

CRACCUM

Registered at GPO, Wellington, for transmission by post as a newspaper

VOL. 39, No. 2

Vacillating Exec.

What Would You Do?

On Wednesday, March 10, the Executive met at O'Rorke Hall for dinner and the usual meeting held each fortnight. The students of O'Rorke took the Executive under their wing and entertained them with great cordiality. They were then, in return, invited to observe the meeting, held in the lounge.

As there have been several major occurrences within the university which have aroused the interest (to say the least) of students and led to much criticism of the Executive, Craccum feels that a full report of the latest meeting should be given front page coverage. The fact, also, that elections will be shortly on the horizon is another reason for the official newspaper to publicise the actual business transacted at Exec meetings and by members of the Executive.

The meeting began at 7.45 with thanks to O'Rorke for their hospitality. Trouble arose almost immediately over the minutes of the last meeting, at which the Executive had approved the new price list submitted by Mr Murray. There was a great deal of dissatisfaction over the prices evinced by the members of the Exec. There is a rumour that a leaflet on the situation will be distributed among the students in the near future. Some of the members present wanted the Exec to reconsider the schedule and write to Mr Murray and inform him of the Association's displeasure over the price increase. However, as others informed them, the Exec had already passed a motion approving the prices and the matter should now be closed. The subject was taken up later in the evening.

Ridiculous prices

It seems that the Executive had not been very clear of the full implications of the situation when they passed the price list at the last meeting. As Mr Debrecey pointed out, the prices are ridiculous. The Executive should stop worrying about losing Mr Murray. If he cannot provide students with cheap meals, then we must look for someone to take his place.

Mr Rudman then stated that the Executive and in particular the Catering committee should be justifiably condemned for the whole business. He asked that the motion approving the price increase be rescinded.

After a great deal of wrangling as to the legality of further action on the situation, a motion was put that the catering schedule be approved until the Executive reconsider the matter.

The meeting went on to approve a motion that the

AUSA letter paper be impressed with a faint outline of the proposed Student Union building. The possibility of oversteering this impression with a question mark was left to members to decide. The intention behind all this is to let outsiders know of our plight. (Perhaps the words "faint outline" are indicative of our faint hopes?)

Hiroshima march

The next piece of business attended to — the question of support for the Hiroshima Day march — aroused some entirely unnecessary bickering and quibbling. Mr Northey was asked to put his case for the committee running the Hiroshima Day march; stood up, sat down again while members complained that it should go before a committee, not the Exec; Miss Jannif said she would be happy if they would only "get on with it"; and the President said the Exec might as well stay until 2 o'clock as they weren't doing anything in the small hours of the morning. Mr Northey was finally allowed to speak, but even then Exec withheld its full support until the matter has gone before the International Relations Committee. The whole proceedings seemed a waste of time.

A letter of complaint over the various incidents which have arisen in the last two weeks was discussed. A suggestion was made that a public reply be given, but Mr Katavich said: "What do we do — hoist the Union Jack and put up a loudspeaker? Of course we welcome complaints, but if we took up everyone then we would never get anywhere." Some members of the Exec considered part of the letter misconceived in its statements but, as Mr Debrecey pointed out, the general complaint is justified.

New bookshop

Another letter had been received from Mr Griffin, manager of University Bookshop, complaining about the news item in Craccum I concerning the bookshop. He pointed out that the bookshop is not a Whitcombe's arrangement.

Craccum received a ticking off for incorrect reporting, but as we had not been informed of the true position we were genuinely mistaken, and, what is more, the statements reported were taken directly from Exec minutes.

Vice-Chancellor absent

Apparently, the Students' Association are still waiting for a reply from the Vice-Chancellor explaining just why he didn't come to the cocktail party given in his honour.

The Man Vice-President followed with a very interesting report on the survey he has just made of Australian universities and on his actions as International Relations Officer. (A full report of his actions and findings will be published in the next issue.)

One of the most enlightening issues of the evening arose over a suggestion by Mr Mountain that we bring the president of NZUSA up to Auckland to explain just what NZUSA really does to justify a levy of £1000 from AU. Miss Jannif interjected "Not that man", and general and fruitless bickering ensued. In the middle of the discussion as to the advisability of bringing Mr Moriarty up, the President ordered the meeting to pass on to the next matter. (However, Mr Mountain finally got his suggestion passed as a motion under general business, and AU can expect to see Mr Moriarty within not too many weeks.)

Miss Jannif presented her report on Women's Reading



Room in Vaile Buildings. This will be published in full in the next issue.

MHC SGM

It now appeared that Exec couldn't put off any longer the matter of MHC. Mr Ivan-shyn, a member of the last MHC, attempted to explain why the SGM had been called but, with few exceptions, his audience was inattentive or definitely not prepared to listen to him without bias. However, Mr Debrecey championed the cause of MHC and moved that nominations for MHC chairman be called. As he was speaking several of the members were whispering among themselves and taking little notice of him, although the President assured him when he asked for order that he had it. The motion was defeated three to seven.

Women's lockers

More trouble arose over the question of the women's lockers, i.e., where they should be placed and whether they should be halved. Various suggestions led to the collapse of the meeting into laughter. Things now appear to be settled — quite how well we shall have to wait and see.

The question of accommodating overseas students, which was brought up by the Student Liaison Officer, led to a motion redefining this job as the duty of Administration, and the motion that the Vice-Chancellor be approached about appointing an Accommodation Officer.

Even the simple matter of thanking EU for their help over enrolment led to a controversy between Mr Debre-

cey and Miss Jannif. Apparently it is not (or was not) Exec policy to thank people and record it in the minutes. But, as Mr Mountain suggested, now is the time to change the policy.

Various reports followed from the Engineering Rep, the Capping Controller and the Social Controller. At least these portfolios appear under control. (By the way, tickets for Freshers' Prom sold out in one and a half days, and were selling on the Black Market for £3/7/6.)

The rest of the meeting covered general business and closed at 12.15. A special meeting was opened immediately on the matter of Societies' Rep. As Mr Babbington has failed to attend three meetings his position is declared vacant and applications are being called for the position.

Exec unaware of student opinion

The general impression from the meeting is that those members of the Executive who really do any work, do their respective jobs well. Where the Exec as a whole fall down is in their awareness of student opinion. They do not appear aware that students are not going to think highly of them if all they concentrate on is saving or making money.

If Mr Katavich's statement at his inaugural address that this is your Exec, who look after your finance and other matters, is indicative of the Exec's policy, then it is time that policy was revised.

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Editorial

Students and Criticism

One of the most important functions of university life is to develop in the student an acute critical awareness. The subject of criticism is one which entails a great deal of responsibility on the part of the critic. Too often, particularly among students, the verb "to criticise" means merely to criticise adversely. However, criticism means much more than that. Primarily it demands of the critic the ability objectively to appraise events, situations and personalities. The critic must erase at least from his consciousness all personal bias. It also is dependent on the judicial laws of "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." A critic who deliberately voices his opinions before he is fully acquainted with the facts is nothing more than a propagandist. In this university the latter are too often taken for true critics. We have a spate of young would-be anarchists who are critical of anything that happens because it is the fashion.

This is not to say that adverse criticism is merely a sign of immaturity and therefore to be disregarded. There is a great need for criticism in its true sense, especially in this university. A great many things which are happening within the administration, the Students' Association, building programme and the academic organisation are indeed topics for that critical awareness which is in question. In short, we students are bound carefully to scrutinise them. The emphasis is on the "carefully". There is no point in critical opinion without that careful scrutiny. Hot air does very little besides spoiling beautiful friendships.

Several things in particular are subjects for concern at the present moment. The newly formed bookshop is the most important of these, because it involves not only a great deal of student money but also the removal of the Women's Common Room to Vaile Buildings, an inconvenient site as it is off the campus. Towards the end of last year an SGM was held to discuss the possibilities of opening a bookshop. Owing to too few students attending, the SGM was cancelled. Nevertheless, the bookshop opened with the new term. There seems to be little justification for the many and bitter complaints on the topic if we were not even interested enough to discuss, as a student body, its formation. Surely the time to complain was at the SGM?

On the administrative side, the confusion over the timetable and the closing of the cloisters are further matters for student critical opinion. Perhaps if we protested enough we could make Admin. see that it is not too much to demand that English II and Philosophy I be allowed to be taken together. And what is more, some violent complaint about the closing of the cloisters might result in a more sympathetic reply from Council than "a short run will do them good, and a little rain won't hurt them."

There is a further matter of grave concern within the Students' Association — the proposals and rumoured proposals over Men's House Committee. There seems to be something basically wrong in an attitude which condemns an institution on the basis that its members for the last two years have not been as efficient as previously. Surely such a state of affairs calls rather for the appointment of new members. It is up to the students to discover the true value of Men's House Committee, or its uselessness, and having weighed both sides to voice their opinion, whether it should be retained.

As previously stated, criticism does not mean merely adverse criticism. On Orientation in particular, the Executive is greatly to be praised for the scope, attractiveness and popularity of the programme. Its planning provided for a fortnight which was informative and interesting. The poor First Year students must undoubtedly feel more at home. Perhaps the Executive is to be blamed for certain situations which students are finding inconvenient, but it cannot be doubted that its social activities are varied and well planned.

It is the responsibility of Auckland University students to take the trouble to discover what is going on at their university and to voice either their displeasure or — and this is done too rarely — their approval.

Letters to the Editor

STORM IN A TEACUP

Sir,

It seems to be the fashion among students to denigrate all aid from, and co-operation with, the USA. Some of these critics are the harmless cranks who are "agin'" the government merely because it represents authority and they are students, traditionally dissident. However, other critics are liable to be more dangerous, especially those who by the use of a screen of misapplied facts in the form of "evidence" may produce apparently logical and cohesive arguments.

In New Zealand: Unwitting Theatre of War (Craccum No. 1, 1965) Mr Glover has reported some facts and opinions that may easily mislead readers. The remarks about the alleged establishment of an Ultra Low Frequency station to be used in position fixing by nuclear submarines are in this category. It is a well known fact that submarines underwater can only be communicated with by

ULF radio, and to this end there is one station in Australia, one in the UK, two in the USA and several in the USSR. They are not used for position finding. The position fixes obtained by the use of Radio Direction Finding using ULF are notoriously inaccurate and liable to interference. Nuclear submarines equipped with Polaris missiles are fully capable of accurately determining their positions by the inertial navigation systems carried on board. It need hardly be said that these are entirely self-contained and do not depend on any type of radio contact.

Mr Glover further tries to make capital out of the fact that certain RNZAF stations are not open to the public. He does not seem to have heard that there are such things as espionage agents, and that in consequence it is common practice for all RNZAF and RNZN, and to a lesser degree Army camps, to be under some sort of a security guard.

The units concerned maintain their own security checks, but these are effective only within their own spheres of influence. As long as there are people working for foreign powers who want to gauge New Zealand's willingness and effectiveness in aiding their allies in possible times of emergency, there will need to be an appropriate counter-espionage department, in this case the Security Police.

In recent years there have been several cases involving the loss of political and military secrets in Australia and New Zealand. Perhaps Mr Glover considers that we in New Zealand should leave ourselves open to all forms of espionage. As long as the majority of New Zealanders are in favour of helping those likely to be our most reliable allies, who in the past have proved themselves to be our friends, Mr Glover's attitudes will not find many supporters.

—James Mitchell.

Elusive Goings On

Sir,

What's wrong? Have you been aware of strange and elusive goings-on? Where is the Men's House Committee? Constitutionally it is part of Studass Exec. Granted the chairman resigned — "I have married a wife" — but does that mean the end of Men's House?

Why do women have to pay for lockers when the men are getting theirs free? The discrimination is too marked to go unnoticed. Is Studass so rich it can afford to disregard this source of income? I was led to believe that we had to raise money for the new Students' Union building. Surely this could have been one means. But if we are too rich to bother collecting this "pittance" then its time we quit paying £5 dues at enrolment. I shall ask for a refund.

Oh for a bookshop at Varsity. Hurrah and all that jazz! But let's get down to the facts. At the end of the third term last year an SGM was called to approve the introduction of a bookshop. There was no quorum so the interested members (about 35) dispersed quietly. Come February and enrolment week and we are presented with a bookshop in operation. When was it given approval? By whom? Where did the money used in setting it up come from?

Other irregularities — too numerous to mention. But by way of a closing remark — do you know who was in charge of the Societies' Day display and why it was such a flop?

