

# Salient

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

VOL. 7, No. 5.

WELLINGTON, JUNE 21, 1944

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## EXEC. ELECTIONS ON FRIDAY Full List of Nominees

In presenting the nominees for the 1944-5 Executive of the Students' Association, "Salient" has three objects in view: To prevent haphazard crossing of unknown names in the polling booths; to give as accurate a resume of the College positions held and activities of the nominees as is possible; and to elicit more votes than the two hundred and twenty-five cast last year. A few months ago half the Wellington electorate turned out to vote in a new Municipal Council; is it too much to hope that as large a proportion of students will take the trouble to exercise their democratic and constitutional rights?

Before filling the hat for 1944, we print the personnel of our retiring Executive, five of whom are accepting re-nomination:—

**President:** Sgt. O. J. Creed.  
**Secretary:** Mrs. M. B. Boyd.  
**Assistant Secretary:** Miss M. Eichelbaum.  
**Treasurer:** J. Barr.  
**Assistant Treasurer:** C. Edgar.  
**Men's Vice-President:** L. J. R. Starke.  
**Women's Vice-President:** Miss D. Filmer.  
**Committee:** Miss A. Eichelbaum.  
Miss J. M. Grant.  
Miss P. Wilton.  
M. Te Punga.  
J. W. Winchester.

Mr. R. M. Daniell was co-opted in the place of R. Oliver.

**Council Representative:** M. L. Boyd.

This Executive was given certain clear directions at our last annual general meeting, and while it has brought none of them to completion, a great deal of steady work has been done. An outstanding achievement of our 1943 Executive lies in the establishment of a "Student Health Scheme." This campaign brought about the successful inauguration of our medical service largely for three reasons: the enthusiasm and ability of Miss Filmer and her committee; the obvious necessity for some form of medical examination; and the whole-hearted co-operation with which the student body took up the matter. Which brings us to our main point. The executive committee of any students' association is well-named. Its main business is with routine matters, its twelve members cannot organise mass movements without the most complete co-operation, activity and enthusiasm of the students. In short, if you want your executive to do anything, if you wish to argue with the powers that be, choose carefully from the nominees, go along and vote for your choice, and when an issue comes where the Exec. needs your support, get up and give it, as strenuously as you can.

### PRESIDENT

**Jack Barr**

Mr. Barr is a part-time student doing his final year for B.Com. He is Treasurer of the retiring Exec., a member of the Hockey Club Committee and a supporter of the Tennis Club. He was Finance Controller of Capping Week and will be especially remembered as Capping Ball organiser.

**Laurence Starke**

An aspirant for presidential honours, Mr. Starke is studying in his fifth year at commerce. He is a part-time student with two years' experience on the Social Committee. He came on to the Executive in 1942 as Treasurer, and the following year was elected Men's Vice-President. This year he was business manager for Extrav.

### SECRETARY

**Ian McDowall**

For two years a part-time student, and then full-time for three, Mr. McDowall completed his M.Sc. last year. Active in the harriers since 1940, he was secretary to the club last year, and captain at present. He has two Harrier Blues. After three years at Weir House he was a member of the committee which took over the functions of warden. He was a member of the Health Scheme Committee and Extrav. Organiser for 1944.

### TREASURER

**Dick Steele**

Mr. Steele has completed his Accountancy Professional and is devoting a further year to B.Com. A leading Wellington chess-player, he is engaged in the formation of a V.U.C. Chess Club. Being the only qualified accountant prepared to accept the duties of a Treasurer, Mr. Steele is elected unopposed.

### MEN'S VICE-PRESIDENT

**Dick Daniell**

Mr. Daniell is a part-time law student in his seventh year. He is club-captain of the Athletic Club, vice-captain of the Harrier Club and Secretary of the N.Z.U. Cross-country Council. He has competed in four N.Z.U. Tournaments and has a V.U.C. Harrier Blue. He was for some time at Weir House, is on the Social Committee, has been through five Extravs., and was House Manager in 1944. He is a co-opted member of the retiring Exec.

**Kemp Fowler**

Mr. Fowler is doing his third year part-time arts course at Victoria after completing his B.Sc. in Auckland. Associate Editor of *Salient*, 1943, Editor for 1944, he also edited *Spike* last year. A member of the winning Joynt Scroll team in 1943, he was on the Social Committee in the same year. Those who saw Extrav. will remember him as the grave-digger.

### COMMITTEE

**Gib Bogle**

Mr. Bogle is now in his third and final (he hopes) full-time year for B.Sc. His sports are swimming (capt.), athletics and hockey; he is also a member of the Glee Club and Social Committee. Mr. Bogle is well known to Extrav-goers as Scrimgeourella.

**Stan Campbell**

Mr. Campbell is taking a science course, and is now in his second part-time year. Regretfully he states that his sporting days are over but he is chairman of the Debating Society and committee member for both Examinations Fees and International Relations. He took a strenuous part in Extrav. as the Minx of the Kremlin.

### Graham Edgar

A third year commerce student, Mr. Edgar is a part-timer at Victoria. Injuries sustained at football in his first year at the College have prevented his further participation in sport. In 1943-4 Mr. Edgar held office on the Exec. as Assistant Treasurer, and was business manager for the 1944 Extrav.

### Dick Jackson

Mr. Jackson is in his fourth full-time year as a B.Sc. student. Under the pseudonym of "Jacko" he is well known as chief guide for the Tramping Club. With this strenuous sport he combines the study of chess.

### Ken Kiddle

Mr. Kiddle is a part-time student. He has his B.Sc. and is doing honours. He is on the men's Hockey Club Committee, is a Hockey Blue and is also interested in the Chemical and Biological Societies. He is doing a considerable amount of work in connection with the Health Scheme and is on the committee.

### Alec McLeod

Now in his fifth year, Mr. McLeod is a part-time science student after being absent for a year in the army. He is V.U.C. Assistant Records Officer, a member of *Salient* staff, and is on the Examination Fee Committee. He has been on the Tramping Club Committee for some years, is now vice-chairman and was Property Manager for Extrav. in 1944.

(Continued on page 2)

## DATES TO REMEMBER

**Polling Days—**

FRIDAY, 23rd JUNE

MONDAY, 26th JUNE

TUESDAY, 27th JUNE

MAIN HALL, 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 28th JUNE

**Annual  
General Meeting**

## SALIENT STAFF

Editor: K. T. FOWLER.

Associate Editor: CECIL M. CROMPTON.

Staff: ALEC. McLEOD, MARGARET BEATTIE, MARGARET GIDEON, RALPH BENNY, MAX EICHELBAUM, JOHN ZIMAN, BRUCE MILBURN.

Business Manager: HYLTON BURTON.

Press Bureau Correspondent: BEVERLEY MORRIS.

IN PLACE OF AN EDITORIAL

## Franchise For Freshers?

The desirability of allowing first year students to vote in Executive elections has been a much-debated point. It was suggested that we write an editorial on the subject. We declined to take sides on this issue, however, and offered space to the two protagonists. Here are their cases.

## FOR

Of course freshers should have a vote! A good half of the College population are in their first year; they pay their Association fee; their affairs are handled by an Executive in whose election they have no voice. No other organisation (neglecting Weir House) extracts an entrance fee from new members and then withholds membership rights for eighteen months. The cry will be raised—irresponsible voting! There is a certain amount of irresponsible voting in all elections, but could one advocate restriction of the franchise because of this? The freshers do not know the nominees, you say. Then let the nominees make themselves known, have a little more publicity around the Executive and its functions. Why not make election campaigning official instead of clandestine, anyway?

## —Foaming Fresher

These are two opinions on the matter; the conclusion to be gained seems to be this:—

Before an irresponsible vote on the part of freshers may be assumed and condemned, we must ask, "In what way has the Executive approached these students? Has it given them a sense of responsibility towards the College and towards the election of its leaders?" We must also ask the freshers, "Have you ever attempted to learn anything about your Exec.? Have you ever taken the trouble to find the difficulties they are up against, or to get behind and push when they need your help?" Both answers are "No!" Until the gap between the Exec. and individual students is lessened, the question of increased franchise is irrelevant.

