



REPORT ON CHINA

AUC Grad's First Hand Impressions

By Tom Hutchins

A focus on Asia has never been a part of our educational traditions. If, as the old saying claims, you must take knowledge to a strange country before you can bring knowledge back, then the big problem for a New Zealander going to China is not the actual going, but getting that factual background to make the visit fruitful.

The basic facts I took with me to China were, briefly, the following. I knew that China was the home of between 650 and 700 million people, and that the population was growing so fast that it would be 800 million by 1967, or more than one quarter of mankind.

I knew that China had a continuous history of nearly 4,000 years, and it had highly developed, even an "old", civilisation when Britons were still barbarians. I knew that the ideographic characters, which have a visual beauty of their own, had remained fairly much the same for about 3,000 years, giving a cultural identity over huge geographical areas, and over long periods of time, and had helped to give political and national cohesion to a big population who were divided by their spoken languages. I knew that Chinese culture had been a rich one with many artistic and technical inventions.

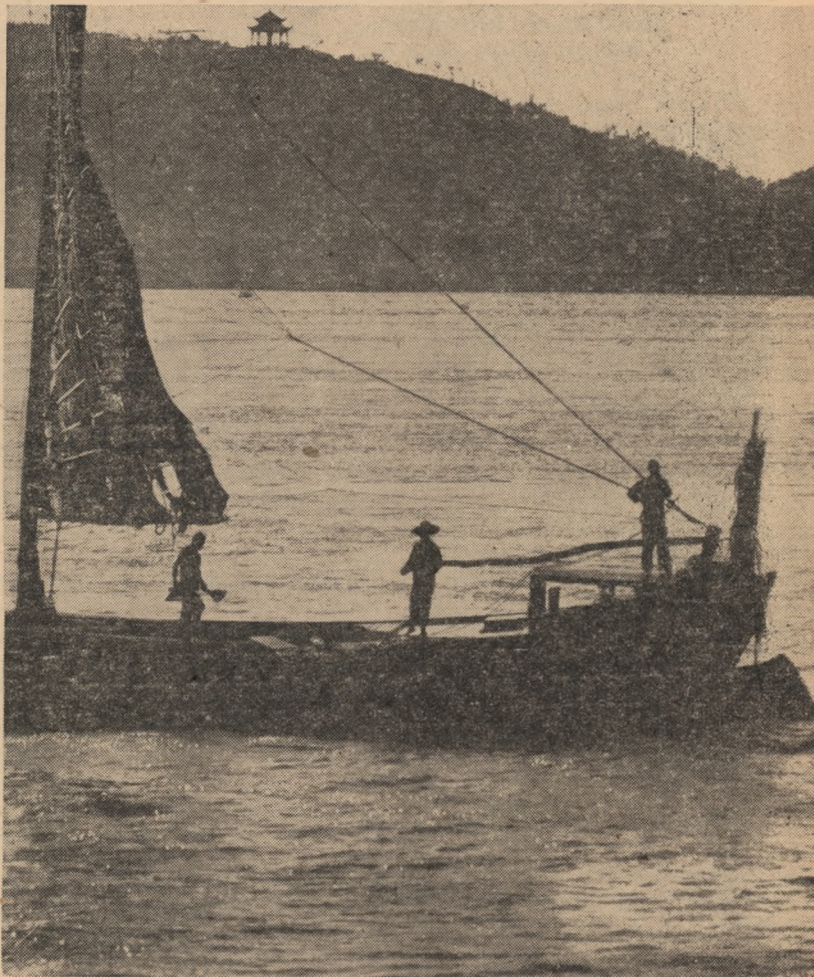
Effect of Western culture

But I also knew that Chinese culture had developed so far, that no further, and had so diluted the inflow of western scientific thought and technology that Chinese society lay like a vast backwater, waiting for new streams to refresh it, for new outlets to revive its flow. Successive dynasties had accumulated great wealth from an often rebellious peasantry. The huge majority of the people had remained illiterate, (but not uncivilised), coaxing endless seasons of crops from a soil that needed human and animal manure constantly. Mostly in the last century, foreign influences began to change China. There were the economic and political interests of western countries with their territorial rights on the China coast. Small islands of industry became established in the vast agricultural land. Ideas of democratic reform under the last dynasty grew into political action under Sun Yat-sen, and the last

emperor gave way to the Republic in 1911. Then followed intellectual and cultural changes, from the influences of Western countries and from the Russian revolution of 1917. War-lordism, Japanese invasion, and civil war followed, and in 1949 the instability and corruption of the Chiang Kai-shek regime gave way to the communist revolution.

This is the revolution that is changing China from an ancient, backward, agricultural land into the new giant of Asia.

Already the economic revolution is nearly completed. The economy is overwhelmingly socialist in nature. Private owning of land has been replaced by state-guided co-operative farms. Private industry and commerce have been absorbed into joint State-Private concerns. The state sector of the economy far outweighs the private. The economic emphasis is on industrialisation. The core of the effort is in the expansion of heavy industry, centred in the North-east cities like Anshaw with its steel, Wushun with its coal, Shenyang with its machine-tools, Changchun with its heavy trucks. Behind all this is a lot of Russian aid, both in plant and in personnel. Already steel production is at 4,800,000 tons a year. Oil has been discovered in large quantities in the far western region of Sinkiang, and is being worked in preparation for the new industrial expansion. China makes its own lathes, electric generators up to 24,000 k.w. capacity, industrial chemicals, and many industrial products it once did without or imported. In brief, China will be among the ten top industrial powers of the world within another five years.



—Photo Tom Hutchins

The mainstream of Chinese life has a new direction, and powerful currents disturb what was once a vast backwater of humanity. Yangtse River at Wuhan, Central China, has enough of old China still, although it cuts in two a vast land that is becoming a new giant of Asia.

But China is still an agricultural country with a low level of consumption, relying on intensive crop-growing that is subjected to severe natural calamities like drought or floods, which last year were the severest under the new government. Flood ruined the crops of half the agricultural land of Anhwei province, and at least one-quarter of the peasants of the whole country did not get the increase in income they had planned for. In fact, the communist leaders admit that the real income of the peasants, who make up five-sixths of the population has increased only 10 per cent in the last four years. For the city workers it has been 25 per cent.

But other physical benefits are seen in better health, with major diseases like cholera, typhus, and smallpox eliminated by nation-wide inoculations and vaccinations. Food supply has been regulated so that the famines of the past are over. Housing has been improved in many city areas, and there is the over-all sense of greater economic security. No matter what else one says about China now, there are huge physical achievements obvious everywhere.

And one should always remember that China is still undergoing its revolution. Chinese society is still in an abnormal changing condition, with people's minds having to adjust to many new ideas and attitudes and relationships. There is not the lazy "well-fed" kind of social atmosphere we live in. Chinese life still has a sense of "emergency", with much of the zest, effort and tension a war would produce in our country. Officially, it is called the "period of transition," and the change is now going on mainly in people's minds, in their ideology. It is both difficult and dangerous to generalise, but one can see certain trends coming out in people's behaviour. You notice still a verve and energy in young people, who under the enthusiasm of seeing their country becoming at last "able to stand up." And the signs of physical achieve-

ments all around must reinforce this, even without the almost constant reminders from banners, meetings and the press. With older people you find less obvious enthusiasm, which may be natural, anyway, because of the age difference. With some old people you meet indifference, even scepticism if you get to know them well enough. But, generally, enough benefits have been realised, or are realisable, for one to say that the Chinese people do accept the leadership of the Communist Party, and do not rebel at the idea of socialism. In fact, Party, too many writers, artists, composers, critics and so on, were seen to be conforming to the new "socialist realism" line. There was developing a depressing and sterile sameness about books, drama, music. All was being done in the same way for the same political

About himself Tom Hutchins says:

"Did B.A. in Education and Psych., also Dip. Journ., now doing Anthropology as extra... always been thinking of China, so applied as independent journalist, went for 4 months last year, alone... 'LIFE' used my pictures as first full report on China's industrialisation... in Peking saw Forbidden City, Ming Tombs, met Chou En-lai, even Mao Tse-tung took my elbow... across Gobi desert to famous Buddhist art caves of Tunghuang... drank mare's milk in Kazakh yurt in Chinese Turkistan... shot Anshan steel works, flew over Yangtse in flood... met peasants and intellectuals... want to go back, see more...

effect. Too much criticism by party men without the relevant artistic or cultural qualifications was driving too many the sense of direction in life, the realisation of aspirations of nationalism, the new stability (that was so lacking be-

Continued on page 3



—Photo Tom Hutchins

Chinese coal miners at Wushun in the industrialised north-east. Emphasis is on heavy industry, and in five years China will be among the top 10 industrial powers of the world.



CRACCUM

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

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Mr. Algie smooges again

Because the teaching profession so clearly recognises the vital import and urgency of the present teacher shortage and is raising its voice in an attempt to impress this on an apparently blind Government, they are labelled "trouble-makers" by more ignorant M.P.s. What other method of protest is there, when all normal departmental channels have failed, than to protest in public? Mr. Algie and other Members should stop hiding behind such petty verbiage and treat the intelligence of the teaching profession with the respect it deserves. There is a genuine and vital plea—to direct the Government to alleviate an approaching crisis that will impair the education of a rapidly maturing new generation.

An improved salary scale to attract graduates is a first essential. The importance of salary was amply recognised by the Government in its drive to strengthen the Police force. A constable on joining the force receives £790 per annum, reaching £820 at 21. A teacher at the end of his probationary year (21) gets £550. This Government has been far too preoccupied with expanding the police and military forces at the expense of improving that most important and fundamental service of society — education. As £31 million is expended each year to create a force for Malaya (already despised by that new independent nation) and boosting a standing army to keep in step with the United States, the schooling of the Dominion's youth suffers because of an inadequate salary scale.

Mr. Algie, who has been monotonously smooging the demands of teachers for too long in the same terms, asks "but where is the money to come from?". When a Minister of Education asks such a question, knowing full well the urgency of the problem and who made no protest against his Government's increase of 7 million per annum on defence—he

is not fit for the post. We suggest that it is about time Mr. Algie stopped being the weakest member of Cabinet and asserted his undoubted superior powers over those members championing force and urge the direction of a greater proportion of public funds to a far more constructive and worthy end.

Advertising Octopus

The decision to introduce commercial advertising on stations 1YD and 2YD is yet another indication of the encroachment of "sales-talk". In the last few years advertising has become big business in New Zealand. It is not realised how much space in newspapers and magazines, on road hoardings and bus bodies, or how much time on radio programmes and in films, is occupied with some device of advertising, designed to lure the public to buy anything from chewing-gum to concrete-mixers.

Not so long ago a page without ads. or a radio programme without some-one dribbling about shampoo could be found. But it is becoming increasingly difficult to escape from the incessant ranting and display of the man with something to sell. It costs 2/6 to see a film; and quite often one has to sit through a sickening reel plugging batteries or mustard that could have been occupied with something we paid to see! Nine of the twenty pages in the daily paper are taken up with commercial ads.; six of the eighteen hours for a typical Saturday on 1ZB is filled with commercials.

And all because we are victims of a vicious financial circle where thousands spent annually on advertising is levied on the price that the consumer pays for the product. Competition "demands" keen advertising; advertising costs money; and so we pay for it. Newspapers depend almost entirely on revenue from advertising; now it seems that the Government is to deprive listeners of further programme time because of the same lure. The Minister gives as reasons—the demand for more commercial

radio time by advertisers and the financial state of the NZBS. One way of achieving both these demands, without ruining the YD programmes, would be to raise the rates on the ZBs. It would shorten the time of each ad. — allowing more, and increase revenue. Surely a better "experiment" than that to be applied to 1YD, which in the words of Mr. Algie "will be some time before it was known whether it was going to be successful".

The threat of advertising, in occupying too much of our time, both visually and audibly is a very real one. Its play on the mis-spelling of words and the utterly delinquent levels to which it often falls, is no help to school teaching. It has become a plague in the United States; it must not be allowed to reach such proportions here — and it is up to the Government to set an example.

URGENT!

Billetting Appeal

In four days the N.Z. University Tournament will open in Auckland. This College is to be the host, but what about our guests? To date we have four hundred billets, many of them provided by O'Rorke and by the visiting Colleges. We must have 50 more billets by tomorrow at the latest. The position is critical and we ask YOU to help us now. Get a form from Executive Room any time.

COPY FOR NEXT ISSUE

Wednesday, 9th Sept.

Every Student Should Read

A HISTORY OF NEW ZEALAND LIFE

By W. P. MORRELL and D. O. W. HALL

This is the most modern history of our country now available, meeting the needs of schools, students and general readers. The full course of the country's history is traversed and many historical personages and events re-assessed. Illustrated and eminently readable.

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AROUND THE COLLEGE

● Fulbright for Mr. Segedin

Mr. Marin G. Segedin, M.Sc. of the Mathematics Department, is leaving the College shortly and going to America. He has been awarded a travel grant by the US Educational Foundation in NZ and is to take up an assistantship in Mathematics at Indiana University.

● A.U.C. sets record

Auckland University College has set a record for the Auckland Blood Transfusion Service, by donating 212 pints of blood—the largest amount ever collected in a single day. Students are to be congratulated on the fine manner in which they responded to the call for blood. Thanks are also due to the efficient manner in which the committee carried out its organising duties.

