea, swaying with the gentle wash upon the shore. It hides in the hollow of the sea, sheened, minute. This is its cocoon.

Gradually it swells, garlands itself with seaweed trails, plankton and shell pieces. Its swaying becomes rhythmical, each seventh sway becoming larger, till it bursts its cocoon, erupting, molten, into the bowels of the sea. Now it is a wavelet, part of the mass of waves which comprise the hollow of the bay.

It feels the ocean stir, swelling beneath it, pushing it up into the sunlight. And it mingles with smaller and larger waves, bubbling with hidden laughter. Then, like a butterfly, shaking its wings, tremulous with first life, it bursts forth as a wave, having tested its world. And like the butterfly it is momentarily beautiful. The beauty it possesses is consciously displayed as if it is proud it is an ephemeral droplet thing. Yet this beauty is unique. Again, as all monarch butterflies appear superficially the same, this wave resembles its fellows, yet, its curve differs and even the way in which it laps and sways holds a unique character.

Its laughter tinkles among the floating shell pieces. And the sunlight catching its curves, smoothing the already smooth lines, bubbles and splutters with the same hidden laughter, a laughter unknowing, timeless.

And now it reaches the summit of the waves. It pauses on its tower watching other waves—the unborn, the just born, the wavelets and the half youthful. Grand, fully curved, its laughter mature, it gently swells, pushing up, up to meet the sun, the seagull shaped clouds, the endless heavens. This is the contrast, the eternal and the ephemeral.

Now it can swell no more. Bursting, spluttering it foams forward into and over the smaller waves. This is the moment of ecstasy. Now its beauty reaches the tower, the free-winged moment of supreme beauty. It creates its purpose momentarily, like the butterfly pausing in the sunlight, then it becomes part of the ocean which gave it birth.

The plankton nestling into the sand, the speck of foam lapped by the larger sea in the hollow of the bay, become its tombstones, the flowers laid as an incomplete reminder of the beauty which existed for a moment of time.

—Susan Hyde.

Swamp Fire

My slow fire burns giving so little heat
Over my peat the sparrows twitter and flirt
Only the dirt, holed by mine hosts the worms
Feels this dull warmth earth to my breath
Death to my dross bane to my stone—
Only the moss
Covers my home
Earth is no tomb while my fire burns
Love never learns. Brown hands hold my heart.

—Paul Kemp.

I Turned Away

I sought the Realm of Happiness
And came into its sunny fields, its peaceful
Flowering gardens by the streams of crystal ice
Dancing in the warmth and light of life.
"I was looking for my friend," I said;
And deep despairing turned away.
My friend was not there, though his face
And features I knew so well.
I turned away; those features meant
So little in that Realm—
Behind them was no understanding.
Those gladdened eyes I knew so well
Could see my sadness and inward strife,
Could see that I was hating all my self,
Could see despair and heaving sighs—
But only saw them visually.
Being a spirit of that Realm he saw
But could not comprehend my complex states of mind
So turned away to contemplate
Without the shattering phenomenon of me.
I turned away disgusted with the sight:
friend—
He had seemed to know before
The workings of my senseless mind—
But now he was not my friend.
A dweller of that Realm he could not recognise
Who I was, nor could I he:
And yet a thought came upwards in my head

That this indeed was he transformed
by blinding love
Into a being that could not love.
I turned away disgusted with the sight:
What was the Realm of Happiness
If I could find no place to rest,
No friend to love, or home to bless?
Was this another Happy Valley—
A vacant hateful place of pleasant things?
Even still I realised the fault lay in myself
That I could not enjoy the fruits of Happiness.
I turned away; and still I sought,
But now the key to enter in that Realm
Without my despised cloak of invisibility.
Shall I leave, shall I go? Where to?—
Leave, but then he'd fell the loss—
Would he? What chance of survival is left
To me remaining in this state—
A lost soul hating all of Happiness?
Was it prayer or was it witness?
What then was the way of admission?
Could self-indulgence lead to Happiness?
Was slow death the only entrance,
Or was the only key for sinful men
The knife? Prayer was no use, there was no God,
No supernatural Being to hear my cry;
And if He would not listen, then
What uselessness was help to other souls?
Self-indulgence gave no way to Happiness
But to deeper hatred and sadistic cruelty.
I could only vomit then forth, together
With the idea of tiring life
For three-score years and ten.
How could I bear the feeling of a fly—
Ruthless held by a pin to the wall,
Its wings and limbs being torn off one by one
With gluttonous sadism by an unkind boy?
I passed my friends again, he looked my way:
"I was looking for my friend," I said;
He stared blankly in my hollow eyes.
I turned away to what awaited me—
The horror of a long and hateful life,
The madness it would bring with it,
Or the knife.

—Dion Stuart.

LITERARY

The Locust and the Owl

(Translated from the Latin of Phaedrus)

A locust to an owl did shrill
Who in the dusk was lying still
To cave and branch was sleep denied,
But asked to stop, he louder cried.
When begged again that he would cease
His voice arose in loud increase.
The owl then seeing with a yawn
That his advice was ta'en with scorn,
Spoke words of treachery and spite
That he might gain some rest that night.

Since your loud voice the night prolongs
I would you had Apollo's song.
To gain it you should drain this phlegm
Which Pallas gave me but a while.
The locust, all inflamed with greed,
To Flattery's voice took loving heed.
But the owl emerging from his cave
A mortal blow our locust gave.
Thus what in life he would not give
In death really liberal with.
So all ye mortals who with pride dwell,
Take care such punishment's not yours
as well.

—R.D.

