



CRACCU M

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PAPER

TOURNAMENT
AND
ARTS FESTIVAL
ISSUE

Vol. XXIV, No. 7

WEDNESDAY, 10th AUGUST, 1960

Price 3d.

Those Puzzling Part-Timers

The age-old problem of part-time study has read its ugly head again. One's opinions on this issue are dependent on how idealistic one is; whether one accepts the dichotomy between the modern city university and the traditional concept of the "pure" community isolated in its dedication to the knowledge of the arts and sciences.

Our view of the relationship between the business-professional world and the academic world depends on whether we in New Zealand are attempting to move forwards, backwards (or sideways) in conceiving of the university's role in the community.

The disadvantage to the full-time student of the presence of the part-time student has been well and truly hashed over; the full role in the university life of clubs and societies, that the part-time student is unable to play, is also a major problem that has been endlessly discussed without progression. What must be realised is that the part-time student is here to stay, unless there are radical changes brought about.

The Parry Report has made the obvious and desirable suggestion that would eliminate one main cause of

prefer part-time study is a reflection of the link between the professional world and the academic world. The degree is conceived of as direct training and preparation and training for a career. In Arts a large number of the students classified as part-time are training college students. This is rather a pointer towards the slight liaison that exists between Training College and University. There should not be a sharp cleavage, for the University student and the training college student are both "full-time educators."

But the large number of part-time students in the New Zealand university system is a reflection of the attitude of the community: that social disapproval of the economically unemployed. The student who prefers to be part-time is, consciously or un-

sciously, accepting this attitude. Part-time students in the social sciences reflect the best possible values that can be drawn from this, for they have compromised the academic with a belief in the actual social work that is needed—that one is not complete without the other.

So the whole question of these values performs the feat of the Dodo bird; is the "intellectual culture" of the full-time student the best preparation for life outside the University, or is a compromise with the reality of earning a living an equally valuable preparation? Criticism of the latter view centres largely on the belief that the part-time student is neither one thing nor the other—he is part of neither world. This is a question for the part-timer individually to decide for himself.

Finally there is the consideration of the "right" to exclude the man who is seeking knowledge for its own sake in attending the University to acquire

odd units only (which does not deny that degree students do not have the same motive). Adult Education should fulfil the desires of the man who does not wish to obtain a degree; such a purpose should not be part of a University.

In this article we have ignored the origin of the argument; the higher failure rate of the part-time student. Failure rate is the one empirical test; the raising of the level of the present entrance examination, as the Parkin Report has shown, would not solve the problem of obtaining the attendance of only the students with real ability to succeed. That part-time work gives inadequate time and concentration of interests on University work, is well known. Yet others have compared their full-time and part-time years, and stated that they worked harder in the latter than ever in the former.

And so round and round in circles. Perhaps the only absolute conclusion that can be drawn is a negative one: part-time study is an inevitable part of a city University, and Auckland is a very typical city University.
Guy von Sturmer.
Judith Musgrove.



Winstone

ENIGMATIC PART-TIMER

part-time study, the lack of private finance. The student whose family is unable to support him for three years—and there are many—is quite unable to earn sufficient finance during holiday employment. The Report favours the establishment of a large number of adequate bursaries available without bondage for full-time students, and graded according to merit. But the Report also stated that "financial necessity is not the basic reason why so many attend the University part-time." In this statement lies the crux of the whole issue.

What is the reason that part-time students prefer to be part-time? Myself, as a full-time student, and Guy as a former full-time student and a present part-timer, came to the conclusion that it is a fundamental split in values that reflects the split concept of the nature of present-day University study.

That Law and Commerce require or

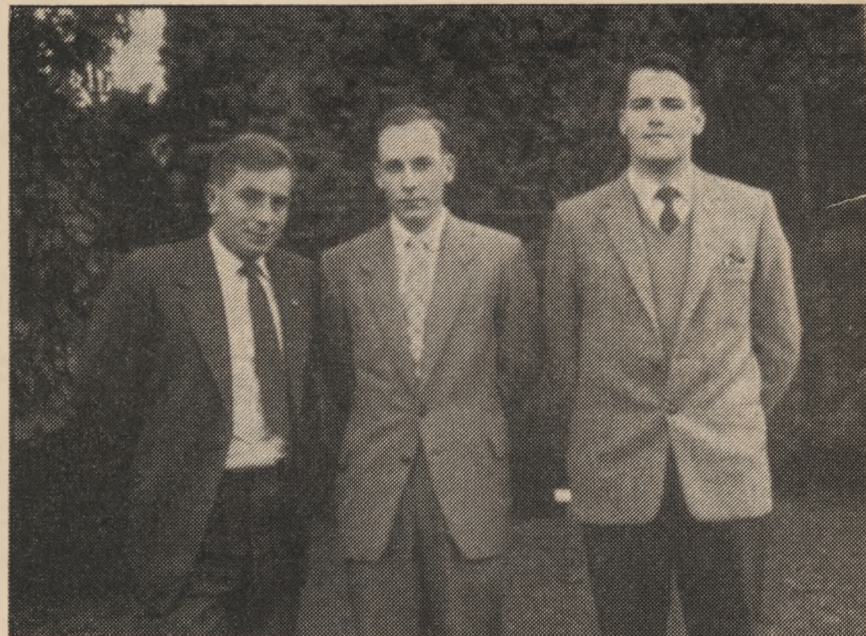
In an interview with Craccum, President Strevens said that the agenda would arrive too late for this issue. Nevertheless he was able to give a rough outline of some of the main points that would arise. It has been suggested that an exchange be held between New Zealand and Russia. Four student leaders from this country would spend three weeks in Russia next August, and we would be hosts to a party of Russian students. "We could probably get a grant to cover their expenses while they were here," said Mr Strevens. The question will be debated by the Council.

A second proposal, which so far has not been very warmly received

by Auckland's Exec., is that a delegation of student officials should tour the country looking at the various Students' Associations in order to prepare a report on the subject. Mr Strevens said that the other Univer-

and Accountancy Faculties. The whole question of part-time study has been thrown into relief since the release of the Parry Report, and the government will have to decide whether or not to implement its recommendations.

The financial remits put forward by Auckland at Easter altering the constitution of N.Z.U.S.A. will come up for ratification at the coming meeting. The N.Z.U.S.A. budget is



Winstone

N.Z.U.S.A. Delegates: Mac Hamilton, John Strevens and Mike Bassett.

sities are very much in favour of this proposal, and that Auckland may give it its support.

The Council will also hear a report that has been prepared on the question of part-time study in the Law

to be divided proportionately, 40% equally among all member associations, and 60% on a per capita basis. This should mean a saving of £100 this year as far as Auckland is concerned.

Efficient New House Committees

With the election of the new Executive, the two House Committees have changed their personnel. Christine Davis (W.H.C.) who is a second year Arts student, has appointed a committee of six, and according to all reports they are the most go-ahead W.H.C. in years. The members are Judith Musgrove, Mary Sanderson, Loretta Rumball, Adrienne Rhodes, Heather Mannering and Margaret Maidment.

M.H.C., of course, has always been go-ahead, so Peter Rankin's new committee is merely following an old tradition. Peter is also a second year Arts student, and he has appointed Denis Browne, Marcel Fournier, Paul Callaghan, Kerry Rodgers, Phil Matthews, Vic Emeljancw, Morton Jordan, Bob Strevens and Peter Curson.

