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Salient

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

Vol. 20, No. 6 WELLINGTON, 9th MAY, 1957 6d

CAPPING BALL
Town Hall
Friday, 10th May
10 p.m. to 3 a.m.
Tickets at Stud. Ass. Office till noon Capping Day.
25/- Double
Numbers Limited . . . Get Yours Early!

THE SHADOW OF THE MUSHROOM CLOUD

A Special General Meeting of the V.U.C. Stud. Assn. last Thursday overwhelmingly carried resolutions condemning all tests of nuclear weapons, and calling for a petition to be drawn up along the lines of the A.U.C. one and for the organizing of a public demonstration.

The technological basis of our civilization has reached an impasse.

Ambition and competition for power have, since the 16th century been the driving force for technical progress. They have now lost all meaning.

Should further technical progress be impelled by the will-to-power of one nation over another, the result would be a complete and final wreck of civilisation on this planet—for it no longer has anything to conquer here except itself.

Despite the appalling lesson of Hiroshima, our technology remains rooted in materialistic ambition, and our politics remain dictated by fear. Witness the U.S.A., where farmers are paid for not growing food while the starving millions of Asia are dismissed in inverted commas. Witness the vehement protestations in Western nations of their opposition to Communism while they grant financial aid to Tito. Witness the foreign policy of the whole West, dominated by fear and suspicion of the East. We are equally materialistic . . . and hypocrites also.

Unless the all-pervading technological power of our civilisation is dedicated to spiritual ends, to the cultivation of the human personality and of human brotherhood; unless our lust for material power is renounced; and unless our policies of fear and distrust are abandoned—our own civilisation will itself engulf us.

As a member of the human community,
brought into being from the same nothingness,
created for the same immortal destiny,
as a member of a common brotherhood,
each interdependent on one another's welfare,
all precariously dependent on international peace and co-operation;
I, a single insignificant puny, man
as scandalous squanderings of capital,
standing powerless before the creations of human science
but preserving my freedom to speak:
I protest against all experimentation with weapons of mass destruction, and denounce them
as perversions of scientific invention, tal, labour and skill,
as sources of distrust and tensions between nations,
as incentives to further amassments of weapons of conflict,
as a manifest rejection of man's reason and God's Providence,
as a threat to man's freedom, prosperity and peace itself,
and as a threat to human existence itself.
—*Hymns A. & M.*

UNIVERSITY v THE BOMB

Last week's special general meeting, and the mention on the front page of our last issue of the meeting at Auckland University College a fortnight before, show that the New Zealand University community is alert to the moral issues and matters of political and medical expediency which are involved in the testing of H-bombs in general, and the current series of tests on Christmas Island in particular.

"Craccum", the A.U.C. student paper, has produced an excellent issue with a front page devoted to the question.

"Critic" at Otago University, has also devoted some space and prominence to it.

We print here in full the text of the resolution carried at the A.U.C. joint meeting of 3 College Clubs on Wednesday, 17th April:

"That this meeting of students called by the S.C.M., the International Relations Club and the Socialist Club of A.U.C.—

(1) Deplores the participation by New Zealand in the current preparations for the British (Hydrogen Bomb) tests, which widespread public uneasiness has developed;
(2) Expresses its dismay that a Government which refused to decide the question of capital punishment without a referendum, should make the grave decision to implicate New Zealand in the testing of the Hydrogen bomb, at a location 600 miles from New Zealand territory, without so much as a special Parliamentary debate;
(3) Urges that the Government take immediate steps to dissociate our country from the tests by withdrawal of the service units and other New Zealand personnel assisting;
(4) Urges that New Zealand at the same time take action within the United Nations and the Commonwealth to initiate action by all non-testing Powers in an effort to bring about agreement between Britain, Russia and America to hold no further tests;
(5) Supports in principle the public proposals already made that New Zealand should initiate action in the United Nations and;
(6) Urges the Leader of the Opposition and the Parliamentary Labour Party to reconsider their attitude to these proposals in view of the urgent need for some positive lead on this question."

"That this meeting urge on the Prime Minister that New New Zealand has a special responsibility to its citizens who live in the Cook Islands some 600 miles from the projected bomb explosion, who are for the most part not in a position to know the dangers that threaten them."

"That copies of this resolution be sent to the Rh. Hon. the Prime Minister of New Zealand, all members of Cabinet, the Rt. Hon. the Leader of the Opposition, the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister of Great Britain, the N.Z. National Council of Churches, the Roman Catholic Church of N.Z., the Students Associations of Constituent Colleges of the University of N.Z., and the Press."

A petition for the discontinuance of tests drafted by members of the Physics Department Staff at A.U.C. is reported to have already received over 40 signatures among the A.U.C. staff.

LITTLE BOMB

(With thanks to the "New Statesman", and a bow in the direction of Blake's grave.)

Little Bomb, who made thee?
Dost thou know who made thee;
Not so DIRTY as the last,
With a CLEAN, effective blast,
Annihilating all, with just
The ver yminimum of dust?
Did he tell thee that he means
No mutations in the genes,
Minimising (so he hopes)
Radioactive isotopes?

Little Bomb, I made thee,
All of us have made thee,
When the World was old and sad
Power drove our rulers mad;
All their cruelty and fear
In thy lineaments appear.
These, with my own apathy,
Framed a fearful cemetery
Where the human form divine
Drivels to its last decline.

Little Bomb, who'll drop thee?
Lunacy will drop thee;
Lunacy, which generates
Hateful poisons, poisonous hates,
Lunacy, which offers Earth
Painful death and monstrous birth.
Thou a bomb and I a bloke,
We shall both go up in smoke;
But, if that is only bluff,
STRONTIUM 90 IS ENOUGH.
—*Reginald Reynolds.*

PROCESH ON FRIDAY

Procesh, which takes place on Friday at lunch-time, is the central and most public part of these celebrations. But its tradition is decidedly feeble-kneed. Procesh was banned in 1951 for political reasons, nearly banned in 1954 for semi-political reasons, and cancelled in 1955 for climatic reasons. The proceshes that have actually taken place in recent years have been lacking in either enthusiasm or real wit, and the number of students who took part in proportion to the total sturent population, was a disgrace to the College.

Wellington will never learn to love Victoria until she does her best every time she puts on a public performance.

Extrav. has an excellent record, comparing favourably with the student revues seen at other University centres. There is the right balance of sheer fun, political satire, incisive wit, and suggestiveness.