"Takapu-the Gannet"

Johnny's face twitched with the sting of the salt lashing his eyes and nostrils and mouth as each wave swept over the keel of the boat and led on to his aching and bleeding body. An hour or so had passed since the boat had swamped in the heavy seas, an hour since he had been struggling with that young shark which he had had to cut loose to save the boat. "I reckon I seen him twelve feet long" he had thought at the time the huge silver shape had slid past the boat. An hour ago Takapu had sat perched on the bow of his clinker swaying easily with the swell not four feet from his hand. He had often stroked the bird. Now his hands were numb with cold. A large splinter had pushed deep into his palm puffing out his flesh but he felt no pain but the aching of his arms, nothing but the water splashing over his narrow shoulders and the current wrapping the current tight on to his calves. He dared not change his grip on the jagged keel but saw the wrinkles the water had pressed into his brown hands. A tall, light young Maori, Johnny's face reflected his tough childhood in the bush, deeply wrinkled with sunken eyes. A scar on his cheek twisted grotesquely whenever he smiled. He was not attractive. Every muscle failed him as he tried to right the boat. He was weak, the sea had turned his arms to jelly. He wondered where Takapu was.

He pushed a large hank of black hair off his forehead by rubbing his brow against the boat, his head jerked back fiercely as blood trickled from a long cut torn by a barnacle. He wondered about his father, how a cripple would manage if his son drowned? He and his father had lived alone together for nearly eight years now. Father Downs might find a place for the old chap, he was a good priest. Johnny closed his eyes and mumbled one "Our Father" but got lost near the end—he had never taken his Church very seriously. He wondered why now. A rushing sound above his head made Johnny look towards the sky, grey and turbulent. There in silhouette was Takapu! The yellow crested gannet hovered a moment then settled on the keel a foot from Johnny's aching arms.

A shiver of excitement rushed through his body as Johnny hoped that there was still a chance. "The bird was an omen or something," he thought. A trail of black soot stretched across the horizon told Johnny that a steamer was crossing the Bay about five miles out. He didn't expect to be seen. His heart jumped as he saw a little trawler appear round the heads coming straight towards him. The cliffs were a mere three hundred yards away, he was drifting to shore. He struggled to keep his eyes open but the sea and wind kept pummeling his weakening body. Takapu continued to perch beside him without a move. Steady rain was falling now, and seemed hot against his wind-swept face. Johnny's eyes bulged with terror as his nerveless hands slid over the narrow boards—a dull grating of flesh against rough timber and barnacles. He could hear the clacking of the little boat's motor and strained to see it but its bows were lost in the swell. His fingers clawed at the boards, nails split and white skin peeled as he slipped further into the water. He grunted and the sea splashed against his bared teeth. His legs swung lifeless and his body twisted distorted in a final bid to regain his grip. Suddenly Takapu sprang into the air and glided low across the sea towards the oncoming boat. Johnny clutched at it with one hand and watched the white bird grow smaller until his eyes closed. He is deserted! "Bastard . . ." he wept, his head fell back and a fresh roll tore him loose from the upturned boat and he slid out of sight. His eyes open in the water and he sees a blurred and chaotic, dazzling world ahead of him, his head bursts with pain, his arms swing wide as his hands push and claw at the swirling currents engulfing him, his chest and throat burn and out of the darkness below him he sees the shark.

"He's gone Matty, I thought I saw him just before the gannet took off."

The storm had cleared an hour later and the rain had stopped. A huge cloud of gannets swung high away from Kidnappers, winged their way out to sea. A long column stretched for about a mile.

Takapu, the gannet, exhausted, fell to the sea.

—Allan G. H. Gilligan.

CONTEMPORARY PRINTS

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SAUCES

Twentieth Century Blues

We are ruled by objects of our creation,
Clocks, lights and signals, rule a nation,
A minute here a minute there,
All so precious none can spare,
Ruled by instruments we have wound
Which govern the world as it goes around;
And man his monotony to kill
Has alcohol, drugs, or tobacco bill.
Music with saxophone caterwauling,
Eliminate crooners, microphones mauling
Modern music, modern art—
Our discordant era's counterpart.
By pseudo-psychosis are juries blinded,
Crime is condoned to appear broad-minded:
He killed a man in argument
Yet psychologically innocent—
Childhood unhappy—not his fault—
We forget the victim of the assault.
Education is freely given to
Those who have the lowest I.Q.
And in our omnivoting democracy

Parliament must represent mediocrity.
Papers with largest circulation,
Have they the highest reputation?
In our mechanical society
Mass-produced habits kill variety,
And in vain we call to Church and State
To save us from our own atomic fate!
—Hudibras Effusus.

Lucerna Pedibus Meis

Another star has fallen from its place
In deepest Heaven. Its shining trail of light
Illuminates the blackest parts of Hell
But for a second ere its sudden trace
Dies from the sky; as in a wake at night
The ripples phosphorescence there dispel.
All that men have said or thought of life
Will soon decay, will fall away and rust,
And sensibility will shrink before the knife,
The forces of the world will clash in strife,
Unless it gathers in the meteoric dust.
—Marcellus.

Who Plays the Fool in Hamlet?

A point overlooked by all critics of *Hamlet* is that there is no fool. Shakespeare in all plays has a jester or some knave who is the butt of merriment. Osric fills this blank somewhat, but he is only a minor character. To discover the light element in the play we must reconstruct Elsinore twenty-three years before, when Yorick was charming the court with his wit. The gravedigger had his job for thirty years since the birth of Hamlet. Thus Hamlet was seven years old when Yorick died. We reconstruct the fatal scene.

Yorick: I'm jest a poor ole jester, soire!

Old Hamlet: What rotten pun is here my fool—You'll suffer—to the block with him!

Hamlet: Forgive him sir! He's carried me piggyback a thousand times . . .

Gertrude: To the dogs with his bones
And let the eagles peck his headless corpse
Upon the highest tower of Elsinore.

Hamlet: Boohoo!

[Executioner goes out. Exit Yorick.]

