

Salient Staff

APPLICATIONS for editorial staff positions on Salient close with the editor, Brian C. Shaw, at 5 p.m., March 9, 1955.

Salient

An Organ of Student Opinion at Victoria College, Wellington, N.Z.

Registered for Transmission by Post as a Newspaper.

Salient Staff

MEETING of members and intending members of Salient staff in Salient Room (Upper Gym.) Thursday, March 10, 7 p.m.

Vol. 19, No. 1.

WELLINGTON, MARCH 2, 1955

By Subscription

Who Said . . .

CONGRESS IS NOT FOR CURIOUS COVES?

TO the ordinary man in the street (or in the tram), the words "Curious Cove" probably mean little more than the name of a holiday resort in Queen Charlotte Sound, fourteen miles from Picton, accessible only by launch. But to nearly 140 students and lecturers who attended the annual N.Z.U.S.A. Congress, they will bring back many happy memories of interesting and instructive lectures, of friendly and sometimes heated argument, and above all, of the many fellow-students met and friendships forged.

The programme consisted of ten Congress sessions, one discussion panel and two student forums which (we must agree with Controller Lynn Phelan) were "enough mental stimulation in nine days to satisfy anyone". The speaking panel was, as usual, interesting and varied; the lecture topics ranged from Dr. Soper and Howard on "Problems of the University" to "On Nonentities" by Professor Prior. As usual international affairs were spotlighted, and the lecture, "Some problems of peaceful co-existence" (Airey); "The last ten years in World Affairs" (Sutch); "The British Commonwealth and Africa" (Buchanan) and "The transformation of Europe and Germany today" (Dietrich) were well received by an attentive audience.

Miss Cara Hall's contribution to the Congress programme was a recital of music from what she described as "the golden age of French art and letters"—the latter half of the seventeenth century. This contribution of France to music, she said, was what was regarded as typically French in music. Miss Hall gave a short biographical introduction to each of the composers whose works she played. After her recital the pianist—recently returned from France where she has spent the last three years studying on a New Zealand music bursary—answered questions on her study and travel abroad.

On the last night of Congress John Trevor gave an unusual twist to the evening with a one-man presentation of "Rope," a thriller by Patrick Hamilton. Mr. Trevor played all the parts unassisted and his novel performance proved a great success. (Further reports on page three.)

The Speakers

Professor F. G. Soper: Vice-Chancellor of Otago University.

Professor W. Airey: Associate Professor of History at AUC.

Professor K. Buchanan: Professor of Geography at VUC.

Dr. W. B. Sutch: Economic Adviser to the Department of Industries and Commerce.

Miss Shirley Smith: Wife of Dr. Sutch—feminist.

Professor Prior: Professor of Philosophy at CUC.

Dr. H. Dietrich: Secretary to the German Legation.

Dr. B. Howard: Dean of Students at Otago University.

Mr. John V. Trevor: Lecturer and Tutor of Drama at Otago University.

Miss Cara Hall: Concert pianist.

Congress Discussion Panel

Chaired by Bob Kelson, a Boston Fulbright lecturer at V.U.C., a student panel, composed of Maurice O'Brien, LL.B. (NZUSA delegate to COSEC Conference at Istanbul in January, 1954), and Conrad Bollinger, M.A. (V.U.C.), discussed the COSEC v. IUS controversy. Mr O'Brien outlined briefly the history of all the international student organisations and stated the case for increased NZUSA backing for COSEC, while Mr Bollinger stressed the significance of work being done by the IUS. Mr. Bollinger advocated that New Zealand students should participate, even if only to a small extent, in the international activities carried on by that organisation.

The most interesting outcome of this discussion was the passing of a motion at the Congress forum on the following Sunday, "urging that NZUSA should become an associate member of IUS in order to partake more fully in international student affairs."

SOCIALIST OR SAT-ON?

A Lesson for Beginners

AS everyone knows there are two varieties of typical students: Scholars and Revolutionaries.

The Revolutionary believes in dazzling garments—red or tartan shirt, patchy corduroy trousers, sponge rubber shoes and beret. He is suspected (though not yet proved) of carrying firearms and corresponding with Russia. His expression is pugnacious; his muscles and voice well exercised; his language has a wide range, and his humour tends to be broad. He frequents public disturbances and houses.

The Scholar is meek and underdeveloped. His taste in clothes is unnoticeable and his outfit shows signs of much sitting down. He is short sighted, slightly stoped, and absent minded. His hair is ruffled (the Revolutionary's close-cut) and covered by shapeless head-gear, the female's by a scarf. He is found in libraries behind large piles of books.

But at Victoria students of both groups share certain local characteristics. Entrances are placed to catch the maximum wind, so that Victorians clutch hats and papers, and girls push down dresses, as they approach doors or corners. Women students have developed the art of applying make-up and doing their hair without using the mirror; the one in the cloak-room is just large enough for one person, but the lighting democratically evens up such advantages. Most women wear low-heeled shoes—possibly due to inferiority complex. Wellington students are carefully prepared for export storage; there is no drinking water available, so that they undergo gradual dehydration, the only drinks available contain preservatives (of varying strengths), and, to complete the process, tobacco is the chief common-room hobby. Victorians are adept at twisting through difficult positions—a skill gained in the cable-car, and probably the reason of their Rugby prowess.