—Dues Paying Student

Congress Costs

Sir,

As is emphasised in every article on Congress at Curious Cove, the forte of the place is the opportunity to pursue all topics, queries, problems, to their source or explanation. Of necessity, that source or explanation must still be in camp because no road leads out of the Cove, and the day-into-night-into-day continuation of discussion and thought is tangible from the first hours of the session. The situation is ideal; it is there to be exploited.

Admittedly, Congress is expensive. The tariff for each student was £10/15/-, which included a 5/- levy for publication costs of a booklet containing all the lectures from the week. It is also well to remember that the Annual Event could not take place without a very substantial grant from Internal Affairs Department. Travel to and from Wellington by any pub-

lic service and by student standards is expensive, although air and rail concessions for return journeys are available. In translation, this means from £10/10/- (sleeper), £7/12/6 (first class), £5/2/6 (second class), while air fares are NAC and SPANZ (no concessions available).

A single Cook Strait crossing is 22/6, the chances of hitching a crossing are somewhat slimmer than for the Auckland-Wellington journey. Spending at Congress means grog, daily paper, fruit, postcards, and whatever other personal requirements must be pandered to. The cost has been outlined to show you that attendance requires some finance to accompany enthusiasm, and while the dates 22nd-30th January, chunk into many a student's holiday work scheme, be assured that the effort is well rewarded and the money well spent.

—J. Shennan

More Intimate Revue

Sir,

As far as Revue is concerned there are a good deal of shrill Jeremiads about student apathy and refusal to support, but the fact of the matter is: Revues over the past years just have not been good enough. If a Revue has moved out into a public theatre, inevitably it must be compared with other pieces. It is rather pathetic to see girls of all lanky and dumpy shapes and sizes cavorting around in ill-suited costumes. (Don't get me wrong, I enjoy a lot of carnality as much as the next person). However, in the field of "Follies" type Revue, Harry Wren does it so much better. I feel, too, that University

Revue are constructed with little concern or understanding for public taste. This need not be a bad thing if it is for students only, but apparently the good producers are concerned to make money thereby. I would suggest that a more intimate Revue would be the only solution; a small cast, a multiplicity of short satirical sketches and the absence of dull pretentious ballets. I don't envisage a "Cambridge Circus" type of Revue, heaven help us! But an intimate Revue does have the virtue of eliminating a large, unnecessary cast for the sake of a small talented group.

—John Wood

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EXTRA - MURAL

World University Service

The heat generated by world-wide problems of higher education appears to be having a thawing influence on the cold war. The World University Service (WUS), which for 16 years has received a frigid rebuff from the Communist university organisations of Eastern Europe and Russia, recently has observed indications that these groups are prepared to resume relations to improve standards of education in the developing countries.

Formed in 1910 and then called European Student Relief, the Geneva-based student-teacher organisation was cut off from its Iron Curtain membership in 1948 when Stalin decreed that no non-Communist controlled international organisations could operate in the Soviet Union or its satellites.

Recently, however, relations with Polish universities have taken a turn for the better and the other satellite countries have ceased their verbal attacks on WUS. According to WUS spokesmen, the Kremlin co-ordinated opposition to western voluntary agencies had disappeared, and countries such as Rumania and Poland appear to be in a position to deal with western organisations on an individual and independent basis.

But while education problems may be mellowing the East-West conflict, WUS is increasingly concerned about its future in South Africa. The apolitical principles which have allowed WUS to avoid many of the political pitfalls that defeat other international organisations appear to be irreconcilable with the Republic's apartheid policies.

In line with its policy of providing aid to students regardless of political, religious or racial differences, WUS has established a Study Freedom Fund and is co-operating with the British assisted South African Committee for Higher Education to help provide education for African non-whites. WUS aid includes money for travel, food, accommodation, scholarships, books and health services — a total of £55,000 to be spent in the next two years.

South Africa is one of a number of situations on which both WUS and Communist university groups agree and which are bringing the two groups closer together.

According to Thomas Turner, an American ban member of the WUS Geneva secretariat, the Sino-Soviet split will also have an effect on WUS operations, although its influence is still unclear.

ence is still unclear. Increased conflict between the Russians and Chinese could drive the Soviet bloc closer to the West or it could encourage increased militancy as the Soviets attempt to woo the emerging nations away from the Chinese camp, he said.

WUS spokesmen point out that, although concrete instances of co-operation have been limited to Poland and Yugoslavia their optimism has stemmed from informal conversations and meetings between Western and Communist students and teachers.

Dr. J. F. Leddy, President of the University of Windsor and WUS international vice-chairman, notes increased co-operation through the international Association of Universities, whose rapidly growing membership includes Russian activities.

The association's development has not been impeded by political problems and it has side-stepped deep ideological and political cleavages to tackle educational problems, he said.

"As long as nobody tries to use an international organization to get in a few licks at the other side useful co-operation is possible," he said. But aggressive nationalism and government interference could give WUS and the university association a great deal of trouble.

WUS has recently laid out a two-year 800,000 dollar aid programme in 26 developing countries which is expected to stimulate another 10 million dollars in education projects. During this same period the communist countries, particularly Russia, will implement similar projects.

From The Inside — Out

The 8th Congress of the International Union of Students (IUS) in Sofia was really a good meeting ground for student leaders throughout the world, but with careful appraisal, it was found out with dismay that instead of having the expected student leaders, we had members representing their parties and governments, and this almost reduced the Congress to a ridiculous level. As was said in one general intervention at the Congress, the Congress succeeded as a front destined to propagate a political ideology under the cloak of fighting imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism. Much as it may be believed that student organisations could be interested in politics, one refuses to believe that this should be the prime object of any student organisation. This in a way sums up my impression of the UIS Congress.

The Congress ran into a stalemate almost from the beginning, because instead of pursuing issues that would make for good student solidarity, political questions were raised which automatically brought into play ideological interests. Resolutions were passed, mostly political, and my delegation viewed this with regret in that they were based mostly on wrong information, especially on issues concerning Africa. Most of the African delegations viewed this with reservations in that African leaders were regarded as incompetent and could not handle affairs affecting Africa. This was manifested in the condemnation of the Organisation of African Unity.

I had the impression that most of the delegations were not sincere on the question of world peace. The Executive Committee report of the IUS emphasised the importance of world peace and the end of atomic tests, but there was deliberate omission of the Chinese atomic test after the Moscow Treaty. The Executive report also closed its eyes on the sufferings of African students in Europe. In the last two years, many African students were beaten and some forced to leave the countries in which they were studying, thereby disrupting their studies. I had in mind that the Congress should have condemned the atrocities perpetrated on African students, but this it failed to do. This deliberate omission had its impact on the African delegations, because it became obvious that the IUS Congress was interested in political questions only and not in the fate of African students in Europe.

I believe that peaceful co-existence should start with personal freedom and respect for human dignity, for without these prerequisites, the term peaceful coexistence is rendered meaningless as far as the Africans are concerned.

The most disheartening aspect was the Israeli question. If the Congress was sincere in the appeal for world student solidarity, the Israeli delegation could have been accorded membership of the IUS — but this was not done because a group of member unions did their best to blackmail others, and for vested interests, some other delegations did not want to alienate this group. I never thought that membership of IUS was dependent on government policy, but the discussion on the admission of Israel necessitated discussion on the foreign policy of the Israeli government. If this is the criterion for membership, the IUS constitution should be amended, and until this is done, this blatant hypocrisy should be viewed with regret.

Nevertheless, the IUS Congress held in Sofia provided a forum for discussion and meeting friends. It also made for the exchange of ideas, though some were erroneous. I do hope that the level and character of discussion will be improved in the next Congress, if only members face problems objectively — otherwise it is bound to be a useless exercise.

—Courtesy "Student Mirror"

WHAT U.S. STUDENTS ARE LIKE

STANFORD, CALIF. (CPS)

Those college students who seek the "good life" do so more out of quiet rebellion against society's values than out of satisfaction with the status quo, according to a study conducted by Stanford University's Institute for the Study of Human Problems.

The study, which was financed by the US Office of Education, was conducted by Robert E. Mogar, of the Division of Psychology at San Francisco State College, and was based on interviews with over 100 freshmen at the school.

Mogar found the San Francisco State freshmen tended to "play it cool" and avoid personal entanglement with broad social concerns. Given a choice of 12 items, nearly two-thirds of the men (62 per cent) rated economic security, careers and family life as their three most important concerns after college.

Almost all the students who felt this way were majoring in engineering, the physical sciences, and business administration. Almost without exception, they placed family above career and career above the welfare of other people. Few discussed their career in terms of intrinsic interest, social usefulness, or self-fulfilment.

More than half of the freshmen women (53 per cent) ranked family concerns as first in importance, followed by a combination of economic security, developing a personal identity, or religious beliefs.

"In most respects, this group is the mirror image of its male counterpart," Mogar said. "Idealism or genuine career interests were conspicuously absent."

"Women were more apologetic than men about their lack of interest in helping other people. Some felt that they would devote more time to the welfare of others through their careers — after

marriage, child-rearing, and economic security were firmly established."

Like the predominant group of men, the coeds tended to justify moral conduct on pragmatic grounds, he added. Among men, the most frequently mentioned kind of offensive behaviour was premarital intercourse without affection; among women, drunkenness received the most vigorous condemnation.

While the majority of both men and women put their concern for "the good life" first, a substantial majority (about one in five) put "developing a personal identity" at the head of their list of expected concerns after graduation.

"A sense of powerlessness and alienation from the larger world characterised this group," Mogar said. Unlike the majority, however, most of these students became apolitical only after considerable deliberation, and many held out hope for a future change in themselves.

Most students in this category were majors in social science, the humanities, and education. Mogar said he felt this "identity group" is more indicative of current trends in values than the larger family-orientated group.

A third group — comprising about one in 10 men — put a clear career commitment at the head of their lists, follow-

ed by a combination of civic interests, helping others, and economic security.

Most of this group expected to major in business or political science. All came from communities of less than 200,000, and four out of five had at least one foreign-born parent. All but one came from a "working class" home.

These students viewed careers as the source of personal fulfilment, status, and a means of benefiting society. Competitiveness and a high need for achievement were among their conspicuous qualities.

They invariably demonstrated an enthusiastic interest in political affairs, were familiar with a wide variety of books, periodicals, and newspaper columnists, and talked of morality in terms of personal integrity, duty and responsibility, and concern for the welfare of others.

"The smallness of this third group attests to the impression of (other) investigators that such students are gradually disappearing from the San Francisco State campus," Mogar said.

Far from being gloriously contented with their future outlook, students are "desperately clinging to familiar, traditional values," and appear anxious rather than complacent about seeking a secure life, he added.

New Student Union For Canterbury

The University of Canterbury informed the Executive of the Student's Association that a tender of some £252,000 has been let for the construction of the new Student Union building at Ilam. The Association agreed to pay its share of £169,000 by the end of 1966 and authorised that the contract be finalised.

MILLETT AND THE BROAD SHEET

CRACCUM ON THE MATTER

The Executive cannot answer the personal allegations in Mr Millett's special issue of TITWTI, but Craccum, as an independent voice, may do so.

Craccum wishes to point out the following matters arising from the statement:—

1. Craccum is not "silenced". No one censors the copy which is accepted by the editor for publication.

Concerning the contents of the statement, the following should be said:—

1. "At the 1/2 AGM you will be asked to approve a motion to alter the constitution" is a misrepresentation of the situation. At the AGM students will be asked to discuss the value of having a bookshop, and if they decide in its favour, will then be asked to approve the above motion.

2. That Mr Millett was present at the Executive meetings at which the bookshop motions were passed, and did not register his dissent.

3. That the question of more books for the library is a matter for Administration, not the Executive.

4. That the Executive handles £9,000 per year only, as £3 of every £5 goes directly into the Building Fund.

5. That the number of Capping Books is being cut down to reduce the excess copies.

6. That the peculiarities of Auckland's Town Planning are surely not to be blamed on Studass, who can only complain about the lack of space for Outdoor Athletic Fields (as has been done) and seek the best compromise (as has also been done).

7. That the cost of a Printing Press and skilled operators is financially not feasible, with only £9,000 to deal with.

8. That the Common Common Room is being redecorated for the comfort and pleasure of the students.

9. That the allegation that Mr Millett was shut out of Exec meetings is untrue. He was twice requested to leave for behaviour unfitting to a public meeting of the Association.

10. That his exclusion from Capping and other committees is merely a sign that the Exec are not confident of his capabilities. As it is, much of his work is being carried by other members of the Exec.

11. That the Stealing campaign did go into effect, and that the Psych report was dropped because Mr Tong, of the Psych Department, considered that for the expense involved the results would be few and transient.