But our Processes fall well behind those at Auckland, Canty. and Otago. Our floats have an air of having been rigged up in a hurry; there is no unity about the processions as a whole; plain smut is often passed off for humour; the general effect is weak, ragged, and a bit pathetic.

For the safe of public relations, let us do better this year.

And if we perform any little preliminary frolics by night this week let them be of such a nature that the public reception will incline to laughter rather than indignation.

SALIENT

THURSDAY, 9th MAY, 1957

WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

For the Executive and members of the Association I would offer congratulations to those who are about to become graduate members of this College.

This is indeed an important time in the University year, when those who have studied here and gained degrees and diplomas are acclaimed in public and feted by their fellow-students.

As graduands, these people will be guests of the Association at a supper which will be attended by officers and dignitaries of the College, City, Government and University, and again on Capping Day after the ceremony they will be our guests at a Ball in the Town Hall. In addition, we are to have the Capping Book and the festivities of the Procession, and, a few weeks later, the revue Extravaganza.

It is very much the Executive's hope that this time of celebration and gaiety will not be marred by members of the Association who, by any offensive acts, offend against the rules of the Association or bring it and the College into disrepute, thereby making themselves liable to the penalties which are provided for in our Constitution and College Calendar.

Our quips and pranks need not be exaggerated by destructiveness or wanton mischief which involves expense to set right.

Finally, then, we wish our graduands a worthwhile future of satisfaction and service, and express the hope that some of the satisfaction may come from future service to Victoria.

—C. J. C. MARCHANT.

YOUR DATES

Fr., 10 May—
Capping Day—First Term ends 1 p.m. Procesh at noon. Graduation Ceremony and Capping Ball, evening.

Fri., 17, Sat., 18 May—
Extrav. Shows at Lower Hutt.

Mon., 20—Wed., 22 May—
Ditto at Wellington Opera House.

Mon., 3 June—
Queen's Birthday Holiday.

Mon., 10 June—
Exam. fees must be paid by this date.

8—12 July—
Study Week (or Mid-term Break).

17 August—
Second Term ends.

9 September—
Third Term begins.

26 October—
Finals begin.

Correspondents are reminded that:
(1) Letters should be as short as possible.
(2) They should be written legibly, or still better, typewritten, using one side of the paper only.
(3) Preference will always be given to a letter bearing the writer's signature for publication.

— DEAR SALIENT —

DIALECTICS, DEMOCRACY AND DISCONTENT

The values implicit in your editorial of April 18th are surely a little grotesque. Your basic complaint seems to be that people are unhealthily contented with what they see about them, and you assert that unless they become discontented, then they won't be contented for much longer! (Reductio ad absurdun)—Ed.

The assertion that students, above all, must take a lively interest in politics if democratic society as we know it is to survive, I find especially interesting. You make earier a clear implication that to be uninterested is to be Conservative—can it not then be assumed that to be interested is to be revolutionary? If this is so, then what you have said in effect is that democracy cannot survive unless students are revolutionaries! Sir, surely the influence borne by student opinion is a little less negative and reactionary than this?

Generally, in fact, your editorial seems to be a bit of a hotch-pot. You begin with absurditiy, ("It has become a truism. . ."—truisms are born, Sir, not made. . .) and you conclude with pomposity and further absurdity (next time you happen to be going backwards, Sir, please try turning about and going forward—the chances are you will find yourself going in exactly the same direction as before, only you won't find yourself tripping up so frequently). Between the two, we find the vague ramblings of a mind confused in dialectic, politically immature.—R. H. GREEN.

(We suggest that the correspondent re-read our editorial.—Ed.)

SUBVERSION ON THE CAMPUS

Your cartoon and editorial (4th issue), your front-page about Suez, so far as it made sense (3rd issue), and your editorial comparing British intervention in Egypt with Soviet intervention in Hungary (2nd issue), all seem to lend colour to Mr. Ellis's suggestion that the editors of "Salient" are tainted with subversion.

He seems to be concerned mainly about the cyclestyled rubbish you produced on tram-fares. But I, and, I hope, the great majority of right-minded students, are concerned about bigger things.

Governments are established to govern. The duty of citizens who don't agree with policies of Governments is to lump what they cannot grow to like—or take a fast boat to China.

University students in particular should keep their infantile cerebrations to themselves—"RIGHTWING"

GOD DEFEND VICTORIA

Why delve into such prosaic statutes as are quoted on Page 3 of your 4th issue? You ought to ashamed of your disloyalty. Section 9(1) of the Victoria University College Act, 1933 (see College Calendar, Page 242) says: "If any member of the Council . . . dies . . . he shall cease to be a member . . ."—DAVID LAWS

CLOSER RELATIONS WITH T.C.

While appreciating Varsity coverage of Teachers' College affairs, may I make a request for accuracy. If you re-examine your article "Whither Education" (18th April, Page 2) which is a synopsis, albeit somewhat confused, of an article I wrote for March issue of "Student Opinion", and check it against the original you will se that your 3rd and 4th paragraphs do not follow—the supposition "since" in the first instance is not supported by the quote in the second.

It would be useless to print an apology for this, but I would ask you to carefully check T.C. material before printing: for toe long has V.U.C. had the impression T.C. is a refuge for adolescents and V.U.C. cast-offs. Your lack of attention does little to mitigate this.—A.C. WALSH.

The Radiation Hazard

In an ordinary atomic bomb or a nuclear reactor (atomic pile) energy is obtained by breaking the nucleus of some heavy element such as uranium or plutonium into two parts (fission). The energy of the heavy original nucleus is greater than the sum of the energies of the two pieces resulting from the fission, and so the two pieces fly apart with considerable energy. This heats up the material around them. In a bomb the heat is generated in a tiny fraction of a second so the effect is explosive. In a reactor the process is carefully controlled, the heat is generated over a relatively long period and may be used to drive turbines, etc., to give useful power.

The two smaller nuclei which result from the fission of the heavy uranium give atoms which have normal chemical reactions and are in most respects no different from atoms found in the world about us. But their birth is somewhat unnatural and they are slightly unbalanced in their construction. They have more neutrons in them than is proper. This makes them unstable and most of them keep on shooting out electrons until they are stable. This is called radioactivity. The fast electrons shot out of the nucleus are called beta rays. In the process several penetrating kind of X-rays called gamma rays are also produced.

Rays and Cells

These rays have energies which on our scale of ray energies are far above those of heat and light rays and they have effects on matter which are far greater than those of the common rays. They consequently have effects on the cells of animals and plants and this makes them a considerable embarrassment to anyone using nuclear energy for war or peace.