(There is textual confirmation of Yorick's execution for his head was found loose from his body in the graveyard.) In this way the fool was removed from the impressionable youngster's life. The boy was psychologically damaged. He had lost his fool who carried him piggyback a thousand times. He had been harmed by his father's cruelty. Above all he execrated his mother who had agreed to the execution, and so he suffered from maternal deprivation.

The whole problem of *Hamlet* is thus laid in a new light. Having suffered irreparable psychological ruin at a very impressionable age in his boyhood, Hamlet when grown up has this peculiar character. His indecision dates from that time when no one listened to him, and later he has the feeling no one will ever listen to him. His madness is not insanity for he has become an histrionic paranoiac as a result of Yorick's continual elevation of him. The maternal deprivation leads to superficial relationships and inaccessibility. Decapitation of the jester and changes of mother-figure in the years of preadolescence had destructive effects in producing the development of an affectionless psychopathic character given to persistent delinquent conduct and extremely difficult to manage. A psychopediatrician remarks that "regardless of the nature of the individual's inborn tendencies, he will not develop hysteria unless he is subjected during boyhood to situations causing him to crave defecation" [see Schungz, Karl Erck-hurt: *Socio-medical Consequences of Maternal Deprivation in the Earliest Years of Infancy and their Paranoiac Effects during Pubescence*: Yale 1805: Vol. XLIV. Bk. XXXIII, Page 1592 note 3]. Is it my wonder that Hamlet's tendencies affected his outlook indeterminately? It is amazing that the institutionalism of Elsinore did not cause epidemic infection incurable by socio-medical aid.

Thus we come to the point. Who plays the fool in *Hamlet*? The most likely answer is that Hamlet, still affected by paranoia, imagined he was Yorick. This is not borne out by any statement, but if Hamlet was really paranoiac he would also imagine himself to be Claudius. This is borne out by—

I am constant to my purposes, they follow the King's pleasure.

No one can deny that Hamlet always follows his own pleasure. That is he imagines he is the King, Claudius. Therefore he is a paranoiac. Therefore it is Hamlet who plays the fool and who is the fool in *Hamlet*.

And I should know, after all.

—Christopher Marlowe.



—Woodcut by Greer Twiss.

The Children

I.

They who rippled the rock-pool depths
And losst the moment,
Told hiim not to go alone.
But out from the golden sand-hills,
Licked into shape
By the sea, an old blue wrinkled sea,
A song curled up
From the sharp salt wind;
And the trickle of sand
Which had crept to the garden
Called through the broken wall
On the feathered lips of the sea.
So a boy was the wind that day,
Sky tossed hair
That scudded and scattered
A sun-cloud sand;
And the quickened breath
Of a childhood mind,
Shared with the sea
The secret of pale blue shadows,
Nibbling their way round rock-pool depths.
But when the last gull wheeled
And its wings dipped black,
Then it was time to go;
And I waited to see
If he would remember
The green-sea-sand, that hid
In the folds of his clothes.

II.

There is something past sky and
flower, unveiling
The half-touched shadow, tangled be-
yond our finding;
Something the older children under-
stand;
For I have seen it in their eyes in the
gold of dusk.

They hold the sunlight between their
fingers,
Their hair is the blue flame of an un-
sung sky
Berries bled to lips and mouths alive
with rain,
Their souls have the seeking restles-
ness of the wind;
I know because their eyes are full of
these things.

III.

This is the twilight hour,
When I am swung
From the young to the old;
And blossoms of unspent time
Float down to brush my cheek,
With the bittersweet
Of the taste of childhood.
But today I cannot touch them,
And cry from my bitter island
To the tresses of wind,
To take the darkness from my eyes,
And leave the gift of laughter
On lips that are wild with pleading.
Once there was no wind,
And the unspent blossoms fell
To delight thin hands
With the feel of half-remembered rain;
But that was long ago—
And since then I have swung
From the young to the old.

—Annette Hall.

Radiation Blues

Young King Kong'll
Be a merry mongol.
If Dad's genes had been stronger
His tail might have been shorter.

—Paul Kemp.

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CAPPING WEEK PROGRAMME

Tuesday—First night of Revue will open at the Crystal Palace, Mt. Eden Road, at 8 p.m. Student concessions are available for this performance only at a special stall in the cloisters.

Wednesday — Capping Book will be sold from the morning onwards. Registrations of floats for Procession will not be accepted after lunch time. Revue performance 8 p.m. at the Crystal Palace.

Thursday — Procession commences 12.30 p.m. The route will be Symonds St., Customs St., Queen St., Grey's Av., Karangahape Rd. & Symonds St. Lectures are suspended on this day from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Capping Ball will be held at the Peter Pan from 8 p.m. until 2 a.m. Revue will start at 8 p.m. at the Crystal Palace.

Friday — Capping Ceremony will be at the Town Hall at 3 p.m. This will be followed by a Reception at 5 p.m. in the College Hall, when the graduates of the year will be the guests of the College Council. Revue 8 p.m. Crystal Palace.

Saturday—Final performance of Revue at 8 p.m.

GRADUATION CEREMONY IN TOWN HALL

This year Capping Week has been arranged so that all events take place in the last week of term. The programme was drawn up this way so that all students would have an opportunity of taking part in all the main functions of the Carnival.

The decision to make this change, which mainly entailed shifting Revue from the first week of the May vacation was approved by the Professorial Board.

The College authorities, however, and especially the Committee of the College Council which controls the Graduation Ceremony, have been somewhat concerned at the continued deterioration in the atmosphere in which the Ceremony is conducted. It is universally recognised that Graduation Day is one of the biggest days in the lives of the Graduands and it was felt this was being lost sight of in the College. Since Auckland came off very badly in comparison with the solemnity with which the ceremony is held in the other centres, and since the treatment of speakers in the last few years had at times been frankly discourteous, it was even seriously considered banning students altogether from the function.

