

names, according to its locality. The methods and procedure of teaching seem to have varied slightly in different places, but on the whole it tended to follow along more or less common lines. All knowledge taught in the whare wananga was divided into two main parts, the names of which, translated, meant the "upper jaw" and the "lower jaw." The first class signified celestial knowledge, or such things as pertained to dieties, astronomy, better class history, sacred mythology and the secrets of life and death. The "lower jaw," on the other hand, embraced terrestrial knowledge, such as agriculture, practical astronomy, which would include such things as the proper planting seasons, the most opportune time for procuring all the different sea foods and so on. In it might also be included knowledge of hunting and fishing and the making of weapons.

MRS. SYLVIA SMITH (3YA).

WITCHES were not stray, isolated old women—they were the priests and kings and gods of a widespread religion, and witchcraft was an ancient, deeply-rooted religious cult. We must remove certain prejudices which have arisen through its struggle with a higher religion. We think of it as evil, sinister, and of the devil. This is partly because all records of witches and their practices have been made by their enemies. It is a well-known fact that in the clash of two religions the gods of the old become the devils of the new. Even Milton, in "Paradise Lost," places the pagan gods in the hierarchy of Satan's following. So when we read of witches communing with the devil, this does not mean the Devil of the Bible, but the pagan god of the witch religion. If we substitute "god" for "devil" in our reading of witchcraft we see at once that we are not dealing with evil powers, but merely with a pagan religion as different from Christianity as are the religions of Central Africa. Probably because it was fighting for existence against Christianity, the witch cult developed anti-Christian ritual—hence we get the "Black Mass" and definite anti-Christian features. But this was as holy to witch followers as the Mass was to Christians, and it is misleading to depict it—as it usually is in novels—as an essentially wicked cult. The devil was not an evil power to the witches. He was their god, the giver of life and fertility.

THE strong appeal of witchcraft to simple folk lay in several features. In the first place it was magic. Sir James Frazer in "The Golden Bough" makes a vital distinction between magic and religion. Magic he defines as implying a control over the forces of nature. Religion propitiates supernatural powers. Very primitive people cannot see any greater difficulty in controlling rainfall, winds and sun than planting growing seeds. But as man progresses he learns that Nature works by immutable laws, and his respect and awe of the Creator and Controller of all nature becomes so great that he can only worship and petition God. Primitive man cannot see this, and ignorant and simple people naturally prefer charms and spells, which seemed certain, to prayers which might not be answered. Even nowadays many people love spells and charms, though most of the present-day ones are negative—that is, to prevent evil.

£25 Cash Must be Won

"Search For Film Stars" Competition No. 15

First Prize of £20, and Five Consolation Prizes of £1 Each.

The first prize of £20 will be awarded to the competitor whose solution contains the greatest number of names correct, and the five other prizes of £1 each will be awarded in order of merit. In the event of ties, all prize money will be pooled and divided in order of merit, but the full amount (£25) will be paid.

The list below, 20 names, is made up of 20 names of featured film players, the first letter only of the Christian name being given. The surname is jumbled with the addition of one unnecessary letter. See example No. 1, **NORMA SHEARER**, the extra unnecessary letter being "T." Include this name in your solution as Number 1. You are required to give the names of the remaining 19 film players. **NOTE:** (1) Additional entries must be written out separately. (2) Alterations cannot be accepted. (3) Misspelt names count as errors.

IMPORTANT: Use the diagram for working out your solution, and when you have solved the names, write your list in order on a sheet of plain paper (one side only). Enclose a Postal Note for 1/- as entry fee—additional entries will be charged 6d. each—(stamps will not be accepted), and mail your solution, together with your name and residential address **NOT LATER THAN THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1935, to "FILM STARS" COMPETITION, DEPT. R, G.P.O. Box 1425, WELLINGTON.**

1. NORMA	STARHERE	SHEARER
2. J	MARRYABORE	
3. H	DINNMUM	
4. C	KROOSB	
5. A	AYFD	
6. J	GAYRONG	
7. L	NALER	
8. W	TRUEBAX	
9. J	UCHBANANA	
10. G	HERCOOP	
11. R	DENYEN	
12. F	BEDE	
13. W	LANDHO	
14. J	HARWOLD	
15. M	LIARCHEVEL	
16. J	COMEONPT	
17. R	AMYSBELL	
18. G	KISSARL	
19. S	CRAYBT	
20. O	HAYROD	

Prize money and sealed solution is deposited with "N.Z. Truth." The decision of the adjudicator must be accepted as final. Solution and names of prize winners will be published in "N.Z. Truth" on Wednesday, May 22, 1935.