The rays are produced in great numbers at the time of the original fission. But because in a bomb test this is soon over and in a reactor may be shielded by thick walls of concrete etc. this is not so serious. The unstable atoms (called radioactive isotopes) produced in fission take different times to shoot out their electrons and become stable. The time depends on the structure of the particular nucleus. Most of them go through most of the steps towards stability in seconds but when they are very nearly stable and only have one or so rays to shoot out the nucleus may wait years to do it. These are the fission products which are potentially the most dangerous.

The most dangerous ones of all are those whose chemistry is like that of some element common in animal bodies. A radioactive element with such a chemistry when absorbed in the body may substitute for the stable element which it is chemically similar to, and so is accumulated in the body rather than eliminated. The natural radioactive element radium has always been a particular menace because it is taken up by the bones in place of calcium. Now in fission reactions we are producing a radio isotope strontium-90 which has a chemistry similar to calcium.

If a radioactive element accumulates in any part of the body the tissue around is bombarded by the rays given off as the isotope decays to a stable nucleus. The cells may be damaged and cease to function properly. If the bones contain much radioactive material the marrow is damaged by radiation and leukemia starts and the patient has little chance of living. Many famous physicists who due to the ignorance of the danger were careless with radium have died of leukemia. The picture has one saving feature, cancer cells in the body may be killed in preference to healthy ones by radiation and several other kinds of growth may be killed by rays. Sometimes it is simply stated that radiations produce cancer. This may have to be reviewed in the light of present work on this disease but we definitely know that radiation sometimes does produce cancer, but a fair amount of radiation is required.

Mutation Rate

At present the effect of radioactivity in the body which is regarded as most serious is its effect on the mutation rate. It is thought that in this only small increases in radioactivity may produce large results over a period and so we must be immediately concerned. A mutant is an offspring of an animal which has characteristics not normal in the species to which its parents belong. It is thought to occur when certain special parts of those cells most directly concerned in reproduction are damaged. Experimentally we find that radiations produce mutations in plants and animals. Only in very rare cases can a mutation be regarded as an improvement. In nearly all cases the mutant is definitely defective and inferior to its parents.

Exactly how much cancer and how many mutations are caused by the radiation which the body receives from natural sources of radioactivity and cosmic rays is uncertain. Biochemical irregularities and other factors may also cause cell damage. Experimentally we can obtain a measure of the amount of radiation required to give twice the natural mutation rate in insects, mice, etc. And we can roughly say that if humans are subjected to similar doses there will be more genetic mutants born than at present. Perhaps many more as man is a more complex organism.

The explosion of atomic bombs has increased the amount of radioactivity in the world around us. So far the test explosions have only produced an increase which is small compared to natural radioactivity (radium in the earth, cosmic rays etc.). But already there are indications that special processes which are not well understood are causing localised danger from strontium-90. There is probably a greater danger in the increasing use of radioactive isotopes and X-rays. However, these are carefully controlled by legislation in most countries.

A nuclear war in which many atomic weapons were used would have an aftermath in which the world would be more radioactive than at present and the whole of humanity would be exposed to the consequences of this. I hope every one who has control over modern nuclear weapons views this with the same horror as I do.

There is almost as great a problem in the increasing use of nuclear power. If all the world's power is produced by reactors collossal quantities of radioactive material will be produced each year. Their disposal will be a serious problem. Also, more and more of the population, will be exposed to increased radiation while they attend our power plants.

The hydrogen bomb obtains most of its power from a different nuclear reaction from that of fission. In it there is fusion of light elements to make heavier ones. In this reaction very little dangerous radioactive material is produced. If a hydrogen bomb is exploded well clear of the ground it should produce no more radioactivity than an ordinary atomic bomb in spite of its far greater power.

Cannot Control

The physicist cannot yet control the fusion reaction so that it produces power slowly but he thinks that he will be able to in time. If such controlled light element fusion is possible we will have a power source which has far less radiation hazard than uranium reactors and a virtually inexhaustible fuel supply.

To sum up. Using nuclear power sources produces radioactive material. This is dangerous to life. So far bomb tests have not produced significant increases in the total radiation but we are already exposing a few people to more radiation than is desirable. A large scale use of uranium bombs would over a long period afterwards be a real menace to life. Tests of hydrogen bombs are not a radiation hazard in proportion to their size. Our hope for the future is in the control of the hydrogen bomb reaction. We must carry on experimenting towards this, even carefully testing hydrogen bombs if this is going to help. But no one should seriously contemplate going to war with them.

PETER ANDREWS

TOURNAMENT —

HASLAM SHIELD SHOOT: Members of the Victoria University College defence rifle shooting team prepare for the 300 Yards Ropid shoot at Pelichet Bay on Saturday afternoon. With J. Mansell (left) is I. Chatwin.

N.Z.U. BLUES

We offer our congratulations to the following Vic. representatives who have been awarded N.B.U. Blues:

M. McWinter, Rowing.
I. Newton, Shooting.
Miss B. Nelson, Tennis.

Miss Nelson who is now at Canterbury and did not take part in Tournament was a member of the N.Z tennis team which toured Australia at the end of 1956 and was also top woman for the N.Z.U. team versus the touring Australian Univeraities this season.

CRICKET IN THE RAIN

It was all most depressing. No play against Auckland—curtailed hours in impossible conditions against Canterbury. Small consolation was the fact that Vic. without winning (or losing) a game came second in the cricket section and swelled Vic's total points by 3½.

Auckland's train weary cricketers led by young (18) Plunket Shield off-spinner John Sparling were spared the trials of the unknown but not very promising wicket at Ben Burn Park Karori. Rain led the captains to abandon the game early on the second day without a ball bowled. Meanwhile in a match at Dunedin limited by the weather to one day, Canterbury defeated O.U. with 5 wickets and a few minutes to spare. In the second round Vic. drew Canterbury a team studded with Plunket Shield (Alabaster, Gallop, Haskell) and N.Z.U. players.

In consistent, drizzling rain, captain Jim Thomson won the toss and sent in Peter Coutts and Michael Lance. The early overs of ex-Vic medium fast bowler Haskell showed how difficult the conditions were (and incidentally what a fine job the Logan Park groundsman had done in preparing a wicket at all). With the opening bowler unable to stand up off-spinners Alabaster and Park took over the attack and immediately dropped into the steady length which they continued to bowl until the end of the innings, relieved only by a few overs from left-hand spinner Timpson and some variable leg spinninng from the young Plunket Shield player, D. Gallop.