● Algie-a

Education I students, who had not spent much time on the text prescribed for a recent test, muddled their answers to the question 'Who were the great educators' a little. The lecturer told a class that one student even included the Honourable Algie—a desperate bid for marks, surely!

● Those doors

After going through the offending thoroughway several times, I have come to the conclusion that AUC was either completely jerry-built, or else constructed with the benign aim of making allowances for students of all shapes—and, in this case, sizes. I refer, of course, to the uniquely hung doors in the main entrance. For those who only come in the back way, one door is upside down, and it was suggested that perhaps this is meant for the shorter scholars, who presumably can't reach the other handle!

● Billets, damn you!

Polite requests, earnest entreaties, flagrant demands, threats, . . . all seem to have gone on for weeks, the notice boards daily redecorated with the exhortations for 'beds for bods'. But our valiant billetting committee seems at last to have collapsed before the continued public disinterest. Its final plea the most evocative for some time. Just a simple — 'Billets, damn you!'

● Floodlit tower

The tower is to be floodlit during Tournament week—a sight that is not often seen. It gives the old wedding cake an attraction that effects even its most ardent criticsers.

● Yes or No!

Some girls who are holders of the Post-Primary Studentship are being asked by a rather worried Training College if there is any possibility of their getting married in the near future. This is one thing that neither Training College nor the girls have a great deal of control over.

Don't Forget . . .

Tournament Ball

TOWN HALL

8 to 2

THURSDAY, 22nd AUGUST

EXEC. NOTES—

Chair of Pacific Studies

Reported by Jocelyn Dorrington

A new sidelight on AUC's policy to foster the international aspect of university life came up for discussion at the Exec. meeting on July 29—the possible establishment of a chair of Pacific Studies in New Zealand.

Following a motion from Peter G... it was decided to send a remit to NZUSA for their consideration at the August Tournament meeting suggesting for blood NZUSA support in principle the establishment of an Associate-Professorship of Pacific Studies under the Anthropology Department at AUC, receiving and including the present Maori

eventually offer three stages of Pacific Studies and a separate unit or more of Maori language.

This discussion developed out of Ian Pool's report on the Maori Student Conference which he attended recently in Wellington. Auckland has already encouraged the setting up of a department of Anthropology and Maori Studies I at VUC. Similarly, we have supported plans for a lectureship in South East Asian Studies. Both actions show that Exec. is keen to see an increase in knowledge of the minorities.

Students from all parts of the Pacific would come to New Zealand should we have a chair in Pacific Studies, and, as the focus of the largest proportion of the Maori population and being nearest geographically to the Pacific Island peoples, Auckland would be the natural centre for such a department. Moreover, Exec. feels that we would be the most deserving choice, having done most of the ground work for its establishment,

through NZUSA and the Maori students. We also have the additional advantage of available qualified staff members.

From Mike Freyne's report from the Sub-committee set up to discuss Student Block Alterations there resulted three new motions: that the present Women's Fed. room remain as is; that the Men's Reading room be an Exec. work room to be used for all Exec. functions other than the holding of meetings, and that the present Exec. room become a Men's Reading room.

As far as the spending of the £140 available for furniture is concerned, the Sub-committee has given priority firstly, to 12 chairs for the new Men's Reading room (functionalism and simplicity to determine the choice thereof) and, secondly to 8 armchairs for use in the coffee lounge (the discretion of MHC to be the key factor).

£72 on eight chairs

The general feeling was that despite the limitations of available finance, superior quality must be emphasised in the choice of furniture, although some Exec. members considered 8 chairs of a total cost of £72 a unnecessary extravagance. However, our immediate need in the Student Block is chairs, and as the College Council intends to buy 80 table chairs for the extended cafe it seems reasonable that we should provide ourselves with the odd armchair. The type of chair suggested would be suitable for either common room at a later date should the coffee lounge project not be successful.

YOUR CONGRESS CHAIRMAN

Dr T. H. Scott arrived at A.U.C. this year to take up his appointment as head of the newly-created Department of Psychology.

He has immediately taken a keen interest in events at the College and is already well-known to a large number of students. After hearing him speak



Dr Scott

to various clubs, students were soon saying "there's a man for Congress this year." They were right. Dr Scott has now accepted the job as Congress Chairman.

He is a 'New Zealander who combines N.Z.-type down-to-earthiness, with a deep understanding, a wide knowledge, and range of interests—including mountaineering, and skiing.)

After attending Wellington Teachers' College and graduating B.A., from "Vic", Dr Scott completed his M.A. and later became Senior Lecturer in Psychology at C.U.C.

As a student at Victoria he took a keen interest in many clubs, especially debating and drama. He also won an N.Z.U. Blue in hockey.

1952-54 saw "Harry" at McGill University doing work as a research assistant and in 1954 he toured the United States on a Carnegie Travel Grant.

Other interests and activities include literature (he has written articles for various journals—including *Landfall*); music, and international relations.

shop or laboratory, "learning on the job." There is very little after-class mixing between university teachers and students, even probably less than we have here! During last year when I was in China there was a lot of complaining by university students that they had no free time at all for themselves. Evening study groups for regular subjects or for special political studies have since been abolished, and courses generally have been lightened of unessentials. Up to last year only students approved by the government could go abroad for study. Now anyone who has been graduated two years and passes a normal academic qualifying exam is eligible for overseas study, in a country of their own choice, at the expense of the Chinese government.

China is desperately short of trained people of all kinds, and as a modern industrial economy can be built only with a high general level of education, education will be a key effort in the Five Year Plans to come.

In China I travelled from Canton in the south through Central China at Wuhan and Shanghai, up to Peking, then to the industrial North-east, then out to the western oilfields in the Gobi desert, further out west to Urumchi in what was called Chinese Turkistan. Through all the regional differences there is the common entity of construction and change. There is the identity of a huge backward country standing up to become a modern giant.

Caf.

Please note that as from the last Exec. meeting, July 29th, the charges for hiring the Cafeteria to Clubs and Societies have been changed. The new prices are: 5/- for small gatherings and 10/- for large ones—the Manageress will decide which price to charge at her discretion.

—N. MAIDMENT, Societies' Secretary.

...ies course, such a department to

New China — Rise of a Modern Giant

Continued from front page

...), and the physical benefits since 49 obviously mean much more to the broad masses of the people, than the privations of the minority who opposed the revolution.

Even in the ideological revolution, there has been a marked liberalisation. Just over a year ago there was the call from the Communist party for greater freedom of discussion and activity in cultural and intellectual life. "Let all waters boom together, let one hundred schools of thought contend" was the slogan to encourage greater intellectual movement and artistic activity. After the initial years of the "brainwashing" Chinese leaders laughingly use this (themselves) aimed at eliminating ideological opposition to building socialism under the lead of the Communist Party. Younger men were swept away by their new political views, so that traditional arts or operas were banned as

"feudal," or changed, or adapted for the poster-effect of political education. Then arose this rather paradoxical situation of the materialistic Marxists in power calling on the "idealists" and other philosophical opponents to give opposition at all levels of intellectual life.

In an interview I had with Hsia Yen, a Vice-Minister of Cultural Affairs and well-known dramatist, he admitted that intellectual activity had fallen into an obvious conformity. Now, he said, cultural life was being freed from the conditions of severe criticism that had been what he called a "bondage" on many people in creative work. He said that now everyone realised that "idealistic" philosophy might lie behind the works of many of China's intellectuals for a long time to come, and that it was unrealistic to think that all works should be judged from the viewpoint of "socialist realism." So long as no damaging opposition to the development of economic socialism is given, freedom in style, viewpoint or content is assured. And this was simply because, though socialism was the goal in economic reconstruction, it was impossible that the old attitudes or values in the arts and literature would vanish immediately. They would, he stressed, persist for a very long time, just as different religions and philosophies would.

Just after this call for greater intellectual discussion Peking University introduced a course in its philosophy department using Bertrand Russell and John Dewey. Communist spokesmen said they were sure that after free discussion and open debate Marxist materialism would be proved superior to other systems of belief. And when I visited the Northeast Polytechnic Institute in Shenyang, China's largest technological university with 15,000 students, the Dean told me

that Marxist political and philosophy studies took up one seventh of all students courses.

But back in Peking at the Central Institute of Fine Arts I came across the very condition the new movement was aimed at. I found that a group of art students were reluctant to give me any personal opinions on an exhibition of modern Italian paintings and sculpture they had seen a few days before. They all said they would prefer to have a group discussion first! This is the kind of lack of individual initiative which was severely criticised, and lead to the call for "one hundred schools of thought contending."

Simplified script

However interesting these matters may be to us, they should be considered within the whole context of the problems of Chinese education. When the communists took over, illiteracy was about 85 per cent. Now it is about 50 per cent for the adult population. The written characters themselves make the problem more difficult. There is a phonetic script being prepared and discussed now which it is hoped will be introduced in perhaps 20 years' time. In the meantime about 400 of the more useful characters are being simplified, and literacy is being achieved by thousands of after-work classes in villages and towns. Although there is the nationwide movement to encourage education at all levels, physical facilities like schoolrooms, books and materials are far from adequate. China is very poorly off compared with New Zealand. We can imagine the situation if only half our primary school children were able to go to school, if only one-quarter of our secondary school pupils were at school, and if only one-tenth of our university students were able to enrol.

Because the emphasis is on industrialisation, 56 per cent of university-level students in China are doing engineering or technological courses, which is 3 times the number doing education or teacher-training, 4½ times those doing medicine, and 9 times those doing Arts.

Chinese education has always been very formal. Secondary school students still bow respectfully to the teacher at the beginning and end of a lesson. Class discipline is strict with students maintaining very controlled posture. But with technical education being stressed there is a much freer attitude in the more practical courses, and at higher secondary or university level students spend up to a third of their time in an industrial work-

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NZUSA AUGUST COUNCIL MEETING—

Sports administration changes

Sport will occupy an important place on the agenda for the Winter Council meeting of NZUSA in Auckland starting August 17. Some of the proposed changes in sports administration which will be discussed are the most important since the setting up of the NZU Blues Panel in the late forties.

Most important and far-reaching are those put forward by NZUSA Sports Officer Alan Robinson, following resolutions passed at the Easter Council meeting in Dunedin. These were that Easter and Winter Tournament be brought into line with each other, that sports tours be investigated with a view to putting them on a more formal basis, and that Tournament points systems be investigated.

Mr. Robinson has embodied his conclusions in a draft Constitution of the proposed New Zealand University Council of Sport.

Boxing transferred to winter

Also on the August agenda are moves to transfer boxing from Easter Tournament to Winter Tournament and to include yachting in Easter Tournament on a trial basis for three years.

Three very significant ideas are incorporated in Mr. Robinson's draft Constitution — the outcome of the three main investigations made by him since Easter.

First and most important is the proposal for the setting up of a Council of Sport to manage NZU sport for NZUSA. The idea is essentially that Tournament Committee has a new name, increased and wider powers and a central executive responsible to it.

The present position is that there is a Tournament Committee for each Tournament, composed of delegates from all colleges; Tournament Committees have control only of their own particular tournament. They have very limited power to alter the relevant Tournament Constitution, but in most important matters affecting NZU sport and in the more

important changes to Tournament Constitutions, Tournament Committees have only the power to make recommendations to NZUSA.

This means that up till now most sports business has been carried on by NZUSA and Resident Executive.

Sport had pride of place until the last few years in the deliberations of NZUSA Council and Resident Executive. But in the last three or four years sport has increasingly had to give way to educational matters and international affairs both in Council and Resident Executive.

The result has been that at Council meetings recommendations from Tournament Committees have been ignored, neglected or left over until the next meeting months later.

Nor has it always been felt that all NZUSA delegates were fully competent to discuss certain questions of sport.

At the centre sport has tended to get less and less a proportion of the attention of Resident Executive, and much of the work and many of the decisions which should have fallen to a group of people have instead fallen to the Sports Officer alone.

Sports' Executive

Simultaneously the amount of sports' business over the last two or three years has increased in volume, particularly with the problems arising from a growing Tournament and proposed further increases in its size, and the increasing number of trans-Tasman sports tours.

The solution to the present difficulties in NZU sports administration, Mr. Robinson believes, is provided in the draft Constitution, which delegates most

of the sports administration and work to a Tournament Committee with increased powers and the work at the centre now done by an overworked Sports Officer would be done by a Sports Executive of four sportsmen, experienced in sports administration at either club or college Executive level. This body would carry out the many investigations that need to be made and the careful examination of proposed innovations, in addition to administering NZU sports matters between tournaments.

It is the Sports Officer's intention that the Council of Sport and its Executive be under the close control of NZUSA and that there be adequate liaison between the two bodies, unlike the situation in Australia where the national union has no control or contact with the Australian University Sports Association.

At the time of writing, four college Executives, with a voting strength of seven, have indicated support for the idea of a Council of Sport; one, with two votes, has indicated its opposition and another with one vote (Massey has not stated its position).

On this basis it seems at present that significant changes are likely to be made in NZU sport's administration this month.

The second important proposal of the Sports Officer is the provision of the right of Sports Councils to elect committees each year, to replace the present system of rotation of officers according to Tournament venues.