See that student by the staircase—the one with the glint in his eye? Mark him well!

You have just ascended the steps and entered the main hall of Victoria College. The time: six o'clock on a Wednesday evening. Beware the beast of prey!

Carefully slipping through the swing doors you slip from pillar to pillar in vain attempt to reach the common room or cafeteria. Alas—you are seen. Four students with armfuls of papers detach themselves from a group and bear down on you from all sides. You are surrounded.

"Buy a 'Salient!'" they chorus.

"Buy a 'Salient!'" chirps a pretty freshette, gazing into your eyes with dumb affection. Hurriedly you part with threepence before being seduced into purchasing an annual subscription. With yells of delight the pack depart in search of fresh game.

One more victory for the "Salient Hunters."

## AGAINST

To counter the fuming fulminations of "Foaming Fresher" might I make the following points?

The number of votes recorded in the 1942 elections was two hundred and eighty; last year only two hundred and twenty-five people voted. This is an adequate criticism of the interest aroused by our elections. It is only those people who have been actively associated with student affairs who vote, and moreover, they are the only ones with a moral right to vote. They know the nominees and their record in the University; they are the only fit judges.

Extension of the franchise to first year students will mean either a flood of meaningless votes, overwhelming the two hundred odd considered decisions, or the provision of a happy stamping ground for electioneers.

The choice of our Executive is an important matter; let it be dealt with by reliable people.

## —Grieved Gradwand

## A Contribution

And still the morning hours in the  
waver

As grey and pale the darkness dies,  
But all along the sand the whiteness  
shows

The broken sea. . . . Far plaintive cries  
Of sea-birds fill the wind, and down-  
ward sweep

The white wings: on each curving glide  
The day a little clearer, lighter comes.  
The surge is dead—at still low tide. . .  
On this wet world the sunrise casts its  
gleam

And streaks across the waiting sky  
In straining blood-red scarves of savage  
fire.

The sea-gulls land, and cease their cry,  
To strut with foolish dignity  
About the pools of red that shade the  
sand,

Until the sun's rim gathers all the light  
And day is there upon the sea and  
land.

—M.G.

## FURTHER NOMINATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

## John Walton

Mr. Walton is a third year law student, attending Victoria as a part-timer. He will be remembered by the Extrav. cast as one of the wives of Henry VIII. On the sports side Mr. Walton is a steady supporter of the tennis and tramping clubs. He is also a member of the Examination Committee.

WOMEN'S  
VICE-PRESIDENT

## Margaret Beattie

Miss Beattie has been a part-time science student for two years. She is a Basketball Blue and was a Wellington rep. in 1943, at which time she was vice-captain of the V.U.C. club. She now plays hockey and is a member of the Tennis Club committee. She has been on the Social Committee and is Sports Editor of *Salient* for 1944.

## COMMITTEE

## Cecil Crompton

Miss Crompton is this year a full-time student after three years' part-timing. She is a member of the Debating Club Committee and Plunket Medallist 1942. After two years as *Salient* Editor she is now Associate

Editor and has recently been appointed Editor of 1944 *Rostrum*. She is also a member of the Exam. Fee Committee. Miss Crompton took an active part in Extrav. and was Editor of this year's Capping Book.

## Max Eichelbaum

Miss Eichelbaum is doing her third year in her arts degree this year. She has been on the Social Committee for three years and was assistant secretary to the Exec. for 1943-4, and is a member of the College orchestra and the swimming club.

## May Hyde

An ex-T.C. student, Miss Hyde is taking an arts course and is in her third part-time year. She is a supporter of the Catholic Students' Guild.

## Maire Marshall

Miss Marshall is an arts student in her third part-time year. She is secretary of the Debating Society and is on the committee of the International Relations Club. She will be remembered as Kitty from Cairo in the Extrav.

## Margaret Orr

Miss Orr is a part-time arts student, a part-timer. She has, however, proved a very efficient secretary to the S.C.M. She would particularly like to see more work put into International Student Relief.

## A REPLY TO A. P. HERBERT

Dear Sir,—At the International Relations Club's meeting on Monday evening, one of the College Tories quoted a rather vicious doggerel poem by A. P. Herbert, aimed at those who asked for a second front instead of

allowing the Red Army to do all the work. This poem wanted to know where the Russians were in 1940, "when we could have done with a second front," and ended with "Let's give some credit, boys, to Number 10."

We'll give some credit, yes, to Number Ten—  
For acts that shame the very face of men.  
When Russia wanted armaments to go  
Did WE uphold humanity? Oh, no!  
When Slovaks, Czechs, resented Hitler's fuss,  
It was not Stalin sold them out, but us.  
In point of fact each offer Russia's made  
For world security has been betrayed.  
To each approach we turned a shoulder cold,  
And added to the list of countries sold.  
And so we should not be surprised to find  
That Stalin grew quite tired of being kind,  
And, knowing that our Number Ten feared him  
Much more than those who hit round Hitler's rim,  
Made a pact which seemed to us a crime—  
To stall a bit, to gain a little time.  
He knew that he would be at war ere long,  
And spent the time so gained in waxing strong.  
So how can we condemn him, how may we,  
Who through long years proclaimed a policy  
Of cowering, appeasement, fallen pride,  
("And what have we to do with them?" we cried.)  
Insulted those who would be our allies,  
And sold free people's lives before their eyes?

But now all this is done, so let us please  
Permit recriminations now to cease.  
Let Herbert and his ilk kick up their din  
While we march on in unity—and win!—WHUI.

Dear Sir,—I should like to express my appreciation of the recent lecture on clouds given at the Maths. and Physics Society. Arts students have to screw up courage to approach such a club, and this is the first time I have done so. I cannot say, therefore, whether all the Maths and Physics Society lectures would be as acceptable as this one to the non-scientist.

Neither do I know if its members would welcome an infiltration of "ignoramuses"!

I venture to suggest that the Maths and Physics Society ask the speaker of May 31 to continue his talk at a future meeting. I think this would be welcomed by all who heard him previously—even those who could not follow the physics.—I am, etc.,

M.H. (Progressive).

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

## PROPOSED FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Dear Sir,—Herewith the report as requested. I am afraid it is a little partisan. Apologies.—WHUI.

"I gave an anti-Red oration  
To the employers' federation."

—Extrav.

For the third time this year members of the International Relations Club heard a pseudo-rationalist talk delivered by a guest speaker. Mr. Harold Miller, the College librarian, spoke for some forty-five minutes to an attentive audience in the Gym. on "The Foreign Policy of the U.S.S.R."

Commencing with a brief outline of Russia before 1917, he gave a list of the attempts made by the Czarist government to industrialise an "empire of peasants ruled by autocrats in an age of democracy." After the first revolution the Menshevik government tried to establish a bourgeois democracy, but it was overthrown by the Bolshevik party in October of the same year. Mr. Miller claimed that Lenin abandoned Marxist theory by pressing for socialism immediately without allowing Russia to pass through a capitalist stage.

"When its world revolution failed," he alleged, "the Bolsheviks were left stranded with a country facing capitalist aggression."

This crisis was averted by Stalin, "a hard-headed realist" who evidently stepped into the breach with the slogan of socialism in one country. A programme of intense agriculture and industrialisation was launched in 1929. With this came the grave food shortages, extreme inequalities of pay, and the "harsh domination of the Communist party over the trade unions." Moreover, came the rise of a "new upper class" of State officials who enjoyed many privileges denied the workers.

The first reply of the evening was given by Cecil Crompton. She criticised the narrow selection of books that Mr. Miller had recommended to his audience. These books, characteristic of the opinions he had ventured, were to be found amongst the more reactionary sections of the narrow

selection dealing with this subject in the College library.

