

# Salient

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

VOL. 5, No. 4.

WELLINGTON, JUNE 17, 1942

Price: THREEPENCE

## £1,050 Against Fascism

### Exec Carries On

Biggest decision at Executive meeting last Thursday was to invest £1,000 (from the Building Fund) in Liberty Loan. Another £50 (from S.A. funds and representing a twelfth of our income) goes to the Patriotic Fund. And so the Executive (Durie Maysmor, Morry Boyd, Dave Cohen, Wolfie Rosenberg, Jim Winchester, Phil Taylor, Huddy Williamson, Janet Bogle, Shirley Sutch, Anne Eichelbaum, and Orm Creed) carries on. Next Patriotic activity may be Procession and "Cappicade." Vance Henderson, Warren Johnson, and Jim Winchester are tackling it.

Wives of the Staff have offered co-operation with Social functions. Mrs. Parker and her Committee have been thanked for this generous gesture which has all the makings of something rather good, Exec. members say:

The Catholic Students' Guild is the Association's latest affiliate.

Mrs. Aimers has very kindly offered the Association a photo of Jack, best known and best loved of all V.U.C. students.

N.Z.U.S.A.'s decision to cancel University Blues for the duration was challenged by Messrs. Ives and Hands, deputies from the Hockey Club. Bruce said that both Swimming and Basketball Clubs were behind him. Orm Creed reported the Football Club of the same mind and protested on behalf of the N.Z. University Cricket Council against N.Z.U.S.A.'s acting before the various affiliated councils had been approached. Dave Cohen's motion, that the Exec. instruct its Corresponding member on N.Z.U.S.A. to have the matter of the award of the N.Z.U. blues reconsidered, with Morry Boyd's amendment that the various sports councils be consulted by that body before coming to a decision, was carried.

Frank Corner is to represent the Association on the W.E.A., overseas parcels are being managed by Durie Maysmor, and Huddy Williamson is to chase round for an amplifier.

**"SALIENT"**  
**IS YOUR PAPER—**  
**WRITE FOR IT.**

### NONSENSE

With a subject which could have been hatched nowhere but in the earnest emptiness of a women's common-room discussion, the debate on "That this House disputes that New Zealand is civilised" was as momentous as a threepenny ice cream. The almost unanimous negative vote at the end topped off a completely negative evening, in which there was a little laughing, a lot of talking, and no thinking. Outstanding were the speech, fluent and forceful, of Mr. W. Wah, a former Plunket Medal winner, and Mr. Winchester's pained revelation that while import restrictions largely prevent the importation of culturally valuable sheet music to New Zealand, they permit the entry of thousands of Sunday school cards. Incidentally, Mr. Winchester continued the cheerful custom that has developed among chairmen at V.U.C. debates, of speaking for one side or the other. This makes it so much clearer that the chairman's casting vote, if needed, will be based on his judgment of the debating, and not on his personal opinions. The judge, Mr. P. A. Smithalls, placed Mr. Wah first, Mr. Patrick Macaskill second, Messrs. Eric Schwimmer and Reece Smith third, equal, and Miss G. Bell fifth.

### SOMETHING GOOD

The sincerity of feeling and quality of expression of the speakers at last Friday's debate, "That Parliamentary Democracy Lacks Dynamism," placed it far above any of the previous debates this year. There was no clowning, and little demagoguery, and a well-filled and attentive house was treated to a long-awaited proof that the old fire has not gone from thought and expression at Victoria. Some of the hobby horses of the past have been retired, it is true, but it seems that they were retired to the stud, for new ideas and ideals have come forward, ideas and ideals are not riddled with cant and cynicism, but which show that students have honestly assessed what they and their fellows are fighting and dying for to-day. Piercing the sugar coating of propaganda patriotism, they have found that there are many faults in their country and their democracy, but they have found a worth in it which they are prepared to believe in, and nurture to greatness.

Perhaps it is strange that such earnest support of the established order should appear either at a debate or in "Salient," but anyone who heard

## ALCOHOLIC REFORM

### IN REPLY

Hamilton,  
31st March, 1942.

The President,  
Students' Association.