12. That an outside auditor does audit the accounts.

13. That any article or statement that purports to be speaking against "smear campaigns and snide personalisms" which itself quotes from unauthenticated sources and resorts to implications that the books are "cooked", that Exec does not want publicity over stealing, that the members of the Exec (always excluding Mr Millett) are immoral and unethical, and out just for what they personally can get out of Studass, is not to be regarded as a serious statement from a responsible member of AUSA.

Notice is hereby given that the Autumn General Meeting of the Auckland University Students' Association Incorporated will be held on the evening of THURSDAY, MARCH 25, at 7.30 p.m. in the University Hall.

Main business to be transacted shall be the adoption of the Annual Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts.

The appointment of Auditors and Honorary Solicitors for the then financial year.

Seven days' notice is required for any proposed alteration, addition or amendment to the constitution.

Members are urged to attend in their own interest.

MRS. E. A. McCOMAS,

March 2, 1965.

Secretary.



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EXEC ANSWERS ALLEGATIONS

Re Vol. 1, No. 3, of "The Week", distributed by Mr William Millett, PRO (of which he is a member).

While not denying Mr Millett the right to criticise the Exec, we deplore his action in utilising a news sheet paid for by the Students' Association — i.e. by all students — as a vehicle to disseminate his private views.

We will all (including Mr Millett) be at the AGM to explain any comments and answer any questions.

All we attempt to do here is to state the bare facts of what has happened and is happening in the various fields touched on by Mr Millett. We would, however, request that all students re-read the PRO's criticism soberly and unemotionally, and then draw their own conclusion. Extra copies of TITWTI are available from Studass office.

THE BOOKSHOP

1. Minerva approached the President to enlist the support of the Association after its application to the Town Planning Authority to open a branch on Princes Street had failed.

2. After preliminary discussions with the manager of the company, the Hon. E. Halstead and others, an Exec meeting was called on October 25. The whole question was fully discussed and motions were passed without dissent (a) approving in principle the formation of a company to sell books (011), (b) favouring establishing this company in co-operation with Minerva (012), (c) calling for an SGM to consider opening a bookshop on the premises.

3. The SGM lapsed through lack of a quorum.

4. On November 18 a motion was passed without dissent authorising the President to negotiate with Minerva Bookshop towards the formation of the company.

MR MILLETT WAS AT THESE MEETINGS.

5. Mr Griffin, of the University Bookshop, Dunedin, contacted the Treasurer and requested permission to put his company's case. The Exec agreed to hear the case of the only other interested party to approach us. Accordingly a motion was passed authorising the President and Treasurer to discuss the possibility of setting up a University Bookshop with UBS, Dunedin (OM8).

6. Mr Griffin flew up from Dunedin to meet the President and Treasurer.

7. At this stage it was learned that Minerva had decided it could gain approval from the Town Planning Authority on its own without the Association's support.

8. On December 17, the President and Treasurer flew to Christchurch at the expense of UBS to meet the directors of University Bookshop and Whitcombes. Prior to this meeting AUSA representatives had consulted the Hon. E. Halstead and Mr D. Neal and members of the Exec had prepared a report outlining the principles that UBS must agree to before that firm could be considered as a partner in the formation of the company. All the Association's conditions were agreed to.

On January 27 a motion was carried that "We do form a company with the University Bookshop Ltd. on the terms set out in the report." The

reasons put forward by the Treasurer as to why the formation of a company with UBS was preferable to Minerva or any other concern were briefly as follows:—

1. The ability, experience and service of UBS in the university bookselling field is unequalled.

2. The association of UBS and Whitcombes will (a) allow us to keep our wage bill to a minimum, as the latter company have agreed to absorb the excess AU Bookshop staff over Christmas, (b) means that AUBS will be able to use Whitcombes storage and warehouse facilities should they be required; (c) permit student publications to be printed by Whitcombes at a lower cost than at present; (d) allow us to use Whitcombes vastly superior overseas credit facilities.

3. It was, in the opinion of our advisers, a safer and better investment.

PRINCIPLES OF AGREEMENT

9. The control of the Bookshop was covered by the report, which provided that—

i. Shareholding and changes in capital would be on a 50:50 basis.

ii. The Hon. Halstead and Mr Neal would act as directors for AU Assn. (UBS also provide two directors.)

iii. A permanent board of trustees be set up to handle the complete financial interests of Stud. Assn., consisting initially of Mr Leary, QC, Sir Douglas Robb, Chancellor of the University, Mr A. Welles, chairman of the board of directors for NZ Insurance Co.

iv. The company be formed with an initial capital of £10,000 (£5,000 each).

v. Management to be left to the directors, although a student committee is envisaged to report to the directors on how they considered the bookshop could be improved.

LOCATION OF BOOKSHOP

At the end of last year, Admin. tentatively agreed that we could use Coverdale House as the venue for a bookshop for the first term. However, they could not give us any definite promise of space beyond this period. In the face of this uncertainty, and given the value of the Bookshop to

the student body, it was decided by Exec that we should have to rearrange space in the student block so that a room be made available for the bookshop while the existing student facilities were maintained or alternatives found. By forming the new room where it has, and by offering alternative arrangements to women students, Exec felt that it had provided a new service benefiting all students while ensuring that the facilities of the women students were maintained at the level of the previous year.

i. Women students have the use of Vaile Buildings as a reading room.

ii. The MCR is being redecorated and furnished to provide all students and women students in particular, with a common room in the main block.

iii. Room 22B is now available as a study and reading room.

iv. By Friday, with the installation of 96 new lockers, the number of lockers in the Women's Locker Room will have been brought up to the same number as last year.

THE WHITCOMBES BOOKSTALL

As the proposed bookshop cannot be formed without the approval of an AGM, Exec decided that the necessary alterations could be paid for by charging Whitcombes £500 hire for this space until March 31. This service is temporary and has no connection with the proposed AU Bookshop.

ADVANTAGES OF THE BOOKSHOP

1. Superior service for students.

2. Greater convenience for students.

3. Profits of student book purchases will accrue to the Association, thus enabling—

(a) The Stud. Ass. subscription to remain the lowest in NZ; and

(b) An increase in student activities.

(c) The Student Union Building to be paid off in relatively short time.

4. Through dealing with the company Stud. Ass. can save on publication and general running expenses.

5. Eventually we anticipate that the company will be able to offer students cheaper textbooks.

Ross Mountain
Man Vice-President.

For and on behalf of Exec.

ETA Bookshop — Anyone?

The question of the newly-formed bookshop at AU is one on which a lot of hot air has been wasted. The two major issues involved are (1) the choice of the firm with which the Association has decided to ally itself, and (2) the position of the actual shop in the student block.

Much has been made of the fact that tentative negotiations were opened with Minerva Bookshop, and one widespread opinion is that Minerva is the victim of a "breach of promise". This is not the case; on consideration of an alternative proposal by University Bookshop, Dunedin, and while negotiations with Minerva were still unfinalised, the Association decided that it would be more to the interests of the student body to form a 50-50 company with University Bookshop rather than accept Minerva's proposal of a percentage of profits on a smaller level.

The scheme finally adopted, therefore was to float a new company comprising 50 per cent University Bookshop interest and 50 per cent Student Association interest. According to Mr Griffin, manager of the University Bookshop, Dunedin, the displeasure of some students over the fact that the bookshop will be run by Whitcombe & Tombs is completely unfounded. He said, although the University Bookshop, Dunedin is a subsidiary company of Whitcombe's, it has its own board of directors; the connection with Whitcombe's is a financial connection and not an administrative one." What is more, the project is for a combined Students' Association, University Bookshop company. As this is the case, Mr Griffin said, the bookshop could never be controlled by University Bookshop, Dunedin.

The second problem is that concerning the position of the shop itself. Women's House Committee, Women's Common Room and the Women's Locker room have had to make way for the new bookshop. Not unnaturally the women of the university complained about the new arrangement which left them without any place to sit or rest. The old room had been too small, but at least it was there. Now it appeared that the women were to have nowhere to lay their heads.

To remedy this, two innovations have been introduced by the executive. What was Men's Common Room is now to be a Common Common Room and will be tastefully furnished as a coffee lounge, writing bureau and general lounge. In addition, two rooms have been set aside in Vaile buildings as a Women's Reading Room and Rest Room. These rooms may be inconveniently situated but they are more than the men now have.

The real matter for concern, however, is the temporary arrangement over the bookshop which will remain in effect until the new company gets under way or at least until the end of March. University Bookshop, Dunedin declined to run a temporary shop until the company was formed, on the grounds that they had no stock in Auckland ready for immediate

sales and little staff. Therefore, it is Whitcombe and Tombs who is running the present shop in the building. In view of the student feeling about the poor quality of Whitcombe's service and the fact that the Student body has not yet given its consent to the expenditure of student money on a bookshop at all. The Association might have been better to forego the temporary shop and not open the bookshop until all the difficulties over the new company had been sorted out. As it is the bookshop will always be looked upon by some students as another Whitcombe's shop and therefore to be distrusted.

In the opinion of Craccum, the bookshop in itself is an entirely favourable thing. As the president pointed out, the revenue from the bookshop will prevent a rise in Studass fees (a situation bound to eventuate shortly). However, the timing of the inauguration of the bookshop was unfortunate to say the least. Had the temporary shop not been set up, the whole affair could have been put to the student body in full assembly, thus saving a good deal of ill feeling.

Conference On Law Reform

The Auckland University Law Students Society is sponsoring a Conference on Law Reform to be held at Auckland University on Thursday and Fridays, April 22 and 23, 1965.

The purpose of the Conference is to bring together Members of Parliament, members of the Judiciary, members of District Law Society Councils, young law practitioners, senior law students and other interested citizens and students to discuss ways and means of improving the law for the benefit of all members of the community.

At present, the Organising Committee has the support of Lord Denning, the Lord Chancellor Lord Gardiner, members of the New Zealand judiciary, the New Zealand Law Society, the Constitutional Society, the New Zealand Section of the International Commission of Jurists, the Law Faculties of Auckland,

Victoria, Canterbury and Otago Universities, the Auckland University Students Association, the Auckland Chamber of Commerce, the Minister of Justice, the Hon. J. R. Hanan, Sir Leslie Munro, Sir Ronald Algie, the Mayor and Mayoress of Auckland, Mr and Mrs D. M. Robinson and other prominent citizens.

The business sessions will cover two full days and the Conference will end with a formal dinner on Friday, April 23, 1965. The enrolment fee is £3/3/- and students from this University who like to attend should write to Mr David Jones, Enrolments and Billets Officer, Conference on Law Reform, C/- School of Law, University of Auckland.

Editor's Note: A copy of the programme for the Conference will be published in the next issue of Craccum.



GELP!

On Saturday, March 6, AU Grand Establishment held its Licensed Party (Gelp) at the Monaco. Six hundred and fifty tickets to the dance were sold within three days at the university, and there were about an extra hundred or so at the function. At one stage of the evening, when passouts were

the evening, and it closed down at 12.30, the hall was pretty well awash. However, it must be admitted that there were few "incidents" of an unpleasant variety, although this reporter objects to having her own glass of port poured all over her by a very young, very drunk gentleman.



still being distributed, these were selling at the door at a black market price of 15/- (the original cost of a ticket was 4/-).

As was the case with the Gelp held during Tournament '64 the emphasis was on the Licenc(s?)e. By the end of

The party might be said to have been a success, but I would question the validity of a function dedicated solely to drink. From the amount of liquor brought and consumed, one might have been pardoned for mistaking the party for a practice for the "Drinking Horn."

HARRIER CLUB AGM

The AU Harrier Club, one of the oldest sports clubs at Auckland University (formed in 1932) and one of the most notorious, seems set for another first-class season. All of last year's victorious NZU Tournament team have been performing well this season.

The AGM will be held on April 5 (Monday), at 7.30 p.m. in Room 22A and all

students interested are urged to attend.

This year a special ladies pack is being formed, following many enquiries and requests for such. Girls — this is a great opportunity to get fit and slim and also to find possible untapped talent.

For any enquiries contact Alan Galbraith, phone 579-168 K. MacKinlay.

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Exec Explains Itself

A rumour has been spread recently by ex-members of Men's House Committee and others. They believe that the Executive intend to, or have, abandoned the office of Men's House Committee Chairman and his respective Committee.

The rumour was based on inaccurate observations made by "observers" at Executive meeting of February 24, 1965, at which Mr Sara, the former Men's House Committee Chairman's resignation was accepted with regret.

