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Hotel

Willis Street

Salient

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Literary

Issue

Out Soon

BIRTH CONTROL AND ASIA

The Advantages of Continence over Continuance

ON FRIDAY the thirteenth the motion "that Education in Birth Control is an essential solution to Asia's problems" was debated. The importance of this debate is emphasised by the fact that leading sociologists have stated that unless Asia's problems are immediately solved New Zealand can hope for only 15 to 20 years continued independent existence. The importance of considering the Asian question, then, is imperative and the Debating Society is to be commended for discussing it.

However, the mass of the college has no such awareness of their impending future, and so only about fifty (the fifty that generally attend all debates) were present. The weather and the Little Theatre were cold, of course, but not sufficiently to explain such a small number. Nevertheless the speaking, from both platform and floor was of a good standard, and interjections, although not as sustained as usual, were plentiful.

Needless to say the Foy play was flawlessly played by the inimitable Doug Foy. A particularly pleasing feature was the continued number of new speakers, new speakers with considerable talents. Due to the consideration of the judge Mr. B. M. O'Connor, who was a full half-hour early, the evening started on time—something unusual.

The speakers were:
Affirmative: Dennis Garrett (leader),
Marjorie Munro.

Negative: Michael Lennane (leader), Pauline Hoskins.

The motion was lost: Student vote, 15-19; whole house, 17-20.

The chairman Mr. Curtin, announced that Mr. Dennis Garrett, due to pressure of work, had had to resign the post of secretary. Mr. John Cody was appointed to the vacancy.

Dennis Garrett opening the debate for the affirmative found great pleasure in not having to define the first part of the motion. He stated that "Asia's problems" could be summed up in one word—Population. He rightly pointed out this was "probably the most serious debate for a long time." (Mr. Foy—it is certainly the first debate for a long time!) Population was the basic cause of unrest in Asia because of the discrepancy between the amount of food and the demand for it.

STATISTICS GALORE

Of the population of the world, about 2,000,000,000, over 50 per cent., about 1,400,000,000, lived in Asia. Eighty per cent of these people lived in China, India and Japan, and the affirmative would deal mainly with them. Their estimated population increase per year was fifteen million people; that is equal in three years to the total population of Great Britain! Although the death rate was

extremely high there were over and above the death rate each year ten million more people to feed. During the opposition's two speeches 80 children would be born. As an afterthought he added—"through no fault of theirs." In China, with a population of five hundred million, there were an average of 1000 people to the square mile. Japan had an average of 3000! Furthermore there was no mechanisation to utilise fully land for food production.

Although the terms of the debate made birth-control only one solution it was essential to do something effective. To prevent the use of birth control, which was, on moral grounds, and to let things ripe "would be murder, plain and simple."

Michael Lennane asked could he present his side of the negative's case, such as it was, leaving the more conclusive (and more difficult) part to his colleague. If he could prove that education in birth control was not the essential solution to Asia's problems, his side would have won its case. He set about this task a little uncertainly, but was soon citing medical experts with great confidence. First was Dr. De Castro, President of the United Nations World Food Production Board, who stated that of the world's 16 million acres of arable land, barely two million were being cultivated. Dr. F. J. McCann was cited as saying that contraception lead to lunacy. Since the American occupation of Japan, a comparatively well-educated country, over 200,000 Japanese had died practising it. Referring to the affirmative's views on morals, Mr. Lennane pointed out that there was a positive side to morals, which if it had been followed would prevent an insane policy of colonisation. Dr. Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, was quoted as denigrating family planning. What Mrs. Sanger in America didn't realise about Asians in Asia was that they had a strong love of family. Dr. Mahatma Gandhi said that it would be impossible to change sacred beliefs of the Hindus within two generations—and that would be too late! The Chinese, even more conservative, would be even harder to change. The begetting of a family was the greatest, and at times the only pleasure of the poor peasants, to deprive them of it was no solution and would only cause friction. Far more positive would be American money and Australian food.

Marjorie Munro pointed out that the increased productivity called for by the negative side would mean increased mechanisation which would

mean increased unemployment. And this disastrous productivity which meant also a higher standard of living and a lower birth rate was the only alternative to birth control.

"AN EXPEDIENCY"

Concerning Mr. Lennane's quotations about the effect of birth control on health, she said it was accepted "in medical circles" that it was not. Anyway, she thought that lunacy would be better than a family of 13 children which would lead to more certain lunacy. As for the negative's statements on morals they were arguing from the point of view of Western philosophy about Asiatic thought. Mr. Lennane might enthuse about Chinese grandfathers with happy grandchildren about their knees, but he must realise that "the case rested with youth, not with grandfathers." Why must we live in the past? With no sound attitude to birth control the negative coupled no solution to Asia's problems. Finally, birth control was not the permanent essential solution—it was "an expediency" to deal with the present.

Miss Munro spoke very well for a new speaker.

Petite Pauline Hoskins, another new speaker, spoke as if speaking was very natural to her. She quoted a Latin-American proverb: "The table of the poor is meagre—but the bed of misery is fertile," to illustrate her thesis that hunger increased population, and so increased problems of population pressure on space, in this case Asia's.

HUNGER A STIMULUS

Overpopulation did not cause starvation; it was the reverse. Then followed biological proofs of this argument, fluently presented. Lack of liver protein in laboratory rats and bulls had led to an increase in fertility. In pioneering Australia the birth increase per annum had been 60 per cent; with higher standard of living it had decreased to 18 per cent. De Castro, mentioned before, had written a book "The Geography of Hunger" for those who wanted more information, stating this theory at greater lengths. There was also the psychological factor: as the nutritional appetite was denied the sex appetite increased.