"Mr. Miller's facts," said the speaker, "were badly linked. While he had associated the expulsion of the Trotskyites in 1935 with the new laws on divorce and abortion, it had apparently never occurred to him that the Moscow trials may have had far more relation to the coming war with Nazi Germany."

Further, Stalin had been blamed for appeasing Hitler. Russia was the country that opposed the partition of Czechoslovakia. Chamberlain and the Munichers had stood complacently by.

A lively discussion followed during which several speakers put forward opinions for each side. It was suggested that Mr. Miller had torn those sentences of Lenin which he had stated, from the context, and arranged them to suit his arguments. This was certainly shown where Lenin was badly quoted and in the many places where Mr. Miller showed a complete incapability to interpret the Marxist theory and its application to Russia.

The speaker was thanked for his efforts and the meeting closed with supper.

### Programme

At the present time the International Relations Club is enjoying success which reflects the interest of the students at Victoria in current affairs. On the 26th of this month there will be a talk on General de Gaulle and the future of France. The club is also going to run a series of study-groups in private homes on Saturday evenings on Germany and the U.S.S.R., and students interested in taking part in these meetings are urged to contact the secretary of the club, Mr. John Miller. Through the year the club hopes to be able to arrange a series of talks by people who are authorities on their subjects, and also to keep the range of subjects topical and of wide general interest. These meetings will probably be held on alternate Mondays, and there is time for discussion and questions after the main speaker.

# FILMS AND STAGE

by Whui

## Arsenic and Old Lace

### Films

Nothing to report on the social or experimental front this issue—just quite a number of light and fairly good films.

**The Major and the Minor.**—An excellent light comedy, with Ginger Rogers as capable as ever. Dual role films haven't been in fashion for some time, but this one is good enough to revive the hordes of imitations.

**The Phantom of the Opera.**—A curious affair which endeavours to give everybody something. There is fine singing, very poor clowning about, magnificent sets, plenty of movement. But I'll bet Lon Chaney turns in his grave.

**The Human Comedy.**—A very pleasant, rather well acted film, with Mickey Rooney rather surprisingly behaving himself. But, oh, what a pretty picture of life it presents—no wars, no dirt and grime, but a nice roseate hue covering everything and everybody. To this critic, Saroyan's drooling come to life.

Only four plays in the history of the American stage have had longer runs than *Arsenic and Old Lace*, which was performed this week in Wellington by a Williamson company. I expect that the play would have folded up on the first night on Broadway had it opened with the current cast. The play is a good one; it suffered a great deal in their hands. The story must be well-known now: two charming but daffy old ladies assist lonely old gentlemen to find surcease with fortified elderberry wine. Why such a macabre plot—that of general homicidal insanity—should so have caught the imagination of the public is somewhat of a mystery. Perhaps we as an audience think that it simply cannot happen anyway; perhaps, peering over our shoulder at the contents of our own closets, we titter nervously; perhaps the play is just funny, after all. Certainly it is extremely amusing, though it has its overtones of horror.

Of the cast, easily the best were the two old ladies: some fine acting there. There was some good character work, too, by "Dr. Einstein" (no, not that one!). The rest of the players were pretty putrid. Lloyd Lamble, much vaunted character actor, emoted all over the shop, but he wasn't quite so bad as a perennial juvenile with dyed hair and St. Vitus' Dance named Mortimer. The only young woman in the show just stood about and mouthed at the audience. The rest of the cast, apparently scene shifters brought on to fill in, were almost uniformly bad.

Well, New Zealanders are so starved for the legit. that they will flock in thousands to any stage presentation (viz., Extrav.). So I anticipate that the Williamson company will have a bumper season. (After all, they have some excellent plays.) But I've seen far superior amateur shows in this country.

into a matrix of general knowledge; the whole being garnished with a few interesting sidelights on the relations between industry, the proletariat, science and politics. In fact we might call it a meal of "Dry Hash."  
—T.L.N.

## Class Struggle

Have you any knowledge of scientific socialism or even of its fundamentals? If not, you may find much about it in a small booklet by Gilbert Cope called "Christians in the Class Struggle."

In this booklet Mr. Cope presents a brief analysis of the present class struggle and points out that few Christians are aware of the extent to which class barriers sever relationships between higher and lower paid sections of society. Unless this barrier is broken down peace and prosperity for all is a myth. This direct negation of the teachings of Christ must be rectified and the onus falls on us as Christians.

Although this aim is altruistic it is often thwarted by our fellow-Christians, who are apt to side with the counter revolutionary forces because they feel that their own interests are being threatened. This no doubt is the chief cause of our inability to form a united body with which to strike the blow. Even the reactionary parties are inclined to be a little indifferent to their own policy, as may be seen in the numerous party splits in England.

If the Christians and politicians are divided amongst themselves, where then are we to obtain our Socialism from?

Mr. Cole suggests that we as Christian Socialists should watch for and support issues of immediate importance and ally ourselves with any political grouping which advocates them. Thus we need not be tied down to any particular party and yet we may further the interests of those for whom we fight.—C.C.O.

The play has little value beyond a couple of hours' light reading entertainment; or some difficult producing for an American drama club to grapple with—it is too ordinary. If you must read plays, toy with Galsworthy or Oscar Wilde; if you must see them there is always Shakespeare.

## Science and Industry

—Prof. A. M. Low

Initially he makes a plea for more scientific method in all things—including politics, and then proceeds to tell you nothing about everything in a most unscientific way.

The author has attempted to cover far too much with the result that the whole work is superficial.

For the science student it offers a large number of familiar terms that teaches him nothing, while to the layman even the terms are unfamiliar. Generally, I should say, the matter of the book consists of scientific and technical terms thrown

# FOUR BOOKS — OUR OPINIONS

## The Seed Beneath The Snow

Ignazio Silone has now published five books in English. He is an Italian and writes of peasant Italy under fascism. His latest book is "The Seed Beneath the Snow," but unquestionably his best book was "Fontamara." In his new book he writes of the would-be white collar class and the petty bureaucrats, of the significance of the "party" in Italy. The petty party official or member is on the way to riches and success by bribery and corruption and any other way. A few liberal minded intellectuals still exist in this void, and a very few who are active and semi-active against the tyranny that daily grows more oppressive. The war with Abyssinia is on, but more dominating in the book is the soulless selfish grasping of the powerful and would-be powerful. If you read Silone and like him, read this, his newest book. If you haven't read any of his yet, I advise you to go back and read "Fontamara."

## The Eve of St. Mark

So many books have been written about the glory of this war; the courage of the men, and the patience of their women, that it needs a stern eye to decipher any original spark of appeal that might have inspired the writing.

Perhaps you know Maxwell Anderson by his two plays "Winterset" and "The Masque of Kings." If you enjoyed them then you will sympathise with the characters he creates in his latest play, "The Eve of St. Mark."

It is the same old story of love and war; of tea set in the kitchen at home, and malaria and mud in the trenches "out there." Perhaps the nightly visitations the fond mother and fiancé endure at home are over-done a little and come near to severing the thread of the story each time; and though the alternating "home" and "war" scenes destroy the expectancy, the thought is transferred very glibly from one set to another.

# EXAM FEE CHALLENGE TAKEN

## Student Campaign Initiated

The meeting of protest against increased examination fees which was held in the Gym. on Wednesday last was a serious affair. Our students are not often aroused; many matters which concern them vitally pass unnoticed; once out of their torpor, however, they mean business. We feel that the campaign, initiated by the Progressive Club, deserves your support; its importance demands our space.