Of course there are other traits—Sherlock Holmes would notice the ability in climbing steps and hills, and the clay-ey look of shoes from visiting the huts, and any citizen will remark on the specially revolutionary etc. tendencies here . . .

10% Discount on Books

UNDER the terms of an agreement reached by the New Zealand University Students' Association with the Associated Booksellers of New Zealand, University students will now receive a ten per cent discount on text-books at most bookshops (i.e., members of ABNZ), upon identifying themselves as bona fide students. This discount only applies to text-books and those books listed in the Calendar as directly required for study, and students should not abuse the new arrangement by attempting to widen its scope to include other books or stationery.

Arrived at after NZUSA had investigated other methods of reducing text-book prices, this discount arrangement brings University students in line with those at Training College, who have enjoyed this privilege for some time, and it is expected to give more long-term advantages than other schemes. NZUSA have done a good service to students.

Drama Club and "Much Ado"

THE VUC Drama Club has never lacked courage, even if it has at times lacked finance. But this year financial aid is forthcoming, and also some of the top talent of the City.

"Much Ado About Nothing," by William Shakespeare is the Drama Club's 1955 major production. The play was not chosen because of the absence of copyright obligations (as is rumoured) but because it was felt that the city should see a varsity group playing a worthwhile Elizabethan comedy. The club began planning its annual major production in June of last year, and after consultation with the English Department it was decided to approach Maria Dronke with a view to her producing "Much Ado."

She was enthusiastic, and with rehearsals now in full swing the club believes that they have indeed made a happy choice of producer.

Douglas Lilburn was asked to consider the music side of the production, and he has given much useful advice. A recorder group has been busy rehearsing.

Desmond Digby of the N.Z. Players was originally designer, but he was obliged to withdraw to take up a scholarship in London. John Fyson

took over the task and has proved that, although young, he is a designer of outstanding promise.

Rehearsals have been under way for the last eight weeks. Gavin Yates is playing the lead as Benedix, and Dulcie Gillespie-Needham (an experienced actress from Palmerston North) is Beatrice. Claudio is played by John Norton, and Hero by Patricia Adams. Rosemary Lovegrove and John Treadwell are taking part, while the comics include Bill Sheat, Grahame Law and Ross Gilbertson.

The club is also fortunate in having the services of Roger Harris. There is to be a shoppers' session on Friday, March 18, which is a convenient time for most students at VUC. Special school parties have been arranged.

"Much Ado About Nothing" promises to be a worthy production. Over £250 is being spent on it; a strong cast has been assembled; Maria Dronke is producing. Need we say more?

DO YOU WANT ACCOMMODATION IN WELLINGTON?

The Executive is operating a Board Bureau Service, whereby students may obtain suitable board for a small fee. The Bureau is located in the Executive room, off the gymnasium verandah. All those who have not yet arranged accommodation are advised to patronise this service.

FRESHERS! FRESHERS!

The V.U.C. Student Christian Movement has arranged three functions for freshers.

- Opening night, Monday, March 14, at 8 p.m. in the Women's Common Room.
- Service, Sunday March 20, at 4 p.m., in the Little Theatre.
- WEEKEND CAMP at Otaki, Sat-Sun, March 26-27.

For further details, watch the notice-boards or contact a member of the Committee.

Salient

EDITORIAL

AT this time of the year it is our pleasant duty to welcome back to VUC those old hands, and express the pious hope that they are acquiring something more than a formal educational training, that they are bearing in mind the development of their own unique personalities and that they will continue to take a lively interest in student affairs. To those arriving for the first time we will offer no words of wisdom because you will get those in due course during Orientation Week. To our colleagues on the teaching staff we say only that we trust that this year will see an increase in the goodwill between staff and students.

On the other hand we have to observe that Salient will in the next issue begin a new era of journalism at Victoria: we hope to keep the student informed on college matters and also to assist him or her to broaden their education.

Both the S.C.M. and the University Catholic Society conferences held recently suggest that we take an active part in living Christian lives and apply those same Christian principles embodied in the Sermon on the Mount to our student lives.

Go to your study, then, with renewed vigour and determination, confident that you will apply yourself to the best of your ability, and remember that at Victoria you have unrivalled opportunity of living life in its fullness if you so choose.

This issue of Salient has been produced by the Editor Brian Shaw, Mr. E. A. Woodfield, Miss G. Cameron, Mr. R. Barber, and others. To these, my thanks; the next issue of Salient will be published on Thursday, March 10th: watch for it.

Letters to the Editor

What To Read?

The Editor,
"Salient"

DEAR SIR,—“Salient” policy has often been the centre of heated disputes. We understand, however, that it is, so far as the Editor permits, an organ of student opinion. It contains reports of student activities cultural and sporting, advertisements for club meetings, etc. But this is just the official shell on which is expended much money and labour. A university paper must be something more. For the past year or so “Salient” has noticeably lacked the vim and vigour of earlier issues. Controversy such as it has been was petty and trifling and the general standard of writing low. We, the students, can only blame ourselves. College news and social chit-chat we must have, but for sixpence a copy we want something worth reading.

