## New Zealand and the Minérs

When the Pukemiro miners went on strike, considerable interest was coused-the whole business reached climax, caused by the resignation of six National Party Ministers from the War Administration.
To begin with, the miners should not have stopped work at this time. But i' grievavnce, however, is definitely not righted by imprisoning fintely not From one point of view, the men. From one point's action in therefore, the Government's action releasing the strikers fion of coal is is justified-the production of coal is no longer held up. on the onfer hand, it gives ehe mine they wish to to 8 trik
do so
Coincident with the increased proCoincident with the increased pro-
duction of coal for the furtherance duction of coal for the furtherance of the war effort-and there has been an increase in the amount producedhave been greater profits for the mine owners. But there has not been a corresponding rise in the wages of the miners.
For this reason, State control of the mines is to be commended. In New Zealand there is a Labour Party, which commenced its term of office promisingly. Now, they assure us that their management of the Waikato mine is not socinlization-and this from a party whose initial policy was proudly that of policy was The National Party's policy is in support of all policy is connected with capitalism, and big profits, and exploitation, and all the rest of it. In this connection, I think the gentlemen who resigned from the War Administration have everything to lose by doing so, Not that I mind, for if their inclusion in the administration of the country at all increases their chances of winning a party majority after the war, their resignations ar a darn good job.

OBSERVEP?
[The Federation of Labour statement covers the strike very adequately.
It says: "However justifisble the stoppage might be under normal conditions, any aetion which holds ip war production is contrary to tho policy of the trade union mpvement. Continued production; and with it the winning of the war, is 88 importan in the preservation of the rights and liberties of the workers as the satisfactory sewlement of industrial disputeds.
"Moreover, there is adequate machinery; in which workers msy repose complete confidence, for the adjust= ment of grievances without the neces. sity of obstructing the war ofioti. If the Waiksto miners are conflidetht that their case is a good one, they should bave no fear of submitting it to the disputes committee. To-day is a time when nothing can be allowed to impede our maximum effort."]

## France and Freedom

"I wish for Germany's victory." (Pierre Laval, June 22nd, 1942, two months after becoming Chief of the Vichy Government. Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Interior, and Information).
"The hour of liberation for France is the hour when Germany wins the war." (Pierre Laval, August 11th, 1942).

With the arrival in New Zealand of M. Antoine de la Tribouille and his recognition by the New Zealand Government as Delegate of Fighting France, a strange situation has arisen. "The functions that M. de la Tribouille will exercise as Delegate in New Zealand will include the issue of passports and visas and other administrative and legal formalities concerning Frenchmen who adhere to Fig Iting France," said the Rt. 'Hon. P. Fraser, Prime Minister of New, Zealand. "The New Zealand Government will continue in the future as in the past to treat only with the French National Committee in regard to matters in which the collaboration of Fighting France is involved or required, in particular comeosning those Frenchmen and French possessions and territacieytyh adhere to Fighting France "
These diplomatic prongluments by the Prime Minister glide over the by the Prime Minister gide over the act that side by side with the Fight ing French Delegation in Wellington here exists still a Consulate repre senting, in the person of M. Andre Pouquet, the Government of Vichy It is an invidious position in which to place M. de la Tribouille, envoy of an Ally and a signatory of the Wash ington declaration. It is the sort of thing which makes a pcople distrust its leaders, that slows down the war effort in bewilderment and weakens morale.

L'AVALANCHE.
It seemed a clinging to the tattered shreds of outmoded diplomacy for an Allied state to maintain any relations with the Vichy Government which is illegal and uncorstitutional anyway A young nation like ours, less tangled in protocol and precedent than older states, should have been the firs instead of the last of the British Dominions to break with. Vichy. Can not the present Goveriment yet recal that it pris a People's Government and act decisively in favour of an and act decisively in favour of an Ally on the anti-rascist front? Has it forgotten that once its representa tive at Geneva proudly opposed ecognition of Italian rule in abys sinia (May 1938) or supported th principle of collective aid to China (May 1939) :
Obviously the whols effort of the United Nations at present must be to encotmplass the military defeat of fascism. It is therefore a betrayal of the Fighting French, their Na tional Committee and its leader General de Gaulle, to treat in any way with Laval and his shady crew the Cabinet which has declared th Fighting French traltors and sen tenced their leaders, if caught, to death, and the ranks to loss of cítizenship.
"Vichy tertrot France," said Mr. Fraser. "We do not look upon Vichy as representing France. We look upon Vichy as representing bankruptcy of what was France." There is the principle: on which to act.
This is not the place to go into legal expositions: nnyone who has studied the question knows, and others will just have to take my word for it, that the Vichy Government is illegal, and that General de Gaulle's Comite National is the body leading. as the General himself says, "those good Frenchmen who persist in applying the laws of the Republic, who light even unto death against the totalitarian power, and set it as thei high duty to deliver the enslaved peoples and once arain to give them sovereignty.

