

Craccum

Welcome all
competitorsWORLD - WIDE
STUDENT NEWS

ECUADOR

The Student President who has been in prison since January when he was arrested during a demonstration has been released.

PORTUGAL

The equivalent of the Capping procession was again banned in Lisbon. Those who tried to take part were arrested, suspended from their Student Association positions and expelled from University before trial.

HUNGARY

UFHS say that new terms are in force for scholarships in Hungary. All Government controlled organisations may award scholarships. The basic scholarship is calculated on the per capita income of the family, and additional money is given for academic excellence. All scholarships are approved by Co-operative Assemblies or KISZ, the Communist Youth Party.

CANADA

To keep students from dropping out of school the Canadian Government is providing financial incentives for them to complete their studies. All tuition fees are now deductible from taxable income and interest free loans are available to university students.

BRAZIL

A bill abolishing the National Student Union of Brazil and its branches is being sent to the Brazilian Congress. The draft bill submitted by the Ministry of Education provides that students shall be represented only by Directorates in each State or University, and that all students must vote in student elections or be barred from taking examinations. Repeating students and so-called professional students may not serve in Directorates. (11YA).

GERMANY

At a meeting of the European Conference of Solidarity with the Democratic Student Movement in Spain, after studying the facts of the situation condemned the Franco Dictatorship. They discussed that totalitarian control of the social injustice which defies the people access to the full fruits of their labour, and the suppression of the Dasques and other minor ethnic groups.

PERU

Elections were held recently in San Marcos University. The Leftist Party beat the Communists who declared part of the election invalid. The Communist group was split by the pro Peking and the pro Moscow groups.

GOLDWATER

About fifty people heard a debate held in the Upper Lecture Theatre on the motion "That Goldwater would make an effective leader of the West."

Mr McCormack, affirming the motion, said: "The term 'West' is synonymous with 'anti-communism'." The aim of the western world should be not merely to contain the Communist threat, but to defeat it. The advances of communism since the war were in marked contrast to the losses of the free world. Senator Goldwater, being a dedicated anti-Communist, would make his prime aim the defeat of Communism, and would be in consequence an admirably effective leader of the West.

Mr McCormack pointed out that the gains of Communism in past years were as much psychological as territorial, and this was directly attributable to the reluctance of the West, and particularly America to make full use of the military strength at its disposal. This fact was recognised by Senator Goldwater — "we must use our power" — and he would be the man to utilise the strength of the Western alliance in a common front against Communism.

Obviously, a man who could realise what the aim of the West should be and who could recognise the reasons for the failure of the West to achieve that aim, would have to be an effective leader, once placed in that position as President of the United States.

Effective?

In reply, Mr Priestly asked what was meant by the word "effective". "Two motorists are driving along Princes Street, from one end to the other," he said. "One successfully completes the journey, but the other collides with a tree half-way along. Can we call the driver of the second car 'effective' simply because he does achieve some tangible result?"

He went on to say that we must take the words "effective leader" in conjunction; that is, Senator Goldwater must be proved to have the qualities of leadership before he can be proved to be effective. And since Goldwater's views could not be reconciled with the current aims of Western policy, which sought only to contain Communist aggression by means that were not themselves aggressive, he could not even be accepted as leader of the West, let alone be effective in that position.

Goldwater showed marked divergence from current Western thinking in his views on the United Nations and in his support of a policy of support for any militant uprising within a Communist country. "It would be equally as wrong," said Mr Priestly, "for America to send troops into, say, Hungary, in support of a revolt against the Communist regime, as

it would be for Russia to invade France to give backing to some trade union disturbance." Goldwater, by refusing to acknowledge such obvious truths, had nullified any claim he might have to effective leadership of the West.

Mr McClay, continuing the affirmative case, defended Goldwater against many of the criticisms that are commonly laid against him. On the matter of foreign aid, for instance, Goldwater was not in fact irrevocably opposed to giving assistance to under-developed countries. What he was against was unnecessary aid.

Tough Line

"Senator Goldwater," said Mr McClay, "sees foreign aid as effective only in so far as it benefits the cause of Western predominance, and makes the Communist system a laughing stock in the world." Then the Senator had been accused of conservatism. If this meant taking a tough line against Russia, Cuba and Communist China, then conservatism was no bad thing to find in a leader of the West."

The West had to take a strong line to protect its own interests and avert a war. Mr McClay warned that many of Goldwater's statements had been distorted by being taken out of context. At the same time he emphasised that the

West's only chance to defeat Communist aggression was to meet force with force, and that the only effective leader would be a man who was prepared to do just this. Such a man was Senator Goldwater.

Mr Anderson, in answer to Mr McClay, conceded that his opponents had made a fair summary of Goldwater's views. But the question was not whether these views were good or bad, but whether they were acceptable to the rest of the West.

Split in West

If the Western bloc refused to follow Senator Goldwater's lead, then he could hardly make an effective leader. A Labour Government in Britain, a distinct possibility in the near future, could not be expected to follow a leader whose views clashed so completely with their own. And already France's De Gaulle was adopting a policy of co-operation in South-east Asia, a policy that would be even more in contrast to Goldwater's thinking than it was to that of the present administration. Said Mr Anderson: "The result of Senator Goldwater's becoming President would be a split in the Western Alliance, and that is not the mark of effective leadership."

Motion Defeated

After summings up by Messrs. McCormack and Priestly, the motion was put to the vote and defeated by a substantial margin. Mr Fox was in the chair.

Peace March — see Story Page 9



CRACCUM

"A free university in a free society"

Editor CON O'LEARY
 Chief Reporter MICHAEL WATT
 Editorial Assistants TERRY SNOW, PETER HOSKEN
 Reporters ANDY HAINES, PAMELA HORNE,
 PAT BUTLER, MICHAEL KEENAN
 Layout ARCH THOMPSON, CON O'LEARY
 Distribution NOEL ARCHER, JOE FRIS

Registered at G.P.O., Wellington, for transmission by post as a newspaper

Editorials

A Problem of Liaison

The recent behaviour of engineering students at a special general meeting of the Association causes us to speculate on the possibly harmful effects their isolation at Ardmore is having on them.

It is often said that man alone, if reduced to his natural habitat, would quickly succumb to the primitive nature of his environment.

Perhaps it is also true that groups of individuals isolated around a specific technical study may regress to a position of atavistic barbarism.

No doubt the stress and strain of engineering makes great demands on these young men. No doubt individually they are capable of sensible, sometimes even intelligent, behaviour.

As a group, however, they seem to evolve their mores by reducing their attitudes to the lowest common denominator.

Their behaviour at the special general meeting seemed indicative of mass frustration.

They indulged in rowdy, blushing displays of boorishness on each occasion that a female entered the room. They often shouted insinuations of homosexuality when they disagreed with a male speaker. They showered the room with paper darts and at one stage directed a barrage of broken pieces of chalk at a speaker. They stamped and roared whenever they felt their whims were not being acted upon. They left empty beer bottles behind them.

The task of the newly formed Faculties Liaison Committee will be difficult if engineers always behave like this. Irrational larrikins can hardly be "liaisoned" into what should be a rational society.

CONTRIBUTED EDITORIAL

Satire for Arts Sake

It is refreshing to learn that at last the conceited attitude of mutual admiration which has become an integral part of the literary discussions of previous Arts Festivals has been detected.

While the cliché of the blind leading the blind is too hackneyed to reveal sufficiently the failings of these discussions, it seems that in this case the blind are not only leading the blind, but furthermore, they are agreeing among themselves on what they see.

The parody of such discussions which is to be presented in this year's Arts Festival will, we hope, cause some well merited embarrassment within certain circles.

The title of this parody, "Stuff This for a Lark", is not intended as a statement of taxidermic apathy towards any of Shelley's poetry, but rather as a title of absurdity equal to the content of the events it is ridiculing.

The fact that the participants in this "discussion" — Bruce Babington, Rosalind Hursthouse, David Williams and others — are among those who would be considered well qualified for a serious literary discussion, emphasises the point that this is not satire purely for the sake of satire, but a well directed effort towards improvement.

This cannot be classified as impertinent, but indeed as extremely pertinent.

"Stuff This for a Lark" will be presented in the Upper Lecture Theatre on Wednesday, August 19, at 11 p.m.

—M. W.

Hostels Report at Council

Part of a report on halls of residence, prepared by the administrative vice-president of the New Zealand Universities Students' Association, Mr R. Pitchforth, is to be presented to the

winter council. This report has been designed with the Government in mind. It contains details of the views of all the universities on halls of residence.

There are about 100 students at Waikato University of whom about ten are full-time.

This was pointed out at the meeting of presidents of the New Zealand University Students' Association, where it was decided to invite several of them as observers to the Winter Council.

The Association plans to help the Waikato students form their own Student Association and to advise them on sports and union facilities.

Indonesian Study Tour Approved

The Indonesian Government have approved a 15-man study tour from Victoria University for two months at the end of 1965.