This step was not taken however, and I would appeal to all students who wish to attend the ceremony this year to respect both the speakers and the graduands and also to remember that any repetition of the last years' behaviour will undoubtedly result in no students being allowed to attend.

The traditional activities of Capping Week were started by the undergraduates wishing to celebrate the successes of their fellows in their own way and still perform that function. Graduation Day is the Graduands Day and I would sincerely ask all students to respect it as such.

Peter Boag,
President, A.U.C.S.A.

Capping

THAT NOTORIOUS WEEK IS HERE AGAIN!

GIVE me a few men, a few hundred women, and no inhibitions, and we'd have a Carnival more spectacular and more notorious than the bloodiest days of the Russian Revolution!

Perhaps one day, inspired by these words, a horde of students will throng round Procession Headquarters, all wanting to be in. But at present, student apathy being exceeded only by Ministerial, a flood of posters appealing for bods is necessary. Some of you will see them and think "So what? Let them have their blooming Carnival." — Don't! Carnival is not put on for the rest of A.U.C. by a wee group called Capping Committee; they just do the spade work—you put on Carnival.

We are trying this year to make Carnival more truly a week which celebrates and has as its climax the capping of the year's graduands. The week starts on a solemn note with Graduation Service, and culminates in the Capping Ceremony. I ask you all to respect the significance of this ceremony: to a student being capped it is the fruition of years of study, the climax of his academic life.

But there are plenty of chances to shed some of our inhibitions and descend, like the Assyrian, upon Auckland—Revue, which is on the whole week, Capping Book, Collection and Procession join in them all. And if you cannot, make sure your friends, relations and everyone else you know do get there instead.

I mentioned earlier the spade work of Capping Committee. Until this year I had never realized its extent; to all who helped, many thanks.

On behalf of Capping Committee I wish to extend our congratulations to the graduands on their success.

Dennis Howell,
Capping Controller.

A note for Graduands from the President of the Students' Association

The Students' Association congratulates most sincerely the Graduands of 1956 and wishes them every success for the future.

We hope that they will retain affection for their university and continue to keep in touch with the College from which they graduated. The Association endeavours to maintain close contact with the Graduates Association, for through its members are the traditions of history of the College kept alive. We hope this year's graduates will continue on the good work and play their part in strengthening this very important side of University life.

P. W. BOAG,
President, A.U.C.S.A.



"FOR THOSE WHO APPRECIATE WIT"

It will be remembered that Capping Book, 1955, received a great deal of adverse criticism from the Press and Pulpit because it had, metaphorically speaking, strayed from the narrow paths of decency. That a special committee should be set up to prevent a re-occurrence of last year's Capping Book fiasco was inevitable and consequently I have had to formulate and draw up a new version of Capping Book which in no way resembles the format of last year's book.

Capping Book then, as a result of the special committee's diligence, follows closely on the lines proposed by the Annual General Meeting. It is humorous, well illustrated, and should not be offensive to the public taste. There are fifty-two pages, ten of which carry advertisements. A half-tone reproduction of the cover appears on this page, so there is no necessity for

This year special attention has been given to the printing of the book. A me to consider its merits.

very legible Roman type has been chosen, while considerable thought has also been given to page lay-out, thus eliminating typographic errors.

As is usual, Capping Book has been censored, but, I think, sensibly, so that those who appreciate wit will not be disappointed. Without this, the book would no doubt have been banned by the authorities. Therefore I would like to take the opportunity of thanking Professor Simkin, the Advisory Censor, and the President of the Students' Association, Peter Boag, for their sympathetic attitude toward many of the articles.

In conclusion, I would like to point out to those critically-minded students who propose buying, borrowing, or stealing Capping Book, for the sole purpose of criticising it through Craccum, the New Zealand Herald, Pravada, and Truth, that only TWO students contributed copy.

—Alan Taylor,
Editor.

Collect down to their last sou

This year the "City Fathers" have relaxed their iron rule in granting a great boon—we are allowed to set stalls in Queen St., and Karangahape and collect there from all day Thursday.

Proceeds this year go to the S.P.C.A. a worthy cause. Members from the society have undertaken to assist in the collection but a considerable number of students is necessary to man these stalls in short shifts from 7.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. The "Fathers" have, however, decreed that no business premises may be entered except during the procession hour. Students, may, however, migrate from the stalls and bleed the populace with reckless abandon elsewhere, but please leave the market alone. During procession it is expected that everyone who can will grab a box—get in behind the crowds and batter every last sou from T. C. Mils.

Those bods who are prepared to do the bit towards making procession a success are asked to put their names on the poster in the cloisters, or get in contact with someone in Procession H.Q. (Reading Room, M.C.R.) as soon as possible.

This year we could set a record, so cracking and do your best.

—Tony Maingy,
Collection Controller.