## DISMISS POUQUET!

"It would be intolerable that the so-called realism which from Munich to Munich has led liberty right to the edge of the abyss, should continue to delude the earmest, and to betray the spirit of sacrifice. How persuade the peopls that all our future is in victoly, dishonour is in capitulation, and that the path of duty is the way to glory, if by mis chance our very Allies sccept the neutralisation of France, as dictated by Hitler to Vichy, and recognise for the purpose of negotiations of things of interest, 10 my country, only the traitors who oppress the people and take their orders ficm the enemy?"

We have to believe in General de Gaulle if we are tn believe that France is capable of resurrection. Flise what has happened to the coun try what once illumined Europe country thrit once illumined Europe and Americe with the spirit of revolution and anti-oppression and the ideals of freedom and equality? Therefort

## ROSTRUM 1942

Present conditions make it so diflcult for any University publication to achieve more than a purely pathological interest that a review of this year's Rostrum should begin with congratulations to those responsible for producing something at least at rood as Rostrum 1940 edited et Vicgood as Rostrum 1941, the work of Auckland
Of the prose, five anonymous paragraphs (on the pages headed "Singing in the Rain" and "The Bartem Man") are of extremely high quality, and the rest, if not remarkable, is considerably better than the verse. "Death in Recent Poetry" is happy in its quotations and an example of genre of which'we should like to sep more and better specimens; one of the two articles on music-that by Mr. Alpers-makes its modest point in an intelligible manner, various oxhortations to nolitical consciousmess (notably the editorial and "Findine the Family"), left us with suitable feelings of mild aproval and extreme antiquity.
Apart from a sunnet on Houseman by Mr. Meek-which differs only in the depth of its analysis from one on the same theme by W. H. Audenthe vame in Rostrum shows as its main influences Eliot, Lawrence-and Inain infuences Christ. Tendencies derived from, we hope, inadequate interpretations of these personalitios are distressingly manifest, though they tend to blur into a plaintive and formlesa disapproval, natural enough all things considered, but not very memorable in thought ur expression.
H.W.

## OUR THANKS

We sincerely thank the people who have worked for "Salient." Not only those who have supported it by writing for it, although some of them have done particularly good work, but also those who have had the thankless work of distributing it, and those who have helped with the proof-reading and other tedlous jobit We also must thank The Printat: Mr. Taylor was kind and long-suifars ing, and we have dways been most grateful to him; we have been glad of this help. Thank you.
why cannot the Allies-and why cand not New Zealand lead the Allies here -recognise the Committee of Generta de Gaulle as a Government de factor After all, Franco's gorerniment was so recognised!

There is one path open to the Naw Zealand Govprrment, ovic path honourable and fojal: in diplomatic latn: ourable and oyal: in diplomate hand his passport.

GABRIEI.

STAFF<br>Editor: Cecil Crompton.<br>Business Manager: J. Miller.<br>Distribution Manager: Anne Eichelbaum.<br>Press Bureau Correspondent: Betty Arya.<br>News Staff: Jim Witten-Hannah, Jim Winchester, Reece Smith. Literary Staff : Hubert Witheford, Eric Schwimmer. Sports Editor: Alec McLeod.

## EDITORIAL

Has V.U.C. come up to the requirements of a war-time University this year? We feel obliged to answer in the negative. Inevitably the results of war on the University have shown themselves-there is a constant drain of the older students away from the University life-men into camps in New Zealand, or overseas with the forces, and women, until recently not put on to war work, have nevertheless with inrecently not put on to war work, have nevertheless with inof them.
-The students have acquitted themselves well as individuals -that cannot be denied-both at home and overseas they have a record that is worthy of their best traditions; but that is not enough.