Sports Union Delegates

Equal Rights for Women

The two delegates to N.Z.U.S.U. (Sports Union) are the two Sports Representatives, Alison Long and Colleen Elliott, with the addition of the Business Manager, Bob Cater. Usually there are only two delegates to N.Z.U.S.U., but the Executive for some reason decided that because Alison and Colleen are new to Exec they could not represent Auckland on their own. *Craccum* had some dealings with the Sports Reps. over copy for this issue, and found them exceedingly efficient and well-organised. If they can make all the arrangements for a Tournament they can surely attend Council meetings without the supervision of an elder statesman whose connection with sport is fairly tenuous and who has never attended a Council meeting himself anyway. They have after all, had pretty lengthy experience on their own club committees. No questions were asked when Dave Robinson and Barbara Skudder first attended N.Z.U.S.U. in Winter, 1958, and Press Council delegates are regularly people with little experience of meetings. Jonathan Hunt, who moved the motion appointing Bob Cater,

would quite rightly have felt a bit put out if the same thing had been done to him when he went to N.Z.U.S.P.C. at Easter, 1959. This lack of confidence on Exec's part looks rather like obsolete anti-feminism.

Press Delegates

Auckland will be represented at N.Z.U.S.P.C. (Press Council) by Judith Musgrove and Owen Gager. Judith joined the staff of *Craccum* recently as University News Editor, replacing Terry Power who resigned on being elected to Exec. Owen has been Overseas News Editor for the last year and a half, as well as being editor of the Radical Federation's "Perspective," and a past editor of the "New Zealand Rationalist." Auckland will press for a review of the Press Council Supplements, since the last one, entitled "Easter Student," (distributed with Issue 5) was very much overdue as well as being vastly inferior to its predecessor. These supplements were given a new format at the Winter Council last year in an attempt to make them more attractive and readable.

WHITCOMBE & TOMBS LTD.

Are pleased to announce that they have been appointed
New Zealand Agents

for

DOVER PUBLICATIONS

of New York

Publishers of the most scholarly works on History, Ethnology, Archaeology, Anthropology, Music, Drama, Literature, Philosophy, Logic, Art, Architecture, Biology, Natural History, Earth Science, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, etc.

All in most reasonably priced paper bound editions. Students should inspect these books.

WHITCOMBE & TOMBS LTD.

Queen and High Streets
AUCKLAND



CRACCUM

The views expressed in this paper are not necessarily those of the A.U.S.A.

EDITOR: Felicity Maidment

UNIVERSITY NEWS: Judith Musgrove

OVERSEAS NEWS: Owen Gager

LITERARY AND ARTS: John Seymour

SPORT: Lindsay Nash

ADVERTISING: Ruth Baird

DISTRIBUTION: Judith Lessing

ILLUSTRATIONS: Ross Armstrong

BUSINESS: Bob Cater

FILES: Pat Rosier

SECRETARY: Christine Davis

With the assistance of:

Kelvyn White, Chris Craig, Warren Drake, Don Binney, Roger Smeed and Brian Winstone.

EXEC. IN ACTION

Cafeteria Meals: A letter was received from Mr Gustafson complaining that on Fridays it was impossible for students professing the Catholic religion to obtain non-meat dishes or

salad rolls at lunchtime in the Cafeteria. The Catering Committee Controller was instructed to look into this matter immediately.

Remit to N.Z.U.S.U.: A remit from Auckland regarding sports tours will go forward to the Winter meeting of N.Z.U.S.U. This was felt to be necessary because of the fact that under the present system clubs could be called upon to contribute towards tours of which they did not approve. If carried, the new Constitutional



Arthur Young, who was President of Stud. Ass. in 1958-9 and who is at present Student Representative on the University Council left Auckland recently to attend the Ninth International Student Conference at Klosters in Switzerland. The other New Zealand delegate is Peter Menzies of Canterbury. The conference lasts for a week from August 21st to 30th.

amendment will give clubs concerned the right of refusal of such tours.

Recommendation of Ad Hoc Sub-Committee on Service Blazers: The ad hoc sub-committee set up to investigate the question of service blazers for certain sub-committee members made a recommendation that members of W.H.C., M.H.C. Social, Student Liaison and Capping Committees and section editors of *Craccum* be presented with a lapel badge after their first year of office; this badge to be distinguished from the ordinary lapel badge by a red enamel edging.

AROUND THE CLOISTERS

By Culex

Well, mid-term break has come and gone and with it the thought that exams are still far away. Which brings a passing query. Wonder what the Stage II and III Economics pass rate will be like in finals this year, after the very pointed criticism of harsh marking and artificial maintenance of standards by Dean J. Andrew in the Parry report?

Lethargy seems to be still its active self in other fields tho'. Last term hashhouse manager White was away ill for some time. During boss's absence underlings put up price of pies, and it stayed up until third week of July—long after boss had returned. All this in spite of fact that there exist in sundry vaults copies of written contract between Students' Assn. and Manager pegging all prices. What has Executive done? Answer absolutely nix. This, in spite of fact that there are two ad hoc, post hoc, propter hoc sub-committees set up ostensibly to look after Cafeteria affairs.

Things we no longer hear about, part three: over a year ago, a bloke was commissioned by the Executive to hand-build an unbreakable radio-gram for about eighty quid. This was supposed to be for male students to use while card-playing in common room. Set was duly made and delivered and has sat, playing its heart out in the den of Men's House Committee for a twelvemonth. And is still there now. Music-loving Cater, ex-house Committee boss, rumour has it, mumbles about wiring difficulties.

Odd men out around the University seem to be the de Malmanche family. Father is City Council rep. on University Council and disagrees with them about the site; was prominent on the platform at the now-legendary Govt. House Protest meeting which broke up in shambles because of bad behaviour of speakers. Son is new Secretary of University Rugby Club, disagreed violently with Stud. Assn. recently about All Black tour to South Africa. Everyone is in step except poor black Joe.

Professor Llewellyn, North-Country boffin of the Chemicals section, was reported in papers as saying that he thought Princess Street was quite unsuitable as a site for the University and that "all the Science faculty staff think so." Really? We could name half a dozen, including at least one Professor who couldn't disagree more.

Accompanying Professor Llewellyn at the recent Town and Country Appeal Board show, were Profs. Brown (Physics), Briggs (Chemicals), and Light (Architecture)—all as witnesses for the City Council. As on-lookers, we are slightly incredulous at this seeming disloyalty. All four men must have had plenty of opportunity to trot out their views at countless meetings of Professorial Board, Buildings Committees and University Council. Why, then, not abide by the decision of the majority of the academic staff?

For All Your Textbooks MINERVA is the MOST

Minerva Bookshop & Library Ltd.

5 Beach Road and 40 Custom Street, East.



LETTERS: Social Credit Under Fire

Economics of Prosperity

Dear Sir,

I would agree with your correspondent, Roger Dick, that it is unsatisfactory for the State to have to rely to a large extent upon borrowing from the private trading banks to finance economic development, public works, etc. However, I suspect that he has failed to see the wood for the trees. Probably an even greater amount is borrowed by the State and local bodies from the insurance companies than from the banking system.

The basic weakness of the present system is not the fact that private institutions create credit (an effect) but the fact that the State needs to borrow at all from the private sector of the economy (the cause). The remedy is obvious, viz., State control of all credit institutions of any magnitude. If banking and insurance were recognised as the prerogative of the State, then the public sector of the economy would not need to borrow from the private sector.