Faculty items of academic interest may help, and how about some comment or discussion on international affairs? We hear that NZUSA Congress resolved that Associate membership of IUS was desirable as a help in world student relations. Could “Salient” give us more information on IUS?

The situation in South East Asia, the recent Indecent Publications Amendment Act, the cost of living, the lack of student bursaries and accommodation, Social Credit, juvenile delinquency, State aid to private schools surely provide material for a university newspaper.

We could of course interview Chips Rafferty or discuss the significance of neo-surrealist resurgence.—Yours, etc.

HOPEFUL.

[Article on IUS follows in next issue: the items you mention do interest the Editor but not apparently the student body—opinions of readers are invited on this matter as the paper must be sold as well as written; we were not aware of a neo-surrealist resurgence — perhaps “Hopeful” will later give his or her impressions of the movement.—Ed.]

Active Mandate

The Editor,
“Salient.”

DEAR SIR.—It is with regret that I observe that the men's Common Room is again resembling a Siberian railway carriage. The leather-bound cushioning provided little more than eighteen months ago is slashed and torn; the chairs are torn, springs are broken and there are no student newspapers provided. Possibly this is the normal state of affairs around this College; if the Student Executive paid less attention to gallivanting around to conferences and more time in its own constituent, students might get some facilities.

It is an acknowledged fact that Victoria's student facilities are the worst in the University of New Zealand; even Dr. Currie, I believe, was dismayed at the state of the existing

gymnasium building. We have no drinking water available; no common-room room; the cafeteria is far too small; in short we have no campus, and until we have there is no point in erecting a Student Union building on top of the red tape and procrastination that has grown around it.

You have a job, executive! Go to it and prove to the students who voted you into office that you can face up to your responsibilities of your mandate.—Yours, etc.

“PRO BONO PUBLICO.”

REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS

Third-Year Arts: Inadmissible.
G. W. McEwan: Statement is not founded upon fact. Suggest you discuss the matter alluded to with Mr. Galvin.

“A.B.C.'s, Please”: See reply to “Hopeful” this issue.

What-ho the University Red?

VICTORIA must look to her laurels this year. Already a new batch of freshers are demanding introductions in this “hotbed of vice and sedition”, and what has happened to our Socialists?

Elsewhere Salient gives a dazzling description of our revolutionaries, but this is essentially a lolly-pop picture. For the past few years the serious-minded socialist has been part of an active minority, vocal but unwanted in the university. It has been supplanted by a generation of smug ivory-towerists isolated from both the University as a whole and from the community. Those whose academic pursuits have not dulled their senses to the possibilities of other modes of existence have found solace in the social merry-go-round, a helter skelter of useless chit-chat shielding them from the necessity of serious thought. We wonder how far this is the product of national complacency and laissez faire. Has a benevolent Uncle Sid lulled even the student to sleep? What has become of our proud tradition?

Politics determine the conditions of our existence, from bursaries to what we eat for breakfast. The student should be the first to recognise this. This is why the Socialist Club exists. Socialists at Victoria have always been active in the campaign for better student facilities. We need a new Student Union Building, larger and brighter lecture rooms, comfortable common rooms, hot water in the cloak rooms, a new gymnasium, a new chemistry block, playing fields—but a full list of our needs would fill several issues of “Salient.” It is for our readers to decide such matters. The Students' Association is your union and should be made use of at all times. Air your grievances democratically, don't moan about it over your expensive coffee in the caf.

The Socialist Club is a forum for political opinion and even if you are true “blue” come along and use us. Controversy stimulates thought and you might even convert us. The club membership ranges from delicate pinks to full-blown reds. We have no external affiliations (barring the odd cable to Moscow) but provide a nucleus for the discussion of student problems—local and international. Our national body is the New Zealand Student Labour Federation and looking further afield support the activities of the International Union of Students. We be-

Marlon Brando in . . . ‘On The Waterfront’

Film Review By IAN RICH

THIS is Marlon Brando's picture. He proves himself to be the most exciting actor on the screen today. Not that his performance in “On The Waterfront” is an eye-opener: we have already seen him in “A Streetcar Named Desire,” “Viva Zapata,” “The Men,” “Julius Caesar” and “Desiree”.

The part of Terry Malloy—his most difficult to date—presents a character in three layers—superficially tough, “softly” sentimental and seriously tough, climaxed by his anger on the death of his brother. On top of this we have the variations and overtones of the bum, the ex-prize fighter, the pigeon keeper, the shy lover, the younger brother of the big boss. The scriptwriter can draw the outlines of such a character but only a skilful actor can give the whole convincing picture. Marlon Brando is superb, as sure and as bold as a tight-rope walker. It's all a question of balance. Too much toughness and the audience forget the finer feelings; too much gentleness and the audience forget the type of character Terry Malloy wants to be. Too much anger and the audience is reminded of the tough-guy's greatest sin—lack of self-control. Too much sympathy with pigeons and the audience is reminded of the country and the noise of crickets, which Terry confesses makes him nervous. Brando never falters and he is never in danger of stumbling. Brando crosses the line and his delicate performance does not fall. The audience is moved and excited.

