



## SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

### *Important Constitutional Changes*

It has been apparent for some time that an extensive re-organisation of the present system is necessary to ensure maximum efficiency in the administration of student affairs at this College. The present constitution of the Students' Association was originally designed to meet the needs of a student population very much smaller than it is today.

With this in mind, the President of the Students' Association, Mr. Peter Boag, recently prepared a memorandum proposing a number of urgent changes and this was discussed at a special meeting of the Executive held last Tuesday evening. At this meeting the Executive unanimously recommended that the following changes be made to the constitution:

(1) THAT Clause II (c) of the Constitution shall be amended to read:

(c) The Annual General Meeting shall be held in the third week of the second term each year for the consideration of the Annual Report for the current Association year and for the transaction of general business.

(2) THAT Clause II (b) of the Constitution be amended to read:

(b) The Financial Year of the Association shall be from January 1st to December 31st inclusive, and the Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet relating to that period shall be considered at a General Meeting to be held before the end of the first month of the term immediately following.

(3) THAT Clause 15 of the Constitution be amended to read:

15. (a) The Executive shall consist of President, a Vice-President (who shall be a man), a Vice-President (who shall be a woman), Secretary, Treasurer, Capping Controller, Business Manager, Sports Clubs' Representative, Sports Clubs' Secretary, Societies' Representative, Student Liaison Officer, Men's House Committee Chairman (who shall be a man), Women's House Committee Chairman (who shall be a woman), Social Controller.

(b) The members of the Executive shall be elected by ballot on the days specified in Clause 17 hereof, in accordance with the rules contained in the Second Schedule hereto, with the exception of the Secretary who shall not be elected but shall be appointed and removed by resolution of the Executive, and upon such terms as to remuneration and duration of employment and otherwise as to the Executive may seem fit.  
and THAT sub-clauses (e) and (f) be relettered (c) and (d) respectively.

(4) THAT Clause 17 of the Constitution be amended to read:

17. (a) The President, Vice-Presidents and Treasurer shall be elected on the Thursday and Friday of the first week of the second term each year and the other officers under Clause 15 hereof

shall be elected on the day or and day preceding the Annual General Meeting.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to nomination for the office of President that the candidate shall have held office on the Executive during some part of the two years immediately preceding his election.

(c) All positions on the Executive shall be filled by separate ballots, provided that the Sports Clubs' Representative and Sports Clubs' Secretary shall be elected from one ballot, and the Societies' Representative and the Societies' Secretary shall be elected from one ballot, and that from the two successful candidates in each case, the Executive shall elect the respective Representatives and Secretaries at the first meeting of the Executive to be held after its election.

(d) In the elections for the positions others than those of President, Vice-Presidents and Treasurer, a candidate may be nominated for more than one position, provided that he shall indicate in writing at the time of his nomination, his nominations in order of preference, and that in the event of his being successful in more than one ballot, he shall be declared elected to the position highest in his order of preference. In such case the candidate polling the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected to the position thus left vacant.

(5) THAT Clause 20 of the Constitution be amended to read:

20. (a) All nominations for the positions of President, Vice-Presidents and Treasurer must be in the hands of the Secretary by the last Friday of the first term each year.

(b) All nominations for the other positions on the Executive must be in the hands of the Secretary by the Friday of the first week of the second term each year.

(c) A list of all such nominations specifying both the candidates and the persons nominating them, shall be posted on the Association Notice Board as soon as the time for receiving nominations shall have expired, and notice of such dates on which the time for receiving nominations shall have expired shall be posted on the Association Notice Board at least fourteen clear days before the end of the first term.

All constitution amendments must be passed by a general meeting of the Students' Association, and consequently the Executive has called a Special General Meeting for Wednesday next at 8 p.m. in Room 19. If these changes are to be made effective during the coming association year and for the forthcoming elections, an immediate decision must be made.

In order that students may go to the meeting with the knowledge of what is involved in the proposed changes and the reasons for them, this special issue of Craccum has been prepared by the Editors in conjunction with the President of the Students' Association.

Decisions on these matters must be made immediately and a full attendance at the Special General Meeting is imperative.



# Why Changes are Needed



## CRACCUM

SPECIAL ISSUE

### This scheme merits the co-operation of all students

**T**HE Special General Meeting called for next Wednesday night will be a crucial one for the future of our Students' Association.

For a number of years now the Association has suffered from an organisation which was designed for a membership of only a few hundred, and the situation has now been reached where a complete overhaul is essential.

For too long, the affairs of the Association have been independent on the chance that, of those elected each year, there would be some with tremendous energy, and the willingness to do an extraordinary amount of work.

Thus with each annual election there has been the danger of student administration lapsing into chaos, a situation that can only be averted by a few people having to take responsibility to a degree where it becomes so arduous as to be grossly unfair.

The fact is that the affairs of the Association have vastly increased in scope since it was originally formed, and have long outgrown its organisation.

These facts were realised by the President when he was elected last year, and in order to remedy the situation as best he could without the benefit of an elective portfolio system or of a suitable annual period, he re-organised the distribution of work on the Executive. The members elected to the Executive responded remarkably well and most have got through a great amount of work within their portfolios, thus laying the foundations for the advent of a much improved system.

But the proposed order of things cannot be introduced without the help of the students as a whole in passing the motions to be placed before them at the Special General Meeting.

The details of the reasons for the proposals are presented on this page and they form an impressive list. On each point, a sound case has been made for the proposed change, and all these changes make for an improved administration.

If you wish to ensure that your annual subscription to the Association is put to the best possible use; if you wish the considerable work done by the Executive to improve the system to be the foundation of better things, and not the swansong before inefficiency and maladministration sets in; in short, if you wish to contribute to the welfare of the students as a whole, then come along to the Special General Meeting on Wednesday next and vote for the proposed constitutional amendments. Remember that if there is too small an attendance, nothing can be done.

## The Association Year

A new Executive takes effect at the conclusion of each Annual General Meeting and thus the dates of the Association year are determined by the date of that meeting.

At present, the A.G.M. is held within a fortnight of the last day of the second term. It is proposed to put it in the third week of that term.

A major disadvantage of the present system is that Winter Tournaments are held during the August vacation and consequently, the Tournament Delegates cannot be appointed until the eve of the Tournament. This is extremely awkward for Tournaments held out of Auckland, and becomes practically an impossible arrangement when that delegate has to control a Home Tournament.

The same difficulty applies to the members of the N.Z.U.S.A. Delegation who have to represent the College at the

Council meeting during Tournament

It has become increasingly obvious that arrangements for Capping celebrations must be started during the previous second term. The present system does not allow enough time for the newly elected Capping Controller to select his committee and get all necessary details attended to before the end of the year.

Similar disadvantages could be listed for practically every portfolio holder on the Executive.

When considering alternative dates for the Association year, it is essential to choose the quietest time and one which will allow for the smoothest change-over of executives.

The time that seems to satisfy all these requirements better than any other, is the beginning of the second term, and the Executive is recommending that the constitution be changed accordingly.

## The Financial Year

At present the financial year ends on June 30th.

Apart from the fact that this arrangement will require alteration once it has been decided to change the Association year, the present period has many inherent disadvantages.

It has been found impossible over a number of years to have the accounts finalised and audited in time for the Annual General Meeting. One of the major reasons for this has been that this time of the year is an extremely busy one for accountants and auditors.

Further, the Association income from student fees is paid by the College office on an academic year basis. Two of the major undertakings of the Association,

namely the cafeteria and Craccum have also to be organised on that basis.

In view of these anomalies, and also of the fact that it has been found impossible to divide accounts sharply at June 30th (Craccum accounts, for instance, have been such that the relevant figures appearing on the balance sheet have referred to the previous year's expenditure), the Executive has decided to recommend that the financial year finish on December 31st.

In order that the Association accounts should be considered as soon as possible after the conclusion of the financial year, it has further recommended that audited accounts be presented to a General Meeting during the first month of the academic year.

## Executive Organisation and Elections

One of the results of the rapid growth in the size of the Association, has been that it is now essential for the Association office to be administered by a paid secretary.

This would leave the person occupying the present position of Honorary Secretary without a portfolio, and it is recommended that this person now become Business Manager and that as such, he manage the financial affairs of the cafeteria and of the Association publications.

### Present system of portfolios

This year the Executive took particular care to ensure that as even a distribution as possible of labour should be made among its members.

When the present executive took office, a complete re-arrangement of the portfolio system was made. This has now been in operation for almost a complete year, and it is felt that the re-organisation has been eminently satisfactory. The Association will continue to grow and it is felt essential that management of its affairs should be carried on under as stable a system as possible. It is therefore proposed to produce this stability by altering the constitution accordingly. It is recommended that the relevant clauses now list the portfolios to be held by individual members of the Executive.

### Elections

At present, elections to separate portfolios are held for the positions of President, Secretary and Treasurer. It was recognised when the constitution was originally drawn up that people filling these posts should have the necessary qualifications and especially, the willingness to carry out the duties involved.

As the organisation of the Association has become more complex, these have ceased to be the only positions for which ability and willingness must apply. Although this has been especially apparent

in the case of about half of the remaining portfolios, it is felt that all executive positions are rapidly coming into this category. The Executive are of the opinion that this need can best be met by having separate ballots for each portfolio.

Such a system would be the only one which would ensure that candidates for election each year would have the qualifications necessary and, what is more important, the willingness to carry out the functions for which they have been elected.

The Executive has therefore recommended that a system of portfolio elections be introduced.

### Method of Election

The present method of having two separate elections should be continued. In the first election, the posts of President, the two Vice-Presidents and Treasurer should be filled, while the remaining portfolios would be filled in the second election. This would, as at present, allow a candidate who has not been successful in the first election, to stand for a post in the second.

The provision that in the second election, a candidate may offer himself for more than one position, would eliminate the chance of the Executive losing the services of one or two good candidates who stand for the same position.

These recommendations of the Executive are aimed at improving the working of the Association in the light of present and future circumstances. As has been said above, the Association has now become an extremely complex organisation dealing with the interests of a large number of students and it is essential that every endeavour should be made to have it working as smoothly and as efficiently as possible.

Decisions on these matters must be made immediately and a full attendance at the Special General Meeting is imperative.

## DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE PORTFOLIOS

**PRESIDENT**—Chairman of Executive. Responsible for general supervision of the affairs of the Association.

**MAN VICE-PRESIDENT**—shall assist the President in his duties and conduct the correspondence between the Association and all other University Students' Associations.

**WOMAN VICE-PRESIDENT**—shall assist the President in his duties and in particular shall do so in social matters and shall be Chairman of the Committee to control the Association's Cafeteria.

**SECRETARY**—Secretary of the Executive. Shall keep all necessary Minute Books, copies of correspondence and other books, papers and records as may be required by the Executive. Shall see that all meetings are called and shall generally supervise the Executive room and the files of the Association.

**TREASURER**—shall supervise all financial affairs of the Association.

**CAPPING CONTROLLER**—Chairman of Capping Committee. Shall be responsible to the Executive for due management and control of the Capping Carnival.