Dear Madam or Sir,  
In view of the serious situation which is exercising the minds of all women in New Zealand in regard to the abuse of the licensing laws and the unrestricted sale of liquor, the women of the Waikato have set up an Executive Committee, as the result of a public meeting, which will be known as the Alcoholic Reform Association.

Our platform is:—

- (a) We urge Government to reduce the alcoholic content of beer.
- (b) We urge Government to strictly enforce the licensing laws.
- (c) We urge Government to follow Australia's lead and reduce the manufacture of beer by 33 1-3 per cent.
- (d) We urge Government to reduce the hours of the sale of liquor by closing the hotels on Saturday afternoon.

As unity is strength, we feel sure that the women and men of your district would wish to co-operate with us in this matter, and suggest that you might call a meeting and present our platform. If this is supported by your meeting we would be very pleased to receive your written endorsement. This would naturally strengthen our Association so that eventually we might make representation to the right quarters, when we have gained the whole-hearted support of our women and menfolk.

We are,  
Yours faithfully,

Dear Madam,

Your letter of the 31st March has been referred to me for reply. My Executive has unanimously rejected the proposals as outlined by your Association, and I have been instructed to state that this Association is not prepared in any way whatsoever to lend its support to your movement.

It is considered a most inopportune time, when so many of our men are overseas—there are about 360 students from this College alone abroad at present—to raise once again such a controversial point as an alteration to the licensing laws. One remembers with some misgivings how similar reforms were urged towards the end of last war, without our men overseas being given an opportunity to express their opinion thereupon. I may say that as the present holders of the N.Z. University Drinking Horn, the students of this College would most emphatically reject any such proposals as laid down by you, whether or not my Executive supported them.

I notice with amusement that you have not bothered to review the question of "tied houses" which, one is compelled to conclude, is probably the greatest factor against a more orderly control of the liquor trade. The idea is submitted for your attention for what it is worth.

Yours faithfully,

Hon. Secretary.

### TEA DANCE

The first Tea Dance for the year was not what you would call a howling success. A somewhat ascetic atmosphere prevailed, and everybody seemed frightened of everybody else. These Tea Dances are run for the students to enjoy, so buck up and show a bit more spirit next time (June 20th).

The Women's Common Room is ideal for dancing, and we have quite a lot of records this year. Come along next time and get to know more of your fellow-students.

JUNE 27th

Recording of Mass in B minor  
(Bach)

Music Room (C6), 4.30  
Tea in Cafeteria during interval

Admission 1/-

## SALIENT STAFF

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### Editorial

## University and the War

To-day we are facing the age-old problem of war in a new setting. The aroma of learning of the ages which may settle on a university may be conducive to thought; is it conducive to action? However that may be, our position in the community cannot justify inaction. Anti-fascist speeches alone will not keep the Japanese away—where trained and spirited defence will. Many students are serving in the armed forces, at home and overseas, but that does not excuse us from taking our part. There are men in the E.P.S. who should be in the Home Guard, there are women who imagine that they are too busy to devote one evening a week to E.P.S. This in a University College which has always prided itself on its advanced views; in a country which may well need to be in a state of preparedness in the near future; at a time when men and women in Europe are fighting together as partisans against Hitler; at a time when the most old and conservative Universities in England are putting into action schemes for real war work for students, we remain without any real activity. We must not gloss over this inertia—we must combat it by every means in our power and recognise that the more strong is our defence, the less likely are we to be attacked. In England women are active in the Home Guard; in at least one part of New Zealand they act as auxiliaries.

We must ask ourselves: Can we honestly say that our actions as well as our words are anti-fascist?

## Home Front

### STUDENT IN HOME GUARD

"Students tend to be more fit than the average Home Guardsman," said a student, we interviewed. "We've done quite a lot of work on mobile manoeuvres over rough country; on four occasions we were out overnight." The guard is being trained as a first line of defence. Only 24 hours a month are compulsory, but this student had done 144 hours in April.

"I joined the Home Guard, which should be an efficient defence force, because I felt it was worth while defending New Zealand."

