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AU Third

OTAGO RETAINS TOURNAMENT SHIELD

Auckland were narrowly beaten for second place after holding that position throughout most of the 1961 Winter Tournament at Massey College, Palmerston North, during the first week of the holidays. Auckland dropped to third place when Otago shot to the top in the last day with the finals of their strongest sports. Auckland, however, won the drink-ing horn.

The following NZU Blues were announced at the Tournament Ball on the Thursday night by the Tournament Controller Clive Palmer, on behalf of the Blues Panel:

1960
 Cycling: P. Earle (OU).
 1961
 Cricket: P. P. W. Morris (AU).
 Farmers: R. Farmer (CU).
 Smallbore Rifles: P. Stock (CU).
 Badminton: Lee Tuck Chew (OU).
 Golf: D. S. Crombie (VUW).
 Table Tennis: T. Cockfield (AU).
 P. Alexander (CAC).
 Association Football: D. McVey (OU).
 Men's Hockey: K. Thompson (CU).
 D. Padgett (VUW).
 A. Read (CU).
 Men's Indoor Basketball: P. Betts (VUW).
 T. Morris (CU).
 D. Edwards (VUW).

Although Auckland did not gain first place in the individuals, its overall placings in the harrier race won the Team Trophy. First to finish was R. Farmer of Canterbury, and then the

Auckland singlets appeared five times in the next 7 runners—how's that for a uniformly good standard?

Keith McKinlay and Don Willoughby, second and third respectively, kept up with Farmer for the first two miles of the six and a half mile course. Farmer pulled away towards the end and finished very strongly.

Dick Ward, Lloyd Walker and David Rae, fifth, seventh and eighth respectively, were not far behind and a feature of the race was the excellent finishing spurt made by most competitors, these three and Alan Kirkness in particular.

Fast and Wet

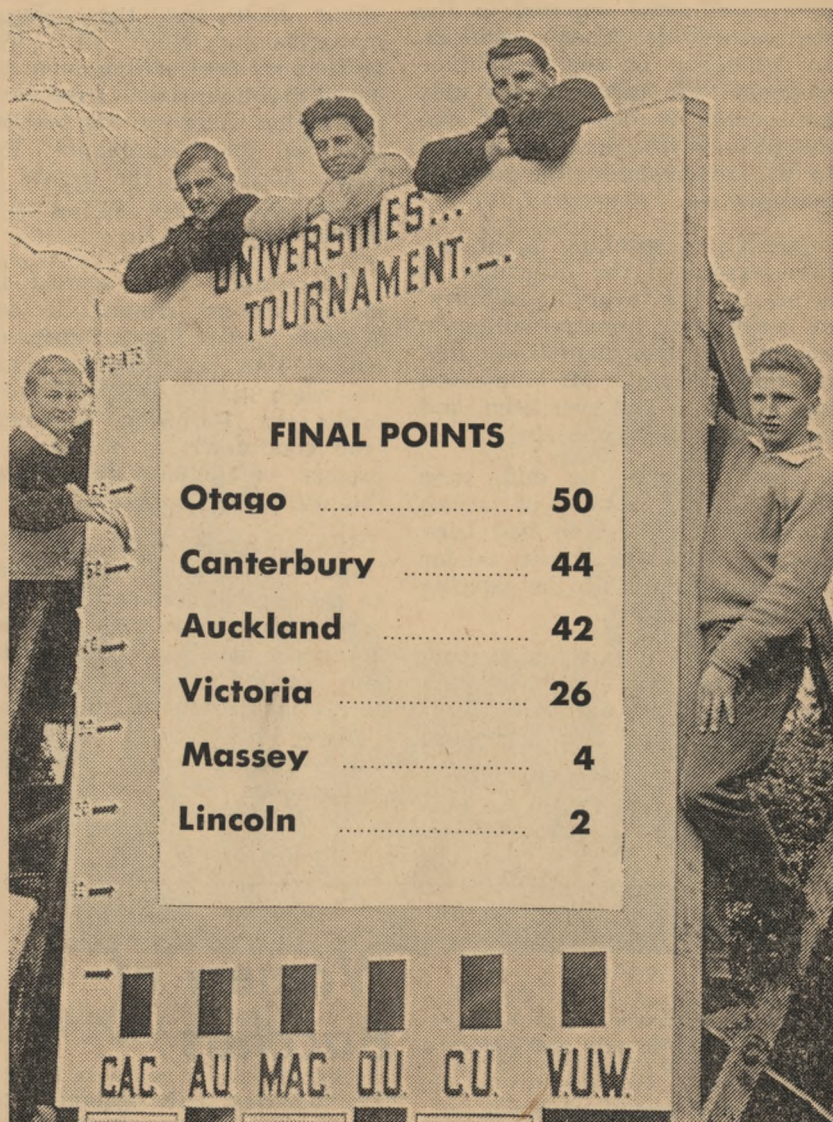
Conditions for the race were fairly wet, but this did not seem to slow the race down at all. According to the Auckland competitors, the speed at the start was just fantastic and it remained that way.

Five placings out of the first eight is no mean feat when it is considered that each Varsity has entered six runners. Winning the trophy was a fitting climax to a most successful season for the Harrier Club. Congratulations boys.

Hockey

Although conditions at Hokiwhitu Sports Ground were somewhat heavy throughout the tournament, both Auckland teams played hockey of a high standard, and their superior fitness and penetration made them the winners in both sections.

(continued p. 5)



— Courtesy "The Times", P.N.

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NEW CEREMONIAL ROBES

Official robes of office are to be had for the first time by the chief officers of the new autonomous University of Auckland.

The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar are the four officers.

Previously, the University of New Zealand has had its own ceremonial robes, but Auckland as a constituent part of the University of New Zealand has not. The robes are expected to cost between £400 and £500.

CRACCUM REPORTER

HANSARD, VOL. 303, 7/7/54

'To face the menace of Communism, I think we have to revise our interpretation of human liberty. We have accepted the right of individual freedom of worship and freedom of political allegiance, and the right of national self-determination as axiomatic. Perhaps the time has passed when we can regard these as absolute freedoms . . . In the face of the exigencies of war, we did limit many of our freedoms and deny to our citizens many of the rights of self-expression. It is a horrible thought that we may have to be prepared to do that again, not merely in face of absolute warfare but on a longer term basis. I think we shall have to apply the same test to OUR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM.'

Mr Shand

F.J.L.

Shand v. Rosenberg

The Hon. T. P. Shand recently attacked a Senior Lecturer in Economics at Canterbury University—Mr Rosenberg; the reason appearing to be that Mr Rosenberg wrote a pamphlet giving reasons against New Zealand's joining the World Bank.

Mr Shand, speaking under Parliamentary immunity, which protects speeches in the House from charges of libel and defamation inferred that Mr Rosenberg's statements followed the 'Communist line' (Mr Shand said he was 'circulating propaganda that consistently follows the Communist line').

At the same time Mr Rosenberg was charged with anti-semitism. Mr Shand said that one reason given by Mr Rosenberg for not joining the World Bank was fear of an international Jewish finance conspiracy. The Hon Shand asked when would people stop being enslaved by anti-semitic ideas.

A significant fact, and one that has not received due prominence, is that Mr Shand is Minister in Charge of Publicity and Information.

This is not the first time that Mr Shand has attacked academic freedom. He did so in 1954 (Hansard, Vol. 303 7.7.54. SHAND).

Professor Simkin of our Economic De-

partment said that he thought it was better for a Member of Parliament to destroy the arguments of a man rather than attempt to destroy his character. Although Professor Simkin did not agree with Mr Rosenberg's arguments he agreed with the Craccum reporter that a University lecturer should have the right to publish the truth as he saw it.

The Prime Minister when asked to comment said that he had not been in the House at the time and told a 'Canta' reporter that he would not say anything on the subject.

Mr Nash said: 'Mr Rosenberg has done some good work. It is distressing to see personalities brought into this controversy'.

Mr Connelly (Member for Riccarton) said it was the 'most discreditable attack I have ever heard in this House on a man not here and therefore unable to defend himself'.



Maureen Dudman, a member of the women's ski team, downs a glasse during the beer slalom. Auckland finished second.

Fire board attempt to ban procession

There will be no ban on mid-week processions.

The Auckland Fire Board's support of Traffic Superintendent Lake's suggested ban on mid-week processions has not been accepted by the Traffic Committee of the City Council, evidently because the Committee does consider every procession on its individual merits.

It was agreed, however, that in future the parking of cars in Queen Street would be forbidden during 'Procession time'.

CRACCUM REPORTER

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NY NELSON

EDITORIAL

Cafeteria Debate

It was clear that there was a section of students opposed to the renewal of Mr White's contract. In the debate on this issue these students were certainly not ably represented by those on Exec who shared their view, and who wished to call for tenders for the cafeteria management.

Bob Cater, speaking to the motion, explained the difficulty, or as he said, the 'near-impossibility' of finding any caterers willing to tender. He also pointed out that the cafeteria under Mr White was better than it had ever been, and that it was still improving.

These remarks, he said, were based on the statements of various unnamed persons who had been acquainted with the varsity caf for some years, and with the catering situation generally.

It was surprising to find that no member of the executive questioned Mr Cater's sources of information, or asked him for more definite proof.

In answer to Mr Cater, the various members opposed to the mo-

tion made references to complaints about food and the cafeteria management, which they were either unable, unwilling, or unprepared to substantiate. Irrespective of whether there was any justification for these complaints, they added nothing to the debate because they were not backed up by concrete facts.

The stand taken against the motion was an irresponsible one, at times it even became unreasonable. The most extreme case was when the Chairman of WHC made the following statement: 'the conditions (in the caf), at present are deplorable'!—Surely this was an exaggeration.

We sincerely hope that this 'lapse' in the standard of debate on the part of certain Exec members is due to inexperience and not to the members being just too lazy to take the trouble to investigate student opinion and put forward opinions based on reasonable evidence when discussing such serious matters.

CRACCUM

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rary School, Private Bag, Wellington.

Women of Bacchus

The Bacchae is the second Greek play produced for radio by Victor Emeljanow.

Like its predecessor, *Oedipus the King*, it was produced for the Department of Classics and draws its cast mainly from students of the department.

One of the problems involved in producing a Greek classical play for a modern audience is that much of the action takes place off-stage and it is reported in a long speech by one of the characters. Mr Emeljanow has overcome this by dramatizing these speeches as flash-backs. This and the background music are probably the two outstanding features of this production and both are successful.

When the tape-recorded version of this play was presented at the University Arts Festival at Massey, it was received with the enthusiasm it deserved. As a result it may shortly be sent to the Department of Classics at Canterbury University for presentation there.