As far as the University is concerned, the cultural life has been neglected. Although the Debating Club has not fallen off as conspicuously as some of the others, it is nevertheless a case in point: the older, more mature, experienced and competert speakers are no longer able to attend: Possibly for this reason an unusually large number of promising beginners have come forward this year, but these students lack and are not making a sufficient effort to gain the wisdom of age! but are content to retain the philosophies of school-children.

Most important is our failure in the community. A University is not a factory for manufacturing degrees-it is the cultural centre of the community (culture to be understood, not as dead knowledge, but rather as live and vital things that the community as a whole should know). If you as a student attend the University merely to get this or that label after your name, you should not be here-you would pass your time more profitably if you spent your five guineas during the year in buying beer at the nearest pub, and at least you would have some contact with reality.

The majority of the students at V.U.C, are part-timers, and that is at the same time the greatest strength and the greatest weakness of our College. It is commonly said that V.U.C. is not a proper University because it has so many parttimers, but that also means that there are a great number of students who are sufficiently keen on their studies to do it after their ordinary work. But surely these students do not take this trouble mercly to attend lectures. A University should provide a place where minds can contact one another-not just absorb what the lecturer says, but debate among themselves on different aspects of a subject. A common commonroom would help in this too, and we doubt whether separate common rooms could be considered enlightened.

Army education-to press for this is our clear duty, and to offer any help we could-we have not done nearly enough there. In our last issue we published an account of a Russian University in the war-of the widening field of activity-while ours is narrowing-cvery group of people, whether going voluntarily or conscripted, into some branch of the war effort, should have the opportunity to study not merely advanced school subjects, but their social surroundings, and the political set-up of the world to-day. A people sure of what it is fighting for is far more formidable than cne fighting for a vague idea. Are most of us students sure of this ourselves, let alone capable of teachings others?

At this rate, in a couple of years at most, the University will be completely divorced from the community at large, and, moreover, its students will be confining their activities to attending lectures.

Next year we should put our house in order, if we are to survive as a University and do our part in the war effort by being of use to the country, not only by direct help from the scientists, but in all educational schemes. Gaudeamus igitur!

## INDIA

At this most critical time in the war against Fasciam, a situation has arisen in Indis which is nothing short of catastrophic, a situation where a vast mass of potential allies are not only outside the struggle, but are causing a diversion of effort which should be directed against the Axis powers.
powers. How is possible that in a country where the sympathies of the people are clearly anti-fascist, and where the are clearly anti-fascist, and wher of the United Nations is a precondition for real and complete independence, that such a situation can arise? It is easy for people over here to say that the Indians areiblind, or that the Congress is a wicked organisation. This attitude is based on a complete lack of understanding of a completeras and is sometimes a deliberate attempt to drive the Indian deliberate attempt further than ever from the allied cause, and to confuse the issue in the minds of the British. people by newspaper reports of a prejudiced nature, which drive a wedge between the British and the Indian people. In any case it is an attitude which makes impossible any solution of the probimpo
lem.
If we are to be realistic, we must understand that the fundamental cause of the present disruption is the inability of the British Government to realise the needs of India to-day and to put forward a oolicy which will win over the mass of the Indian people by giving them the means to play a full part in the war. As a result of the failure of the Cripps mission, of the failure of the Cripps misal on the part of the and the refusal on the part of the Britiah-Government to reopen nego-
tians with Indian leaders, to transfer real political power to India itself, a feeling of great bitterness has arisen in India, and it is in this atmosphere that the pacifist and objectively proJapanese policy of Gandhi has been able to gain such support.
able to gain such support. is splitting the anti-fascist movement of the Indian people from top to bottom, but the present attitude of the British Government is only driving the wedge deeper and making it more difficult to reach a solution.
The need for a national Indian Government in-which Indians are given the power to mobilise their geople in the war, a government which people in the war, a government which
on an equal basis can co-operate with on an equal basis can co-operate countries in the defence of India, this need remains, and it is more urgent than ever that the Government be made to understand this and to act accordingly.
It would be wrong to think that the whole of India is united behind the policy of Gandhii Part of the Congress resolution itself reveals the element which understands that the future of India lies with the victory of the United Nations and is anxious to reach an agreement which will enable India to take 曈s rightful place in the war to destroy Fascism. This element, represented by such as Nehru and Azad, couldse won over Nehru and Azad, could: be writish Government put forif the British Government put forward a really constructiva and help-
ful policy. The All-India trade unions, peasane anions and student federation have shown in past resolutlons thei underatanding of the need to destroy Fascism and their deaire to participate fally in the struggie, and there is no doubt that they would and there is no doubt that they wound respond to an encouraging.
on the part of this country.