Although Lance (14) was soon bowled by Alabaster, allowing for the spin which didn't take effect on the sodden wicket, Coutts and David Ward played some attractive shots and took the score to 81 before Ward was unfortunately run out for 27. Next ball Coutts was caught at first slip for 39, his best innings of the season for Victoria. With the score 3 for 81, N.Z.U. batsman Pete Carver (59) and promoted second grade player Jim McDonald (46 n.o.) became associated in a most valuable partnership. While Carver batter delightfully —his cover drives and leg side shots being very well timed—McDonald hit hard high and with a little luck. However the slow wicket, accurate bowling and well placed fields made scoring difficult and a declaration could not be made until after lunch on the second day.

Set to score 223 in about 3½ hours, Canterbury made no attempt to get the runs, secure in the knowledge that only in the unlikely event of Auckland defeating Otago could they be deprived of first place. (In fact Otago defeated Auckland by 55 runs on the first innings). The Canterbury openers Hunter and Axford, played their way slowly into the N.Z.U. team, each scoring 47, but otherwise the innings (127-2) was completely colourless. Opening Victoria bowlers, Zohrab and Martin found the treacherous run up and lifeless wicket quite unsuitable, while only Massey, off-spinner, Maurice McDonald, of the slow bowlers, seemed to cause the batsmen any great difficulty.

Pete Carver was the only Vic. player to gain a place in the N.Z.U. team which of necessity was selected on reputation.

THE NOBLE ART

Vic blood flowed about as freely as the Dunedin rain. Although trainer Mr. H. Robinson did a grand job in the short time available, our boxers came up against opponents of infinitely greater experience.

Lightweight Bob Jones scored our only success. After deflating T. Hull (O) in a torrid bout in the morning, Jones came up against the strong C. Metcalfe (C) in the final. Metcalfe scored well in the first two rounds but Jones rallied strongly and his cleaner punching gained him the decision.

Spiros Zavos in the featherweight division met defending champion P. Hohepa, of Auckland, and gamely fought for three reunds before the referee stopped the contest. Hohepa was awarded the medal for the most scientific boxer. John Hunn, our welterweight representative, lost in the preliminaries to J. Trenwyth, of Auckland. The bout was feught at a fast pace and Hunn, a stylish boxer, lost a close points decision.

Doug Law, former N.Z.U. champion disposed of M. Hill (C.U.C.), last year's champion and winner of the Scientific Boxer's Medal, in convincing manner and showed speed and good footwork. In the final Law fought a courageous fight against the streng J. Farry (O.) but lost a points decision. Determined B. Gibson in the light middleweght division fought a rugged opponent in C. Wilson (C.U.C.) and lost by a t.k.o. in the first round.

ATHLETICS—COLD AND SLOW

Victoria certainly didn't shine on the track and yet the standard in most events was lower than in previous years. This, of course, was partly caused by the cold weather and slow tracks.

The women's team sadly missed Cherry Pointon not only because of her strong chances in the field events but also as the most experienced member of the team. Jo Kale was the only member of the women's team to win any distinction with a fine throw for second place in the discus.

Among the men McQuire of Massey ran very well in the 880 yards final to gain second place for Victoria. Our only other placing on the track was a third in the 4 x440 men's relay. Victoria met with slightly more success in the men's field events where Colin Bayer took a third placing in the discus with a good throw in an event where well known athlete R. G. Ball set a new record at 135ft. 5½ ins. Don Trow with a leap of 5ft. 7½ ins. took second place in the High Jump from Young of Otago, on a count back.

One of the highlights of the Athletics meeting was the Invitation Pole Vault where Richards of Otago cleared a record height only to find that the measurements had been incorrectly made.

TENNIS

As was expected the young Vic. team failed to emulate the illustrious record of the representatives from this College over the past four or five Tournaments. However, there is plenty of talent in such players as Nick Greenwood, Pam Carson, Dawn France and Roly Ferkins.

Results: Men's Singles: 1st Round—R. Ferkins beat W. Dickson (C.U.C.) 8-6, 6-4; N. Greenwood beat W. Foley (A.U.C.), 6-3, 6-2; 2nd Round—D. Lye (O.U.) beat Greenwood, 6-1, 6-1; J. Montgomerie beat Ferkins, 6-4, 6-2.

Women's Singles: Miss D. France lost to Miss J. Buxton (O.U.), 6-4 6-2; Miss P. Carson lost to Miss B. Colthart (O.U.), 6-2, 6-3.

Men's Doubles: Lye and Montgomerie (O.U.) beat B. Smail and G. Challis, 6-0, 610; Couper and Little (O.U.) beat Greenwood and Ferkins 2-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Women's Doubles: Misses France and Carson beat Misses Buxton and Nelson (O.U.), 6-4, 8-6; Misses Blundell and Bernau (O.U.) beat Misses Grieg and McIlraith, 6-3, 6-2; 2nd Round—Misses Fladgate and Sisson (A.U.C.) beat Misses France and Carson, 6-3, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles: Crofts and Miss Lambert (C.U.C.) beat Smail and Miss Greig, 6-2, 5-7, 6-2; Nimmo and Miss McKaly beat Challis and Miss McIlraith, 6-4, 6-2.

ON THE WATER

Pre-Tournament hopes for the Vic rowing eight were high. Unfortunately the improvement in the standard at this College was more than matched by that of the other centres. V.U.C. lost the initiative from the start and although they were moving more smoothly by the mile post it was too late. Otago, stroking at a lower rate went on to win by a good margin from the inexperienced Auckland crew. Canterbury, a strong crew, put on the pace over the last few hundred yards but Auckland had too much in reserve.

Notwithstanding our fourth place two Vic. men, Mike Winter and Frank Crotty, were chosen for the N.Z.U. crew which came second to a New Zealand eight. Mike Winter further distinguished himself by gaining a N.Z.U. Blue.

In the fours Otago again took first place but excellent though their performance was, the excitement came from the contenders for second place Vic. and Canterbury fought neck and neck the whole way and could not be separated at the finishing line. The inclusion of two novices in the V.U.C crew made their performance even more meritorious and much credit must go to the coach, Mr. L. Brooker a former Olympic oarsman.

The double sculls was something of a fiasco. Otago was the first boat across the line followed by Victoria (Loader and Winter). However, both crews were disqualified for having an underweight coxwains and Canterbury were declared the winners—a black mark on the organising efforts of O.U who were responsible for the provision of coxes for this event.