**BUSINESS MANAGER**—shall manage all financial affairs of the Association's Cafeteria and of Association Publications.

**SPORTS CLUBS REPRESENTATIVE**—shall be Senior Tournament Delegate and Chairman of Tournament Committee. Shall supervise affairs and safeguard the interests of all affiliated bodies formed for the purpose of sport. Shall be a member of the Blues Committee and shall be Chairman of Sports Clubs' Grants Committee.

**SPORTS CLUBS SECRETARY**—shall assist Sports Clubs Representative in his duties and in particular shall be Secretary of Sports Clubs' Grants Committee.

**SOCIETIES REPRESENTATIVE**—shall supervise the affairs and safeguard the interests of all affiliated bodies other than sports clubs and in particular shall supervise the Publications of the Association and shall be Chairman of the Societies' Grants Committee and deal with all matters concerned with the annual N.Z.U.S.A. Congress.

**SOCIETIES SECRETARY**—shall assist Societies Representative in all his duties and in particular shall be Secretary of the Societies' Grants Committee.

**STUDENT LIAISON OFFICER**—shall be Liaison Officer between Executive and students as a whole and shall look after welfare of students, particularly those not living in Auckland and of non-European origin. Shall deal with all matters concerned with annual N.Z.U.S.A. Travel and Exchange Scheme.

**CHAIRMAN MEN'S HOUSE COMMITTEE**—Chairman of the sub-committee controlling Men's Common Room and to be responsible for carrying out the objects of the Association appertaining more particularly to men students.

**CHAIRMAN WOMEN'S HOUSE COMMITTEE**—Chairman of the sub-committee controlling Women's Common Room and to be responsible for carrying out the objects of the Association appertaining more particularly to women students.

**SOCIAL CONTROLLER**—Chairman of Social Committee. Shall manage and control all social functions held by the Association.

**ENGINEERING REPRESENTATIVE**—shall represent and safeguard the interests of the students of the School of Engineering, and more on the Executive.

**ELAM REPRESENTATIVE**—shall represent and safeguard the interests of the students of Elam School of Fine Arts on the Executive.



# CRACCUM

Vol. XXX—No. 7. Auckland, N.Z., Wednesday, 11th July, 1956. Price 3d.  
AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS' PAPER

## Problem for Students Over Election of Officers

CRACCUM has usually refrained in the past from commenting on student elections. This policy has been followed for fear of being accused of taking unfair advantage in favouring one side in what is generally a clash of personalities. But it is felt on this occasion that some comment is called for—not in the spirit of personal bias in favour of any given candidate, but purely on grounds of principle.

It is a well known characteristic of democracy that when the rights of a community are not exercised, the few who do exercise their right exert an influence out of proportion to their numbers. Unfortunately there is the danger of just this happening in the case of the forthcoming elections, and perhaps to the detriment of the Association.

It must be emphasised that this is not due to a small number of students wanting to "run the show", but rather to the fact that students at large have been so apathetic towards the affairs of their association. This was exemplified at the recent Special General Meeting when barely a quorum of fifty was present, despite the extensive publicity the meeting was given. With regard to the nominations for the Officers of the Association for the coming year, this is even more evident: five students, including the three candidates themselves, comprise nominators for the three positions of President and two Vice-Presidents.

As far as the Presidency is concerned, there can be no quibble. It is laid down in the Constitution that candidates must have served on the Executive during the previous two terms and it is obviously necessary that this should be the case. Peter Boag has more than justified the confidence of the students at large by the admirable way in which he has performed the duties of his office.

In the case of the Vice-Presidents and Treasurer, however, there is some cause for concern. The fact that there is no opposition for Woman Vice-President may possibly be taken as an expression of confidence in Janet Watkins or, on the other hand, as an indication of student apathy. But as far as the Man Vice-President is concerned, something seems to have gone amiss.

As intimated above, the group of students who are involved in the nomination of President and Woman Vice-President, have also associated their names with the candidature of Barry Purdy, previously Treasurer of the Association. This comes despite the fact that there was an encouraging sign of student interest in the Vice-Presidency in the form of a previously submitted nomination of Alan Coulam, and also despite the fact that the group failed in its attempts to find a suitable candidate for the Treasurership which Mr. Purdy has so ably filled.

We have no doubt that both candidates could most creditably perform the duties of Man Vice-President. Mr. Purdy has already shown himself to be a most capable member of the present Executive. Mr. Coulam has not had

past experience on the Executive, but unlike most law-students, has consistently taken a keen and active part in student affairs, has been prominent in dramatic and debating activities, having represented the college in the latter, and has been a candidate for the Executive in previous years. In again offering his services to the students, he has shown that his interest and sincerity has not waned.

But what of the Treasurership? It is well-known that student finances were in a critical state when the present Executive took office, but due to the good work of the Executive, and especially to the energy and capacity Mr. Purdy showed as Treasurer, the Association is much nearer solvency than it was. There is still much work to be done, however, if this trend is to continue, and especially as the Association no longer has a Business Manager since the resignation of Mr. Postlewaite. This position has now made the Treasurership of vital importance and surely it is courting disaster to rely on the possibility of the incoming Executive finding a suitable man for the job, especially as there were no nominations forthcoming.

In the light of this, does it not seem that there has been a lack of foresight on the part of the nominators of Mr. Purdy. Here we have an extremely competent Treasurer vacating his position to contest an election for the Vice-Presidency when there was already a good candidate offering for that position—and no-one to take over the Treasurership.

Would it not be a blessing in disguise if Mr. Coulam were elected as Men's Vice-President?—this, not as an expression of any lack of confidence in Mr. Purdy, but as giving the Executive the opportunity to co-opt him as Treasurer and thus ensure that the finances of the Association would remain in the best possible hands.

The nominators of Mr. Purdy have mentioned his experience in N.Z.U.S.A. affairs, and this is undoubtedly important. But it should not be forgotten that just as he gained this experience while occupying the position of Treasurer, so he could in that capacity continue to represent the students at future N.Z.U.S.A. Council meetings as there are three delegates from each college.

As a student who has taken such sustained and consistent interest in student affairs, Mr. Coulam should not find the tasks of Vice-President too onerous, and doubtlessly within a short time he would have overcome any lack of familiarity with Executive routine.

If as a result of the forthcoming election, the suggestions outlined above crystallised, the invidious position now facing the incoming executive would be removed, and the students would benefit from the services of both candidates. We put this before you as a matter of principle alone, one which appears to provide a sound solution for the present dilemma and which should ultimately prove of the greatest benefit to student affairs in the college.

## ELECTION NOTICE

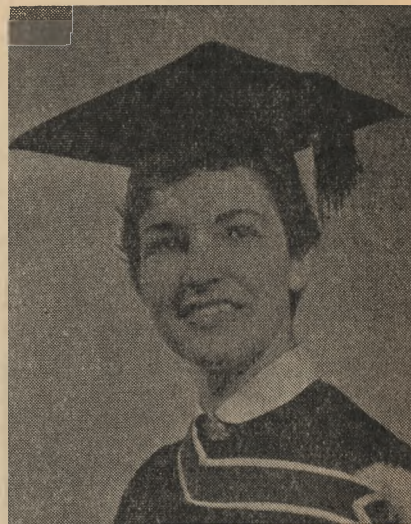
For the election of man vice-president on Monday and Tuesday, 16th-17th July, polling booths will be in the Cloisters and main foyer of the Arts Block, at the School of Architecture, Elam and Ardmore, voting to take place from 8.45 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday, and 8.45 a.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday. The electoral roll is posted in the Cloisters and students are requested to check that their names appear. Students whose names are not on the roll should see Mrs Chisholm immediately as otherwise they will be ineligible to vote.

(Notice concerning nominations for Executive on Page 8).

# OFFICERS FOR NEW EXECUTIVE

PETER BOAG AND JANET WATKINS UNOPPOSED

Peter W. Boag was nominated for the position of President by Messrs D. W. Lang and B. I. Purdy and Miss J. M. Watkins. Being unopposed, Mr Boag has been declared elected by the Returning Officer. This will be his second term of office as President.



Janet M. Watkins was nominated for the position of Woman Vice-President by Miss L. M. Quinn and Messrs D. W. Lang and P. W. Boag. Also being unopposed, Miss Watkins has been declared elected by the Returning Officer. She previously held the position of Chairman of Women's House Committee.

## ELECTION FOR MAN VICE - PRESIDENT

There are two candidates for the positions of Man Vice-President. The election for this post will be held on Monday and Tuesday next.

**Alan C. Coulam**

Nominated by: W. A. Laxon  
G. E. Vail B. M. Atkins

We have nominated Allan Coulam for the post of Man Vice-President of the Association because we feel that he is the type of student who is invaluable on Exec.

Allan has been a part-time student since 1953, taking his LLB degree, and as a law clerk in the city he has proved himself to be industrious and energetic in his work. He has participated as much as is possible for part-time students in Varsity affairs in which he takes a keen interest. In 1953 he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Debating Society and in the same year he was Controller of Debating and the Bledisloe Medal at Winter Tournament. In that post he did a worthwhile job that earned him the praise of the Tournament committee. Also on that occasion he was AUC's candidate for the Bledisloe Medal and achieved prominence as runner-up in the contest. He has also been a member of the International Relations Club and the Drama Club.

Allan is perhaps best known to most students for his very talented and entertaining portrayal of "The Jolly Bard" and others in "Skitsophrenia" this year. On and off stage he did a first rate job in assisting in its unqualified success.

A keen tennis player he also spends much time swimming, playing squash and skiing. Outside of Varsity circles Allan holds the post of Administrative and Secretarial Officer to No. 6 Territorial Air Force Squadron at Hobsonville, which experience should be invaluable on Exec. Last year he was Auckland finalist for the Rotary International Overseas Travel award.

— W. A. Laxon.

**Barry I. Purdy**

Nominated by: D. W. Lang  
P. W. Boag L. M. Quinn

Even before joining the Executive, Barry had a record showing sound administrative ability both in his employment and outside it. He had been a Vice-President of the Mt. Albert Grammar School Old Boys' Association and on the Executive of the East Coast Bays Association.



In a year, as Treasurer, Barry had a large part in transferring the Association from swiftly approaching bankruptcy to something like solvency. In doing so, he has been compelled to make the intimate

acquaintance of almost every aspect of student affairs, an acquaintance which a Vice-President needs. As well, this year he did a great deal in welcoming and billeting Australian students arriving on the Travel and Exchange scheme.

At Easter, he was a member of the Auckland delegation to N.Z.U.S.A. By his ready grasp and careful presentation of points at issue, he was an able exponent of the Auckland viewpoint. In addition he gained experience of the personalities and viewpoints current at other colleges. From this experience, he will be fitted to handle N.Z.U.S.A. correspondence which is the portfolio belonging to the Vice-President.

By his personality and manner, he is well fitted to represent the President and the Association and from considerable experience in debating, he is a very able speaker.

Continuing his accountancy course this year and next, Barry by ability and experience should make an excellent Vice-President.

— D. W. Lang.

## NO NOMINATIONS FOR TREASURER

As there has been no nomination for the position of Treasurer, this post has been declared vacant and will be filled by co-option



# WORK BY W.U.S MERITS SUPPORT

After mid-term break, World University Service is having a 2-day collection within the university.