A motion that applications for the position of Men's House Committee Chairman

be called, lapsed, when the seconder withdrew and after some discussion another motion was proposed and passed. This was "that the President inform the members of Men's House Committee that due to the resignation of the Chairman of the Committee, the Committee ceases to exist." This was merely a machinery motion.

The discussion that centred around these motions was that Men's House Committee had proved unsatisfactory during most of the last term of 1964, causing the office to deal with most lost property and other

enquiries. It was also noted that Mr Sara said on January 23, 1965, that he intended to form a new committee and his intention of doing so indicated to us his dissatisfaction with his present one.

The Executive considered that as the machinery of application and appointment would take until the week before the AGM considered the question.

We feel that there are four choices to the problem:—

(1) Amalgamation of Men's House Committee and Women's House Committee, under two Chairmen, a man and a woman.

(2) Abolition of Men's House Committee.

(3) Calling for applications for a new Chairman who would reform the Committee.

(4) Forming committee under Man and Woman Vice-Presidents.

With so much uncertainty we felt it impossible to ask anyone to apply for such a position.

We do not mind criticism of our actions if the criticism is well founded, but the petition which has just been received, calling for a Special General Meeting at which we must justify our actions over Men's House Committee to the satisfaction of the meeting or else face a vote of no confidence, is an irrational criticism.

If any member of the association has any enquiry to make as to any executive action he is able to ask at any time.

If any member wishes to complain about any executive action he may do so at any time.

If any member wishes to criticise any executive action he may do so at any time.

Any enquiry will be answered if it is in our power to do so.

Any complaint, if reasonable, will likewise be investigated.

Any criticism, if fair and well-founded will be welcomed.

We feel that the petition was an irrational act for ex-

perienced members of the association to take knowing full well that they had not approached the Executive for clarification of its actions over Men's House Committee.

We hope that if students will avail themselves of their right to question, complain or criticise reasonably, then this situation will not again arise and you will indeed be helping us rather than hindering us in our task of helping you.

**The Executive
Auckland University Students
Association**

Editor's footnote: The constitution provides for students to voice any complaint which they consider pertains to the whole student body, at a Special General Meeting of the Association. If the Executive is so willing to welcome enquiries and complaints, then it should be prepared to arrange for the SGM to be held at a time when full publicity and attention can be given it, and not on the same day as the AGM or on Friday night at 8 o'clock — the day after the AGM.



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Reflections on a System

At the last Executive meeting the question arose, on the resignation of the Chairman of Men's House Committee, whether Men's House Committee should continue in its present form. Many Exec. members appeared unhappy with the present system and felt that the position of Men's House Chairman as an Executive position could be discontinued.

This sets one's mind to work questioning the whole present Student Executive set-up. Some interesting ideas emerge.

Firstly, what do we as students want from our Students' Association and our Executive? Are we happy parting with £5 at the beginning of the year, yet seeing nothing really tangible of the £2 of this amount which is allocated for running the Students' Association? That is, of course, other than subsidising the £2000 loss on 1964's Capping activities, subsidising Craccum ('64) to the tune of £125 per issue, paying NZUSA levies of £800-£1000, and allocating clubs and societies £3000. It is true that such expenditure does confer benefits (particularly the last mentioned) but are we really receiving value for our compulsory subscription? Would we actually receive a better deal if our Exec was a smaller, more smoothly functioning body?

I believe we would, and put forward the following suggestion, which is founded on the belief that it is better to have an Executive with members all carrying a roughly equal share of the work, than an Exec where it is possible for some members to get by with very little indeed, while others spend many of their days and nights working for Studass.

The New Nucleus

The Exec should consist of seven members, together with an Administrative Secretary. Positions on the new Executive would be President, Men's Vice-President, Women's Vice-President, Treasurer, Business

Manager, Social Controller and Student Liaison Officer.

These positions are essential and can be extended to include functions now carried out by the other eight.

How? (I can hear the indignant cries of the eight already) — By reconsidering the role of our Executive and by making a far greater use of sub-committees and by reallocating duties into their more appropriate portfolios. For example: the President could take over Public Relations rather than having duplication of work. Further, both he and/or the Man Vice-President, together with the Treasurer, could go on the Buildings Committee to keep the Exec informed on all aspects of the building programme.

The House Committees would be taken over by the respective Vice-Presidents to ensure contact between Exec and the students and to perform those tasks which cannot be adequately carried out by the Secretary and the Studass office.

Other than this extra task the Vice-Presidents' positions would remain unchanged, as would be the positions of Treasurer and Business Manager. (The latter two, in addition, would have a closer watch over and control of Capping and other functions.)

The Capping portfolio is indeed an interesting one. Is Capping fulfilling its purpose? Would Revue be better changed to a light farcical show which could be put on in the Concert Chamber or the University Hall? Under this assumption there would be no

justification in having a portfolio which would function only during the first term. Instead this task could be carried out by a committee under the chairmanship of the Social Controller, ensuring that the latter could work out a completely co-ordinated programme.

The position of Sports Representative and Societies Rep could be amalgamated into the portfolio of Student Liaison Officer without much difficulty. Again with the position of Engineering Rep, the question arises of the validity of having a portfolio just as liaison. Surely, if Ardmore students want to know what is going on in Exec, the "Week" could be expanded to cover the interesting (?) aspects of Exec meetings.

The whole basis of the new Exec would then be a more equal division of the work, creating stronger interest by Exec members, the efficacy of a smaller body interested in Student affairs, and a great saving of time in long hot-aired Exec meetings. This need not mean an increase in the already large burden of work shouldered by some members. By employing the sub-committee system, streamlining of work could be achieved.

Let us have an Executive which sets out what it considers best for the student body and works towards that best in unity rather than in a piecemeal fashion. Is it not time that we questioned our Executive structure?

Think about your Executive and set forth your views.

—Brian Woolf

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Two Sides of a Story

The beginning to the first term has seen a particularly noticeable omission from the functioning body of Studass — namely, that of the House Committees. As the University Bookshop has taken over what used to be the Women's House Committee room, there is an obvious reason why WHC is not functioning, but the surprising thing is, "What has happened to MHC?"

The disappearance of MHC is not, however, a purely fortuitous event, nor will its demise (if that occurrence is in the offing) be "unknelled, unconfined and unsung."

At the end of January the chairman of MHC, Mr Sara, resigned, which automatically entailed the dissolution of the committee. The Executive decided to let some time elapse before considering the appointment of a new chairman, as they were of the opinion that the whole situation of MHC and the validity of its existence should be reconsidered.



Katavich

In an interview the President, Mr Katavich, said that during the last three years the committees on Men's House had been disappointing, MHC had become a closed clique which was as difficult to get into as an exclusive club. Its hours were restricted to 1-2 p.m. and 5-6 p.m., and even during those hours the duties were often neglected. Academic studies are impinging more and more on students' free time, leaving them fewer and fewer hours to spend on Studass affairs, particularly duties like those of MHC, which entail daily, routine and very time-consuming jobs. For these reasons, the Executive feel that the job performed by MHC could be better undertaken by the Studass office.



Sara

On the other hand, the members of MHC deny that they have been as ineffectual as the Executive have stated; and furthermore, deny that the Studass office could efficiently carry out many of the jobs allotted to MHC. (The functions of MHC as laid out in the 11th Schedule in the Book of Rules for AU Students' Association are published on this page.)

In particular these students would point out the clauses pertaining to the supervision of Huts 6 and 7, and especially to keeping discipline in the University. It is their contention that no office staff, however efficient, could carry out these duties. What is more, they wish to point out that one of the major underlying reasons for the existence of MHC is its position as an interpreter of student opinion to the Exec. An office staff comprising non-students could not be in a position to hear student opinion in the informal way that the student members. The former chairman, Mr Sara, denies on the part of his committee the implication that MHC has not done a stroke of work, and has prepared the following report for publication in Craccum:—

In 1964, MHC:—

1. Maintained lockers, and sold more than the previous three years.
2. Supervised lost property,
3. Agitated for an extra telephone (now in the cloisters).
4. Endeavoured to combat the theft problem in conjunction with Public Relations.
5. Clamped down on gambling in the Common Room.
6. Agitated for better toilet facilities in conjunction with Women's House, for students.
7. Agitated for more common room space for students — women now have space in Vaile
8. Formed a core of people who ran events such as Film Evenings, helped in Capping, etc.

Mr Sara does not deny that the committee of '64 had its faults. He admits that some of the duty hours were not kept and that some of the members were not as courteous or helpful as they might have been, but cannot see that these negate the good things that the committee has achieved.

It is true that if MHC is to be continued, then its efficiency would have to be greater than that of last year's. However, some of the blame for the inefficiency of the committee lies with the lack of stud-

ent support and co-operation, and the lack of liaison between MHC and various other bodies within the university. For instance, during the vacation, MHC room was opened to the Earthquake Conference, the Drama Society, painters and the Science Congress. Over that period about 50 per cent of the lost property kept in the room, including some valuable books, disappeared. Similarly, the new system of lockers (a job which Studass office has taken over from MHC) left a problem to be sorted out as to what is to be done over last year's renewed lockers. For both of these things, MHC members consider they are being blamed unfairly, as they were not even made aware of the goings-on.

The actual question at issue is whether MHC deserves to be retained or not. Does the inefficiency of a committee imply that the institution of which the members are part should be done away with? And does the position of MHC as an interpreter of student opinion justify the existence of a committee, most of whose jobs could be more efficiently performed by Studass office?

Whatever the outcome, the question should at least be fully discussed at the SGM to be held shortly.

STOP PRESS

An SGM will be called on Fri., Mar. 26, to discuss the question of MHC and its future.

IT'S IN THE BOOK

Rules for MHC

1. The Men's House Committee and the Women's House Committee (hereinafter called "the Committees") should be appointed as soon as possible in each Association year and shall be responsible to the Executive for the carrying out of those objects of the Association appertaining more particularly to men and women students respectively and in particular are hereby given the following powers and duties, that is to say:

(a) The Men's House Committee—

- (i) Shall supervise and control the lower floor of the Student Block and the outside area bounded by the grassed area and the Student Block, with the exception of the Executive room and office.
- (ii) Shall jointly control the Common Room with the Women's House Committee.
- (iii) Shall supervise and control all lockers in the Men's Locker Room and Arts Block, recreation equipment in Common Rooms, distribution of mail to men students, club letter boxes, and be directly responsible for all fittings, repairs and renovations in the Student Block as a whole.
- (iv) Shall supervise and control Huts 6 and 7 with the exception of the Capping Committee Room, Public Relations Committee Room, Student Liaison Committee Room, and the Women's Common Room (now Sub-Committees' Room).
- (v) Shall supervise and control all lost property in the University precincts.
- (vi) Shall control and draw up regulations for all bookings for the buildings under the control of the Students' Association.

(b) The Women's House Committee—

- (i) Shall supervise and control the upper floor of the Student Block with the exception of the Cafeteria and Extension.
- (ii) Shall jointly control the Common Common Room with the Men's House Committee.
- (iii) Shall supervise and control all lockers in the Women's Locker Room, the distribution of mail to women students, magazines for the Common Rooms and the telephones in the Women's Locker Room.
- (iv) Shall supervise and control all noticeboards and First Aid equipment in the Student Block.
- (v) Shall supervise and control the Women's Common Room in Hut 6 (now in Vaile Buildings).
- (vi) Shall be responsible for the sending of notification of all student functions to both the Engineering and Fine Arts students.

(c) The House Committees—

- (i) Shall be responsible at all times for discipline in the Student Block and the University precincts.
- (ii) Shall be responsible for the drawing up of regulations for good order and conduct to which all functions held in the Student Block shall be subject.
- (iii) Shall have power to fine up to ten shillings (10/-) for breaches of discipline in the Student Block, provided that all such offenders shall have a right of appeal to the Executive.

2. The Committees shall as much as possible endeavour to co-operate one with the other and with other Association Committees in all social and administrative matters.

3. The House Committees shall at all times endeavour to maintain a close association with the student body.

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FOOD and the poor student THE GO-AHEAD IN ZAMBIA — A NEW UNIVERSITY

Either the bursaries had better go up or we will all have to eat less. At the beginning of term students queued for the caf., only to discover that a bob wouldn't get them a pie and three of the same coins weren't enough for a meal. Mr Murray had decided that meat prices and wage increases demanded that he put up the cost of almost every item. What is more, the cafeteria committee (who must be very rich) had decided so, too.