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Carnival

Principal's message to Graduands

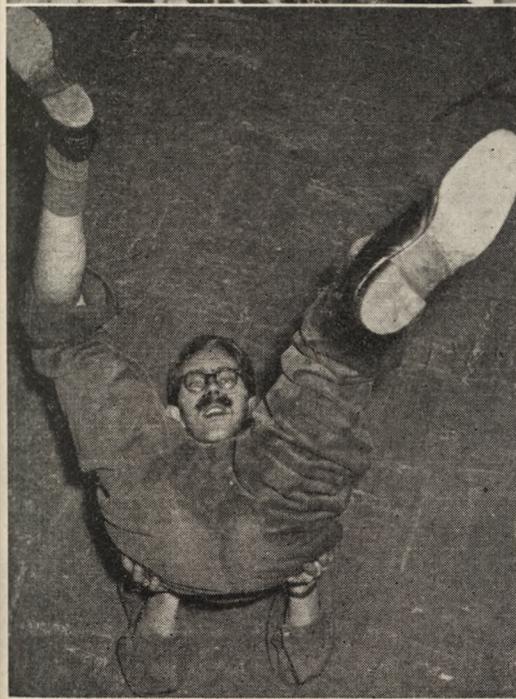
May I extend to all of those who are taking their degrees this year my sincere congratulations on their achievement, and wish them at the same time every success in the future. I hope to have the opportunity of addressing them in person at the Graduation Ceremony, and so in the meantime will say only this: During the past nine months I have had the opportunity of seeing something at first hand of universities in Australia, Great Britain and the United States, and of meeting and talking with their teachers and their graduates. I have returned quite convinced that, within the range of studies which we offer, the Auckland student is receiving as good a university education as the bulk of his fellows, and a better one than a great many, despite the handicaps of physical isolation and inferior buildings and amenities from which we suffer. This, in an age when the universities of the world are being called upon to carry far greater responsibilities than was the case even a quarter of a century ago, is something in which we can justly take pride. University education, however, does not stand still. The highly competitive society in which we find ourselves living today allows only the fittest to survive; and to suppose that, having come as far as we have, we can in any way relax our efforts to improve our standards of teaching and to extend its range would be foolish. It is here that our graduates, who represent a solid body of educated opinion, can be of invaluable assistance. By keeping in touch with the activities of their university after they have left it, they can make their experience available to future generations of students, and by working upon public opinion at large they can be a potent force in ensuring that the university of the future ranks high in the esteem of the community and plays its full part in this country's advancement.

—K. J. Maidment

For
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LEFT: Horatio (John Young) threatens Shakespeare (Alan Coulam) in Act III of Revue — "Machamello".

BELOW: The Chorus Line as it appears in Act I.



ABOVE: Horatio "wickedly taunts" Ohpelia (Carmel Lorrigan) in Act III.

RIGHT: Barry Derrill (Ken Loach) takes an inverted view of things in Act II—"The End of The Beginning".

No inhibitions in Proceh.

PROCESSION—from our point of view—is an occasion specially designed to allow students to lose all their inhibitions and let their hair down. In theory it is the final fling of the Graduands before being dumped into adult society. In fact, the whole College joins in one glorious opportunity to indulge their flair for making exhibitions of themselves to the public.

PROCESSION—from the point of view of the powers that be—is tolerated only because we collect at the same time for a worthy charity. This is a task which we not only accept gladly, but thoroughly enjoy (who doesn't enjoy leading other people for cash!). Let us not lose sight of this dual aim for Proceh.

For those of you who have not yet availed yourselves of this opportunity of getting to grips with Auckland's public, there is yet time. Applications for vehicles have closed, but there is still plenty of room for foot floats. If you're thinking of putting one in, HURRY! Registrations close at noon on Wednesday 2 May. If you are not in a float, foot or truck, remember that individuals are still eligible for foot float prizes. If you belong to a Club or Society that is entering a float, see if you can give them a hand to paint it and get things together. All else failing, come to see the Collection Controller and seize a box.

Will those intending to use private cars and motor-cycles please remember to come and register your entries so that we can leave a place for you in the line. If you have any worries about your not being able to help make this the best Proceh ever, come and see us in the Capping Room (Men's Reading Room).

W. H. Lockyer,
Procehion Controller.

"SKITSOPHRENIA"

YOU WON'T TYRE OF MOOR

By now students will have gathered that Revue is something of a departure from the hitherto accepted pattern. For the first time in a number of years the script has been prepared entirely by students and the show produced by students rather than a professional producer. There has also been a change in the type of fare offered, for the three-act musical comedy of former years has been abandoned in favour of a programme of skits, a short play and a topical spoof ("Machamello" or "The Moor of Tyre"). We believe these changes to be for the better, making for the kind of show which will be more appropriate to Capping Week and be a more integral part of the 'Varsity year.

All this makes Revue this year seem very experimental—quite true, it is, but that does not stop it from being a very good night's entertainment. It is (or will be by Tuesday, we hope), fast-moving, slick and witty, with a cast of thousands and a very gifted chorus line. This quality (of the show, not the chorus line) is due in great measure to the somewhat peculiar talents of our script-writers, Graeme Nixon and Tony Courtney, our musical director, Jimm Patterson, and the sheer hard work of the cast.

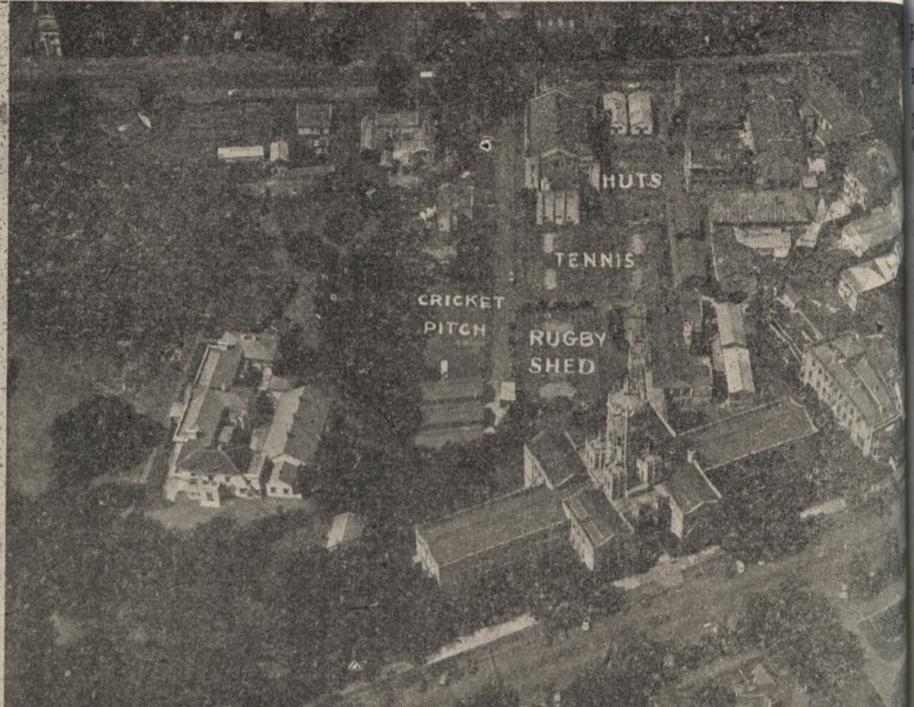
But a big factor in the success of the show will be the strength of student support. Over the past few years this has been surprisingly thin. This year, as the Revue is in the last week of term instead of the first week of the holidays, we expect students to really turn out in force. Besides coming along yourself, spread the word around about the show—teach people how to pronounce the name, guide their dainty footsteps Mt. Eden-wards, bring your dame, bring your doll, bring your daughter, the cast will welcome them with open arms.