"What is W.U.S.? — Never heard of it!"

"Why ask me for a donation? How would it be spent?"

"Isn't that some sort of a religious body — What's it got to do with me?"

"Do you think I'm going to give my money or my time to a Communist organisation?"

Such questions were asked at the time of the collection last year, and are continually being asked when one mentions W.U.S.

First: What is it?

It is an international student organisation which emerged in 1950 to carry on the work and ideals of relief services which had functioned after each of the world wars, but it hopes to give more than just material relief. The principles of E.S.R. in 1920 are still very relevant:

1. Every relief scheme we launch will be as far as possible on sound economic lines, no student being helped without most careful examination of his financial and other needs; self help will be, in every way possible, encouraged and pauperisation avoided; students will be brought into productive work for the benefit of their country.

2. We hope to co-operate with existing agencies both in raising money and in administration on the field, and to avoid overlapping. Our aim is, by careful correlation of effort, to secure maximum relief for the maximum number of students in so far as we may do so (a) without endangering the principles of self help and (b) without losing sight of the importance of developing human personal contacts.

3. In every field where we raise money and in every field we administer relief, we should try to work in accordance with the national spirit and methods and as far as possible to make use of indigenous workers and agencies.

4. Relief will be administered impartially without regard to race, nationality or creed, or any other criterion than proven need.

W.U.S. aims at material relief, the improvement of international understand-



Secretaries at work in the library of the W.U.S. Centre at Madras, which has collected about 1000 text books.

ing and the betterment of student conditions regarding health, university entrance, etc.

Each year an International conference plans the policy for the next 12 months. It is customary for both COSEC and I.U.S. to send observers to this conference, although I.U.S. has its own relief organisation, International Student Relief, which functions in most Communist countries. At the Copenhagen conference of COSEC a motion was passed encouraging COSEC and National Unions (i.e. U.S!) to co-operate with W.U.S. Among the members of each W.U.S. conference are representatives of World Student

Christian Federation, Pax Romana and World Union of Jewish Students.

W.U.S. is a body dependent for its existence and functioning on university students, but controlled by no other international or local student organization, no political power and no religious group.

As contrasted with I.S.R. whose overhead expenses are paid by I.U.S., W.U.S.'s budget includes the costs of conferences, seminars, secretarial and cultural activities—all of which play an important part in W.U.S. aims and policy. However—if it sets your mind at rest—A.U.C.W.U.S. asks that the proceeds of its collection be definitely used for W.U.S. relief project. Proceeds from our other functions are used for administration, chiefly in New Zealand.

The 1955-56 Programme:

W.U.S. is raising £52,000 to be spent on schemes in Africa, the Middle and Far East and S.E. Asia. The total value of these schemes is £200,000 so that two-thirds of the amount is being raised by local initiative—we are helping students to improve their own conditions. The receiving centres for this money are all centres of tension. W.U.S. at least is doing something practical to relieve this tension at a level which has always produced permanent results; the level of personal relations through mutual help and understanding.

A few examples: A student hostel is being built at Karachi. The student health scheme at Calcutta which W.U.S. has helped in its fight against such diseases as Tb. is to be housed in a proper building with decent equipment for dealing with Calcutta's 70,000 students. This centre will be operated on the basis of a students' health insurance scheme and will thus, once established, be largely self-supporting—as is the new Delhi Health Centre. Attempts are being made to remedy the desperate shortage of educational equipment in S.E. Asia by helping with co-operative schemes, the hiring of books and the purchase of technical films. These are a very few examples taken from the Helsinki Conference programme.

It is for such projects that W.U.S. needs your help. Otago University

W.U.S. raised over £300 on its annual work-day last year, when most of the students gave up a whole or a half day to raise money for W.U.S. Perhaps you would like to give the proceeds of a casual Saturday morning's work or an evening's baby sitting in the collection this year. In 1955 A.U.C. raised only £70 in its collection, but this year we are certain that we will get £100. After all, if every student gave at least 1/-, we would have considerably more than £100—and most students give more than a shilling.

## JAZZ HITS COLLEGE HALL

Good jazz is something the University has long lacked. Now, in a professional concert sponsored by Men's House Committee, it will make its debut this month.

The programme is planned to cater for all tastes in jazz.

Traditional Dixieland will be represented by such well-known names as Don Branch, Bob Offsoki, Mike Williams and Merv Thomas, to mention but a few of the top flight musicians billed to take part.

Modern jazz of the style played by Jerry Mulligan and the younger set of musicians on the American West Coast, will be a big part of the programme. Among those featured will be drummer Ray Edmundson and pianist Lyall Laurent, with several young artists who are playing this new music form.

All who saw Revue will be delighted to know that the great Gay O'Leary will be singing as only she can. For those who missed Revue, here is their chance to hear Auckland's rising young star.

And to top the whole show off, there is the all-in session when the musicians get together for a grand finale.

Note these vital statistics:

Date: Friday, 27th July.

Place: College Hall.

Time: 8 p.m.

## EXEC. NOTES

BY "GALATEA"

## After Supper - CHAOS!

25th June was tidy up night for Exec. and motions passed were mainly concerned with organisation. Tidy up, Exec. did, but the absence of the President seemed towards the latter half of the meeting, to have a derogatory effect upon many of the members.

Climax to all this was Don Lang's closure of the meeting at 10.30 through lack of a quorum—and when accounts had not even been passed. The stalwarts who remained, Janet Watkins, Les Quinn, Lyndsay Nash, Peter Gordon and Don Lang, generally agreed that it was "a pretty poor show". While the more experienced members in Peter Goddard, Norman Butler and Bob Roach remained, business and discussion followed the well-worn routine, but after nine o'clock the total effect of members either chatting and joking to one another, or alternatively stolidly surveying the mêlée, was of a glorified shambles. Several who left earlier had notified the Chairman prior to the beginning of business, and their departure cannot be questioned. What can be queried was the general exodus a few minutes before half past ten of certain members for no apparent reason, at a time when another ten minutes would have completed the agenda.

Their departure could not have been on the grounds of lateness because the majority of Exec. meetings this term have closed by eleven o'clock. Rather, one was heard to remark that she was going home because she was tired. A pretty state of affairs for an elected representative of nearly 3000 students. After standing outside Exec. Room, Claire Lillie and Denis Howell found that accounts had not been passed for payment and had the impudence to intimate to Don Lang that they would return provided he re-opened the meeting. On being told that this was out of the question, the defaulting members continued on their merry way.

The seriousness of this sequence of events was reflected in the disgust and disapproval registered by the remaining

representatives. Humorous side references or facetious remarks are not out of order during a long meeting and indeed a joke now and then helps to keep the business from becoming tedious or stuffy. On the other hand the tenor of the meeting on 25th June was such that towards the end, boisterousness and puerile interjections drowned out serious discussion. If students elected by their fellows to handle approximately £4000 worth of fees do not intend at all times to consider business on the agenda seriously, then they have no right to stand, and are in fact deluding the student body in doing so. In total, the closure of the meeting

through lack of quorum was a shocking state of affairs, and it was indeed a sorry sight to see the Executive blot its copy-book after the good work which has been done during its term of office. Several of the members will certainly have to look to their laurels to explain their actions during the last Exec. meeting.

A delegation from S.C.M. waited on Exec. to present the report of this year's bookstall and to protest at the withholding of their grant. S.C.M. reported that they had lost approximately twenty pounds due to pilfering of books and maintained it was unfair to expect them to bear the cost. They asked that the Table Tennis Room be kept locked in future years, but Lyndsay Nash said this was not possible owing to unlatched windows and continual smashing of the sliding-door lock. The result was that Exec. passed a motion to the effect that

the vendor of the next bookstall pay ten per cent of the net profit to the Students' Association. Replying to the criticism concerning the withholding of S.C.M.'s grant, Bob Roach pointed out that earlier it was not known what effect the bookstall would have on S.C.M. finances. With the presentation of the balance sheet, Exec. were in a stronger position to review the situation and S.C.M.'s grant of £15 was ratified for payment. Further, it was recommended to the incoming Exec. that S.C.M. be granted bookstall for 1957.

Jim Holdom reported that the recently convened sports council, established to further the organisation and activity of sport throughout the College, is progressing well.

Winter Tournament will be held from 10th to 19th August at Christchurch and since next year Auckland will be the host, the Secretary was asked to write to the Registrar and inquire if the Gymnasium will be ready in time. On Jim's recommendation, Exec. approved of a Badminton team consisting of five men and five women and one reserve, thereby increasing the strength by two. This was considered necessary because of the likelihood of injuries.



## CRACCUM

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

### EDITORIAL STAFF

Editors: David Stone and Warwick Armstrong.

Assistant Editor: Murray Chapman.

University News Editor: Sue Renshaw.

Literary & Arts Editor: Ian Beattie.

Sports Editors: Jim Holdom & Peter Fielding.

### CORRESPONDENTS and REPORTERS

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

### MANAGERIAL STAFF

Distribution Manager: Max Richards.

Advertising Manager: Allan Gilligan.

Secretaries: Wendy Strickett & Jocelyn Dorrington.



GEOGRAPHY RESEARCH:

# Contribution to National Development

by PETE

Although geography students are contributing work in many aspects of their wide sphere, research in agricultural geography and land use are the most popular. By far the most impressive of these projects is the survey of land use in Western Samoa.

In light of the rapidly increasing population and limited agricultural resources of this trustee dependency, the New Zealand Government approached the Auckland Geography Department with the view of studying the present land use as a guide to the better use of available resources.

During the last eighteen months all the teaching staff have visited the island and contributed to the survey. So far the most important section has been the report on the forest resources. Previously the cost of importing timber for crates greatly restricted the export of tropical fruit, but as a result of this study, in which the location of available timber has been mapped and the siting of mills recommended, this deficiency will be improved.

This of course, is but one instance of how geography is aiding planning, and shows how the accurate mapping of the present situation can be a guide to future use.

Within our own country a survey of land use is about to be initiated by the senior lecturer. Not only will this be a valuable contribution to the geography of New Zealand, but also will be sought after by all government departments interested in the valuation and utilization of the land. Agriculture is the basis of our prosperity, and any mosaic of the land use, recorded paddock by paddock, throughout the country will enable a comparison with climate, soil, effect of drainage and other phenomena, all of which help determine the actual pattern.

Already this scheme has been tested by stage III students, who every year spend their May vacation applying the classification to different farming districts and rural communities. To date only limited areas have been covered, but after publication, this scheme will open a vast new field to geographers, both in New Zealand and overseas.

A superficial relationship between types of agriculture and climate has long been recognized by agriculturalists, but it has been left for a geographer to analyse their interdependence. The paper will include a cartographic analysis of agricultural statistics, as well as showing the effect of climate in modifying farm prac-

tice in different districts. For instance, paspalum and all the year round grass growth are primary characteristics of agriculture in Northland and the Bay of Plenty, and are directly related to the moist, humid and equable climate. Correspondingly, the breeding season for sheep is earlier here than in districts where the grass growth is retarded by a harsher winter, and so the whole farm schedule is transformed. This is just one of the many facts to be brought out by this study.