Latest in traffic control. Keeping up with overseas, the University Council has installed lane dividers to speed traffic flow. Students will appreciate this new safety measure. Staff movements are now restricted to the controlled-gate driveway, leaving the Nelson's Column for further details.

WILSON'S NOTES

White's contract

Mr White's contract for the running of Cafeteria has been renewed for a further two years.

This motion was carried by only seven votes to six, with Nuttall-Smith, Curson, Halpin, Power, Rodgers, recording their dissent.

Reasons of seven who voted for the motion:

- (1) New equipment in the Cafeteria has been functioning only a short time; in which time there has been a lot of improvement;
- (2) Caterers are very hard, if not impossible, to get in Auckland just now;
- (3) Catering Committee, by meeting more frequently than it has done in the past will have more control over Mr White. The contract is to be amended—in favour of the Association.
- (4) Caf. could be worse.

Reasons of six who voted against the motion:

- (1) Too many complaints from too many students;
- (2) Executive should at least call for tenders;

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Any contribution will be gratefully received, no matter how small, so write something now and help to produce the best *Capping Book* ever. Sales of 30,000 copies next year is the *Capping Book* Controller's aim, and a book of blank pages will not sell too well, so do your bit to help raise funds for the new building. Leave all contributions for the *Capping Book* Controller, c/- Stud Ass or MHC.

OFFICIAL EXECUTIVE REPORT

- (3) Two years is too long, one year would be better;
- (4) Caf. could be better.

☆
Congress 1962, under the control of Jonathan Hunt, is slowly beginning to take shape.

☆
It looks as if next year's *Revue* will have a provincial tour—two even performances and a matinee in Hamilton. HAMILTON BEWARE!!

☆
Lotsa complaints over Mr White's Cafeteria being received.

☆
AU Smallbore Rifle Club has suddenly sprung to life; five members were minute contestants at Tournament.

☆
On behalf of the Association the Executive appointed MR MICHAEL DAVIDGE as Editor of 'Craccum', 1962. There were three very good applications, and in three hours the nine Exec members present (out of a possible sixteen) decided in favour of Davidge.

☆
Architectural students are arranging a small exhibition of student union building plans, sketches, etc, for the third time. It will be erected in favourite venues downstairs cloisters.

NEIL WILSON
Soc. Rep.



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Othello - dubious success

"... for I am nothing if not critical ..."

From a popular and financial viewpoint, the University Drama Society's production of 'Othello' was an undoubted triumph. From an artistic viewpoint, however, the success was more dubious.

judgment is prompted by several factors, the most important of which is an insufficient recognition of the importance of language in a Shakespearean play, and some injudicious, if not calling, cutting.

striving to gain dramatic effect and the producer seemed to have neglected the quality of the actors' speech. As a result, this fault was apparent throughout the play, and applied to most of the players.

During the first act this was due to excessive speed at which the play was launched. However, even when the play slowed to a more comprehensible pace, bad diction, insufficient poetic appreciation, and the swallowing of words were much in evidence.

The lesson to be learned from this is that one shouldn't break the speed limit, even to get inside the two hours traffic barrier.

Withoutless cutting

Supposing the play had to be pruned down to 2½ hours (though surely this wouldn't be necessary in a University), there is still reason to criticise the cutting that was done.

One of the worst examples was the most complete exclusion of Act 4 Scene 3. This was not only pointless, but cutting of one of the most important scenes in the play—the scene where Othello treats his wife as a prostitute.

Had it pleased Heaven to try me with this action . . . The loss of this vital section had an enormous effect on the play as a whole, because it diminished the relationship between Othello and Desdemona. After the long temptation scenes the play rushed to its climax too quickly and with

too little tension.

Another example was the cutting of Iago's lines about Cassio . . . 'He hath a daily beauty in his life which makes me ugly'. This particular piece of cutting was indicative of the fact that little or no attempt was made to give Iago any psychological credibility.

The set was efficient and by reason of some clever lighting, very flexible. But it had more of the antique Roman than the Mediterranean about it. Othello, with Roman pillar and Rostrum in slate-grey, is about as incongruous as As You Like It in a model housing area.

Impressive stage debut

Bill Tawhai, in the title role, made an impressive stage debut. He had a fine stage presence, and acted with a sincerity and passion that communicated itself to the audience.

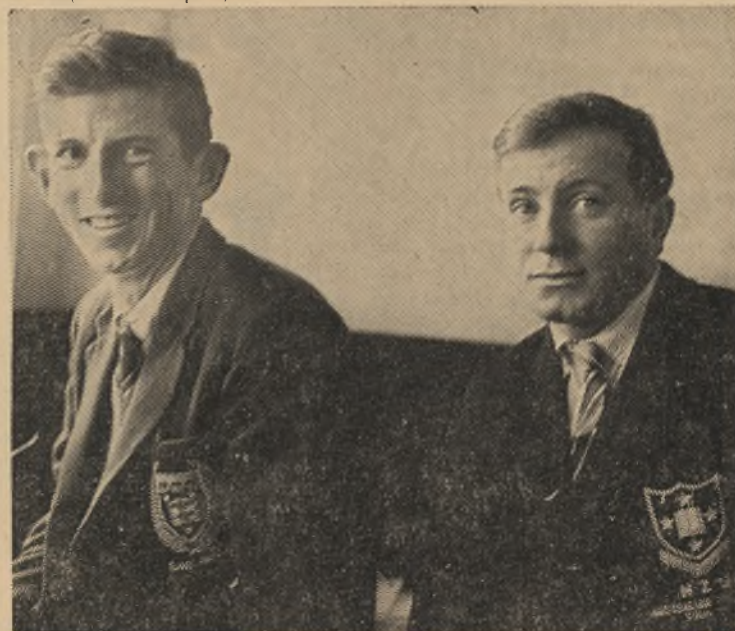
His speaking voice tended to be muffled and lacked variation, so that a number of his soliloquies failed to receive their poetic due, but from most other angles it was an extremely fine performance.

Lavender Sansom looked sweet as Desdemona, but unfortunately this was not sufficient. She bounced into the senate like a latter day Deanna Durbin, or to be more topical, Connie Francis. By the time the Willow Song came around one was almost resigned to a rendering of 'Stupid Cupid'. However, the omission of Scene 2 of Act 4 had acted against her, as it had against the play as a whole.

Iago inconsistent

Till von Randow's Iago was rather a mixed dish. He was far and away the best actor in the cast, but his performance was not wholly satisfying. One got the impression that he was acting against, rather than with, the other principals. At times he played very well, but he had lapses which tended to make his interpretation of the role seem inconsistent.

(continued p. 9)



— Courtesy "The Times", P.N.

UNBEATEN RECORD. Mac Hamilton and Terry Power, Auckland members of the three-man NZU debating team, returned after three weeks of overwhelming hospitality in Australia. In their first week in Melbourne they went through the first and second rounds and finals, to beat progressively Adelaide, Queensland and Melbourne, and win the NUA debates festival for the Philippine's Cup. This was the first time NZU had taken part in the debates festival. While on tour, they won all their debates with Adelaide and NSW universities.

Representative blazers have been awarded to Keith Berman, Mac Hamilton, Terry Power and Neil Wilson for Debating, 1961.

Claims of racial discrimination in 'Craccum'

Three foreign students, Messrs Nair, Hoo and Tan have complained to the Executive about the refusal of the Craccum editor to publish their letter. They claim that the editor is practising racial discrimination.

The editor of Craccum had pointed out to the students that their letter was far too long for publication. The students refused to cut their letter down sufficiently or rewrite it as an article. Furthermore several replies had already been made on their subject—Mr Shand's immigration policy.

The students' claims about the freedom of the Press, the Executive pointed out, were uninformed. The publication of letters was always at the discretion of the Editor of the particular paper, at least in New Zealand. The Executive wish to point out that it has 'no direct control' over the Editor of Craccum. President Stevens has written to the students explaining this. Mr Peter Rankin, Student Liaison Officer, expressed his regret that such a misunderstanding had arisen.

CRACCUM REPORTER

NZUSA decides

By meeting until 2.30 a.m. on Monday, the New Zealand University Students' Association completed their Winter Council meeting in two days.

☆

The Auckland remit mandating the Resident Executive to press for the setting up of a New Zealand scheme similar to President Kennedy's Peace Corps or the English Volunteer Service Overseas, was amended after some discussion. Resident Executive have been authorized to call a meeting of the fourteen organizations which have expressed interest, to decide whether it is feasible to draw up a detailed plan for running such a scheme as an extension of the Volunteer Graduate Scheme, for presentation to the Government.

☆

The meeting was to choose three overseas delegations. As was customary, the senior delegate chosen for the Tenth International Student Conference (ISC) was the junior delegate from the previous ISC, viz Peter Menzies, Vice-President of NZUSA. The other delegate chosen was John Stevens, our President.

For the second Asian Regional Cooperation Seminar in Manila this October, the delegates will be Ted Woodfield, President NZUSA, and Tony Hooper, President of Canterbury, with Clive Palmer, a former President of Massey.

☆

Although about seven nominations were received for the return visit to Russia, it was decided to leave the vote over till the first weekend in September when delegates from each University will be attending the University Unions' Conference in Wellington.

A detailed report and recommendations on the Russian Tour prepared by Graham Simpson, the tour liaison officer, was considered. In it he said that the

Auckland section of the tour showed the widest range of New Zealand life and could serve as a model for future tours. However, he considered that the AU standard of hospitality was too lavish to give the Russian students a good indication of NZ student life (who prepared that Russian tour budget?).

☆

A report on possible travel concessions was presented by Mr Shaw, Vice-President of NZUSA. The best concessions available are for students travelling in other countries. The NZ Government-controlled carriers such as TEAL, NAC and Railways are unlikely to give us equivalent concessions.

☆

Up until this year, the decision whether or not to hold an arts festival as an adjunct of Winter Tournament has been made by the host University. The holding of an Arts Festival will now be mandatory and a sub-committee has been set up to prepare a complete constitution for Arts Festival.

☆

An Education Committee has been instructed to prepare a questionnaire on the living conditions of students which may be given to students at enrolling next year. It will be designed to help NZUSA submissions to the Government on higher bursaries.

☆

It was decided not to send a delegation to the Asian Student Conference in Hong Kong later this year because the conference was to be anti-Communist and the preparatory committee would be deciding on the credentials and the representative nature of the delegations attending.

The president of the NZUSA will write to other Asian unions explaining our position.

CRACCUM REPORTER



Members of the Association are asked to send, in writing, any complaints they have concerning the Cafeteria to Miss Maxwell. And while you're busily criticizing Mr White make sure that your behaviour in the Cafeteria is above reproach.