Apparently Mr Murray had hoped for even higher increases, but he informed me that when the Cafeteria Committee demurred he accepted every one of these compromises. In a letter to the Students' Association he asked for the revised price of the main course to be 3/6 (It used to be 3/-). Said Mr Murray, "We are ever conscious of the need to keep prices down and our background of experience is such that our menu provides better economy meals than those which are obtainable in Company subsidised canteens in and around Auckland." . . . "The price we now ask for beverages is that charged at Massey and Victoria even before the increase came into effect." . . . "As far as rolls are concerned, we cannot denate from the prices submitted if we are to break even."

. . . "With the price increase last August savouries were being sold at cost (4d). On top of this we had the cost of keeping them hot. . . . "Last year vegetables were never dearer, which made the profit on the hot luncheon dishes almost negligible." These increases, according to Mr Murray, were due to increases in meat and wages, and also to heavy expenditure on cooking facilities and utensils which the catering firm laid out on its own although the association is supposed to cope with this.

However, Mr Murray, the students are not satisfied. A group of students conducted a survey of the prices in shops down town. Pies are 1/- (Mr Murray's 1/2). Pasties rarely cost more than a pie (Mr Murray's cost 1/5). Cakes are the same price as in the University Cafeteria. A meal of steak and kidney with potato is 4/-, but the 6d extra the size of the portion is not to be compared. And all this when Mr Murray has no rent to pay and the Queen Street shops must be equally affected by the meat and wage increase. What is more, Mr Murray's ordering problems are alleviated by the fact that he knows exactly how many he must cater for, and has only to cook for certain hours of the day.

Mr Murray has every right to put up his prices if he wants to, but it is the job of the Cafeteria Committee to keep the prices in the cafeteria down as far as possible. If the prices are too high then surely they could call for further tenders.

"In a (universal) cycle the Manifestations appear with splendour in the realm of the visible, until a great and universal Manifestation makes the world a centre of his radiance. His appearance causes the world to attain to maturity . . . We are in the cycle which began with Adam, and its universal Manifestation is Baha'u'llah." (From Baha'i Writings.)

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Four-year courses leading to Bachelor degrees will be offered in the field of humanities, natural sciences and social sciences. Posts for senior lecturers, lecturers or assistant lecturers in the following subjects, have been advertised: botany, chemistry, economics, education, English,

French, geography, history, mathematics, philosophy, physics, political science, sociology and zoology.

The comparative salaries are advertised as follows:

Assistant Lecturer, £1,100 x 75 - £1,250 (NZ £1,000 - £1,200).

Lecturer, Grade II, £1,350 x 75 - £1,800 (NZ £1,300 - £2,000).

Lecturer, Grade I, £1,950 x 75 - £2,250 (NZ £2,100 - £2,500).

Senior Lecturer, £2,350 x 100 - £2,750 (NZ £2,800).

Reader, £3,000.

Professor, £3,300.

A pensionable contract addition of £300 p.a. is payable to non-Zambians who will be appointed on five-year contracts, renewable. Other conditions include family passages and allowances for transport of effects on appointment and retirement of completion of contract, housing, children's and educational travel allowances, etc. Superannuation and medical aid schemes will be introduced.

The internationally renowned Rhodes-Livingstone

Institute for social and anthropological research has already been incorporated into the University of Zambia and its Director, Professor A. Heron has thus become the first member of the academic staff.

Dr. S. Biobakd, BA (London), MA (Cantab), PhD (London), has been appointed Vice-Chancellor. At present Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ife in Nigeria. Dr. Biobaku is a distinguished scholar in the field of African studies, particularly in History and has had experience in Government as well as in the University world.

Local committees have been formed throughout the country to assist the Association of the Friends of the University of Zambia in its nationwide fund-raising campaign. The campaign was in response to President Kaunda's appeal for funds from "the man in the street." Mr Clifford Little, former permanent secretary to the Ministry of Education is organising it.

The success of the fund-raising campaign has been phenomenal. On Independence Day, the 24th October, 1964, President Kaunda was presented with donations amounting to over £285,600 by local business organisations. By mid-February that figure had risen to nearly £411,000. The British Government has contributed £1,000,000, the Swedish Government, £292,000, and the Australian Government, 2500 textbooks for the Library.

The first stage of the University, designed to accommodate one thousand students of whom 600 will live on the campus, is estimated at a cost of £3,000,000. There is yet £489,192 to be found and an appeal from the Provisional University Council has been made to overseas students to co-operate in this momentous project.

B. C. Kakoha.

WHY CONGRESS PASSED HOMOSEXUALITY MOTION

A. J. W. Taylor is a Student Counsellor at Victoria University. He attended university in London, holds an MA . . . joined the Justice Department . . . became a prison psychologist, later a university lecturer and student counsellor . . . is interested in psychotherapy and both clinical and criminal psychology, and has had a number of papers published in professional journals.

The motion passed at Congress Forum by a large majority — that homosexual acts be legalised between adult consenting males in private — was preceded by a succinct and informative talk by Mr A. J. W. Taylor. One of the speakers on the panel discussion on Religion which opened the Congress session, Mr Taylor has studied homosexuality in New Zealand and made a detailed survey of the practices of transvestism here.

It was news to most of the audience that all cases of homosexuality are known to have been caused by emotional disturbance or maladjustment. There is no truth in the theory that the inclinations are hereditary or genetic — or likewise that some part of the specimen's physical make-up is missing or so arranged as to cause his perversion. The constantly recurring factor in each generation of emotional instability is the cause. Early in adolescence, circumstances or particular experiences may lead a boy astray — it is his inability to react in balanced fashion, and to continue his development beyond the homosexual phase, that is the weakness. A hitherto normal adult may grow towards the condition — an emotional cause will always be found. Parallel to this emotional causation problem is that of the individual's realisation of and adjustment to his condition.

Ignorance and blatant hostility from outsiders cannot help his difficulty, and the diffusion of knowledge about the true nature of homosexuality, with possibilities of methods of cure, can only be advantageous to society. Obviously, many barriers of antagonism must be removed before ignorance can be replaced by this knowledge, but for the homosexual who can overcome his adjustment problem, a legal status in the community appears reasonable; many are indeed otherwise well balanced and worthwhile citizens.

As Mr Taylor pointed out, the motion to have such acts legalised is not at all an effort to encourage or facilitate the practice, but to provide a legal situation for the established homosexual, and to remove the need to send the homosexual to prison, just as one avoids sending the alcoholic to the brewery. —J. Shennan

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Student's Speak Out

Prague, Feb. 16 (IUS)

The International Union of Students supports unconditionally the struggle of the people of Viet nam, North and South, against imperialism, declared Mr Zbynek Vokrouhlicky, President of the International Union of Students (IUS), at a press conference held for Czechoslovak foreign journalists at IUS headquarters on February 16. The Secretariat of the IUS called the press conference to voice its concern at the attempts of the United States to expand the war in South Vietnam and to express the indignation of the students of the world at the US aircraft attacks on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Addressing the assembled journalists, Mr Vokrouhlicky stressed that the IUS and its member organisations will intensify their moral and material support to the Vietnamese people in their struggle to defend the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and liberate South Vietnam. Mr Pham Van Chuong, a representative of the National Union of Students for the Liberation of South Vietnam, in his address to the journalists, contested the US allegations that the air attacks

were in answer to earlier "provocations" from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. *The New York Times*, he pointed out, had revealed on February 10 that "all aircraft carriers of the 7th Fleet were assembled in the best strategic area . . . before the provocation." British newspapers, he added, had revealed that Prime Minister Wilson had been informed by President Johnson of the American intention to bomb Vietnam as early as last December.

Contrary to US hopes that the air raids against Vietnam would reduce the military activities of the National Liberation Front armed forces, the latter have intensified their attacks on the puppet South Vietnamese troops and their US backing, said Mr Pham Van Chuong.

The Vietnamese nation is one, the people of South and North Vietnam are of the same family. Any aggressive act of the American imperialists against North Vietnamese people, Mr Pham Van Chuong said in describing the attitude of his organisation towards the US bombardment of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

Courtesy IUS

MORTICE

It was traditional for Men's House Committee to make a mess of locker rentals. Why then should there be such a fuss this year? No one really minds that the Library has quietly engulfed a long line of lockers trustingly renewed for this year by their now frantic owners. What is no joke, however, is that there is no MHC to hear the complaints with traditional patience. The few former members of MHC back this year maintain that with no chairman they "do not exist as a Committee and go and see Stud. Ass." Stud. Ass., how-

free to all comers, who will provide their own hasps, staples and padlocks. The old tenants will be compensated and dispossessed and nationalisation will be complete. They prefer to forget that the lockers in the Arts building have already been halved once recently. Now they are to be quartered.

Perhaps Stud. Ass. would like to quarter our umbrellas to fit into our quartered lockers, alongside our quartered books and notes to lectures. Moreover, the padlock idea was tried in Women's Common Room some years ago with the obvious result that many found their hasp and staple torn off, their belongings on the floor (if at all), and someone else's padlock in right of possession. Usually these sufferers then went off to rent a locker from MHC. The progression is evident and lunatic: soon we can expect fractional lockers that will provide every student with space for a packet of peanuts only. Although few ever discovered how MHC was elected each year, it did a reasonable job.

Hands off MHC, and leave the lockers alone.

—C. C.



ever, with a gleam in their eyes, say blandly that MHC does nothing much nowadays anyway and that henceforth they will assume control of locker administration themselves. They have no idea how many lockers there are, but from now on all lockers will be divided in half and will be

TO YOUR (MENTAL) HEALTH

Once upon a time, there were no sciences; there was but one Learning. Men called it Philosophy, and all Scientists, Mathematicians and Historians et al. were known as philosophers.

Then one day, a branch broke away from the parent tree, and took root alone. It called itself "Science", to be distinguished from Philosophy, which has ever since been regarded as an Art.

Since that day, other branches have endeavoured to break away and take root independently, notably those now known as the Behavioural Sciences. Subjects such as Anthropology, Psychology and Sociology may be found in this category, for their study demands adherence to strict scientific principles of research if any recognisable progress is to be made.

In an effort to divorce themselves entirely from the authority of Philosophy, the Psychologists, Anthropologists and Sociologists designated themselves Scientists. They set up laboratories, engaged in field research and conducted empirical experiments. Naturally chemists, physicists and mathematicians objected that such

a use was prostitution of the sacred term "Science". How could the investigation of human behaviour possibly approach the accuracy of investigations into the chemical and physical sciences? Human behaviour is the result of so many unimaginable variables that it would be impossible to ever formulate a verifiable hypothesis about even one simple aspect of behaviour—said our conservative brethren.

So those scholars fighting for their majority compromised by describing themselves as "Behavioural Scientists". Thus they attained indeed a true independence, by steering their course between Philosophy and the Arts to port, with Mathematics and the Physical Sciences to starboard.

Until recently, Phil. Soc. has trod its fantastic path through the Varsity year in true esoteric and alcoholic manner. Sci. Soc. also has led a full and, it is to be hoped, fruitful life during this time. The Behavioural Sciences, however, have been limited to departmental activities—a circumstance scarcely designed to foster maturation in these infant sciences.

So late last year was formed

the Auckland University Behavioural Sciences Society (known as the Headshrinkers' Club). Its aims and objects are to encourage research in the relevant subjects, and to promote the interests of the students concerned. The society's members, however, do not anticipate confining the year's activities to activities purely scientific. A series of talks on Mental Health within the University is being organised. This is a topic on which the average student urgently needs information, and which has long been neglected. Although it barely falls within a strict curriculum, the Behavioural Sciences Society feels itself to be the most suitable medium for such information.

I would like to direct my final remarks to those students who are not enrolled in any of the Behavioural Science departments, but who nevertheless would like to take an active interest in the Science of Behaviour. Obviously, membership in this society would be an excellent means of achieving such a purpose—and a students' society invariably welcomes new members.

—Rhoda O'Shea
(Committee Member)



ANNOUNCEMENT

The Auckland University Students' Bookshop is at present being serviced under a temporary arrangement by Whitcombe and Tombs Ltd., who will withdraw shortly when the new autonomous Auckland University Bookshop Company starts operating.

It is intended to form this company by capital investment from both Auckland University Students' Association Incorporated and the University Bookshop Ltd.

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SUBVERSION : SUBTERFUGE : SECRET WAI ACADEMY FOR SUBVERSION ARCH - SCHEMER

At noon on Thursday, March 3, a dozen people held up placards in Queen Street protesting against the disguised nature of the new International Academy Cinema in Grey Lynn. Typical signs read: "Academy for Subversion"; "Oppose Communist Front Activities"; "Wake Up New Zealand." The leader was Mr M. L. Peers, a carpenter and, according to the NZ Herald, a former chairman of an Anti-Communist League in Auckland. Mr Peers said that one group which had been formed that morning called themselves the "Freedom Needs Vigilance" Campaigners.