In the girl's race V.U.C. combined very well to take second place to Auckland. Last year's winners, Canterbury, finished at the tail of the field Despite the opposition to women's rowing at Otago, that College boated two promising crews.

SHOTS IN THE DARK

At the Pelichet Bay range the light was so bad that the sixth and final deliberate practice shoot (at 600 yards) was cancelled. Notwithstanding the gloomy conditions there was some excellent shooting and high scoring. Although individual scores are not available, I. Newton shot well to gain his second N.Z.U. blue.

Haslam Shield Totals: C.U.C. 980, 1; O.U. 964, 2; V.U.C. 892, 3; A.U.C. 848.

BASKETBALL

Otago took the basketball crown winning all of their matches, Although Vic. failed to win any of their games the team was certainly not outclassed. Five Vic. girls (see last issue) were selected for the North Island team which beat the South Island Colleges by 16 goals to 14 in a fast open game.

CANTERBURY v. VICTORIA

This match was fairly evenly contested throughout with the half-time score 3 all. Victoria's S. Thomson scored the two opening goals, to be followed by Canterbury's P. Harris (2). Canterbury was on attack at the opening of the second half, and some bright exchanges were seen. The game ended: Canterbury 10, Victoria 8.

OTAGO v. VICTORIA

Against Victoria, Otago struck good form in the first half with fine play by the three defenders, L. Orbell, J. Deaken and V. Butchers. Otago took its total to six before Victoria scored and increased its lead to make the

continued on page 5

IN MEMORIAM
A R. D. FAIRBURN

FAIRBURN ON N.Z.—

Speaking of a certain journal . . .

"What a dreadful bloody rag it is really. For one thing take the short stories—the housewive's day—screamingly, positively funny naughty children—slices of life—a miscroscopic chronicle of the suburbs. And then old ——— drooling on about rabbit turds — 'Today I strangled a hare; I put my fingers into its throat and it quivered' . . . of course he had to cut it down a bit at one stage, you know."

"Oh wouldn't you laugh at the top of your voice.
If ever it came to pass
That Christ went by in a big Rolls Royce
And the bishop went on his arse."

"The Press; slow dripping of water on mud; thought's daily bagwash, ironing out opinion, scarifying the edges of ideas."

"In the suburbs the spirit of man walks on the garden path, walks on the well-groomed lawn, dwells among the manicured shrubs."

N.Z. ON FAIRBURN—

"(He) was a man of tremendous power and versatility—a man who could distinguish himself with grace and deceptive casualness in an astounding number of mediums. He seemed incapable of amateurism in anything he touched. At one and the same time, or at no, or at all times, he could be artist, poet, razor-sharp critic, satirist, formidable controversialist and publicist, university lecturer, inimitable clown, tramper and sailorman, and so it goes on. How is such a man to be described?"

(Brian Bell)

"Fairburn is a liberating force, a writer from whom one learns courage."

(James K. Baxter)

"No man better epitomised our faults, our virtues and our people than A. R. D. Fairburn."

(R. A. K. Mason)

Brian Bell has also made the following provocative query:

"How objectively will Fairburn be seen by certain key academic men who were his sparring partners in various disputes? What type of docketing with academic comfort deman before he is passed on to students? How will a rebellious big man fare at the hands of conformist little men? What is stirring at this moment in the echelons of New Zealand's academic mediocrity? What of the unproductive middlemen of literature, the poohbahs, humbugs and windbags? What liniment is in preparation for the massage of what ego?"

READINGS FROM
FAIRBURN
PUBLIC LIBRARY LECTURE HALL
FRIDAY, 24th MAY at 8 p.m.
—Readers—
James K. Baxter, Maria Dronke
Denis Glover, Louis Johnson,
Anton Vogt

In Hungary . . .

According to reports from Vienna, the Hungarian secret police has begun to remove all non-comunist professors from the universities and to check into student's political convictions. Many students were arrested shortly before the universities were reopened at the beginning of February. Even well-Prof. Georgy Lukacs, himself a Communist since 1919 but a Nagyite, has been spirited away to Rumania under "protective custody". Well-known in the West as a literary critic (Thomas Mann said: "Europe's best") and a World Peace Council member, his release is being demanded by students everywhere.

Quick! show me the way to . . .

MODERN BOOKS
48a Manners Street

Poles not so Extreme

The session of the Central Committee of the Polish Party, which was decisive for the further development of Poland, and the reinstatement of Gomulka as Party Secretary in October 1956 both represent the climax of many years efforts towards liberalising political and economic life in the country. The demands for an economic reorganisation and a discussion of the pros and cons of the Marxist ideology were initiated (as in Hungary) primarily by a group of young intellectuals who had flocked round "Pro Postu," the organ of the students and the young intelligensia. They were encouraged to criticise the faults of the Stalinist era and to work for the advancement of the "Revolutionary Movement" by the changes in the personnel of the government and the party. The Polish student body, which had always enjoyed a relatively large degree of independence' gave Gomulka's new course open approval while the student press did not hesitate to use its powerful voice and openly criticise certain conditions.

A major issue discussed was the problem raised by the forced "Over Production" of poorly trained personnel, which had been taking place since 1945 to provide the technicians required for the post-war economic development. The result has been that a growing number of graduates have had to accept positions unworthy of their education, while many posts are held by unqualified technicians and engineers. To remedy the situation the entire teaching system and the curriculum would have to be changed.

In their constructive criticism of such conditions, in their interest in the Western world and ideological controversy, the youth of Poland have played an important role in the struggle for a sensible liberation: and, moreover, influenced students in the other people's democracies. (According to "Po prostu" "Wyboje," "Nasza vezelina" as reported by Student Mirror no. 125)

Little Jack Horner
Sits in a corner
Extracting cube roots to infinity—
An assignment for boys
That will minimize noise
And produce a more peaceful vicinity.

Printed by The Disabled Servicemen's League, 21 Lloyd St., Wellington, for V.U.C.S.A. Inc.

Shows . . .
OKLAHOMA

When I was told that the Wellington Operatic and Theatrical Society were going to present Rodgers and Hammerstein's "Oklahoma," I had my doubts as to whether they would be able to break away completely from the Romberg-type of musical that they have been doing for so long, and whether they would be able to capture the American folk idiom, and whether they would make the ballet convincingly American. I am glad to report that they succeeded in nearly every way.