But seriously, you need have no hesitation in recommending the show to anyone, provided they know about the Birds and Bees. It will be, I assure you, an amusing night's entertainment. So do help us to fill that theatre and perhaps establish the traditional kind of show that the whole town looks forward to from year to year.

Terry McNamara,
Producer.

“INGENIO ET LABORE”

THE Auckland University College Council last week confirmed the choice of Hobson Bay as the site for the new University. As the Government has decreed that the University building in Auckland is no longer to be considered together with other educational services but as part of the city's public works, the whole decision on whether the Hobson Bay scheme goes ahead lies with the Joint Committee of Cabinet and local body representatives. In view of the present overcrowding and the flood of students which is to descend on the college in the next few years, it is hoped that there will be no further unnecessary delay.



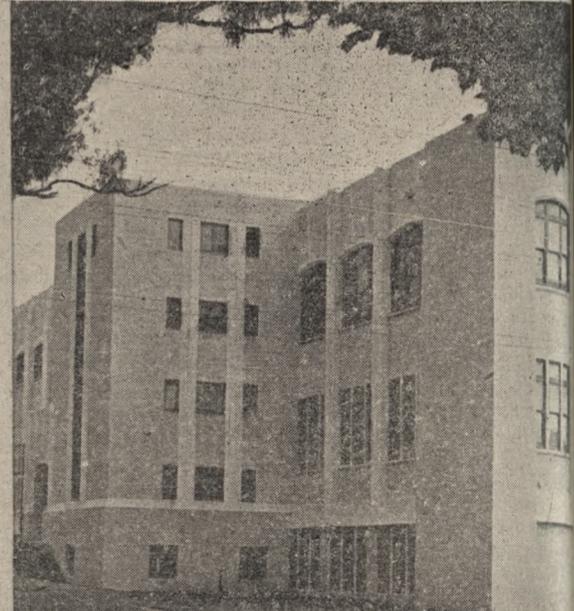
Top left: The proposed layout of the Hobson Bay site according to a model prepared by Professor Light, indicates the large area available if the land is reclaimed. Top right: The present site which was the alternative. The grounds of Government House give some idea of the possible extension on one side of the College alone.



Above: One of the university sites (there have been three before the present one) was the old Auckland Provincial Chambers which occupied the area behind the present Supreme Court. Left and right: Will the dignity and atmosphere of the present university be lost if a move is made?



Present overcrowding—Above: An old house in Princes St. to which the College has been extended. Right: Taken when the huts were being built, this shows a clutter of 7 buildings.



Above: The Biology Block—the only new and permanent building to be added to the present site since the opening of the College in Princes St. in 1926. Are we to have more of these or of the prefabs, that have been erected alongside it?

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Jennifer Anne
Jocelyn Marg
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John Batley
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GRADUANDS OF THE YEAR

ARTS

Masters of Arts with First Class Honours

Jois Jessie Coles, in English.
 Agnes Thelma Wilson Halcrow, in French.
 Wolfgang Victor Falkenhahn, in German.
 Alan Clyde McLean, in Latin.
 Kusiate Raibosa Nayacakalou, in Anthropology.
 Donald Ian Brice Smith, in English.
 Maurice Peter Keith Sorrenson, in History.
 Ralph Gerard Ward, in Geography.
In Absentia
 Bruce Grandison Biggs, in Anthropology (1954).
 Donald Gutch, in German.
 Christian Karlson Stead, in English.

Masters of Arts with Second Class Honours

Rosemary Penelope Burton, in English (from Victoria University College).
 Patricia Margaret Corston, in History.
 Yvonne Ellen Dugdale, in English (nee Tootell).
 Elsa Noeline Medlana, in English.
 Joyce Nona Pegler, in English.
 Judith Anne Southcombe, in Latin (from Canterbury University College).
 Roberta Whelan (nee King), in French and German.
 Graeme Hugh Blair, in English.
 Roy Clifford Clements, in English.
 Mervyn Fairgray, in French.
 James Murray Feist, in English.
 Kenneth Alexander Rae, in English.
 Murray James Stone, in Education.
In Absentia
 Monica Frances Cooney, in English.

Masters of Arts

Russell George Aitken, in Geography.
 Henry Clive Andrew Forsman, in Education.
 Edmund Darragh Blackwood Giles, in French.
 Raymond Edward Charles Hogg, in Geography.
 William John Kurney, in Education (from University of Otago).
 Ian Beresford Madden, in History.
 James Raymond Paton, in History.
 Leo Desmond Pointon, in History.
 John Richard Sealy, in Mathematics.
In Absentia
 Robert Archibald Leatham, in Philosophy.
 Clive Alfred Neate, in History.