Mail-Bag

Dear Ed,

Why can't all staff members follow the lead of Mr Brownlie, of the Economics Department, and Mr Leys, of the Accounting Department, and issue cyclo-styled copies of lecture notes.

As Mr Brownlie has said, the practice of frantically scribbling down notes in lectures arose in the days when duplicating machines did not exist, and has carried through to our present system. These notes do not replace text books, but are additional to them, bringing out points of view that do not appear in the books.

By having these notes already, a student can listen to, and follow the lecturer's line of reasoning, instead of snatching disjointed fragments between frantic scribbling sessions.

No doubt this could be expensive, but most students would gladly pay 2/6 or so for a set of lecture notes, rather than have to write his own.

WIREMU

Where Will it End?

Dear Sir,

I am most interested to hear that SEX—a blanket term for everything that goes on under it—has invaded the church dance. B.R.L.L. does not actually use this word but he spends several hundred others busily avoiding it. 'A cancerous embryo (wow!) . . . a limb of society has the mark of the leper (I mean, like wow!) . . . disease . . . the long haired youth (pronounced Yoof) . . . body a frenetic (misuse of the word) mass of disorganized hysteria, one spastic convulsion (the man's a critic of his own prose!) . . . what is he doing with her in his grip (what indeed sir?) she is looking for her pleasure'.

Oh my, the church social never had it so good! I must admit that it is some time since I attended one of these functions and that I have been leading a somewhat sheltered life since my roaring Bible-class days, but the church socials weren't half so interesting then.

It does appear that it is not just the come-hither looks from the curate's daughter and the lewd dancing of the long-haired Crusaders that is laying eggs under B.R.L.L.'s skin. Modern Yoof is busting out all over again, or so we are told. Everybody is happily raping one another; society has pustules again; we are all living under an illusion; and our loquacious friend is afraid.

But it is perhaps he who is living under

an illusion. Picture the writer, trapped in a hall packed with a mass of shapes swaying 'in studied simulation of the ultimate act', where soon, he imagines, the walls must surely burst apart and there will be no door behind! Is this, in fact, little more than the studied simulation of the womb trauma of the prude, the mopping and mowing of the unpollinated wallflower?

How else are we to explain all this nonsense about sinful type modern rhythm dancing? The Saints preserve us, dancing has always been an erotic pastime and let us hope that it continues to be. ('The dancing of the Jazz Age was as close to public copulation as you could get without being arrested. As a matter of fact, every Saturday night lots of people did get arrested, or at least put off the dance floor'—Kenneth Rexroth.)



But dancing, although erotic, is in fact no more a 'studied simulation of the ultimate act' than is listening to gospel music, or reading Lady Chatterley. I would suggest that the kind of man who feels that every time a woman looks at him she is dragging him to bed is the kind of man who devotes his life to putting skirts on piano legs.

How else explain the verbal hysterics of a juvenile J. Alfred Prufrock? The questions B.R.L.L. introduces are too important to be abused in this way, and the sooner *Craccum* desists from its present barrel-scraping the sooner it will become the forum of debate it is designed to be.

Yours,
WYSTAN CURNOW

Dear Ed,

What an example of pessimistic nonsense your correspondent B.R.L.L. has given us!

He wants to know where to begin. One begins at the cause which he is unable and not allowed to see because of his one-sided social outlook into which his 'free' society has moulded him. He says a 'face' is watching, but theological symbolism will not save them or him. His 'face' is society itself, but again he is unable to appreciate this because of his narrow outlook. He says 'there will be no door behind us'. There is a door, in front, but his society will not let him or them take the necessary step because of prevailing ideas of individual freedom.

The youths your correspondent so carefully describes, are a tiny but significant group whose presence cannot and will not be understood by their manufacturers. Again we fall back on the fact that their inability to understand is the result of a narrowed social alignment.

Individually these youths are at fault, but collectively they are following today's social trend and are not to blame. Our society calls itself free: free to do the things your correspondent is so critical of. Herein lies the contradiction: hence the inevitable movement for the better.

MARK FIRTH

Dear Ed,

It is not often that praises of our cafeteria are sung in these columns. However, I do feel that wide publicity should be given to a remarkable discovery which has recently been made by the staff. It is now possible to make a cottage pie without mince. Indeed, there is strong evidence to support the expectation that it will not be long before it is also possible to do without potato. The main ingredient will be water. Thus we can expect a huge reduction in the prices of meals.

It would be rather interesting to see what the same firm could do with a few loaves and fishes.

ONE OF THE MULTITUDE

Russian Students

Dear Ed,

Many New Zealanders and English people who visit the United States are appalled at the lack of taste and inhospitality of those (few) Americans who insist on talking of British ultra-conservatism, exploitation of the natives, nannies, etc.

Those who have to listen to such outbursts, however, realize that they come from ill-mannered and ignorant people. Whereas their attacks may be true, they bear little relation to individuals and their tone is not conducive to discussion, but bigoted argument.

Will the Russian students judge us with the same leniency? The display of flags of Hungary with its impassioned slogan was deliberately timed to coincide with the visit of the Russian students. While realizing the sincerity of feeling of those who have suffered Russian oppression, it hardly seems fitting to insult a small group of Russian students, who cannot influence their country's foreign policy, at the risk of losing their goodwill, and an atmosphere of a genuine desire to exchange considered ideas and views.

A genuine attempt at friendship without relinquishing our ideals is more conducive to understanding than an emotional attempt which only embarrasses Auckland and Russian students alike.

PAM FALKINER

Signing the Petition

Dear Ed,

It is unfortunate for Mr O'Connor that in trying to convince me that, as a representative of those who did not sign the Pauling petition, he, for one, is a perfectly 'logical' person, he succeeds in doing the very opposite. He clearly states that he refused to sign the petition. By his own classification he is to be included among the 3900 who did not sign.

Yet, apparently trying to disguise his faulty logic in a rather feeble attempt to be funny, he writes: 'As judgment has already been passed on 3900 of us, as No. 3901 I am not going to waste my time trying to explain to those two writers why I wouldn't sign the petition'. Mr O'Connor doesn't seem to be sure whether he was one of those who signed the petition or one of those who did not sign.

His grammar is as dubious as his logic: 'So two disappointed petitionists write articles in *Craccum* to tell us how sorry they are that 3900 of us are incapable of giving logical reasons for what they do'. Again Mr O'Connor seems to be uncertain

Copy closing date for the last issue of 'Craccum' is 8 September, published in two weeks' time.



whether he is one of us or one of the

The casual parenthesis in the first sentence of his letter (the Pauling [bomb] Petition), in which Mr O'Connor apparently thinks he is summing-up significance of the petition, is evidence of his basic misunderstanding of issues involved.

If my critic would care to read the article which I wrote on the petition for *Craccum* 8 (presumably he has read it once?) he would find that nowhere I express my disappointment as to the fact 'that 3900 of us are incapable of giving logical reasons for what they do'.

What I wrote was: Of the hundreds who knew of (the petition's) existence but did not sign few, if any, were able to give any logical reasons for not 'signing it'. I did not say that all of those who did not sign the petition were necessarily 'illogical' nor did I hazard the dangerous generalization that those people were incapable of giving logical reasons for any action which they might perform. And Mr O'Connor might be interested to know that the phrase 'if any' added only after careful deliberation.

Mr O'Connor thinks he would have wasted his time 'trying to explain those two writers why I wouldn't sign the petition'. No doubt he is right. In any case he has certainly wasted his time writing the letter which he did write. One wonders why he bothered to write a letter at all.

In the absence of any internal evidence to the contrary it must be assumed that his letter is a mere attempt to get it printed, the expression of a desire to the name John G. F. O'Connor printed in the correspondence column of *Craccum*.

R. L. P. JACKSON

Dear Ed,

As I write these words my cigarette is dying in a plate of food which is the only meal I can look forward to until mid-September. My landlady has told me to leave, I can't pay board. My friends cannot tolerate I can't buy soap.

Why should I be put in such a position? 'Why not?' the University Administration jeers. 'We can't pay HSC bursars once a month, we're too lazy'.

My parents are touring the fleshpots of Europe. But the administration won't pay me a boarding allowance. They pay taxes in NZ and so do I, when I can find work, but will the powers be help me in my plight—never.

I am expected to live on nothing for a wait 12 hungry weeks for fifteen flequids. I am emaciated, I am hungry, I am a refugee in my own country. I appeal for justice with my last heartbeats.

Plebs unite! Away with bourgeois anomalies!

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TOURNNEY SPORTS

AUCKLAND SCOOPS THE POOL IN HOCKEY

Women's Hockey

The closest game was the one against Otago, which Auckland won 4-3. This was the team's first game together but they soon found their positions and played good, fast, clean hockey throughout.

Scorers were Betty Garret (3) and Margaret Daly.

It was somewhat unfortunate that Auckland's 2-0 win over Canterbury came from two penalty goals, but even so the game was a fairly good indication of the level of play. Auckland was in possession most of the time but could not get that vital push once in the circle. Juliet Jackson played very well, using her speed and good handling for attack on the left wing. Trixie Brown was the best of the defence although they combined together most consistently preventing the Canterbury forwards from scoring.

The final game against Victoria resulted in a 5-1 win for Auckland. Play was rather scrappy throughout, but the whole forward line combined well, especially Elizabeth Wallis and Margaret Daly. After trailing 3-0 at half-time, Victoria played with more thrust in the second half but could not penetrate the Auckland defence, and the final score of 5-1 was a good indication of the level of play.

Congratulations to Elizabeth Wallis, Janet Woolf, Trixie Brown and Juliet Jackson on their selection for the NZU team.

Men's Hockey

A clear-cut (4 straight wins) victory in the Men's Hockey Section seemed a justifiable reward to the Auckland Men's team after the series of frustrating draws at year at Christchurch.

The Auckland team settled down quickly and on Monday registered a good win over Otago 2-1.

On Tuesday Massey was defeated 6-1 and Thursday morning saw Victoria bow to Auckland 3-0 and on Thursday afternoon in what was the virtual final a concerted team effort on the part of Auckland saw Canterbury convincingly beaten 4-1.

The Auckland attack spearheaded by Ian Davis, who at centre forward scored 11 goals, ably supported by inside forwards

Norm Firth and John Harvey, harried the opposing backs into mistakes and made the most of their opportunities, many of which came from Ian Walker on the right wing, whose vital goal in the Canterbury match seemed the turning point in the game. The halves of whom Graeme Atwell was outstanding gave untiring support to the forwards on attack and coupled with consistently solid fullbacks in Murray Spicer and Tony Palmer, provided an exceptionally strong defence, against which the opposition could score only 3 goals in the whole tournament.