"The officers of a committee need to be people experienced in the administration of their particular sport," says Mr. Robinson. "At the moment there is no continuity of experience and in many cases work is not done and negotiations not carried out because no one seems to know who is responsible for doing these things. Moreover, the persons properly equipped to do the necessary work are frequently not constitutionally in a position to do it."

The Sports Officer will also recommend a change in the external points system for the Tournament Shield at both Easter and Winter Tournaments. He proposes that each sport be placed on an 8:4:2 basis for external points, while being allowed complete freedom to decide on its own internal points system.

seem to have ignored the fact that for the young writer the realisation that poetry, as a form of expression is a discipline which comes slowly and evolves only through constant practice, study and criticism, both of his own and other works. Mr. Richards' statement that the older writers had to learn "to speak" seems to be an adequate answer to his entire article. The student poets of this College, too, are learning to speak. Their talents, if they exist, are passing from latent emotion to disciplined expression. But Mr. Richards need not, I feel, despair because he cannot yet see them. I would not be as rash to predict that this generation of students at A.U.C. will produce another Fairburn or another Curnow. Only time and the efforts of the writers themselves will decide that. But while any such nascent will to write exists, as I know it does, no one need lament too greatly the apparent paucity of our College's poets.

Whether they are part-timers or the holders of Post Primary Teaching Studentships, and whether these are held merely for economic gain

Briefly, Mr. Robinson's arguments are as follows:

"Tournament Shield should be awarded for all-round sports supremacy, not for supremacy in a small minority of sports which have more competitors than other sports because of their particular rules and customs.

"Even if people might disagree with the foregoing argument, the advantages arising from the application of the principle of equality of sports are enough in themselves to justify the change. These advantages are:

"The system is easily applied; it is simple and easily understood; it will be popular with most Sports Councils; and it will put an end once and for all to the disputes over Tournament points that have arisen continually between Sports Councils and within Tournament Committees and NZUSA."

DAMNABLE RACKET

Sir,

It seems that student manners in the library are rapidly deteriorating. Overcrowding is no excuse for treating the place like a common room and carrying on long and noisy conversations. It has become a habit of some to get into groups to work out a translation, or philosophy argument—and so on. I did the same, but if we had made as much noise as goes on this year, we would either have been asked to get out by a librarian; or told to shut-up by a senior student. The library is rapidly becoming a hopeless place in which to study, simply because some students fail to observe the common decency of silence. The librarians themselves are far from blameless; at times they could not make more racket if they tried. It is time we improved.

—Honours.

W.U.S. Collection gets £55

Sir,

We would advise that the Staff Play reading and annual WUS collection yielded the sum of £55-12-6.

We would like to thank those staff who took part in the play reading and those students who took part in the collection for their efforts.

The money will be forwarded to the Dominion Committee in Dunedin for transmission to Geneva to be used in the international WUS program.

Ken Loach, Chairman.

Tom Turney, Treasurer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR—

IN DEFENCE OF WRITERS

Sir,

"All, all are gone," laments Mr. Richards on the past generation of student writers, as he presents (*Craccum*, 1/8/57.) a telling list of comments by the "accepted" poets of New Zealand's present adult generation to support his contention. Yet how deeply has he considered the implications of his own and other critics' statements on the existence of future poets in this country, or, more specifically, within the Auckland University College?

Student writers do exist

His first question from James K. Baxter is a fair reflection of the state of mind in which at least a few students begin their literary careers. As adolescence merges into adulthood and some form of maturing development takes place in the psyche of these students they begin to consider, with a greater or lesser of subjective analysis, the emotions and experience from which Mr. Baxter declares "fragmentary records of spiritual passion (and) the conclusive movements of a soul in chains" emerge into verse. Mr. Richards states that he cannot find even such humble beginners as these around the Auckland University College. May I assure him that, however humble they may be, they do exist. Possibly they comprise only groups of two or three students, kindred in a realization of the reality of these emotions, and with a desire to take their first faltering steps into the twin worlds of appreciation and expression. They will probably be the groups whom R. A. K. Mason describes sitting in darkened rooms

listening to gramophone records, or clustered in the cafeteria and the coffee-shop of the City, arguing and discussing any one of the myriad aspects of that field of emotive expression which we call "the Arts." These, too, form the rebel groups to which Mr. Richards refers, rebels because they have come to a partial comprehension of the society in which they live, and prefer to rebuild it, even if only verbally at first, rather than accept it with a nonchalant complacency or contempt. Their world, personal or social, is collapsing due to the iconoclasm which their own "soul-searchings" have produced, and among these "ruins" they are surely seeking the keystones for the new world which, we are told, youth has been rebuilding in every one of its generations since Society began.

Mr. Richards appears to believe that this type of student no longer exists here. On the contrary, I suggest again that he does exist and that from him, no matter how uncertain or misguided he may at present be, the future generation of New Zealand poets will derive—not from the poseurs, for pseudo-Bohemianism and pseudo-Parnassianism have no place in such an environment—but from these young, thinking writers who can honestly consider themselves to be genuine in their attitude towards their art and towards the questions that they consider.

The reporter of the two recent Literary Club Manuscript Evenings declared that "no geniuses have so far come to light." Agreed, but surely he need not sound so disconsolate about this. Both he and Mr. Richards

CONTEMPORARY PRINTS JOHN LEECH GALLERY

50 SHORTLAND STREET

PHONE 45-081

RESTRICTED ENTRY IN US—

Crisis in the Colleges

New Zealand universities are not the only ones which will be confronted with a major crisis before 1960. In America, as in New Zealand, the crisis will be one of too little money, too few teachers and a shortage of classrooms to meet the requirements of those who want a university education.

At hand is a time when such education will be denied to thousands of qualified students unless drastic steps are taken at once to meet this expansion. In financial terms it means that a further billion dollars will have to be added to the present American education grant of three and a half billion.

The reason for this sudden demand on university facilities stems from the change in the educational pattern of both countries. In 1900 only one in 25 Americans of the 18 to 21-year-old group wanted higher education. By 1930 this figure had risen to one in 12, but to-day it is one in three. Consequently university enrolments have risen from 250,000 in 1900 to 3.2 million (1957), and this number is expected to be doubled ten years hence.

Survey of 138 Varsities

In order to discover whether college authorities plan to raise their entrance standards to meet this problem *U.S. News and World Report* recently conducted a survey of 138 American universities. From this it is quite clear that the biggest expansion will be in the State universities. The University of California for instance with an enrolment of 48,000, plans to admit 96,000 in 1970, while the University of Michigan (22,000 in 1957), expects a minimum of 40,000 in ten years.

Most affected will be those students living in New England and the Middle Atlantic. Here the nation's oldest universities are already filled to capacity, and colleges, through higher entrance requirements, are becoming more selective in choosing students. Many who have been admitted in the past will be denied entrance in the future, especially to the private schools of the East where little expansion is planned.

American educationalists have proposed sweeping changes to counteract this expansion. One idea is to keep colleges open for twelve instead of only nine months, with the number of semesters increased from two to three and with the students spending part of each year off the campus. Tulane (6242 students) is contemplating such a scheme and college officials predict that this will increase the capacity by 50%.

Another suggestion is the duplication of existing facilities. Already

there have been investigations into the possibility of co-operative programmes, curriculum revisions, the use of audio-visual aids, television and graduate assistants, and greater emphasis upon independent study. At Washington University (St Louis, 6,000) there have been experiments with television as a means of teaching large classes.

Despite such efforts the raising of entrance standards as the best method of meeting this challenge still finds amazing support amongst university officials. The President of one New England university advocates the elimination of the poor student, to double the number of places available for the good performer. Still another from the Far West suggests that citizens should get a better return for their dollar (taxes) than they have in the past.

Educationalists with such ideas have conveniently forgotten that an absolutely reliable method of testing academic achievements and potentialities has yet to be devised. How can the late maturer be recognised under such a system? The President of Brown University (New England, 3,572) answered this when he said, "I am very much concerned about a student who has real ability but had

not developed academically in secondary school. Some way must be found to identify such students." Thus, as an official from one Middle Atlantic university commented, such methods are debatable, "if by them one capable student should be deprived of a secondary education."

Higher admission requirements are not the answer in America (or New Zealand), which, by world standards, are prosperous. "It is clear that our expanding society needs more and more trained young people, and to limit enrolments in a period of expansion seems . . . unwise in the extreme. Rather than limiting enrolments, we should be concentrating our efforts on getting more of our best young people into higher education." That is what the President said in a University (Washington), which is preparing for an unexpected enrolment of 25,000 by 1965—80% more than attending there to-day.

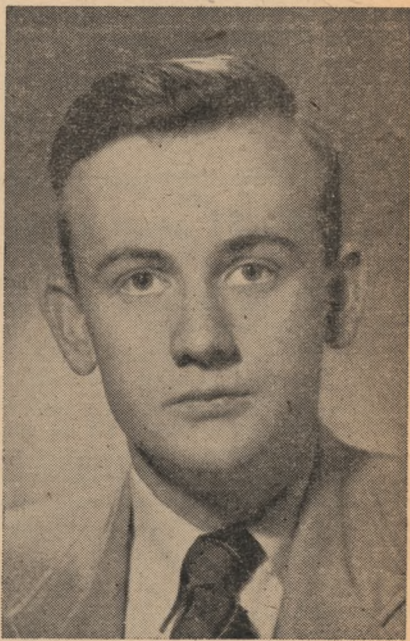
Nor can it be suggested that either of these countries cannot afford to educate the rising generation. President Lewis Jones of Rutgers (12,994—Middle Atlantic) tartly commented, "I sometimes wonder if we are going to build larger and larger superhighways, more and more crowded with larger and larger cars, leading to larger and larger mental hospitals, while schools and colleges remain overcrowded, teachers underpaid, and half our most gifted young people cannot afford a college (university) education."

In neither New Zealand or America does the assumption of limited enrolments have to be accepted. As the President of the University of Iowa (Middle West, 9901) remarked, "Broad educational opportunity . . . is one of the bases of

our unique social and economic system . . . We can provide opportunity for a high-quality education to every qualified youth in the United States if we decide that we desire to do so." The New Zealand Government, and particularly the Minister of Education, could profitably consider those words. Restricted entry seems inevitable here in New Zealand—it was introduced at Canterbury last February and will possibly be enforced at A.U.C. in 1958.

EDUC. SUB. CTTE.
GOOD PROGRESS

The Sub-Committee on Education, set up by Exec. in accordance with an NZ-USA remit — "to review our system of University education in New Zealand with a view to making representations to the Academic Board, the Council of Legal Education and the Curriculum



Michael Freyne

Committee in order that it may be modified to conform with the standards of higher educations in other countries" — has made stimulating progress. The Committee is composed of Michael Freyne (Chairman), Professors Simkin and Musgrove, Jean Ewing, Allan Coulam, Peter Wedde, Peter Gordon, Arthur Young, Ron England and Michael Payne. Topics so far discussed have been the value of terms, final exams and an honours degree; a place for theology in the B.A. curriculum; the possibility of an "intermediate" exam for arts (completion of certain number of Stage I units before entry to a Stage II; and the case for compulsory lectures. Problems relating to University education on a broader scale such as the need to foster a spirit of critical enquiry, and how to help new students adapt to University life were also dealt with. A subsequent report will be sent to next week's meeting of NZUSA for their permanent education committee's use.

FOR THE EDITOR —
A BRICK!

Sir,

In its reference to "plush leather, carpet and other material trumpery" your recent editorial on the Student Block may have given the impression that Exec. is attempting to feather its own nest at the expense of the student body.

Let me assure you that this is not so. In the near future Exec. will buy some new furniture; all of it will be placed in the Men's Study Room and in the extended Cafeteria, for the use of students. Exec. does not intend to acquire plumage for its nest, nor does it seek to put its own prestige before the welfare of students.

—M. J. Freyne,
Man Vice-President.

To Study is Not
a Privilege

Mid-twentieth century life raises the question of whether education is a right or a privilege.

This year UNESCO has published educational statistics from 108 countries the enrolment in higher education amounting to many million. And — answering the question — they show that in the majority of countries most of the population does not know how to read or write. On higher education the report says:

"In 52 countries less than 150 out of every 100,000 citizens are enrolled in higher education, including 12 countries known to have no institutions of higher education. In 15 countries, between 150 and 300 out of every 100,000 citizens are receiving a higher education. In 24 countries, the ratio rises to more than 300 out of every 100,000. (In 17 countries the enrolment in higher education was not known)."

But, as with all averages, these statistics do not give the complete picture: they do not reflect the most advanced countries like the USA and USSR nor the most backward. Students of colonial, dependent and newly independent countries can easily explain why higher education does not exist or lags behind there. It is because of colonialism which — although dying — still has deep roots in some areas.

And in the countries where there are relatively many universities and students, is higher education open to all? In countries like Italy and Switzerland the proportion of students of working-class or peasant origin is less than 7%. The situation is roughly the same all over Latin America.

Access to education in many countries depends largely on the economic position of the students and, more basically, on the national economic situation. In the great majority of countries there is a serious lack of scholarships, equipment, hostels, student canteens, recreation facilities and health services. Together with other factors this unfortunately makes higher education a privilege of the few. In some places there is actually a worsening of conditions which is reflected in the national student strikes, boycotts and protests taking place in such countries as France, the German Federal Republic

and Burma. In Japan, for example, the bad conditions are seen by students to be directly linked with increasing military expenditure.