### STUDENT IN E.P.S.

"Our work is very good when there is enough to do," stated a University woman in the E.P.S. "Practice alerts are good. I think that the idea of women in the Home Guard is good. Personally I lack confidence, but I would like to be able to handle a rifle in the event of an emergency. We only devote one evening a week to E.P.S., and lately have been studying blitz work."

### CORPORAL GORDON

This Home Guard enthusiast was obviously intrigued by things mechanical, and his ability to work seven different kinds of machine-

## Our Next Issue is a

## SOLDIERS' ISSUE

NEWS IS WANTED  
OF STUDENTS AND  
EX-STUDENTS IN THE  
FORCES

guns. The Home Guard, in his opinion, is fairly efficient (more so than the Territorials?).

### J.C.B.—NEW RECRUIT

We interviewed one of the newest members of the Home Guard. He showed a truly serious and impartial attitude to it. Dr. Beaglehole explained that he disliked destruction, but was interested in construction. He thought that an efficient Home Guard is a good thing, and that women should not be debarred from joining it.

## We Are Not Alone

### MANCHESTER'S WOMEN

The Women's Union in Manchester recently voted for compulsory service for women by an overwhelming majority. This was at the largest meeting of the Women's Union to have been held for some time. The scheme means a minimum of five hours a week devoted to work for the war effort by all women students and they are now going ahead working out in detail what form this work shall take.

### THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND

The "Daily Mirror" of 18th November 1941 reported a gigantic meeting of 300,000 factory workers from an industrial centre in India who pledged unqualified support for the Soviet Union in men and money in the fight against Nazism.

### PROFESSORS OF BRUSSELS

For the professors of Brussels University to accept in their midst the prophets of the Nazi racial theory would have been an insult to the spirit of decency and humanity which they have always revered . . . they preferred to state their opinions bluntly and firmly so that they might stand as an example and spread their message to Belgian youth and their countrymen at large.

## War Work

The melancholy wail about someone or other being on war work is grating more frequently across the swamps of misery that are our law courts, and the puddles of inanity that are our women's clubs, and in many other of the places and institutions which we call New Zealand. Often it is presented as an excuse. "He's been working eleven hours a day on war contracts," explains counsel, thus making it clear that his client is in no way to blame for getting drunk and hitting a restaurant proprietor over the head with the leg of a chair.

Do these people think that war work is some mysterious profession, into which few are admitted, and which inculcates an urge to hit people on the head with chair legs, or to ensure the welfare of the local bookie by presenting him with a sports club's funds? War work is no more an excuse for transgressions than hiccups, nor is it any more worth boasting about. War work should now be a normal part of the lives of each of us, so much so as to be no longer a subject for comment. In peace do we brag about earning a living, or use the fact that we have to work as an excuse for our misdeeds? It is so long since we have had peace that I will refresh your memory by telling you that we don't. Then have we any right to brag about the peace in which to live. No.

Nowadays the hush-hush jobs should be those not engaged in war work. People should be ashamed not to be doing war work. As one example, I suggest that the millinery trade in Russia and Germany at the moment is not at its brightest and best, yet it seems to be a long way from a flop here. It is possible that

### CATHOLIC AND COMMUNIST

Still vividly remembered is the demonstration of Catholic students in front of the cathedral of St. Stephen, when hundreds of Socialist and Communist workers joined the Catholic students to make a demonstration of all Vienna against the German rulers.

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

In the struggle against Hitler, worker youth and student youth fought side by side . . . Hundreds of young girls and fellows paid with their lives for their courageous stand. Time and again the ranks of the killed and arrested were refilled with new heroic anti-fascists.

### NEGRO YOUTH

At the national conference of Negro Youth, with 750 representatives, the keynote was, "Without the military destruction of Hitlerism there can be no further progress by my people or any other people anywhere in the world!"