It is now proposed to extend this scheme to a larger party on a national basis.

Letters to the Editor

"Capitalist contributes more involuntarily"

Sir,

In your attack on the capitalistic proletariat in the editorial of Craccum VIII, the statement appeared, "There is nothing sacred about property, it is man that is sacred." The sentiment behind this statement is indeed commendable, but I feel that your application of it is not.

It is true that in a capitalistic society, more property is possessed by the average individual than is the case in a truly socialistic one.

However, in the case of a capitalist, he is striving for his own material benefit, which is a greater incentive than striving for the good of the community as a whole.

Consequently, the capitalist is liable to work harder, and in so doing he increases the amount of financial gain which is taxable by the government, and these taxes can be used for the good of the society.

The socialist, however, has not the same personal incentive to work and consequently the amount that the socialist contributes voluntarily to the good of the society is less than the capitalist does involuntarily.

—Extreme Right Wing

★

Hard to kill . . .

"And we'll blow up all the bourgeoisie, with our beautiful bombs" . . . and go on to become new bourgeois ourselves, perhaps.

The bourgeois cannot be overcome or eliminated by changing the structure of society.

The bourgeois is as hard to kill as an opossum. He is transformed and adapted to new conditions.

The social structure, no doubt, needs to be altered, but a change in the social structure need not automatically create a new man.

—He Tumatakuru

★

Allegations of infidelity

Sir,

The editor of Tournament Handbook, Mr R. Erskine, is said to have run "Consult Outspoke for further details" where information was not available in his handbook.

However this unholy alliance between a university programme and a renegade newspaper came about, it is imperative that it be nipped in the bud and severely disciplined.

Why the official organ of the student body was not consulted — and I am assured that this is not only the case but also the editor of the association journal was refused full access to tournament details — I cannot fathom. Surely the state of affairs in this union has reached a lamentable (if I may attempt an Americanism) all-time low.

—Interested

Stinks of Pacifism

Sir,

This Committee for Resolute Action against French Tests stinks of Pacifism. Its aim is entirely negative in that it hopes that the French authorities will take action against a small boat.

What is required is positive action based on eliminating the scientist team, laying waste to the French plant, and destruction of the desire to carry out the tests.

I suggest a surprise landing by thirty volunteers, armed and trained in the use of high explosives.

A more resolute committee prepared to carry out sterner measures is required.

—N. Dickson

★

"Did not overspend budget"

Sir,

Reports in Salient and Chaff to the effect that I had overspent Craccum's budget are totally false. I was never at any time presented with a budget. At no time were the total number of pages in any issue in excess of those tendered for. I did not, therefore, overspend a budget, as there was none. I still maintain that, if anything, the tendency has been in recent months to withhold sufficient finance necessary to make Craccum typographically worthy of the University.

—John Sanders

TRANSPORT AVAILABLE

During Tournament the committee will be running a transport fleet of three cars, one van and one truck. These vehicles are under the control of Mr M. Hobson.

In cases of extreme emergency these official vehicles may be called upon. However, it may not be always possible to oblige as the official transport programme will be a particularly heavy one.

At the moment buses have been arranged to meet the special train on Sunday, August 16 and to provide transport to the Ball.

In addition, every endeavour will be made to meet students arriving by transport other than the special train.

—Tournament Committee

If at any time you require transport, please ring 43-687 and every effort will be made to assist you.



Private Mizushima

Films

The Harp of Burma

In the last few years, the number of Japanese films shown in Auckland could be counted on hand. These few are all of superior quality — *Rashomon*, *Early Autumn*, *The Island*, and now *The Burmese Harp*.

The *Burmese Harp* is directed by Kon Ichikawa, one of the youngest and most universally accepted of Japan's major directors. His most perfected technique is his ability to imbue the most brutal scene with a sense of beauty and serenity.

This is achieved by a facility with light and dark little inferior to Bergman. In *The Burmese Harp* this is well illustrated in the scenes in the mountain, when Mizushima attempts to persuade his compatriots to surrender. The ebb and flow of tensions as feelings wavered is graphically shown in a brilliantly taut sequence.

Ichikawa is less stylised than most other contemporary Japanese directors, which is probably why he has been more readily accepted.

The *Burmese Harp* is the story of a Japanese company retreating through Burma at the end of the war. They camp in a village which, during the night, is surrounded by the British. In an attempt to rescue their ammunition, the Japanese boldly and apparently unconcernedly wake out to it singing "Home, Sweet Home." To their amazement, they hear it answered by the British and learn that the war is over.

Private Mizushima (Shoji Yasui), who plays a Burmese harp and who has sustained his comrades by his playing, is asked to go to a Japanese-held mountain and persuade the defenders to surrender. They refuse, calling Mizushima a traitor. The British open fire and massacre all but Mizushima, who escapes wounded and is nursed back to health by a Buddhist priest.

He decides to rejoin his unit, which is in a prison camp, but as he travels across country he is appalled at the unburied dead and resolves to remain in Burma and bury the dead.

His comrades wait for his return and several times see him around the camp, dressed as a Buddhist priest, but he does not return to Japan with them when they go.

The *Burmese Harp* is a pacifist film. There is no glamour in Ichikawa's war — only the spirit of men crushed by it. The prevailing mood of the film is most clearly

seen in one episode. While digging a grave, Mizushima finds a large ruby which a peasant tells him must be the spirit of the dead. Mizushima puts this ruby in a box which he secretes into a repository for the ashes of British war dead. This seems to indicate Ichikawa's feeling that war is pointless, no matter the circumstances, and that the sufferers deserve succour, no matter their side.

The theme of compassion runs through the whole film — the mercenary peasant woman who nevertheless takes the prisoners to heart, and the moving scene where the "Home, Sweet Homes" are exchanged. This must surely rank as one of the best arguments for peace ever shown on the screen.

Some will complain that the action is not realistic, particularly after accounts of the atrocities perpetrated by both sides. This may be so, but none but a blind patriot or blind realist can fail to see the message contained in this magnificent piece of art.

Japan produces a greater number of feature films than any other country — over 400 a year, compared with less than 200 from Hollywood. Why do we see only one or two a year? Surely the standard of a good proportion of them are of higher standard than most of the abominations thrown at us by Hollywood. Great directors like Akira Kurosawa (*Rashomon*), Yasujiro Ozu and the late Kenji Mizoguchi are only now (but quickly) becoming known in Europe and America, despite their having made dozens of fine films. They are virtually unheard of here. Yet we still plough through Rock Hudson - Doris Day romantic slush.

Film distribution is now easy throughout the world, so there is no excuse in the country of origin. More Russian films are shown here than Japanese. And what about India, which is second only to Japan in volume of film making, and with many festival successes to its credit? How many New Zealanders have seen an Indian film, or one made by the Mexican director Luis Bunuel, who is reckoned by many critics to be one of the greatest ever?

The time has come for our local film distributors to put back into the business some of the value they have taken out, and to give the discerning filmgoer a little more choice.

—Tony Wilton

COSEC Protests

The 11th ISC welcomed the signing of the treaty to ban the testing of nuclear weapons, but expressed concern at the failure of France and Communist China to sign. This, the Conference was convinced, constituted a grave threat and a major danger to world peace.

A strong protest was lodged against the announced intentions of France to begin nuclear testing in the South Pacific. The Conference called upon all peace-loving nations to protest to the French Government. A motion, which was proposed by New Zealand, demanded that the French Government cease its preparations for nuclear testing.

COSEC has mandated to send copies of a resolution embodying the statements made above to the U.N. and the Governments of France and Communist China.

Doublebanger Fizzled

Two plays, "A Subject of Scandal and Concern," by John Osborne and "The Business of Good Government," by John Arden, ran for a week in the University Hall, produced by Professor S. Musgrove.

The Osborne, written for television, did not adapt well to the stage. Scene changes were clumsy and damaged the pace. The production, despite flashes of understanding, did not get off the ground. The play seemed to suffer from the lack of close-ups

and crowds (the audience substituted for a meeting and a jury), and the actors sometimes had difficulty projecting the more intimate scenes.

The text contained little dramatic movement — it presented the action of a static response to a decision made before the curtain rose.

The acting was uninspired. Robert Shaw grappled with the role of George Holyoake, but though convincing, did not sustain sufficient intensity to carry the play. Robert Erskine attained a degree of dignity and command as the judge. Murray Smith was effective as Jones and Kevin Wilson as the witness gave a good performance. Generally, however, the cast lacked power and vitality.

The production sincerely portrayed the conflict of a dissenter whose opinion upsets the established consensus of opinion, but lacked the necessary fire to turn this clash into provocative drama.

Arne Nannestad, as Herod, gave the performance of the evening in "The Business of Good Government."

Completely in character, with a variation of tone and gesture, he brought the stage to life.