Laurey's Dream Ballet was the highlight of the show. It was danced with precision and spirit, and obviously a lot of hard work had gone in to it. Congratulations to all concerned. The "May a New Day" ballet was well executed, but why did they have to copy the film? By introducing an extra scene (Laurey's bedroom) they broke the flow of the story and caused unnecessary scene changing.

John Archibald as Curly sang and acted well. He made the proposal "scene" acceptable, which in the film made me squirm with embarrassment. Laurey (Kristine de Lacey), once she got over first-night nerves, was a young and attractive heroine. The two lovers were given poor support by Will Parker and Ado Annie. Both failed to make their parts humorous. Peter Roberts as Will was unable to keep still for a moment, and Lois Bognuda made Ado Annie seem a little too intelligent. The chorus, possibly too large, sang with gusto and worked as a team.

The only feature in which this production failed to escape the Romberg-type musical was the scenery, which was far too pantomimish. Laurey's house belonged to the Widow Twankey and not to the plains of Oklahoma. All said and done, however, the show was put across with polish, zest and pace.

L.D.A.

Tournament Sidelights
WINE WOMEN AND . .

HOSTEL LIFE AT O.U.
IN AND OUT OF WINDOWS

The renowned Scottish respect for education has resulted in a number of large hostels, usually financed by an individual benefactor in conjunction with a religious organisation. The high percentage of Otago Students "foreign" to Dunedin are mainly in these institutions and as a result of this social life is supposed to centre there.

This is true, but only in limited aspects, owing to the warden's unfortunate habit of locking up their women at ten p.m. The Hall where I stayed held both men and women, who ate together but lived in separate buildings. The inmates strongly objected to the paradox that although a rigid curfew was applied to young ladies, young gentlemen could come to breakfast in their dinner suits, which suggested that they were disposed to look for companionship further afield.

Nevertheless, co-operation among the women has produced a highly organised system of unofficial leave. One has only to whistle at the right window for the collaborator on duty to unlock the door at any hour of the night.

Unwittingly I whistied at the warden's window and, receiving no reply, climbed with great difficulty through a half open shutter. At the moment of extricating myself from a misplaced flower-pot the warden arrived, and in somewhat afficious answer to my polite "Good Evening" demanded to know my way of entrance. Having decided that it was definitely unorthodox she strongly suggested that it would have been preferable to have asked her to let me in. In actual fact I had, and said so, but her reaction to this was unpleasant.

However, the A.W.O.L. system usually works smoothly, and no bright young thing allows herself to be seriously inconvenienced by middle-aged respectability.

Vive L'amour!

—J.B.

TOURNAMENT LIFE

"The flat" is one of the institutions of student life which arises to especial popularity at Tournament time. For Easter Tournament geers, "The Shambles", "Leith Street", "Castle Street" or "the Jam Factory" are names to be rolled deliciously upon the tongue. Old hands will correlate them with similar titles in other University cities, "22 Armargh Street" being perhaps the most famous of them all.

For those who remain in a fit state to remember, the tournament parties held in these renowned residences far exceed any other form of entertainment, although why this is so remains a mystery. The party follows a set pattern. It does not conform to the specifications until every room is crammed to sardine-point with people. The next two requirements are noise and grog. As the morning gets elder the noise increases and the grog gets less so that by the time of the inevitable arrival of the police all that can be done to limit the nuisance to society is to shut the windows. This induces 100 per cent. humidity and enforces a few to leave, but more to collapse on sagging beds and sofas. The resulting extra floor space is immediately used by jivers and rock 'n roll artists who operate elbow to elbow with remarkable efficiency. From 5-7 a.m., most people if not flaked, expressions and go home to revive are conscious of their fellows' haggard before resuming sports. The universal cry before a match begins is "no sleep and no breakfast". However, the victims are not contrite. The process will be repeated with increasing enthusiasm but declining energy until everyone returning to his own city, and work.—J.B.

—In Retrospect

Games, although the official reason for Tournament, tend to be regarded by the participants as necessary evils to be got out of the way as soon as possible. (This is modified in the case of those who are hunting New Zealand Blues.) The attitude results in few spectators being present at matches where even a small crowd, if vociferous, would greatly encourage the players. On the whole, V.U.C. seemed to be specially guilty in this direction. More encouragement at Winter Tournament might help our players think they are doing twice as well —which would at least be an improvement on our present inferiority complex.

J.B.

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Depressing Story

The usual announcement at Easter Tournament Ball that Victoria are going home with the trophy they have made their own—the Wooden Spoon no longer even raises a laugh.

This year's results (set out below) are just about the most dismal ever. Just why this College, which does so well at Winter Tournament should be a consistent failure at Easter is not easily explained. Suggested contributing factors are: lack of training facilities; Victoria's high percentage of part time students; poor Club organisation and a sheer lack of hard work. To some extent Vic's poor showing in Athletics and Swimming (worth for the winners 14 and 10 points) reflects the lack of interest in these sports in Wellington as a whole.

Whatever the reasons for this lamentable showing it reflects not on the teams but on the whole student body. If this College is not interested in the performances of its sporting representatives —well, fair enough. But if students ARE interested then let's see a little more drive and effort from individual Clubs. Perhaps we might quote with this year's Tournament Controller, the last phrase of the Olympic oath: "Desirous of participating in them in the true spirit of sportmanship for the monour of our country and the glory of sport."

Honour may be a feeling that's a little out of date but it would be nice for this College to leave the Wooden Spoon behind occasionally. In the meantime—well, Winter can't be worse.

Points won in the various sports are:—

	A.U.C.	V.U.C.	C.U.C.	O.U.
Athletics—				
Men	3	—	12	6
Women	1	—	2	0½
Basketball	3	—	1½	5½
Boxing	2	1	5	2
Cricket	—	3½	8	3½
Rowing	4	0½	2½	8
Shooting	—	—	5	1
Swimming	3	—	6	10
Tennis	5	1	1	8
TOTAL	21	6	43	44½

VICTORIA—"like a wounded snake drags its slow length along"

Never before has Victoria done so badly in swimming as in Dunedin this year. Despite the misfortunes which smote the team directly before Easter, it is not possible to place the blame for Victoria's total collapse in both swimming and water polo on the absence or disability of three people.

In the women's team, swimming and polo in the College could hardly be in a worse state. For the sake of the College, it would be better to take only one woman swimmer to Tournament next year than to have to resort to unfit, untrained swimmers, merely to fill the team to its maximum size. Unless new swimmers are found before next season, or existing swimmers do a great amount of hard work, Victoria's women's team will be the same pitiful team as it was this year.