Yes, Terry's story is a delicate matter. Brando does his bit to perfection, but if the line sometimes lacks the necessary tautness, Director Elia Kazan and his scriptwriter must take the blame. Some have found Terry's conversion unconvincing. This, I suggest, is because Kazan and Boris Kaufman lacked the sense of balance of their leading man, his sensitivity. Kaufman did not make Terry's conversion too sudden, but too clear-cut. Up to the evidence at the crime commission, delicate Terry is a wholly believable character, but then he becomes more remote, too much of the superman, too full of strong moral fibre. If Kaufman had given us one brief scene of remorse, repentance, doubt, Terry Malloy would have again been the human being we had known before.

But if Kaufman's sympathy with his character is not broad enough, Kazan's understanding is less evident because of his technician's love of variety. From the first beats of a drum and the moan of a saxophone in the sound track, I realised that from time to time the audience would be reminded that behind the scenes some personality from luxurious Hollywood was there to direct operations—on the waterfront. The camera work was perhaps a little too fussy, the sound track a little too noisy. In the scene of Terry's confession of guilt to Eddy, it was a clever idea to have the loud toots of ships drowning their voices. But no audience when watching a moving story likes to be reminded that the shipowners of the location were being paid say 600 dollars for their noisy services. An audience, while watching a film should be made to forget the director. It is only on the way home to supper and discussion that an audience recognises and appreciates a great director.

Too Much Variety

Nevertheless, if Kazan's sympathy is remote and his talent just short of greatness, for a director being paid 50,000 dollars per film he does a first-rate job, even if he leaves the job of moving an audience to his players. Kazan's contribution to the entertainment is certainly exciting and, within limits, masterly. He makes full use of his location—from the busy docks to the wintry park outside the church. The background of the story, the atmosphere and the setting is taken from a world of butchers and camel-hair coats, drunken women, dark alleys and fire escapes. And he tells his story with pace and terseness; but with perhaps (I say it again) a little too much striving for variety of effect.

He is generally happy with his casting. Karl Malden is not the stereotype priest, but has a high-pitched voice with traces of human anger, pettiness and disillusionment—and an oddly-shaped nose. Eva Marie Saint happily has not a high-pitched voice, nor is she the sickly stereotyped heroine. Lee J. Cobb as Johnny Friendly is the only stumbling actor. He has played this kind of role so often and in so many second-rate films that “On The Waterfront” seems to drop whenever he takes centre-stage. And Kazan should have controlled his inaudible shouting near the end of the film.

“On The Waterfront” is a first-rate film, but not a great one. Acting from a great actor; direction from a first-rate director. Who is going to dispute the meaning of these two terms?

Progress On Student Union Building

CONSIDERABLE progress was made last year on the proposed Student Union Building. The difficulty over the ownership of the site of the building is well on the way to solution. Until an Act of Parliament authorises the transfer of the land from the Roman Catholic authorities to the College Council there can be no start on the actual building. At present the architects are preparing sketch drawings and these should be ready early in the academic year. Approximately £110,000, including a promised Government subsidy of £70,000, is available for the erection of this building. Unless the present plans are drastically reduced, a sum considerably in excess of this amount will be needed. The main problem at the present time is whether to start building with the money in hand, as it is depreciating at a faster rate than it is earning interest.

CONCESSIONS FOR STUDENTS

PRICES of seats for all sessions of “Much Ado” will be reduced to 2/6 for students. Normal charges to the public will be 6/6, 5/- and 2/6.

The play will run from Wednesday, March 23 to Wednesday, March 30, and will be presented in the Concert Chamber of the Town Hall.

believe that the best student conditions exist in a Socialist society, but of course you may not agree. Come along and find out more about Socialism, don't lock yourself away in that ivory tower or bury your face in a mug of beer.

—Socialist Club Committee.

Messrs. Carrad, Braybrooke and McCreary have been appointed to the Extrav. Script Selection Committee. The closing date for scripts, formerly December 15, has been advanced to cover late entrants.

CONGRESS Continued

Forum at Congress

Owing to the large number of motions placed before the forum this year, it was necessary to hold a second meeting on the final day of the NZUSA Congress. These meetings at Congress are the only opportunities for students to meet on a common ground and discuss items of both national and international importance, apart from the NZUSA Council meetings which are confined to the College representatives. It has been the custom in the past to forward to the Easter Council meeting of NZUSA any motions which have to be dealt with at a higher level. Much concern was voiced at the forum this year at the apparent lack of attention paid to these motions by the delegates. Two reasons have been given for this: one, that the motions were not discussed with sufficient seriousness at Congress and were passed in a spirit of levity; two, before a motion is discussed by the Council it must first be taken up by one of the Colleges present, and this support has not been readily forthcoming, probably because of the first reason.