The meeting opened at 8.15, with Mr. Fowler in the chair. A brief report of the meeting on Friday, 9th June (see p. 4) at which the Examination Fee Committee was set up, and of its activity to date, was presented from the chair. Little time had been wasted, it seemed. N.Z.U.S.A. had been contacted, details of their actions so far ascertained and their co-operation assured; publicity had been arranged and a petition circulated—350 signatures had been obtained by the time of the meeting. The Accountancy Students' Society had been approached and were engaged in collecting signatures to a similar petition. Letters had been drafted to University and Training College Executives asking that similar petitions be organised and forwarded to N.Z.U.S.A. Letters asking for resolutions of support had been prepared for despatch to the following organisations: Public Service Association, P. & T. Officers' Guild, Bank Officers' Guild, Shipping Officers' Guild, N.Z. Educational Institute, Secondary School Teachers' Association, Federation of Labour, Trades Council, Education Board, and Junior Chamber of Commerce.

### N.Z.U.S.A. Co-operates

Mr. J. B. C. Taylor, president of N.Z.U.S.A., gave proof of his co-operation by presenting the schedule and statement drawn up by N.Z.U.S.A. for presentation to the Director of Stabilisation. These documents, giving full details of the changes in fees and of the effects on students, had been referred to the Price Tribunal, said Mr. Taylor. The Price Tribunal, which nominally governs charges made for goods and services, is at present seeking a decision from the Solicitor-General as to whether this covers examination fees.

Mr. Taylor stressed the desirability of having some active student organisation which could act as a link between the individual student and the Executive. At present the apathy of the students has allowed a trend in University affairs which permits certain governing bodies of this institution to treat the students as secondary school pupils.

Mr. Campbell then presented for the committee a detailed plan of campaign.

### Plan of Campaign

1. Copies of petitions, schedule, statement and resolution of protest to go before individual College Councils via Exec. representatives or otherwise. For V.U.C. all material must be ready before Friday night. Representative to report reactions.

2. Above material from all Colleges, together with resolutions of supporting bodies, to be presented to Senate

by N.Z.U.S.A. with a request for a definite date of decision.

3. At the same time (a) N.Z.U.S.A. will be working through Stabilisation and (b) it is most probable that the Trades Council will ask Mr. McLagan to speak direct to Mr. Mason, Minister of Education. Thus the Senate may be approached on three sides at once—by the Minister, by our petition, and by Stabilisation.

4. If the Senate and Councils do not accede to our petitions, all the material and supporting resolutions will be presented to the Minister for Education and, if necessary, to the Prime Minister. At the same time a full report of our activities will be given to as many dailies and weeklies as will accept it.

5. If these actions fail, which is unlikely, plans will be formulated for taking the matter to Court.

### Resolution of Protest

A resolution of protest was then proposed and passed unanimously:

"That this meeting of students of Victoria University College wishes to make the strongest possible protest against the raising of examination fees by the New Zealand University Senate and that we deplore the fact that no effort was made to consult any student bodies whatsoever concerning the proposed increase. We feel that in a country which boasts free education and in a period in which University education is a necessity and not a luxury, the raising of these fees becomes extremely burdensome to the students. We feel that should any increase in the revenue of the New Zealand University become necessary, it should be sought from other sources, and that the burden should not be placed upon the students, who are one of the less well-paid sections of the community."

In calling for the next motion: "That this meeting approve of the plan of campaign presented by the committee and pledges full support and assistance," the chairman threw the meeting open for discussion.

Mr. MacCaskill, in his own inimitable vein, indicated the extremely careful approach required in the matter of publicity. He urged that stress be placed on the breach of faith committed by the Senate in bringing in a new increase in fees without consultation by the student body or their representatives and with a certain studied lack of publicity, rather than an appeal on the grounds of hardship, which might scarcely impress the public of Wellington. After some further discussion an amendment was intro-

duced and passed to this effect. The motion was then carried.

A final motion was brought forward by the committee: "That this meeting desires and requests that the Executive give authority to the Examination Fee Committee to make those communications to outside bodies necessary to their campaign, subject to the provision that material for publication by the Press be first presented to the Executive for their discussion, and if necessary for their amendment." This was amended on a motion by Mr. Walton, who added the provision: "That letters be drafted in conjunction with or with the approval of the secretary of the Executive," and carried.

This protest against the imposition of increased examination fees was initiated by the sponsors of the Progressive Club, and following the reading of the proposed constitution of the club those persons present who were interested in the formation of such a club were invited to sign a request for affiliation.

## STATEMENT

We print excerpts from the statement presented by N.Z.U.S.A. to the Director of Stabilisation:—

The case of accountancy students deserves special mention. Candidates for registration as members of the New Zealand Society of Accountants are examined by the University of New Zealand, and are required to complete the Professional Examination in Accountancy, which involves nine subjects and fourteen papers. For these students the increase in fees is from 10/6 to 17/- a paper, or 62%. The number of students involved may be gauged from the fact that in 1943, 3,981 sat in all subjects, and as each candidate usually takes two or three subjects the number of candidates involved was about 1,500. Again, as each subject involves from one to three papers, the number of papers attempted was between 6,000 and 7,000. The increase from 10/6 to 17/- per paper, if these numbers are maintained this year (and

there is no reason to suppose they will decrease) will mean an increase in revenue of between £2,000 and £2,400 for the University of New Zealand.

It will be noted that in some cases there have been decreases in fees for a course, but the courses in which there have been decreases are ones involving a relatively small number of students, for example, Engineering, Dentistry and Home Science. The overall effect of the new scale of fees will be that the income of the University of New Zealand from examination fees will be increased.

The comparative figures shown in the attached schedule have been calculated on the assumption that (a) the student completes the course, and (b) that he has no failures during the course. It is most important to note that a large number of students never complete a degree course, and drop out after having completed some subjects. For them the increase in fees is very noticeable as they do not stand to gain by the elimination of the Diploma fees. The same applies to students who may complete say a Science Degree and then take a number of Arts subjects for cultural purposes without completing the Arts Degree. For them the increase is one from 10/6 to 17/- per paper, or 62%. If a student fails in a subject, he pays the same examination fee when sitting again, so that the increase in fees for his course is greater than shown in the schedule.

The effects of these increases in fees will be felt by all students whether they are at the University for full-time, or only part-time. Most part-time students are on low salaries in Government Departments, or with private firms, and with the present high cost of board, and the increased cost of text-books, these increases in fees will be very noticeable. Full-time students are dependent on what they can earn during the College vacations, plus help from bursaries and their parents. This increase in fees has been made during a period when the incomes of students and their parents have been fixed by Stabilisation conditions. There have been no increases in bursaries to compensate for the increased cost of living since the beginning of the war. For full-time students also these increases in fees will be felt even more severely.

Degree or Diploma	No...Conferred	Fees, 1943	Fees, 1944	% Increase
	1939-43	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
M.A.	300	17 17 0	23 6 0	30
B.A.	590	11 11 0	17 0 0	47
M.Sc.	134	16 16 0	19 18 0	18
B.Sc.	243	10 10 0	13 12 0	29
LL.B.	109	18 7 6	21 5 0	15
M.Com	36	22 1 0	23 6 0	5.6
B.Com	212	12 12 0	17 0 0	35
M.B., Ch.B.	234	37 16 0	38 14 0	2.4
(Taken together)				
Dip. Jour.	17	7 0 0	10 4 0	39
Dip. Bank.	32	7 7 0	10 4 0	39
Dip. Ed.	137	7 17 6	11 1 0	40
Accy. Prof.	400	7 7 0	11 18 0	62
(approx.)				
LL.M.	24	27 16 6	27 11 0	Decrease
B.E.	80	25 4 0	20 8 0	Decrease
B.D.S.	76	24 3 0	23 7 0	Decrease
B.H.Sc.	65	13 13 0	11 1 0	Decrease

## RECORDS

Although a student body has been in existence at V.U.C. since 1899, it was not until 1935 that a records officer was appointed to carry out the neglected task of collecting the Association's past records and classifying them in a manner suitable for permanent keeping and use. Association correspondence for those years was stowed away in musty bundles in odd corners of the Gym—in lockers and cupboards, in the roof, beneath the stage. Piles of the College newspaper and magazine were similarly stored, without effort at order or continuity.