Your correspondent's analysis of inflation as devaluation resulting from government borrowing at interest seems sadly astray. His two types of inflation ("more money than goods" and "devaluation") are inseparably connected. Investment in non-productive enterprises and in enterprises where plant construction prevents an immediate increase in production, can lead to "more money than goods." This in terms of purchasing power.

Few people will accept your correspondent's blatant assertion that modern governments revert to a depreciation of the currency as an expedient to lighten the burden of interest payments on the national debt. No present day democratic government would dare to do this because of the ruinous effect it would have on private savings.

I wish to re-affirm my original contention that the State has a positive role to play in industrial development. But I would qualify this by conceding that such a role would have to be preceded by the nationalisation of banking and insurance. In this respect I am a credit socialist.

Yours, etc.,
TERRY KELLIHER.

"Sacred" Platform

Sir,—

One of your contributors, Mr J. M. Orbell, in his article "Find Yourself a Cause," saw fit to make some rather scathing remarks about the Social Credit Political League. He pictures them as a miniature edition of the other parties, led by old men who "derive considerable satisfaction from the hopelessness of their position" and who have an anti-Semitic bias. The latter accusation, I presume, arises from a superficial association of Jews and banking by a careless thinker. There is nothing in the Social Credit policy or philosophy to justify such a remark being taken seriously. Further, for what it is worth, the present leader of the League is younger than his counterparts in the two parties.

And so many people seem to have no better knowledge of Social Credit aims and ideals than can be acquired from perusal of the "New Zealand Herald," a brief statement of these may not come amiss. First, of course, there is the much debated subject of monetary reform. Then there is dissatisfaction with the rigid party system, which demands loyalty to the party rather than to the constituents, or to conscience. Hence the term "Social Credit League" which is preferred to "Party." At present those who are not well-disciplined members of an established party are effectively debarred from the (misnamed) House of Representatives by people's fears of "splitting the vote" and "letting Labour/National in." To counter this type of situation, the adoption of preferential voting is envisaged so that people may vote for their first choice without fear of "wasting their votes."

Social Creditors dislike monopolists, either governmental or individual, preferring to risk, perhaps, some degree of material efficiency for the sake of greater equality of opportunity and freedom of choice. This desire for personal choice wherever possible shows itself in the demands for as increased amount of real self-government; the League is pledged to more frequent use of referendums on controversial subjects. Over-all, the attitude is that an educated populace should be treated as responsible adults, rather than as children.

The Social Credit League is also concerned about the effects of automation,

something we hear little about, from the National and Labour parties. Social Creditors believe that the results of mechanisation should be higher living standards and more leisure, rather than unemployment and industrial strife. Regarding the "hopelessness" of S.C.'s position: in 1905 (I think) the Labour Party stood a full "ticket" of candidates, all of whom lost their deposits—something which has not yet happened to Social Credit. Surely the sensible thing would have been to give up, yet now we have a Labour government. Bearing this in mind, it hardly becomes a Labour supporter to sneer at Social Creditors for having the courage of stronger convictions than Labour can boast of today.

Yours, etc.,
R. M. DICK.

Democracy Carries On

Sir,—

Your correspondent, Mr R. M. Dick, is to be congratulated and encouraged. He is precisely the kind of idealist I believe New Zealand must have, although his ideas conflict somewhat with my own. His determination that his party will be successful in face

of huge odds—entrenched parties, entrenched public opinion and entrenched non-Christian bankers — is in the finest democratic tradition.

A few points:

1()) The present Labour party was not formed until 1916. In 1919 it contested its first election and was successful in getting several candidates into the house. Previously, the Liberal party, government until 1911, claimed to represent the working class, although Labour candidates did break with the party and contest elections in 1902, 1902, 1905 and 1908. To the best of my knowledge it never contested a full "ticket" until it had been the government of New Zealand more than ten years.

(2) I did not intend to suggest that the Social Credit League was a "miniature edition of the other parties." It is nothing like the other parties at all.

(3) I do not recall having made the connection between Jews and banking in MY article.

(4) I don't like the New Zealand Herald either.

Yours, etc.,
J. M. ORBELL.

FORESTRY - and higher education

Good foresters are produced only from good recruits. Under expert guidance young men develop into fine citizens with a high sense of pride in achievement.

Administration, imperative to forestry, demands an exceptionally high standard of recruit. Following practical, 'background' tuition boys who have University Entrance are encouraged to take degrees in either Arts or Commerce. Professional Trainees are required to complete a Science degree prior to being considered for further overseas forestry training. Science graduates have been sent mainly to the Australian School at Canberra (pictured below) and regularly to Oxford and Edinburgh. One has passed through the French School of Forestry at Nancy.

The success of forestry training has proved the soundness of its basic principles. Without it over the last twenty years there would be little of the forestry achievement we pride today, and little optimism for the future.



Forestry is forever

Issued in the interests of forest protection
by The New Zealand Forest Service.

To all those who abuse the Cafeteria (does this mean you?)

ENOUGH; OR TOO MUCH

Blake said it, and now Exec agrees. Everything has been tried to improve Caf behaviour: polite appeals in "Craccum," appeals in "Craccum," notices appealing for co-operation, notices demanding co-operation, notices saying co-operation or else. And still there is a section of the Caf population who consider that their greatest happiness lies in wrecking the joint for everyone else. So you've had your last warning. This is an ultimatum.

Exec has the power to fine any student up to five pounds (£5) and now means to exercise this to enforce some standards of reasonable behaviour in the Caf. If you still have an urge to drop rubbish down your neighbour's neck, or to test your weight gains by standing on a saucer, wait till you get home. Doing it in the Caf may prove expensive.

PROCEDURAL NOTE: Stud. Ass. Exec. has to send the names of those it fines to the Professional Board for consideration, and the Professional Board minutes to go to the College Council. So if you want your name to feature before the Council, brother, just throw that cup once more. But bear in mind that they can send people down (and if you don't know what "sending down" means, look it up—it may be important to you one day).

A lot of money has been spent on the Cafeteria recently, and more is to be spent yet. And Exec has no intention of allowing the benefits of four figure improvements being ruined by six letter behaviour. In line with the general policy of keeping costs down, they are not employing a police squad, but Exec and House Committee members will be doing all the tapping on shoulders that is necessary. Come quietly.

CAFETERIA CONTROLLER.

CANTERBURY TALES

Auckland Teams for Tournament

Before the expendable, non-utilitarian contents of your "lucky packet" join the tea-cups and orange peelings on the carriage floor, SOMEBODY'S going to read this. And there's no rest for the wicked — two sleepless nights, fifty repetitions of "Old King Cole," and six hundred miles away awaits ANOTHER "lucky packet," with ANOTHER student newspaper, and ANOTHER sports editor's gentle tones of Tournament Advice. But never fear — alongside the (a) Optimistic representival-inaccurate team blurbs, and the (b) presidential-sports-representival-Prominent - Business - mental warnings on the vices and vicissitudes of Tournament, we daren't add our foreboding message.

Alas—all too soon you will discover for yourself how fit, young, healthy sportspeople (like yourself, of course) become those living wrecks shouting bawdy songs in the next compartment.