Mr. Luther Evans, Director General of UNESCO, has spoken about " . . . the present need and demand of higher education and the corresponding need for international action in this field."

The International Union of Students has an extensive programme for the welfare of students everywhere and for the development of international student co-operation in this field as well as in others. It believes that there should be no economic, political, religious or racial reasons preventing access to higher education.

Our aim in this special section on student living conditions is therefore threefold:

—to show certain characteristics of the student situation in some countries (without pretending to give a complete picture of any);

—to show what students are doing to improve their conditions in different countries, for democratisation of education and their economic demands;

—to stress the necessity and possibility of all-embracing student co-operation in this field, not because it can be easily achieved but because it is of primary importance to each individual student.

We hope that in some way this may assist the co-operation discussions which will take place at the Moscow Festival and the international student leaders' meeting in Rumania this summer. If we have succeeded in these aims, if these articles are of some value to the student struggle for a better life, then the intentions of the editors will have been fulfilled.

—World Student News.

Irresponsible criticism?

Sir,

We feel that the article on The N.Z. Players' production of *The Mousetrap* in the last issue of *Craccum* is in poor taste. It amounts to a breach of any ethics of criticism. The Lit. & Arts Editor sanctions a destructive criticism of a play he has not seen and publishes it a week before the play even opens in Auckland. This sort of criticism has no integrity and is worthless.

—Denis Taylor,
Neil Maidment
Tony Courtney,
Borrie Prendergast.

We regret that our correspondents regard the re-print of *Critic's* criticism of *The Mousetrap* as worthless and in poor taste. Perhaps the presentation was not clear enough, but the idea was to present *Critic's* view as an incentive for readers to go and see for themselves. *Craccum* is written for university students, not the gullible general public, and to state that a play is lousy is often the best way to stimulate attendance.

—Ed.



Tell me the old, old, story . . .

In past Winter Tournament issues of *Craccum* the delegates have said that in the previous year Auckland did not excel but hoped that in their year they would attain greater heights. We still hold the same sentiments, but, with the advantage of a home tournament and still stronger teams we feel sure you can rise to the occasion.

We wish, though, to draw the attention of all concerned in tournament to the need for an improvement in the standard of behaviour at tournaments. This matter has been seriously considered by the College Executives after the complaints received by O.U. at last Easter's Tournament. We do not want to put a damper on your spirits — we want everyone to enjoy tournament to the full but do appeal to you to bear these things in mind.

As A.U.C. Tournament Delegates may we wish the Auckland team all the best of luck and success, and as hosts may we wish our guests a very happy and enjoyable tournament.

—Graham Mansergh and Ann Lund.

Golf

This year the golf will be played on the Titirangi Course, which is generally acknowledged to be one of the finest in New Zealand, and as such will provide a fine test for even the most proficient. The Committee of the Titirangi Club have been co-operating in a most heartening fashion for which the host college has been most thankful.

It does not look as if the standard will be as high this year as it has been of recent years as players like *Peter Carver* and *Barry Boon* from VUC are not participating. After being on the scene for so many years their absence will be noted and will give cause for relief in many quarters as Carver has been the winner for three years running. However from the entries that have been sent it is obvious that a strong team to play Auckland will be available. Several players from the South Island have been getting regular Tournament play and this will stand them in good stead.

Special reference is here made to *Tom Gault* on a 2 handicap and *John Page* on 3 from Victoria, the former having competed with distinction in a large three day tourney in Wellington earlier in the year. *Alan Zohrab* from Otago will be another name player. A stylist in the best tradition, on a 5 handicap and with perfect course manners, Alan won the Tournament the last time it was played in Auckland and will no doubt be a strong contender again this year. He is captain of the Otago team. Two Aucklanders who will make it tough for the Southerners are *Trevor Coxon* (3) and *Kelvin Smythe* (2). *Kel* is the Auckland captain, and has been playing regular pennant golf for the champion team Titirangi. He has the added advantage of playing on his home course. Trevor has not been getting as much golf as he needs

but is a natural striker of the ball and consequently needs little play to bring his golf to a peak. *Derek Satterthwaite* (8) from Canterbury has been playing good golf on the Shirley links so we are told, and looks to be the name player of the Canterbury side. He will however have able assistance from *Peter Jecks* on a 9 who is just as capable of turning in a round in the low 70's as anyone. On paper the Victoria team appears to be by far the strongest with all its team on 5 handicap or lower. It must be considered to have a royal chance of retaining the cup they won last year. Otago is not so strong as last year, *Alan Zohrab* being the only remaining member of last year's team but *Graeme Brant* has had two years' experience as a freelance player. Auckland is stronger than last year, in that while there are no startling newcomers, all of last year's team are playing steadier golf than at this stage twelve months ago. The team will be moulded around *T. Coxon* and *K. Smythe*. Golf being what it is, anything is likely to happen and it would be fool-

TOURNAMENT HOPS

O'Rorke, Monday
College Hall, Tuesday
College Hall, Wednesday
8 to 1

SPARKLING

ish to hazard a guess as to the winner. All that can be done is to attempt to pick the NZU team which might well be as follows: *T. Gault*, *T. Coxon*, *K. Smythe*, *A. Zohrab*, *J. Page* and *P. Armstrong*.

The experiment held last year of including women was not regarded as being tried again. Without wishing to be derogatory it is felt that the general standard of women's golf in the Universities is not nearly high enough to warrant its inclusion at Tournament.

Providing that the weather is reasonable, the course will be in great order and a most successful Tournament is assured.

Soccer

From all accounts the contest for top place in the Soccer Tournament this year will be a close one. All teams are confident, and if past performances is any gauge Canterbury and Auckland should have strongest claims to the shield against Otago, the defending college.

Otago with three ex-N.Z.U. reps. in *Kirk*, *Lal*, and *Smith* is determined to justify its victory last year, and will be hard to outplay. *Kirk* at centre-half is a polished player and shrewd tactician, and with *Lal*, captain of the team and *Smith*, forms the nucleus of a strong team.

Canterbury first equal with Auckland and Otago in 1955, and second to Otago last year, appears likely to offer a strong challenge to Otago in Auckland this month. Canterbury has its N.Z.U. reps. too: *Feenstra*, tagged 'the dribbling Dutchman', and *Mohammed*, the team's international, who has played for Fiji against N.Z., and also represented Can-

terbury last year and this time hold its own with the top teams. Massey, to quote Massey, has illuminated the Manawatu soccer scene with some scintillating displays this year. Second equal with Canterbury last year and full of talent and confidence this year, Massey hopes to take back the shield. *Campbell* (N.Z.U. Blue) at centre-half and *R. Naidu* (N.Z.U. Blue and Manawatu Rep.) at wing-half, are representative of the quality of the team.

But with the bias all Auckland's way, it is suggested that our team will teach the visitors not a few of the finer points of the game. The 1957 Auckland team is a balanced combination of experienced tournament players and promising newcomers. *Brian Griffiths*, an N.Z.U. rep. last year, and *Norm Galott*, a fine player, with *George Finlayson*, an experienced and reliable fullback, are players of note in the Auckland side. The home team is out to win this year, and despite the opposition of another strong Otago team and the challenge from Canterbury is hopeful of its chances.

But whatever the result, the Soccer tournament promises this year to be a hard-fought struggle, and by the number of name-players should be productive of skillful and sparkling soccer—from the spectators' point of view, not to be missed.

Shooting

The Ponsonby 10-mound range will be the site of a six-sided three-day gun-battle supervised by well-known defence rifleman *Gerry Wareing*. Shooting for OU, *Alan Falconer* is their only M-grade man, *N. W. Depster* and *John Burton* have shot for Otago before, *Dennis Middleton* for VUC last year. Both *Burton* (1955) and *Middleton* (1956) have made NZU teams.

The CAC hard-shots are *Lincoln's* main hopes for Tournament honours. *R. Beamish*, who won an NZU Blue for defence rifles last Easter, *R. Bentley* and *J. Thorpe* have been consistently shooting "possibilities" lately. *L. Kingsbury* and *N. Darrack* complete the team.

Canty, the present champs, claim diverse talents for their team members. *P. K. Dahm* has his ups and downs, *P. J. Collins* his brunettes, *R. F. Love* is a convert from VUC and Soccer. *J. A. Neale* is said to be calculating, and *D. K. Ranford* is the team's ballistics expert.

VUC is strong but perhaps not up to last year's close second. *Brina Brumby* is a veteran of four winters, *Jim Mansell* of two, *Ian Chatwin* and *Graeme Barnard* are also experienced. Newcomers to the tournament are *Brian Frankpitt* and *Ian Newton*.

The Massey team is young, relatively inexperienced, and mighty keen. *Taranaki* boy *G. E. Gibson* and *A. W. Allen* are old hands; possum-shooting *D. J. Withers*, *O. Coverdale* from Kenya and *Doug Tempero* are the new boys.

Auckland's team is the same as last year's except for possible-shooting *Harold Eastgate*, who fills the gap left by *Jock Fraser*. *Rod Smith* and *Sue McBeth* have been shooting very well, with *Gary Colebrook* close behind. *Rich Hanna* is also shooting. The Aucklanders promise to be champion hosts if not shots.

Cross Country

Last year Auckland swept the field, taking both the individual title and the team's race. Auckland runners will be all out to keep it that way this year. Opposition from the other colleges, however, appears to be much stronger. The teams race is wide open at the moment; much will depend on the finishing places of the third and fourth men. *Peter Aimer* will be defending his title, which he won in the wilds of the South Island last year. Strong opposition will come from *Bill Robertson* (AUC Champion), *Bill Gandin*, *Tony Gow* (VUC), *Dave Beauchamp* (CUC), and last year's runner-up *Alistair Murrar* (OU).

The Auckland team is probably as



—Auckland Star photo.

Perumal Naidu

terbury. With an international flavour to the team, Canterbury might well be favoured.

However, Victoria College and Massey are both capable of upsetting any of the teams. Victoria with *P. Naidu*, a N.Z. rep. right wing, and *S. George*, a N.Z.U. rep. and captain of the team, could be inspired to defeat on the field any predictions on paper. Vic. is certain it can do better than



TIMES BY...

strong as last year's despite the fact that the only runner who has competed in tournament cross-country is P. Aimer. Over the fast Ellerslie course Peter should avenge his defeat by fresher Bill Robertson in the AUC championships. Third Auckland is junior runner *Phil Andrews* who ran creditably in the national champs.

Victoria like Auckland has only one runner with tournament experience, last year's third place getter *Tony Gow*. The course should suit *Bill Gandin* more than Gow. Road-runner *Bob Creed* is in top form this year.

Canterbury will be led by Dave Beauchamp who ran well on the track at Easter. *Simon Bernau* will be making a determined attempt to be the first Can-



Peter Aimer

terbury man home. Canterbury is determined to retain the South Island premiership.

Alistair Murray will be trying to take the championship which he narrowly lost last year. Former AUC Junior champion *Neil Fuge* and *David Holloway* have been keeping close to Murray this year.

Massey are not bringing any brilliant runners but those who are coming appear to possess that element of conviviality so necessary at tournament.

The course is four laps in the vicinity of the Ellerslie race course with four fences and two short climbs in each lap.

Badminton

Since Badminton became an official sport in Winter Tournament two years ago, Auckland has won both times and it would seem as if it is well on the way to doing it again. The other challengers however are not going down without a fight, and AUC's *Miff Morice* and *Ron Wong* can expect stiff opposition from CUC's *Bryan Crofts* and *Chiam See Tong*, not to mention Massey's *Eddie Ooi* and *'Tiger' Basynat*. Nor will Auckland's women have it all their own way. *Glenys Hopkinson* and *Judy Dowd*, both from Canterbury, will give *Wendy Light* and *Barbara Skudder* something to think about.

Provincial representatives will be among the players and with several of them destined to meet during tournament some good matches should result. *Bryan Crofts*, top man for CUC was a reserve for the NZU team in 1955 and has played in the Canterbury provincial Division II team all season. Mainstay of the Auckland team, *Miff Morice* plays in the Auckland 'A' team. A powerful and a proficient player, Miff was also a member of the NZU team last year, and is an Auckland blue. Also a member of the Auckland 'A' team is AUC's second

player, *Ron Wong*. Ron has an impressive range of strokes which were recognised last tournament when he was selected for the NZU match. He too is an AUC blue.

Not to be discounted are the two top Massey players — *Eddie Ooi* and *'Tiger' Basynat*. A dynamic player who combines a powerful smash with an amazing variety of stroke play, Eddie was a Manawatu rep. this year and last. In addition he was in the NZU team last year and a Massey blue. *'Tiger'*, a competent stroke player who did not play last year through exams, will be a threat this August. He was a Manawatu rep. in 1955, the same year in which he was selected for the NZU team and gained a Massey blue.

Of the women the only rep. is the top Auckland player, *Wendy Light*, veteran of many tournaments. A steady and consistent player *Wendy* is a member of the Auckland 'B' team.

Captain of the Otago team, *Phil George*, is a final year accountancy student who has been having a successful interclub season. He will be ably assisted by *Beh Cheng Ang* and *Ahmed Mansuri*, both tournament veterans, and a newcomer, *Ross Elliffe*. *Jill Beck*, number one woman for OU has also improved since last tournament as a result of 'A' grade play. Third year Phys. Ed. student *Betty Colthart* could also spring a surprise and the experience gained from last tournament will stand her in good stead.