The part of this country. question which in boyind op with the fight of the United Nations, and from

## AMERICAN STUDENTS AND THE WAR

"The attitude of American. students can be well geen in their relation to the Youth Congress and other, general youth bodies," states Bob Gollan, in an article written for "Honi Soit"
Mr. Gollan is a University Medallist in History and was Australian Rein History and was Australian Representative to the World
ference in Mexico, 1941.
"They believe that men and women in Universities are not distinct from apprentices in factories, but faced by assentially similar problems, and so they have worked together towards a common solution of them."
The American Government has for long recognised that an essential element of democracy is the training of the young men and women of the nation to become politically active citizens.
This principle was oiven practical form in 1933 when the American Youth Congress was formed largely on the initiative of Mrs. Roosevelt By 1940 it had a membership of some $5,000,000$ feople.
University students and organisa tions have played an important part in its development.

One two thousand delegate Negro Conference had as its central belief that "the main Negro problem to-day is the defeat of Nazism."
In June of last year a special youth organisation, the United Youth for Defence, was established to co-ordinate the work of young men and women in civilian preparation for war. It had the support of Mrs. Roosevelt and such top line publicity Roosevelt and Gene Tunney and Douglas figures as Gene Tunney and Douglas
Fairbanks, Jr. Its aims were set out Fairbanks, Jr. Its aims were set out
in a 10 -point programme which amounts to the full participation of youths of all ages, races and creeds in the war against Fascism.

## STUDENTS ENTHUSIASTIC

"Up to December 7 there were three important National Student Or-ganisations-the American Students Union, the International Student Federation of America. I left AmeFederation of America. I
rica a week after she enterd the war, rica a week after she entered the war,
but during that short time some amazing developments had taken place.
"The Internstional Student Service and the National Student Federation had decided to urge on the basis of had decided ten-point programme of the the ten-point programme of the United Youth for Defence. The to a report I received from one of its executive members, was agreed in principle on the same course of action:

American students I met were really enthusiastic about the war and supremely confident about the ontcome. Their unsnimous enthasissm was refreshing on contrast to the was refreshing on contrast to the pessimism that one so often finds in Australia. But then, of course, they
have not yet experienced two and a have not yet expe
half years of war.
"They will do their full part in the destruction of the Axis and the restoration of world peace on a more reasonable basis than existed before the war."
the point of view of the critical batthes on the Eastern front, from the point of view of the opening of the second front, from the point of view of the menace of a Japanese invasion,地 is desperately urgent that a solution be reached immediately, and the initiative in this has to come from Britain.-U.F.L. Bulletin.)

## Plunket Medal

Once again there has come a time of great orators, men who by their words hold nations together, and whose speeches are pieces of history. The striking phrases and comparisons they create become household quotations. With their voice they strengthen their countries, and strengthen their people slogging along the weary road of war. But their speeches are not for the thousands who could gather in the Athenian-market place, or in the forum at Rome, or in a large modern auditorium. They are for the thousands upon thousands, the millions, who are able to listen to a wireless.

In these awful days, when the basis of our future life is being decided by exploding steel and battle-racked flesh, the existence of nations depend on their unity and steadfastness of purpose, through whatever hardships purpose, through whatever hardships been achieved in at least five nations been achieved in at least five nations to-day by a leader's oratory.
Churchill, Hitler, Roosevelt, Stalin Churchill, Hitler, Roosevelt, Seoples' and Mussolini all grip their peoples allegiance, directiy fith them a new type of oratory has been born.
Radio address. places great value on every word spoken. Empty phrases can no longer be sold by phrases can no longer be sond hanship and mass hypnotism. The richness which welled in our The richness which welled in Elizabethan times mother tongue in Elizabethan fimes may soon return in a modern form, for a radio speaker must conver his meaning by dignity of expression and aptness of imsgery. In this Churchill stands supreme. There is also a remendous audience to which a radio speaker must appeal directly. The common people must be able to understand him, while at the same time he must plant some of his own ardour in them. Roosevelt has done this in his fireside chats. The people are now reached not by ranting, but by forthright, meaningful phrases, filled with the sentiments they have known. The people treasure their own sentiments, and any condescension or insincerity in playing on them will earn nothing but dislike for a speaker.
All this arises out of the point Scrim made in delivering the Plunket Medal judgment, that in conducting the competition in future the Debating Society should pay some attention to the change the microphone has wrought in public speaking.
He announced Miss Cecil Crompton as the winner.