Perhaps inspired by this, some of the other actors were more compelling in this modern day nativity entertainment. David Ali was relaxed and assured as the Black Wise Man. David McKenzie and his fellow shepherds provided humorous, if occasionally hammy relief. Elizabeth Betting gave a forceful Hostess.

This presentation, however, did not overcome the overall dullness of the evening.

On Reading Yevtushenko

When the mine exploded at Kaitangata
Trucks flew out as if from the barrel of a gun,
Trucks and truckers, bodies of men,
Or so my father told me;

and far down

In those dark passages they heard faintly
The waves of the sea hammer
Above their heads.

My father's hands are corded
With swollen veins, but my veins are thinner
And my thoughts are cold, Zhenya Yevtushenko;
They are covered with black dust.

Reading you
I remember our own strangled Revolution:
1935. The body of our Adam was dismembered
By statisticians.

I would like to meet you
Quietly in a cafe, where hoboes and freckled girls
Drink, talk; not to pump you; only to revalue in your
company
Explosions, waves of the sea.

—JAMES K. BAXTER

FIFTY STUDENTS FOR FIJI

A study tour of Fiji for about 50 students will be arranged by the New Zealand University Students Association over the coming long vacation.

The Principal of Masimu Teachers College, Suva, has been asked if students could billet the visitors at their homes throughout the islands of Fiji.

CRAFT AND THE STUDENTS

Any attempts by Students' Association president, Mr A. Katavich, to regain order at the students' general meeting called by CRAFT were greeted by catcalls and abuse, which came on the most part from members of the Engineering Faculty. Throughout the course of the meeting it was obvious that the aggressive element present was out to disrupt the meeting generally rather than to make any intelligent decision on the motions being considered.

The meeting having arrived at a slight semblance of order, the following motions were moved by Mr Northey, chairman of CRAFT for Auckland, and seconded by Mr Lindberg:—

That the Students' Association direct the President to write to the Prime Minister urging the Government to take the following action against the proposed French tests:—

(a) To institute an embargo on the sending of any more food and supplies from New Zealand to the testing site. In support of this, Mr Northey began from the scientific viewpoint, stressing the number of infants who would be stillborn, retarded and deformed, and the number of deaths from cancer of the bones and lungs which would occur as a result of atomic fallout.

CONFERENCE OF NATIONS

Mr Northey's second proposal was that we urge the government to convene a conference of southern hemisphere and Pacific nations to set up a nuclear weapon free zone in the southern hemisphere and plan concerted action against the French tests. This, he believes, would safeguard the southern hemisphere from attack by nuclear weapons in the event of a nuclear war. In this event the food supplies of the southern hemisphere would remain unaffected

and it would become a haven for civilisation. To prove the practicability of this suggestion, he cited the precedents of the nuclear free zones already created in Antarctica and South America. The existence of such a zone in the southern hemisphere would be a basis for extending the zone to the northern hemisphere, thus bringing about complete nuclear disarmament. If any nation defied this ban, concerted pressure could be brought to bear by many countries, which would be more effective than that of one country.

Despite further interruptions by the Engineers, Mr Northey continued, explaining that if a third country gained the hydrogen bomb the chances of a nuclear war destroying all life on the planet would be increased. Moreover, there would be a greater possibility of a miscalculation or accident, leading to great loss of life. The forthcoming French tests would be the first since the test ban agreement had been passed, and if they were allowed to be carried out other nations such as India might follow their lead. From this Mr Northey concluded that it was morally wrong for New Zealand to send food and supplies to the French testing grounds in the Gambia Islands. If New Zealand took a firm stand on this matter, he believed that other countries

would follow suit, thus making the cost of supplying the site prohibitive

GOVERNMENT VESSELS

Finally, Mr Northey moved that Exec urge the Government to organise the sending of official New Zealand Government vessels into the testing zone in an attempt to deter the French from carrying out their proposed series of tests. He explained that if any of these ships were interfered with outside French territorial waters it would constitute an infringement of international law, thus bringing about reprisals against the French Government. If New Zealand did this other countries would follow suit and, confronted by a large number of ships, the French would find it almost impossible to carry out their tests.

RESPONSIBILITY TO PACIFIC ISLANDS

Mr Lindberg, in his speech seconding these motions, stressed our responsibilities to those in the Pacific Islands who were too small to make any impression on world opinion. He also said that if the Students' Association did not take any firm action, we could not expect the Government to do so.

Speakers from the floor largely supported the motions, particularly the first two. Mr P. Hoskin sent the meeting into an uproar by suggesting that the prime consideration be for the animals, bugs, fish and insects who were likely to be harmed by the tests. At this stage Mr Katavich's grip on the meeting was rather low, ex-President Rankin being forced to ask for order.

Finally Mr Northey, using his right of reply, reiterated his position, adding that he was against all French tests and not just those "in our own back yard" as an earlier speaker had suggested. His three proposals were put to the vote separately, the first two being carried and the third lost by a narrow margin.

NO ENDORSEMENT BY THE ASSOCIATION

After a lost motion of adjournment the meeting came to the fourth motion, moved by Mr Laird and seconded by Mr O'Leary: "That the Students' Association endorse the aims of the Committee for Resolute Action against French Tests to send a ship into the testing zone of the French tests."

Mr Laird asserted that it is our duty to protest against nuclear tests wherever and whenever they are held, and that the most effective way was by taking resolute action. He believed that the students should support CRAFT because it was a committee of young people, most of them university or ex-university students.

Mr O'Leary, in his speech as seconder of the motion, spoke of the immorality of weapons which destroy soldier and civilian alike, the innocent and the unconsulted, without discrimination. He went on to say: "I further assume that the preparation, testing and manufacture of such weapons — since they can only produce evil results — are immoral."

"Protest is the prerogative of youth — I hope the stuffiness, the staid apathetic aura of pseudo-maturity that afflicts many NZ students, will not bog this meeting down and prevent it (the meeting) from endorsing this venture."

When finally put to the vote the motion was lost by an extremely narrow margin with a show of hands.

£950 PROFIT

Finally came the controversial motion moved by Mr N. Wilson and seconded by Miss S. Fletcher that the Students' Association donate the sum of £1,000 to the Committee for Resolute Action against French Tests (Auckland branch).

Mr Wilson described how CRAFT had grown from seven students who had moved a year ago that a small boat, manned by students, be sent to the testing grounds. He estimated that a boat he was considering would cost £3,000. The £1,000, he said, could come either from the £950 profit made by the Students' Association last year, or from interest on accumulated funds made over the last two years. Amendments that the donations of the Students' Association be firstly £3/4/- and secondly ten million pounds, were lost.

HAKA FINALE

Mr Laird, in his closing speech, reiterated his position, and added that the money amounted to a mere 4/- per head. He also said that in the event of the boat failing to leave New Zealand, Studass. would receive its money back. The motion was put to the vote and lost. Everyone then sat while the Engineers, who seemed to have more control over the meeting than the chairman, did a haka. A. H.

PROTEST

Mr M. Moriarty, President of the New Zealand University Students' Association, has invited delegates from Teacher College Students' Associations to attend Winter Council.

Constituent associations were not consulted over the invitation. Auckland University Students' Association is understood to have protested over Mr Moriarty's action.

Otago, raising the issue at the presidents' meeting, said it was not in favour of the association adopting a paternalistic attitude

"Be vigilant, that ye may not do injustice to anyone, be it to the extent of a grain of mustard seed.

"The canopy of existence resteth upon the pole of justice, and not of forgiveness, and the life of mankind dependeth on justice and not on forgiveness."—Baha'u'llah.

Baha'i Faith, P.O. Box 1906, Auckland

"PRO BONO PUBLICO"

LET YOUR SAVINGS WORK FOR YOU
AND AUCKLAND! SAVE WITH

AUCKLAND SAVINGS BANK

"Where Thousands Save Millions"

A.M.C.

EAT AND ENJOY

MEATS

First Grade

MONARCH

BACON, HAM AND SMALL GOODS

QUALITY PRODUCTS

of

THE AUCKLAND MEAT CO. LTD.

BROWSE AWAY .

THE NEW JOHN LEECH GALLERY

was designed to make picture-gazing even more of a pleasure. Original paintings, fine prints, stimulating exhibitions by artists of interest — look to us for a lead in all that's new and visually exciting. You can expect framing as individual as a signature at . . .

THE NEW JOHN LEECH GALLERY

10 LORNE STREET

(Est. 1855)

BIGGEST TOURNAMENT EVER

The Winter Tournament and Arts Festival, being held in Auckland for the first time in seven years, promises to be the biggest and most successful to date. In all, there will be over 600 students arriving in Auckland to take part in sporting and other activities.

Many of the sports men and women are of national standard, including two Olympic representatives; while the Arts Festival programme reveals some very impressive functions, such as the Latin "Cantata" composed by Mr R. Tremain.

For months now the wheels of organisation have been moving; to begin with, slowly, but for the last month the Tournament Committee has been a ball of action.