Chiam See Tong and *Thng Yong Huat* from CUC will provide stiff opposition for the lower men in the other teams. Narrowly beaten by AUC's *Ron Wong* last year Chiam is keen to avenge his defeat. Thng Yong recently beat Canterbury's number two man in an inter-club match and forms an experienced doubles combination with Chiam. He also has the benefit of previous tournament experience. Number one woman for CUC is *Glenys Hopkinson*, a member of last year's NZU team.

Victoria are a team of unknowns, headed by *R. Ferkins* and *C. Johnson* (men) and *J. Kent* and *H. Read*.

Women's Hockey

With a New Zealand University Women's Hockey team in Australia during tournament this year it is difficult to predict the relative strength of the Teams. Otago, the winners of the Pemberton Reeves' stick for several years, have nine players in this team and naturally there is some speculation as to whether their second string will be able to continue this impressive record. The teams therefore should be more equal than usual and all seem keen and confident that they will be hard to beat.

Provincial representatives will be among the players, providing extra interest (the finesse of their game). *Ailsa MacDonald*, who will be playing right wing for CUC is a Canterbury rep. Well known for her ability in athletics *Ailsa's* speed, together with her good ball control, make her one of the outstanding participants. *Gill Johnston*, a fullback who has been playing an outstanding game all the season, was earlier chosen for the Auckland rep. team and will be playing for AUC. The OU Captain is *Marlene Valentine*, also Otago provincial captain. A third year Phys. Ed. student, Marlene has represented the province before and the Otago team feel they are being led by an extremely capable and inspiring captain. Also from OU comes *Jenny Sampson*, a first year Phys. Ed. student who has represented Otago. One of the younger group who will benefit from tournament experience gained while many Otago-ites are in Australia, Jenny should be one of the main-stays of OU hockey next season.

From Canterbury come tournament veterans, *Jennifer Skurr*, *Denise Clark*, *Elizabeth McCombs* and *Beverley Burt*. Elizabeth plays at right half and is an experienced player who, with excellent positional play, combines an intelligent approach to the game, making her a dependable team member. Right back *Beverley* has improved greatly this season. Her powerful hitting makes Bev. a

AUCKLAND REPRESENTATIVES



NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOC. DELEGATES

Gordon, P. J.
Freyne, M.
Young, A. W.

MEN'S HOCKEY

Stevenson, F. N.
Swift, G. G.
Railley, R. R.
Coldham, R.
McCallum, D.
Willmot, D.
Ranchhod, M.
Buxton, G.
Maingay, L. St. J.
Martin, G. R.
Palmer, A. S.
Elliott, J.
Pether, R. E.

TABLE TENNIS

Cockfield, T.
Cooper, G.
Bush, G.
Doo, V.
Pritchard, J.
Sang, M.

GOLF

Smythe, K. G.
Coxon, T. W. M.
Blong, L. R.
Simpson, W. R. J.

DRAMA

Battley, D.
Hall, A.
Nixon, G.
Prendergast, G.
Taylor, D.
Blennerhassett, Yvonne
Moller, Catherine

BADMINTON

Wong, R.
Light, D. C.
Aziz, B. M.
Roberts, G.
Morris, M.
Light, B.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY WINTER TOURNAMENT CTTEE. CHAIRMAN AND DELEGATES

Mansergh, G. D.
Lund, K. A.
Francis, M. B.

Skudder, B.
Strickett, W.
Reserves
Holdom, J.
Ong, J.
Zahariah, Y.

CROSS COUNTRY

Aimer, P.
Andrews, P.
Riddiford, G.
Robertson, W.
Ward, A.
Black, G.
McDonald, D.

SHOOTING

Smith, R. K.
McBeth, Sue
Eastgate, H.
Hanna, R.
Colebrook, G.

SOCCER

Whittaker, I.
Henry, R.
Finlayson, G.
Marino, B.
Gallot, N.
Raine, D.
Whitelaw, J.
Hamilton, C.
Judd, P.
Nash, L.
Griffiths, B.
Lusk, B.
Miller, B.
Absolum, B.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Berghan, B.
Weatherly, M.
Li, G.
Hames, J.
Miller, R.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY STUDENT PRESS COUNCIL SECRETARY AND DELEGATE

Armstrong, R. W.
Chapman, M.

Johnson, J.
Edwards, M.
Hunter, A.
Moimoi, M.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Hunt, D. T.
Player, R.
Doogue, P.
Bull, J.
Leong, W. H.
Hay, W.
Whitehead, R.
Seber, G.

DEBATING

Hamilton, R. M. S.
Williams, P.

FENCING

Couch, C.
French, J.
Fussell, A.
Tait, M.
Cox, S.
Harvey, M.
Fussell, D.
Reserves
Pybus, D.
Sparks, K.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Cooper, J.
Carr, D.
Rogers, B.
Hewitt, K.
Maiden, J.
Knight, J.
Pritchard, J.
Hall, F.
Johnson, G.
Skinner, A.
Evans, M.
Parker, E.
Mills, F.

formidable opponent whom Canterbury feel will allow few goals to be scored against her.

Rachel Taylor, *Betty Purdom*, *Katherine Thorpe*, *Valerie Bradley*, *Jaqueline Joll* and *Phillipa Keaney* are all to experience their first Winter Tournament are expected to perform creditably.

VUC has a similar amount of new blood who are playing sound hockey which is steadily improving with experience. *Jo Scott* will be playing goalie for Vic, replacing *Barbara Saunders* who is in Australia. *Janice Gumbley*, *Diana Bremner*, *Jill Arnold*, *Sybil Hickey* and *Cynthia Band* are the other new comers. *Beverley Major* at centre half is playing especially good hockey, while the experience gained at Tournament by *Ruth Kingsford*, *Rae Goodwin*, *Natalie Griffin* and *Mary Lyons* will provide the solid core of the team.

AUC have worked up a solid combination which has been built around forwards *Barbara Rogers*, *Diana Carr*, *Kay*

Hewitt and *Janet Cooper* of last year's team. *Judy Maiden* has shown special ability and shines in the half back line. *Anne Skinner* is in goal.

Goalie for OU is a first year student *Alison Johnson*, who has plenty of experience this year in the University 'A' team. Alison combines particularly well with her backs, *Patricia Dyson* and *Mary Huntly*. Unlucky to miss out in selection for the NZU team, Mary was unavailable for Otago provincial team, of which she would have certainly been a member. A particularly hard working centre half is *Viv Nelson*, who being a second year Phys. E. student, will be a support to the OU team next season also. *Susan Willis*, a first year student, will be playing centre forward. Susan has had provincial representative experience which is especially illustrated in her excellent ball control. Although many of the Otago team are merely B players, most will be returning to University next year where the experience of this year's tournament will be invaluable.

Craccum has reserved this small corner to welcome all visiting competitors and wish the 'locals' the very best of luck. We have endeavoured to publish your better achievements, so the rest is up to you. Good luck, but most of all enjoy yourselves.

—Sports Editor

SPARKLING WATERS . . .

Men's Basketball

The men's basketball games should be among the most exciting at Tournament, for two reasons. First, the four major teams should be fairly evenly matched and will closely contest the title. Second, the standard this year should be very high, judging by the number of provincial representatives in the teams.

Ralph Salt and Ash McRae, the captain and coach of the team, are the two most outstanding Canterbury players. Both have a long representative record. In 1955 Ash was a member of the New Zealand team that visited Australia and he has gained an NZU Blue twice. Ralph has received the NZU Blue award three times. Another player, Merv. Taiaoroa, is a member of the Canterbury B team.

Three members of the Otago team are provincial representatives: G. Peters, who also made the NZU team in 1956, L. Kitson, and R. Neisidowitz, a member of the Wellington provincial squad in 1956. W. Luey was selected for the Otago provincial team but was unable to play. K. Fletcher and J. Wong made the Otago Colts team this year.

Haeremai!

On behalf of the Auckland University College Students' Association, welcome to the intellectual capital of New Zealand. I hope you enjoy our hospitality to the full and in return give us your best in all fields and pursuits.

Tournaments have increased in size and organisation each year. Therefore I look forward to seeing you in action here, and hope that this may be the most enjoyable Tournament yet. So to all those taking part, may I extend to you all a most sincere welcome.

—Peter Gordon,
President AUCA.

The Victoria team is still suffering from the depletion of its ranks, feeling in particular the loss of Peter Doogue, club captain in 1956. However it can still sport two Wellington representatives in Neville Dawkins and Ross Martyn. Neville also made the NZU team last year. K. Stevenson, D. Johnston, G. Aiken and the newly acquired AUC Blue, Paul Reid, are all good, experienced players.

Auckland can provide three players of proved provincial calibre. Ron Player, an Auckland representative and NZU player, represented the North Island at the National Championship in 1956. Peter Doogue, former Wellington and NZU representative, and Don Hunt, NZU player and AUC Blue, are both playing for Auckland province this year.

Canterbury Agricultural College and Massey College are also contributing teams, of less experience, but which should nevertheless perform well in a tournament in which the standard gets higher every year.

Table Tennis

Table tennis is basically a contest between individuals, but the present set-up does enable each player, whether he is a fierce attacker or the most dour chiseller, to do his best, both for his college and himself. With the outstanding champions Alan Robinson and Elizabeth Lesser absent, all events are open and the attitude of "he will win it, anyway" has no basis for excuse-conscious players to adopt. Victoria, holding 5 titles out of 6, will have to bring more than Wellington weather with them, if they want to retain them all. The agricultural colleges have fortunately decided that ploughing and other rural pursuits can be abandoned temporarily to attempt a tilt at a fine indoor sport, although it is regrettable that Lincoln could not find 2 women to complete their

team. (How about Wilson Whineray in skirts?). A gentleman, of appearance recalling a Summer flower but now writing (which even getting wet will not cure) and seen wandering round aided by walking-sticks and his old age pension book, is the original Canterbury folly, Doug (D.D.M.) Stewart; Doug has been through all this before — 6 times in fact — so he may be classified as a permanent fixture. We hope he doesn't decide on any plans of premature retirement. His penholder grip and party manners have confounded many young hopefuls over the years. Doug rarely flies off the handle and CUC will stand a good show of victory as the No. 2 is Jack Dowie, with whom Doug is the NZU Doubles titleholder, a better boy since somebody stole his sponge bat. With 4 of last years team travelling, CUC has a fund of experience that will help in difficult matches. For the women, Dierdre Taylor stands out as a girl determined to make up for her near-misses in 1956. We leave it at that! VUC look less unbeatable but led by 1956 NZU Rep and Singles Finalist Jeff Thomas they should show spirit in defence of their title. VUC has short-table chisellers and smashers galore, with 2 secret-weapons in Bede Rundle and Nevenka Hequdus, whose games may well be as interesting as their names.

OU are largely relying on new blood and their chances are difficult to assess. David Lye, a well-known big-racquet welder will strengthen the men and Elizabeth Carvalho, a 1956 NZU Rep, will go close to the women's title if she regains her best form. Lincoln has many of its best unavailable, and in the top bracket only B. Grinlinton, the College champion, is travelling.

Last year Massey failed to win a set off Victoria, and they want to avenge that this year, principally with the aid of powerhouse players, ex-Aucklanders Peter Richards, and the lass who reputedly wields a wicked eyelash, Pam Stacey.

AUC has all top players more than available, and we hope to show our true strength, especially in the doubles. Terry Cockfield, who has bluffed even Jackson with his serves, is our main hope in the singles. A 'treasure' which Otago was happy to part with is NZU Rep Vic Doo who may get wound up. Gordon Cooper has had little time for play since his engagement. The captain in 1956, Graham Bush, has attempted to forsake chiselling for attack (with even more ghastly results) and his best, and only, performance this year was to take Tomlinson to 22-24, 18-21. Janet Pritchard may cause a big surprise and our 'veteran' Maureen Song can be relied to produce a chop shot of testing quality and a defence that will wear away the patience of her opponents.

Women's Basketball

The women's indoor basketball should be fiercely contested at Tournament this year, as is usual. The most experienced team is fielded by Auckland but it appears to be competent and well balanced rather than brilliant. On the other hand, Victoria, with two outstanding players in Ina Bowman, who gained an AUC Blue and a VUC Blue in 1956, and Judy Davenport (VUC Blue, 1956), has four new players who may or may not prove to be of equal calibre.

The Canterbury team also suffers from the depletion of its ranks, having,

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like Victoria, only four experienced Tournament players. Shirley Nish, the captain, Pam Harris and Margaret Elms are all members of the Canterbury B team, which has been very successful this season. Daphne Neutze is another experienced guard.

The Otago team is composed of Physical Education students which is enough to strike terror into the hearts of its most stalwart opponents. The captain Myra Millen, was a member of the NZU team last year. Adrienne McKenzie and



Judy Johnson

Robin Bragg are also competent, experienced players. The rest of the team is comparatively new to indoor basketball.

Captained by Barbara Berghan, the Auckland team appears to be the most experienced but its outstanding players have yet to prove themselves. Judy Johnson was an able member of the NZU team last year and Margaret Weatherly and Ruth Miller have been playing well this season.