And, of course, the honours students also dabble in the agricultural scene. One is studying Maori agriculture in the Far North—that is when he can find the farmers. Another is studying market gardening in the Auckland District—that is when he has learnt to speak Chinese; and yet another is studying commercial orcharding and its regional diversity in New Zealand—that is when he recovers from the undesired effects of eating too much fruit.

Historical geography, or the geography of a past period, has always attracted both students and methodologic controversy. At present the Professor and one honours student are engaged in this research. 1910 has been chosen by the honours student for his cross section. The Waihi gold rush was at its peak and forty miles away the steam driven draglines had begun their attack on the flax and raupo wastes of the Hauraki Bottomlands, converting them into a green and smiling landscape. The aim will be to recapture the personality of New Zealand at that time, just before the development of dairy farming took place.

Power resources, their use, and future potential, have stimulated the interest of another member of the staff. After long discussion with hydro-power authorities, uranium prospectors and geothermal 'bores', he is gradually gaining a picture of what and where the future power



—Photo by S. S. Cameron  
The Geography Department, Apia College, Western Samoa.

resources will be located. Naturally this is fundamental information for successful planning, as the location of industry generally exhibits some relationship to the resource factor.

Alongside this stands the study of industry in metropolitan Auckland, being contributed by a student from England on a Rotary Bursary.

Regional geography, or the description of areal units with the view of elucidating the major characteristics of that area, take the form of county studies. One of the most interesting of these studies was that on the Taupo County, presented last year as an Honours thesis. Particular emphasis was paid to land development and showed well how new farmland and exotic forests have transformed the character of the Volcanic Plateau. Other county studies are now in preparation for Franklin and Raglan Counties.

Alongside these stand the urban studies

of Palmerston North and the North Shore.

As yet little has been said of physical geography, and at present the study of land forms is the vogue. A new technique of landform analysis has been developed, whereby the form, rather than the genesis of the landform, is the focus of attention. This method of study, at which Auckland is an acknowledged authority, is being applied to the Volcanic Plateau with the aid of large scale topographic maps.

This then is a summary of the graduate work now in progress. The results obtained may not have the same specific application as research in say Physics or Chemistry, but there is ample evidence, in this article, to show that it is of equal value. Planning depends on an examination of present forms and the geographer is equipped by his training to establish the present characteristics of areas and aid in the planning for the future.

## PAUL'S

### BOOK ARCADE

We Specialise  
in

### Good Books

28 SHORTLAND STREET

(formerly Kealys)

and at HAMILTON

## Free Health Service for All

This year the Student Health Service has become an A.U.C. affair sponsored and paid for by this College.

Some may not know that this scheme, with its emphasis on prevention, was initiated by Auckland's former Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. W. S. Thompson, in 1954 and was run by himself and his colleagues for two years as an unpaid voluntary effort to demonstrate the need for, and value of, such a service. This was a magnificent gesture by the Health Department Medical Officers, only equalled by Dr. Thompson's endeavours to diagnose and publicise the causes of student apathy.

Whether or not he was correct in his assertions is a matter of opinion but it is a fact that he forced a number of people, both students and staff, to stop and pause long enough to review their own, oft-times too narrow, specialised studies and interests.

The service this year is being run by a private physician engaged in Specialist practice who prefers to be known as the Student Health Physician, a title now generally used in British Universities.

In view of A.U.C. congestion, interviews (one hour on the first occasion,

and half an hour thereafter) are being held this year in the S.H.P.'s own rooms in Princes St. However, when we have a new College—location (?)—it will surely boast a Department of Physical Education complete with rooms for the Student Health Physician!

The Student Health Physician would like students to know that early this year he initiated proceedings which have now resulted in the production by the College of a set of notes (written by the Professor of Education, Professor Winterbourn) containing suggestions on how to study and how to sit examinations. For most students such notes are quite unnecessary but for many freshers and for a few others they will be most valuable and helpful. They are obtainable through the Student Health Physician or from the College office and they have the approval of the Professorial Board.

Health is a personal matter—your own affair. The health service which now exists at A.U.C. is a personal service for students, entirely confidential between yourself and the Student Health Physician. Please use it by enrolling at the College office now. Members of staff are

also entitled to participate.

The Student Health Physician is vitally interested in anything and everything that has a bearing on your own personal health. If you have anxieties or problems at home or at A.U.C., if you are not getting on well with fellow students, with your girl-friend or your boy-friend, if you are causing or enduring friction with staff members, you can talk over this or any other matter with your S.H.P. He is anxious to get to know you and to help you in any way he can.

He will also give you a complete physical examination and tell you about anything that needs attention. Arrangements will be made for a routine chest x-ray and for any treatment that may be necessary. He also has a confidential list of reputable Dental Practitioners, Opticians, etc., and will be pleased to advise you as to whom to consult. Even if you consider yourself to be 100% fit in every way the S.H.P. still feels that you should join the service—an annual health and medical "check-up" can never do you any harm and can often prevent the onset or progression of something that you had not even thought about. Every fresher in particular is strongly urged to join up in his first University year, thereby enabling the S.H.P. to follow him through his University career, year by year. By enrolling now you will not only gain for yourself a free medical interview and physical "check-up" but you will also demonstrate that A.U.C. students today want a Student Health Scheme both for themselves and for the "freshers" of future years.

So: Enrol NOW at the College office—do not delay. An appointment will be posted or telephoned to you.

STUDENTS—Support your own Health Service by joining now.

— D. B. Gash,  
The Student Health Physician.

## CONTEMPORARY PRINTS

JOHN LEECH GALLERY

50 SHORTLAND STREET

PHONE 45-081



## Rational and Relevant

During the week 17th-24th June many posters bearing the symbol of the orb, the cross and the crown were seen round Varsity—the orb of the world, the Cross of Jesus Christ, and the fiery crown of Christ the King of the World, united together as a symbol of the challenge which Christ presents to the University as to all other parts of the world.

The Mission sponsored by the S.C.M. and supported by the E.U. presented the Christian faith rationally and relevantly to the student community. It required intellectual effort to grasp the meaning and significance of the faith presented in such a manner, for the Mission showed that the Christian faith was not a form of escapism which ignored the intellectual problems of a student group, but a faith which openly and convincingly presented its case in an intellectual atmosphere. It showed that not only could the claims of Christ be substantiated on the deepest levels of thought but also that anyone who wished to resist such claims must argue in the same coherent manner, and present convincing alternative answers for the meaning of life in this Universe. But the Christian gospel is not accepted in a negative spirit because there is not other adequate explanation, but stands on its own feet as a positive logical and convincing answer to the problem of man in creation. The claims of Christ were presented. What then is your answer?

But the method of presentation was in some ways rather perplexing. There is no way in which the existence of God can be proved; a man does not have to be good to come to Christ the Son of God—all he has to realise is that he

needs Christ, needs Him in his own inadequacy and insignificance, for without him life is meaningless and empty. The Christian faith requires a leap from firm rational foundations out into the mysterious unknown of transcendental reality—a leap of faith which is proved to be justified because the resulting experience shows that the promises of God are true. We are not guaranteed of their validity before hand, we must go forward each day with faith in the guiding power of God—and amazing though it seems, such a pragmatic step, by the grace of God is found to give a man love, significance and meaningfulness—because God has come to man Himself in His Son so that man may come to Him, knowing Him as Father, not merely as the concept of Absolute Good or Absolute Being.

In the evening discussions the Christian approach to the problems of international relations, sex, racial relations and pain and suffering, was hammered out by large, intensely interested and sometimes very critical gatherings.

On Monday night it was stated quite baldly that the Church had caused many of the problems which have resulted in international tension existing today. The Church had not had the breadth of vision

## Christian Belief Cr

The S.C.M. Mission held recently in the College has apparently provoked considerable argument among students. Christianity was presented as a "rational and relevant" belief but there are those who have questioned this contention, and who feel that the form Christianity has taken, and some of

to treat every people as the children of God before Whom there were neither Jew nor Greek, bond nor free. Here as on other occasions, was the frank admission that the Church did not always live out the uncompromising demand of Christ to love all men as brothers because God first loved us. But it was also maintained that a Christian attitude of mind was essential in all international relations—an attitude of seeking reconciliation—not mere agreement nor co-existence but a realisation that one group was never right to the exclusion of all other claims and that the way must always be open to consider problems in charity, seeking a common mind and solution.

It had been considered that psychology was a solid stumbling block to Christianity, but the case presented on Wednesday night by one of New Zealand's leading psycho-therapists rather suggested that the Christian religion had reached the conclusions of psychology twenty centuries ago and that the Christian understanding of love, fellowship, commitment and significance were precisely those ends which the human personality needed for integration. It was a convincing and exhilarating presentation but one could ask if Jesus Christ was no more than an intuitively brilliant psycho-therapist.

The question of the Colour Bar result-

ed in one of the best panel discussions that the College has had for a long time. The audience was as mixed and well-informed a group as could be brought together, and the members of the panel spoke with penetrating insight and authority on Maori Pakeha relations, relations with Pacific Islanders, and through a dispassionate scientific analysis of the problem with an Indian background. It was seen that the Christian solution could be none other than the living of the Christian ethic in relation to these people, not in an attitude of self conscious paternalism, but with a realisation that colour is no indication of intellectual and moral standing.

Friday night broached the dilemma—God is holy, God is omnipotent, evil exists. If any two of these propositions is true then the third is false. It was rather humbling to be given the answer that we do not know where the serpent in the Garden comes from. It was pointed out that in dealing with the nature of God we are touching transcendental mystery. How can we then say that the propositions God is holy and evil exists do necessarily contradict each other in the absolute true nature of God? It seems, however, that it is through suffering that man learns the deepest meaning of love, and that God in the person of His Son has suffered vicariously for all

WRITTEN BY EMINENT EXPERTS TO  
PROMOTE INTELLIGENCE

### THE NEW OUTLINE OF MODERN KNOWLEDGE

Edited by Allan Pryce-Jones, Editor of the Times Literary Supplement.

26 Outlines — 300,000 Words — 700 Pages

COVERING

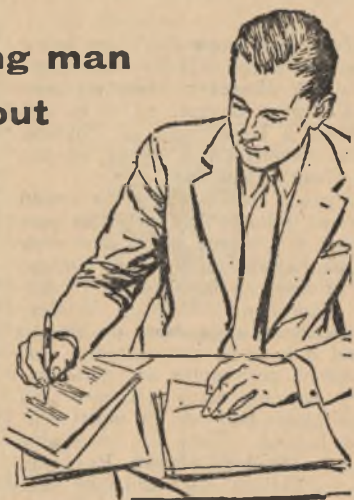
Art, Architecture, Writing, Music, 20th Century Arts, Economics, Sociology, Politics, Internationalism, Law, Philosophy, Religion, Archaeology, Astronomy, Anthropology, Genetics, The Atom, Medicine, Psychology, Parapsychology, Conquest of Space.

only 25/-

**WHITCOMBE & TOMBS LTD.**  
Queen Street — Auckland, C.1.

What every young man  
should know about  
banking

Today many young men are opening a banking account with their first envelope. There are sound reasons for such a step. It encourages saving, safeguards handling of money and gives added standing in the business world. Your local B.N.Z. Manager will be pleased to help you open a cheque account.