Bachelors of Arts

Pamela Justine Cox (Senior Scholar in Latin and Mathematics)
 Patricia Margaret Spencer (Senior Scholar in Latin and Greek).
 Graeme Wilber Clarke (Senior Scholar in Latin and Greek).
 Timothy Duffus McFarland (Senior Scholar in English and German).

DIPLOMAS

Diplomas in Education

Leone Mary Smith
 Job Corden.

Diploma in Journalism

Isobel Shirley Coulter.

Diplomas in Music

Marian Maud Emily A'Court
 Helen Catherine Peart.
 Gresham Alexander Poole.

Diplomas in Fine Arts

Jocelyn Denison Coe (nee Hart).
 Margaret Patricia Cooke.
 Antoinette Morrogh Fairfield.
 Gwendoline Gault.
 Jennifer Anne Lambert.
 Jocelyn Margaret MacDonald.
 Judith Nancye Spencer.
 Edmund John Wilkinson Fisher.
 Keith John Tagent Money.
 Norman Albert Pointon.

Diplomas in Architecture

John Batley Gummer.
 Kazimierz Jozef Stefan Zielinski.

Diploma in Social Science

Heinz Ralf Unger (from Victoria University College).

MUSIC

Bachelors of Music with Second Class Honours

Janette Elizabeth Couch.
 Rosemary Waters.

Betty Catherine Alyward
 Catherine Margaret Clifford.
 Margaret Joy Crawford.
 Helen Ruth Davidson.
 Juliet Mai Ellis.
 Jean Hamilton Ewing.
 Elaine May Fisher.
 Patricia Margaret French.
 Mary Jean Grant.
 Lesley Alison Gummer.
 Rosemary Anne Gummer (nee Jackson).
 Ada Christina Mia Hodge
 Janice Mary Jillett.
 Beverley Verna Jones (from Canterbury University College).
 Hermione Theresa Leefe.
 Diane Alison Linton.
 Margaret Joan Melrose.
 Mifanwy Wood Morris.
 Helen Robina Pearson.
 Jennifer Ann Rawnsley.
 Noelene Patricia Stokoe.
 Valerie Ann Teat.
 Dorothy Louise Ward.
 Janet Marion Watkins.
 Loloma Joan Webb.
 Janice Ruth Wedde.
 Gilian Ethel Wilson.
 Edmond Peter Aimer.
 Edward Bruce Ashby.
 Glen St. John Barclay.
 Kevin Percy Barnett.
 John Robert Barr.
 Albert Norman Brooks.
 John Garlin Carter.
 Donald William Houghton Chisholm.
 Ian George Clark.
 Clive Gilbert Crawshaw.
 John Lawrence Diprose.
 Michael Cave Draffin.
 Donald Frederick Dugdale.
 Steve George Elliott.

Graeme Robert Ferguson.
 Gordon John Fielding.
 Jacob Rudolf Michael Goessi.
 Mark Crawford Hanna.
 David Bruce Heron.
 Sidney Roland Hill.
 Bruce Richard Hyland.
 Brian Teychenne Jenkins.
 David Laslett Kitchingman.
 James Pearce Lynch.
 James Barrie MacCuish.
 Clyth Iain MacLeod.
 Robert Gordon Menzies.
 John Murdoch Mullane.
 Graham Francis Paton.
 Clive Fraser Pennefather.
 Ian Martin Leslie Rennie.
 Ramsay Erlam Simpson.
 Clive Graeme Sleeman.
 David Joseph Stone.
 Graham Michael Vaughan.
In Absentia
 Frances Isabel Scott.
 Judith Chisholm Tompkins.
 Percy Meredith Jowett.
 Arbutnot John Graham Knox.
 Evan Rhys Lewis.
 John Neale Mason.
 David John Peter Petersen.
 Peter Sinclair Russell.
 Charles Arthur Scott.
 Richard Taylor.

LAW

Master of Laws with First Class Honours

David John Bone, in Law of Companies and Constitutional and Administrative Law.

Bachelors of Laws

Paul Ambrose Bennetts.
 James Philip Benson.
 Harold William Burley.
 Richard William Burns.
 Peter John Gerard Dennehy.
 Michael Cave Draffin.
 Donald Frederick Dugdale.
 Robert Victor Eades.
 Raymond John Kendall.
 Denis Samuel Knight.
 Peter Lionel Ziman.

In Absentia

David Bindon Blackburn.
 Keith Colin Grant.
 Frederick Laurie Lang.

Bachelors of Music

Patricia Anne Marshall.
 Fleurette Stark.
 Michael Annis Corban.
 James Taylor.
 William Segar Vosper.

SCIENCE

Masters of Science with First Class Honours

John Edward Titheridge, in Mathematics.
 John Charles Butcher, in Mathematics.
 John Stuaart Edwards, in Zoology.
 Kevin William Free, in Mathematics.
 William IDouglas Twose, in Physics.
 Donald Allan Wright, in Chemistry.

Masters of Science with Second Class Honours

Patricia Rose Smyth, in Botany.
 Wallace Elliott Armstrong, in Physics.
 Bernard Andrew Coyle, in Chemistry.
 Donald Wilson Lang, in Mathematics.
 George William Mason, in Botany.
In Absentia
 Marion Wymbourn Solly, in Geography.
 Ernest Zaane Arlidge, in Geology.
 Duncan Bruce Dow, in Geology.

Masters of Science

Frances IDaffodil Spence, in Geography.
 Douglas John Hemi, in Mathematics.
 David Albert Nightingale, in Mathematics.
 Ronald Hunter Robertson, in Chemistry.
 Alister James Tavendale, in Physics.

In Absentia

Tony Petter Cebalo, in Chemistry.
 Ghias-ud-Din, in Physics.
 Maurice John Poletti, in Physics.
 Leith Roy Saunders, in Mathematics.