Six of our players were selected for the New Zealand University Team which defeated Manawatu (led by NZ Hockey captain Bruce Turner) 1-0.

Auckland Outclassed in Judo

Perhaps the best patronised sport of the Tournament, Judo, will become an official sport for the first time next year. Auckland managed a third in both of the restricted grades and the open grade, but due to their lack of practice and experience, were well down on the list in the final tally.

Winner of the individual championship, Ray Linegan from Otago, thought that the overall standard was higher than last year, and that more interest was taken in the sport every year.

The hero of the crowd was undoubtedly tiny little Hing Sue from Canterbury, who flattened opponents literally twice his size with nonchalant ease. Best Auckland performer was Allan Michael.

Final results were:

Restricted Grade: Massey and Canterbury 1st equal; Auckland 3rd.

Open Grade: Otago 1st, Canterbury 2nd, Auckland 3rd.

Individual: R. Linegan 1st, R. Sames 2nd.

Victoria Wins Fencing

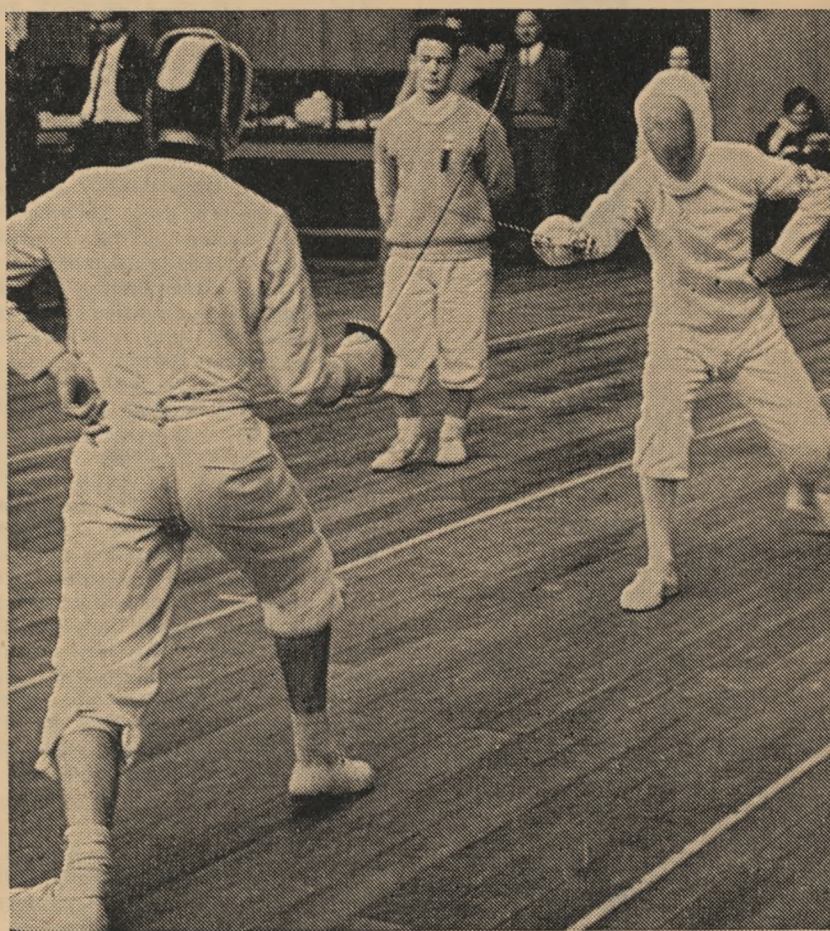
Auckland third.

Auckland recorded some good individual wins in the fencing, but could not match the team experience of Victoria which included NZ representatives.

Results were:

Victoria 1st (6½ pts), Canterbury 2nd (3½), Auckland 3rd (1½).

The women's individual foil was won by Miss Lees (Otago). Penny Ellis of Auckland was fourth.



— Courtesy "The Times", P.N.

In the Men's Sabre Auckland beat Canterbury 6-3, lost to Victoria 2-7 and to Otago 4-5.

Indoor Basketball

The men managed to beat only Massey and Lincoln in their games, although the team as a whole was playing well.

The 44-22 score against Massey was a fair indication of Auckland's superiority. Massey could not match Auckland's height under the basket. Dave Annan and Martin Perkinson top scored with 13 and 11 goals respectively.

The loss to Victoria 33-29 may be attributed to Auckland's lack of a distance shooter, since their zone defence prevented our boys from using their height

Peter Curson (on the right) represents Auckland in the Sabre in the fencing at Palmerston North.

to advantage under the basket. Best Auckland defender was Peter Rutherford.

A feature of the Auckland-Canterbury game was the even scoring by Auckland—all of them contributing to the score. Down at half-time by 11 points, they tightened up their zone defence in the second half but fumbled passes at vital moments, and were eventually beaten 40-35.

Lincoln was easily beaten 54-19 by the superior combination of Auckland, who scored well from fast breaks and baffled their opponents with their zone defence.

Otago against Auckland was an even game, but Otago was slightly fitter and won 33-29.

Women's Indoor Basketball

The girls won two and lost two of their games. Lincoln was a very inexperienced team and our team had no trouble in defeating them by the large margin 39-6. Alison Long notched 16 points with good shooting and Sandra Hurt excelled in distance shooting.

A few more fast breaks than Victoria enabled Auckland to win 21-14 in a very tight game with even scoring. A fitter Otago team ran away from Auckland in the second half to win 31-11. The closest game of the tournament, against Canterbury, provided a fast good game with Auckland unlucky at 22-21.

Otago Soccer Win

Otago won the Soccer tournament by one point from Victoria. Auckland had a phenomenal injury rate, losing four players after the first day alone. Despite this, they played good constructive football throughout, and were unlucky not to gain a higher placing.

Better positional play and ball control enabled them to beat Lincoln 7-0 in a fairly scrappy game. A much better game was the Auckland-Otago match, which ended, fairly enough, in a draw 2-2. The best game of all was against Canterbury, the whole match was fast and spectacular, with Warwick Bremner in goal, shining brilliantly.

(continued p. 11)

There's an art in drinking



— Courtesy "The Times", P.N.

ARTS

FESTIVAL

The two Drama Concerts were again the most popular feature of Arts Festival.

On the first night, the Auckland University group gave an outstanding performance of Ionesco's play *The Bald Soprano*. The Canterbury University Drama Society chose another fine work, *Riders to the Sea*, by J. M. Synge, but the players had some difficulty with their Irish accents. The third work of the evening, *The Bespoke Overcoat*, by Wolf Mankowitz, was less satisfying as a play but it had two brilliant actors, Brian Milne and Roger Page.

The second Drama Concert featured three plays, Noel Coward's *Family Album*, (presented by a group from Massey), Harold Printer's terrifying *The Room* (Otago University), and finally Jean-Paul Sartre's *In Camera*. The Sartre is a magnificent work, though it is slightly flawed by the drop of tension at the end.

Another very good production of *The Bald Soprano* (*La Cantatrice Chaure*) was given by the French Club from Canterbury University. This emphasized the humour, rather than the horror, behind Ionesco's view of life. The other Modern Language plays were *Ne Dites Pas: Fontaine* (Auckland University) and *Le Commissaire Est Bon Enfant* (Otago).

Music

The Massey music organizer, Eldon Ormsby, is also to be congratulated on an outstanding programme.

At the first Music Concert, on Saturday night, the Arts Festival was officially opened by Associate Professor Tetley, head of the Massey Agricultural Zoology Department.

Professor Tetley discussed 'an art form not included in the programme—the art of informal conversation'. He said he hoped that many words would be spoken during the Festival, including 'many words of foolishness'. He hoped, however, that a few would contain 'the trace elements of ideas'. In conclusion, he described the Universities Arts Festival as 'a carnival of words, a congress of human communication'.

Highlights of the first Music Concert

which followed the Professor's address, were items by the *Victoria University String Orchestra* and by Nelson Wattie (who sang Douglas Lilburn's setting of two sonnets by Charles Brasch). The String Orchestra played two excellent student compositions, *Two Pieces for String Orchestra* by Robin Maconie and *Two Songs from John Donne* by Ray Twomey. Another Victoria University group presented Haydn's *Piano Trio No. 6* and there were other fine performances by Rae Holmes (piano), Maurice Quinn (recorder), Alan Rae (Violin) and Dale Kingdon and Gloria Findlay (clarinets).

The second Music Concert opened with piano works by Bartok, Schoenberg and Skalkottas, played by Robin Maconie. Other highlights were a movement of Uhl's *Trio* by the Auckland group, Don Clark's reading of the Mendelssohn *Serious Variations Op. 54*, and another outstanding student composition, Jennifer McLeod's *Suite for Piano*.

On the following day there was an Organ Recital in St Andrew's Church. The three organists were Peter Warwick (Otago), Ian Cumming (Massey), and David Childs (Victoria). Mr Childs gave a brilliant performance of an organ work by Hindemith.

There were two sessions of recorded music, one of contemporary works, and the other of 'rarely played music of well-known composers'. On Monday afternoon, there was a music discussion, at which one of the Victoria delegates suggested that next year's Festival include a student orchestra in which musical representatives from each university could take part. This raised the problem of financial support for Arts Festival.

Later in the week, there was a general discussion on the drawing-up of an official constitution for the Festival, but no decisions were reached, although everyone agreed that Tournament and Festival delegates should have 'equal privileges and responsibilities'.

A Jazz Concert was held on Wednesday night in the Opera House, with the *Palmerston North Jazz Quartet* as guest artists. John Charles (piano), and Bill Tuck (trumpet and flute) were outstanding among the student jazzmen.

Modern Music

The final event on the music programme was a talk by Professor Page of Victoria University.

Discussing modern music, he criticised the conservatism of such bodies as the Royal Academy of Music, and of so many world-famous pianists who are, in the Professor's opinion, merely 'fashionable antique dealers'. Professor Page also attacked the 'personality cult' exploited by well-known concert artists, whose attitude seems to be: 'Just listen to the way I distort Beethoven through my marvellous personality'! (Or the conductor who boasts, 'Have you heard my Fifth Symphony?').

This led to a discussion of some of the disadvantages of recorded music. The Professor does not have a radio or a record-player in his house, because he considers recorded music a poor substitute for even the most modest live performance. He has no time for 'the precious young things who scorn going to the National Orchestra because they would rather sit at home and listen to Klemperer and Karajan'.