Dunedin and Christchurch, with their close student population and consequently high pressure of University life, have much which is lacking in the part-timer ridden cities of Auckland and Wellington. If you were in Dunedin last year, you'll know what to expect. If you were at Victoria at Easter, you will find the South a little different. For one thing, it's colder, ergo, the beer is stronger. But the hospitality is guaranteed hot and strong, and we know you'll show your appreciation by not souveniring to northern climes too much of the Garden City.

For one of the few times in the student year you will see the mystic symbols N.Z.U. beginning to hold some meaning, as you greet old faces and meet new. The corporate feeling at Tournament is perhaps not as strong as it is at N.Z.U. Congress (a January event you must not miss) but you will find there the opportunity to experience a different sort of University life in a different city, and to make friendships new and lasting, coloured by that peculiar characteristic of annual renewal.

Every good wish for good and successful competition.

SPORTS EDITOR.

TABLE TENNIS

With almost all the leading players available Auckland looks to have its strongest team for the last five years and has high hopes of retaining its three-year mortgage on inter-University table-tennis.

Terry Cockfield: Has a unique record of three years in succession N.Z.U. singles champ and N.Z.U. rep., as well as twice being Doubles and Mixed Doubles champion. A magnificent defence and backhand drive have earned him an Auckland rep place this year as No. 4.

Graham Bush (captain): Veteran of side starting his second cycle of Tournaments, having begun in Christchurch in 1956.

A 1959 N.Z.U. doubles champion and N.Z.U. rep., as well as runner-up in the men's singles. This year an Auckland selector, and, with the aid of glasses, has defeated the Auckland 3 and 5 in inter-club play.

Robin Court: Selected for A.U. in 1959 but unable to travel. Previously a V.U. rep., this year his fine attacking play has earned him an excellent record in A grade, including a defeat of a present Auckland rep.

Alan Watts: A newcomer to Tournament who is top player in our B grade team, with an almost unbeaten record in that grade. An attacking player with great speed of shots, who can fulfil a sound defence role if required.

Margaret Robins: Present Varsity champion, Auckland trialist and

North Shore rep., Margaret was also selected No. 1 in 1959 but was unable to travel. A steady all-round game with the capability to mount a consistent attack. We expect her to provide many surprises.

Judith Atmore: The unlucky player of 1959, being runner-up in the Women's and Mixed Doubles, and on the verge of N.Z.U. rep. selection. Ranked ninth in Auckland last year, Judy's tight left-hand defence will test most attacking players.

GOLF

This year's golf team is not as good on paper as it has been in the past. However it is capable of doing well if it clicks. **Bruce Page** and **Mike Thompson**, both on 4 handicaps, remain from last year's team, and together with **Geoff Wales**, a first-year student on 3, and **Ron Simpson**, who played in the team in 1957 on 8, make up a reasonable combination. Bruce, who played in 1958 and 1959, is a keen and steady golfer who is very hard to beat in match play, while Mike, last year's long-driving champion, plays very little golf but is capable of turning it on when it is wanted. Geoff, a newcomer to the team, hits the ball very well and should be able to pull some good scores out of the hat, while Ron is said to be on form and could well be in the running.

The team, together with the free-lancers also making the trip is looking forward to the 1960 Tournament with high hopes and will not disgrace itself.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

After losing their first matches of the season by very narrow margins, the A.U. women's hockey team has settled down, and is now playing solidly and determinedly. All but three players are available for Tournament.

The Tournament team has six players from the team which competed successfully in Dunedin last year. Their co-operation and understanding, together with the enthusiasm and spirit of the new players, should give



Helen Green

us a good chance at Tournament this year in Christchurch.

The team is captained by **Helen Green**, a former N.Z.U. representative and member of the N.Z. Touring team to the International Tournament in Holland last year. This is the third Tournament for **Judith Lessing**, a hard-hitting and steady back, as it is also for full-back **Barbara Wheeler** and left-inner **Frances Mills**. We have strong support from and much faith in **Shirley-Anne Wright**, goal-keeper, in her second Tournament. Half-back **Janet Grigor** is a reliable and energetic player and the two speedy wings, **Elizabeth Wallis** and **Dale Kingdon**, are important links in the side.

The team is fit at the moment, but it is a long way from Auckland to Christchurch!

FENCING

Auckland's fencing team has undergone only slight changes since last year — changes which we are confident will enable us to present the coveted wooden spoon to some more deserving University. Most significant is the inclusion of a complete women's team led by **Cathy Gribble**, a highly successful left-hander.

Men's foil differs from last year, mainly in experience — **Andrew Coldham-Fussell**, captain; **Vic Emeljanow**, **Russ Walden** and **Robin Harger**, all of whom have many old scores to settle. The addition of a sabreur of overseas experience, **Peter Potter**, should maintain our sabre at its usual high standard.

HARRIERS

The Harrier team's performances this year have been very promising with **Dave Rae**, **Don Willoughby**, **Keith McKinlay** and **John Ready** all prominent in the recent Auckland senior cross-country champs.

Bob Hamilton's brilliant win in the Auckland Junior Title where he snatched victory in the last few yards of the race, augurs well for the future. **Alan Kirkness**, who was second at the Winter Tournament in Dunedin, has shown that his form is quite as good as ever.

There has been considerable competition for places in the team this year, and newcomer **Ross Hill** could possibly gain representative honours this season, while veteran **Graeme Riddiford** has produced some solid performances in recent weeks.

BADMINTON

Our Tournament Team is easily seen to be made up of unusual structure. The players most keen have usually been

From the Department of Architecture.

Whether stresses and beams and architects' dreams

Are fulfilled in the game that we play.

One fact lies supreme—they make up the cream

Of the team we are sending away. Lest I'm shot down in flames, I must here explain

There are other Departments included. From the joys of this game there are few that abstain

Per contra only Law is excluded.

BRIAN HALSTEAD

Brian's speech is circumspect

Because he is an architect

And talks the language of that clan That's far beyond the common man.

"Construction" is his constant theme

He plugs it till we want to scream

And so we're hoping on the day That he'll produce "constructive" play.

WENDY LIGHT

Wendy's play's of virile stamp

And she's the ladies' singles champ.

Light of foot and light of name

She plays a very cunning game.

Quite lethal is her forehead drive

(It pays to shift when they arrive)

Her opponents are going to do some grizzling

Wen-dy-Light-ful drives are sizzling.

Keith Herbert

Young Keith is keen and full of dash

His favourite shot's the forehand smash.

At miss-hits backhanders he scowls

(and worse—

He has been known, at times, to curse).

At Tournament they'll find no answer

To the forehand smash of this young prancer.

It really is a shot divine

(We trust he'll have a "smashing" time).

LESLEY WHEELER

Lesley's hair is fiery red.

On sighting it, the boys stop dead,

Because it really looks attractive

Glowing with a light refractive.

And anyway, all men do know

That red means STOP and green means GO!

With Tournament upon the scene

We hope she doesn't dye it green.

GAY PRIEST

Most sterling on the field of play

Is smiling young Gay Priest, B.A.

B.A. means Bachelor of Arts

But Gay's a girl of many parts

With cunning great and muscles bigger

She plays the game with utmost vigour

And so we make this prophecy

'Twill stand for Badminton Accuracy.

TOH SEA CHOON

Could you pronounce the name above

For money, or indeed, for love?

We all have tried, but quite in vain

To say this most confusing name.

One chap almost broke his jaw

One shot his false teeth on the floor.

We all have given up and so

We simply call him Hey or Toh!

GWENNYTH GUBB

Gwenyth comes from Tomorata—

A Wellsford Club that needs no charter.

