the latest issue of this well-established annual. The book gives the Swiss Foundation for Alpine Research great prestige for its enterprise and is translated into several languages.

The English version holds its enviably high level of production, and the pro-fusion of fold-out photographs adds greatly to a comprehension of the specialised articles. These include the home territory of Central Europe, research into the nature of Greenland ice, a view of expeditionary mountaineering by an American concerned about standards of scientific work, and new climbs in Alaska, where peaks have great dimensions set in subarctic latitudes. Other contributions describe the volcanoes and pigmy tribes of the Belgian Congo, the successes by the British on Kanchenjunga, the French on Makalu and the Swiss on Lhotse and Everest, topped off by the interesting portent of a second ascent of Kamet by an all-Indian party of mountaineers and soldiers. A study of a glacier village in the Karakoram Himalaya and accounts of climbs in that chain are welcome in a remarkable volume. Essentially the writing in highly compressed, and cannot swing into the intimacy of a diary or the perspective of a continuous narrative, but the whole collection gives a good summary of the meeting of many summits and many men. The most significant contribution is by Bradford Washburn on Mount McKinley of Alaska, supported by fascinating aerial photographs and a colour map with contours.

Makalu is the story of happy French team work on the fifth highest mountain of the world, told with agreeable vivacity and bereft of the overtones that made Annapurna a best-seller. The adventures will be of interest to New Zealand mountaineers who followed the fortunes and reverses of the party led by Hillary in 1954 close to Makalu in the Barun valley. All eight members of the French assault parties reached the summit between May 15 and May 17, 1955. There were no serious accidents.

-John Pascoe

### SPRINGS OF BEHAVIOUR

THE DAY THE MONEY STOPPED, by Brendan Gill: Victor Gollancz, English price 12/6, THE DAY OF MISJUDGMENT, by Bernard MacLaren; Victor Gollancz, English Price 15/-, THE KIND YOUNG MAN, by Mary Hacker; Jonathan Cape, English price 15/-, THE ROUND VOYAGE, by John Rowan Wilson; William Heinemann, English price 15/-, BEEFY JONES, by E. L. Malpass: Longmans, Green and Co., English price 15/-, MONEY STOPPED

THE DAY THE MONEY STOPPED is easily the best and most interesting of these novels. Brendan Gill's equipment for this short journey into the land of love and hate is the best kind of New Yorker laconicism, strict adherence to the unities, and a penetrating insight into the springs of human behaviour. Conducted almost entirely in excellently contrived dialogue, the story is the basically simple one of ne'er-do-well Charlie, wry romantic and philosopher, who spends a Spring morning visiting his respectable businessman brother to dun him for some of the family cash. The tone never falters, the tension never slackens. Mr Gill has a real and distinctive talent.

The Day of Misjudgment, by Bernard MacLaren, is unusual, vigorous, and for much of its length it holds the attention. On Judgment Day, 2033, brought about by the XYZ bomb, the dead of all the ages congregate, United Nations refugee camp style, in the Vale of Jehosophat. Abelard debates with Bertrand Russell on the camp TV, Crusaders refuse to queue, and throughout there is plenty of robust satire on our present



"By the way, Comrade Natasha, has the new expurgated edition of the telephone directory been issued yet?"

mad world. It would have been better entertainment if the pill had been a little smaller.

One of the difficulties confronting the woman who writes a novel in which the chief characters are men, is making the imaginative change of sex. Mary Hacker's The Kind Young Man is about a group of Cambridge undergraduates who take a small boat to the Mediterranean to carry out oceanographic research. Among them are Oliver, searching for the man who caused his sister's suicide, Cary, whose strength of character, and to me rather abstract virtues, give him an extraordinary ascendancy over his fellows. Miss Hacker fails to make the relationships of these young men convincing, largely because of her inability to get inside the male skin.

The Round Voyage takes place on a different sort of sea. The liner Cape York, beset by a mutinous crew, a sultry widow plus hangers on, a Deputy Purser engaged in smuggling, and the beautiful Julia Raymond, makes an eventful passage from Sydney to London. This might not happen to you. The characters are well enough drawn to make one regret sometimes that their adventures are so incredible.

"Beefy Jones," professional moron, is a member of a gang of small-time crooks who inhabit the disused loft of the local church hall. The decision of the Vicar to demolish the hall throws the gang into confusion, and forms the excuse for a series of unbelievably maudlin escapades, described in facetious detail by Mr Malpass. I won't disclose the ending. To be quite honest I didn't get that far.

—William R. Roff

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

BRAZILIAN ADVENTURE, by Peter Fleming; Penguin Books, N.Z. price 4/6. An account of a quest for Colonel Fawcett, this has been widely acclaimed, since it first appeared in 1933, as one of the best and most entertaining travel books of our time.

#### PLASTIC COAT TORN?

Plastine will mend it. Plastine mends all pvc plastics, curtains, bags, inflatable toys. Ideal for putting plastic linings in lunch cases, covering books, mending garden hoses. Simple to use; 2/3 per tube. Your store has it, or will order for you from UNIPLAST, P.O. Box 734, Hamilton.

## NEW ZEALAND CRIME TRENDS

N.Z. ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR CONSUMPTION PER HEAD IN 1940 WAS 11 GALS. IN 1946 IT WAS 17 GALS. AND IN 1956 IT WAS . . .

## 22 GALLONS per head

INCREASED LIQUOR CONSUMPTION LEADS TO INCREASED CRIME

 NEW ZEALAND INCREASES:
 1947
 1951
 1956

 DRUNKENNESS CONVICTIONS
 2432
 4113
 5053

 DRUNK DRIVING
 331
 603
 933

## OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY (RAPE, ETC.)

increased from 113 in 1944 to 308 in 1956.

## The Justice Report says:

"A GREAT MANY OF THE OFFENCES ARE AGAINST CHILDREN."

"OUR PRISONS AND BORSTALS ARE FILLED TO CAPACITY."

"987 OF THESE ARE UNDER TWENTY (21% OF THE TOTAL)."

"117 FEMALES IN 1956, AN INCREASE OVER 1952 OF 44%."

OVERSEAS THE POSITION IS WORSE: BRITISH CRIME (Males 17-20) during 1949-54, increases were: violence 57%; sexual 65%; drunkenness 167%.

U.S.A. REPORT Juvenile major crime from 1950-55 increased 45%.

A WORLD AUTHORITY, DR E. M. JELLINEK, NARCOTICS DIVISION OF THE WORLD'S HEALTH ORGANISATION, UNITED NATIONS, states:

"The death rate, crime rate and accident rate in a given community varies according to the average alcohol consumption; when alcoholism decreases, so do death, crime and accident rates; and relaxation of restrictions on alcohol is followed by a rise in commitments to asylums, hospitalisations and delinquency."

The Choice is BUILD MORE GAOLS, MORE HOSPITALS, MORE MENTAL HOMES, OR

# 10TE PROHIBITION

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

STRIKE OUT THE TWO TOP LINES

Ivote For NATIONAL CONTINUANCE

Ivote For STATE PURCHASE CONTROL

I vote For NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Inserted by N.Z. Alliance.