A member of the audience then pointed out the fact that Professor Page himself makes recordings for the NZBS. Morally, the Professor agreed, this did present a problem; financially, however, the money 'comes in handy to pay one's sherry bill'.



— Courtesy "The Times",

Professor Page also spoke on the of 'indeterminacy' by different composers and Sue Wilson, and the different every time we hear it? The Wilson, v sparked off a lively discussion when Margaret Halstead, a young lady from Canterbury University, asked the professor what he thought would happen if she handed in her Marge Lawrises written in the style of Boulez and Stockhausen.

Painting

The most obvious comment that can be made about this contribution to the NZU Arts Festival was that it showed up the fundamental differences between the Canterbury and the Auckland Schools of Art, which being the only two university Arts Schools, divided the exhibition between themselves. Rather than give an over-all impression of the progress of student painting in New Zealand, the exhibition emphasized definite trends within respective schools and the viewer was left to consider whether these trends might be, as they were apparent both in subject and technique.

What then have students with access to the technical instruction Art Schools and braces, to say? In both cases a certain amount of but whether it is worth saying or not is a primary question. A short reference to catalogue titles showed that the Auckland students are concerned largely with the organic or natural or the abstract. The form for the selection of an image, flashed these points of departure, a few successful communicable syntheses resulted. A good exception is one student's contribution of interest in social comment.

By comparison Canterbury's seems rather more subjective, with several noticeable instances: The impression was that a local neurosis was substituted for real insight, and, as last year's show in Christchurch, anecdotal concept-cliches appeared. Many of the Christchurch paintings were sad. Perhaps people are expected to suffer local academism, and be painted accordingly.

The techniques by which young painters

Applicants for the 1962 AWARD of the SHELL BURSARY, valued at £750 per annum for two years, are invited from Male Graduates in Arts, Commerce or Law to take an Honours degree, or, in exceptional circumstances, a higher degree at a University in the United Kingdom, preferably Cambridge or Oxford.

The cost of travel to the United Kingdom will normally be borne by Shell Oil New Zealand Limited.

Applicants should be single and preferably below the age of 25 years.

The closing date for applications is 1st November, 1961.

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clarify their ideas on the canvas and be the material extension of the. Inevitably, the same Auckland-Canterbury comparisons could be drawn. The size of the Christchurch student's work was considerably small; the colours often ended up in the course of painting as sad purples and murky browns, with little tonal impact.

The best Christchurch painting was *Helmores*, whose careful consideration of a structural theme led to abstract discussions of a lucid colour quality, and a mental tenacity. There was, too, the question of academic influence in the Canterbury work. There were unfortunate lapses of person-where the original personal or influence came right through, so the old pseudo-Cezanne or local school influence over-rode any hope of an individual statement, however native.

In the case of the Auckland painting students showed greater technical skill, a more assured use of medium, as well as their consistency of content, in most cases the size and proportions of the Auckland work, and the various painting styles were more adventurous than Canterbury's.

Sculpture

The sculpture pieces tended to be subordinate to the painting in the exhibition.

Canterbury displayed greater breadth of subject and technical adventure than Auckland's generally dour work, even if the final results were inconsistent.

It must be given to the Palmerston North art gallery which is an attractive, well-built building so designed and that natural lighting is consistent throughout. Display facilities were good. The Auckland students whose paintings were exhibited were: Don Binney, Bryan Wilson, and Sue Goldberg, who exhibit annually, and third-year painting student Jill Carter, Lindsay Halstead, Margaret Daley, John Perry, Paul Tangata and Geoff Marge. Sculpture from Auckland was by Marge Lawrence, Lynley Weeks, Judith and Pip Sanders. D.H.B.

Photography

A small selection of photographs was exhibited this year in Palmerston North Art Gallery in an annex next to the painting and sculpture.

The show was handicapped by the very small number of exhibits, all in fairly conservative sized monochrome prints, so that individual criticism seems unfair, and general comment difficult.

The honours print, *Face at the Window*, by J. Upritchard of Canterbury University, was a skilled synthesis of the human seen through a blizzard-drenched window, darkly, and *Steps*, by M. R. Wislang of Victoria, showed more sense of the material—other than the simply graphic than most. A detail of a trousers-button and braces, called *Point of Support*, was tried to be too smart with something saying or not too obvious.

A short reference to Massey, produced a print of the microscopic detail of a vascular structure in a plant seen in transverse section or the abstract. The minute image had been directly flashed from the microscope on to the negative, and quite apart from the technical skill involved the ultimate quality gave the photograph considerable distinction.

In addition to the monochrome prints there was a collection of colour slide reproductions which were screened, with commentary, on the Tuesday evening. D.H.B.

Literary

The Literary Programme was well attended, but unfortunately most of the people came only to observe and to be observed.

which young painters

However, an interesting discussion on the subject of recent student writing did develop in the final session. A Canterbury delegate began it by pointing out that most student literary work nowadays tends to be serious in tone. The student poet is 'an extremely earnest romantic', too concerned with his own personal experience to write satire.

As somebody else suggested, this is in striking contrast to the work of the *Phoenix* group at Auckland University in the 1930's. The ease with which they handled satire was an indication of their early maturity. The *Phoenix* group also had a cohesiveness which Auckland student writing has lacked ever since.

Romanticism as 'an outburst of frustration' seems to have been a world trend since the war, and today most university writers adopt the romantic attitude, taking up 'a defensive retreat position against the advance of materialist science and the growth of the social machine'. In actual fact, the artist has 'never had it so good'; but the theme of most student writing is that 'the artist never had it so bad'.

Can we justify this attitude? Not according to one of the Auckland delegates, who maintained that the artist in NZ is better off today than ever before, 'because he has a greater opportunity of communicating with more people of more social strata'.

Proportionately, more poetry is sold in this country than almost anywhere else in the world. It is even possible that we have too many poetry magazines. Editors prefer to accept anything, or any main line, for fear of making a mistake.

Few critics are prepared to quarrel with 'the sacred cows of NZ poetry'. And newspapers adopt the position that 'If it's NZ poetry, it must be encouraged'. Too often this general lack of discrimination results in a mood of 'weekend writing' and 'do-it-yourself art'.

To what extent is the university writer 'trying to communicate'? It was suggested by a student from Victoria that many university writers today—particularly those represented in the *Yearbook*—are attempting to convey little more than a vague feeling of loneliness or despondency, which they address merely to their fellow writers in the literary magazines.

Films

The Arts Festival included three film sessions.

The main attraction was *Paths of Glory*, directed by Stanley Kubrick, a grim and ironic film about the First World War, with some brilliantly realistic scenes of life in the trenches.

Student Writing

Four University literary magazines were on sale at the Festival: *Kiwi*, *Nucleus*, *Otago Review* and the *NZ Universities Yearbook*.

The *NZ Universities Yearbook 1961* is a very disappointing issue. Next year the Festival organizers hope to make the *Yearbook* a better and more representative selection of student writing by making an earlier appeal for copy.

The present issue contains nothing that is completely successful. However, among the better material, there are three poems by Vince O'Sullivan (with some good visual images and a strong influence of Dylan Thomas), 'Epithemia', an obscure but carefully worked poem by Bill Broughton, 'Waiting at Wiaouru' and to a lesser extent 'From the Island' by Rob Brown, and some at least unpretentious poems by C. Duval Smith, Michael Noonan and John Paisley.

The *Otago University Review* is more consistent. Its highlights are a poem by Barbara Gough and a short story and section of a work in progress by Alexander Guyan. Layout and typography are outstanding.

Features

To sum up, I felt that the most important features of this year's Arts Festival were the Drama and Music concerts, together with the Art Exhibition (which drew a record attendance).

The Palmerston North newspapers were baffled by the Arts Festival. A reviewer in the evening paper wrote: 'The sculpture section (of the art exhibition) was comparatively small and again the modern impressionistic flavour was dominant'.

The music critics and the Drama Adjudicator were also out of their depth

OTHELLO VISITED BY FIRE BOARD

Safety precautions broken!!

Several officers of the Auckland Metropolitan Fire Board visited Drama Club's *Othello* and claimed that fire precautions were not being observed. They said that the College Hall did not have the 'EXIT' lights illuminated, while at the rear of the hall there was a fire extinguisher missing. These faults were remedied before the final performance that evening.

CRACCUM REPORTER

and often resorted to the same kind of pseudo-artistic jargon: 'Modernism', 'expressionism', 'existentialism', 'avant-garde', etc.

The duffle-coats, beards and black sweaters of the students were also new to the citizens of Palmerston North. As the *Manawatu Standard* primly remarked: 'Some of the arty types who have arrived in the city for the Universities Arts Festival have created something of a sensation by the way they dress and act'. With their 'beehive hair styles, black stockings, leotards, dark glasses and leather jackets' they resembled 'escapes from the Paris Left Bank'.

During the Festival the local papers were full of reports on the university 'beatniks' and their latest eccentricities.

On Tuesday, for example, 'The tournament controllers at the college were busy taking results over the telephones and filing records when they heard a scuffle outside the door of the centre. They gaped in astonishment as a student staggered into the room. One of the controllers reported that he had so much hair that the only way they could tell that he was coming forwards was by the buttons on his shirt. The bearded student sat down cross-legged on the floor and swinging round to the incredulous controllers, informed them that Massey 'was Under'. But, he continued, 'there is a ray of hope as you are on the way up'. Still sitting cross-legged, he inquired: 'I have my sack over my right scapula; where can I pack down for the night?'

There was also the delightful news item about a girl beatnik from Canterbury who, it is reported by a reliable source at Massey, spent two hours in conversation with a mob of sheep on the college farm. When questioned by the tournament controllers (who had apparently not heard Professor Tetley's speech), she explained, 'Like I wanted to dig some sheep!'