From cradle onwards she was trained

In useful arts that shall be named—

To drop a shuttle in the corner

Imagine whacking smashes on her

Dash to net — ah here's the nub

It all comes right if your last name's Gubb.

At this stage, gentle reader, the

writer was told rudely to stop for

various reasons, including the fact

that he had written too much.

(Last 25 stanzas cut. Sorry!

Sports Ed.)

UNIVERSITY BLAZERS

COLLEGE

REP

BLUES

MADE TO MEASURE or READY-TO-WEAR

ALSO FOR ALL YOUR MERCERY AND SUITS

THE HOUSE OF FLACKSON LTD.

KARANGAHAPE RD.

Appointed by Stud. Ass.

Culture Vultures

DRAMA

"The Desperate People," by English author Anthony Booth has been selected as the Auckland entry in the Drama section of winter tournament.

This University won the Drama last year in Dunedin when it presented "Jacques," by controversial Eugene Ionesco, so naturally Drama Society is keen to repeat this effort in Christchurch.

"The Desperate People" is a modern play with a story that seems to become more and more contemporary as time goes by.

The main strength of the play lies in its successful attempt to portray different emotions mirrored by the characters as they face changing circumstances and mental strain. There are moments of great tenderness, joy, hilarity, tension, trust and deep sorrow. The play depends on effective



Stuart James

transition from mood to mood, and a deep understanding of character and timing on the part of the players. To meet this challenge producer Stuart James has assembled a particularly strong cast with Christine Bartlett as organisation leader Lise, Simon Hart as her naturalised American brother, Sven, Ligita Maulics as Maria, Alison Battley as Vilma, John McCowan as Carl, Bryant Wakefield as Shorty and Nelson Wattie as Koric.

CHESS

Playing Chess at Arts Festival should be one of the most demanding and hectic sports at Tournament. Each University sends a team, as well as the two Agricultural Colleges, Lincoln and Massey. Competition play lasts for three days, and involves playing two rounds a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, any adjourned games being played at night. The competition is run on a team basis, university against university, the winner qualifying for a cup donated by Whitcombe and Tombs. On the Wednesday night an N.Z.U. team will play the Canterbury chess club. Last year Auckland was placed 3rd and had four of its members selected for the N.Z.U. team. This year the club hopes to do better.

LITERARY SOCIETY

Last year in Dunedin the first Arts Festival was held, and a group of students from this University represented the Literary Society there. The role of representative was an unexciting one; only a small meeting of student writers was organized, and only casual opportunities were available for informal gathering of such people. However, that one organized meeting last year has inspired the Christchurch University Literary Society to arrange for a series of "muffin afternoons," informal parties, wine and poetry evenings, formal readings by student writers, and the like at the Arts Festival this year. Along with these arrangements, the Christchurch organizers are publishing a magazine of the best and most representative student writing. This publication will be on sale at Tournament.

Of course, the whole business has been labelled "pretentious," and as "an opportunity for ego-enhancement by a few." But the fact that Auckland, at any rate, has submitted some really excellent writing, both poetry and prose, to the Christchurch Literary Society, is a good enough answer to critics of the Festival. Vince O'Sullivan is publishing in *Kiwi* this year and some of his poems have appeared in *Landfall*. He will publish in the Festival booklet. Poems of Max Richards, who has also published in *Landfall*, will also appear.

I think that our Auckland writing and personnel should make a significant impression on the other University students at the Festival and we can hope for a worthwhile experience and a greater promise for the coming Festival in Christchurch in August. At all costs the conscientious organization of the Arts Festival in Christchurch must not go without the reward of satisfaction to all who attend.

—M.J.

JOYNT SCROLL DEBATING

This year Auckland will be represented at Winter Tournament by Barry Gustafson, B.A., and Jonathan Hunt, B.A., with a younger member Keith Berman, as the reserve.

In Dunedin last year, Barry led the Auckland team, and this experience should stand him in good stead this year. Jon, on the other hand, while not having been in the Joynt Scroll before, is well known around the University for his forceful manner and speech. Keith, a second year Law student, though not greatly experienced, sprang a pleasant surprise in the final trial debate. The experience gained, without the worry of actually debating, should reap its reward in later years.

The Debating Society feels very confident that Barry and Jon will make an excellent showing in Christchurch. All we ask is that other Auckland students fortunate enough to be at the Tournament attend and give moral and vocal support to the team.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

FENCING

WOMEN

Virginia Atkinson
Anthea Chappell
Barbara Falkenstein
Catherine Gribble

HOCKEY

MEN

G. J. Atwell
R. Bolot
D. S. Cowperthwaite
D. E. David
D. S. Davis
R. A. Errington
N. W. Firth
F. R. Gwatkin
A. S. Palmer
M. Ranchhod
F. N. Stephenson
R. J. Wakelin
D. B. Wilmott

WOMEN

Lesley Adams
Margaret Daly
Christine Drummond
Margaret Evans
Sally Goodwin
Helen Green
Janet Grigor
Judith Lessing
Frances Mills
Elizabeth Wallis
Barbara Wheeler
Shirley-Ann Wright

SOCCER

M. G. Blamires
L. H. Chapman
N. E. Dudley
G. W. Ford
P. R. Gulley
C. C. Harvey
F. B. Hong Ty
R. S. Korn
N. Lambert
J. Lord
A. K. McAuslan
A. F. Sekely
R. Sue
P. D. Viskovic

BOXING

L. H. Hill
J. C. Hodgen
L. Y. H. Low

BADMINTON

MEN

Brian Halstead
Dennis Haswell
Keith Herbert
Lai Lokkum
Toh Sea Choon

WOMEN

Gwenneth Gubb
Wendy Light
Diane McCombie
Gay Priest
Lesley Wheeler

JUDO

MEN

C. H. Blackman
G. M. Coombes
J. Fris
D. A. McGregor
K. J. Mitchell
B. N. Scott
A. W. Steggles
R. H. N. Sutton

WOMEN

Elizabeth McFarlane
Loretta Rumball
Rachel Ticker

SMALL-BORE RIFLES

E. Holmberg
K. I. Mitchell
A. J. Murray
K. G. O'Sullivan
M. B. Williams

BASKETBALL

MEN

W. R. Belcher
E. F. Doherty
R. K. Giddings
J. F. Madden
P. J. Rutherford
P. R. Skelton
B. M. Weston

WOMEN

Gwenneth Gubb
Pauline Kania
Alison Long
Jill Maika
Katharina Smits
Barbara Snow
Kaye Talbot

CHESS

P. Callaghan
R. Cole-Baker
P. Curson
D. Bell
M. Fournier
J. Prince

ART

Malcolm Warr
Grahame Wilson
Max Jackson
Don Binney
Judd Chatfield
Brian Dew
Clive Wilson
Marree Lawrence
Jill Cowdell
Jill Carter
Jill Temple
Rothay Graham

LITERARY SOCIETY

Max Richards
Wystan Curnow
Tony Hammond
Peter Rankin
Cecily Clark
Margaret Lindsay
Jane Durrant
Mike Grogan

FRENCH PLAY

The Modern Languages Club will be represented at the Arts Festival this year by six of the French honours students, who are producing a one-act play, "Bureau Central des Idees," written and produced in 1937 by a well-known French comedy writer, Alfred Gehri. At least two other French plays, one produced by Canterbury and the other by Victoria, will be presented in conjunction with the Auckland play, which should not run for more than 45 minutes. The producers hope, however, that their play will make up in quality for what it lacks in quantity, because the play is witty and fast-moving. It is episodic in structure and revolves round an office where ideas are thought up to comply with clients' wishes, and sold.