The basis of their objection was that the new cinema (which is the old renovated Esquire) was not truly international, as it was intended to show films with a communist slant. The public should be informed of this deception. Mr Peers had no objection to the showing of the films as such. He admitted, however, that he had not seen any of the films that were to be shown at the theatre. His reason for suggesting that the films would contain communist propaganda was that Mr I. Mitchell, manager of Modern Films Ltd., was a ticket holder of the Communist Party and one of the four Communist Party members who owned the theatre. Mr Mitchell had endeavoured to distribute Communist-slanted films to NZ cinemas in the past. The films had been rejected. Mr Peers gave as an hypothetical example of a subversive film, a Russian film in which Ukrainians were shown as Russian citizens. (This is an incorrect use of the word "subversive"; the act described is closer to subterfuge.) Mr Peers also defined Communism as following the teachings of Mao-tse Tung or Marx.

At about 4.45 p.m. the campaigners returned to spread themselves across the Academy International cinema. Additional signs read: "Menu — Red Cocktail Party — Introduction to Intrigue, Subversion and Subterfuge"; "Cocktail Party — Drinks of a Red Flavour". Mr Peers was holding a sign which read: "Ban

Subversive Films." As he had previously stated that he had no objection to the Academy showing films, I questioned him on this point. He explained that subversive films **only** should be banned. I pointed out that I thought this rather subtle, since the normal interpretation of this sign would be that: (a) all the films to shown in this cinema would be subversive, and (b) all the films should be banned. Mr Peers replied, pointing to the cinema, "Aren't those people in there subtle, too?"

Mr D. Whoolley, the manager of the cinema, declined to divulge the owners, but denied that they were communists.

Shortly after 5 p.m. the group was asked to disperse by the police. As on Queen Street, they did so without incident. One of the members, however, left with the police to have the official position explained to him, according to the NZ Herald. The campaigners were all European immigrants, though declining to give their names or original nationality.

A little later, a well-toned party was attended by representatives from the Herald, Star, Truth, Sunday News and the Waitakere Press. Among the guests were Mr E. Isbey, secretary of the Auckland Watersiders' Union, Mr Jackson Thomas, of Progressive Books, and Mr Howe, of the NZ-China Society. Mr Whoolley stated officially that the campaigners represented an organised effort of narrow-minded individuals to prevent

Khrushchev has fallen.

This arch-scheme, who usurped the leadership of the Soviet Party and State, this number one representative of modern revisionism, has finally been driven off the stage of history.

This is a very good thing and is advantageous to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The collapse of Khrushchev is a great victory for the Marxist-Leninists of the world in their persistent struggle against revisionism. It marks the bankruptcy, the fiasco, of modern revisionism.

How was it that Khrushchev fell? Why couldn't he muddle on any longer?

For Marxist-Leninists, this downfall is not something which is hard to understand.

the showing of controversial films. He was not going to be intimidated by local McCarthyites bringing up the communist bogey. Controversial films were to be brought from Europe, USA, Latin America, Asia and Africa. Films from the peoples of these continents would show how "they themselves are themselves", said Mr Whoolley. In addition, he referred to a collection of Louise Henderson's work hung in an adjoining annex. The theatre would be made available to local culture groups.

The first film shown was "The Childhood of Ivan", winner of the Golden Lion award at the 1962 Venice Festival. The film was a conventional World War II Russian epic acted rather woodenly (apart from the central character, a 12-year-old boy), containing no communist propaganda so far as I could see.

One of the European campaigners said to me: "Students can do a lot of good or a lot of harm." Harm has usually come from censorship and good from examination without prior judgment. "Communism No! — Democracy Yes!" said one of the signs. Democracy demands the Academy's films get a fair viewing — and hearing. The current film, "The Devil and the Nun", is as good a test as any.

—Mike Morrissey

Indeed, it may be said to have been fully expected. Marxist-Leninists had long foreseen that Khrushchev would come to such an end.

People may list hundreds or even thousands of charges against Khrushchev to account for his collapse. But the most important one of all is that he has vainly tried to obstruct the advance of history, flying in the face of the law of historical development as discovered by Marxism-Leninism and of the revolutionary will of the people of the Soviet Union and the whole world. Any obstacle on the people's road of advance must be removed. The people were sure to reject Khrushchev, whether he and his kind liked it or not. Khrushchev's downfall is the inevitable result of the anti-revisionist struggle waged staunchly by the people of the Soviet Union and revolutionary people throughout the world.

Ours is an epoch in which world capitalism and imperialism are moving to their doom and socialism and communism are marching towards victory. This is the inexorable trend of historical development and the common demand of the revolutionary people of the



Arch - Schemer

world. This historical trend operates independently of man's will, and it is irresistible. By Khrushchev, this buffoon of the contemporary political stage, chose to go against the trend in the vain hope of turning the wheel of history back on to the old capitalist road and of thus prolonging the life of the moribund system of exploitation.

—Courtesy Foreign Languages Press, Peking

REPS AND RESIGNATIONS

Craccum wishes to rectify any confusion which may have resulted from a previous statement in the first issue regarding the Societies' Representative, Mr Bruce Babbington. It appears that Mr Babbington has not resigned from his portfolio position; he has merely disappeared from the Auckland scene. The fact that it is common knowledge that he has enrolled at Victoria University to complete his Master's degree, does not alter the situation. Mr Babbington has not resigned, only walked out; but on constitutional grounds his position cannot be declared vacant until he has failed to attend three successive Exec meetings.

Bruce Babbington



However, for practical purposes, it may be safely stated that applications will shortly be called for a new Societies' Rep. with a greater sense of responsibility towards his job

and a more acute awareness of the demands of common courtesy.



Miss Jennifer Wily, Societies Rep. for 1963-64, believes that the position is one of the most enjoyable and rewarding on the Exec, if time and effort are put into it. She said that it is the equivalent of a portfolio of Cultural Affairs and should be treated as such. It has an important function in student life because it can draw on the cultural resources of each club to benefit the university as a whole. It is also a means by which the Exec can come directly into contact with the student body. This is an important position on Exec. Think about it.

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ET WAIKATO PLANS NEW SYSTEM

A completely new type of university for New Zealand is being planned at Hamilton, according to Mr Norman Kingsbury. The recently appointed Registrar of the University of Waikato said that the traditional New Zealand University pattern would not be followed in New Zealand's newest university. Instead a more flexible and integrated series of degree study courses were being designed.

Mr Kingsbury told an NZSPA reporter that final details of the new university were still in the melting pot. However, the university administrators had several broad aims:—

- (1) Instead of the traditional rigid division of academic teaching into subjects, several broad "schools" would be developed, such as Social Studies and Humanities, and Biological and Physical Sciences. The various subjects in each school would not be autonomous units, but parts of integrated and comprehensive courses.
- (2) It was possible that the degree courses would have widely spread credits, rather than specific units as their basis. However, final degree types were still to be worked out.
- (3) The University hoped to set an extensive tutorial system to develop a close staff-student relationship. This would require a higher than normal staff-student ratio, but the University Grants Committee supported this view.
- (4) The University was planned to be a fulltime residential university, rather than the mixed full-time and part-time University that is now normal in New Zealand. A campaign to set up halls of residence was under way, and already (1964) £30,000 in donations has been received. Local interest in the University was tremendous, Mr Kingsbury said.

(5) Attempts would be made to organise students into groups of a non-faculty nature in order to prevent the development of the sense of isolation, which many students at big universities felt.

In 1964 the University of Waikato had only 150 students, Mr Kingsbury told the interviewer. By 1980, 5000 were expected. A vast and continuous expansion would thus form the basis problem which the University had to face. Already a number of Professors and other academic staff had been appointed, and others were being interviewed.

FACTS NOT PHILOSOPHY

Political Studies, the new department in the University, said Professor Chapman, "has obvious values for people who are interested in business administration, law, government, and also for those who intend to teach. It ties up with other social science subjects like History, Economics, Anthropology and Psychology."

The Stage I course is designed to complement the History Department course on the Great Powers since 1870. It gives the student an understanding of the governments and politics of these powers.

Professor Chapman said that in recent years in the British Commonwealth universities, Political Studies have moved toward a more factual and analytical approach rather than an exclusively philosophical one. There was a single unit of this philosophical sort called "Political Science," taught up to three years ago in Auckland.

The history of political philosophy has been joined by a closer study of the structure and the functioning of contemporary governments.

During his leave last year the Professor made an investigation of political studies in British and American universities.

Professor Chapman has two staff members to assist him: a senior lecturer, Mr W. F. Mandle from Adelaide University, and a lecturer, Dr Ruth Butterworth from Nuffield College, Oxford.

The department will be developing a Stage III next year and an honours course will follow. B.C.K.

VOLUNTARY STUDENT LABOUR

From January 4 to January 16, seven students from Auckland University, one from Canterbury and a delegate from Sydney, members of the second work camp organised by NZUUSA, helped erect a Maori children's Play Centre at Omapere, a small resort at the mouth of the Hokianga Harbour.

We stayed at the Maori community's marae, in a small, plain and fairly new meeting house, situated on a hill at the eastern end of the bay. The marae comprised a meeting house in which we slept, and a 'kai' house containing two long tables and a small kitchen and servery. As the kitchen is used infrequently, its facilities — sinks, drains and water — were very primitive. (At milking time on the farms the supply of water to a tap a few yards away was cut off). However, the numerous small acts of kindness and hospitality of the local people far outweighed this.

Individuals or families in the community work on small farms behind Omapere itself. The soil on the hills is sandy and most of the holdings are small (and divided according to Maori heritage, will continue to diminish). Many families augment their livelihood by tendering for small contracts or commercial fishing (for a market restricted by the poor roads and scattered houses).

It is in such areas that the Maori Education Foundation encourages and subsidises the erection of play centres. Hitherto the children's inadequate grasp of English has hindered them throughout the

school and afterwards in their choice of careers (according to Mr Holland, the schoolmaster at Omapere).

In the centre, children aged from 3 to 5 years, play two or three afternoons each week under a trained supervisor, and improve their English by activity methods; mothers are rostered to attend and help, while the children become familiar with books and stories. They learn how to correct such faults in their everyday speech as the use of over-simplified speech patterns, over-reliance on nouns, and omission of verbs and the use of 'hey' to indicate intonation.

Mr and Mrs Holland have fostered and maintained strong local support for the project, and the parents have raised almost all the sum required for the materials and equipment.

The Education Board gave the committee a classroom from a disused school. Before we arrived, a few Maori workers began to dismantle the building and later helped us with the heaviest jobs — the transportation and erection of large floor sections, and the operation of a mechanical borer for the foundation holes. Two or three parents and Mr Holland worked with us almost continually. The work that was left to us — laying out the ground plan and levels, building the understructure and floor, aligning the walls and fitting the new roof — required ingenuity rather than labour.

In our spare time we moved quite freely among the Maoris visiting at their suggestion a

21st Birthday 'hangi' and a rally of youth at Opononi. We were impressed to see that a strong sense of community and tradition survives and can absorb without apparent disruption, electric guitars and beat groups. On two or three evenings, the elders told us legends and the history of the district, demonstrated the weaving of flax baskets and food vessels and prepared a hangi in our honour.

The Maoris were at first reserved, though hospitable, but they became increasingly willing to respond to our interest.

J. Herbert.

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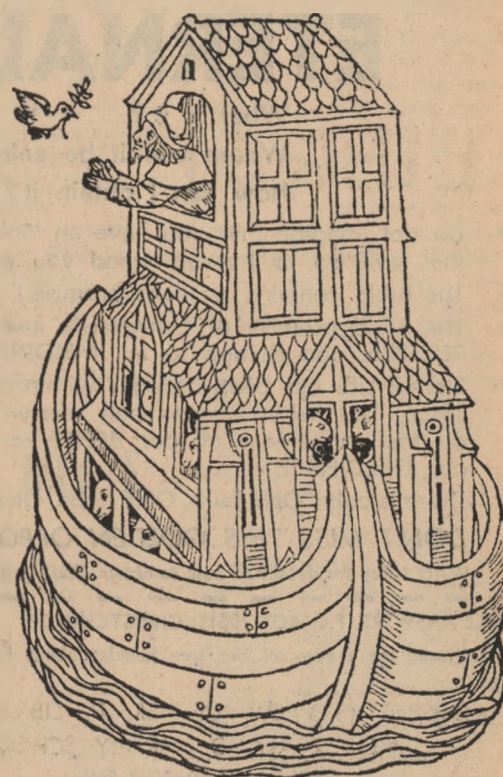
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MONK'S MOOD

Jazz is a music that prides itself on its originality and spontaneity, improvisation being held up as its great distinguishing feature. Yet, of the thousands of jazzmen working today, a mere handful have anything to say that is their own, that reflects themselves and is not borrowed. One of those few is Thelonious Monk, at 44 years a dominating, yet curiously uninfluential pianist, composer and band leader. His visit in April, at the height of his fame, is probably the most important event in the history of jazz in New Zealand.