Real Talent

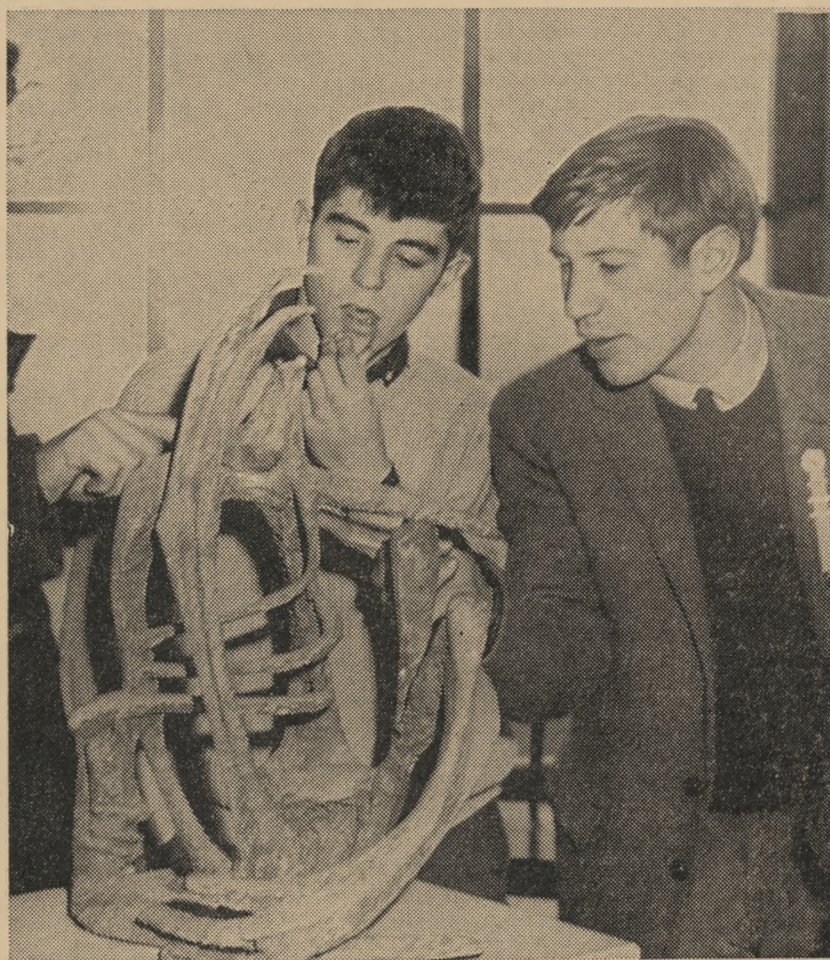
My conclusion, after a hectic week spent 'digging everything at Massey', was that enough real talent had emerged from amongst the beards and duffle-coats to make the Third Universities' Arts Festival a considerable success.

The organizers of the Festival are to be congratulated on having overcome many difficulties.

The co-operation of the people of Palmerston North in providing nearly 700 billets for the visiting students was an example to Auckland and to the other Tournament centres. In fact, the residents of Palmerston North could not have been more tolerant or more helpful towards student activities.

Incidentally, next year's Winter Tournament and Universities Arts Festival will be held in Canterbury, so let us hope that the sheep there are good conversationalists.

R. J. HORROCKS



— Courtesy "Manawatu Evening Standard"

J. Perry and D. Binney discuss the meaning and position of a statue, 'The Seated Figure', by Lyndon Craig Smith of Canterbury University.

Bonjour M. Laurent

Taking French III has its moments—so does being on 'Craccum' staff when the French Rugby team happens to be in Auckland.

In fact, a more hilarious two hours could hardly be imagined than babbling more or less non-stop French during that time to M. Laurent, three or four of the players, Professor Boyd Wilson, and M. Georges Duthen, travelling journalist with the team. Here is a translation—sort of kind of—of both the questions and answers which came up in the interview before the First Test with M. Duthen.

Q. Have you found the level of football in NZ is as you thought it would be?

A. Yes, more or less. We saw your country in action in France in 1954 and followed your tour of South Africa with much interest, so we learned roughly what standard to expect over here.

Q. Does the team have much difficulty in understanding the referees' rulings on account of the different languages?

A. To a certain extent. It is certainly a disadvantage not speaking the same language, but if Moncla is sometimes seen asking the referee the reason for a certain penalty, it is not that he is questioning the decision but merely does not follow the interpretation of the rule. For instance, as regards the rule of a player releasing the ball when he is tackled, in NZ the referee seems to penalize the player concerned even if he is tackled in such a way that it is virtually impossible for him to let the ball go.

Q. Does the mud prevent your playing the type of Rugby you prefer?

A. Yes. We have the mud in France, too, of course, but not to the same extent that you seem to be able to produce over here!

Q. Have you ever seen so much rain?

A. No, never! (Further remarks on that we decided to censor—couldn't translate the rest into English anyway!)

Q. How many of the team played in South Africa on your last tour and do you think that the standard of provincial football there is similar to that in NZ?

A. Ten of the present team toured South Africa. Yes, I would say the provincial standards are fairly similar. Of course some of your provincial sides are a lot stronger than others, and we found the same in South Africa. We have no provincial football in France, just the club sides and the national team.

Q. Apart from Rugby, what are the greatest differences you have noticed between NZ and France?

A. Well, being on a tour of this type we aren't seeing NZ life and customs to the same extent as casual tourists would, but I would say the climate and food. The food especially is different—and having tea with meals is completely new to us. Nous aimons notre vin!

Q. What are the most popular sports in France?

A. The four main ones are soccer, cycling, rugby and boxing. Athletics and skiing are also quite popular. Sports like tennis are only played by the upper classes.

Q. Is it true that practically all sport in France is played on Sundays?

A. Yes, quite true. Saturday is a working day, and Sunday is our sports day.

Q. Do you have the same system of club football as in NZ, i.e., teams within each province playing for a provincial championship?

A. No. Our system is run on a national basis. There are fifty-six first-class club teams throughout France, fifty-six second class and fifty-six third class, each of which are divided into seven groups of eight. These eight clubs in each section play against each other once at home and once away. At the end of the competition the top four in each of the seven sections, i.e., the top twenty-eight, together with the next four best fifteens from a knockout competition, being numbered from one to thirty-two according to the number of wins they have had. No. 1 plays No. 32, No. 2 plays No. 31,



— Courtesy "Auckland Star"
M. LAURENT

etc., and the beaten teams drop out.

Q. What are the main sports played in French Universities?

A. Soccer, rugby, athletics and basketball. However, sport does not play as great a part in university life as it seems to in NZ. We are trying to raise its importance so that a greater percentage of students take an active part in sports, but there does not seem to be the same interest taken.

Merci bien M. Duthen, et quant au rugby entre la France et la Nouvelle Zelande, que le meilleur gagne!

J.W.

AU car club entry

The Hepolite Car Reliability is the major trial of the New Zealand calendar.

It covers some 600 miles of the worst roads in New Zealand and lasts for twenty-four hours, during which time there are three half-hour breaks. This year the trial was in the Waikato-Bay of Plenty area.

The AU Car Club had earlier decided to enter a car in the trial and at 2 p.m. on Saturday 29 July the university crew, comprising John Paine (entrant-driver), Les Yeats (co-driver), Tony Simmons and Keith Yeats (navigators), left the Railway Concourse in a 1960 Holden, suit-

ably adorned with a pair of blue 'G.T.' stripes.

From the Concourse the route led to Papakura via the Southern Motorway, and then to Morrinsville.

Up to this stage we seemed to be going well; all were in 'excellent spirits.'

Over the next section, which led to Putaruru, we came to the first of our many setbacks. At one check we discovered that, in spite of our calculations, we were twenty minutes behind time. These were our first, but by no means last, serious points lost.

Up to Putaruru we had managed to stay on the correct route but just outside Putaruru we took several wrong turnings and in the ensuing confusion we lost over two hours.

Flat Tyre

One of our tyres went flat about this time and amidst the fiery language which always accompanies such time-losing incidents the offending tyre was changed.

Tokoroa was the next town on our route and from there we had to proceed to Rotorua via a very indirect and very rough road. Here again we strayed from the route and lost more points.

We arrived in Rotorua at approx. 4 a.m., and after refuelling we headed towards Tauranga.

It was at Tauranga that the trial officials directed us to Waihi to meet up with the main field of cars who were over two hours ahead of us. The time was now about 9 a.m. and we had been travelling for 19 hours. Symptoms of fatigue and car sickness were beginning to affect the crew.

From Waihi we proceeded to Whangamata and thence up the coast to Whitianga. At Whitianga we had a short break and from then on we did not feel as bad as we had a few hours earlier.

ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL

17 September, 3 p.m.

MADRIGAL GROUP SINGS

Programme includes Mass by Lassus and work by student composers Warren Drake. Peter Godfrey plays the organ.

JOYNT SCROLL

Well, what happened? Auckland debated against Victoria on the subject 'Compulsory unionism is in the best interests of NZ'. Victoria won the debate and the Joynt Scroll. This was the debate of the evening. But the trouble was that the standard of the whole evening's debating was low. The audience was small and depressing. And adjudicating was on a par with the debating.

By next Arts Festival (assuming Debating is an integral part of AF) hoped that each team will debate once in a formal prepared debate once in a more informal impromptu debate. This means that debating take up the best part of two days.

It also means that the audiences be smaller. This may well be a thing as the oily rhetorical devices some of the speakers will sound more ludicrous (and even the judges notice this phenomenon).

It is to be hoped that this sort of Debating Festival will improve the standard of NZ debating.

N.B.—Auckland in comparison with the other universities has by far the most active Debating Society.

Worst Section Whitianga to Thames

The next section of the trial, from Whitianga to Thames, contained some of the worst roads encountered on the trial. The way we came flying down the Camandel Ranges with a sheer drop on one side left us all with our most vivid memories of the trial.

The final run from Thames back to Auckland was almost without incident except that once more we lost points through losing our way.

We arrived at Auckland at 6 p.m. Sunday. After 28 hours of non-stop driving we were absolutely exhausted.

In spite of our many mistakes and consequent loss of points we all gained a tremendous amount of experience and are looking forward to having 'another go' next year.

A. G. SIMMONS

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A point of view

BY A FREE LITHUANIAN

Students usually take pride in their broad-mindedness, critical powers and the ability to distinguish the important from the trivial, and so to act on rational evaluation, but never on the first impressions without a deeper understanding of the matter at hand.

Unfortunately, no matter how much students aspire to this intellectual integrity, it is amazing how quickly this exalted quality can be forgotten and replaced by short-sighted mass mentality.

The recent visit of three Soviet students illustrated how some even most critically minded students turned into first rate provincials, while others, professedly staunch fighters against all forms of exploitation and imperialism, chose to overlook the Soviet brand.

To most of the students this was their first encounter with 'Russians', so they accepted them at their face value and one must admit they looked a 'decent lot', especially after Mr Khrushchev's periodical fits, threatening to obliterate the Western World from the face of the earth.

Little if any positive result could follow from this visit since many students lacked even an elementary knowledge of Soviet affairs, while the only

way to get reliable knowledge of the Soviet Union is to live in that system as one of the people.

Personal Experience

Several students in this university have this personal experience and it is the purpose of this article to show the other side of the coin.

The delegation was constantly referred to as 'Russian' but this is wrong. Otari Cherkezia made it quite clear in the press conference that he is not Russian and that they represent students of the Soviet Union, he himself being the vice-president of Soviet Students' Council. As delegates of Soviet students, our visitors were entitled to speak for the students of the whole Soviet Union and its affairs in general.