We won't say 'May the best team win!' That would be hypocritical. We're saying may Auckland win!"

Fencing

New captains, new teams and new fencers is the general impression of the fencing field this year. Most of the teams especially amongst the women's are unknown quantities so things should be interesting.

However a few of the veterans are coming back for more. So from Wellington comes Tony Ellis leading the men's team and Chris Beeby, from Christchurch Andy Brewis and Merv. Sharpe, from Otago Dick Marples. If most of the others aren't new to fencing they are to Tournament which isn't always the same thing. Here's wishing them happy times anyway.

If Wellington are to be believed (which they are not) they have quite a strong men's team carefully picked from Provincial reps. only. It consists of Bob Binning, a new member, but N.Z. sabre champion and a N.Z. foil finalist, Alan Wilson, Kent Beard, Chris Beeby and Tony Ellis, to all of whom Tournament is no novelty.

Andy Brewis is leading the Canterbury team, which includes N.Z.U. blue Merv. Sharpe, smuggled from Otago, Ira Buckingham, David Coffin, a newcomer to the team and Geoff Musgrave who has come to wave a sabre round.

It's a long cry from Otago to Auckland. But they've decided to brave the journey and are bringing with them Dick Marples, Chris Musgrave, S. Slater and P. Evans. What Auckland's going to do no-one as usual knows. Having borrowed Mike Tait triple NZU blue holder from Otago where he has been for four years a provincial rep. Andrew Fussell from Wellington and actually including two Aucklanders in the team viz. Jim French and Colin Couch it looks as though they mean business. But what sort of business no-one's quite sure.

Nothing's complete without women, even fencing, so naturally a women's team has been included. Diana Fussell,

NZU blue and veteran of many NZU teams, is fencing for Auckland this year with Sue Cox and Mary Lou Harvey, newcomer to Tournament. Wellington are sending up Dawn France, a provincial rep., Janet Scrivens and Helen Maddison, also a newcomer to Tournament. From the South Island comes the promising left-handed fencer Maxine Tilby, fencing for Otago with Shona O'Sullivan and N. Woods. Of the Canterbury team, two, Millicent Grimmett and Marie Speight are newcomers, but Jackie Murphy is a former NZU rep.

So it's all very difficult to tell what's going to happen on the piste anyway. Off the piste — well that's anybody's guess.

A somewhat apprehensive but expectant Auckland therefore is waiting and wishes you a successful if not a victorious Tournament.

Men's Hockey

Bias apart, the AUC men's hockey team appears to be the hottest favourite for tournament. On their home ground, they will be able to field most of their senior team which they have not been able to do in past years. This team has been leading in the Auckland senior competition this year. Otago, which was far ahead of the other teams last year, will be weakened by having the most players in the NZU team which will be touring Australia during tournament. Auckland has two representatives in the NZU team.

Auckland and NZU representatives in the AUC team are long-time shin-hacker Dick Coldham, an Auckland representative for 18 years, Graham Swift, Graham Buxton (captain) and Don McCallum, Bob Railey in his first tournament should also be a man to watch.

CUC has been weakened by an unhealthy reluctance of some members to make the trip north. However, the team still includes Keith O'Callaghan (captain) a canterbury colts rep., Neil Cooper an NZU rep. E. Sansom, a Canterbury rep. and C. Blakie, an ex-South Canterbury rep. by mistake. The team has been selected with an eye to its social potentialities and should be prominent if any blues are awarded in this field.

VUC is sending a very young but strong team to Auckland. Three players have been chosen for the Australian tour. The team includes M. Lints, captain of NZ secondary schools 1956 and Kirk Taylor, a former NZU Goalie. Old hands are Don Mathieson (captain), Mike Corballis, Barry Cathro and G. Browne.

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Lincoln is sending a team to Auckland for the first time, as they have been prohibited by distance in former years. This year the team has done well in the Christchurch competition and should quit themselves creditably at tournament.

Most of the regular Massey forward line is unable to make the trip, so that they are not hopeful about their goal-scoring prospects. Experienced players are George Wickham, NZU Captain, Suva, M. Solomon, Phil Hockey, John Timmers, Keith Fisher and Ian Beattie.

Drama

The plays entered for this year's Winter Tournament are of two kinds. Two are conventional type dramas and the other two are what might be called impressionistic. All are from the twentieth century.

One of the most ambitious is CUC's entry—Jean-Paul Sartre's *In Camera*, which is produced by Murray Alford who has had a good deal of experience in his college drama and at previous tournaments. There is a very strong cast including such experienced players as Hamish Bain (Garcin), Deirdre Reeves (Estelle), Elizabeth Bromley (Inez), and Clyde Scott as Room-Valet. The play is a very difficult piece indeed, but if the teams actors are as capable as they have been in the past CUC will present a deep challenge to the other universities.

Another difficult play is OU's production of Thornton Wilder's *The Happy Journey*. This play is on the whole a fantasy containing a number of imaginary characters in a colloquial, or rather conversational, text. The fact that there is the impressionistic background and that there are read parts does not, however, detract from the play's suggestiveness. No further information has been submitted.

The second impressionistic play is AUC's presentation—J. A. S. Coppard's *Machine Song*—which is called a social drama. Coppard is a prominent N.Z. writer of one-act plays who has recently enjoyed successes with other of his plays. He is an Auckland; and thus it is fitting that his play is being produced by his successors at AUC. The drama is another of those belabouring the enslavement of man by the machines he himself created. Although this theme is now so well-worn the Coppard play is strong because it takes place through an individual's mind. The cast includes some experienced not only in college and tournament drama but also in city drama. Don Battley may be remembered for his acting in the Festival play *Murder in the Cathedral*, and other players are Gabriel Prendergast, Graeme Nixon, and Yvonne Blennerhasset. *Machine Song* is produced by Tony Courtney.

The fourth tournament play is Shaw's well-known work *Man of Destiny*, presented by VUC under the Auckland producer C. Bickler. The play dates as far back as 1895; and is a trifle about Napoleon before he has become famous. It is Shaw at his typically most unreasonable; and he voices to the bitter end his unfavourable opinion of the British nation — of course through Napoleon himself. The cast has not had very much experience but it is nevertheless expected to show up very well. D. Vere-Jones in particular gave quite an adequate performance in the college presentation of the *Cherry Orchard* earlier this year. Other players are J. Gamby, T. Hill, and Elizabeth Kersley.

Debating

The debating for Tournament is called the Joynt Scroll Competition. It is believed that the competition will provide some interesting entertainment and excitement this year; but unfortunately no college except CAC and VUC has submitted information about its teams.

CAC's team consists of D. Boyd and C. Weir, a confident pair who debate in a "down to earth" manner and who have gained much experience debating in YFC circles.

Victoria is sending a very strong and well-known pair to compete in Auckland—Gordon Cruden, the winner of the Plunket Medal, and Ted Thomas, winner of the Union Prize.

RADIO PHYSICS RESEARCH—

SPARKS BOFFINS

"Gee, aren't these coloured wires pretty! — what are these things for? — Really I don't understand it all and I don't know how you can."

Such are the comments one has to endure when striving to look and feel professional while working on a radio chassis. Yes, in this University there are people whose main object in life is to seek and determine what makes radios tick.

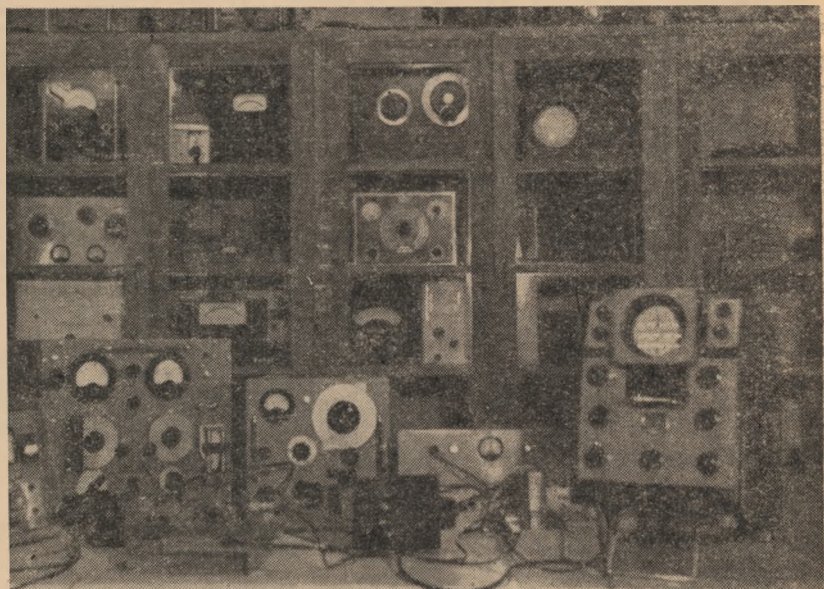
The things they use and work with have such fancy names as signal generators, oscilloscopes, decatron counters, coincidence units, Q meters and many other similar tongue twisters. The people who understand these high sounding words are the Radiophysics Fiends, who work in the huts near the tennis courts.

The unit Radiophysics III is an option to Physics III and as the name implies deals mainly with the radio side of Physics — one should not infer that this means how to make and repair a home receiver. Even though this knowledge is an outcome of what is taught, the emphasis is more on that branch of Physics known as Electronics, which being literally interpreted means "the study of electrons in motions." Perhaps if you think of all those things such as telephones, aerials, geiger counters, radar, IZB etc., the working of which you don't understand, then you'll probably see the type of thing the Radiophysics chap should know.

As in all sciences a large amount of laboratory work is required, and here all sorts of complicated apparatus is arrayed. The visiting layman sees little lines jumping round on screens, people talking in hitherto unknown language, and a large mass of dials and knobs which all seems to serve no useful purpose. But these things are just part of the general lab. activities which the subject includes. The facilities there (see photograph) give ample scope for the student who attempts spare time projects such as designing and making TV receivers to pick up the local transmissions, or perhaps testing a home made amplifier or broadcast receiver. In these things too the strange meters flicker and the head scratching goes on — all, it is said, in the interests of science.

But no account of the work of the Radiophysics Dept. would be complete without mentioning the research, which is being carried on by the lecturers and honours students.

First of all, as is fitting, we should mention the efforts of Dr. Krielsheimer, who joined the University in 1934 as a Research Fellow and is now head of the Dept. His present research started during the war when an American Naval Officer, requiring the method of repairing a shipload of 10,000 defective radio-



sonde transmitters called at the University for help. These instruments, which are attached to Meteorological balloons and send back information on temperature and pressure, were urgently required for continuity of records. From 3 p.m. through the night till 11 a.m. the following day, a sample radiosonde was dissected in the lab until the necessary modifications were found and made. For this and other services Dr. Krielsheimer was given a quantity of receiving equipment, and so the idea of research into the "potential gradient" of thunder clouds was formed. With the help of various honours students work has been going on for ten or so years and soon it is hoped that enough information will have been gathered to publish a report.

Please don't ask what benefit this will be to you, as the true physicist is not worried about the immediate practical results, but rather just seeks a further extension of knowledge.

At the disused Seagrove Aerodrome on the shores of the Manukau Harbour, Dr. Whale and his assistants have been collecting data concerning long distance radio waves, and now that the International Geophysical Year has begun, an ever greater effort is being made to determine the effects of weather and sun

activity on these signals. Also here in conjunction with the Radio Amateurs, apparatus for tracking the American artificial satellite is being built and installed. Dr. Whale is trying a completely new method for this, and with the help of Mr. Earnshaw it is hoped that accurate locations will be recorded and used by the American Research Laboratories.

Such is the work of the Dept., and for those who still aren't sure what it all specifically means I would say: "Tell me and we might both get Radiophysics this year!"

At Last

The AGM of the AUCSCM was held in the Men's Common Room on Thursday, August 7th attended by 32 students, and the General Secretary of the NZSCM, Miss Patricia Morrison. In the annual report it was stated that although the general standard of activities had been high the numbers regularly attending functions was smaller than in the previous year. The importance of the devotional life of the movement and the field of witness for the members of the graduate section at the Teachers' College was discussed. The following were elected to the executive for the year 1957-58: President, Margaret Williams; Vice President, Brian Lowry; Committee, Judith Drake, Mairi Fraser, June Harper, Margaret Weatherly, Eric Bowater, Neil Guyar, Nigel Rodda, Graeme Thomas. The new President stressed the importance to the movement of having a specific aim—that of ecumenism to which all activities must be consciously directed. Both as a corporate body and as individuals, there was a need to make a more conscious effort to take part in the student life of the College.

The energy of the movement was also to be directed towards the organisation and support of work camps.

The General Secretary also spoke briefly to the meeting and stated that the NZSCM had been asked to support an SCM worker in Korea, and asked all those present to consider carefully what this would entail.

MOSTLY SPORTING

Most doors have been barred, the nice girls have retired to the country and tournament is here again. Once every two years our college welcomes a train load of scarf bedecked and bleary-eyed students from southern universities, and the fun begins. So if you have dared to stay in Auckland, attend the fixtures and help make Winter Tournament a success.

Personally I am glad to see Des MacDonald's name in the AUC harrier team. Des has really earned his place and can be relied upon to perform creditably for his college.