Mr D. Arcus, as Tournament Controller, has been working furiously to co-ordinate the work of the various controllers. In an effort to have the programme completed by deadline, Mr D. Arcus and his assistant, President A. Katavich, were up until 4 a.m. one morning, compiling and typing.

The committee has been most fortunate in obtaining one of the University's houses as Tournament Headquarters. This building is ideally situated next to the Administration Office at 28 Princes Street. During the Tournament H.Q. will be open from 8 a.m. until after midnight to serve as student information centre and receiving office for news and reports.

The billeting campaign has been a great success. By Friday, 7, the 600 billets required had been guaranteed. However, it was observed that very little response to the campaign came from within the University, which was rather disappointing. The Press and broadcasting were most co-operative, and following a newflash on 12B and also television, Students' Association and the billeting office in H.Q. were inundated with phone calls.

The venues available this year for sports, the arts, and social functions are most suitable. Soccer is to be held at the Domain which has some of the best grounds in the city. Badminton Hall is the venue for Badminton this is the most up-to-date hall of its kind in the country. The new Wiseman's Squash Centre in

France Street has also been made available for matches. The YMCA will provide ideal courts for the Indoor Basketball.

The Art Gallery will prove an excellent location for the lunch-time concerts and it is hoped, draw the white-collar workers.

AMERICAN COACH RAISES BASKETBALL STANDARDS

The visit of Mr Inman, prominent American coach, brought basketball in New Zealand new life and vigour.

His coaching schools have helped bring players and coaches to face the fact that N.Z. is far behind the world, not only in technique, set play and defence, but in the fundamental understanding of the game.

His advice was aimed at the younger ball-players, at secondary schools and universities.

The long term benefits of his visit will not be seen for two or more years, but many coaches will be interested to observe the initial effects produced in the forthcoming NZU Tournament.

Unfortunately, many of the public think the standard of sport at Tournament is not very high, students only coming for the "wine, women and song." . . .

However, the standard of play in indoor basketball and other sports is very high indeed. Most men and women taking part are up to provincial level while some do not disgrace themselves in national teams.

Not only the public have this biased view of the sporting side of Tournament. Many students think only of the entertainment side. They don't even start to think about all the preparation and training that has been done.

The AU Indoor Basketball team (men's and women's) have spent at least three months trying to develop understanding and co-ordination for this tournament. They expect some support from their fellow-students and they have a right to this support.

Last year Victoria won the series. This year Canterbury with a star-studded team have emerged as firm favourites. AU has not won the Tournament for the past five years though given the encouragement they could win this time.

Basketball will be held in the YMCA, Pitt Street from Monday, 17 to Wednesday, 19. On Wednesday night there will be a televised game between the NZU team and the Auckland A team.

This game will be of a very high standard and should provide a thrilling evenings entertainment.

—I.M.J.

How-Do-You-Do, Mr Arts Festival



ENTERTAINMENT

With some 800 students actively participating in Winter Tournament and Arts Festival, together with "hangers-on", entertainment poses a large problem for Tournament Committee. However, several groups were willing to turn on some sort of show, and, together with the inevitable rush of parties that always accompanies Tournament, it appears that first-rate entertainment is guaranteed whatever your taste.

The social programme gets under way on Friday, the last day of the term, with a pre-Tournament Hop under the direction of Executive Social Controller, Mr P. Debreceeny.

The only entertainment proposed for the Saturday evening is the NZUSA Cocktail Party, the reason being that only delegates will be in Auckland at this time.

Newman Hall is throwing open its doors to visiting students during Tournament. A dance will be held there on Sunday night — the "Newman Hop" beginning at 8.30 p.m. Those who so desire are invited to visit the coffee-bar and TV lounge from 7 p.m. onwards. Otherwise, Sunday will be spent in informal introductory meetings.

Monday provides a variety of evening entertainment — drama and debating for the intellectuals, a Hop for those who like that sort of thing. And for those who want a laugh, there is a Combin-

ed Universities Revue, the ultimate in New Zealand student wit.

Tuesday's programme includes a jazz concert followed by a party, the usual Tournament Hop, and, at midnight, the Grand Establishment Licensed Party (Gelp!).

Wednesday brings drama and music at 8 p.m., folk-singing in the Coffee Bar at 11 p.m. and another Revue show at this time also. Those who were at Easter Tournament in Auckland in 1962 will remember 'Rigger Strings.' This year there is to be a Winter 'Rigger Strings' and the rowing boys in their off-season will be at their organising best.

On Thursday there is the Drinking Horn competition, perfect student entertainment. Then, of course, the Ball at the Westhaven Cabaret. This should be a first-rate function. Given fine weather the setting will be beautiful. Beer will be provided free and spirits will not be available.

George Court's

OFFICIAL STOCKISTS

University of Auckland
BLAZERS

Full range of stock fittings for men and women are always available, complete with Badge

Men's £6/5/-; Women's £5/17/6
or from 6/- deposit, 6/- weekly

REPRESENTATIVE "BLUES"
MADE TO ORDER

Buy for Cash on 20-week terms From 6/- weekly

Men's Clothing — Ground Floor

GEORGE COURT'S
TEL. 32-040 KARANGAHAPE RD.
and at Papakura and Papatoetoe

YES !



**WE ALL
EAT AT THE CAFE**

WITH
JEAN & RONALD MURRAY
Your Caterers in the Cafeteria

**COLD BEER
COLD BEER**

ALSO WINES — SPIRITS
TEA — SOFT DRINKS

JOHN REID & CO. LTD.
ANZAC AVENUE

Your Nearest Wholesaler

**Open: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
MONDAY TO SATURDAY**

FREETHINKER OR DOUBLE - THINKER ?

Are you for: FREEDOM OF SPEECH
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
FREEDOM OF THOUGHT
FREEDOM OF RELIGION
FREEDOM FROM RELIGION

If so, apply now to the NZ Rationalist Association Inc., for application form:

Hon. Sec., Rationalist House, 64 Symonds St., Auckland, C.1

COACHING!

Improve your work — with specialised private coaching. The Power Coaching College has helped others — it can help you. All stages of coaching in all academic subjects and languages.

Don't put it off. Ring the Principal today — an enquiry puts you under no obligation.

PH. 34-734

POWER COACHING COLLEGE

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER !

DATES and TIMES for TOURNAMENT

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14

Pre Tournament Hop, 8 p.m. Men's Common Room

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15

NZUSA Council, 10.30 a.m. Council Room
NZUSA Council, 10.30 a.m. Room 39
NZUSA Council, 10.30 a.m. Women's Reading Room
NZUSA Council, 10.30 a.m. Room 24
NZUSA Cocktail Party, 6 p.m. Coffee Bar
NZUSA Dinner, 8 p.m. Cafeteria

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16

Official Opening, 2.30 p.m. University Hall
Council Meetings for most sports (see detailed programme) University
Arts Festival Opening, 8 p.m. University Hall
Film — tot be advertised

MONDAY, AUGUST 17

Soccer, a.m./p.m. Auckland Domain
Badminton, a.m./p.m. Badminton Hall
Indoor Basketball (M.W.), a.m./p.m. YMCA
Fencing, a.m./p.m. Grad. Hall, Teachers' Coll.
Golf, a.m./p.m. Muriwai Golf Course
Harriers (inspection of course), p.m. Cornwall Park
Hockey, a.m./p.m. Hobson (M)
Judo, p.m. Melville Park (W)
Smallbore Rifles, a.m./p.m. Govt. House Ballroom
Squash, a.m./p.m. Army Drill Hall
Table Tennis, a.m./p.m. Wiseman's Squash Centre
Outdoor Basketball, 3 p.m. Roskill Club Rooms
Welcome to Australians Coffee Bar
NZUSU Dinner, 8 p.m. Palermo
Hop Beatle Inn
NZUPA Seminar Room 24

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18

Soccer, a.m. Auckland Domain
Badminton, a.m./p.m. Badminton Hall
NZU v Auckland, 7.30 p.m.
Outdoor Basketball, p.m. Windmill Road
12.30, AU v Aus.; 3.0, Auck. v Aus. YMCA
Indoor Basketball (M.W.), a.m./p.m. Grad. Hall, Teachers' Coll.
Fencing, a.m./p.m. Muriwai Course
Golf, a.m./p.m. Cornwall Park
Harriers, 2 p.m. Hobson Park (M)
Hockey, a.m./p.m. Melville Park (W)
Hockey, a.m./p.m.
Judo, p.m.
NZU Contest, 7.30 p.m. Govt. House Ballroom
Smallbore Rifles, a.m./p.m. Army Drill Hall
Squash, a.m./p.m. Wiseman's Squash Centre
Table Tennis, a.m./p.m. Roskill Club Rooms
Hop, 8.30 - 12 midnight Beatle Inn
NZUPA Dinner Clumbia '64
GELP, 12 midnight Women's Common Room