As the Soviet Union is an amalgamation of many nations and races, it seemed unfair that only Russian Universities of Moscow and Leningrad were privi-

leged to represent students of USSR. Naturally all universities are equal in the Soviet Union, but as in many other respects Russians are more equal than others.

Press Coverage Superficial

The university press covering of the Soviet Students' tour was somewhat superficial, but this is not at all surprising since even the professional reporters right from Melbourne down to Dunedin were very much attracted by Alexandre Lebedev's brown sports jacket, commenting on how American he looked, rather than concentrating on the validity of his statements.

While it is quite true that one function of the press is to report objectively what took place, it is equally important to make at least some indication whether the claims reported are reliable.

Craccum did an almost satisfactory job in the first sense, but no attempt was made to verify Soviet claims of which a sizeable proportion was simply untrue, to say the least.

Compulsory Subject

Most of us do know that Marxist interpretation of history is considered to be 'the most correct' (as if there were degrees of correctness!) in the Soviet Union. What Craccum failed to report is that Marxism-Leninism is a compulsory subject for every student. This means that even the most brilliant scholars would not get their degrees if they failed to see Marxism as 'the most correct'.

Let us see how true this 'most correct' interpretation of history is. According to it, Lithuania in 1940 voluntarily joined the Soviet Union, whereas in fact Lithuania together with Latvia and Estonia were overrun by 300,000 strong Red Army forces and after sham elections were incorporated in the USSR.

East Germany

At present we are witnessing how another Marxist type of state is born, namely East Germany. The estimated 400,000 Soviet forces should do the trick, unless something gets out of hand...

The claims of religious freedom, plentifulness of consumer goods, similarity between workers' and professionals' salaries, etc. are pure propaganda.

Very recently the only remaining Roman Catholic bishop in his office in Lithuania was deported to a provincial village and put under house arrest because he refused to co-operate with the government.

Priests are forbidden by law to give religious instruction to anyone anywhere except from the pulpit in church. All religious orders, convents and organizations are banned. Many churches in the larger towns are closed or converted for non religious uses, e.g., factories, stores and art galleries.

World's Largest Armed Forces

While the Soviet students talked about peace and understanding among nations, their government maintains the world's largest armed forces and propaganda machinery, of which unwittingly or otherwise they themselves are a part.

At present Soviets are much more concerned about furthering their aims than the world peace. Dividing Germany by force into two halves is like playing with fire among kegs of gunpowder. Would Russians tolerate



'brown sports jacket'

American insistence to divide their country by force?

Soviet Russia managed to perfect a system of double standards: capitalist exploitation of labour is bad, the 'socialist' type as practised by themselves is good. Western colonialism on its leg is definitely bad, Soviet colonialism in Eastern Europe definitely good. Western militarism is aggressive, Soviet military might is peaceful, and so one can go on for pages.

Hypocrisy in AU

This type of hypocrisy of double standards was evident among some Auckland University students when the Soviet visitors were here.

Manifestos of free Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians appealing to the conscience of mankind to support legitimate claims for the restoration of liberty in our countries were torn down from noticeboards.

Some individuals were indignant at the cause little cards were circulated condemning Soviet imperialism in Eastern Europe. There appeared no protest when one week later cards of a similar size were circulated reminding students of Hiroshima.

Stop apartheid in South Africa—yes; independence for Algiers—yes; stop persecutions in Angola—yes; and rightly so. But when exactly the same rights and sentiments are demanded for the Baltic States, the answer is no. It may be the Soviet delegates' feelings.

Did Russia consider our feelings when they attacked the Baltic States, killed and deported hundreds of thousands of people? Does anyone consider Lithuanians and Latvians felt under Soviet Russian heel? Our way of thinking, our history, is twisted to suit our brothers in Moscow. While almost every former colonial country has its own representatives in the United Nations, none are represented by a Russian.

Supposing Apartheid Visitors

Supposing instead of Soviet students had three of Dr Verwoerd's apartheid students, praising his system as humane and benevolent! Would a falsehood have been tolerated without trying to expose its corruptness?

Furthermore, would Auckland students at the end of a meeting have enthusiastically applauded apartheid exposing giving them such a sense of superiority and tacit approval of their inhuman system?

If we condemn Sharpsville killings the same breath we should condemn the killers of Budapest. If we decry exploitation of African people, by the same token we ought to decry the exploitation of East Europeans.

It is sad to say that during the Soviet visit, so much ignorance, dishonesty and hypocrisy existed among the walls of this university. Those who say they ought to think themselves. It is possible to have peace without justice.

G. M. PROCUT

FORESTRY and exports

New Zealand is a nation of traders. And to maintain our high standard of living, it is essential, as our population grows, to keep developing more local products, and world markets in which to sell them.

Towards this important national objective, the growing timber industry has made a spectacular contribution. Last year, exports of forest products earned over £8,000,000 in overseas funds. We sold logs to Japan, sawn timber to Australia, woodpulp, newsprint, and paperboard—in quantities that confirm the Timber Industry as New Zealand's fourth largest exporter.

Not only is it valuable in its own right; it is a stabiliser against fluctuations in overseas prices for animal products. And the export timber industry is only beginning to grow!

Looking ahead to an ultimate export potential of £50,000,000 per year the Forest Service, as it has in the past, continues to do the foundation work for these increased timber exports. By wise forestry management and improved silvicultural practices it makes its contribution to the national benefit.

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NYMPHS AND SPONGES

In the past, research carried out in the Zoology Department of this University has been unco-ordinated. Now research is being directed along the lines in which the staff are specially able to supervise.

An analysis of the special fields of staff members shows a bias towards marine research. However, Dr Prendergast and Mr Cowley are actively engaged in entomology and fresh water ecology, and Miss Robb is working on amphibians and reptiles.

Professor Morton, the head of the department, leads the marine section. He is a New Zealander, but has worked mainly in Britain, having gained world-wide recognition as a malacologist and marine intertidal ecologist.

Marine Research

Since his return to New Zealand, Professor Morton has concentrated on an ecological survey of local shores. This is a continuation of the work he started twelve years ago and is aimed at the production of a handbook on intertidal animals of the Auckland Gulf. The book is to be written in a semi-technical style and will include keys to the major groups of marine organisms.

Mrs Bergquist is completing a systematic revision of one group of the New Zealand sponges (*Desmospongiae*). This has involved comparisons of her own material with the 'type' specimens from which species were originally described.

Othello Revue

Part of the blame must lie with the producer who seemed to be unable to choose between Iago the murderous villain and Iago the credible villain. The production wavered between the two and it was disappointing to see a deal of intelligent acting spoilt by melodramatic knees-to-chin prancing and frequent reference to 'Il Principe'.

Garrett Nichol made a surprisingly satisfactory Emilia. She played Emilia as the matron usually seen in amateur productions, but closely along the lines of the interpretation in the Russian film. The provocative, blousy character that emerged was most credible. Her acting in the final scene was outstanding.

Simon Hart, as Cassio, put in a pleasing performance and carried off his drunken scene especially well. However, his 'near general, I never gave you cause' in the last scene lacked conviction. Roderigo was skilfully played by Dick Stone, and Victor Emeljanow spoke and acted deliberately and well in his parts, although the untraceable accent forced upon the Duke of Venice was neither necessary nor as it happened named. Rodney Denham seemed misery as Brabantio. His lines were spoken quickly, and his acting was fussy rather than dignified.

On the whole, the crowd scenes were planned and realistically managed, the sword-fighting was quite frighteningly realistic.

Inspiration wanting

Where the production lapsed worst was its timing, or rather lack of timing. One scene where Roderigo and Cassio lay down was, even to put it charitably, tedious. Another moment that misfired was when Othello took Iago by the throat and smote him thus, and thus, and thus ad infinitum. The immediate effect was superbly dramatic but it was rendered ludicrous when the grapple continued to the point of boredom.

Summing up, it was an even, efficient performance, albeit rather conventional. Of all it lacked inspiration, new at during the Shakespearean period, and perhaps a little unconventional. Nevertheless the Shakespearean spirit is there, and one hopes that in the near future one of the lesser performed plays in the canon will come up for production.

B. F. BABINGTON

The tracing of 'type' material is a considerable task in itself. The New Zealand fauna was originally described by overseas scientists such as Banks and Solander who visited these shores with Captain Cook. Accordingly, most 'type' material has had to be obtained from overseas museums.

Mrs Bergquist's new revision will include sponges dredged from the Ross Sea by the Oceanographic Division of the D.S.I.R. during the Geophysical Year.

Skeletal Structure

A sponge species may have various growth forms and must therefore be identified by their skeletal structure as seen in sectioned material under a microscope. Study of several hundred slides has revealed many cases of synonymy as well as several new species and a few new genera. Many new locality records have also been made.

Dr Miller, a graduate of Liverpool University, has been working on New Zealand *opisthobranch molluscs*. Although more interested in larval development and ecology of the animals, he is also working on the systematics of the group and has found some new species on our shores. The most interesting of these is one which is the first recorded representative of its family in the southern Hemisphere.

Dr Prendergast leads the entomological interests of the department. Since his student days he has worked on various bugs (*Heteroptera*), both in Britain and this country.

With Mr Cowley, Dr Prendergast is also making an ecological survey of life in the Piha Stream.

At present Miss Robb is the only specialist in vertebrate zoology. She is working on special morphological problems of *Typhlops*, a paradoxical creature. It is either a blind, legless lizard or a rather small snake. It inhabits the leaf litter on the floor of Australian forests.

Student Research

The numbers of research students in Zoology have increased from two in 1956 to six in 1961 and recent theses

have included a wide range of subjects.

A native ant was studied. Morphological comparisons between the queen, workers, and males were made, the behaviour and duties of various castes were compared, and the establishment and growth of colonies from year to year recorded.

The passion vine hopper was investi-



Sponge Skeletal Structure

gated in another thesis. Radio-active specimens were released and traced by a Geiger counter to establish dispersal rates, and paper chromatography was used to separate the constituents of various secretions of the adults. While the adult insect itself is harmless, it excretes a sugary solution which favours fungal diseases of plants. The life history and morphology of the species was also studied.

Ground Beetles

A third entomological thesis was a revision of a large genus of New Zealand ground beetles. Over 2,000 specimens were measured and sorted in this study. A statistical analysis of the characters of several species and sub species, in relation to their geographical distribu-

tion, allowed conclusions to be drawn concerning the evolution and phylogeny of the group.