Perhaps hockey officials could give an explanation of why they are sending both a men's and women's team to Australia while Winter Tournament is in progress. Surely it ought to be the aim of every college to make tournaments the focus of Varsity competition, and if overseas tours are allowed to conflict with this aim the standing of tournaments will soon fall.



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Has the Harpischord had it?

The harpsichord today stands in a contradictory position. Ignored by many as tinny, reviled by conductors as eminent as Sir Malcolm Sargent, it is also regarded with great favour by some who understand its complexity and others who are fanatical without being intelligent. Revival of the harpsichord began in the eighties and has continued to gain in impetus fairly steadily, but increasingly in the last few years.

At first revival was a yearning for the days gone by; and the instrument itself became the centre of fanatical cults. Imaginary rules were made up and pseudo-archaic compositions were written for it. The harpsichord was thus in jeopardy; but a small group of musicians led by Carl Dolmetsch and Wanda Landowska determined to reinstate renaissance and baroque instruments, not out of sentimentality but as a vital necessity to music. While the use of the harpsichord in old music has become established modern composers have not been slow to realise its potentialities and there is an increasing body of distinctly modern music being produced for the instrument.

Claude Jean Chiasson

We are fortunate in having a number of highly accomplished modern harpsichordists. There are also a good number of records and frequent radio programmes. Besides Landowska one of the most accomplished is Claude Jean Chiasson who has done much to resuscitate English clavier music. George Malcolm is notable for his recent recording of Bach's *Chromatic Fantasia-Fugue in D Minor* and *Italian Concerto*. And recently we have heard, unfortunately not at first hand, Valda Aveling play in the *Brandenburg Concertos* and also works by D. Scarlatti. This artist has a very beautiful sense of the capacity of her instrument and combines bell-like clearness with eloquent registration. On the contrary we may hear such players as Dr. Lofthouse or Isabelle Nef whose performance, though accurate, is rarely uplifting.

The outcome of even a cursory consideration of the music will reveal to all but the most biased that it is primarily technical skill which differentiates the good from bad harpsichordist. The most common fault of the pianist-become-harpischordist is his failure to recognise that

tone colour cannot be gained by touch. Fingering, phrasing, and ornament must be precise, energetic, but flexible. Much of this may be conveyed from a good recording of the Well-Tempered Clavier or from Couperin's *Art de Toucher le Clavecin*. The most beautifully exclusively clavier music in the post-baroque period is in the *Sonatas* of D. Scarlatti which are very brilliant harpsichordistic tours de force full of devices such as ornaments and crossing hands. Registration is less difficult though requiring skill; and modifications of the strings range from harp, echo, and lute, to bell. One of the most difficult (and most abused) uses of the harpsichord is in figured bass playing. This involves special problems of ornamentation and registration. Normally it may be more successful held on the organ than murdered by an incompetent player on the harpsichord.

The NZBS recently purchased a Goff harpsichord on which Aveling performed. It is not so well known that AUC possesses a very beautiful harpsichord built by Alec Hodsdon and also a clavichord by Dolmetsch. Both are housed in the Music Dept. and are available to students on permission. The harpsichord is a modern reconstruction of a baroque concert harpsichord with two manuals, and four sets of strings — two eight foot, one four foot, and one sixteen foot. There are two modifications on the eight foot strings — lute (dampened), and harp (plucked). Both strings and modifications are worked by pedals. With a distinct revival of this vitally needed instrument it is indeed good that AUC owns such a fine one. Its public debut was only recently in the Choral Society and String Players' presentation of the *S. Matthew Passion* played by Hannah Stratford. If the purpose rather than sentimental value of the harpsichord is kept bright there is no doubt that it will continue to become an essential instrument. —I.D.B.

WANTED — ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS verse . . . short stories . . . wood cuts, etc.

If you write or engrave send in some of your work to Craccum. It is planned to bring out some sort of Literary Supplement at the end of the year and copy is called for. This is your only chance of university publication this year; and the nature of the Supplement is to be decided by the quality and quantity of copy received. Work should be submitted by the last day of this term if this is to be a worthy effort. Contributions must be signed, though a pen name may also be appended.

MASS IN B MINOR —

SUBTLE & SINCERE

by Margaret Brown

The music of Johann Sebastian Bach presents a challenge to performer and listener alike. To the vocalist, there is the challenge to his powers of performance; to the instrumentalist, a challenge to his dexterity; to the conductor, there is the challenge of interpretation — solemn, always moving; or gay, lyrical, and secular?

The challenge to the listener is more subtle. Bach's music has an intellectual as well as an emotional appeal; it can be an exhausting intellectual exercise as well as a rich and rewarding musical

more lyrical Passions (*St. Matthew, St. John and St. Mark*), represents Bach's greatest achievement in the field of sacred music. His great craftsmanship, as well as his sense of dedication, and his gift for poetry, put this work into the realms of the greatest church music of all time.

Bach was a devout Lutheran, the cantor of the Church of St. Thomas at Leipzig, the stronghold of Protestantism in a Germany following its rulers back to Rome, yet he wrote his greatest sacred work in the form of a Mass, in Latin. Bach's sincere religious convictions, coupled with his musical vision enabled him to give a universal setting to the greatest of all stories, and it is this breadth of treatment which gives the Mass much of its strength and appeal.

Range and depth of feeling

The range of feeling in this work, is amazing. One listens to the deeply moving and tragic *Crucifixus*, only to be rushed with scarcely a pause for a breath, into the triumphant *Et resurrexit*, a complete change, not only of tempo but of mood. Then there is the contemplative *Kyrie*, a quiet, peaceful opening to the Mass. How different this is from the lyrical, almost secular feeling of *Cum Sancto Spiritu* and *Patrem Omnipotentem*. This change in mood demands a great deal from the choir performing the Mass. The range of feeling is not only from one chorus to another, but often within the chorus itself. The slow, almost ponderous *Sanctus* changes without warning into the light *Pleni sunt coeli* and the choir must make a complete change in tempo and approach.

The *Mass in B minor* is to be performed in Auckland Town Hall on Saturday, November 30th, by the Dorian Singers under their conductor Harry Luscombe. Much time and thought has been put into the interpretation of the work by the conductor, who has communicated his enthusiasm to the 150 voice choir, and a 50 piece orchestra made up of the Junior Symphony Orchestra associated with other musicians and led by Helen Peart. The Mass has been in rehearsal since February and Mr. Luscombe demands a high standard of performance and concentration from his musicians. A very strong group of soloists, including Shirley Brewer, Patricia Price, Jean Tennant, William Dent, and Donald McIntyre, have been chosen to sing the lovely duets and airs. The challenge of Bach's music is being met by the soloists, choir, orchestra and conductor. The challenge to the audience will be no less profound.



—Auckland Star photo.

Harry Luscombe

experience. Then there is always the question, "Do I agree with the interpretation given to this work?"

Aucklanders, this year, will have the opportunity to hear and, I trust, enjoy the first complete performance in this city, of one of Bach's greatest works — the *Mass in B minor* (*Die Hohe Messe*). This work, perhaps even more than the

Where There's a Will There's a Way!

by Paul Kemp

Despite the switch this year to a modern play, The College Drama Society must again be disappointed with houses for its Annual Production. Nobody except the Society treasurer worries over the monetary loss, but there is more to it than that. AUC's acting talent deserves and needs encouragement, and University drama here will atrophy eventually unless something is done. Perhaps the Production could go on earlier and catch the working students as well as the loafers. Most of us feel strange qualms around July.

I think everyone enjoyed *Juno and the Paycock*. After the early baulks and delays over choice of programme, it was surprisingly good effort, certainly preferable to the mixture originally planned. The detail and polish of the presentation showed careful thought, for which, no doubt, producer Don McRae was chiefly responsible. Most of the technicalities went without fuss, and the set was a beauty. The stage looked crowded at times during Act II, but grouping and movement were generally good.

The play gets much of its early effect from some very fat dialogue, in which the cast, as a team, absolutely revelled. Early in the piece, however, cues were missed and lines hesitant and the pace dragged too much. By Act III all the characters were well into their stride, and the play finished most impressively with the grimly ironic final scene.

The general care and fidelity of the production did not, unhappily, extend to

the Irish manner of speaking. As expected, the players failed to sound like authentic Irish people. This fault would have been more than compensated for if what the characters did say had been uniform in pronunciation. It wasn't, and the contrast in attempts was most unpleasant on the ear.

Of the individual characters, *Janice Copland* quite naturally took the palm. She scarcely put a foot wrong, and the success of the play in avoiding either melodrama or burlesque, was due largely to her efforts. She did seem to lack conviction in her much-vaunted soliloquy, but otherwise she was *Juno* to the very life, even her early uncertainty over lines helping her success.

Gabriel Prendergast was equally at home in the part of Capt. Boyle, making, with Miss Copland, the nearest approach to adequacy in speaking the lines as they were meant to run. But the part did not present many difficulties once consistency of character had been obtained. *Catherine Styles* and *John Seymour*, as the children of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, were not so sure of themselves. Miss Styles was perhaps the better, although she occasionally yielded to the temptation to 'ham'. Her overplaying however, was nothing compared to that of *Mr. Seymour*, who was rather overwhelmed by the difficulty of his part. The restraint required by an actor playing a part of this type is unusually severe, and Mr. Seymour tended to strain far too much for the terrorised effect. More variation in his voice would have made his character more creditable,

and equally forceful. His limp might also have been less of a stagger, without losing the effect of mutilation.

With Johnny's part, and that of Mrs. Tancerd, (*Pamela Stone*), the play came nearest to absurd melodrama. The parts of Joxer Daly, (*Keith Hare*), and Mrs. Mudigan, (*Catherine Moller*), reversed the balance. Both were delightful; the audience laughed with them and at them. Their speech put them nearer Manchester than Dublin, but nobody minded at all. *Graeme Nixon*, whose brand of Irish had a Montreal flavour, was uncertain as *Jerry Devine*, too straight a part for him. Outstanding among the Bit parts was Alan Hall, terrifying as one of the Irregulars.

The season also saw a change in seating, satisfying, and worth continuing.

—P.R.K.

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CLUB NOTES

REPORT FROM RUAPEHU

Well what a wonderful trip! Just imagine it—six days of the most perfect weather; weather so fine that Egmont in the west seemed only a few miles away; so clear that the dormant Ngaruahoe appeared as if only a stone's throw. With the summit slopes etched against a deep blue sky, many plodded up the glacier to the crater to revel in the unsurpassed views from the summit, while the more energetic took advantage of the cut-rate ski lessons to improve their standard. Skiing conditions were practically ideal, though rather hard. The numerous rocks were obstacles, but at least everyone got proficient at making some sort of turn. The more skilled utilized the top chair-lift; some coming down the national down-hill course, while others tried the staircase. As can be imagined the end-products in both cases were suicidal or exhilarating — depending on one's outlook.

The hilarious incidents were too numerous to describe.

The menus we had would have been a sensation at O'Rorke — stock and vegs., ice cream, jelly and fruit salad. Then after dinner, visits to the other huts, or sing-songs and yarn spinning filled the evenings. Practically everyone had cameras and there were plenty of sub-

jects — the Tasman Sea at sunset, the endless permutations and combinations of snow, skis, Egmont, the Pinnacles, Ngaruahoe and Taupo.

However, all good things must come to an end, and the Friday afternoon found our two buses homeward bound via Taupo. The view of the mountains across calm Lake Taupo at sunset was a sight not many of us will forget for a long time.

ASTRONOMY PRESENTS

The Scientific Society held its monthly meeting on the evening of Tuesday 30th June. Mr. L. R. H. Beaumont, who is a prominent member of the Auckland Astronomical Society gave an address on "Modern Astronomy." About 50 people attended and enjoyed the talk, the fine slides that were shown and the general discussion that accompanied supper.

Mr. Beaumont's address left unanswered many of the problems that had occurred to the thoughtful members of the audience. But it did serve to show the tremendous enthusiasm of an amateur scientist. The speaker reviewed the development of theories in his subject; highlighting the great discoveries and the men who made them, describing each in glowing terms. His zeal contrasted sharply with the more austere attitude common among professional scientists.

The last meeting for the year will be held on August 13th at 8 p.m. Mr. E. J. Searle will give an address on the relationship and nature of science and education. It is intended that this talk will be a lead to an earnest discussion on these important subjects. Mr. Searle is an excellent speaker with much experience in this field.

Pyramidology! Where?

At the Annual General Meeting of the Society of Independent Intellectuals, held on 23rd July, the following officers were elected:

Patron: Professor H. G. Forder.
Vice Patrons: Messrs M. A. Thompson, D. W. Lang.
President: Mr. D. H. Bowie.
Vice-President: Mr. P. W. McAra.
Chairman: Mr. W. J. G. Fisher.
Secretary: Mr. J. W. Daglish.
Treasurer: Mr. M. J. Brown.
Committee: Messrs P. J. Watson, Richards, Utting, P. Matthews.

The suggested programme for the year includes the Dostoevsky Memorial Lecture, and a lecture on Pyramidology.

Members were reminded of the existence of the S.I.I. Science Fiction Library, and also of the S.I.I. "Thought for the Week."

Mr. L. M. Delves, the retiring President, gave an address on "Extra-Terrestrial Beings," which he illustrated cinematographically (in full colour). Working well established axioms, he proved beyond a doubt the existence of extraterrestrials. He asked members of the S.I.I. to report any suspicious behaviour of University Students, or other evidence of extraterrestrial activity, to the S.I.I. Information Service.