It was most unfortunate that Jacky Twigg should have so recently recovered from flu.—it was only her temporary lack of fitness which kept her from retaining her titles.

In the men's team, the position is complicated at Victoria by the restriction of numbers to ten, from the polo team must be chosen—seven men plus emergencies. The selectors have two alternatives—either choose the swimmers from the best polo players, or else choose the polo team from the best swimmers. In a strong centre, little difficulty arises, but at Victoria it becomes necessary for players to be included in the polo team whose experience is limited to a few hours' play on club nights.

Tragedy

It was a tragedy for Victoria to see their only N.Z.U. representative, and team captain, Theo Verhoeven, at the side of the baths, his foot in plaster.

But matches cannot be easily won by an unsupported gealkeeper, and Victoria had neither the skill nor the experience to overcome the stronger teams.

Victoria's one big triumph was Bill McCarroll's clear win in the men's diving, the other V.U.C. representative Paul Dobson being third. But here all credit is to Bill himself—not to V.U.C. Apart from the winner, the standard in the women's diving was not high; and Victoria would do well to find a woman diver before next Easter. One possible contestant for the men's diving became apparent on the night of the diving finals, when despite several obvious handicaps, Victoria's best known tournament supporter produced several very creditable efforts from the high board.

In the men's races, Victoria was just not fast enough. Lloyd Allen and Don Paviour-Smith swam well for their two places, but they too, as well as the other swimmers, suffer from lack of strong competition during the season.

At this stage it is pertinent to ask a few questions:

(1) Why does the V.U.C. Swimming Club not take part in the Wellington Centre Carnivals.
(2) Why is there no one available on club nights to give coaching to members?
(3) Why are those people who indicate their interest in swimming during enrolling not contacted at the beginning of the year?
(4) Why is it possible for swimmers of such low standard as some of the women who went to Dunedin this year to join the team virtually as social members?

Possibly the one cheering thing the picture is that Victoria can hardly do worse next year at Chrstchurch.

—F.S.

continued from page 4

half-time score: Otago 11, Victoria 3. Victoria improved in the second half, but could not reduce the margin. The game ended: Otago 19, Victoria 12.

AUCKLAND v. VICTORIA

Auckland lead Victoria Universilty College by 19 goals to 15. Auckland went into an early lead of four goals and although Victoria tried desperately, they failed to eliminate this advantage.

The game was one of brisk interchanges with both teams taking turns at calling the tune. However, half time was called with Auckland leading 9-6.

Auckland scored again early in the second half, but then Victoria took control and managed to get within one point of Auckland before they lost the initiative.

The late stages of the game were dominated by Auckland, and the final score was 19-15.

AUCKLAND v. CANTERBURY

A change of weather in this match made conditions unpleasant. I. Hood opened Auckland's account and R Taylor equalised. Auckland held the lead at half-time by 6-4. Canterbury made strong efforts to gain the lead in the second half, livening up the play and attacking strenuously. The margin was reduced but Auckland wor 13-12. The referee was Miss Corcoran

STUDENT ATHLETES COMPETE

THE FIELD gets away in the 880 Yards final event at the inter-universities' sports held at the University Oval yesterday.

RUGBY . . .

After Jarden — What ?

With only two competition games behind them, the 1957 V.U.C. Senior XV shows promise of developing into a real threat to any team that has visions of taking this years Jubilee Cup.

This is the indication to date, despite the fact that there has been considerable rejuvenation within the club this season through the retirement of such notable players and coaches as Ron Jarden, Jim Fitzgerald, Ivan Stuart (team captain for the last six years), and Messrs. Uttley and Burke who proved a most successful coaching and selecting combination combination during the golden era of V.U.C. Rugby—1952-54.

~~The N.Z.U.S.P.C. (New Zealand University Students Press Council) is a clearing house of ideas for college editors. As such it can produce few concrete results, but its achievements are nevertheless there. The field in which it has expanded—publicity for students on N.Z.U.S.A., and, this year, Congress, have shown the worthwhile activities it can undertake.~~

~~They have, it is felt, succeeded in fostering a new students' consciousness on some level other than sport. The latest Supplement is enclosed in this issue.~~

As a result, even the closest Varsity supporters were not very enthusiastic for the success of this year's much younger side, or its chances of even making sixth place for the Jubilee Cup.

However, as time has revealed, their fears seem to be unfounded, from the results shown even at this somewhat early stage of the season.

Although we have never held the opinion that Varsity has ever been a one-man team even in Jarden's heyday, in the light of what has happened to date we are now firmly convinced beyond all doubt that our XV has always been thoroughly trained, well balanced unit which is a breeding-ground for players of exceptional promise to play their way to the top.

Ron. Jarden

We agree that Jarden possessed extraordinary speed and anticipation, is probably the best wing-three-quarter New Zealand has produced—but may we pose the following question: How far would Jarden have got in the game if he had joined Poneke or W.C.O.B., for instance?

We feel that Jarden's rise to international fame was due in no small way to the play of such men as Fitzgerald, Fitzpatrick, and Savage inside him, to mention only a few of the grand members of the team of the early 1950's.

Formidable Opponent

The season got under way with a match against Wanganui Tech. Old Boys, Varsity winning 17-9. A week later the team played W. N. Gray's XV at Takapau. With Jarden playing for only half the game and such formidable opponents as McEwan, Vodanovich, Keepa, Douglas, Gray, Marett, etc., Varsity did well to concede the match by 26-22.

These two pre-competition games provided a valuable guide to this year's sole selector-coach, Mr. Frank Muller, a former Wellington rep. winger, who played for the senior XV 1951-2-3.

In the first competition match against Hutt, Varsity, during a brilliant display of bright open football, ran their opponents off their feet, to win by 36-6. As a result, they were billed against Onslow at the Park for their second competition game. Onslow were pre-post favourites for this year's Jubilee Cup, but once again Varsity confounded the critics by turning on typical fast open display to beat Onslow convincingly by 19-6 (two penalties). This game revealed the superior speed and better teamwork of the Varsity team, especially the forwards who had a good deal less weight than their opposite numbers.

The Future

And what of the future?

Will our boys be able to maintain their most promising start to this season?

What effect will the wet grounds later in the winter have on our lighter forwards, when they are asked to tussle with such fine packs as Petone and Athletic?

Will Varsity be able to find a lineout specialist in the very near future?

What impact will the provincial and national selectors have on our chances of winning the Cup?