The play is farcically improbable, but some of its jibes about men and women, advertising, twentieth-century life and morals, film stars and their publicity, are sufficiently well-founded to represent a strong vein of social satire which adds to the play's depth and justifies its inclusion in an Arts Festival.

The cast is: Jonval: John Kirkness; Suzanne: Elizabeth Thom; Fernand: Dennis Forrest; Novas: Hugh Richards; Heloise: Judith Grant; Yanne: Mary Riches.

PAUL'S

NEW BOOK

SHOP

at

49 HIGH STREET

IS WELL WORTH

A VISIT

A.M.C. EAT AND ENJOY MEATS
1st GRADE

MONARCH

BACON, HAM and SMALL GOODS

QUALITY PRODUCTS

OF

THE AUCKLAND MEAT CO. LTD.

"LOLITA" AND THE LAW

From Our Wellington Correspondent

The recent judgement of the Supreme Court in Wellington that the novel "Lolita" is an indecent document within the meaning of the Indecent Publications Act of 1910, and that it cannot therefore be imported into New Zealand, has raised some interesting points in connection with New Zealand's censorship laws.

The position at present is that the Minister of Customs, advised by a committee of which Professor I. A. Gordon, of Victoria University, is chairman, decides which books can be called "indecent documents" within the meaning of the Indecent Publications Act, and which cannot, therefore, be imported into New Zealand, under the Customs Act of 1910.

In the case of "Lolita," the Minister of Customs over-rode his committee's recommendation to allow the book into the country on "individual orders" and banned it altogether.

He did, however, make a public statement on the 19th November last year, to the effect that anyone could test his decision by importing the book, having it seized by the customs, and then contesting the seizure in court, which is what the Council for Civil Liberties did. In practice,

dealing with books like "Lolita" had been practised for some time, and that several books, on his committee's recommendation, had been allowed into the country on individual orders. Until the time of the "Lolita" case this method was unquestioned. This case, however, was virtually a test case of its legality, and, with the judge's ruling that it has no legal basis, it can no longer be followed. Professor Gordon said that he did not know what could be done with such books in the future, as long as the law remains as it is at present.

On the question of "Lolita" itself, Professor Gordon said in evidence: "I came to the conclusion that it was a work of literary merit. I would not claim that 'Lolita' is a great novel, I would not claim that it is one of the outstanding novels of the last few years, but it is extremely well written, well above the average in competence of literary skill." When interviewed, he said he thought it was a pity that the book would not be available at all in the country, but that the verdict was a perfectly fair one under the present law. If people in New Zealand wanted to read such books, there would have to be some change in the law, which is at present fairly restrictive.

—Jennifer Walls.



—B courtesy N.Z. Herald

Professor Gordon

therefore, the Minister of Customs does not have the final say in banning books, since any individual can test his decision in court. However it is not often that this happens, and the work of censorship goes on in New Zealand, for the most part unnoticed by the general public.

The case of "Lolita" has brought the matter to the fore, and has raised one point in particular. This is the recommendation put forward by Professor Gordon in court, that the book should be permitted to enter the country on individual orders. This would mean that the book could be sold quite freely, and could be held by libraries, but would receive no publicity and would not be displayed in any way. In his summing-up, Mr Justice Hutchinson said that he thought this might have answered the problem, since it would have allowed the book to persons who wished to read it as a piece of literature, while at the same time reducing to a minimum the likelihood of its coming into the hands of the wrong persons. However, he could not allow this since there was no legal provision for such a course.

Professor Gordon, however, when interviewed, said that this method of

POINTS FROM THE JUDGEMENT

● That the book has literary merit was not disputed—the court accepted Professor Gordon's estimate of the work, an estimate reinforced by the view of a lecturer in psychiatry who stated that the book showed exceptional psychological insight.

● The book could not be held indecent merely because it deals with "matters of sex." The Indecent Publications Act is directed against works which unduly emphasise sex. It was submitted that the emphasis could not be considered undue unless it went beyond what the theme required. This the judge would not accept. He considered that when an author was dealing with perversion he should use more restraint than normal. The fact that the theme of the novel is perverted sex does not widen the scope of what may properly appear in it.

● The book's indecency, the judge determined, must be decided with reference to the class of persons who would be likely to read it. Thus the standard required is not a fixed one. What would be indecent in a novel (which is likely to be widely read) would not necessarily be indecent in a medical text book.

Literary Lapses

The writer of this article is a reader for one of N.Z.'s leading publishing firms.

Those who have dipped into the books with lurid covers sold at bookstalls or those more modestly clothed on the popular shelves of the public libraries may think they have tasted the real dregs of literature. But have they ever thought of the thousands of books turned down by the publishers each year and how bad they must be?

To give some indication of how many such manuscripts there are even in this country, one New Zealand firm, which publishes only about ten books a year, receives almost this number of manuscripts through the mail each month.

These manuscripts can be divided roughly into two groups: those that are badly written but yet have something to say and those that are just badly written.

The reader who confines himself to published books can have no idea of the appalling standard of the actual writing. Authors seem to have the misconception that they must use a "Literary Style" and overwriting of the "coursing over the verdant sward" type is rife. Awkward expressions, wordy, meaningless phrases, misuse of long words and quite often the invention of new ones, all make it obvious that this style is a strange as a foreign language to its users.

The use of such an artificial language naturally leads, in fiction (most

manuscripts submitted are novels), to false characters and situations which are as remote from the author's experience as the means of expression are from his, or more usually her, own working language. On the whole, the novels take the form of either romances or sagas. As at least ninety per cent. of the authors are women, the heroine is always the central character.

In romances the famous triangle lives up to its epithet and appears invariably. The heroine is usually the quiet one whose charms are less obvious than those of her vivacious but unstable sister. The wicked seducer has stepped right out of the Victorian melodrama, pausing only to remove his cloak. Moustaches, as with B-grade movie heavies, are common. The hero, who plays a waiting game through most of the book, is always strong and silent. Sociologists will be interested to note that in New Zealand inarticulateness is one of the chief virtues and that manners are still suspect.

Given these three main characters, the plot follows inevitably (seductions are optional). Local colour is added by setting the story in New Zealand, usually in the country, and, if the author is ingenious, by working in something like the Tarawera eruption or the Napier earthquake.

Sagas are more onerous for the publisher because their form seems to presume that they be at least 300 pages long. Their scope is more ambitious and they follow a whole family through several generations. Because of the complication necessary for such a plot and the sheer sustained effort of composition, they are much rarer than romances. Of the few non-fiction manuscripts submitted, most are dull chronicles of dull lives.

It is distressing that the people who spend so much time on these works have little idea of the first principles of writing. It may possibly be the result of an age that has emphasised creation at the expense of technique and has persuaded people that, although they have nothing to say and do not know how to say it, nevertheless they can write something worth publishing.

—R. MULGAN

For Everything Musical

Lewis Eady
LIMITED

The "Box Office" :: 192 Queen St., Auckland
(and at Hamilton)

CONTEMPORARY PRINTS

JOHN LEECH GALLERY

50 SHORTLAND STREET

PHONE 45-081

Sidelight on the Saints

"The Fathers and Doctors of the Church": By Rev. Ernest Simmons (Assistant Editor of "Zealandia"). The Bruce Publishing Company, Milwaukee, U.S.A.