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19

Soccer a.m./p.m. Auckland Domain
Badminton, a.m. Badminton Hall
Outdoor Basketball, p.m. Windmill Road
NZU v Australia, 2.15 p.m.
Indoor Basketball, a.m./p.m. YMCA
NZU Games, 7 p.m.
Fencing, a.m./p.m. Grad. Hall, Teachers' Coll.
NZU Match, 7.30 p.m. Akarana Golf Course
Golf, a.m./p.m. Hobson Park (M)
Hockey, a.m./p.m. Melville Park (W)
NZU v Auckland (M), 3 p.m.
Smallbore Rifles, p.m. Army Drill Hall
NZU v Auckland, 7 p.m. Wiseman's Squash Centre
Squash, a.m./p.m.
Table Tennis, a.m./p.m. Roskill Club Rooms
NZU v Auckland Eastern Suburbs Rugby
Winter Rigger Strings, 8.30 p.m. Football Club Rooms

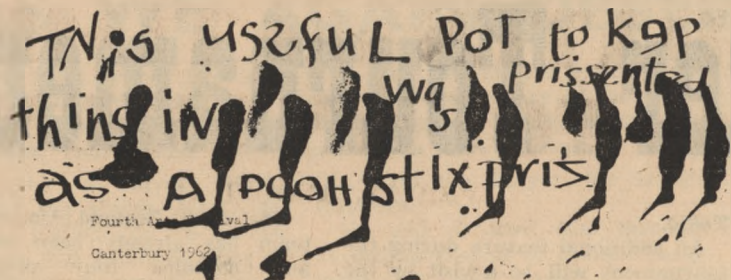
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20

Golf, a.m./p.m. Akarana Golf Course
NZU v Auckland, p.m.
Hockey (Women's), 3 p.m. Melville Park
NZU v Auckland Ponsonby Club Hotel
Drinking Horn, 2 p.m. Westhaven Cabaret
Tournament Ball, 8.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23

Harriers, 1 p.m. One Tree Hill
NZU v Auck., Waikato, N. Auck.
Soccer, p.m.
NZU v Auckland Colts Newmarket Park



WOT, NO POOH STICKS ? "The Harbour Bridge will not be available for the Pooh Sticks competition — anyway, it's unsuitable."—Sir John Allum.

Enjoy Yourself at Arts Festival !



The Sixth Annual Universities Arts Festival will be officially opened on Sunday, August 16, at 8 o'clock, in the Varsity Hall.

It will be followed by a short concert by the Auckland University Chamber Orchestra and the Victoria University Madrigal Choir.

N.Z.U.S.A. PRESIDENT FULL-TIME

Mr Moriarty, the president of New Zealand Universities Students' Association suggested to the presidents' meeting that the association needed a full-time president.

He suggested that the term of the presidency should occupy a calendar year if it became a full-

time job. He hoped that 1966 would be the first year that this should happen. This would mean that the 1965 president's term would only be eight months.

It would also mean that the president would not necessarily come from Victoria.

DATES and TIMES for ARTS FESTIVAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15

Law Moots all day

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 9.00 a.m. | Arts Festival Council Meeting | Women's Common Room |
| 6.00 p.m. | NZUSA Cocktail Party | |
| 8.15 p.m. | Arts Festival Dinner | |

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2.00 p.m. | Jazz Get-together | Upper Lecture Theatre |
| 2.00 p.m. | Bridge Get-together | Varsity Coffee Bar |
| 2.00 p.m. | Chess Meeting | Auckland Chess Club rooms |
| 5.00 p.m. | Official Opening of Arts Exhbtn. | Elam |
| 6.15 p.m. | Readings from Dylan Thomas | Varsity Coffee Bar |
| 5.00 p.m. | Official Opening of Arts Festival | Varsity Hall |

MONDAY, AUGUST 17

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Art Exhibition. | | |
| | Photography Exhibition | Room 24 |
| | Chess | |
| 1.00 p.m. | Lunch-hour Concert | Art Gallery |
| 2.30 p.m. | Bridge — 1st play | Auckland Bridge Club |
| 2.00 p.m. | Poetry and Jazz | Rembrandt Art Theatre |
| 8.00 p.m. | Debating | Ellen Melville Hall |
| 8.00 p.m. | Drama | Varsity Hall |
| 11.00 p.m. | (approx.) Com. Varsities Revue | Hall |

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Art Exhibition | | |
| | Photography | |
| | Chess and Bridge | |
| 10.30 a.m. | Literary Papers on N.Z. Lit. | Room 29 |
| 1.00 p.m. | Lunch-hour Concert | Art Gallery |
| 2.00 p.m. | Writing in New Zealand | Upper Lecture Theatre |
| 2.00 p.m. | Jazz Workshop | Rembrandt |
| 2.30 p.m. | Modern Languages Session | Coffee Time |
| 7.30 p.m. | Judging Colour Slides | Upper Lecture Theatre |
| 8.00 p.m. | Jazz Concert | Concert Chamber |
| 11.00 p.m. | (approx.) Jazz Party | Stork Club |
| 12.00 mid. | GELP | Columbia '64 |

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Chess | | |
| Bridge | | |
| Art Exhibition | | |
| | Photography Exhibition | |
| 10.30 a.m. | N.Z. Literary Magazines | Room 29 |
| 1.00 p.m. | Debating Workshop | St. Matthew's |
| 2.00 p.m. | Organ Recital | Upper Lecture Theatre |
| 2.00 p.m. | Work in Progress | Coffee Time |
| 2.00 p.m. | Jazz Workshop | Rembrandt Art Theatre |
| 8.00 p.m. | Drama | Varsity Hall |
| 8.00 p.m. | Music Concert | Concert Chamber |
| 11.00 p.m. | (approx.) Folk Singing | Coffee Bar |
| 11.00 p.m. | (approx.) Stuff This for a Lark | Upper Lecture Theatre |

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Art Exhibition | | |
| Photographic Exhibition | | |
| 10.00 a.m. | Drama Meeting | Hall |
| 8.30 p.m. | Ball | Westhaven Cabaret |

Get up-to-date
on how-to-pay ...

**ask
the man
at the BNZ**

You need to pay the modern way. Pay by cheque. A BNZ Cheque Account helps you keep track of your spending and saving — gives you a complete, permanent record of your finances. Ask the man at the BNZ—he's there to be helpful.

The BNZ agency at the University of Auckland is open daily from 10.45 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.

You're welcome
— at the

**Bank of
New Zealand**

Twentieth Winter Tournament

OTAGO DEFENDING

The 20th New Zealand Universities' Winter Tournament will be held in Auckland from August 16 to August 22. It will be the first time that the tournament has been held in Auckland for seven years.

Traditionally the six universities in NZ — Auckland University, Canterbury University, Lincoln College, Massey University of Manawatu, Otago University and Victoria University of Wellington — participate together in a sports tournament twice a year — the NZU Easter Tournament and the NZU Winter Tournament.

The Easter Tournament is the older of the two, with its inception in 1902. However, although the Winter Tournament has been existing only since 1944, it has now become the larger tournament of the two. It has 11 sports on its programme, as compared with eight on the Easter Tournament programme, and draws over 600 students, making it the largest multi-sport tournament held annually in New Zealand.

The 11 sports for which the NZU Winter Tournament Shield is contested over are Association football, badminton, indoor basketball, cross-country, fencing, golf, hockey, judo, smallbore shooting, squash and table tennis.

The present holder of the Winter Tournament Shield is Otago University.

In each sport the first half of Tournament week will be devoted to competition to decide the cham-

pion university team and also the champion student in the case of individual sports. From the inter-university competition, a NZU team will be selected for each sport, which will then compete against an Auckland representative team towards the end of the tournament week.

Awards of Blues

In addition, at the end of the tournament, a small number of NZU Blues will be awarded to those students who have attained a very high standard of performance during the tournament and throughout the whole winter season. An NZU Blue is the highest sporting award attainable in NZU sport and is regarded as second only to a NZ representative blazer.

The standard of competition throughout the 11 sports is invariably high, and the traditional university rivalry will ensure exciting and even contests to decide the holders of the coveted titles.