Monk's career has, until recently, been that of a solitary, a recluse. Legends abound of his eccentricities and aloofness, and the image of the enigmatic "High Priest of Bebop" behind dark glasses and a wall of indifference, has persisted even as late as the film "Jazz on a Summer's Day". His music has been regarded by analogy as "difficult" and "far out". All this makes his recognition the more welcome.

Monk's music is distinctive and personal. It seems astringent, awkward, frequently gauche. There is no doubt of its technical difficulty, which may be why comparatively few groups play it. Yet despite these qualities, many Monk tunes have a curious naivette, an earnest questing, almost pleading sound. Monk's own piano-playing always sounds the most apt medium for his tunes. He embellishes them with long, flowing runs that seem an integral part of them and never mere decoration.

Part of the importance of Monk is that he is completely within a very basic type of jazz. He does not borrow from classical sources nor "experiment" with "time"—although he one-upped the entire "time-out" bit in 1952 when he recorded the tune "Carolina Moon" in 6/4. All Monk's tools are those of the jazz musician; his idea of the perfect band he once said to be "three horns, three rhythm" — an answer placing him squarely within the standard jazz instrumentation.

This makes Monk unusual in an era when most forward-looking jazz is concerned with a fusion of jazz and other forms of music, or with a complete abandon of all formal "rules" of music, but he is not unique — both Cecil Taylor and Charlie Mingus look within jazz for their inspiration.

Monk, like Mingus and Taylor, is an emotional rather than intellectual researcher.

Monk's compositions will last, but his influence, because of the highly personalised nature of his music, has been comparatively small. Other groups playing Monk tunes usually seem to play the written melody, then, having disposed of the melody, as if of a chore, launch into solos based on the harmonic progression of the tune, following the normal practice of jazz musicians. This is not Monk's way — a good Monk performance is an integrated whole, the improvised solos reflecting not only the technical basis of the tune but also its own mood and feel.

Far from being "way out", Monk's own playing reflects such "stride" pianists as Willie "the lion" Smith and James P.

Johnson, his touch varying from the brutal to the delicate. It is perhaps as an accompanist that Monk figures best as a pianist. He frequently leaves many hours empty of accompaniment, turning suddenly to place the entire solo he is "accompanying" in a new perspective with a single chord.

Thelonious Monk seems to demand total involvement from his men, and in return offers them a unity and musical purpose rare in jazz. The chance to see Monk in person should not be missed. To a casual listener, he offers an array of intriguing and personal sounds and a drive and swing that few groups can match. Closer listening, Monk's music gives a glimpse of the logical workings of a mind unique in jazz today.

—N. Faig

AUCKLAND

MARCH - APRIL

FILMS

AMALGAMATED

Civic: "The Yellow Rolls-Royce"	Ingrid Bergman
	Rex Harrison
	Shirley Maclaine
"Hush Hush Sweet Charlotte"	Bette Davis
Plaza: "The Sound of Music"	Julie Andrews
	Christopher Plummer
Lido: "Knife in the Water"	Roman Polanski
KO	
St. James: "Hot Enough for June"	Dirk Bogarde
	Sylva Koscina
	Jack Lemmon
Regent: "Love is a Ball"	Glen Ford
	Hope Lange
	Charles Boyer
Embassy: "The Pumpkin Eater"	Anne Bancroft
	Peter Finch
	James Mason
"My Fair Lady"	Audrey Hepburn

EXHIBITIONS

Auckland Art Gallery:

March 25 - April 15: Japanese Decorative Arts.

Uptown Gallery:

March 15 - 28: Paintings by Gordon Brown.

March 29: Landscapes by Stan and Noelle Palmer.

April 12: Paintings by Ray Chiny. This is the first one-man show from this English painter. Like the Palmers' exhibition, Ray's works are of landscapes the difference being Ray's flowing abstractions on the subjects.

Ikon Fine Arts:

March 14 - 26: Posthumous exhibition of works by Gabrielle Hope.

John Leech Gallery:

March 10 - 26: Abstract oils on a prehistoric and pioneering theme by Jan Nigro.

MUSIC

March 23 and April 3:

Berkshire Quartet, USA. Sponsored by the Federation of NZ Chamber Music Societies Inc. The concerts are constructed with a good contemporary piece surrounded by two classical masterpieces.

Rembrandt Art Theatre: Rumours have been spread that the Rembrandt is closing down as an intimate theatre. This is completely unfounded. The manager stated that "it is ridiculous to say the place is closing"; the association with Rothmans has been dissolved (because Rothmans were getting free advertising), but the place is still available for producers who feel they can make a go of it.



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CRYSTALLIZED SIMPLICITY

"David and Lisa" is a synthesis of parable and documentary crystallized into a simplicity. If occasionally inadequate, it is never insincere and frequently beautiful. The parable is of love compounded of communication, identity, loneliness and finally (though only a beginning) of touch. The documentary is a study of obsessional neurosis fringing into manic-depressive psychosis and schizophrenia.

David (Keir Dullea) is mentally crippled by the American preoccupation with death, time and the physical. His realism, insanity, for in not disguising the threat of death he is paralysed by its creeping certainty; instead of using time he is obsessed by it, planning to create a "masterpiece" that will inform everyone of the exact time; thereby realising his subconscious wish to make other people feel his own years. Instead of revelling in the physical he fears it. In his dream he resolves his problems by controlling a clock (time) that executes those who touch him.

Dullea ranges between rage, precise manner and quiet confession with equal facility. He has as much power and plasticity as a platoon of Paul Newman. The most important factual aspect of "David and Lisa" is its favourable attitude to institutions and psychiatrists and its realistic treatment of insanity. David, therefore, can see that Lisa's rhyming talk is irrational despite his lack of insight into his own difficulties. David perceives further that she rhymes in order not to be Muriel, his mute alter ego. The psychologist is patient enough to listen to David's suggestion of permissiveness to her artistic urges.

The reasonable, humane psychiatrist is more fully exemplified in Dr Swinford (Howard da Silva), a paragon of non-directive psycho-therapy. The height of his restraint occurs when David identifies him as a father figure, wishing to become a psychiatrist himself. "Maybe", says the Doctor,

deftly avoiding a dangerously close relationship.

Perhaps the film weighs too easily in favour of its own points when David dismisses his dreams as nonsense, which patently they are not. In addition the school is an actual sanctuary for David (though not for Lisa).

Lisa (Janet Margolin) is the opposite of David. She is uncertain of her identity as a human being ("Who do you see?" she repeatedly asks David). She is an artist; he is a possible technician. She seeks the physical; he avoids it. Her language is conveniently rhymed, as many schizophrenics speak in a personal language incomprehensible at first hearing.

Because of Janet Margolin's qualities as an actress, simple lines such as, "David, you look nice, not like snow, not like life," have a poignant echo. Her versatility enables her to convey the extraordinary relation at using a whole wall as a canvas, the collapse of the spelling of her own name, and the slow discovery of her physical maturity. With the touching of her own breast and the captivation and caressing of the mother and child statue, she radiates a true sense of the physical and in the latter in uninhibited yearning original in the cinema. Perry achieves the vitality of adolescence while other American directors maintain stilted perfection of a cartoon. The sense of vitality in the two young actors and their mutual explorations is dramatically focused when Lisa tells John (her companion therapist) what she really is:



—Courtesy Blake Films and Amalgamated Theatres

"I'm a pearl of a girl." She spills out her new self with exquisite girlish exuberance straight into the camera.

The camera work showed other talent in the macabre montages of David's dream, but often lapsed into cliché. Several flinches and prolonged stares were histrionic, though Dullea's rages were convincing despite their intensity. The score was portentous and repetitive though brilliantly incongruous during the dream sequences.

Other flaws were the conventional strained encounter with the prejudiced outsider and the annoyingly American chiselled clarity of the script's points. The happy clasping conclusion complemented too readily the initial shocked glance, condensing complexity into a parable.

The subsidiary plot of David's relations with his family and companions was skilfully if unimaginatively portrayed. His father's speech was a full plea, tragic because it necessarily fell short of David's sensibility.

"David and Lisa" comments finely on its own major themes of communication and free will: insanity and misunderstanding can annihilate, but love conquers all.

—Mike Morrissey

Students' International Evening

Representatives of many countries combined with local students to make the first meeting of the Students' International (SI) club for 1965 a most stimulating and rather exotic evening. This was evident when the president had to mount a table to urge the diverse mob to resume their less academic gyrations on the dance floor — presumably because the needle was wearing down on the record-player.

A refreshing experience was provided in the groups of charming young freshettes and second years who circulated for much of the evening, introducing themselves to any

and everyone. These groups eventually snowballed to such proportions that binary fissure was necessary. Owing to this, one could be listening to a discourse on the state of union in Malaysia; to an explanation of Rugby tactics; to economic advances of Zambia with rather intoxicating regularity.

The evening was a great social success from all aspects and more important it gave first year students a chance to meet local as well as visiting students in an atmosphere of cordiality and goodwill.

Overseas News

NIGERIA

The student union at Ahmadu Bello University at Zaria has sent an appeal to Prime Minister Sir Abubakar and all Nigerian leaders asking that the press law approved last year by Parliament be revoked. The union said that the new law is not only "a hindrance to journalists" but also constitutes a "threat to honest thinking on the part of the common man." In a public statement in Zaria the student union said that, since the amendment of the press law last year, Nigerian newspapers have ceased to be what they were and editors now work "under constant fear of being thrown into jail."

USA

Enrolment in US colleges and universities soared to a record total of 5,320,94 students registered in the fall term of the 1964-65 academic year, according to figures published by the US Office of Education. This represents an increase of 10.8 per cent over the fall term of 1963-54.

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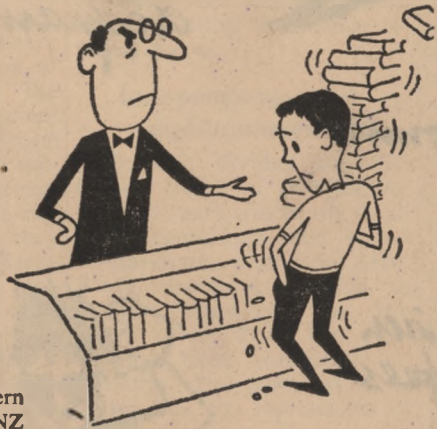
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Everybody
was
rushing
around
looking
academic



February 22

I approached the hallowed halls uncertainly, when the awesome day was yet very, very young — at about 10 o'clock in fact. A life of much intellect and little laughter, beards, duffle-coats and "incognitising" hair lay before me.

I stepped inside. There they were; all rushing around looking academic and in the middle — Beard 1. A noticeboard to help the uninitiated confronted me. Being uninitiated, I read it. It didn't help. The Lower

Lecture Theatre was obviously a subterranean haunt quite probably for duffle-coated discussions of the eclectic variety. To my enquiry as to where was Room 11, a Duffle coat lugubriously stated — "downstairs." And downstairs was the queue and the queue disappeared into Room 11, and in Room 11 was paper and more paper and then some.

An hour's ink and frustration later, the volume of paper was now tastefully decorated in 32 places with my address, and all I had to do was dis-

pose of it piece by piece and in the right order. I couldn't be matriculated till I was stamped as a student (yet I had to matriculate before I could be a student) and I couldn't be a student till I had proved I was good at steeple-chasing (the notorious course of "Visit the Heads of Departments").

or settling small differences.



I was finally photographed, fingerprinted, cleared and rid of paper. I had time to look around me.

There were mournful ones like myself, carrying money with which to pay fees; aggressive second years settling small differences; desperate third years trying hard to avoid old acquaintances, freshers rushing around looking academic or carrying old acquaintances with which to pay fees or small money to settle old grievances . . . or being different by trying to get away from it all.

—P. C.

or rushing around
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or carrying old
acquaintances with
which to pay fees
or small money

or being different . . . by
trying to get away from
it all.