In this book Fr. Simmons considers the 30 Doctors and Fathers of the Roman Catholic Church and presents an outline of the life and work of each one. So often one hears the complaint that because of the ever increasing number of Saints it is very difficult to learn about more than one or two of them in any detail. Fr. Simmons is to be commended for restricting his subject to the Fathers and Doctors. He



—By courtesy Zealandia

Fr. SIMMONS

explains that every Doctor is a Saint—a Saint of a particular kind. Namely, one who has distinguished himself by his special contribution to the development of Christian Doctrine. The term "Father" refers to those early ecclesiastical writers who are distinguished by the holiness of their lives, their orthodoxy in doctrine and their eminent learning.

The aim of the author has been to present each man against the background of his time. At no stage do the descriptions become dull or uninteresting. In fact, just the opposite is the case for Fr. Simmons treats his subjects with an enthusiasm which can be infectious. His style, while scholarly, is at the same time quite relaxing. I would regard this as a splendid introduction to any study of the Saints.

Fr. Simmons' treatment of S. John of the Cross is particularly well written. It begins with a description of his life as a Carmelite friar and portrays most vividly the sufferings and hardships with which the Saint had to contend during his years of imprisonment.

Altogether a most pleasant and worthwhile book. It should appeal to both Catholic and Protestant alike.

—R.A.

Stimulating Congress Planned

Since 1949 the New Zealand University Students' Association has held a congress at Curious Cove every summer. For a week this delightful holiday spot not far from Picton is taken over to capacity by a large number of students from all over New Zealand, and a group of guest speakers.

Each Congress committee endeavours to obtain the best speakers in various fields of knowledge and thought, for it is upon these people that the real value of Congress depends.

Victoria's Congress committee this year is arranging for a distinguished group of lecturers, mostly from the Wellington area.

Chairman for Congress, 1961 will be Professor K. J. Scott, acting head of the School of Political Science, who will also speak. Among the others to be included in the programme are Professor Keith Sinclair from the University of Auckland, who will be one of our star speakers. Professor Sinclair has recently written a history of New Zealand published by Penguin Books in its series of the Pelican History of the World. He has also done a great deal of specialised research into earlier periods of New Zealand history. His talk will be something along the lines of "History is a sacred cow." A well-known theatrical producer, Nola Miller, will lecture in her chosen field. Miss Miller was associated with the New Zealand Players in its earlier years, and was productions secretary to Richard Campion. She edits the Drama Council's magazine, and is in the process of writing a history of the theatre in New Zealand. Miss Miller has produced for a number of Wellington groups and at the moment has a small company of her own of young players who are producing Shakespeare for secondary schools. A lecture, "Art and its Meaning," will be given by Margaret Garland. Mrs Garland knows a great deal about both the theory and practice of her subject; she has studied at art schools and produced her own sculpture. She has visited China twice in recent years and studied art and cultural life there, not to speak of other countries. Mr L. G. Lang, Chief Research Officer at the Treasury, is to speak on the European common market and free trade area and its impact on New Zealand. Mr. Lang is a graduate of Victoria University of Wellington, and has been economic Counsellor at London, and represented New Zealand at many overseas conferences. Mr Athol Rafter, who is Director of the Division of Nuclear Science of the D. S. I. R. will lecture on "What have we gained and what have we lost in this nuclear age?" Toby Hill, a trade unionist, will speak on trade unionism in New Zealand. Antony Alpers, a writer of very wide interests, recently studied at first hand the Cook Islands, and he intends to speak on either the anthropological, political or geographical aspects of his subject. Mr. Alpers is probab-

ly best known for his biography of Katherine Mansfield which appeared ten years ago. A book on the Cook Islands is in progress, but before this appears, an authoritative work on dolphins which will contain not only accounts of Greek and Polynesian mythology but also up-to-date scientific data is to be published. Congress Chaplains will be Father E. R. Simmons from Auckland (Catholic) and Rev. Lance Robinson of Wellington (Protestant).

The final Congress programme will consist of eleven lectures spread over the week, with various other functions, official and unofficial, taking place in between. At the end of the week there will be the annual congress forum which gives students the opportunity to discuss problems of particular interest to students. Reso-

will be an all-day cruise to Ship's Cove for a picnic, and in the evening following there will be a fancy-dress dance, and then a barbecue. While the cruise and picnic are on, there will also be a fishing trip for those who wish for more variety. A couple of films will be hired, and it is hoped that a short one-act play will be presented. It is also hoped that members of the Victoria Jazz group will be able to entertain at Congress. As for the rest, there will be ample time for swimming, sunbathing, bush walks, sports such as volley ball and archery, probably water skiing. Accommodation and meals are very good, and most civilised amenities are available.

Curious Cove is managed by Mr and Mrs Manning who have catered for Congress since the beginning, in 1949. The Cove is a secluded spot, about an hour by launch from Picton. The dates are 20 to 27 January.

Watch for posters, and apply at your executive office for application forms. Only a limited number of students can be accepted, so make your plans early.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Vic-

toria University is running Congress this year through the Controller, Cecilia Frost, and assistant controller Hector MacNeill. Secretary is Merle Boyle, and others on the committee are Elizabeth Mirams, Daphne Roberts, Doug. Waite, Roy Murphy, Don Jamieson, Surrey Kent, and Don Kenderdine.

★ ★ ★
Around Oxford University they tell the story of the rugged professor who refused to recognize the existence of that new-fangled invention, the female student. During the war, when women students began to outnumber males, he would begin his lecture to the mixed class: "Gentlemen". When there were forty women and only ten men he still resolutely addressed them as "Gentlemen". The day came when there were 49 women and only one man. Nothing daunted, he gritted his teeth and began his lecture: "Sir".

★ ★ ★
Self-made men: horrible examples of unskilled labour.

"Craccum" is published by the Auckland University Students' Association, Princes St., Auckland, C.I. and printed by A. D. Organ Ltd., 29 Union St., Auckland, C.I.

CAPPING, 1961

Sir,—

In reply to your correspondent "Scripto's" comments on Capping Book 1960, I would like to advertise the fact that Capping portfolios, particularly those of Capping Book Editor, and Revue Script Controller 1961, are now open to applicants.

To state this openly at this early stage will, I hope, eliminate the type of criticism that has been prevalent in recent years—namely that Capping Book is no good because no-one called for copy soon enough, etc.

Now is the time for those who are anxious to ensure a good Capping 1961 to put pen to paper. The armchair critics will, I trust, be the first contributors.

Yours, etc.,
MICHAEL BASSETT
(Capping Controller).

lutions emerging from this forum are referred to NZUSA for action—if any. The opening of the Congress will be a talk by Sir George Currie, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of New Zealand.

Among the entertainments planned



Sensible Girls Use a B.N.Z. Cheque Account

No one can afford money muddles, least of all housewives on a limited budget. That's why it's so helpful to have a Bank of New Zealand cheque account. It gives you a complete record of your money transactions and lets you now at a glance what you can afford and what you can't. You can always tell, too, just how much you've spent, and on what, making it easier to manage that budget.

At the B.N.Z. we take a special interest in people opening their first account. Why don't you drop in at your nearest branch or agency and have a friendly chat about opening an account.