Most teams will contain at least two or three provincial representatives. And in some instances NZ representatives will be competing. This is most noticeable in the Canterbury University men's hockey team, which has two members who have gained Olympic selection for

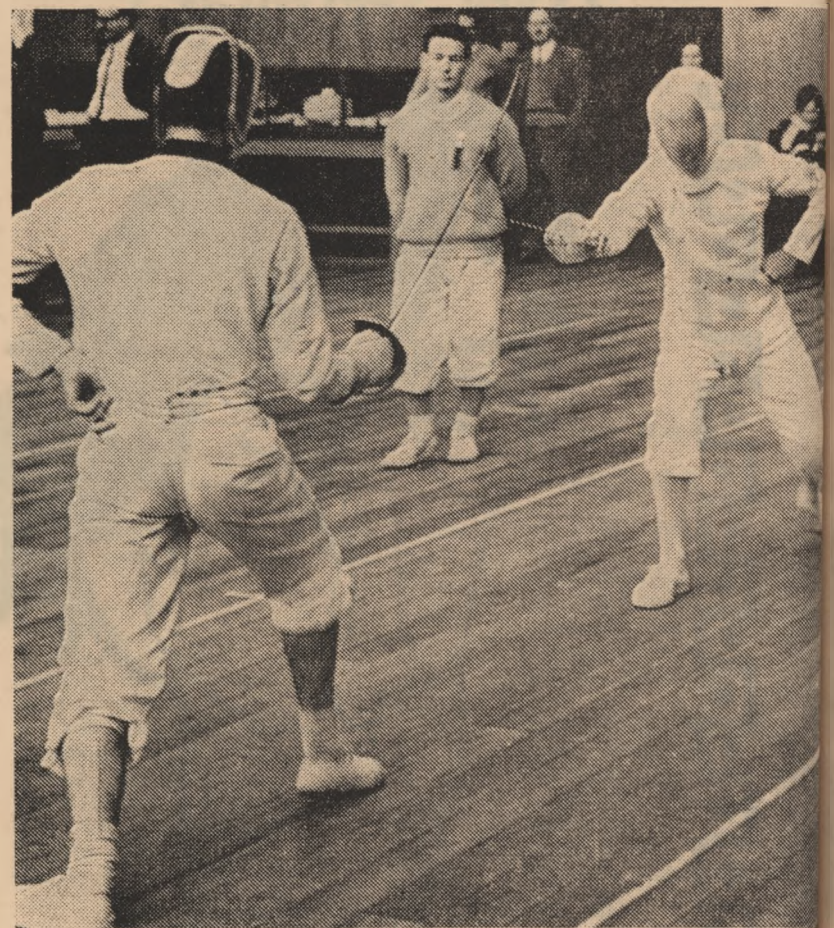
Tokio.

An additional feature during the tournament will be a visit by the touring Australian Universities' women's outdoor basketball team.

Although outdoor basketball is not part of the official Winter Tournament programme (it is included in the Easter Tournament programme), special matches have been arranged for the Australian team. On Tuesday, August 18, they will play Auckland University and Auckland teams, and on Wednesday, 19th, they will play the New Zealand Universities team.

The New Zealand Universities' team has already been selected, and contains four prominent Auckland University girls: Christine Bold, Maureen Phillips, Olwyn Frethey and Janice Fraser. The Australian girls have all performed with distinction in Australian interstate matches.

Auckland University teams have performed well this season in open competition, and given the advantage of competing on their home grounds, will start out as favourites for the Winter Tournament Shield.



ON DE FENCE. Plenty of this on Tuesday, Wednesday, at Teachers' College, Epsom.

10% DISCOUNT to University Students

ON ALL

HARDWARE
AUTO SPARES
AUTO ACCESSORIES

TOOLS
HOME APPLIANCES
KITCHENWARE

from

ALBERT AUTOMOTIVE & HARDWARE LTD.

28 ALBERT STREET
(opposite Star Hotel, City)
PHONE 23-931

IMPORTANT

The Coffee Bar will be open every day until 2 a.m. and Newman Hall will be always available for meals, coffee and television.



MINERVA

wishes you all a happy August holiday. What about some paperbacks? We've a wonderful variety to choose from.

★

Did you put in your entry for our competition? Winner's name in next issue.

Minerva Bookshop
LIMITED
13 COMMERCE ST., AUCKLAND

READ FASTER REMEMBER MORE

- Special Student Classes during August Vacation
- Special Student Rates

AMERICAN RAPID READING CENTRE
23 Ascot Ave., Remuera Ph. 544-731

"AS WE AGAIN OBSERVE HIROSHIMA DAY"

Almost 2,000 people took part in a silent March for Peace from Quay Street to Myers Park to mark the 19th anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima on August 2. Representatives of trade unions, church and other organisations were present.

A meeting at Myers Park, chaired by the Mayor, Mr D. M. Robinson, called on Southern Hemisphere and Pacific nations to take concerted action against French tests on the Gambier Islands as a step toward the eventual abolition of nuclear weapons.

Other resolutions included a call for an embargo on sending food and supplies to the testing site and a plea to the French Government to secure a ban on the manufacture, use and stockpiling of nuclear weapons instead of preparing for tests in the South Pacific.

The New Zealand Government was asked to take the initiative in implementing the International Co-operation Year programme, of which it is one of the sponsors.

The meeting was addressed by Mr Robinson, Mr Albert Henry, Miss Sahrah Campion and Mr Eddie Isbey.

Women and Children

Earlier, the silent procession up Queen Street has stretched for nearly two blocks. Placards and banners carried by the crowd in which men, women and children were equally represented, called for an end to nuclear tests, a "No" to the H-bomb and no more Hiroshimas.

It was a terrible thought that one of two men in the world could press a switch which could

Mr Isbey, who represented the mean the virtual destruction of

life, said the Mayor, Mr D. M. Robinson.

He was satisfied that through an ordinary error of human judgment this could happen.

Every protest was of value, said Mr Robinson. In time one small voice could become the majority opinion.

Minority Protests

Trades Council, said that the effectiveness of minority protests had been undiminished by the No Maoris/No Tour issue, which began six years ago. Now, he said, a Minister of the Crown had asserted that a New Zealand representative team, with Maoris excluded because of race, will never again leave our shores.

Six years ago people were dismissing the original protest as a hopeless cause, he said.

Mr Isbey spoke of the tremendous over-kill capacity of America and the USSR and the need for continuing protest against weapons of death.

New Zealand and Australian Unionists, he said, will endeavour to see that any ships carrying supplies or equipment to the French Testling area are declared "black."

A message from Earl Russell to the Hiroshima Day Committee was read: "There are two grave dangers which face us as we again observe Hiroshima Day. The first is that the wicked bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

will be permitted to recede, forgotten into history. In these two cities people were roasted and poisoned by the tens of thousands. The victims were civilians and the bombing was entirely unnecessary to bring the war to an end. It was an unspeakable crime which still hangs over us all.

The second danger is that the enormity of recent military developments will make the experiments in Japan now appear of little significance. But it was precisely these experiments which made possible current planning. Once we tolerate the destruction of Hiroshima we have no grounds to oppose any wickedness of which man is capable.

I should wish to emphasise to the people of New Zealand that the stockpile of nuclear weapons now existing in the arsenals of the great powers ensure that the

Southern Hemisphere will not be spared in a future world war. We must all resist preparations for such a war, not solely because it is in our inescapable duty, but also because it is very much in our own self interest to do so.

The recent thaw in the cold war does not remove the need for continued protests, but is a welcome reflection of the growth of an enlightened public opinion. An end to hostilities and the development of international co-operation is now seen to be a course which raises no insuperable difficulties. If we continue in our struggle, I believe that we may still prevent man's final folly.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution congratulating the Bishop of Auckland, the Rt Rev. E. A. Gowing, on his courage in associating himself with the protest.

"SALIENT" EDITOR'S SCHOLARSHIP?

At the last meeting of the retiring Executive of the Students' Association of Victoria University several recommendations were made to the new Executive. Among these it was recommended that a trust fund be initiated with a minimum of £200 per annum, beginning with £200 in 1965, for the purpose of setting up a scholarship to be known as "The Victoria University of Wellington Students' Association 'SALIENT' Editor's Scholarship."

Another recommendation, moved by the new President and seconded by the old, advised "that the University be asked to conduct the Graduates Ball in future."



"No U Turn" sign above Queen Street quaintly echoes the stern prohibition that these students and lecturers are calling for as they march.



TEXT BOOKS
AT
TECH BOOKS



YES, OF COURSE - DIDN'T
YOU KNOW ?

ESPECIALLY —

- Architecture
- Botany
- Economics and Management
- Engineering, Electrical, Electronics
- Geology
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Psychology
- Zoology

10 PER CENT STUDENTS' DISCOUNT — NATCH

Lots of good supplementary reading, too!

TECHNICAL BOOKS LTD
31 - 33 VICTORIA STREET WEST, AUCKLAND
Phone 22-385

SAVE

£4

ON TWO YEARS GUARANTEED FULL WEIGHT BATTERIES

6-volt from £4/5/6

12-volt from £6/11/6

Reconditioned Batteries from 39/6

AUSTRALASIAN BATTERY CO. LTD.

CNR. McKELVIE STREET & WILLIAMSON AVENUE

RANKIN REPORTS ON ISC

This article is an attempt to answer the questions of many students who heard reports of the 11th International Student Conference in Christchurch a few weeks ago, and have been asking what went on there. In order to do this, I must first give a brief resume of the International Student Movement since the war.

The post-war movement began among student organisations in Europe which wanted some means of co-ordinating their activities for their own welfare and for the ideals of peaceful co-operation which they hoped would rule the world in which they were to live in the future. The organisation they set up in 1946 as a result of this feeling is known as the International Union of Students.