These are only a few of the questions which University fans will be asking themselves. However, we firmly believe that University will be in the final four when the whistle blows for the last Jubilee Cup match for 1957. We also feel that the forwards will match but not necessarily master their heavier but slower opponents, when the grounds become sodden. We hold this view on a pack that comprises All Black Bill Clark, Barry Hutchinson (who leads the side this year), Don Reisterer, a tough campaigner from Taranaki with a reliable boot) and Paul Jensen, whose experience adds solidarity to the front row. Also in the pack are Perry Preston-Thomas, a promising lock who played last year, and newcomers Tim Loughman, and Den Hrow. Behind the scrum, Col. Henderson is going great guns. He must stand a great chance of touring later this year with the New Zealand University team.

At first five-eighth, newcomer Bill Roberts is proving a valuable link. Mike Watson, wisely shifted to second five-eighth this year, is showing sound form. Who knows, he may even develop into a winger in two years time (he was halfback for the seniors in 1954).

At centre is Tony Clark (brother of Bill). He continues to impress as a fast elusive back who promises to develop, with experience, into All Black material. Tony Clark and Barry Hutchinson are V.U.C.'s reps. in the trials to select the All Black team to tour Australia later this year.

On the right wing is Terry Ryan who showed very promising form towards the end of last season after an early set-back through injury. Barring injury, Terry should be set for higher honours in the game. The vacant left wing position caused by retirement of Ron Jarden has been ably filled by Jarden's last season stand-in, Dick Heron. At full-back once again we have Peter Osborne, whose reliability and consistency have been invaluable on many occasions.

Everything in the Varsity camp, therefore, augurs well for the future. New team-members Tim Loughnan, Don Trow, and Bill Roberts are showing early-season promise and fitting into the machine very well.

However, we feel that a terrific struggle lies ahead if they hope to win the coveted Jubilee Cup. We know they will rise to the occasion and maintain the high tradition of V.U.C. rugby. Who knows, we may have another generation of Jardens and Fitz's in the making?

Last year Varsity won the club championship for most points scored in all grades by any club. This year the club has entered ten teams in the Wellington R.F.U. competition, a notable new entrant being the Weir House Old Boys team. We hope the club will continue in its winning way, and that quality will not be sacrificed for quantity.

With the new ground and gymnasium on the old Te Aro Park now almost ready for use, the local University Club is surely destined for a prosperous future.—B.A.H.

HASTY TUMBLE–EXTRAV.

You may get the impression Extrav. is hastily tumbled together and thrown on stage with help of liberal applications of alcohol.

This impression has not been achieved without years of careful cultivation. If you think the last scene was being written while the first scene was being played, you are wrong: actually the first is usually written while the last is being played.

It's more fun that way.

As usual, this year an international contest (sponsors V. U. C. S. A., UNESCO etc.) was held to select a script. Results were disheartening.

The following entries were eliminated:

"A Sid for a Farthing: or the Absurd Man" by Carol Reed.

"The Trouble with Wally" by Alfred Hitchcock.

"Will Success Spoil Sid?" by George Axelrod.

"Eden of the East" by John Steinbeck.

"A Cable-Car named Desire" by Elia Kazan.

"Moby Sid" by John Huston.

They all lacked that aesthetic integrity essential for a work in this genre.

The judges (T. S. Eliot, Arthur Miller—by arrangement with Marilyn Monro Productions, Jean-Paul Sartre, and Dame Hilda Ross) selected a script which was immediately rejected by the Students' Association Executive. They wanted something much more super-colossal. (Anyway it was too dirty.) They commissioned a collaboration of Igo Stravinsky (Musical Score), Joshua Logan and Tyrone Guthrie (Production—supervised, of course, by Richard Campion), Salvador Dali (decor), Cecil Beaton (Costume), Michael Kidd (Choreography), Nikita Khrushchev (Plot), Helena Frankenstein (Make-up), Arnold Toynbee (Lyrics)—and Huddy Williamson (Stage Manager).

"liberal applications"

All accepted, but with a single exception insist on appearing in the programme under assumed names.

The plot—as it eventuated—is laden with social significances. (If you can discover this plot, please contact the authors and let them into the secret. The only plot they know about will be at the box-office.)

Australia pleads guilty . . .

This summer the New Zealand Travel and Exchange Officers felt that the Scheme for exchange of students between New Zealand and Australia had worked most unsatisfactorily; partly due to the dislocation of transport caused aby the Olympic Games, partly, too, because of extreme inefficiency in Australia. Accordingly Mr. Thomas, President of N.U.A.U.S. (National Union of Australian University Students) was asked to attend our Easter N.Z.U.S.A. Council Meeting. This he did.

The trial got underway when round the table delegates in turn explained how they had suffered: students arrived in Sydney to find that contrary to earlier information the Australian Congress was now to be held at Melbourne (no one had bothered to tell us of the change); detailed arrangements were made, especially in Auckland, to meet students who were announced to be coming to New Zealand, but did not appear; despite ample information sent by New Zealand Congress Controller, P. D. Gibbons, very few Australians came to our Congress, because of bad publicity and weak organisation, etc.

"All this is too horribly true. We can only plead guilty," Mr. Thomas replied. He assured N.Z.U.S.A. that such circumstances would not re-occur, and asked to be bound over for good behaviour for a year.

The Chief Prosecutor, Mr. Boag, of A.U.C., was not satisfied with the Presidential personal guarantee, and urged that the Exchange Scheme be droapped. He threatened Auckland's refusal to co-operate, which would wreck the scheme.

Eventually, however, the guarantee was worked out under Mr. Boag's supervision, and it was agreed to keep the Scheme going.

G.A.W.

LEST WE FORGET OURSELVES

The Students' Association Executive has directed the editors (in view of events of 1st April and the proximity of Capping Day) to publish a summary of the disciplinary powers vested in the Executive by delegation from the Professrial Board, a complete list of which appear on pp. 146-149 of the College Calendar.

Past and intending delinquents are hereby reminded that the Executive may, for

—conduct which tends to be subversive of discipline;

—conduct which tends to bring discredit on the College;

—a breach of any Association rule, inflict any of the following punishments:

—reprimand;

—fine up to £1;

—Suspension, for (with 4/5 vote of Exec. and right of appeal to 2/3 vote of a general meeting) expulsion from Association.

All punishments and details of the acts for which they are meted out must be reported to the Principal.

CAPPING COMMENT

In spite of the shadow hanging over the Pacific, capping celebrations must go on.

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