Bachelors of Science

Rodney IFrancis Carre Clarridge, in Chemistry (First 3, Senior Scholars).
 Donald Arthur Nield, in Physics.
 Graham Allen Wright, in Chemistry.
 Mary Christine McNaughton (Sir George Grey Scholar).

ARCHITECTURE

Bachelors of Architecture with Honours

Allan William Mollison.

In Absentia

Arthur Harold Marshall.

Bachelors of Architecture

William Hildebrand Alington,
 Peter Neill Irvine (Both Senior Scholars)
 Rodger James Robert Brown.
 Donald John Ellison.
 Marcus Theodore Gotlieb.
 Barry Allbert Owen Marshall.
 Alain Barry Mill.

In Absentia

Morris Henry Trevithick.

COMMERCE

Bachelors of Commerce

Hilda Margaret Nancy Larkin.
 June Ada Patricia Todd.
 Bruce Owen Buxton (from Victoria University College).
 Dudley Kingston Dowling.
 Thomas Noel Ellery.
 Fred Alexander Foulds.
 Colin Kay Lee.
 Bruce Reynolds.
 Athol Terrence Short.
 Roger Newton Stanich
 Alan Lloyd Stanton.
 Anthony Watson.
 Norman Brian White.

In Absentia

Brian Kirrk Smith.
 James Kyam Kiun Voon

DENTISTRY

Master of Dental Surgery

Benjamin Charles Rogers (from University of Otago).

The following students are to appear at other College ceremonies.

Master of Arts with Second Class Honours

James Edward Trause, in English

Bachelors of Arts

Colleen Beernice Searle
 Celia Grace Smyth
 Stewart Francis Noble
 Graham Hdarvey Robinson

Bachelor of Science

Richard Anthonny Jessup

Bachelor of Architecture

Kum Chueyy Joe

Diploma in Architecture

Roger John Churchill Warr

The following Degrees have been conferred since last Graduation, 6th May, 1955:

Doctors of Philosophy

Graeme Geoffrey Carre Claridge
 David Halll
 William John Ross
 John Kenneth Wilmshurst

Masters of Arts with Second Class Honours

Gordon Victor Lorimer, in Geography

Janice Dolores Emens.
 Anne-Virginia Parkinson.
 Lesley Margaret Quinn.
 Joan Meriel Robinson.
 Elizabeth Margaret Sampey.
 Margaret Anne Spinley.
 Robert Hilton Barrack.
 Ian Albert Edgar Bayly.
 Collen Clive Benson.
 Peter Leonard Bergquist.
 Colin William James Brown.
 Russell Owen Bullen.
 Alexander Chisholm.
 Russell Arthur Dickson.
 Edward Brian Drumm.
 Raoul Norman Franklin.
 Barry Betham Grimmond.
 William Ewan Hindmarsh.
 Nevill Bernard James Hodson (from Victoria University College).
 Reginald Walter Jones.
 Ashley Macdonald Lawrence.
 James Provo Millar.
 Leslie Rex Millar.
 Kenneth Llewellyn Mills.
 Ian Michael Paltridge.
 Ivan Thomas Pickens.
 Ronald Allen Player.
 Robert Weller Roach.
 Warren William Garnet Travers.
 Bruce White.

In Absentia

William John Byrne
 Colin Ewen Cameron.
 Murray Fergusson Craig.
 Ian Stewart Crawford.
 Clarence Desmond Burson Jones.
 Arthur Harold Marshall.
 Owen Watkin Saunders.
 Cedric William Waite.
 Ian Donald Whiteside.

ENGINEERING

Doctor of Philosophy

George Wong Hing Lowe.

Masters of Engineering

Kevin William Free (Chemical) with Distinction (from Canterbury University College).

In Absentia

Colin James Maiden (Civil).

Bachelors of Engineering with First Class Honours

Russell Arthur Dickson (Civil) (Traveling Scholar in Engineering).
 Raoul Norman Franklin (Civil) (Senior Scholar in Engineering).

In Absentia

Peter Gerald Lowe (Civil)

Bachelors of Engineering with Second Class Honours

Ronald Norman Burt (Electrical).
 Brian Arthur Patterson (Civil).
 Graeme Alan Pepper (Civil).
 Peter Purcell Tapper (Civil).
 Malcolm Hector White (Civil).

Bachelors of Engineering with Honours

Russell Owen Bullen (Civil).

Bachelors of Engineering

Robert Ned Covich (Civil).
 Kenneth Leonard Hayman (Civil).
 Eric William Jonkers (Civil).
 Stanley King (Mechanical).
 Alex Charles Knox (Mechanical).
 Geoffrey Richard David Moir (Civil).
 William Fenton Sayer (Civil and Mechanical).
 Llewellyn Edward Scott (Mechanical).
 Raymond Myles Thompson (Civil).
 George Too Tong (Civil).

In Absentia

Wui Lim Hew (Mechanical).
 Kok Keng Si Hoe (Civil).

Masters of Arts

Desmond Charles Price, in Education
 Lancelot Osgood Waugh, in Education
 Harold Jeffery Whitwell, in History

Bachelors of Arts

Barbara Frances Casey
 Sydney Laura Parker
 Antony Bramston Hooper
 Alan Ernest Lawrence
 Bruce Macgregor Moore
 Noel Merrick Roe
 Hoana Retimana Waititi

Masters of Science with First Class Honours

Roderick Leon Bielecki, in Botany
 William Bruce McAdam, in Physics

Master of Laws with First Class Honours

Leonard Sedgwick Sealy, in Constitutional and Administrative Law, Company Law

Bachelors of Laws

Mohammed Munif Ashraf
 Bevan David Kay

Master of Commerce

Wallace Graham Boswell

Bachelor of Divinity

Bruce Fairgray Harris



K CHAPMAN.

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