### FASCISM DESTROYS FREE UNIVERSITIES

in every country because it cannot tolerate independent thought and free expression of opinion which are part of a University. Because the Nazis realise that the Universities will become centres of opposition. That is why the Universities of Warsaw, of Cracow, of Prague, of Belgrade have been closed down.

because of the manifold difficulties brought about by the war, such as staffing problems and shortage of materials, it is no longer feasible for proprietors of dress shops to mulct fashion-hunting females to the tune of £20 or £30 net each week, which all right-thinking capitalists will realise is tottering almost to the brink of financial ruin. How terribly the war has disorganised our life, and so on, they piously moan. The war would disorganise the lives of these "profits as usual" experts a darn sight more if they had a Japanese bayonet rambling round their intestines because they had made feminine fripperies instead of weapons of offence.

I am not singling them out with any particular vindictiveness. There are many other trades and occupations apparently determined to carry on as in peace time. Retired managers and executives surround themselves with a halo of ersatz patriotism by coming back to their jobs when younger members of the staff put on a uniform to fight. Till these men turn their planning and executive ability to organising the production and supply of munitions and equipment, or till they turn their physical strength to a labourer's job in a similar cause, they may as well stay retired and parasitic. The drivel about "business as usual" keeping up the morale of the people is devised by the same crafty brains as produced 15 per cent. and more dividends at the expense of the people for so many years past.

Everyone must contribute directly to the war effort of the United Nations, and it is no more virtuous or worthy of sympathy to do so than it is to refrain from batting your neighbour on the back of the neck with a meat chopper.



## Education in the Army

### General Puttick's Schemes

#### SOLDIERS.

That the Army's essential task, which nothing must be allowed to hinder, is to teach its soldiers to fight, is the gist of Major-General Puttick's outlook on Army education as expressed to "Salient" by one of his officers. With this requirement fulfilled, the General seems to be as keen on the introduction of an educational scheme into the Army as we students are. Our interview was frank and comprehensive, with some accent on the fact that they were the General's own opinions we were hearing. They are promising and reasonable, combining a stern insistence on the creation and maintenance of fighting skill and strength, with the realisation that the Army does not have to be the be all and end all of a trained soldier's life. And we were told that the General was not satisfied with the present position regarding educational facilities for his men.

#### TEACHERS

Under present conditions the teachers in any scheme would have to be civilians, we were told. The time of Army instructors just now is completely taken up by their military work, though as far as we know there has never been a serious suggestion that military instructors should turn their hand to what is really civilian teaching. To wake in a soldier's mind an appreciation of the beauties of Keats would, we think, require a different technique to that used to explain the mechanism of a Bren gun (e.g., "If there is no damned ammunition in it the b— thing won't fire!"). The officer said there were former school teachers in the Army who would be capable of taking classes, but nowhere near enough to run an organised educational system. The scheme the General has in mind is a series of lectures along W.E.A. lines on current affairs and generally educational subjects. Attendance at these lectures would be voluntary, so that they would have to be sufficiently popular to attract the boys in their off-duty time, though the Army felt that the student type would probably go to night lectures of any nature. Such a broad scheme, it seems to "Salient," would serve to impart information to and stimulate the thinking of many soldiers who in civilian life were the type that takes a healthy interest in all that is going on about him, yet who does not follow up such interests to their conclusion because he lacks the trained student's analytical approach. It would also serve a great purpose in bringing education to many men who perhaps wanted it in their youth, but who could not get it because they had not the money.

#### STUDENTS

From the narrow point of view of a University student studying for a degree the scheme offers little he has not already, but, important though it may seem to us, such a consideration is small compared to the offering of educational facilities to every man in the Army. It is to be hoped students at Victoria are objective enough

to grant this point, though they have every right to press for the scheme catering for outside examinations as it develops. The task of lecturers in making organised education attractive to men who cut loose from it when very young, and who have had nothing to do with it since, will demand skill and understanding, but they will be doing a great social work.

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Vocational training, "Salient" was told, appeared to present too many difficulties to-day, but it might be considered in the future. Meanwhile the General was keen on seeing that as many apprentices as possible were employed in their trade by the Army. The Army has been in touch with some unions to see whether the time an apprentice spends at his trade while in the Army could count towards his time, but so far there have been no developments in these negotiations. Mechanics servicing Army vehicles are an outstanding example of men continuing their trade in the Army, and this was recognised by the Motor Trade Association recently when it asked the Army to grant leave to mechanics who wanted to sit their "A" grade tickets. The Army responded by granting leave with pay to all the men concerned, and giving them free travelling warrants to the examining centres. This seems proof enough that officers who know that Army and civilian life are not utterly irreconcilable on every point have now risen to positions of responsibility, which cheers "Salient" up a good deal.