PLACINGS
Cecil, speaking on Pasionaria, had a quiet intensity which convinced the audience of her genuine admiration for her subject, and helped them hare that admiration. Her account of Pasionaria's career was straight forward. The pathos and bravery which had flled her life, expressed boldly but without embroidery, is enough to grip any audience, and Cecil did not attempt to oust Pasionaria from the place of honour. Tht facts of the Spanish War are grim enough. They only need clear statement. Cecil gave them this. Pasionaria's inner feelings, plain from her experiences, need no exfrom her experiences, need no planation. Cecil did not attempt oue, And so, by not trying trew a clear, Inspiring picfact, she drew a clear, inspirin
ture. - It brought her victory.

Inna Lissienko was placed second speaking on Alexei Stakanhov. Comparing her to Cecil, it seemed that her admiration of Stakanhov was rather more sentimental than reasoned. If we did not already know Stakanov was a great guy, that didn't matter. Inna did, and she was going to tell us sbout it whether we liked it or not However, she presented ouch a good case for him that she luch a good case for him that she efusias with respect for her en might be something in it.
aight be something in it.
No other speakers were placed, so they will be mentioned in the order they spoke.

## NEW GROUND

Gwen Bell was not fluent in her speech on Margaret Sanger. She broke new ground with her subject, and because of this was interesting. but she had too obviously tried to learn her speech, and had just missed. If she had used notes she might have got on more smoothly.

Paddy Finucane seemed to have got a bit mixed up with Brick Bradford and Jimmy Allen in Reece Smith's version of him, but at least he was disposed of in one instalment. The box Reece was standing on had contained some pretty frothy soap.

Bill Newell, appearing in Air Force uniform, had not had much time to prepare his speech, but made the best of his disadvantage. General Mikhailovitch, too, is an interesting enough character to retain an audience's interest without help from his oral biographer.
There were , many well-placed laughs in Jim Winchester's speech on Tom Paine, and it was an enjoyable talk. But it was not quite oratory. He depicted Paine's career clearly and fully, and had the sudience with him all the way, but perhaps it is him all the way, but perhaps it is because we know $\operatorname{Jim}$ so well that it seemed to us more like a contribu
to a discussion than a speech.

Bernie Cullinane led us once more from Log Cabin to White House. Abraham Lincoln was a sombre and awkward man, and Bernie was somewhat the same. It was a well planned speech, but his platform manner could have been more flexible.

## OUR THANKS TO

The judges were the Controller of Commercial Broadcasting, Mr. C. G. Scringeour, Mrs. Catherine Stewart M.P, and the High Commissioner for Canada in New Zealand, Dr. W. A. Riddell. Unfortunately, Dr. Riddell fell ill, and had to retire after the frst speech. The conteat was held in the Gym, as the Concert Chamber was not available becesse of earthquake damage.

## DON QUIXOTE AND THE WINDMILLS or "SPIKE"

This Spanish knight won an immortal name by tilting at windmills, imagining they were the foes of chivalry. But one can't tilt where even windmills are absent, and "Spike" seems to me to lack even
the ghost of a windmill. What the ghost of a windmill. What
astonishes and hurts is the total abastonishes and hurts is the total ab-
sence of literary competence-after we exclude such practised hands as O.A.E.H. and J.C.B. I know the editorial informs us with apparently flawless sang-froid that "love and indeed all emotional disturbances" were kept at home, but did the wellmeaning editors also leave their English at home? Did they have any to leave? Or did they deliberately plan this somewhat sour and unripe "unadulterated fruit of the brain"?
A critic of "Salient," in 1940, asked, is it not normal for a balfbaked idea to be generated in an imbaked idea to be generated in an im-
mature individual? "Spike" of 1942 mature individual "Spike" of 1942 certainly is not half-baked, so these not put into the oven. And so seem articles and these poems do not seem immature because they lack that
fanlt, or that blessing of immaturity, fall, or that blessing of immaturity,
aspiration. Do not go to "Spike" to aspiration. Do not go to "Spike for experiment or amusement; the writers, except the author of "Our Heritage," have prematurely passed the age of innovation, and have reached the years of disillusion and didacticism. "Spike" this year will not receive sudden visits from the police; it will not be criticized by any controller of publicity. For the time being the role of the University seems to be outplayed, and invention, like the College clubs, is moribund.