Harry Sansum, an ex-student who undertook the tremendous task of collecting and dealing with student records, found that whereas large stocks of "Spike" might have been preserved in one year, there were no copies of the following year's issue to be found. Between 1935 and 1940, when he went into overseas camp, Sansum as Records Officer sorted all back correspondence and drew up a schedule of classification for filing it. This system is now in use at V.U.C., N.Z.U.S.A., and Canterbury.

He drew up a schedule of publications issued by V.U.C.S.A., showing what we possessed and what we lacked. Students and ex-students who possess back copies of publications and are willing to help fill some of the gaps on our shelves, are asked to apply to the present Records Officer, Shirley Grinlinton, for a list of issues we require.

This was the most important part of Sansum's work, but his other activities in those years included beginning collections of pictorial student records, and Extrav. scripts. In 1941 after his departure overseas, the student body marked its appreciation of Harry Sansum's services to the Association by making him a Life Member.

His work is being continued and completed. Since 1939 the Records Department has also undertaken the keeping of lists of students on active service, and of casualties and decorations among our students and ex-students. Names for these lists will be welcomed by the Records Officer,

## PROGRESSIVE CLUB

*And should you visit the Gym, on an evening in the late fall, you will be embraced by the fragrance of the musky air, you will hear the incessant dripping of a leaky tap, and see the delicate layers of velvet dust on the furnishings. Then you will hear the shrill piping of the female weta calling to its mate under the exec. room, or the soft pad-paddling of tiny feet as the wood-lice come down to water. And then you might know—Victoria College is dead.*

—Ancient manuscript.

Well, students, what do you want? A solid block of progressively-minded college students who know each other and know what they want, or a pile of masonry and mortar deserving no other name than a moribund night school. There are two main functions of a University—that of a centre of culture and learning and that of a vot. for social life. This second fundamental is gravely lacking at Victoria College, and it is this that gave birth to the Progressive Club. For the love of the College, don't let it be ill-born!

In spite of strenuous advertising

who also invites club secretaries or others interested in records work to visit the Records Room upstairs in the Gym.

## TEA DANCE

The first tea dance of the year opened with all that Varsity spirit and good humour that it takes to pleasantly wind up a hard afternoon's play in the field. The atmosphere, although somewhat quiet (in decided contrast to the Extrav. re-union to follow!) was extremely sociable.

Music was provided by a somewhat erratic gramophone and amplifier, the pick-up of which responded to the true tradition of all pick-ups by allowing the needle to become caught in the sound track, but Gib Bogle and Dicky Daniell answered nobly to the call with the aid of the piano.

Tea was served with all the dignity and restraint that the social committee could muster. The food was plentiful and the sight of Vivienne Rich holding a savoy in one hand and a pot of tea in the other was enough to inspire anyone to dine.

The social committee is probably expectant of praise and it is certainly deserving of it. Show your approval of its efforts by attending the next Tea Dance—they are held once a fortnight.

## Extrav. Reunion

"Yes," said a friendly committee member of the Star Boating Club, "I have seen wilder parties, but I'm darned if I know where! It wasn't the bodies, or the bottles, or the broken crockery that worried us. It was the fact that some bright souvenir-hunter had removed most of the door-locks—a detail, but annoying." This seemed a fair criticism; we appeal to this adolescent to return same.

Our friend Mr. Meek, who had hoped to escape this embarrassment, was presented with a set of Mozart and Beethoven recordings in the name of the cast and backstage hands; a pleasing gift even if not entirely typical of Extrav. and its festivities.

the attendance at the second meeting fell far below that expected. Some forty people turned up, over half of them from the Extrav. cast. Generally this shows that the number of students actively interested in stimulating College life must be very small. Nevertheless the meeting was a definite success.

Several talks were delivered on the different aspects of the College life, and it was pointed out where room for improvement lay. Dave Cohen was in the chair and spoke on the action taken by the New Zealand University Senate in raising the exam. fees to 17/6 a paper. A lively discussion followed, during which it was pointed out that the Wellington T.C. students had already acted by drawing up a petition. A motion was then moved that the Victoria College students should follow suit immediately and in addition write letters to the other Universities asking them to do likewise. This was passed unanimously, a sub-committee of seven being appointed to deal with the matter.

The meeting closed with supper.

Well, students—what's yours?

## DEBATING SOCIETY

The annual general meeting of the V.U.C. Debating Society was held on Friday, 2nd June. The annual report and balance sheet was received, approved and duly adopted. The secretary reported that during the year Miss Helen O'Flynn and Mr. K. T. Fowler had successfully represented V.U.C. at the Joynt Scroll contest and brought home the "bacon." The club awards for 1943 were as follows:—Plunket Medal: H. M. O'Leary. Union Prize: Stan Campbell. New Speakers' Prize: No award.

The new executive is as follows:—President, Prof. F. L. W. Wood; Chairman, S. Campbell; Vice-chairman, B. O'Connor; Secretary, Miss M. Marshall; Treasurer, V. O'Kane; Committee, Misses C. Crompton and J. Patrick, Messrs. D. Hartley and K. T. Fowler.

The programme for the year includes two New Speakers' Debates, and it is hoped that sufficient interest will be displayed to encourage the awarding of this prize for 1944.

### Syllabus for 1944

June 16.—That the complete annihilation of Germany is necessary in the interests of world peace.—Judge: Mr. D. C. Bates.

June 30.—That the exclusion of aliens would be to the advantage of New Zealand. Judge: Mr. G. Joseph.

July 7.—That the Government has successfully controlled the manpower question in the best interests of the war effort. Judge: Mr. A. Eaton Hurley.

July 21.—Open.

Aug. 4.—Visitors' Debate. That the advent into municipal affairs of party politics and its attendant "tickets" is to be deplored. Judge: Mr. Max Riske.

Sept. 1.—That the product of the American motion picture industry has an undesirable effect on the public. Judge: Mr. Gordon Mirams.

Sept. 9.—Plunket Medal. Concert Chamber, Town Hall.

Sept. 15.—Final Night. That women will get the better of men under any circumstances. And, That a bar should be installed in the future Common Common Room. Judge: Mr. Pat McCaskill.

### New Speakers' Debates.

Speakers in these two debates will qualify for the New Speakers' Prize.

July 5.—That *Sallens* no longer justifies itself as an organ of student opinion. Judge: Prof. F. L. W. Wood, M.A.

Aug. 2.—That Training College be incorporated in Victoria University College as a Faculty of Education. Judge: Mr. C. W. Lopdell.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC

Do you own a camera? Well, come along to the V.U.C. Photographic Club and learn how to make the best use of it, and bring your prints with you for criticism.

You can't develop and print your films? Nor can some of the other club members, so come along and learn how. We have the use of a darkroom for two nights a week—the club owns a fine enlarger, and provides you with chemicals and paper, and shows you how to use them.

At the annual general meeting on Thursday, June 8, we discussed the year's programme, which will include demonstrations and lectures by expert photographers, and we hope to be able to hold a field day later in the year. Club activities finish with an exhibition and competition in the third term. It was decided to start off with a demonstration of developing and printing in the Biology darkroom on Thursday, June 22, at 8 p.m. Perhaps we will see there all those freshers who declared so enthusiastically for the club at the welcome to prospective students last October.

If there's anything you want to know about the club, come along to the meetings, which are held fortnightly on Thursdays at 8 p.m., or leave a note in the men's common room rack for the secretary, G. C. Taylor.

And don't forget that *Spike* wants photographs; so watch the noticeboards and have your prints ready by the end of the second term.

## GRAMOPHONE RENTALS

Monday, Tuesday and Friday nights. Also lunch hours. Watch the main notice boards. You may have records played at your request.

## Paul Schramm and the Music Makers

The audience, about 170 people, with unflinching applause acclaimed Paul Schramm's concert at the College a brilliant success, fully verifying the artist's front rank position among New Zealand musicians.