#### ORGANISATION

What the General proposes to do when his Army has more nearly approached the fighting standards he demands of it is to appoint a director of Army welfare and organisation for the whole country, who would be assisted in each military district by a district officer. All these officers, he says, should have had both educational and military experience. "Salient" thinks that this scheme depends on the officers personally. Capable and thoughtful appointees will make it work well.

#### EFFICIENCY

The one thing delaying all the foregoing proposals is that the Army is not yet up to the standard the General has set, and there is no reason to believe that that standard will be reached in the immediate future. This is no confession of weakness, as any who saw Saturday's parade will agree, but an indication of the magnitude of his plans. There is much expansion and training to be done, and to these nothing will be granted priority. However, even while they are dominant, preparations for the introduction of the educational scheme outlined are going on in parallel with them. "Salient" representatives left the interview more confident about the Army's appreciation of the value of education than they were when they went there.

## Check Up

### History Syllabus Queried

After three years of study in two University colleges in this country, and having taken History to the third stage, I find that I have never had a single lecture on a philosophy of history, if there is one. No professor or lecturer has ever made any attempt to indicate any sort of pattern in history, nor has any form of interpretation, any core of meaning ever been discussed in my hearing at a college lecture. So far as my instruction has been concerned, history is a series of facts which occurred during the last three centuries for very vague reasons. Not only did my University teachers not lecture on this question the meaning of history, but they did not even indicate a book, no, not so much as an essay, on the subject. My conclusions from this are not complimentary to anyone concerned. Either the meaning is supposed to be patent to all—in which case I and my fellows must have been unusually dull students, since we failed to see the obvious, or else the professors do not themselves know if there is a pattern in history, or they do not wish to impart that knowledge, or they are afraid to impart it.

For three years I have gained knowledge with all my ability, and at the end I have not got wisdom—as far as getting it from my professors is concerned. Nor have I met any student who has got this wisdom. Facts they gave us in plenty, but not understanding. I argue that my history course, and their history course, has failed.

Further, in all those three years no lecturer ever dared to come within twenty years of the date of his lecture. What are they frightened of? Not by one word have any of the five men who have lectured me on history suggested that the Burmese might not like the British, or that Soviet Russia was a part of history. These things were, at least, within their course.

But in my check up I find that in all my three years of history most of the important events of world history not only were not, but could not, be mentioned. For me, as a University student, India before 1500 A.D.—indeed, practically the whole world before that date—fails to exist. Surely some of this presumably quite lengthy period of time was worthy of mention. Surely there have been, outside Europe, a few events of world importance. I do not suggest that a University student should cover the whole history of the world, but I do think that books covering the general development of China, India, the Mongol Empire, the development of Mohammedan power up to the sixteenth century, the general story of South America, and the detailed his-

#### MORALE

We will close this story with an opinion of the General's which protagonists of Army education schemes might find worth studying in a spirit other than that of unreasoned condemnation: "Preparing men for return to civil life shortly after their entry into the Army might, when the nation is being geared for war, have an effect on morale."

tory of some of the less reputable events in European colonisation in Africa and Asia, should have been read and discussed in their broader aspects. I do not think these should be made subjects for examination. They should be subjects for wide reading, followed by essays and a discussion period. The present plight of the world should be dealt with to some extent in each year, and the history of the past, remote from us in place as well as time, should also be covered in the general way indicated, in each year one or two of those great significant sections. I specifically omit Roman and Greek history because, little though it be, most of us do have a faint knowledge of some of the events of those times.

After three years at a University, without having done any reading outside the normal course, a student should, I think, have some idea of the meaning of events in the current month and some general grasp of the great historical movements of the world. One more thing, the student should, by conscious endeavour, in however small a sphere, have tried to take some practical part in the making of history. He should have been a member of a committee, an organisation, or a party with a definite aim to accomplish something. The history student who has no urge both to interpret the world and to change it has failed to profit by his work, and his professor has failed too.