**BANK OF NEW ZEALAND**

The Dominion's Largest Banking House, with over 350 Branches and Agencies throughout New Zealand.

## Universal Claims Have No

What's all this we hear about Christ being King! How typical of the zealots of the Christian faith that they should go forth trumpeting such arrogance—that they should claim for this humble man from Galilee the Kingship to which he himself never aspired. Where does God fit into all this? On the one hand our would-be converters tell us that Christianity is a universal faith which recognises no distinctions between man and man, and on the other, we are told that we have to "realise that we need Christ . . . for without him life is meaningless and empty". This is merely a facile version of the more usual proclaimed dogma that we can find salvation only in Christ, and thus, in a few words, Christianity reveals itself as just another sect vying with others for adherents.

All this is not to say that the basic teachings of Christianity are not worth while—of course they are—but they are teachings and for one to accept them and live by them does not pre-suppose that one accepts the "Kingship" of Christ. There are 500 passages in the Gospels and Epistles which declare that the Father is absolutely or pre-eminently God, not one in which Jesus or any other personality is so described; and among the 1,300 passages in the New Testament in which the word God occurs, there is not a single passage which necessarily implies the existence of more than one person in the God-head. The doctrine of the Trinity is an aftergrowth and its rise and development can be traced historically. Had Jesus or Paul held the doctrine of the Trinity, surely they would have given some clear and straightforward expression of their belief, instead of which not only did they preserve silence about it, but gave utterance to words that preclude the possibility of their having held such a belief at all.

How hard it is for Christians to realise that the dogmatic spirit which permeates their church is fatal to human progress, that to follow Jesus in daily life is more important than to accept a creed which sets him up as the sole source of salvation. All this so-called intellectual approach to which the orthodox church through the religious clubs in our midst would subject us, is so much humbug. The conclusions of psychology in love and fellowship which our friends tell us is to be found in the teachings of Jesus do not prove that he was God or if we are to believe in the incarnation, "God the Son". For if we are to take the

teachings of Jesus as the sign of divinity, then we must also grant that God had many brothers, for the essence of the teachings of Jesus are also to be found in those of other men. What of the Jewish prophets, from whom Jesus extracted all he taught, what of Lord Krishna of the Hindus, of Lord Buddha, of Confucius and Lao-tzu, of Mohammed? It is significant, that in the case of Islam, for example, what is preached is the Unity of God, and that Mohammed is his prophet—but not the only prophet, simply one among many.

Where then does all this lead us? I would suggest that there are three basic points inter-related. Most will agree with the first premise; all would agree with the second if the many who are ignorant of the faith of others, would for once assume the cloak of "Christian humility", and look for themselves; and emerging naturally from the two premises is a conclusion which will be anathema to the orthodox dogmatists, but is surely the only progressive path for sincere people to take.

1. The way of the "good life" as the ancient Greek philosophers termed it suits the needs of human society. Substitute the words "religious life" if you wish, but by this phrase I mean the principle of union for the greatest happiness, alongside which must go the idea of self-restraint, for you cannot have one without the other, and upon these twin conceptions our human society is based: in brief the brotherhood of man.

2. Through the centuries religion which has taught this principle, has always been a divisive instead of a uniting element, stressing disagreements rather



# ef Cross-Examined

the solutions it has offered, are inadequate in the face of universal problems. Three points of view are put forward on these pages: the first, that of a prominent member of the S.C.M., the second by Craccum's independent columnist, "Libra", and the third by a senior student in a letter to the Editors.

God then does understand suffering because He has suffered Himself. So the Christian faith has been proclaimed to the University as part of the continuing witness of the Christian students in the College to the faith they believe. But did it cause more than a slight ripple on the placid surface of the uninterested student community? Is the criticism that the religious bodies are separatist cliques still valid? The organisation of such a mission demanded all the resources of one of the three largest clubs in the University, all of which are religious clubs, and meant that in order to gain any response the members had to move in the College as dilemmas—tent, evil propositions e. It was he serpent as pointed nature of scendental y that the evil exists other in God? It gh suffer- meaning person of sly for all

is free from passion. To the highest bliss as he attained who has conquered all selfishness and vanity. He becomes Buddha, the Perfect One, the Blessed One, the Holy One." Practise the truth that thy brother is the same as thou. Let a man overcome anger by love, let him overcome evil with good. Purify your hearts and behold the truth in all its glory.

—**Buddhist Scriptures.**  
He who loves best his fellow man is serving God in the holiest way he can.

—**Confucius.**  
Retire thyself; this is Heavenly Tao. Let heavenly love fill you and overflow you in you.  
To perceive simplicity  
To conceive beauty in the heart  
To curb selfishness and have few desires.

—**Lao Tzu in the Tao Teh King**  
It hath been told thee, O man, what is good; and what the Lord doth require of thee: only do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.

—**Micah, in Old Testament**  
What thou wouldest not have others do unto thee, do not do unto others. All the rest of the Law is commentary to this.

—**Hillel in the Judaic Talmud.**  
A good man giving alms and concealing them is stronger than anything else in God's creation. . . . Every good act is charity. . . . Your smiling in your brother's face is charity. . . . Putting a wanderer in the right path is charity. . . . Assisting the blind is charity. Removing stones and thorns and other obstructions from the road is charity.

—**Mohammed in the Koran.**  
Love thy neighbour as thyself. Overcome evil with good. The pure in heart shall see God.

—**Jesus in the New Testament.**  
Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God. Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

—**Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount.**

3. In the light of such striking similarity of basic belief, is it not natural that when Dr Stanley Jones asked Gandhi for suggestions as to the improvement of Christian work in India, the great leader replied, "You Christians must begin to live more like Christ, and study more appreciatively the non-Christian faiths in order to find the good that is in them." As I see it, the basic trouble lies in this idea of "Let Christ be King" which we have heard so extolled recently: the idea that "Jesus Christ founded a Church which is His Body and outside this Church there is no salvation." In contrast, the Way of Islam teaches that there is only one God and that Mohammed is his prophet. (The word "Mohammedans" is a Western term, and the followers of this prophet call themselves "Moslems" meaning adherents or followers.) Mohammed was not a deity to be worshipped—but a man and an example. In the same spirit, Islam does make the extravagant and exclusive claims of Christianity as the following chapters from the Koran bear witness:

"There is no distinction between Prophets . . . Say we believe in God and that which hath been sent down to us, and that which was sent down to Abraham, and Ishmael, and Isaac, and Jacob, and the tribes, and that which was delivered to Moses and Jesus and the prophets from their Lord; we make no distinction between any of them." (**Koran VII**)

"Those who . . . would make a distinction between God and His Apostles and say we believe in some of the Prophets and reject others of them . . . these are really unbelievers. But they who believe in God and His Apostles and make no distinction between any of them—unto these will we surely give their reward." (**Koran VI**)

And in the case of Buddhism there is a similar outlook:

"All the Buddhas (Enlightened Ones) are wonderful and glorious. All the Buddhas teach the same truth. There is not the equal upon the earth. They reveal to us the

path of life and we hail their appearance with pious reverence."

It would be hard to find more tolerant and truly brotherly statements in the teachings of any other religion; the Eastern religions appear much more generous than the Western in this recognition of other great Masters and Incarnations. There is none of the "our man can beat your man" spirit which is an unfortunate characteristic of Christianity. The all embracing outlook is surely a more relevant and valid approach to our present-day problems in this world, and it is disappointing that in our university, with students of numerous races and religions, that there has not been greater recognition of this by the religious clubs in their anxiety to place before us a worthy body of belief.

Perhaps the trouble is also related to the Christian doctrine of consent and commitment:

"God offers to man the complete redemption which was wrought out for him in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. To the reality of this redemption man gives his assent, acquiescing in the fact that he owes salvation not to his own goodness but to the goodness of Another. By an act of consent or commitment he gives himself to that Other, the living Christ, with whom he identifies himself in thought and life."

This is in contrast with the Buddhist principle that salvation comes through your own efforts—not through the sufferings and struggles of someone else. Whereas Christians preach Christ as a saviour, Buddhists preach Buddha as an example.

And that brings us back to "Let Christ be King". Do we have to need Jesus—"God the Son"—as a saviour because, we are told, without him we are "inadequate and insignificant" and our lives are "meaningless and empty"? To be sure, it is in the scriptures that if we follow in the footsteps of Jesus we shall be at one with God and our fellow man. Is it not in this sense, that of leading a good life, that Jesus said he was at one with God? And thus if we take Jesus as our example, strive to live as he lived, are we not then also striving to make our lives adequate and significant, full and meaningful? As long as Jesus is accepted as God and relied upon as the Saviour, there will always be those whose lives shall be inadequate and insignificant, meaningless and empty, and according to the same doctrine, Jesus shall continue to suffer, nailed to his cross, and left to rot by people who see Truth and Salvation in the mere adherence to an exclusive and narrow dogma.

Is it not more than a little arrogant to proclaim sole validity for a dogma which, in the face of the whole process of human thought and meditation, sets itself up as the only source of hope and salvation for the human being? How long must Christians be bound by this dogma constructed by the church which took

over from, and tried to improve upon the supreme example of its Founder? If Christianity is to justify its claims to universality, it would do well to do away with this exclusive element, and in so doing, would set a shining example to other faiths to follow suit. The reward is inconceivably great if all people could join hand in hand, living true to the words and lives of all the great teachers.

Confucius has written supreme passages on the way to such universalism, and of the benefits for mankind:

1. Heaven (God) is the Lord of the Universe and loves all creatures.

2. Universal love includes all mankind, irrespective of racial differences.

3. The distinction between civilised countries and barbarian states is not based on racial differences nor geographic situation, but on propriety and justice.

4. Reciprocity is the fundamental principle for international relations. "What you do not want done to yourself, do not to others."

5. Truthfulness is the real binding force of international relations. Without truthfulness, the world will go asunder.

6. War cannot be justified, because all nations standing on equal footing have no right to make war against each other.

7. There are divisions of territories, not of peoples, as all people belong to one family.

8. The whole world shall be a great unity, disregarding national strength and geographical advantage.

—**Spring and Autumn.**

"When the great principle of universalism prevails, the world will become the common property of all. The people will elect men of virtue, talent and capacity; they will act in good faith and friendship. Thus men will regard not only their own parents as their parents, nor treat only their own children as their children. Provision will be made for the aged till their death, employment given to the able bodied, and means of self development to the young. Widows, orphans, the disabled, and the sick will be supported by the state. Every man will have his rights, and every woman her home. Everyone will value wealth, but no one will keep it only for himself. As a result selfish scheming will disappear and with it the occasion for robbery and revolution. Perfect security will prevail everywhere. This is what I call Universalism."