Have I created windmills, only to tilt against? Let us remember that this is the fourth year of war; that those who would have invented for "Spike" are now inventing new ways of war, and that paper is precious. It is indeed something that, unlike the extravaganza, "Spike" keeps its head above water, and that is the best thing to recommend it to your consideration; that, and some of the photographs.
D.M.S.

## On "SPIKE"

"Spike" contains this year some four pages in all of verse and liss than a dozen prose articles. Discussions of "love, and indeed of all enotional disturbances," the editor warns us, have been excluded; so too has us, have been excluded; so too has problems of the War. Yet, while one problems of the War. Yet, while one regrets any lacuna in a corpus of thought too slender for the practice of eclecticism, one must recogaise that a restriction of scope is prefarable to insincerity in the one case (hat it is not indeed I rightiy assume hat but sineloquence that was lacking but and cerity and empirical ceived opinion on the othcr.

Factaal discussions bulk largely gain this year, discussions which, the tenuity of their content once forgiven, fand convicted bove allizior sheer mexactitude of thought and incepacity to argue.
There is intle creative writing bat it is more satisfying. One piece, the

## No Mans Land

(To the Editor.)
Sir,-1 protest. If one is going to play the knight-errant why not wo consistent? Why should "Checked Up," who rushes so enthusiastically to the defence of the history department, who questions so searchingly the qualifications of its attacker, and who vigorously denounces the habit of "mud slinging," why should this same "Checked Up" blandly remark that "Checised Up" blandly remark that political science as at present laught
is "divorced from reality and someis "divorced from realit
The statement is ridiculus and very nearly libellous.
There are many departments in this college, and particularly in the Arts Faculty, which teach subjects divorced from, reality. To viudy Latin, Greek, Pure Maths, even at times History itself, is to stuly subjects far removed from our present lives. But to study the political makeup of our own and other countries, to understand the workings of fascism, communiam and democracy, to attempt to discover the causes of the wars and depressions of our own times, the calamities which form the woof of our lives-is this to study a subject divorced from reality?
subject divorced from reality? that of inaccuiacy, this can obviously refer to one section of the department only, as both lecturer and students in the C.P.I. section are aware that they must constantly search for reliable statements through the mazes of propaganda and have conscquently learned to mistrust statements not backed by reliable authority.
If "Checked Up" wishes to attack the Political Science Department let him at least remember that this department is divided inte two sections and refrain from incriminating the innocent with the quilty.-Yours, etc.

## HELEN O. APPLEBY.

longest in the review, is especially good, at once for its attractive fan tasy, and its (broadly speaking) sustainedly good writing. One insiats upon this question of sccuracy and grace in expression, partly because of the general absence of genuine inspirational writing, but mainly because it is part of the business of $a$ University that, having succeeded in encouraging men and women to think (and this we have done not infri quently) it encourages them further in a desire to find adequate means for communicating their thoughts to others.
The fourth "Spike" of the war is appreciably alimmer than its predecessors, but the misgivings the reader feels as he opens it quickly show themselves to be without real justifi cation: the format is attractive, the printing-if one overlooks the necessity imposed on the Caxton press of printing its pages in two pleces-is sharp and pleasing, if somehow wanting in vitality. The standard is not low, and if the whole be lacking in unity and is it comprise the indifferent equally with the good, that is because "Spike" is less a review than an annual balance-sheet. in than an annual baiance-sheet, in which one should seek only reasomably complete and reasonably fair docecomplete and reasonably fair doce--K.2.