Confident that all students could work together in an atmosphere of understanding and co-operation, they were more concerned with setting up an organisation which would be effective rather than one complicated by checks and balances designed to protect the rights

of individual unions. Hence voting strength was determined in proportion to membership, and wide powers were given to the secretariat.

Within a short time it became obvious to the Western European unions that the Russian national union was using its massive numbers to control the secretariat and make it reflect not the opinions of the members of the IUS, but the policy of the Soviet government. Finally, when Stalin's expulsion of Yugoslavia from the Comintern was immediately echoed by the secretariat's summary expulsion of YUS (the People's Youth of Yugoslavia) from the IUS without reference to the members, a large number of unions withdrew from the IUS, and began to discuss alternative forms of co-operation.

Formation of ISC

In 1950 the Scandinavian unions convened at Stockholm a meeting which became known as the International Student Conference. This was seen not as a continuing organisation but as a forum for discussion which would come together every eighteen months, unfettered by any decisions of previous conferences, setting up its own criteria for credentials, its own standing orders, etc.

In other words . . .

In other words, their disappointment with the centralised structure of the IUS had driven them to the opposite extreme of setting up an organisation which had no powers but merely pro-

vided an opportunity for any representative student body to come together and talk. Later of course, it was found necessary to set up a secretariat, but this was given strictly limited powers and defined only as the co-ordinating secretariat of national unions of students, not as the executive of the conference.

Under this system the membership of the ISC grew rapidly from its original basis of the tightly-knit European unions to a peak of 81 unions which came to the Quebec Conference in 1962.

What sort of unions were these, and where did they come from?

From the sort of members the ISC attracted, it can be seen that it was not founded as the anti-Communist opposition to the IUS, but as a forum where any student organisation could come and say what it liked; where all could reach agreement by free discussion. But before this can be achieved you need not only the carefully balanced structure the ISC now provided, but also the basic attitude of goodwill, the will to co-operate which was missing in the original foundation of the IUS.

They came from nearly all countries outside the Comintern. One could roughly divide them into two groups—the old-established, stable, rich unions of Europe and North America who, with their strong organisations and close geographical proximity, have excellent opportunities for practical co-operation, and the newly established weak unions from ex-colonial territories, who are more scattered, less organised and more interested in the general economic and political problems of their countries. These two groups developed a generally amicable alliance based on mutual interest and support, which led to



By **PETER RANKIN**
NZ Delegate to the ISC
Ex-President, AUSA

a widespread programme of co-operation.

At the 10th Conference a group of unions emerged who were also members of the IUS, who came to the conference with set ideas, and who were unwilling to accept majority decisions against these ideas. They proceeded to disrupt the work of the Conference by means of filibusters and the continued use of points of procedure. Finally they walked out of the Conference, taking with them some other unions who had joined them for various reasons, talking gleefully about the death of the ISC.

Determined not to die

The 55 unions who remained were determined that the ISC should not die, and the work of the Conference continued over the next two years. But the 55, some of whom were understandably bitter at this second failure of the faith in the goodwill of students, accepted the idea that something must be done to prevent this sort of sabotage at future conferences.

The original unions in Europe and the members of the secretariat were, of course, in a better position to clarify their ideas because of their geographical proximity. They took advantage of this opportunity to prepare a proposed charter for the ISC which not only strengthened the structure of the organisation but set out the principles which they believed were the common basis of co-operation among the 55 remaining ISC participants. If this charter could be adopted by the 11th Conference, then future membership of the ISC would depend on support for the charter and unions would not gain admission if they came to obstruct rather than encourage co-operation.

However, the national unions which prepared the charter were afraid that if the charter was presented at the 11th Conference, the unions who had conducted such a successful obstruction campaign at

● Continued next page

BROADWAY MOTORS LTD

Licensed Motor Vehicle Dealers

LOWER KHYBER PASS

NEWMARKET; PH. 52-089

NEW SCOOTERS & MOTOR-CYCLES

1964 BSA A65 650cc	£415
1964 BSA Super Bantam 175cc	£193
1964 BSA 250cc	£265
1964 BSA Sunbeam 250cc	£257
1964 Honda Super Sports 300cc	£330
1964 Honda Benly, 150cc	£229/10/0
1964 Honda 90, 87cc	£169/10/0
1964 Honda Benly 125cc	£229/10/0
1964 Jawa 125, 175, 250, 350cc	from £159 to £252
1964 Rabbit 125cc	£195/10/0
1964 Puch 150cc	from £202

All the above:

$\frac{1}{3}$ deposit — 18 months to pay

Honda 50cc, electric start £139/10/0

Honda 50cc, kick start £131

Both at £25 deposit

Inspection invited

LIBRARIANSHIP

offers graduates in arts and science
a wide range of professional careers

NEW ZEALAND LIBRARY SCHOOL
WELLINGTON

One-year diploma course;
generous living allowances paid to
students.

PROSPECTUS FROM UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN, OR WRITE TO THE DIRECTOR,
NEW ZEALAND LIBRARY SCHOOL, PRIVATE BAG, WELLINGTON

• Rankin on ISC—continued

the 10th Conference, would come for the 11th and prevent the passage of the charter by the same methods. They therefore decided to make attendance at the Conference difficult for any likely obstructionists and to take other measures against any opposition to the charter.

Obstructionists?

By the time the conference began this decision had hardened considerably, so that some of those delegations came to the conference with the attitude of mind which they had criticised in others — a determination to get their own way. Although most delegations from Latin America, Africa and Asia, including our own delegation, had no detailed knowledge of the proposed charter, some of the European and North American delegates expected us to express immediate and total support for it. Although I think it would be true to say that all of us supported the general principles of the charter, there were many who wished to propose amendments. One or two unions who had several suggestions were obviously labelled by the European group as obstructionists who should be opposed regardless of what they said.

When an organised group comes to a meeting which is not organised along any sort of party lines, it can exercise an influence out of all proportion to its numbers. The European unions and the secretariat, realising that a group of obstructionists such as was present at the 10th Conference might come to the 11th, had organised themselves to counter it.

Bearing in mind the fact that they did represent, at least in general terms, the attitude of most of the 55, whereas the obstructionists did not, their course of action might be considered justifiable. But although no group of obstructionists did appear at Christchurch, the European grouping still made its power felt by using most of the methods which are available to such a group at any such meeting.

Supervision Committee

When no real obstructionists appeared, some of them began to discover imaginary ones. They began to take less account of the opinions of delegations from other regions than they had in preparing their suggestions for a charter. In particular, when it came to elections, they made use of their superior organisation to ensure the election of a Supervision Committee and a Secretariat consisting of people of whom they approved, rather than people who represented all sections of the Conference.

Revolution is Dictatorship

These two sections of the ISC — the discussion of the charter, which was finally adopted unanimously, and the elections for the next two years — form only one-half of the work of the Conference. The other half, which was not influenced in the same way, consisted of the adoption of a programme of activities until the next Conference and of a large number of political statements.

It is not always easy to discover whether a particular revolution commands more support from the

Conference Must Not Be Dominated

people than the dictatorship it replaces. Also, motions of this type will always represent the maximum which can be agreed to by the majority of the delegates; the Conference has always carefully avoided the complexities of the Israeli-Arab problem by accepting representatives from both Israel and the Palestinian refugees and by approving statements so carefully worded that they say little, but offend neither.

Protests to Governments

Originally, the political statements used to refer to the position of students as students. In other words, if the government of a country was imprisoning students for opinions they had expressed, or without fair trial, the Conference would protest to the government concerned and express its solidarity with the students. But if the government was acting in this way towards any other group of people in the country, then the Conference would not make any statement.

However, the ISC has gradually come to realise that anything which happens in a country has some effect on the students as citizens of that country, more particularly because, as the natural leaders of the younger generation, the students have a greater stake in the future of the country.

Documentary Reports

Most of these statements are based on reports submitted by a permanent agency of the ISC, known as the Research and Information Commission, which prepares the reports either from documentary evidence alone or by sending a team to investigate the situation at first hand. Such statements are not, therefore, merely airy pronouncements based on the collective prejudices of a bunch of ignorant students. On the other hand, they are not always completely objective statements of truth.

Many New Zealand students

may be inclined to dismiss these political statements as useless. But the students who request them consider them important, they do have some value as expressions of moral support or opposition and they do sometimes produce practical results.

The Programme of Activities adopted by the 11th Conference is probably the most ambitious ever undertaken by the ISC. The activities covered by the programme include: assistance in the establishment and development of new student organisations, community development projects such as the work camps organised in Algeria and Chile and the literacy projects in Bolivia, Honduras and Paraguay, press activities and publications on matters affecting students, assistance to refugee students, programmes for exchanges of students between countries, student travel, studies on the problems of overseas students, co-operation with other international organisations such as the World Universities Service and UNESCO.