—**The Great Learning**

And these words, remember, were written 500 years before Christ. This could well be the messianic age of Judaism or the millenium of Christianity. It would be fitting to conclude that the words of the Hebrew prophet, Micah, may well be applied to all the great teachings:

"It hath been told thee, O man, what is good; and what the Lord doth require of thee; only do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Is it not reasonable to believe that:

There are as many ways to God as there are breaths among the sons of men. Whatsoever path a man takes by his inborn tendencies, I reveal Myself by that path. "LIBRA"

## PITIFUL ANSWER TO APARTHEID

Sirs,

Some time ago I was told that the Student Christian Movement at the University was one of the largest and most vital clubs affiliated to the Students' Association. I was told that its meetings supplied intelligent and stimulating discussions of world problems. With but a few misgivings I accepted the statement on trust.

But the symposium on Race Relations conducted by the club recently only served to confirm my misgivings. Of the four speakers on the occasion only one displayed a grasp of the nature and extent of racial prejudice, both at the interpersonal level and in the field of international relations. It is not significant that that speaker was the only non-cleric of the four.

Most of the discussion dealt with the South African Government's policy of "Apartheid". As I understood it, the S.C.M. members proposed two ways of combatting its evils. They were:

1. Prayer.

2. Representation through the World Council of Churches to the Dutch Reformed Church of South Africa.

In view of this, the following quotation may be of interest to S.C.M. members:

"We like to think that 'the voice of the Church' uttering through official channels its condemnation of the different Acts or Measures is a proof of its vigour and its life. Yet we know very well that these utterances have been totally ineffective in

preventing inroads upon personal freedom, and that when particular persons have been attacked and shackled in this way, no united effort has been made by the Church to aid them. The blunt truth is that the Church, the ordinary Christian man and woman, is not prepared to regard the State as an aggressor in South Africa. The Church is conniving at a policy which openly proclaims itself one of racial domination, of white supremacy, because it fears that any effective or determined opposition will lose it the allegiance of its white members. The Church is in the deadly grip of fear, it is mesmerised by the power it thinks it sees in the hands of the Government: it sits patiently, like the rabbit before the cobra, awaiting the next move and hoping (perhaps even praying) for a diversion which will allow it to scuttle to its den unharmed."

These words were not written by a Rationalist or anti-cleric, but by Father Huddleston, C.R., in his recent book "Naught for Your Comfort". He was recalled by the Church from his Mission in the native quarter of Johannesburg.

It has been suggested to me that in spite of the above criticisms, it is better that the problem should have been discussed by S.C.M. members than not. Emphatically no. Such smug and facile "remedies" as were proposed are really only an evasion of the issue—as salve to conscience, a little chat before tea and cakes. I would not expect it in a University.

— A. B. Hooper.

## ve No Basis . .

than resemblances, and insisting each on its own pre-eminence. But on turning to the teachings of the great Prophets and Founders themselves there is a remarkable identity. The individual histories of the various Lords were similar; prophecies regarding their birth and destiny, their feats of wisdom in childhood, their struggles for enlightenment, their temptation and illumination, their mystical experiences, their social ethics, even their parables and illustrations—though they lived in different centuries and under widely different conditions.

The same elements—both strengths and weaknesses—appear also in the religious organisations built around them. Each religion had its Pharisees, its Judas, its arrogant ecclesiastics and its simple saints. There are the same proud claims by the disciples, the same simplicity and self-effacement by the Master.

Each stressed the Truth he came to teach rather than his own importance, and declared his Truth a "refuge" from the ills of life and that when man embraces it he finds the solution for his problems, that the Truth will deliver. Each enumerates the same things as basic to that Truth or Way. Differences appear in concepts of God, or Primal Source, in ideas about creation and the origin of the universe, but on fundamental principles of life and character the great Prophets were extraordinarily in agreement.

humbleness, Uprightness, heed to injure nought which lives; Truthfulness, slowness into wrath, a mind Lightly letteth go what others prize, Equanimity and charity Which spileth no man's faults; and tenderness Toward all that suffer; a contented heart, Fluttered by no desires; a bearing mild, Modest and grave; with manhood nobly mixed; With patience, fortitude, and purity; An unrevengful spirit, never given To rate itself too high—such be the signs Of him whose feet are set on that fair path which leads to heavenly birth.

—Lord Krishner in Chap. XVI of the **Hindu Gita**

Blessed is he who has understood the good Law. Blessed is he who does no harm to his fellow beings. Blessed is he who overcomes sin and



## MOZART BICENTENARY

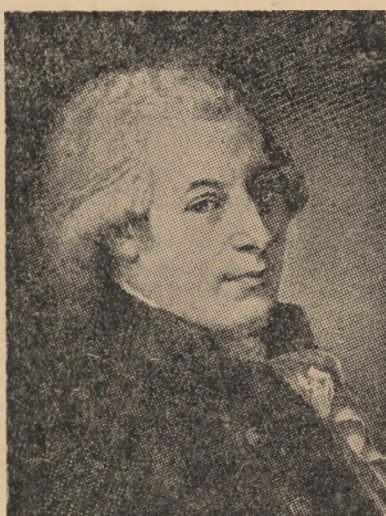
## "OUR INVINCIBLE WOLFGANG"

Though it is true that "the master's imperishable works do not need Bicentenary boosts to stimulate interest," there is no doubt that the celebrations on the two hundredth anniversary of Mozart's birth are influencing people. Those who did not appreciate Mozart before are hearing performances of his best music, and those who did, are indulging in a particularly delightful feast. Not the least significant is that the celebrations are international, and that even people diverse in political belief can meet on the common ground of Mozart's work.

The genius of the young Wolfgang has been spread by almost legendary stories, but this child prodigy did turn out well in later life. Most of his life was spent at Salzburg, his birthplace, but the distinct Italian influence in his work comes from part of his travels in Europe. At no time was the composition of the boy admired more than his technique as a harpsichordist. His few years of composition were not themselves as happy and he died unpopular in 1791 at the age of 35. In spite of many hardships the musical output of his life is astonishing, especially since he spent so much time conducting, performing, and teaching as well. Kochel's chronology of his works is generally accepted as very reliable, though he leaves out some works, and includes others since proved to be by other than Mozart. Dr Alfred Einstein's revision of Kochel is an invaluable work clearing up such problems. Mozart's early compositions are not outstandingly original, but some like the motet *Exsultate Jubilate* are landmarks. He wrote in all forms of vocal and instrumental music, and in all he sought vocal clarity like J. C. Bach rather than the precise form of J. S. Bach. Although he never sacrificed form to charm or elegance, his work is not artificial, and it always has both charm and elegance.

The N.Z.B.S. deserves commendation for its programmes of Mozart throughout this year, in which the best recordings have been broadcast. Of course, canned music is never as good as the real thing, but the best recorded interpretations, particularly with the illuminating commentaries of Owen Jensen, are decisive in praise of the composer. In these Mozart programmes, the performance of the *Linz Symphony* (K.425) by the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra under the baton of Bruno Walter was indeed magnificent. This is because the symphony was first introduced by Jensen, and then, before the actual performance, a recording of the rehearsal was played. The hasty composi-

tion is covered well by the festive feeling which includes trumpets and drums throughout. Mozart is a very disquieting composer, because even in the middle of this brilliant scene comes a sudden sombre passage and rapid changes in key. Earlier this year the National Orchestra, performing the symphony, was not so polished. An outstanding rendering of the *Sonata in C* (K.279) was given by Walter Gieseking who brought out the new thematic ideas balanced by an Alberti bass. In this work, Mozart appears fascinated by the grace notes which become a distinct feature of the



work. The *Requiem* (K.626) went with this work on the same evening, though it has been broadcast several other times this year. The choral and instrumental part done by the Vienna Hofmusikapelle was of a high standard, and both Ludwig (tenor), and Proglhof (bass) sang their notes precisely and firmly. But the higher parts, sung by boys, were essentially uncertain. This did not really detract from the music because the mass is itself a

strained and restless personal expression. It has simple yet majestic harmony which conveys Mozart's fear of the supernatural admirably. He himself firmly believed an angel had commissioned him to write it before his death.

At one stage the Festival Chorus was considering this work as the central undertaking for this year's Festival, and it is a great pity they did not fulfill this plan. But all the same the Festival was rich in Mozart. The National Orchestra with Glenda Raymond gave one concert, and Glenda herself sang Mozart both at concerts and over the air. The songs are perfectly shaped and almost operatic in tone, even religious arias. It is impossible to deal briefly with the operas that have been broadcast, but of the National Orchestra concert during the Festival, I would like to quote the impression gained by a member of the staff of this paper: "I fit neatly into the category mentioned above of these who did not appreciate Mozart before, but after attending the special Mozart programme (and other recent concerts) I had to admit two facts. The music of Mozart is astounding in its heterogeneity and its supreme beauty, and further that it is a tribute to the progress made by the orchestra that it was able to render so well the splendid *Jupiter Symphony* (K.551). This must surely be one of the greatest heights attained in the symphonic repertoire. The *Serenata Notturna* too proved a delightful experience with an exquisite charm all of its own. Like many others, my introduction to serious music was by way of the nineteenth century—of such composers as Beethoven, Brahms, Liszt, and Tchaikowski, and the eighteenth century music first seemed a little isolated and indeed alien. But a closer acquaintance with the music of Mozart (and Haydn) has for me not only firmly implanted the composers of the eighteenth century into what has been termed 'the stream of music' but has also given me a new and exciting musical experience."

In spite of much better critics my decided preference in Mozart's music is the *Symphony in G Minor* (K.550). In this work the classical expression of the composer's own romantic feelings results in a conscious display of real pathos. Eric Blom agrees that it is probably Mozart's most perfect work. The restlessness of the opening on violas is broken suddenly by the sad intervention of the woodwind which imperceptibly turns into the energetic theme of the first movement. Though the slow movement is in E major the restlessness is not alleviated and the tranquil conclusion becomes pathetic rather than peaceful. The minuet, a most beautiful passage, heaps climax on climax polyphonically leading to a final crash which disturbingly dissolves into an insubstantial chromatic ending. The trio, between parts of the dismal minuet, is a delightful major reflection of grace and serenity. The finale is in sonata form, striking at first, but ending in eloquent depression after a contrapuntal resolution

of the main notions.

One of Mozart's letters cries: "They probably think because I am little and young, nothing great or mature can come out of me; but they will soon see... I am a composer and was born to be a Kapelmeister, and I neither can nor ought to bury the talent for composition with which God in his goodness has so richly endowed me." It is a significant sentence for at once it includes his feelings of littleness, of unconceited superiority, of self-knowledge, and of correct self-education. This Bicentenary year gives the opportunity for everyone to hear some of the great composer's work which almost throughout have this feeling of weakness, or rather hesitancy, and tribulations are a worthy tribute to Mozart the strongest expressions. And the celebration of himself.

Miklos Gafni  
In High Spirits

The world-famous tenor of Hungarian origin in his third programme appeared before the public informally to deliver a comprehensive group of songs. The small but enthusiastic audience gave him every encouragement and after the somewhat cold beginning, the proceedings warmed up with an ovation for the inevitable but still beautiful 'Sorrento'.