## Apology

Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake, hip hurrahl The giris carty cakes on the cable car.
Shamed by "B. Live's" letter, I un corditionally apologise for all the ankind thinga I said in "Passers By. Our girl are undeniably seeing that the cultural standard of V.U.C. is the cullowed to slip during the war not allowed to slip during the what How silly I was ever to wonder wha extra eflort theyix Club alive while keeping the Phoenix Club alive whil the mon are away. The are behlnd the counter in the cafeteris. And what foolishness on $m z$ part to doub that they were preserving drams in the college. Why, even as I doubted, they were preparing supper for a Dramatic Club evening. What did it natter if there weren't enough active members of the Drametic Club to take the evening worthwhlle? And the way they rally round the woman editor of "Salient." Almost one whole column of the 16 in the last issue was written by women. Gee! Fancy me uggesting that the girls weren't doing their bit. How could a girl pos oing their bit. How to write for "Salient" shen whe when she has to go to gymnasium gainst the light?
Hampered as I am, though, by an innately Tory outlook, I can't quite understand how our home front front Amazons are going to guard that intangible but very real thing called a University spirlt by applying themselves with added diligence to their tea pouring and dish washing For the way in which they do cater or our stomachs, and always have done, they earn my sincere gratitude. But with my stodgy ideas on Univer sity ralues I dolefully wish they could think of minds as well as stomachs Perhaps they think that students tomechs are nicer then their minds. Ot perhaps "B. Ilve" is lesing ha Orgerhaps Bacon who said "Eat argument on Bacon, who said, "Eatno maketh a full man." Or did he ? Anyway. Victoria is growing cul turally dark because in one takin up the torch her servicemen have left The cirls are in the majority now. It is for them to lift. the ecrch high, instend of pouring dish-water and tea leaves on it.
Rack to the subject of stomachs, I aspure "B. Live" that if ever I chance to meet a clucking butterfly I shall be most nitiably disillusioned. Bunyips. I can stand. Purple crocodilen reciting the Gettysburg addreas, shakes bowling along like a hoop, three-legred elephants with a face like Joe Btalin't, and bis greeh bugs with bottle tops for eyes, But clucking butterfiies. The pledge, quick, pass me the pledge.

## AND OBJECTION

Dear Bir
Just because "Passer-by" has not been among the dash-washers of the College, let him not sneer at those who do this menisl but essential task -rather let his apology be for not having ddne so. But I should acmowledge his kind remarke about the moribund Phoenix Club, to whith the Misses Witheford and Schwimmer have been applving smelling aslts throukhout the year
Incidentally, what about the Glee Club-a lot of inspiration for that who the active members of club

## Closing Time

With a run which featured leapfrog slong Upland Road, and the maximum amount of shady tactics in the relay races in the Botanical Gardens, the Harrier Club wound up its most irreHponsible season so far. It was the tenth sedson in the club's history, and looking back it seems to have been more or less a continuous birthday party. There appears to be neithe regret nor remorgears to be nether Thing, which is as it should be

After the run there was the usua end of semson tea at the home of our president, Mr. G. F. Dixon, where the cups won during the season were pre sented. The Shotland Cup for the club championship went to Ian Mc Dowall the Endesvour Cup for an pight miles sealed handicap race to Steve Wilson the Sherwood Cup for Steve Wison, the Sherwood Cup for a three miles sealed handicap to Dave Hefford, and the Cairns Cup for the most improved runner to Pete Marchant. Also a book was presented to Sherry Sherwood, who has been as valued a friend to the club as ever this season. It was decided that, despite changes in method, Sherry was still the club's official trainer, and He was seen shortly after comparing a few points with his star protege, Dave Hefford, who is believed to have maintained a strict training schedule throughout the season. This was possibly due to the martinet tactics Frank O'Flynn adopted from the first run onwards:

Nothing can be forecast for next sesson, but if we have done nothing else this year we have shown that close knit friendship within the club is a better guarantee for happy running than any number of wins and trophies. The camaraderie of the season has been something which none of us will readily forget. something which has been very precious at this stark time

## Ars Gratia Artis

Sir,-There has been something peculiar hanging on the northern wal of the men's common room for some time now, and I have been unable to find out what it is. Suggestions I have heard include a scene from a Silly Symphony, a liberty loan poster the Professorlal Boatd, a rare action shot of a civil service department at work, or a painting of some merit and worth. Please be a light to ighten the darkness.-Yours, etc.,

CARTOON FAN
[The last suggestion you name was the nearest to correct. Wolfie Rosen berg will in all likelihood be prepared to rive the curious an authoritative exposition on the topic if approached with the deference which is his due Wind.]
committees? Does the writer know that the Secretary to the Executiv a woman, and the Becretary to th N.Z.U.S.A.? Alsb, women occupied the first two placings in the Plunket Medal, and a woman edited "Salient" lat year, and is doing so this year.
I would recommend that "Passer-by" gets his facts right before bursting prematurely and inaccurately into print. Also, moderation is enjoined.