Whether these arguments were valid in the past or not we are not sure, however, as an attempt to bring the Congress motions closer to the eyes of our College executives and through them to NZUSA Congress has appointed representatives to the various colleges and also to NZUSA. All those who attended the last Congress will hope that their efforts will bear fruit, as much thought was put into the phrasing and merits of the motions.

New Act May Mark Stage In Development Of University Colleges

THE new Curriculum Committee Act, giving University colleges de facto power to become separate colleges, would probably be the final stage in the long process of the colleges becoming autonomous, suggested the Vice-Chancellor of the University of New Zealand, Dr A. G. Currie, in an address to the students' congress at Curious Cove.

The trend, said Dr Currie, was for the colleges to become unitary universities in fact and in name. The real need was for the University to act as a focus in Wellington for financial and building needs and for contact with the Government. There was no need for the University to be an examining body, as the colleges already performed this function. There was no need for the University to control course prescriptions—professors at the colleges were the best-qualified to do that. The proper place for the supervision of studies was the colleges.

Dr Currie considered that university college buildings in New Zealand were 30 years out of date. Every college library had a good supply of books but the buildings containing them were nothing short of calamitous, he said.

Communism Not For Germany

A SYSTEM of government under Communist principles would not be accepted by the Germany of today, Dr H. Dietrich, secretary of the German Legation in Wellington, told students at the university congress at Curious Cove.

He said that wherever Communism replaced democracy it had always been a retrograde step.

German hopes for unification were pinned on peaceful negotiation, he said, but past experience had shown that this could not be achieved between East and West unless there was strength in the background, said Dr Dietrich. It was for this reason that Bonn favoured strengthening Germany's defences by joining the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Dr Dietrich outlined modern European and German history, and dealt at length with the progress his country had made on its return to prosperity.

A stimulating discussion on Germany and Europe took place among the students, following which Dr Dietrich was thanked for his address.

Rapid Development Of Past Decade Described to Students

PROBABLY no other decade in history had seen development of nations as rapid as that since 1945, said Dr W. E. Sutch, Economic Adviser to the Department of Industries and Commerce, in an address on international affairs to the University Congress at Curious Cove. The talk was an analysis of the underlying economic basis of the world events. Dr Sutch said that international affairs since 1945 had been predominantly connected with the founding of new nations, which, in the main, were former colonial countries such as India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Israel, the Philippines and Indonesia and also the changes in such countries as China and those in Eastern Europe.

"Probably no other decade in history," said Dr Sutch, "has witnessed such rapid development."

Common to all international strains since 1945 had been the rise of nationalism—also in other areas, including Africa.

The huge productive resources of the United States made this development possible. One problem to be faced in the future, said Dr Sutch, was that of repaying the interest and capital by supplying imports to the United States.

Hectic Discussion

AN address which aroused great controversy amongst the students present at the N.Z.U.S.A. congress held at Curious Cove, was given by Professor W. Airey, associate professor of history at Auckland University College.

Professor Airey's address was called "some problems of peaceful co-existence." Professor Airey said that the main cause of distrust was the attitude of the West to the East. The West tended to regard its values as if they were valid for all the world for all time. Actually, they were the product of the particular position of the West, which had been in a privileged and dominant position towards the rest of the world.

The West ignored the fact that in other areas with different conditions, democracy might take other forms. The East had inclined towards Communism because people had to fight against the internal oppression of feudalism and foreign imperialism with little middle-class development as in the West.

Professor Airey depreciated comparison of one country with another. The proper comparison was between the present and the past in a given country, with regard for the future prospects.

He referred to the danger of what was called "subversion" being made the basis of intervention under the terms of the Manila Pact.

"Subversion," he said, "is part of our glorious heritage," and stressed the part that it had played in the tradition of Great Britain, the United States and France.

He made a plea for the right of a people to settle its own future by peaceful vote or revolt and civil war if that could not be avoided. The United Nations was based on the idea of peaceful co-existence and could operate only on that basis.

"The Geneva Conference," he said, "has been a great triumph of this principle which is being endangered by such blocs as established by the Manila Pact."

Professor Airey concluded: "The struggle for peace is a struggle for meeting, for discussion, understanding across frontiers, not merely geographical, but of the spirit. We must learn to be modest regarding our own ideas, patient and open-eyed for the ideas of others. The task of mutual understanding is today before all of us working for peace whatever our viewpoint or organisation. If we do not succeed, the fault will lie not with those procuring war, for we are stronger, but with ourselves."

For the next 2½ hours in heated and hectic discussion, the students and visitors contested Professor Airey's viewpoint and each other's without an ultimate conclusion being reached.

Dr U. B. H. Howard summed up the discussion and thanked the speaker.

"A Poverty-Stricken Continent"—Some Views on Africa

PROFESSOR K. BUCHANAN, professor of geography at Victoria University College, addressed the students at Curious Cove on the problems of the Commonwealth in Africa. Professor Buchanan deprecated the picture of "Happy, happy Africa."

"It is a poverty-stricken Continent," he said, "permeated by a deep torment of the spirit, an unease that affects all the people of Africa, black and white."