The question I ask myself is, "Have my professors tried?" And I reply that they have not tried very hard. And again I ask, "Why?"

My reply is, frankly, that they appear to lack a suitable curriculum, the knowledge, the enthusiasm, and the guts.

What I now ask is: "Does the Students' Association Executive know that there are certain flaws in this our College, and what does it propose to do about it?"

#### TEA DANCE

JUNE 20th  
Proceeds to Student Parcel  
Fund  
All welcome  
Entrance 1/-

#### THESPIANS

Despite its promising title, "Ladies in Retirement" contains no bedroom scenes at all. It was not a social document of any profundity, centring as it did around the theme not altogether new for drama or literature—murder. The author and the producer are to be commended in that the play in a perpetual drawing-room setting achieved its macabre touch on the plot and script alone. With almost no resorting to weird lighting or sound effects such as have characterised other thrillers, only a clever playwright could build up his murder plot in such an air of pathetic gentility as the two simple-minded sisters produced.

One last point, snobbery perhaps—but not a bad case of it—is that it was quite exciting to see a play that has played its initial scenes on the London and New York stages as recently as "Ladies in Retirement" has.

## FOOTBALL

### SENIOR "A."

After three games the Seniors had no difficulty in making the Jubilee Cup Competition, and in spite of lack of weight and experience in the forwards, have more than held their own so far. For two weeks running we were the main attraction at Athletic Park, scoring a good win over A.A. Battery and a very meritorious draw with the powerful Army XV. Eight of our men were out of action against Athletic on Saturday, but the promoted Juniors fought back well, and might quite easily have pulled the game out of the fire in the last 20 minutes.

Skelley started badly, but in each of the last three games has been the best back on the ground. Swinburn has given him good support, and their defensive work is excellent. Harris and Caldwell, despite lack of weight, have proved themselves against the best opposition. MacLennan, Ende, and Johnson have worked well in the tight, and we have the best loose forward in Wellington in Murphy. He must surely be a certainty for the Wellington Reps.

#### Results to date:—

- v. Pirates. Won 38—0.
- v. Eastbourne. Won 8—6.
- v. A.A. Battery. Lost 6—9.
- v. A.A. Battery. Won 6—3.
- v. Army. Draw 6—6.
- v. Athletic. Lost 3—11.

### JUNIOR

Following a disappointing start, the Juniors have now settled down, and with two wins after a draw in the last three games, are going to be hard to beat. M. Le Pungier at half has played brilliantly, and a powerful threequarter line in Fleming, Richmond and Quinn should score many tries. Fleming, who uses his head all the time, lacks just that extra two yards pace to make a crack Senior centre. King, like Fleming, plays intelligent football, and is the best of the forwards. He has had good support from Bennett and Kurtovich, but there is a tendency in the whole pack to talk too much. Forget it, men! Forget it, men!

#### Results:—

- v. Upper Hutt. Lost 8—33.
- v. Air Force. Lost 8—9.
- v. Wellington Regiment. Lost 3—6.
- v. Training College. Won 15—3.
- v. Hutt Army. Draw 3—3.
- v. A.S.C. Won by default.

### THIRDS

With the assistance of some Training College men, the Thirds have battled solidly for their three wins to date. On Saturday last they busted a much older and heavier Oriental side off its feet for a good win. There were too many heads up in the forwards, but the two smallest men, Igglesden, the Captain, and Milburne, rucked with a will, setting a great example to their heavier packmen. Todd was clever in the loose, and a good break, followed by a well-timed pass, led to the winning try.

Roberts, at half-back, was good, and more will be heard of him. Pakie and Edgar also shaped well, but the narrowness of the ground was against anything like constructive back play. Congratulations Thirds!!