Established 1861.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

"TIME" CONCESSION

Time Magazine has recently made available to New Zealand students a very generous concession on its normal subscription rates. Any bona fide student may take out a special subscription, and Time will be posted free to individual addresses.

27 weeks — 18/6

One year — 35/9

When applying for the special rate, a student should state: His or her name.

Address to which Time is to be sent.

Rate required (i.e., 27 or 52 weeks)

University at which he or she is at present enrolled.

Each application should be accompanied by the appropriate remittance and posted to:

DAVID MARKHAM & CO.,
P.O. Box 270,
WELLINGTON

OUR ASSOCIATION

Earlier this year "Craccum" published in this column an account of the work undertaken by Public Relations Committee. Since this article the policy of the committee under the P.R.O. Terry Power has broadened to the extent that "Craccum" felt attention should be drawn to it. The committee is an important "propaganda machine" for the students, because through the Newsletter which was and still is its main project, it presents information concerning this remote and rather annoying institution to the public.



Winstone
P.R.O. Terry Power

The Newsletter, published fortnightly in the "Auckland Star," has brought favourable attention to the University, which in the City is conceived of only as a site-problem and a noise during Capping Week, and it has been felt that the Newsletter must reach a still wider public. Efforts are being made to make the articles more journalistic, of wider interest, with more and better illustrations and odd bits and pieces of singular interest added. At this point I would like to reiterate the appeal (sent to all clubs) for information about any meetings or incidents of interest for the Newsletter.

More specifically, the committee is making an attempt to get to the people who will be coming to University in the future. A motion passed by the Executive recently approved that copies of of back numbers of *Craccum* and Freshers' Handbook be sent to all schools in the Auckland area. Public Relations Committee decided that a series of talks given to the newer schools in the Auckland area would serve this dual aim—approaching the general public and future students. Nine schools have been approached with the suggestion that speakers from the University would speak as part of a Careers evening or as a whole evening to pupils and parents. Primarily such speakers would have to be enthusiastic, preferably with some experience and knowledge of the University. Public Relations Committee is looking for anyone who would be prepared to give up a few evenings for this cause.

In conclusion the committee would like to thank Mr Turtill, University Liaison Officer, for his full co-operation in their attempt to broaden knowledge of the University among the general public.

The members of the committee are Terry Power (Chairman), Judith Musgrove (Secretary), John Serevens, Judith Lessing, Owen Gager, Mate Jakich, Jonathan Hunt, Bob Cater and Felicity Maidment.

THE INTELLIGENTSIA
of Auckland University are regular depositors
of the **AUCKLAND SAVINGS BANK**
ARE YOU?

Schooling For All — A Reply

RENOVATIONS IN RUSSIAN SYSTEM

All is not black in Red Russia, as readers of Mr Gager's article on Soviet education (Issue 4) would have us believe. Immediately one reads the new proposals for Soviet education, one is impressed with the Government's plan to increase the length of time at school.

Previously seven years were enough for technical work. Now all have to attend primary school for eight years with an additional three for those intending to go on to University. With a third of the time being devoted to training in manual skills, the pupil will still have ten years' total before going on to higher learning, and what student will deny the value of this?

To often students are divorced from the working class and look upon manual labour as below their lordly status.

The new system will remedy this situation. Mutual appreciation between intellectual and worker breeds co-operation, mutual disdain only foments class differences. Can a disdainful intellectual call himself a socialist?

Mr Gager in brief asserts that longer schooling is designed to push out workers' children. In this case it seems strange that the special dormi-

tary (boarding) schools have been set up for older children, places in which are preferentially given to children of lower-paid workers. Perhaps this could be described as discrimination by Mr Gager. Night school education in the Soviet Union is available to those who wish to better their qualifications, and yet have failed the university entrance exam. To them is given a working day shortened to some five or six hours, never arbitrarily extended, as suggested by Mr Gager, since it is limited by law.

The aim of the new proposals are

specifically concerned with increasing the number of trained workers in the nation. With the second highest per capita varsity population in the world (next to the artificially high number of students in the U.S.A. where entrance is easy), the Soviet Union cannot be accused, as Mr Gager accuses it, of deliberately diverting would-be intellectuals into manual labour. The Soviet government is aiming, as a socialist government should, to produce in a true society citizens concerned with intellectual matters.

To talk of bureaucracy and then decry the validity of Komsomol consultation on educational matters seems most extraordinary. For what organisation in the Soviet Union could better organise the bureaucracy on this matter? It is the established youth organisation, after all.

Really, Mr Gager, when you quote figures you should be sure of them. You infer that because 3,780 Armenian children did not attend school in one year that something is wrong. 3,780 is about 1½% of the 290,000,000 pupils attending school in Armenia. About 1½% of New Zealand school children are normally away sick.

Finally, Mr Gager dropped his biggest brick with the phrase "The belief that in the Soviet Union there is an advanced technology which does not in fact exist." I suppose four-ton space-ships, automated factories (one cement works complete) and atomic ice-breakers are the work of an industrially undeveloped nation.

I too have my criticisms of the Soviet Union's new proposals, probably inspired by my longish experience of New Zealand schools, but none in any way resembling Mr Gager's neurotic venom.

"COUNTRY COUSIN."

China Sleeps On

It is generally believed that China is a sleeping giant and that this giant is in the process of awakening. The facts, however, indicate that China and its hundreds of millions are doomed to many decades of nightmares before any dreams are realized.

The Government of China has made claims to increased industrial production but these claims should not obscure the Malthusian problem. If the production of rice and other grains per capita does not rise significantly, China is doomed to continuing poverty. Spokesmen for both Russian Communism and Western capitalism are sceptical of the efficacy of the commune system. Communes may be well adapted to certain primitive economic systems, but the idea that they will speed industrial and agricultural development is extremely dubious. If the rate of population increase goes up in China as it has in other nations undergoing industrialization, the effort of the Chinese will have to be diverted increasingly to seeing that the standard of living does not fall. The Communists promised relief from famine and near-famine conditions. They have not kept their promise, and it is unlikely that the Chinese will be better fed in 1970 than they were in 1935, 1900 or 1700. Unless they are better fed, however, there will probably be serious civil disorder. And no industrialization process can take place in a context of civil chaos.

After the Manchu dynasty collapsed, China underwent a period of nearly continuous civil disorder until the victory of the Communists on the mainland. The Communist Party in China is plagued by two fears. Their greatest fear is that their programme of radical communism will be diluted by less extreme reformist moves. The second fear is that of rebellion. Both fears are justified, and it is likely that in order to avert rebellion the Communist leadership will be forced to moderate its radicalism. In order to remain in power the present leaders will have to offer the people something more than statistics. A higher standard of living is contingent upon industrialization, and industrialization in turn, is dependent on the provision of a certain minimum standard of living. But while the increase in

population devours the capital which might be used for industrialization, the problem of hunger becomes ever more acute.

In conclusion, China has been suffering from over-population and civil disorder in the twentieth century. These problems are not likely to become less acute in the next few decades. And therefore China will retain its position as the biggest nation but also as a nation that cannot challenge the great powers of the world for economic and political leadership.

George Court's

Official Stockists

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

BLAZERS

Full range of stock fittings for both men and women
always available.

MEN £6/5/- LADIES £5/19/6

Complete with Badge

Representative Blue Blazers Made to Order.

Buy for Cash or
take 20 weeks to
pay on long term.

GEORGE COURT'S

KARANGAHAPE ROAD
and PAKAPAKA