Introducing his subject, he traced the changes in British colonial policy towards Africa up to the present time, and showed that the present problems facing the Commonwealth in Africa were political, economic and social. Britain was applying the concept of the national state to the plural societies of Africa. This concept produced difficulties both in the communities dominated by white settlers and in those solidly African, but comprising a variety of cultural or ethnic groups. Nigeria, he said, was the typical example of this.

The major economic problem of Africa was the urgent need for capital from outside and equipment for developing Africa's resources.

It was essential, said Professor Buchanan, that Africa should receive a fairer share of the Commonwealth sterling and dollar funds. The transition of the African people from a state of primitive self-sufficiency to an urban industrial state, a process that had taken centuries in Europe, was being telescoped into a lifetime in Africa, he said. How to ease the transition of the African people during this period of rapid change was one of the major social problems facing the Commonwealth today.

Social Life

We sometimes wonder whether or not many of those who attend Congress (especially the girls from whom little or nothing is heard from during discussions) do so because of the much publicised social life. Those of us who have studied the notices advertising Congress note with amusement the list of activities included on it, as follows: AD-DRESSES, MOONLIGHT CRUISES, VARSITY OLYMPICS (DISCUSSIONS), FISH FRIES, SWIMMING, DANCING, PICNICS, ROWING, WALKS. Above and below this list there appears two photos, one showing students clambering irreverently over the Cook Memorial in Ships Cove and the other, a view of the Beautiful, Entrancing, Sunbaked Bay of Curious Cove. (With apologies to James Fitzpatrick and Mr. Manning.) Is it the thought of this which draws students to Congress, and if so is it right that it should be so? However be that as it may, social life at Congress was the usual mad whirl. There were many occasions for students from the four New Zealand colleges represented to meet Australian students over here on student exchange and also three Malayan students who are studying at AUC, usually between the hours of 2 and 5 in the morning. The trip to Ships Cove (although missed by several students who were engaged in carrying down from the hills behind the Cove a Malayan student who had broken his ankle while on a tramping trip), was from all accounts very successful.

The Congress Olympics were held on the final Saturday. Rowing and swimming relays, archery, volleyball, table tennis and indoor bowls were all competed for. Victoria once more carrying all before (even if it was at the expense of having Kath Slocombe tossed off the end of the wharf).

The final "academic" function of the Congress was the conferring of degrees and awards of prizes by the "University of Curious Cove," whose officers, "chancellor" (Ian Free) and the two "deans," preceded by a mace-bearer and a pro-chancellor entered the hall with an accompaniment of solemn music.

Mr. Ian Rich, editor of Cappicade last year, has been appointed Advertising Manager for Cappicade '55 on a 15 per cent commission basis.

University Head On Students' Need Of Community Life

"WE students and staffs are not knit together as a community as we should be, and so we miss an essential part of our education," said Dr R. G. Soper, vice-chancellor of Otago University, in his address when he opened the seventh annual New Zealand university students congress at Curious Cove.

Dr Soper said that he had often heard criticism of the New Zealand university graduate—that he did not pull his weight in the community. If this was so, said Dr Soper, it was directly attributable to the fact that New Zealand students lived so little of their time in a community.

"I trust that buildings for students' unions can be taken out of the list of priorities of university buildings and a start made with them as soon as labour and materials permit. I regard them as the really essential parts of the university, and the expenditure on such buildings will be returned in full to New Zealand from more community-conscious University graduates," he added.

Earlier in his address, which was called "Some University Problems," Dr Soper pointed out that the awareness of the problems of the university was a comparatively recent development, but they were nonetheless real. These problems, he said, arose from the very nature of the university. The function of the university was difficult to define, but it could be broadly said to have three main aspects. In the first place it provided professional training for its graduates, the doctors, lawyers, architects, etc. Even the arts student, Dr Soper added, was in some measure receiving a professional training, as most arts graduates became teachers.

In the second place the university, like the medieval Church, kept alive the heritage of knowledge and learning.

The third main function of the University was to extend the boundaries of knowledge by research.

CENTRAL EDUCATION

"The first problem that faces the University," said Dr. Soper, "is that of general education. Should there be, for example, in a science degree course something which would enable the graduate to see the personal and national problems of today against the background of the past and against the problems of other countries?" Dr Soper emphasised that the solution would "not come through more spoon feeding."

The increasing content of the degree courses was the second problem. Dr Soper pointed out that courses were now so full that they left little time for the relating of the individual's special fields of study to the broader background of knowledge. He proposed three solutions. Firstly, that some units be eliminated from the present degree or at least made subsidiary to the main subject of the student; secondly, to divide the degree course into a pass and honours system as in some Australian and many of the British universities; thirdly, a modification of these two, namely "those pupils from the high schools who pass at a sufficiently high level on the entrance scholarship list would be accepted for the honours degree course and be excused the four units of their first year at university. They would thus proceed immediately to stage 2 subjects, and would be required to pass all the other units required for a degree in arts or science."

Dominion's Liquor Problem

New Zealand's liquor problem and New Zealanders' attitude to it was a subject dealt with by an informal Brains Trust of visiting students and lecturers during the annual student congress at Curious Cove.