Gafni has a powerful voice, with a mellow refined tone quality comparable with that of Luigi Infantino whom we heard last year. His pianissimos are magnificent, his fortissimos dry and searing; he sings with thoughtfulness in the middle of the dynamic scale and always provides a continuity which provides interesting listening.

Henri Penn, accompanist and associate artist, was a delight to watch and listen to. He has the accompanist's gift of being able to anticipate intuitively any irregularities in rhythm which the singer may perpetrate and quite often these varied from verse to verse depending largely on the context. Unfortunately this habit of free rhythm so necessary in some music, infiltrated into the Handel Suite in E major, Mr Penn's solo item. Often known as Air and Variations on 'The Harmonious Blacksmith', these were spoiled by too much freedom of interpretation, the lack of rhythm being obscured by a heavy pedal foot. Rimsky-Korsakov's 'The Flight of the Bumble-Bee' which can always be relied upon to bring the house down was impressively played and one feels that in this type of music Mr Penn is really at home.

The programme presented was altogether of an extremely diverse nature, embracing opera, lieder, American folksong and art songs of many nations. Thus the range of style necessary is considerable and perhaps this was the major weakness in the programme arrangement. Admittedly a full evening's entertainment is thus obtained but the effects one felt were gained more by contrast than complete sincerity of interpretation.

— J.W.D.H.

## DRAMA SOC. PRODUCTION

## Was Noah a Crank?

What did Mrs Noah and Noah's family think of the Flood? Did they regard Noah as a crank? How did they all stand up to the forty days and forty nights of rain? What effect did all this have on Noah himself?

These are some of the questions entertainingly posed and answered in André Obey's play *Noah*, which is the University Drama Club's major production for 1956, to be staged in the College Hall from July 17th to July 21st. *Noah* is a departure from the type of play presented by the Club during the past few years. It is a sophisticated modern fable by one of France's leading dramatists, who is well-known for his *Rape of Lucrece* and *Lazarus*, and was written for the Compagnie des Quinze, a group of young players, in 1931.

Obey dispenses with most of the conventions of stage realism in *Noah*, or makes fun of them. He treats the Biblical story in terms of a medieval morality and a folk-tale, mingling anachronisms, farce, comedy and drama, in order to bring out the allegorical, moral and human reality of the story. Using two choruses—one of children and one of animals—a certain amount of mime, and childhood make-believe, he follows his usual technique of presenting a great subject with something of the simplicity of Greek drama. *Noah* is a very amusing play, but at the same time, it has a fundamentally serious aim. The blend of ingenuousness and sophistication, the subtle sense of the relation between the literal and the allegorical, and the careful artistry of the play's construction—these are characteristic of the contemporary French theatre.

The translation used is that of Arthur Wilmont made for Michel Saint-Denis' English production in 1935. The part of Noah, which was originally played by Pierre Fresnay in France and John Gielgud in London, is taken in the Varsity production by John Harré, who will be remembered as Sir Epicure Mammon in last year's *The Alchemist*. Most of the other members of the cast are appearing for the first time in a University play. These include Vida McLean (Mrs Noah); Karen Bell (Naomi); Judith Piper (Ada); Janice Copland (Sella); Gabriel Prendergast (Shem); R. M. S. Hamilton (Ham); Peter Salmon (Japheth). The animals are represented by an equally impressive array of talent.

Roger Kay's imaginative sets and Margery Bates' costumes capture the simple fabular spirit of this unusual play. Production is by J. C. Reid.

*Noah* is a play for everybody. The humour is lively and humane; there is drama in the rebellion of Ham against the authority of his father; there is pathos in the plight of Mrs Noah, and a moving quality in the courage and resourcefulness of the old farmer, Noah. Throughout it all runs a vein of wise comment on men and their aspirations, and as Sean O'Casey has said of it, there blows through the play "a breath from somewhere very close to Heaven."

LEWIS EADY'S  
FOR KEEN MUSICAL VALUE

192 QUEEN STREET :: Phone 24-922

PIANOS — DANEMAN, KNIGHT, BRINSMEAD, CHAPPELL, STEINWAY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS — Selmer SAXOPHONES and CLARINETS, Premier DRUMS, GUITARS, UKULELES, RECORDERS.

RECORDS — ALL MAKES and TITLES, MUSIC, POPULAR HITS and CLASSICAL.

## A WHOLESOME REFRESHING FOOD

Tip-Top

ICE CREAM



NOTES:

# Expressions of China given at I.R.C.

Mr Freer, Member of Parliament for Mt. Albert, exploded a number of commonly held beliefs about Communist China at a meeting of the International Relations Club on Monday, June 11. Mr and Mrs Freer have been travelling through Asia as independent unprejudiced observers and have come to some startling conclusions. They were allowed to travel anywhere they wished, without restriction. They are convinced that they were not only shown the true aspects of Chinese life, but were free to see anything else they wished.

Mr Freer it seemed that the mass Chinese people were a great deal better off than they had been under the old regime. The average income of a city-dweller is about £12 a month, a high wage in the East. China is the only Asian country in which Mr Freer saw no beggars, and no-one sleeping in the streets. There was little or no unemployment.

Mr Freer remarked that tales of religious persecution were rather inflated. The Government's policy of religious toleration except for those owing allegiance to a foreign power. Thus the Anglican Church of New Zealand, the Methodist Church of China, and the Roman Catholic Church had split in two, one half owing allegiance to China, and the other to the Pope. It is this section which has been persecuted. All churches are subsidised by the government.

The Communist party does not have political powers, said Mr Freer. The party is organized in a party system. The Communist Party forms the Government but there are four major and minor opposition parties, making a total of five. The 'business-man's party' holds approximately twenty per cent of the Assembly seats.

Mr Freer points that capital enterprise has increased in China. Some foreign firms remained in China and are still making a profit. Taxation evasion, however, has been stopped, and corrupt firms have been destroyed.

## Federation Week" of International Movement

Have you ever heard of the W.S.C.F.? It is an affiliated movement, with central offices in Geneva, which unites Christian Student Movements in fifty countries. It is significant that Christ is of every denomination worship in it and it has been important in the movement for uniting Christian Churches. Its motto is "UT OMNES UNUM SINT".

The Federation works mainly through national movements, such as the Student Christian Movement of New Zealand. On a world level it has organized international conferences for Christian students at Amsterdam, Oslo and Copenhagen, where students of every age and creed met together. Regional Students' Training Courses are also held annually in S.E. Asia, the Caribbean and Latin America.

On a practical level, the Federation has contributed to Student relief since World War I. Today, as a member of the World University Service, it shares in the maintenance of hostels, health services and educational equipment in less favoured areas of the world.

The "Federation Week" is from July 18th to 22nd.

During the week the S.C.M. and W.U.S. are co-sponsoring a meeting to discuss present problems in S.E. Asia.

On July 22nd will be held a WORLD STUDENT DAY OF PRAYER, with an afternoon service in St. Paul's for all University students. It is an opportunity to remember and pray for fellow students all over the world.

dissolved. There is collective mechanisation in rural areas but the peasant still retains ownership. Landlordism has been abolished.

Mr Freer related several amusing incidents. He and his wife were very puzzled at the great interest displayed in her legs. Finally it was discovered that the Chinese peasants were wondering why she wore and how she kept straight the two pieces of string down the backs of her legs!

Mr Freer said what greatly impressed him was the national spirit of the Chinese people. Everyone was working for the nation, knowing it was for his benefit as well. He did not feel we should fear Chinese aggression, for the people, as everywhere in Asia, were afraid of the consequences of atom warfare. They would, however, defend their way of life from foreign interference. — J.R.H.

## Art Gallery Director Addresses Literary Society

Our guest speaker, Mr Tomory, Director of the City Art Gallery spoke on "The Literary basis of Modern Art" and illustrated an interesting survey of most 20th century European painting and sculpture which is not avowedly 'abstract', by means of well-chosen reproductions and an epidiroscope.

The theme of "Social Realism", starting with Daumier in France last century was uppermost in Mr Tomory's treatment of this broad topic of which Picasso's "Guernica" was the most striking example.

This emphasis elicited a somewhat demographical discussion after the talk and over supper on the pressure of population in the Old World leading to the expression of "social realism" in art.

Mr Tomory pointed out the lack of portraits and human subjects generally in New Zealand painting, which he attributed to our sparse population.

At least some of the audience of about 50 questioned this idea; but as our speaker maintained, painting is primarily intended to be painted and looked at. A verbal-minded public, however, now enlists the services of the art-historian and critic to explain what the artist expressed in paint wood and stone. — J. Barr.

# Questions for all on College Site

With controversy flaring once more I should like to ask a few leading questions from those who favour the two College sites now fashionable. These questions are not in any special order.

## HOBSON BAY:

What effect will the nearby arterial road and a main railway have on the University?

Will Auckland transport still centre on Queen Street or will people be able to get to University with only one bus ride?

Will the sewer still destroy the seaward view?

If so, is the landward view sufficiently

## Mod. Lang. Club Hears Talk on Malayan

At the last meeting of the Modern Languages Club, Mr Edmund Meijers gave an interesting address on the Malayan Language.

After briefly tracing the history of the area in which the Malayan language is understood, Mr Meijers discussed the grammatical structure and different levels of the language.

Mr Meijers indicated the influence of contact with other cultures on the language, and said that now the European colonization period was over, the Malayan language was reverting to its original form.

The influence of the Western world was also heard in one of the three recordings of Malayan music which were played at the conclusion of Mr Meijers' talk. — R.E.

## August Tramping Club Trips Far Afield

The committee has drawn up the following programme

August 11—12th (End of term Weekend): Waitakere Watershed. Your annual chance to pollute the City Council Water Supply or (for budding engineers only) to drill holes in their dams.

August 23rd—27th (August holidays): national Park. Four days of tramping where the skiers are not. Learn how to touch snow, to feel cold, to live in stuffy huts and to have a good time. Xmas trips (only 5 calendar months to go!!): The club runs trips to the South Island mountains for those who want to see Alpine scenery at close quarters. P.S. ever seen an avalanche!

## BON VOYAGE TO STAN BROWN

Many students are still probably unaware of the fact that within a few short weeks Mr Stan Brown, the Physical Education instructor at the College, will be leaving to go to the U.S.A. It is fitting that some mention should be made of the wonderful help he has been to sport in general at Auckland University College. Not only has he conducted Physical Education classes, but he has also organised the netball competitions, which have been a very popular lunch hour feature for the past two winters. Clubs, such as the Athletic Club and the Outdoor and Indoor Basketball Clubs, have also benefitted from his advice. The Indoor Basketball Club in particular, of which Stan is a member, is very much aware of the help and support he has been.

While we will all miss him greatly, our congratulations must go to him on attaining a Physical Education scholarship to Illinois. We wish him all the best, and perhaps one day — when A.U.C. has a gymnasium — we may see Stan again. —B.B.

# Around the College

## Official from Pakistan

The College is at present acting host to Mr Khan, assistant registrar of the University of Rajshahi (Pakistan). He is in New Zealand under the Colombo Plan to learn what he can about university administration, especially the financial side. Mr Khan has visited the other university colleges and is to spend two weeks in Auckland.