Marine theses included one on problems in the growth, feeding and reproduction of hermit crabs. This involved dissection 'in vivo' of many specimens, the measurement of various appendages from seasonal samples and the observation of specimens in aquaria.

Also, an endemic intertidal fish was investigated from an ecological viewpoint. Growth rates were studied by means of otoliths (ear bones) which show annual growth zones. Breeding cycles were worked out from the histological analysis of gonads at various seasons and by following the development of larvae under artificial conditions. Gut contents were also studied to determine feeding habits.

Water Boatman

M.Sc. theses at present being presented include a study on the water boatman, with particular reference to its method of obtaining oxygen from the water in which it lives.

A second entomological thesis is concerned with the ecology of the mayfly nymph in the Swanson stream. Morphological structure and larval development of a nudibranch mollusc is the topic of a third thesis.

The only other thesis in preparation is dealing with the ecological problems of animals inhabiting a sandy beach, and is being carried out at Howick.

It can be seen that the Zoology Department is undergoing a boom in research at the present time. Undergraduates are now required to present reports on research topics in their final year.

This means that prior to commencing an M.Sc. course they will have become familiar with the literature, techniques and methods of a particular field of research, which will stand them in good stead when they begin their theses. Alternatively, as graduates at the B.Sc. level, they are far better equipped to take up positions of a technical nature.

J.D.J.-W.

Maori prehistory

Possibly the most interesting question to arise out of the field work carried out by the Archaeological Society over the past couple of years has been answered: Pa sites of the Archaic period were probably occupied during the later Classical Maori period.

In short, natives who are generally described as *Moa-hunters* may have lived on Mt Wellington and Otatauata for example, quite some time before the Great Fleet Maoris arrived in 1350.

Evidence in support of this theory, recently put forward by Jack Golson, former

senior lecturer in prehistory at Auckland University, is in the form of a number of Archaic adzes recovered from a Manukau Pa site by Alan Taylor, a past AU student carrying out independent archaeological field surveys in the Auckland Province.

According to Mr Golson, these adzes, the first to be found on a terraced Pa site, suggest that the terracing of hill slopes for habitation and (probably) defence, had its origins in the Archaic period of Maori Culture rather than in the Classic Maori period.

However, in addition to the adzes, evidence in support of this new theory has principally been found at Kauri Point, a ring ditch Pa site situated in the central Bay of Plenty area.

Here, evidence of three periods of structural activity has been found on a site traditionally believed to be a Classical Maori Pa. Principally, the evidence is in the form of pits and various types of earthworks. Golson has assigned periods one and two (the lower levels of occupation) to the Archaic period and period three to the Classic Maori period.

Artifactual material recovered from Kauri Point was, on the whole, disap-

pointing in that little was diagnostic. However, what was found was related to period three (Classic Maori) and is in the form of a type 2B adze found in a post hole on the top of the terraced hill.

Although there was a great deal of midden refuse and material from scooped hearths found in the sunken dwellings of periods two and three, no artifactual material of importance was found at these levels.

It was initially intended by the Archaeological Society to completely clear the whole site and carry out a complete excavation of the Pa. But owing to the complexity of occupation and shortage of time and labour it was decided to only concentrate on the clearing of 600 square feet of ground and the excavation of a trench running almost the length of the Pa.

In addition to the work carried out at Kauri Point by the Society under Golson, valuable work was also done by Mr A. Pullar, a pedologist, and Mr J. Schofield, a geologist; with the over-all result that the project was possibly one of the most important archaeological 'digs' on record.

W.A.T.



Jack Golson inspects adze

M. PROCUT

African Nationalism

The ever quickening tempo of nationalism outside Europe has been one of the features of the post-war world scene.

Nowhere has this been more dynamic and far reaching than in Africa, formerly a continent almost wholly under alien domination.

Unfortunately it is a fact that there are still many in the Western world who labour under the illusion that the African is an inferior being in comparison with the white man, although the experts have found no evidence to suggest that the African is inherently inferior in any way.

He desires, as all men do, some degree of freedom. His European masters have taught him that this is right, especially in the last war. Throughout, the African was taught by the allied powers that it was not right for Germany to dominate other nations.

Our so-called dull-witted Africans took this a step further, holding the view that domination by any nation is wrong. Thus domination of African peoples was anachronistic in an age of self determination.

Here is one of the paradoxes of history, that the Allied Powers by liquidating the threat of Facism greatly helped those forces which are now liquidating with

equal effectiveness the white man's supremacy in Africa.

Economic domination

How far does this domination extend in practice?

In most European ruled African countries the principle of equal pay for equal work applies only where a single race is involved. In exclusively white occupations the principle is accepted without question. A similar state of affairs applies in predominantly African jobs.

But in multi-racial occupations the principle invoked is entirely different. Here the white man commands the highest wage irrespective of his skill or seniority, while the African is relegated to the lowest scale regardless of his ability. Economic rewards are determined not by reward but by the colour of the skins.

Raw deal

Not only does the African receive a raw deal in the wage structure.

Land in most African tribes occupies an integral place in the traditional social system. Yet in South Africa the African, although comprising 64 per cent of the total population, owns only 13.7 per cent of the land, while in Southern Rhodesia

two million Africans own less than one-third of the land, the remainder being held by some 180,000 whites.

The African is crowded into small areas or into the towns. But since the Europeans own more land than they can actually use they relieve this overflow on their own economic terms. These arrangements are highly unsatisfactory to the African, but benefit the white man, since he can acquire a cheap labour force.

Thus the whole economic structure in European Africa cripples the African's earning capacity, depreciates his economic value, keeping it as low as possible and thereby maintaining white supremacy.

Political domination

White supremacy exerts the same pressure in the political sphere. In South Africa, the African has no say.

In Southern Rhodesia, where the African has the franchise, it would seem at first sight that he was on a par politically with the European. But here before being accorded the right to vote the elector must possess certain educational and economic qualifications.

Since a state of economic inequality exists, the Africans, who receive the lowest pay, find it almost impossible to meet these qualifications. The African therefore continues to be dominated, for though the white man makes concessions in one direction, he is able to invalidate them through control in another.

It is against such political and economic barriers that African nationalism is labouring. However, in the present world, it would seem that the force of nationalism must inevitably win out. Only misguided Verwoerds and Salazars will not recognize this inevitability.

K. A. ANDERSON.

Northland tour

In the second week of the term three representatives of the Students' Association will be touring Northland speaking to fifth and sixth form pupils at all the schools about the Association. If any Northland students can offer to billet the speakers at their homes would they please contact the Secretary at the Association Office.



CANTERBURY STUDENTS SENT DOWN

Two Canterbury students have been sent down because they have been found guilty by the Magistrate's Court of offences which have brought discredit upon the University.

The offences of the students included the theft of money, liquor and personal belongings, the desecration of a cemetery and the destruction of private property. The students were also involved in the theft and disposal of drugs from a chemist's shop.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Canterbury said that any unlawful behaviour by a student that discredits the University will just as inevitably result in expulsion in the future as it has in the past.

(from 'Canta')
CRACCUM REPORTER

Govt. House Fence

Government House fence was painted again on Friday 11 August and Monday 14 August. This time a coat of paint was used to cover up the anti-apartheid slogan.

CRACCUM REPORTER

Travel and Exchange

For several years now the New Zealand University Students' Association and the National University of Australian University Students have co-operated in the organization of a scheme for long vacation travel by university students between the two countries. The following points may be noted:

1. If students wish to travel by air, a concession of 10 per cent on fares is allowed by the agent, Thos Cook and Sons, for groups of ten. This qualification applies only for the trip over; students may return individually, if they like.
2. Provided that students participating in the scheme arrive in Australia by 23 December NZAUS gives the following services:

- (a) Students will be met on arrival in Australia.
- (b) Accommodation will be provided for the first two nights.
- (c) Information concerning the employment situation is provided for students requiring work, and also contacts in the major cities.

- (d) Details of the Congress which NUAUS runs each year (similar to that held at Curious Cove by NZUSA each year) will be supplied.

Any student requiring further information with a view to using this service should contact me as soon as possible. Applications have to be in Wellington by 18 October so that booking arrangements, etc, can be made.

Finally, the continued success of the scheme depends on the co-operation of New Zealand students in extending hospitality to the Australian students. I would be grateful if anyone willing to billet an Australian student for one or two nights in Auckland at the end of this year, would give their name to the undersigned.

T. L. STURM,
Student Liaison, Room,
Hut 7.

Craccum is published by the Auckland University Students' Association, Princes Street, Auckland, C.I. and printed by R. W. Lowry, 32 Gladwin Road, Epsom.



The Misadventures of a Motor Cyclist—Part One

Driving in through the entrance innocently one a megaphoned voice blared at me from the heights of physics dept. Seems lecturer does not like coasting in under power, wise see.

The Misadventures of a Motor Cyclist—Part Two

Thinking of avoiding blaring strictures on the out I zoomed round the old Physics building and turned old scooter down drive. SCREECH! snook has built a tank trap of bits of pipe. Not to worry though—you can a bike through. Those with cars who removing ideas should note the cunning type padlocks at the base of bit of pipe.

Parking wise, I heard an interesting of a woman driver who defeated the sleuths. She blandly drove in and in a professorial possi. When remonstrated with by officialdom she reasonably pointed out that she had some shopping to do and that she was going to park here, you very much.

You can't, they said, but she did! What would happen if you and I tried CRUMBLE WISE

These two jokers were fixing up wall brackets see. Now it's a concrete in this room, see, so they have to bash in it and then plug them with wood. fix up the brackets, see, and then show. A little later on students still trying to in the room are disrupted by a gentle asks them who's been banging on the Students tell him. He says, "Oh, well, have knocked five tiles off the roof of women's toilets . . ." Crash helmet everyone, chaps.



When the Ruskies were up here they being shown round one of our new buildings. The professor flung open the door his new library expecting a hive of academic industry. Instead the room was empty for one small child reading the latest leftist scientific mag. Not to be nonplussed professor said, "Well, of course we begin in starting them young." Hum!

BLUD. WILL OUT

Finished phlurging ourselves up about much blud we gave recently? Just count the numbers on the student role with number of pints given. You anaemic lot, face it, we need to be more bloody.

CRYPTIC COMMENTS

On Othello . . . all that fuss over handkerchief.

Recent lecture entitled 1984 without produced tears of laughter with content such as . . . In the event of war over we would almost certainly send troops to Britain. It's a conditioned reflex. Yet foreign policy is supposed to be dedicated to the self interest of the nation, what should logically do is take note of the that Britain is joining the Common Market and not be so concerned to cut our throats by helping a united Europe. In we should send troops to help the Russians.

—TONY NELSON