Listeners are well prepared to enjoy Bach, Beethoven and Chopin. The second half of the programme, however, introduced many for the first time to works of modern composers. Enthusiasm reached its peak with the exhilarating, large-striding excitement of de Falla's "Ritual Fire Dance" and the Russian Prokofiev's "Marche Grottesque."

The newly-acquired piano, a generous provision of the Council, is better than any available for hire, but nevertheless a grand is urgently needed, especially for compositions of the magnitude of the Bach-Bussoni "Chaconne."

Financially the concert was not quite successful. The M.M.C. will arrange more concerts by leading artists at student prices. It needs your support and co-operation. Many thanks are due to many helpers.

Write for—

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# FRANCE AND SECOND FRONT

## Can Underground Hold Six Divisions?

### LA LIBERTE OU LA MORT

*In 1940 the German armies crashed into France. The British army embarked from Dunkirk. Italy, "the jackal," came into the war. This was the fall of France. After three years of oppression and brutality the French people heard of the Anglo-American landing force. Our special correspondent has here covered briefly the story of France in recent years, with an eye to present and future events in that country.*

1789.—The fall of a kingdom, the birth of a republic, a short-lived democracy, a stirring of the French people. After years of oppression the people of France—peasant and artisan—because of hardship and famine, rose up to get a new order. Inexperienced and ignorant, the people could not and did not control the government set up. Political and military ability gave Napoleon Bonaparte his opportunity. From wars of self-defence against the attack of neighbouring monarchies and empires on the new republic grew new wars of conquest to spoil and subdue. 1812, 1815.—The new Emperor's sun set, and the Allies re-installed in Versailles Bourbon Louis. Many years of indifferent rule followed, but the position remained relatively stable. Louis Philippe, the "middle-class" king, followed till 1848, when all Europe was in a foment. In that year, with much demagoguery, Napoleon the Little stood for office as President; in a few years, by dint of rather doubtful political practices, he became Emperor. He remained incompetent and arrogant, and France grew weaker while Prussia consolidated her position in Germany.

The Franco-Prussian war followed, with the utter collapse and capture of the badly-led French armies and the king. The people of Paris rose to protect their capital against the German invader. With few arms and hurried organisation they held up the German armies for weeks. This was the time of the Paris Commune. A historian of the time referred to their courage as storming the heavens.

After the declaration of peace the Third Republic was set up, and a democratic constitution reintroduced. 1914-1918.—The Great War—Northern France devastated by the German armies, her towns ruined, her gallant soldiers slaughtered. Then peace again and renewed life for the people.

#### French Fascism

Gradually, along with the growing power of Nazism in Germany and Italian fascism, came the growth of a fascist party in France. With sundry few wealthy supporters, with the same catch-cries of nationalism, anti-semitism and the Red menace, the movement grew to considerable proportions.

In 1936 the democratic parties in the French Chamber came together to form the Popular Front. From Liberal to Communist they pledged themselves to stand united in the face of growing fascist activity at home and abroad. Their sweeping victory at the polls indicated how the French people regarded this programme.

There was more than one fascist party in France. One of the smaller of them can only be described as Germanophile, so closely did they copy

the Nazi model, but the main body was the Croix de feu. It numbered in its heyday about 80,000 members organised on military lines and given military drill and rallies, with perhaps ten times that number of supporters. Their main financial support was the steel king Baron de Wendel, their "leader" Colonel de la Roque. True that the government later uncovered a small arms dump which they confiscated, but the fact that they had large supplies of military material was common knowledge.

1939.—War, long-threatening, broke out. The betrayal of the Popular Front by men like Daladier and Blum had been seen in their negative attitude to Spain and Czechoslovakia. The fascists in France grew strong. Their anti-semitic programme was more publicised, their anti-red propaganda more blatant. They counted their strength not in the number of people who supported them, but their power. An arms-king for funds, and Petain was their stooge.

The fall of France was not only a military defeat—it was a betrayal. Deliberate sabotage by military and civilian leaders saw the French army out-generalled and in rout. In the ghastly days that followed, armies of refugees were gunned from the air, and wandered, starved and helpless, over the face of the country. German troops requisitioned or stole the products of the country. The army broken, the government would not act, would not arm the people who wanted to fight the Germans; they hesitated, dithered, and fled. Betrayed by their leaders, the French seemed doomed to be an enslaved people.

General de Gaulle, a young army Colonel at the opening of hostilities, rallied the French people to the banner of "Libre France." Calling together all those who value the freedom of France, be they Catholic or Communist, he stands for National Unity, and for a Free France.

When the Germans came into France, aided by Vichy they sought to suppress the nascent resistance movement, but in vain.

In France today the underground movement has risen to vast proportions. Many illegal newspapers are published—some to the extent of 80,000 copies a fortnight. World-famous men of letters, including Gabriel Peri, editor of *L'Humanité*, have been victims of the Nazi police.

While bombers of the R.A.F. fly overhead on their way to industrial targets and military installations, Frenchmen set out to do their share by sabotage, destruction of war material and lines of communication. A New Zealand prisoner of war who has recently returned to New Zealand said that on their way across France to Marseilles (where they took ship to

neutral Spain) they were held up five times, because the railway lines had been destroyed by local action. When these prisoners got to Marseilles, a French gendarme, at the risk of his life, with great care and patience managed to send them a message. It read like this:

"Dear Comrades.—We are overjoyed to see you here and we wish you a safe voyage. We await with impatience the arrival of your comrades—we will support them. A bientot (see you soon)."

#### Six Divisions?

A short while ago it was stated that the French resistance movement would hold up six German divisions at the event of an Allied landing. It is true that 500,000 of young men and women have been sent to forced labour in Germany in the first six months of 1943. Starvation for themselves or their dependents bring many temporarily into German uniform or war work. A year ago it was estimated

## UNDERGROUND WAR European Patriots Arise

To the south the joint Anglo-American forces are pressing steadily forward. Rome has fallen. Beyond Rome our armies still advance, and the further north they go the more sympathetic will be their reception by the Italians. Across the vast Eastern Front lies the Red Army, driving relentlessly on, hardly pausing to bring up fresh munitions of war with which to pound Hitler's army. And now, to the west the Anglo-American landing force has established a foothold on Hitler's Europe. They have a stiff battle before them; no one doubts it, neither does anyone doubt that behind the German lines and those of their allies, in France, Italy, Austria, in Czechoslovakia, Poland, and in Germany itself the forces of liberation are moving.

For three years and more the patriots of occupied Europe have struggled through fear and terror to active sabotage of Nazi and Quisling governments. In Norway, traditional land of peace, friendliness and hospitality, the courage and endurance of the Norwegian people has shown itself increasingly as the organisation of the Underground has been steadily improved. In Greece, a country which many New Zealanders grew to love, and where many of our soldiers gave their lives, the resistance movement has grown to startling proportions. Whole areas are controlled by the EAM, as the main patriot group styles itself, and the Greek people, starved and enslaved, are showing their courage and sincere hatred of all that Nazism stands for, by their gallant struggle. Co-operating with other nationals—Albanians, Yugoslavs, and Bulgars—they represent a thorn in the side of the Nazi administration.

that 200,000 were in concentration camps and 30,000 had been shot in the preceding year. Among those shot up to June last were 10,000 Communists who have taken a prominent part in the underground movement.

#### Patriotic Organisation

Young men who have been called up for labour service leave their homes for partisan areas and camps. Careful organisation and checking of recruits bring danger to a minimum. The underground reckons at least 95% of the people with us. Let us not forget, every shot fired by the French partisans helps us and our armies in Northern France. The French Committee of National Liberation is a guiding force to the French people; it is a fair representation of the French people, with representatives from the democratic parties and the resistance movement. They have shown their strength and their courage. We should give this committee every assistance, every encouragement. Are they not the recognised leaders of an allied country which has declared "La Liberté ou la Mort!"