The University of Rajshahi was established in 1953 following the partition of India and Pakistan. As yet it is primarily a post-graduate university but has twenty affiliated colleges.

## Rugby Shed for all

The rugby shed continues to make slow progress. There are one or two points concerning it which should perhaps be cleared up. Firstly, it is the property of the college, built with the idea of consolidating the student body, and, secondly, it is to be available for purposes other than rugby. The rugby club will have prior use of the shed but has undertaken to co-operate with other bodies. The idea is to appoint someone who will apportion the time impartially.

## Physical Education appeal

A public appeal is to be launched in the near future to raise funds for the Physical Education Centre which is to be erected on the present cricket pitch. News about a Government subsidy is still forthcoming.

## Staff changes

Several adjustments concerning staff for 1957 have already been made. These include a lecturer in Ancient History who will be attached to the Classics Department, a lecturer in Modern Languages, and a senior lecturer in Law. Professor Burbridge will be retiring at the end of this year and this will leave the chair of Physics open.

## New Music Course

Next year, too, will see the institution of a preliminary course in Oral training for Mus. B. students. At the beginning of the year all Mus. B. students will be required to sit a test. A pass will enable them to proceed straight to Stage I Oral; failure will find them spending the year on the preliminary course.

## Paths to be sealed

A grant has been made for repair work to the science and biology blocks and also to the main block if necessary. Also, as soon as the weather improves, the paths around the arts block are to be raised and sealed. And, finally, the college architects have been asked to report (within the next two weeks) on a scheme to enlarge the cafeteria and the kitchen.

## EITHER SITE:

Are prefabricated buildings to the cost of seventy thousand pounds to be put on the Old Grammar School Site soon?

On your favoured ground what is to be the breakdown of costs between site and buildings? (Comments on the opposition for comparison purposes might be of interest).

Where do you visualise your sources of finance?

Will this source provide money for the further hostels essential to the College?

Will it also provide adequate student facilities in the College itself?

Are buildings on your site more or less likely to be damaged in the event of war?

What do you consider should be done with the other site?

When will the University be next entirely on one site?

These questions I think must be answered publicly before any constructive scheme can win much public support; and as a student of the College I feel that the students in particular should be kept better informed. — Banshee.

## COPY FOR NEXT ISSUE

Copy for the next issue of "Craccum" will close on WEDNESDAY, 18th July, at 7 p.m. Please place contributions in "Craccum" box on Exec. Room door.

EAT AND ENJOY  
**A.M.C.** 1st GRADE **MEATS**  
**MONARCH**  
BACON, HAM and SMALL GOODS  
QUALITY PRODUCTS  
OF  
**THE AUCKLAND MEAT CO. LTD.**



## SPORT

# Canoeists & Originality

Originality certainly characterises canoe cruises and nowhere was this better illustrated than on the Clutha last Christmas. The River is regarded reverently, almost with horror, by local residents.

Never before had a party attempted to cruise its 166 mile length from Lake Wanaka and Canoe Club members' progress aroused great interest. Indeed the collapse of an Eastern Government took second place to front page (and somewhat exaggerated) headlines "CANOEISTS' CLOSE CALL IN WHIRLPOOL".

But the novelty of this cruise was not confined to high excitement nor to the rivalry of local papers for progress reports: Central Otago's hospitality exceeded every tradition! Fruit was showered upon the canoeists and the deck cargo, for the most part cases of delicious apricots, towered higher as the fleet drifted from one settlement to the next. Isolated station holders sat entire days by the riverbank with tea and cake for the party. Cars were provided to allow inspection of the numerous "impossible" rapids on the next day's run as well as to visit the local attractions.

Cromwell was left deserted as several hundred townsfolk lined the bridge above the "Bottleneck Rapids" in which, to their delight, the Karori canoe capsized and another rode through backwards! Not only were the best rooms in several homes made ready for the travellers but riverside hotels excelled with free meals as well as the more usual refreshment—"on the House".

The habit, developed during the three weeks cruise across the South Island from Milford Sound to Balclutha, of waving cheerfully to all they met and

expecting them to return the greeting, caused the canoeists no little embarrassment after they left the river.

Members occasionally desire a novel trip, with more excitement. Such was the canoe cruise planned for the unexplored underground rivers of Ruakuri and Waitomo Caves. The official excuse was to complete a survey of these unknown sections of the tourist caves for inclusion on the maps of the caves in a forthcoming Government publication.

Canoeing, usually the cleanest of sports, degenerated to a mudcaked wriggle through tiny passages with folding canoes and rubber dinghies being dragged behind in a most undignified manner, until at last the river was reached.

With spotlights lashed firmly to the bows sending a dazzling beam across the inky waters ahead, the craft moved off upstream, passed the furthest limits of former surveys and finally, as the racing river narrowed, drove to a standstill up a foaming rapid. It was at this moment that something akin to panic seized the lone canoeist, far ahead of the main body of the party. Unable to drive further ahead, to turn back seemed inevitable. Narrowed rock walls made a turn impossible. His sole light, most susceptible to immersion in the cold stream, could not be turned astern. The nightmare ride as the light canoe was swept backwards into the darkness, grazing rocks and clinging mudbanks will not quickly be forgotten.

From the underground rivers of Waitomo, Canoe Club turned its attention to the highest lake in the North Island, the simmering, acid-filled crater of Ruapehu.

Sounded by N.Z. Canoeing Association members in 1949 when its level was rising at the phenomenal rate of half an inch a day, the lake had covered an 8 ft. metal level gauge, set on the northern shore, as well as painted markers reaching to 25 ft. above the then water level, before members, twice turned back by blizzard conditions, succeeded in re-examining the site in 1950.

Since 1951 the hot lake was retained by ice alone. Acres of the 100 ft. high ice plateau collapsed into its steaming waters which rose at an ever increasing rate.

Fully aware of these developments, the N.Z.C.A. planned a re-survey of the area. Tongariro's crater, "Blue Lake" was sounded in November with Ruapehu scheduled for later in the season when snow conditions were less severe.

The Tangiwai disaster intervened. Forestalling the survey by scarcely more than a month.

In Europe many "Wasser Und Winter-Sport" clubs combine winter skiing with canoeing, a little further down the rivers in the summer. Following their example Canoe Club will return to Ruapehu in August for its regular skiing week-end.

## Varsity Team Shoots at Hamilton

On Sunday, 10th June, a rifle team went to Hamilton to compete in the Glynn Shield Match, an annual fixture between rifle teams of the Auckland province. The match was held at the Whatawhata Range over distances of 500 and 600 yards.

The weather was fine but the steady wind was rather cold. Apart from the cold, however, conditions for shooting were quite good.

With approximately 12 teams competing, Akarana of Auckland won with 452 points, Mavy was second with 442 and Auckland City was third. Varsity was fourth with 437. The scores of our individual members were: R. Larsen 46, 44 (90); M. Paltridge 46, 44 (90); D. Hoyle 47, 42 (89); G. Wareing 45, 44 (89); C. Olivecrona 41, 38 (79).

Carl Olivecrona, one of our best shots, failed unaccountably, probably due to a fault in his rifle, as he was confident that his outers should definitely not have been outers by his aim. Otherwise the team shot to a remarkably uniform standard.

Our next match will be for the Frank Albert Memorial Trophy, when an eight-man team will fire a postal shoot with the Australasian Universities. This will come off this month. — G.W.

Craccum is published by the Auckland University College Students' Association, Princes Street, Auckland, and printed by Acme Press Works Ltd., 126 Vincent St., Auckland.

## NOMINATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE

Elections for Portfolio-Holders of the Executive will be held on Monday 30th and Tuesday 31st of July. Nominations close with Mrs. Chisholm at the Association Office on Sunday, 15th July. The necessary form may be obtained from Mrs. Chisholm. Candidates are urged to see that their nominations are handed in as soon as possible. They may stand for more than one portfolio, but can hold only one portfolio on Executive. The

portfolios are as follows:—  
Capping Controller  
Business Manager  
Sports Clubs' Representatives (2 persons)  
Societies' Representatives (2 persons)  
Student Liaison Officer  
Chairman Men's Home Committee  
Chairman Women's Home Committee  
Social Controller

K. W. LOACH,  
Returning Officer

## £6000 Worth of Rugby Shed!

At long last the Auckland University College Rugby Football Club's much-needed training shed is becoming a reality. The idea was first envisaged in 1928 and a separate building fund was set up. Unfortunately progress was slow and it wasn't until the 1950's that some concrete proposal was laid before the club's executive. A separate building committee was appointed with a view to finding a site, drafting plans, considering costs and sources of finance. After the first suggestion of a site in Grafton Gully was vetoed the present site was arranged with the assistance of the A.U.C. College Council and the Students' Association.

The shed is situated behind the main college building in Princes Street. The playing area will be 100ft x 45ft, and all amenities, changing room and committee room are provided. There will be fluorescent lights and an electric hot water system. The walls will be built inside the studs, avoiding the necessity of having to line the walls, and alternate panels will have louvre windows.

The total cost of the shed will be approximately £6000. The club has been vigorously campaigning for funds recently and have so far raised approx. £2100. The University College Council has generously given a £2000 subsidy and the club is now facing the task of raising the final £1900. Present players are organising raffles, etc., as their contribution and past players and supporters are being asked for help, no matter how small.

The shed will make a great deal of difference to the club both in playing

Some of the earliest snow caves built on Ruapehu were the work of present club members and despite the attractions of the palatial Rotorua Ski Club's Lodge accommodation will be limited and some may indulge in their old delights of snow-caving. — D.J.M.

strength, ability and in spirit. Team will be able to have individual practice at staggered times throughout the evening and not have to double up like in the past. All in all, it is a great occasion for the club, and our thanks must go to those who have brought to fruition an idea which was formed a long time ago and which is a necessity to all clubs.

### WINTER SPORTS

GOLF - HOCKEY - RUGBY - LEAGUE  
SOCCER - BADMINTON - BOXING  
BASKETBALL

GOLF TUITION — Consult  
BOB JACKSON

EXPERT BADMINTON STRINGING  
By ALLAN MATTHEWS

WATTS  
SPORTS DEPOT LTD.  
EST. 1923  
EXCHANGE LANE, 95 QUEEN STREET,  
AUCKLAND.  
P.O. Box 2330 Phone 45411

## AUCKLAND SAVINGS BANK ANNOUNCES

INCREASE IN DEPOSITORS INTEREST RATE  
AS FROM MAY 7th, 1956, TO:—

3% ON BALANCES £1 to £750

Open an account at Head Office, 260 Queen Street, Auckland, or at any of our 23 Suburban Branches.

## UNIVERSITY BLAZERS

MEN'S and LADIES'

COLLEGE

REP

BLUES

MADE TO MEASURE or READY-TO-WEAR  
ALSO FOR ALL YOUR MERCERY & SUITS

THE HOUSE OF FLACKSON LTD.

KARANGAHAPE RD.

Appointed by Stud. Assn.



**IMPERIAL**  
**CROWN**  
**DRAUGHT**  
**ALE**

**THE BEER THAT PLEASES EVERYONE!**