NZ Too Remote

Unfortunately, New Zealand students have been unable to gain much benefit from these programmes, partly because we are too remote from the centres of activity, partly because our society has developed to such an extent that we do not need the assistance which can be provided.

Also, we have not taken advantage of those services which are available to us. "Craccum" is continually supplied by the ISC with a great deal of international student news, but none of the past editors of Craccum for the last five years at least, have made any real attempt to use this service.

Any New Zealand student travelling abroad is eligible for an international student identity card to enable him to use the considerable concessions available to students in Europe and other parts of the world, but in spite of repeated advertising of this

service, few bother to apply. There are other examples and other possibilities for development, but I should like to deal with these more fully in a later article.

Summing Up

To sum up then, the Conference in Christchurch was in general terms, a success. The organisation of the Conference, which was undertaken by NZUSA with some trepidation, was a complete success. The ISC unanimously adopted a charter which for the first time, defines in positive terms the basic principles of the organisation summed up the phrase "a free university in a free society." With its principles stated and its organisation strengthened, the ISC should be able to proceed with more success in its practiced programme. But the 11th Conference has shown again that stating your principles is not enough.

If the ISC is to continue as an organisation which provides a free forum for discussion, then any group, whether it is based on an ideology or a region, must resist the temptation to dominate the Conference.



PRINTING

If you have a problem concerning printing, why not let us help you?

A programme or a poster — a menu or a magazine — we can print anything (almost!) PHONE 77-190 and ask for a quote for any printing job.

TAKAPUNA PRINTERS

BARRY'S POINT ROAD, N.2.



**PAUL'S
ALTERATIONS**
are
well under way

**Larger shop,
easier paperback browsing
same willing service**

PAUL'S BOOK ARCADE
49 HIGH STREET, AUCKLAND

Election Involves Real Issues

The Presidential election in the United States is the first one in years to involve real issues, and it is noteworthy because these issues come from the right wing, according to Dr M. Bassett.

Dr Bassett was speaking as the guest of the International Relations Club to a packed audience on the causes and effects of Senator Barry Goldwater's nomination as the Republican candidate for the coming Presidential election.

He said: "The right wing and the rightist societies — the John Birch Society, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and others — are Goldwater's best support. Never has he said anything to disassociate himself from them.

"The right wing believes the United States is in danger because the Federal Government in Washington is too soft on Communism.

"The right wing views the welfare State with Socialism, and Socialism with Communism.

"It believes that graduated income tax is immoral and thinks that Americans should be re-educated about such patriots as Washington and Paul Revere.

Conspiracy

"In foreign policy the right wing believes that the entry of the United States into the Second World War was the result of a foreign conspiracy, and now that the United Nations Organisation can no longer be regarded as a sure instrument of American policy, the United States should withdraw from it.

"Victories by default have been characteristic of Goldwater's rise — Governor Rockefeller's domestic affairs shifted much support from him to Goldwater, and those who thought the Kennedy administration not active enough on key issues have supported Goldwater's vigorous proposals.

"Opposition against Goldwater that might have come from the north-east Republicans supporting a candidate of their own has not eventuated, because they are quite content with President Johnson's policy. Goldwater has not encountered any major opposition from Eisenhower because the ex-President did not want to be the 'king-maker' whose choice was turned down.

Dr Bassett commented on the general effects of Goldwater's nomination: "Contrary to most other nominees who move towards

the centre after their nomination, Goldwater has moved further right. He opposes the welfare State and diplomatic relations with the Soviet bloc more strongly now than he ever did.

"On civil rights he is more reactionary now than a mere eight weeks ago; he is not so opposed to equal rights as he is to Federal troops being used to enforce integration. He regards civil rights as a moral issue, governed by the dictates of the heart.

OPEN DISCUSSION ON MARRIAGE

The Anglican Society and the Catholic Society combined recently in the Maclaurin Chapel to present an enlightening panel discussion on the subject of "Mixed Marriages". The panel, which was chaired by Don Simcock, comprised Rev. Murray, assistant editor of the Roman Catholic paper "Zealandia" and Mr Anderton, of the Catholic Youth Movement, representing Roman Catholicism, while Rev. Houghton, vicar and sometime contributor to the N.Z. Herald, and Mrs Collard-Scruby put forward the Anglican viewpoint.

The first speaker, Rev. Houghton, began by explaining the institution of marriage as contained in the scriptures and went on to outline the main points in the Anglican marriage service. Of mixed marriages themselves, he said: "In early Biblical times marriages outside the faith were strictly forbidden; but St. Paul in his writings modified this law by saying that if mixed marriage was succeeding the Church should not interfere. Even if only one partner was a Christian, this fact sanctified both the marriage and the children resulting from it."

"If there is love, there is some measure of Holy Communion." Rev. Houghton continued, "The Anglican Church on the whole is not happy about mixed marriages, because with the different religions there are tensions which manifest themselves in the pastoral difficulties associated with mixed marriages. Often such a marriage results in neither partner worshipping frequently and this has a detrimental effect on the Christian education of the children."

Rev. Murray agreed with Rev. Houghton and said: "Mixed marriage is an image of separation of the churches. Marriage is essentially a union, a Holy Communion at that, and it is because

In the first half hour of the Executive Meeting seven motions were put forward by Mr B. Woolf, as treasurer, and passed. The budgets of the Men's and Women's House Committees were £30 and £50/13/4 respectively. The Rugby Club was criticised by some members for not helping themselves enough financially and were awarded a grant of only £25.

★ ★ ★

The Executive then went into Committee to discuss the impending libel action being brought by Mr and Miss Murphy. Two hours later once more in Committee of the whole the discussion continued, largely centering around the form of an apology to be made.

EXECUTIVE NOTES

The authors of the article Miss Hursthouse and Mr Babington and the editor of Craccum at the time of publication thought the Students' Association should accept equal blame in the apology and not merely endorsed their apology as put forward by Mr Young, acting for the defendants on Mr L. Leary's advice.

Although Mr Millet endeavoured to exclude personal issues from the debate, there was a noticeable antipathy between a few members of the Executive and the defendants. A late arrival, Mr Were, of the Engineers, did little to create concord with his negative attitude and lewd digital exchanges with Mr J. Sanders across the floor.

The final result was expressed in a motion moved by Mr Arcus that "in the event of Mr Leary's consent being forthcoming to the amended apology and Miss Hursthouse and Mr Babington accepting same, but not Mr Sanders, then we authorise the publication of the amended apology omitting reference to the Editor (Mr Sanders)"; and the motion by Mr



Authors

Babington that if Mr Leary approves of the amended version, the Murphy's legal advisers be approached on the question of the plaintiffs' fees. —P. J. B.

★ ★ ★

This led to a discussion of the International Relations Club and a remark, amid laughter, by Mr A. Katavich that "the last thing I saw was fists flying!" Concern was expressed by members of the Executive on the reported colour-predjudice for entrance to Massey, Lincoln and Otago Universities.

★ ★ ★

After a recession for supper Mr Armitage invited a Mr Evans to speak on the failure of this and other New Zealand Universities to provide suitable accommodation for overseas students. He said that some guarantees of accommodation had been broken and more should be done to help private overseas students especially by the Overseas Bureau.

DEBATING TEAM WORK-OUT IN TAURANGA

By N. H. Wade

For the first time in memory, the Varsity freshers' debating team — with the minimum coffee bar-type preparation — vanquished the Tauranga College team on Tauranga soil.

Even Auckland's culture vultures, now snugly in hibernation after picking the flesh of the Festival, came under fire as the freshers disputed the proposition "That hypocrisy is a New Zealand national characteristic."

A little daunted by the home team's overpowering title, "Hillsdene Literary and Debating Soci-

ety", the freshers soon found that there were no negative arguments that could not be inundated by their endless stream of examples of hypocrisy.

There was cause to suspect that some points made by the second speaker, Rosanne O'Loughlen, about illegitimate births and shotgun weddings were not exactly welcomed by the teachers. But the freshers were relieved to see the pupils' eyebrows soar just as much as those of their teachers plunged.

From that moment they knew that they could throw restraint to

the wind. It was plain that "The Hillsdene Literary and Debating Society" was a front and its members were just as interested in the Kinsey Report as anybody else.

After a girl who was the holder of a prize for Shakespearean oratory had finished speaking for the Tauranga side, the freshers thought they had better throw in Dave Fleming to provide some quick light relief to wake the dozing audience.

He did so to such effect that people were still attentive when the Varsity leader, Nigel Wade,

began summing up.

By the time the adjudicator was called in it was clear that the only thing left standing in the negative's title was the "Hillsdene" bit. The judge agreed that the Tauranga case had been rubbished by Varsity's superior teamwork. He also condemned the negative's lack of positive arguments.

By the end of the joust the freshers, much to their amazement, had received no sorer wound than a severe ticking off by the adjudicator for smoking at the debating table.