Holland is no longer a gentle land of tulips and windmills. On one notable occasion a group of resolute Dutchmen, including two students, donned the uniform of German soldiers, marched into the Town Hall at Amsterdam and burnt city records which included the birth-register and other documents relating to the political affiliations of the citizens of Amsterdam. This materially hindered the German attack on people of Jewish descent or with "dangerous" political ideas, and saved the lives of hundreds of Dutchmen at the cost of their own.

In Holland the students have been noted for their heroism in the Underground Movement. In Norway the teachers made a fine stand against the prejudice and horror of Nazi occupation.

In German Universities last year the Gestapo uncovered a corner of an organisation believed to be of considerable extent. Led by a German soldier who had been invalided home after the Stalingrad debacle, these students were active in sabotage and propaganda. There were students from at least six Universities among those executed or sentenced to terms in concentration camps.

Wherever the forests and mountains give shelter, in North Italy, Austrian Tyrol, France, Poland, Yugoslavia, bands of patriots form, first to protect themselves, later, to attack the Germans and their satellite troops.

This isn't a soldiers' war in Europe. This is a war where there is a place for every able-bodied person, and where reprisals are made and hostages taken by the Nazis from among the aged, the helpless and the children.

Let us make no mistake. Losses from our armies will be less because of the heroism of the patriots of Underground Europe.

## MAGAZINES

Most readers of *Salient* are aware that almost every other University in the world runs a similar magazine. Some of these are better than *Salient*, some much worse, but exchange is still possible on an equal basis. *Salient* maintains a fairly complete exchange system with a large number of Colleges both inside and outside New Zealand. These are kept and filed in *Salient* room, where they are occasionally read by a small number of interested people. In order to increase this circle of readers it has been suggested that some person or persons with slightly more time than any member of *Salient* staff might be prepared to volunteer attendance in *Salient* room for perhaps an hour or two per week so that the students in general would be able to dash in, both to make some acquaintance with the working of a student newspaper and to borrow or read the exchange files. Most other Colleges send us at least two copies, and in these cases the spares may be borrowed by anyone who wishes.

This should provide, to some small extent, an understanding of the ideas of students in other countries; in most cases they are remarkably similar to our own.

A brief survey of some of these papers might point a moral so far as *Salient* is concerned. It is apparent that in most other Colleges the paper is run by a relatively small staff without a great deal of assistance from the mass of students.

### New Zealand

Exchanges are made with *Craccum* (Auckland), *Canta* (Christchurch) and *Critic* (Dunedin). These are all larger than *Salient*, but the content is largely domestic, as *Salient* was a few years ago. We think we compare favourably with any of them.

### Australia

The National Union of Australian students publishes a regular paper with a firm editorial policy of united action, but the six Colleges seem inclined to wrangle over what would seem to us unimportant issues. The attitude of these journals to the recent censorship crisis, however, showed that the University of Sydney was by means solidly in support of the drastic action taken by some students, and that the other Colleges were very critical of the Sydney students' action. Nevertheless, *Honi Soit* (Sydney) doubled its size and presumably its circulation for a few weeks after the demonstration.

### Great Britain

The most interesting publications received from British students are those of the University Labour Federation, in which subject an article appeared in *Salient* recently. Incidentally, a J.L.F. publication received lately contains a reprint of the text of the front page article from one of last year's *Salients*—You and the Patriotic Funds.

### Other Countries

Papers are received also from Canada and South Africa. French students would be interested in the Canadian ones, many of which are printed in French. An extremely progressive paper is *Student Advocate*, the organ of the National Union of students in the U.S.A., which publishes regular articles on political

## FOOTBALL SCHOLARS

The cult of football in the big American Universities is difficult to understand in this country. I was talking recently to "a passing foreign notability" who informed me that he had held a "Football Scholarship" to one of the largest Universities of the States. He told me how coaches were paid 20,000 dollars a year (average professor, 4,000 or 5,000), how the high schools were visited, and outstanding players of football, baseball, basketball, etc., were picked out, and paid what seemed about the equivalent of £10 a week to play for the College. He himself had profited by the opportunity to gain an education, but the only necessity was to keep terms. There are also many, more academic, scholarships open, but these did not seem on quite such generous terms as the athletic ones.

I asked him why such large sums were lavished on sport. He said it was to help advertise the name of the university. Finally I realised what the reason was. Many of the American Universities depend financially on the gate money taken at the big matches. Considering that 75,000 people may pay about a pound each to see a big college match, it can be seen how important it is for the university to have a good team that will draw big crowds. Of course there are many universities that are so heavily endowed that they can live solely on the income of their own property, but my friend told me that the others would fold up tomorrow if football were cut out. In fact, many are in difficult straits at the moment, as the war has badly affected supplies of footballers.

All this seemed rather extraordinary to me, as if V.U.C. had set up a racing stables, or O.U. its own expensive hospital. Has the idea ever been suggested to the Senate? Mightn't it be a little more profitable than trying to drag extra fees from penurious students?

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## Spike, 1944

PHOTOS AND DRAWINGS  
VERSE AND PROSE

Closing date 30th June

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Editor "Spike," V.U.C.

subjects, as well as defending students' interests and sponsoring all Win-the-War proposals.

### Magazines

The number of miscellaneous magazines which reach our files is very large and includes many non-University publications, from Forces' magazines from the Middle East to pamphlets on World Affairs.

A few hours spent occasionally in looking through these files will be found well worth while. Any person who is interested in running a system for circulating them should communicate with the Editor or any member of *Salient* staff.

## SPORTS COMMENTS

### BASKETBALL

The University basketball teams have been unsuccessful in their matches lately. The Senior A team lost to Island Bay 22-14. At half-time Island Bay were leading by only one goal but during the second half they developed new speed and energy while our team gradually became exhausted. That we do not as yet possess the staying power needed to maintain a high standard of play was shown again in the match against St. Anne's last Saturday. The score at half-time was even, but we were finally defeated. More co-operation is needed in the forward third and all three girls should be used in the combinations.

The Senior B team has also been unlucky in their recent games. They were defeated by Technical Old Girls and last Saturday they lost to Furlor. They are slow to warm up at the beginning of the game, but once started they play well together. At the beginning of the game against Furlor, play was poor, but later, encouraged by enthusiastic vocal support from the sideline, there was a distinct improvement.

The Club is very fortunate in having Nancy Bullen, an ex-University player, as coach this year, and her enthusiastic and capable coaching is having a marked effect on the teams.

### SOCCKER

The Soccer team has been having a stormy passage of late, due possibly to the late arrival of members of the team, combined with unfavourable grounds and general bad luck.

Certain members of the backs are of the opinion that the forwards lie a little too far forward and could be a little more forward in coming back—the slogan is "come and get it." The forwards, though impressed by the vocal powers of the backs, contend that the backs are suffering from an optical illusion which causes them to see men who are not there, and vice versa.

Last week the team was cheered on by a new supporter, who may become a

regular so that with the revival of our former cheer-squad, the two might together enliven the game. Perhaps this unnerved the team and so contributed to our defeat last Saturday.

Congratulations go to Jack Walls, who repped for Wellington on King's Birthday. He is this year's Club-Captain, supported by Nev. Swinburne as Vice-Captain and Jack Williams as Secretary-Treasurer. With the possibility of a Tournament this year we want to build up as strong a team as possible, so if you would like a try-out, turn up on Saturday, or contact any of the above.

### TABLE TENNIS

Little or nothing has been heard of the Table Tennis Club in *Salient* this year. However, the club is far from inactive. At present it has about thirty very enthusiastic members and more are coming along each week. Club evenings are held every Monday and the Gym. is available every lunch hour between 12 and 2. In order to give still more people an opportunity to play the club is buying another table in the near future.

Last year the club entered two teams in the Wellington Table Tennis Association's grade championships—one in C and one in D grade. Both teams won their grade championships and in the finals the C team narrowly defeated Railways by 7 games to 5, while the D team won from A.N.A. by 14 games to 6.