... or carrying
money with
which to pay
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PROTEST

ECUADOR

Riots broke out on the campus of the Central University of Quito on February 3 and 4 in protest over the expulsion of president and secretary general of the student association. The disciplinary action had been taken by the University Council, the University's governing body, invoking Article 6 of the new (1964) Education Law which forbids "political activities within the University." The demonstrations were followed by the expulsion of 18 more students charged with inciting "hostile incidents" against the Rector, Alejandro Segovia. The students had demanded his resignation. One of those expelled was the daughter of Camilo Ponce, former President of Ecuador.

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MOON-TALK

By DR. PICKERING

One of the highlights of the Eleventh N.Z. Science Congress was the public lecture given by our expatriate Dr W. Pickering on the accomplishments of the moon flight by the Ranger 7 spacecraft. The address was in the Town Hall on February 12, in the presence of Her Excellency Lady Fergusson, the Mayor and Mayoress, Mr and Mrs D. Robinson, other guests, and many Congress delegates. In the first half of the lecture, Dr Pickering refreshed his audience with some basic facts about the moon and explained the workings of Ranger 7. In the second half, the by now historic photographs of the lunar surface were shown in film form. A presentation of some half-dozen moon atlases followed.

Dr Pickering's name became well known in 1956 when, following the launching of Sputnik I, he put through an 83-day crash programme and tossed America's first satellite, Explorer I, into orbit. His moon probes were not successful until Ranger VII, which was launched on July 31, 1964. Three days later it hit a pre-selected area on the moon's surface, taking 4316 photographs in its last 17 minutes of flight.

The pictures were taken by TV cameras pointed at slightly different angles so as to provide an overlapping mosaic. Two of the cameras had wide-angle lenses for a broad view; the rest were of the narrow angle, to provide more detail. All were set for different exposure times. Wide-angle cameras snapped every 1.56 sec., the others at 0.2 sec. intervals.

Images produced by the lenses were focused on small TV tubes inside the spacecraft. The pictures were held long enough for electron beams to scan them producing a varying electric current that was transmitted back to earth. Here, the signals were recorded both on magnetic tape for playback, and on TV tubes, for immediate photographing.

The first photograph, taken with a wide-angle lens some 17 min. or 1100 mls. before impact, covers an area of about 450,000 sq. mls., roughly the size of Texas and California combined. It shows a large area of the moon with the huge crater Copernicus towards the top. The point of impact is in a smooth area a little off centre. Nothing new was seen until the craft was about 470 mi. from the planet, the 78 sq. miles covered being the smallest area able to be photographed with any clarity from the earth; at this distance the floors of the mares appear flat, the smallest observable craters being not less than half-mile in diameter. However, succeeding photographs reveal that the lunar plains are not flat at all — in fact, they are peppered with hundreds of smaller craters or pits, some in clusters. Most were on flat ground, but some occupied the tops of low, sinuous ridges. Some of these secondary craters are topped by sharp rings, but most are smooth. Each frame reveals smaller and smaller craters, until the last photograph, taken 1000' above the surface, shows depressions only 3' deep.

Origin of most of the secondary craters is attributed to the side effects of meteorite impacts such as those which produced Copernicus. Material splashed out by the main blast would fall at low

speeds and on reaching the surface would dig soft-edged pits. The sharp edged craters, of which there are fewer, are possibly the result of direct impacts by smaller meteorites. One photograph actually shows a black rock-like mass, about the size of a football field, inside a secondary crater. These small pits may prove hazardous for lunar landings.

The sharpness of some of the small scale features seems

to imply that the moon's 'seas' are not dust covered, as formerly believed. Most scientists now think that the surface material approaches the consistency of crunchy snow, the actual material being a frothy lava. Proof will have to await a successful landing of an unmanned probe of the 'surveyor' type, which will carry instruments to measure properties of the moon's surface. T. Mulvey R. Tarvydas

S.E. ASIA AND US

The aim of the Chinese Communists is to foster internal unrest leading to revolution in South-East Asian countries without direct military involvement, said Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore, speaking to a large gathering of students at Auckland University. By assisting Indonesia in its confrontation movement, the Chinese People's Republic hoped to make Malaysia divert her economic advance into useless military expenditure, leaving conditions ripe for revolution as soon as the standard of living has fallen.

Mr Lee, whose audience included about 150 Malaysian students, reviewed the situation in various countries of South East Asia and divided their leaders into two classes: those who tried to achieve political and economic progress for their countries, such as Nehru and Nasser, thereby gaining the loyalty and affection of their people, and those who did not. In the second class was Soekarno, who could only remain in the ascendancy by histrionic skill and his ability to balance internal forces.

Independence and disillusionment

Mr Lee divided the last twenty years in two halves. The first part was in the thrill of independence, and ended at Bandung, when the Afro-Asian countries decided to assert themselves on the world scene. Then the anti-colonial issue dominated all thinking. The question of a better life for the masses of the people was automatically assumed. With the removal of European domination, how could the people fail to be better off? The processes of agitation and revolution became automatic, as did the consequent collapse of European power.

A period of disillusionment followed. The mass of the people did not profit from the transfer of power. It was therefore necessary to find

other methods of keeping the loyalties of the peoples. Mr Lee then showed how the two types of the leader arose, with Nehru and Nasser on the one hand, and dictators like Soekarno on the other. There were thus varying degrees of economic progress and distress. Mr Lee then surveyed the political and economic progress of the various South East Asian countries in brief. He pointed out that the only country which is visible on its own, and which has some form at least of popular democratic government, is now under very severe pressures, both political and military. If these pressures are not resisted, and economic advance had to be diverted to military expenditure, Malaysia may well sink to the level of the other, less prosperous countries. Malaysia, pointed out Mr Lee, is the country in South East Asia with the least identity as one nation. It is the result of 100 years' of colonial rule. Immigration from South China loaded the country with cheap labour to open up the rubber plantations and tin mines. The Chinese now have an important role in the distribution, insurance, and banking structure of the towns.

No collective consciousness

For the last twenty years' the European powers have

Film Steering Committee

Craccum wishes to congratulate the Film Steering Committee on the splendid programme of films shown during Orientation fortnight, and on its organisation of the actual screenings. Apart from a mishap over the re-screening of one of the films — a mishap outside the control of the projectionist — the films went off without visible indication of the headaches and frayed tempers that go into organising such a programme. The choice of the two Shakespeare films was particularly felicitous, regardless of the fact that Stage I English lecturers are afraid that, having seen the film, the students will not bother to read the play — "Richard III."

Questioned on the programme for the year, Mr Erskine, chairman of Film Steering Committee, said that

they intend to screen a more diverse series of films in the future. The committee had in the past tended to peddle the more popular films to the masses or to choose good films with only a heavily restricted audience in mind. This year the programme will follow a "middle of the road" course. Some of the films to be screened include: "The Nun's Story," "South Pacific," the Russian version of "Othello," "Sodom and Gomorrah," "High Noon," "Dracula," and "The Man With The Green Carnation."

However, unless Film Steering Committee's members are increased, the whole idea will have to be scrapped. Anyone interested in projectioning, heping on the door or selecting the films, please apply at Studass office.

BILL WANTS A SECRETARY

Capping Committee urgently needs a secretary with some typing ability.

Other vacancies on Capping Committee are:— Business Manager. Procesh Controller.

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Mr Lee made it clear that there are two possible attitudes for New Zealand to take. Either NZ can watch with dispassionate interest as long as Australia was not overrun, or we can begin to identify where New Zealand's ultimate interests lie. New Zealand is not yet in the acute position of Australia, nor are the Australians yet in the acute position of the Cambodians. However, in Australia there is a recognition of interest at stake. "I hope eventually there will be sufficient coincidence of interest among the non-communist governments to find a meeting ground with western intentions," said Mr Lee. "I also hope that New Zealanders will recognise firstly, that it is to their short-term interest to provide military resistance to confrontation, and secondly, that it is necessary to match the economic development of the South East Asian states."

J. Mitchell.

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SPORT

AU ATHLETIC CLUB FIRST CLASS

The AU Athletic Club has performed extremely well in all the open meetings so far this season, and has established itself as a premier club in Auckland.

The depth of the club's middle distance strength was notably marked in the final of the Auckland one-mile championship, where five of the nine finalists were AU club members — K. McDell, J. Beckett, E. McGuire, R. Hamilton and K. Macfinlay, who filled the places from 2nd to 5th, recording the times 4m 9s to 4m 16s. The club is undoubtedly the strongest middle-distance track club in Auckland, if not in New Zealand.

The club's two outstanding individuals to date have been Kim McDell and Bob Hamilton.

Bob Hamilton has become Auckland's leading ½-miler this season, taking the Auckland provincial title in 1m. 51.6s. and beating Olympic 1500 meter medallist, John Davies in an exciting half-mile race at Whangarei on 23/2/65 in 1m. 50.4s. — his personal best time.

Kim McDell also caused a sensational upset by convincingly beating Olympic rep., Neville Scott in a ¾-mile at the AU Open Meet on 27/2/65. Kim looks set for a sub four-minute mile in the near future.

Many other club members have been performing well during the current season. Geography Honours student, Lloyd Walker has been the club's top distance man. He recorded two fine runs against world-class competition in both the Auckland three and six mile championships. In both events he ran fifth with excellent times of 13m. 51s. and 30m. respectively and achieved Auckland Rep. Honours in the three mile. Lloyd also recorded a 9m. 1s. two-mile recently.

Last year's No. 1 distance man, Law Specialist, Jim Farmer, has not turned on his devastating form which took him to the 1964 Auckland six-mile title and NZU three-mile title and record. However, a recent two-mile time of 9m. 13s. and a serious comeback training programme

indicates well for his coming winter cross-country season.

In addition, the steeplechase specialists, McGuire and Sharpe, completely outclassed the strong field in the Auckland 3000-metre steeplechase championship. Displaying perfect technique on the jumps they took first and second placings in the crisp times of 9m. 31s. — it was great team running and a credit to the club.

Engineering student, John Beckett, took third place in the Auckland 1-mile championship, clocking 4m. 10.9s. — a grand effort for a first-year senior. John has churned out many consistent runs during the season, from the ½-mile to the three mile.

Dip Ed student, and Post-Primary teacher, Barry Craighead failed in his usual events — the 100 and 200-yards at the Auckland Champs but took the intermediate hurdles as a fill-in and almost caused a shock upset by narrowly missing the title.

Evergreen, Doug Monds gave his usual solid performance and captivated second place in the Hammer.

1964 AU "sportsman of the year," Peter Norris, took second and third places in the Shot Putt and Discus respectively with two fine throws.

Law student, Kevin Sharky, gained second place in the Javelin and Maths specialist, Neil Drummond, gained Auckland Rep. honours in the High Jump with an effort of 6ft. ½in.

The club's fifth Open Meet was held at Sturges Park on the 27/2/65 and was a great success competitively, socially, financially. The success was due to the very hard-working committee, most of whom got the track ready in the morning, controlled them and then competed in the actual meet.

COPY CLOSES

FRIDAY, APRIL 2

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SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Tennis Club In Recess

Owing to lack of suitable courts the AU Tennis Club has been forced into virtually a temporary recess.

Because of the AU Tennis Rep Honours has been thrown open to students competing in outside clubs (one of the few cases where this is permitted). Selection trials are conducted to determine the Rep team for the NZU Tournament.

Students who are interested in this year's trials, which are to be held next week, please contact Brian Young, phone 26-687 (bus) or OH 64-376 (home) for details.

K. MacKinlay.



McDell (No. 5) — upset Scott

AU ROWING EIGHT TAKE TITLE

The crack AU rowing eight swept all before it in winning the NZ junior title on February 27, 1965, at Wanganui by half a length from Hutt Valley with West End another two lengths behind.

The crew — Richard Hoadley, Derek Holland, Alan Perry, Don Mackay, Tony Noyes, Bob Walker, Paul Kroon, Colin Le Quesne and Alan Wilson, with Tom McDonald as cox, covered the 2000-metre course in the smart time of 6m 19s.

This upset victory was a magnificent reward for the crew's dedicated and strenuous training programme since last November, and to coach John Paterson. (Earlier in the season they narrowly missed the

Auckland provincial title from Ngaruawahia.)

A particular characteristic of the crew is their comparatively slow rating, approximately 34-39. Contrary to popular thinking and practice, the crew considers it better to concentrate on developing and exploiting their style and technique rather than to increase their rating at all costs — a theory which has produced tremendous results and is an indication of their analytical approach to the sport.

With these successes behind them the crew is poised for the final race of the season — the NZ Universities Eight Championship at Easter.

—K. MacKinlay

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Farmer — lapse of form