After lengthy discussion the Brains Trust reached the conclusion that a grave problem existed which might be ameliorated by an improvement of the licensing laws, the provision of pleasant and civilised facilities, and a general re-education of New Zealanders to forms of alcohol other than beer.

Editor of Cappicade 1955 is Mr. T. H. Hill, B.A., one-time editor of "Salient." Cappicades this year will sell at 2/- each, and 20,000 will be printed (five thousand more than last year).

EASTER TOURNAMENT, 1955

THIS year's Easter Tournament will be held at Auckland from April 9th to April 12th. Our teams will travel north by train on Thursday 7th April, arriving in Auckland on Good Friday morning. We shall return to Wellington on Wednesday, 13th April.

It is requested that all competitors endeavour to travel with the team on April 7th and 13th. Anyone who cannot travel on these dates will have to notify one of the delegates, and make his or her own travelling arrangements. The cricket team will travel up on Thursday, 5th April.

Arrangements have been made with the Railways Department to obtain a concession rate of travel, which, together with the executive subsidy, will considerably reduce the cost of the trip. Anyone not travelling with the team will not receive this generous 20 per cent concession.

The greatest difficulty in the organisation of any university Tournament is finding accommodation for 400 visitors. Please help the host college in this respect by finding your own billet wherever possible—your action will be greatly appreciated.

B. R. BOON,
Senior Tournament Delegate.
PAMELA BECK,
Junior Delegate.

Eligibility for Tournament

It is required by the Easter Tournament constitution that competitors must have attended two-thirds of a course of lectures in 1954 comprising at least three hours per week. A lecturer must sign the eligibility form—and the Registrar's certificate is also required. If in doubt consult your club captain or a delegate.

Freshers are not eligible for Easter Tournament.

Progress On Ski Club Hut

THE site of the Ski Club's proposed hut has been fixed and the Executive of VUCSA have made available a loan of £300 to the Club on the understanding that the Club must raise the other £300 required; the loan is to be repaid over a period of years from the income from the hut. The Auckland University Ski Club, which is also pledged to raise £600, has £220 but has yet to find the balance. Until AUC's finance is available and the agreement over control of the hut is finalised, the matter can go no further.

TENNIS

THE University Tennis Club extends a welcome to all freshers to come along on Saturday and Sunday afternoons to meet their fellow students and to enjoy a friendly game of tennis. Afternoon tea and tennis balls are provided and the club has the use of the four courts in front of the gymnasium—an ultra-modern pavilion with all mod. cons.

For those interested in more serious tennis the University fields four men's and three ladies' interclub teams. Barry Boon our top man is the reigning Wellington champion and Larry O'Neill was runner-up in the plate of the New Zealand championships.

Whatever your skill at tennis we can accommodate you and will roll out the red carpet on fresher's Saturday—the first Saturday of lectures, March 12—when we hope to see you and your friends.

Published for the Victoria University College Students' Association, Inc., by Brian Shaw, student, of 252 The Terrace, Wellington, and printed by The Standard Press, 25a Marion St., Wellington.

TOURNAMENT PROSPECTS

Easter Tournament comprises eight sports—athletics, boxing, cricket, rowing, shooting, swimming, tennis and women's outdoor basketball. VUC can only throw off her firm grip on the Wooden Spoon by making an all-round improvement in all sports. A concerted effort by all clubs taking part could mean following up our well-earned victory of the last Winter Tournament, with a long overdue Easter success.

Nothing equals the rewards to be gained from enthusiastic team-work, and very often a team which lacks individual stars can defeat its rival through sheer fitness and team-work. Time is short, so it is up to all clubs, not merely one or two, but the whole eight of them, to concentrate now on selecting their most able representatives, to mould these teams into smooth and effective combinations, and thus ensure that the Green and Gold is not disgraced at Auckland this year.

We can do it—but we must cultivate the will to win. Let us show the other colleges the stuff that Victoria is made of.

Progress On Te Aro Park

THE Te Aro Park site will be ready for an autumn sowing. The park, slightly smaller than a full-sized Rugby ground, will have a spectator accommodation of 1,200. Up to this point all finance required to reclaim the land has been granted by the Government. The Rugby gymnasium, which is to be built adjacent to the field, will, it is disclosed, cost far more than was anticipated. The question of control of the park has not yet been decided; and two names suggested are Hunter Park and University Park—the former in honour of Sir Thomas Hunter. It is felt among the executive that the latter name would be more suitable, and it is pointed out that even Hunter Park will soon become known as University Park.

V.U.C. WINTER BLUES, 1954

Winter Blues awarded by VUCSA last year were as follows:—

Women's Hockey: Misses M. Bertrand and M. Evans.

Miniature Rifles: Messrs. B. J. Bradburn and J. B. Williamson.

Fencing: Mr. I. L. Free.

Rugby Football: Messrs. I. Stuart, J. Fitzgerald, D. McHalick, P. Osborne, F. Muller, B. Batell, B. Nepia, A. Clark, M. Watson, H. Kawharu, G. Blathwayt, D. B. G. McLean (subject to eligibility being in order).

Badminton: Mr. J. C. Thompson.

Golf: Messrs. R. Carver and B. Boon.