Doug. Yen, who was club secretary last year, should be specially complimented on the way he ran the club and handled the teams. His presence at all the important matches seemed to have a marked effect on the morale of our boys. We hope he is organising table tennis at Massey College in the same way. Good luck, Doug.

This year the club has entered four teams in the grade championships—one B, one C, and two D grade teams. In their first game the B team defeated Area 5 "A" by 9 games to 3 and the C team beat St. Anthony's 10-2. Carry on, folks!

### HARRIERS—SHERWOOD CUP

Honourable mention should be made of those stalwarts who turned up at the Novice Race on Saturday, May 13. It was so soon after the Capping Ball that the club-captain had had time to mark out the course on his way to bed. The winner had sedulously trained by going to bed early on Friday night and so it is that P. B. de la Mare at last joined the veterans.

Less commendable was the effort of vice-captain Daniell, who left the record book in the tea shop at Worsler Bay. This action, ensures Dick of a place beside Mr. Sherwood in Novice Race history.

The above-mentioned book was recovered by the fast pack in a run from Miramar a couple of weeks later, but where was Daniell? Ho! for the week-end?

On May 27 the inclemency of the weather was tempered by the hospitality of A. J. D. Barker at Belmont.

The long run was enjoyed by all and the afternoon tea met with a grateful reception. We like running at Belmont and some of us even descended to swimming. The swimmers were all in the slow pack, and it may be thought by some that these simple fellows, having been persuaded to harry, are now open to the influence of all sorts of unreasonable and irresponsible ideas.

Another club highlight was the Sherwood Cup Race held at Lindon on June 10. Mr. Sherwood and S. K. Newall combined to give us a good afternoon. There was even some running done, and in this McDowall, de la Mare and Hawke were prominent. The handicappers were badly fooled by Mark Poole, who romped home with a minute to spare.

Our next run will be an invitation by Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Shorland on the 24th, followed by the Doune Cup on July 1.

# SPORT

## Let Us Go Forward Together

Though of late most of the luck has been with the opponents, the reporters of the various clubs, eight in number, have emerged undaunted and copy has flowed into "Salient" letter-box as never before. They didn't even have to be reminded.

Perhaps another reason could be found to explain the setbacks which the majority of clubs have suffered during the last few weeks. Does each team play as one man? It appears that in most cases, a little more co-operation between the backs and the forwards might be the answer. To achieve this, the coaches must have the support and attendance of every player in the team.

## HOCKEY TEAMS WEAK Some Improvement Shown Lately

### WOMEN

The teams have suffered because of variation owing to illness and absence of individual players and interruption by public holidays.

From the first round Senior A emerged unvictorious yet unabashed, hoping to try again. Though substantially beaten by Hutt United and Tech. Old Girls the team competed with Petone Tech. Old Girls in a more equal contest, the final score being 5 all.

The Senior B team consists mainly of players promoted from last year's junior grade and of this season's beginners, and are presenting effective opposition to the more experienced teams in their grade.

The Intermediate team—an enthusiastic band composed mostly of new players, is shaping well and has won several games. The forwards are lacking in combination, however, although individual play is promising. The backs should develop into capable players.

Varsity club entered three teams in the seven-a-side tournament on King's Birthday. The Senior A team lost one game, drew one and won three. The Senior B team made a good performance, and although they registered no wins they seemed to be enjoying themselves immensely. The play of the Junior team was commendable and they emerged with a few wins to their credit.

It is rumoured that the Inter-Varsity Tournament may be held at Canterbury near the end of August. However, in the event of this being cancelled because of travelling restrictions the Canterbury Women's Hockey Club has invited Victoria over for a friendly match.

### MEN

The six club teams have now been finalised and the consistent attendances have justified the fielding of so great a number of teams in club competitions.

While little need be said of the Senior A team, the B's deserve special mention for their fine display against the A's last week. The A's were shown how a team can work together, and the B's did this very well. Captain Max Christie and Club-captain Arch. Ives played splendid games, and the forward line gave its best exhibition to date.

The 2A team has been very unfortunate, losing their last two games narrowly. The team is as yet a little over-inclined to slackening their effort after a lead has been established, but they should lose this tendency after another game or so.

Though the 2B team has not won many of its recent games, their play indicates a great improvement and they should strike a good patch soon.

3A includes many of the club's keener members. Noel Brown's regularity at practices is reaping its reward, and Gib. Bogle and Dennis Hartley turned out in spite of the much-anticipated Extrav. Reunion.

In the games 3B has played it has been defeated only by very narrow margins. The newer players, captained by capable Jerry Chapiro, have put up excellent showings against more experienced hockey players.

In spite of the scarcity of practice balls (thankfully offset to some extent by the Women's Club) practices have been very well attended. There is still room for any others who would like a run around on Thursday nights. Thanks are due to Brian Nash and Johnny Nichols, who have helped the committee out by taking many of the practices.

## Tramping Club Revives

Enthusiasts who have been disappointed at the small number of tramping trips which have been organised this year will be glad to hear that a complete syllabus for the coming term has been drafted, and copies will be available to all who are interested. It is obvious that there are a large number of trampers in the College who do not tramp with the club. This may be because they find the company uncongenial: for this they cannot be blamed, but the club is what its members make it, and some years ago we had a reputation for enterprise and courtesy, with some good trips to our credit every year.

King's Birthday: Moonlight and snow.—The trip did not run to schedule, due to the fact that most of the party were unable to get on the train. As we were to do a cone crossing from Otaki, we started from Kaitoke on Friday evening, staying the night at

## FOOTBALL

Though results are not as good as was hoped the various fifteens are still winning matches here and there, and we have amassed 23 points (out of a possible 54) in the club championship.

### Seniors

The Seniors have beaten Johnsonville 12-6 and Hutt B 14-0 and have drawn with Miramar 3-3, being fifth in the Hardham Cup competition.

The loss of Henderson, who scored all the points against Johnsonville and Miramar, is a severe one, but several of the other backs are showing form sufficient to compensate for this.

Among the forwards Grayburn, Barraclough, Cornick and Brian are playing consistently well, while Dobson was selected as emergency for the Civilians on King's Birthday.

### Juniors

The forwards in this team are little inferior to those of the Senior fifteen, and there is no doubt that if the backs possessed commensurate ability and could make use of a plentiful supply of the ball, the team would stand very high in the competition. As it is the wings, Goldfinch and Twaddle, who are fast and determined, seldom see the ball. This, however, is no fault of the half back, Paki, who is playing very well.

The Juniors have beaten St. Pat's O.B. 10-3 and Oriental 14-13 and lost to Onslow O.B. 0-13.

### Third A

This team has beaten Athletic 12-0 and Oriental 6-3 and drawn with St. Pat's Silverstream 0-0.

That they have been able to do this depends very largely on the fact that both backs and forwards can work together. Of the backs Haldane, Ackroyd and Berry can all handle excellently and kick powerfully, while R. Evans is a very fine wing.

Of the forwards Shires stands out, with Dowrick little behind him, and Gibbons and Igglesden are showing good form.

### Third B

This team was rather unlucky in losing to St. Pat's O.B. 3-13, but was later beaten by Porirua and Wellington A.T.C.

Third B are unfortunate in that the Club can get no special coach for them, and it says much for their keenness that they still carry on.

Dobson's bivvy. Saturday was a long day—Dobson's to Kime—but the weather was fine and spirits high. The last three hours of the trip were done by moonlight across the snow-covered tops with the lights of seven towns mocking us from the Manawatu and Wairarapa plains. We arrived at Kime about 10 p.m., where we were greeted with varying enthusiasm by those who had been more lucky with the railways. Roger Chorlton made us a stew, but Jim Wittenhannah found it more amusing to refuse to open the door, and then to throw a bucketful of snow over six people who were trying to sleep. Sunday and Monday were poor and we had no option but to go home. Most of us went back by Otaki, but Jim and Jacko braved the elements and ran over to Kaitoke.

Midge McLaughlin, the trip leader, did a good job of organisation and future leaders should take note.

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