## HARRIERS

### INNOVATION

Why, because the race has been run over the same course since 1934, and because the paper trail leads down that course again, should we have to follow the old route, reasoned Frank O'Flynn as he pounded along in front in the Sherwood Cup race at Paekakariki on June 6. So off into hitherto unexplored territory, including a fowl run, he went, and the rest followed him unquestionably. A combination of trial and error and dead reckoning finally brought them out of the sand hills to the golf links, then back to Sherry's. Frank O'Flynn won the race for the third time, narrowly beating Ian McDowell, with Giff Rowberry third. The cup was won by Dave Hefford, who in liquid accents delivered a short talk on "A Cup Winner's Training Methods" before adjourning to prepare for the next week's run.

### BIRTHDAY

Tenth birthdays are not generally occasions for high wassail in a young man's life, so the Harrier Club, notedly a decorous and abstemious body of men, celebrated its corresponding anniversary with an extensive array of tea, coffee, sandwiches, sausage rolls, and so forth. There were also speeches, friends of the Club, memories, a run, and talk of next Saturday. Enough.

The Club had been looking forward to the occasion for some time, and the afternoon well rewarded the planning that had gone into it. The run, a two-miler, was a teams' race, the teams being led by four of the Club's old-timers, Davie Cairns, Norm. Clare, Brian Shorland, and Myles O'Connor. It had been heard said that the run was going to be somewhat stately and unhurried, as befitting the advanced years of the captains, but with all the impertinence of youth Frank O'Flynn, Giff Rowberry, and Peter Pan (never grow up), O'Connor went to the front and, what's worse, stayed there to finish in that order. Unruffled by this irreverence, the three remaining captains shepherded their teams teams home from a little further back. The winning team was: Davie Cairns (captain), Rowberry, Smith, Barker and Cullinane, with 25 points. Brian Shorland's team, 37 points, was second, and Norm. Clare's, 40 points, third.

Afternoon tea brought together members and old friends of the Club in an atmosphere of reminiscence and cakes. The Club's history, already fading into the dim years beyond the running memory of to-day's members, has been a grand one, for from small but enthusiastic beginnings it has risen to be capable of holding its own with any of the other 'varsities or any of the city clubs. It was the earlier years that were thought of most on Saturday, years whose members would be proud of the Club today, and of whom to-day's members are equally proud.

#### Results:—

- v. St. Patrick's College. Lost 0—3.
- v. Silverstream. Won by default.
- v. Air Force. Lost by default.
- v. Ponoka. Won 12—6.
- v. Wellington. Lost 5—16.
- v. Oriental. Won 8—5.

## Letters to the Editor

[Limit 100 Words]

Sir,—It's about time Victoria had more claim to being a University than the "U" in V.U.C., and the student readers of your article, "Universities and Anti-Fascism," must realise that it is their duty to raise Victoria to a far weightier place in the community. I'm afraid that for many of them its only purpose is to enable them to say to prospective employers, "I've had a University education." Remember Prague, you who just come up the hill for lectures and hurry away as soon as they are over.—Yours, etc.,

ACTIVE STUDENT

Sir,—Thank you for the privilege of seeing "Active Student's" letter before you printed it. I would add to his pompous peroration:

- Remember Pearl Harbour . . .
- Remember the Alamo . . .
- I remember, I remember, the house where I was born . . .
- The leaves of brown came tumbling down, remember . . .
- Remember, remember, the Fifth of November. . . .

All of which are equally pertinent. Everyone except "Active Student" has long known that we who are working extended hours these days are doing a lot more to defeat fascism than if we spent the time propagandising for our University.

Yours, etc.,

FULL OVERTIMER

[Anyone else got anything to say about it?—Ed.]

Sir,—Re your last issue—raspberries!

THREEPENCE DOWN

[Equally pithy articles by "Threepence Down," on a slightly broader scale, if possible, will be welcomed by "Salient."—Ed.]

### ONE-ACT PLAYS

"VILLA FOR SALE," by Sacha Guitry

"MACHINE SONG," by Coppard  
On FRIDAY, 19th JUNE.

## DEBATE on 26th JUNE

### MOTION:

"That this house considers it desirable for the British Empire to survive the war."

Mover: Vincent O'Kane. Seconder: Cecil Crompton.

Judge: Dr. Martin Findlay.

8 p.m., IN THE GYM.

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