Cross Country Champs

By kind permission of the Western Suburbs Club, the AUC cross-country Champs. were held over a gruelling, muddy 6 mile course at Grey Lynn Park.

The field of 19 — gratifyingly larger than of recent years — was led away to a fast start by G. Kiddiford, but the second lap the race had developed into a duel between last year's Tournament winner, P. Aimer and fresher W. Robertson, who drew away in the fourth lap to eventually score a convincing win. Robertson showed complete mastery of the conditions, and his was a fine and well-deserved win.

Junior runner P. Andrews tenaciously held off G. Forrester to gain third place. Results:—

Juniors: 1, P. Andrews; 2, D. Rae; 3, G. Mossman.

Seniors: 1, W. Robertson, 37 min. 10 sec.; P. Aimer, 37 min. 20 sec.; 3, P. Andrews, 38 mins. 12 sec.; 4, G. Forrester, 38 min. 21 sec.; 5, G. Kiddiford, 38 min. 23 sec.; 6, A. Ward, 38 min. 37 sec.

The first six place-getters in the senior event will represent AUC at Tournament. In addition, there are two individual runners, D. Macdonald and G. Black, chosen not only on Club Championship performance, but also on placings over the year, in conjunction with the interest they have shown towards the club.

Although the Tournament team is not quite up to last year's strength, the experience of Aimer, Forrester and Ward, coupled with the determination of Andrews, Kiddiford and Robertson, will ensure that the team will give a good account of itself.

—"Cross Country"

GRAD. SCHEME APPROVED

The proposed NZUSA Graduate Employment Scheme in Indonesia has been approved in principle by the Indonesian Government and NZUSA will immediately take steps to submit final details for the implementation of the scheme to the New Zealand Government.

A letter advising of the Indonesian Government's decision was received from Mr C. G. Burton, Technical Assistance Officer of the External Affairs Department, at a meeting of NZUSA Resident Executive on July 29.

The International Affairs Subcommittee was directed to give full and immediate consideration to final details of the scheme, having regard to certain conditions laid down by the government, and to discuss the details with Mr Burton.

It is hoped an agreed basis for the operation of the scheme will be ready for presentation to the NZUSA Council Meeting in Auckland on August 17. One main aspect to be discussed is the method of selection of graduates to go to Indonesia under the scheme.

The International Affairs Subcommittee is also to prepare draft application forms and information material concerning these scheme.

The latest moves are a milestone in the implementation of NZUSA's policy of closer relations with and practical assistance to South-East Asian countries.

Miss Jackson (Travel and Exchange Officer) reported that a 55-seater aircraft would be available for the coming summer's travel scheme to Australia. Cooks, the travel agency, had stated that the plane would be able to take New Zealand students to Australia about December 14-15, and to bring them back about February 14-15, she told N.Z.U.A Resident Executive.

Arrangements for the scheme were progressing well at this end, said Miss Jackson, and seven applications (with deposit) had already been received. Information was not as readily forthcoming from Australia as was hoped, however.

TRANSPORT CONCESSION TICKETS FOR STUDENTS UNDER 19

The Auckland Transport Board advises us that the time for the availability of Child's Concession Cards for University Students under the age of 19, has been extended from 9.30 p.m. to 10 p.m., subject only to the condition that the journey must commence before 10 p.m. Societies' Secretary.

GRADUATES AND STUDENTS

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Mr. Nuaus looks back

Some parts of the NZUSA Council Meeting in Dunedin last Easter were not a pleasant experience for James Thomas, President of NUAUS (Australia), judging from comments in his report to the Australian national student union on his return from New Zealand.

Mr. Thomas flew to New Zealand and attended the meeting primarily so that a more efficient basis for conducting the Travel and Exchange Scheme between the two unions might be reached.

"Many sensibilities in New Zealand were severely bruised by the Australian breakdown last year," says Mr Thomas. "From the nature of the comments made (during the meeting) it is quite apparent that the 1956 Travel Director would be well advised to go for his honeymoon to some place other than New Zealand."

Unnecessary unpleasantness

Charging the Auckland delegate (Mr P. W. Boag) with having "made a particularly bitter attack on more aspects of NUAUS than its administration of the Travel Scheme," Mr Thomas adds: "I felt the Council was engaging in some unnecessary unpleasantness at unnecessary length (but) this is not true of most Councillors, however, who were more embarrassed by the proceedings than I was."

Mr Thomas also criticised "the demand for one-way assurances" by New Zealand delegates, and the "assumption of superiority in business dealings and the hints that it was about time NUAUS appointed a Resident Executive or modelled itself along NZUSA's sleek lines. (The similar failure of NZUSA in 1953-54 was absolutely forgotten and buried)."

But Mr Thomas expresses complete satisfaction with the joint agreement that was finally negotiated between the two unions after a special sub-committee had held informal discussions with him.

"Thus a concrete basis has

emerged for next year's scheme. It was quite necessary that grievances should have been aired, even at the cost of unpleasantness. The Travel and Exchange Scheme is, after all, the very nucleus of co-operation between NZUSA and NUAUS."

Referring to an afternoon meeting with members of the NZUS Press Council, Mr Thomas says: "The editors impressed me as a particularly virile, unified and progressive group who will play no mean part in the formulation of the attitudes of New Zealand students to current affairs."

The two annual New Zealand University tournaments are "virtually an Intervarsity everything", and are genuine student festivals with competitive spirit and carnival atmosphere, Mr Thomas observes. Praising the organization behind the staging of a tournament (there is no Australian counterpart), he concludes "the tournament is highly successful socially as well as competitively."

Supports N.Z. as venue

Discussing the International Affairs deliberations of NZUSA, Mr Thomas says "NUAUS would welcome the holding of the forthcoming Asian Student Seminar in New Zealand, and should support NZUSA's application." (NUAUS has since written to COSEC, backing the NZUSA application to stage the seminar here.)

Commenting in general on the NZUSA Council Meeting, Mr

Thomas compares it with NUAUS meetings, and his overall impression appears to be one of strict orderliness, limitation of discussion to strictly relevant matters and "a reserved and careful approach" to all matters discussed.

He attributes "an apparent paucity of debate on some issues" to the remit system, whereby matters of which due notice has not been given may not be discussed. He does not mention that a motion designed to relieve this situation was tabled at Easter and will be voted on at August.

Listing points which struck him as being "quite different from those to which I am accustomed in NUAUS," Mr Thomas notes that "constituent satisfaction is a noticeable aspect of NZUSA. Apparently disaffiliation movements are unheard of, and this must be attributed to the efficiency with which NZUSA arranges its tournaments and discharges its other tasks."

Comments . . .

While in New Zealand Mr Thomas visited all the colleges except AUC, and he comments briefly on each of those he saw. Some of his remarks were:

Otago: . . . a very important part of the old Scottish city of Dunedin, played an outstandingly good part in being host to the Easter Tournament . . .

Canterbury: . . . gives the visitor the impression of an old English institution . . . college blazer is the normal dress style . . . definite protocol, and those who break the rules may find themselves in the Avon . . .

Lincoln: . . . a most impressive institution, works a highly profitable farm.

Victoria: . . . most of all resembles an Australian university . . . student affairs quite active and general student meetings far from non-existent.

Massey: . . . another progressive agricultural college, notable for the beauty of its surroundings.

And commenting on his New Zealand visit in general " . . . (pleasantly) unforgettable."

WHEN HON. RON WAS A STUDENT

Young Ron Algie must have been a terror. A gleam of joyous impishness broke through the benign, professorial countenance of the Minister of Education (the "Hon. Ron") when he reminisced to the *Star-Sun* recently.

It was Capping Day in Auckland and student Ron and his fellow roughs from the university sat in the back seats of the Auckland Town Hall to hear a capping address by Sir Robert Stout (said the Minister).

But Sir Robert was not the only speaker. He had—unfortunate fellow—given a copy of his speech to the *Auckland Star*, which published it just one hour before he spoke.

There was a great rustling of newspapers at the back of the Town Hall as he began to speak. He made his first pause—and a bellow of student voices from the back gave him his next line.

He stumbled on, but Ron Algie and his mates were merciless. Every time Sir Robert stopped speaking to draw a distraught breath they roared his next line at him, all through a long, horrible, embarrassing, unforgettable speech.

The memory of that din in the Town Hall faded with a last dry chuckle and young Ron Algie became the "Hon. Ron" again.

So you see, he told the *Star-Sun*, it was really impossible for him to make his Christchurch Capping Day speech available in advance.

—(from "N.Z. Journalist")

Film Evening

Sunday, August 18th

'OLYMPIC GAMES'

8 p.m.

COLLEGE HALL

'Safety' and 'Morality' of Bomb Tests Political Bunk

Much publicity has been given to the views expressed by the late Lord Cherwell, sometime personal scientific adviser to Churchill, about the safety and morality of H-bomb tests. The newspapers did not choose to give equal publicity to any of the replies. The following is part of the text of a letter by Father Trevor Huddleston to the *Times*, and published in that paper on 24 May:

"Lord Cherwell asks: 'Would you rather face a probable war within a few years with its scores of millions of casualties — or develop a deterrent which may well prevent it? To such a question there can for the Christian (individual or country) be but one answer develop a deterrent. But the assumption that colossal and indefinitely increasing 'physical' power is a deterrent is an assumption which, surely, every Christian must most vigorously challenge. For this is precisely one of those 'moral or ethical matters' upon which even Lord Cherwell would concede the right of the Church to speak."

"To the Christian, the principle which is abhorrent in the testing of the hydrogen bomb is not only its possible genetic and other effects upon the human race. It is a profounder principle than that. It is the idea that peace — in our time or any other — can rest upon the threat or the fear or the ownership of naked force."

"We have reached the 'end of our time', as Berdyaev called it. With the hydro-

gen bomb the believers in power must either reduce our world to chaos (which is the only possible conclusion of an H-bomb arms race) or recognize that power no longer remains of any value if it is confined within 'physical' limits."

"What is needed in fact is not the constant testing of bigger and better H-bombs, but an act of faith which states quite simply that a Christian country must rely upon different weapons altogether: the weakness of God is stronger than men, and moral and spiritual power is the only deterrent worth trusting."

. . . physicists ignorance of biological harm

Also commenting on Lord Cherwell's statement, Peter R. Bell, biologist on the staff of London University, wrote as follows in "Peace News" of 17th May:

"If a biologist, no matter how eminent, made pronouncements with every show of authority about the detailed structure of atoms, he would justifiably be regarded with some scorn by physicists. This does not deter Lord Cherwell, whose speciality might be described as Engineering Physics, from posing as one qualified to assess the biological dangers of radiation."

"Indeed, the very assurance with which

he belittled these dangers in his notorious speech in the House of Lords, so different from the cautious and tentative conclusions which were drawn in the report of the Medical Research Council's Committee, indicates the absence of any first-hand knowledge of the problems involved."

"What is alarming is that the Government, containing no scientists, is likely to value his pronouncements in scientific fields where his lack of training and knowledge render them worthless."

"Most physicists directly concerned with nuclear research are only too anxious to learn from the biologists the possible effects of radioactivity, but there is a clear threat that the Government's policy in respect of weapons will be influenced in the main by engineers and physicists whose main interest is the verification of calculations and whose understanding of and respect for biology is negligible."

"Lord Cherwell appears to have made himself the spokesmen of these dangerous individuals."

"Pleasantries about luminous watches may be entertaining, but they are out of place in a serious discussion of nuclear warfare. The public would prefer to listen to biologists whose scientific objectivity is above question, rather than Lord Cherwell, who besides his scientific limitations offers an admixture of technicalities and political prejudice."

. . . pacifist policy to arrest drift to disaster . . .

Commander Sir Stephen King-Hall, former Tory M.P. and author of "Imperial Defence" (1918) and "The Communist Conspiracy" (1953), was moved by the British dilemma over defence policy and thermonuclear weapon development, to recommend that Britain abandon al-

together her reliance upon physical methods of defence and investigate the possibility of "a fully pacifist policy."

Writing in his very right-wing "King-Hall Newsletter" for 24th April, this life-long Blimp comments as follows, (after a careful and informed analysis of Western defence policy):

"At this moment I am disposed to think that as part of our psychological campaign for defence there are strong arguments for considering whether the UK should not announce unilaterally that it will not carry out any further tests (of H-bombs) and that the forthcoming (Christmas Island) test will be abandoned. Something dramatic and easily understood by mankind is needed to break the deadlock and arrest the drift to disaster . . . The time-honoured theory that defence against physical aggression must take the form of physical means has worn very thin and needs to be regarded with much suspicion. Let us be imaginative enough to move forward beyond the physical logical . . ."

"Resistance, both passive and active, by a civilian population which refuses to acknowledge defeat . . . is a new factor in war. Gandhi's campaign in India; the Sinn Fein nationally supported terrorist campaign; the Israeli victory over the British mandatory administration; the Algerian struggle; the NDEA movement in Cyprus; the resistance movements against the Nazis . . . all belong to this new development . . ."

"A fully pacifist policy . . . has never been thoroughly examined from a strictly political-strategical angle . . ."

"A Royal Commission should be set up to express an opinion upon the problem of whether our way of life could be defended by passive resistance, and, if so, what the plan should be."

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