LADY GODIVA

## HOCKEY CLUB

In the last match of the seation against Trentham Arilly, the Senior team scored a substantial victory, winning by 5 goals to 2 .
Several Thind Grade players were included in the Senior team and all inciuded ioned very good game of them played aped s tondency to although they showed tendency oo slacken up badly towards the end of the second, spell. Stacey, playing at centre forward in place of lvor Ting.
and Peter Froome at goal, both played and Peter Froome at goal, both played The season for the hockey club has been quite successinl and from the point of view of representative honours, perhaps one of the most successful. Ivor Ting, Ken Kiddle and Bruce Hands were all selected and although Peter Froome was twice selected he was unable to play. Peter Froomes achievement was outstanding since this is his first oeason of hockey.
The prospects for next season are very hopeful and from the play in last motch the Third Grade team last match able to supply some useful should be able to supply some

## TENNIS CLUB

With balls almost unprocurable, tennis players are faced with rather lean prospects for the next few seasons. Fortunately, the Varsity Club was able to purchase a number of balls since last season, so with careful combing of the slopes of Salamanca Road by members, the Club should be able to function for some considerable time.
The Annual General Meeting of the Club was held on September 16 th, when the following officers were elected:-Patron, Mr. S. Eichelbaum: President, Mr. K. J. McNaught; Vice-Presidents, Colonel St. J. Beere, Mr. Justice Fair, Colonel St. J. Becre, Mr. Justice Fair, Professor F. F. Miles, Messrs. J. R. Elliott, H. N. Burns, G. F. Dixon, C. Eviott, H. N. Bus-Scott, R. A. Wright, R. Par-Evans-Scott, R. A. Wright, R. Par-
ker, I. McArthur, M. Fraser, C. S. ker, I. McArthur, M. Fraser, C. S. Plank, and E. G. Budge; Chairman,
Mr. N. G. Foley; Hon. Secretary, Mr. Mr. N. G. Foley; Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. O'Connor; Hon. Treasurer, Miss
N . Turner. Committee: Misses R. N. Turner. Committee: Misses $R$. Turner, D. Filmer, A. Reed and M. Bell-Wilson, Messrs. R. Moss, J. Igglesden, B. O'Connor, and B O'Reilly.

The opening day was held on September 19 th , when Wellington obligingly turned on one of its really fine days. Some fifty members at tended, including the Patron, the President, and two Vice-Presidents Mr. G. F. Dixon and Colonel St. J Beere.

An interesting and keenly-contested Yankee Tournament was won by Miss Helen Hampton and Mr. Peter McKenzie after a closely-contested fina With Miss Mary Bell-Wilsoh and Mr Jack Walton.

## CRICKET

The Annual General Meeting of the Cricket Club was held on Thurs day nlght. The outgoing committee reported an excellent season, both fo sctivities and for finance. The fol lowing officers ware elected:-Club Captain, J. A. Catrad; Deputy Club Captain, R: W. Burnard; Secretary J. Oakley; Treasurer, J. Seator Committee: Messrs. Creed, Wilson de la Mare; Caird, O'Brien and Olson A successful season is expected, and all intending members are asked to get in touch with Mr. J. Oakley, Weir House.

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## HEDONISM

It was a nice dance. and there were nice people there, and the tea was nice, and everyone was happy, which is a good thing, and so are the dances. Rarely outside the activities of the young men's bible class can there ever have been such $\mu$ naffected social functiont as V.U.C.'s Saturday afternoon tea dances, and one ia forced by thla popularity to the conclusion that people don't come to them only because they have nowhere better to go. between closing time and the pictures: Many girls.put a good dead of work into making the dances such a success, making it possible for everyone premaking it possible for everyone present to get a stomachral of quite elderations of the joy of the dence or the gratification of mingling sexes the gratification of mingling sexes dered by a full stomak: Not for a dered by a full stomain: Not for a moment detracting
delights, mind you.