Women's Outdoor Basketball: Misses P. Wilson and V. Fraser.

Women's Indoor Basketball: Miss H. Blick.

Men's Indoor Basketball: Messrs. R. Whatu, E. Henry, P. Darracott, R. Salt, and J. G. Lewis.

Men's Hockey: Messrs. R. Calkin, L. Gatfield, G. Hambly, G. Oaks, B. Bornholdt and K. Beresford.

Association Football: Messrs. A. Preston, W. Aldridge, J. Parsons, J. Phillips and B. Reddy.

Table Tennis: Messrs. A. Robinson and R. Darrock; Miss V. Fleming.

Boxing: Messrs. M. Mayman, J. Robinson and P. Law.

Harriers: Messrs. G. Stevens, R. Gilbert, T. Beaglehole, P. Joyce, A. Gow and G. Truebridge.

The Sermon On the Mount and 1955

S.C.M.ers two hundred in number gathered at Dunedin recently for their annual Conference, which was centred around five studies on the fundamentals of Christian ethics under the title "What Shall We Do?" The need to study the subject is certain: "Christian ethics are homeless in the world of today. In our secular age the different areas of life—political, economic, military, cultural—have become autonomous. Moral and religious considerations are a foreign intrusion. At best Christian ethics have been pushed out to the periphery of our so-called 'private life.'" But in doing this, "the world has for the first time shown what it really is. Its potentialities for self-destruction make even the horrifying visions of the Book of Revelation once more relevant".

The solution to this problem must be found in the application of Christian ethics to all aspects of modern society and a realisation that the Sermon on the Mount was meant for all generations. The Rev. Dr. Salmond pointed out in his address that "young New Zealand Christians have not the strong and vital grasp on the concrete implications of their faith as have Christians in difficult situations, e.g., in Communist Hungary and Czechoslovakia." The presence of different communions meant a separation of services but this disunity seemed shamed and dwarfed before the omnipotence of God. Unity was found, however, in the joint giving of thanks which was given to Him.

Speakers were: Dr. Peter McKenzie, Rev. Dr. F. Nicholls on Bible tutorials; Dr. Rex, on German Evangelistic Academies; Miss Freda Wilson (missionary in South India) on her experiences as a member of the Church of South India, where Anglican, Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist have joined; Gordon Troup (CUC liaison officer) on South East Asia; and Dr. Edwardes, on Experimentalism in religion. Chaplain was CUC's Rev. D. D. Thorpe.

PHYSICAL WELFARE

TUCKED away in the upper Gymnasium is the office of W. H. (Bill) Landreth. Mr. Landreth is physical instructor to most of the sporting clubs and also runs classes in general physical training, body building, corrective exercises and country dancing.

Most of the training is conducted in classes but those desiring specialised exercises, particularly for corrective therapy, can arrange for private instruction.

Mr. Landreth also arranges lunch-hour sports such as padderminton, basketball, and table tennis; on the recreational side he runs a highly popular session in ballroom dancing.

All freshers will find something to interest them in Mr. Landreth's timetable of classes. Check the list, pick out those classes you are interested in, and go over to the gymnasium, see Mr. Landreth, enrol early and be regular with your attendance.

In this manner you will be fit and healthy and in a position to enjoy University life to the full.

The Future of New Zealand

GATHERED at Raumati South to hear five speakers discuss "The Future of New Zealand" late last month were 70 graduate and undergraduate members of the University Catholic Society. Treatment of the theme, which was from the economic (F. W. Holmes, M.A.), international (Sir Carl Berendsen), religious (Rev. Fr. Durning, S.M., M.A.), cultural (Michael Joseph, M.A., B.A. (Oxon)), and educational (R. Cotterall, LL.B.), fields, disclosed a unity of culture and the interconnectedness of these aspects.

"New Zealanders are not aware of their lack of religion; their philosophy is a smug materialism"; "the progress of the Church in this country is impeded by our prosperity and ensuing spiritual and material softness."

The importance of South East Asia was again stressed: "It is not impossible that in fifty years time we may be pushing rickshaws down Lambton Quay."

The average New Zealander, stressed four of the five speakers, was complacent with regard to the preservation of his liberties. Inflation represented one of the main economic problems of the country: "in order to avoid inflation, you must persuade people not to buy luxury goods, but to save their money. The cause of inflation is overspending by the community."

Educationally, "the problem for the planners of an educational system is to harmonise the formal instruction with that fuller development of the individual which was demanded by the community in the light of its view of the nature and destiny of man. In this regard recognition must be given to the rights of parents under the natural law."

"In a welfare state such as New Zealand," as Mr. Cotterall said, "competent observers believe that there is a danger that State paternalism may sap the national initiative. One task for education is to provide some apparatus for adequate criticism of aims and ideals as a guarantee of the national character."

V.U.C. RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB

Annual General Meeting

will be held on
Monday, March 14, 1955,
in Room A2 at 8 p.m.

All members and intending members are invited to be present.

V.U.C. CATHOLIC STUDENTS' GUILD

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Catholic Women's League Rooms
35 Taranaki Street.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, at 5.30 p.m.

All Welcome ——— Supper Served