The essential solution to Asia's problems then was to increase the food supply. Robert Salter in his book "Freedom from Want" had pointed out that the available land could be better utilised, as was shown by war. In the United States the increased food production would have fed fifty million more people. England had increased her food production from a third of her wants to 48 per cent, and between 1940-1949 milk production had increased by 25 per cent. Finally, there was the never-ceasing resources of the sea which had yet to be tapped.

There were the usual good number of speakers from the floor. Tim Beaglehole said it was easy enough for the negative to call for more food, but as nobody wished to produce it in the place of rearmaments, it would be better to limit the population of Asia than to try to feed it. He would like to air his farming knowledge. On his uncle's farm lambing

was best when they had plenty to eat. Miss Hoskins was interested only in rams and bulls but we should consider both sexes.

Editor's Note: We presume the following report to be substantially correct as it was handed to us by Mr. Patterson's publicity manager (Mr. Patterson himself).

John Patterson, who spoke for the affirmative, said that as he was unable to refute Miss Hoskins' arguments, he would have to accept them. It seemed to him, however, that she was on the wrong side of the platform. Miss Hoskins' argument boiled down to this: the more you eat, the less fertile you are. What was this but another form of birth control? Mr. Patterson agreed that education in birth control was the solution to Asia's population problems, but it was not education of the Asians that was needed. They knew already that they should eat all the food they could get. No, the people who should be educated were those who lived in the more well-fed countries. They should be taught to put their faith in Miss Hoskins' method rather than in the crude physical and chemical devices that they were accustomed to use themselves. So they might be brought to realise that their only hope lay in pumping protein as fast as they could into the Asians.

Mr. Andrews, although not a biologist, said that he knew that experts knew very little about fertility. It was even suggested that nicotine acid reduced it. (Mr. Garrett, safely married for some time, lit a cigarette here.) He had been in Bombay and had personal experience of the high death-rate. At any rate Mao-Tse-Tsung would soon liquidate the Chinese population problem.

John McLean, attired in kilt and sporran (Voice: What's underneath?) He had been studying figures from England stating that the professional classes had the smallest families. Did this mean that the miners eat less? No, it was that they weren't as well educated.

Referring to "Private Mactavish" Mr. Brockey sided with Dr. Kinsey, Professor Russell, Dr. Joad and Aldous Huxley: that birth control meant depletion of intellect.

Nancy Pearce, although not a scientist or biologist, asked for the historical viewpoint to be considered. (She works in the War History Department.) Birth control was as sanitary as using a toothbrush. "Now to get on to my own case." (Miss Hoskins: "Is there a Dr. Kinsey in the house?")

John Gately, a new speaker with great promise, pointed out that the negative had not shown how to utilise the land for all this food production.

Doug Foy, the best speaker of the evening, spoke too fast for this reporter to get his argument, but his whirlwind fashion left a nice draught behind. He did advocate shiploads of contraceptives be sent to Japan. (Voice: Liberty ships.)

Hector MacNeill continued the united front of Catholics and Communists, started in the last debate, by speaking for the negative. In any case American germ warfare would soon wipe out Asia.

Although he had not heard much of the debate Pip Piper wished to follow in Mr. MacNeill's footsteps. (Voice: "Was it a headquarter's decision, Pip?") He was interested in the title. (Voice: "We've got further than that since 8 o'clock.") Was there a population problem?

(Continued on Page 2)

Salient

LIVEN UP OUR ELECTIONS!

AS the executive have asked me to reconsider my resignation I have once more the dubious privilege of writing the editorial or, as some nasty-minded little people would say, of commencing my electioneering for the next elections. Looking back over the election and over past elections I cannot help thinking how dull they were. Although we are a conservative people, as a whole surely an event of such paramount importance could be livened up. We tend to drift along from one election to the other with an occasional outburst of good spirits during Capping Week in a dull haze, and when an event occurs which gives us a pretext to liven things up a bit we just sit dumbly back and wait for something to happen—of course it never does for we seem to have lost one important aspect of our collective character, the art of living up to our reputation.

Imagine an election starting three or four weeks from polling day. The Bloggs Election Committee start things going with a pamphlet drive; the Drama Club, in a typically dramatic move, announces its support of the western bloc. Slogans are scribbled on walls, on the cable car; the Unitarians boycott a history lecture after a history lecturer drops a hint that he is inclined to the Left. The Charter Club holds a ball and finish holding hands and singing "The Only Red We Want, Is The Red We've Got, In The Old Red, White And Blue." Electioneering ceases on the night before polling with a session in the Little Theatre where the candidates announce their policies. To be serious, this added publicity given to each candidate and the solid thrashing out of his policy and merits for some time will do a lot to ensure that the best people are elected, not because they have been here for a good few years and everybody thinks that they deserve the honour and glory as a consolation prize for not having graduated.

This idea of livening the elections up will doubtlessly lead to a lot of abuses of constitutional privilege and offences against good taste and decency which, we hope, is common to all of us. But, apparently, it is not as common as we had hoped.

Some of you, and I hope that it was not many, saw a slip of paper which was circulated during polling. Purporting to be issued by the Student Section, Protestant Action—which alone makes it illegal as no such body has any connection with the College—this slip attempts to make religion a determinant of a candidate's suitability for election. As far as I can see a person's religion has got absolutely nothing to do with the elections. I consider that it is quite possible for a person to be a good chap in spite of his religion and it is even more likely that his religion would contribute a lot towards making him a decent chap. In any case there are very few issues which come before the Executive which deal with religious matters and I have not noticed any attempts on the part of Catholic members to lower the Executive grant to the E.U. or endeavours on the part of S.C.M. supporting Exec. members to limit the activities of the Catholic Students' Guild. I am a Protestant of sorts myself and I would be ashamed to have anything to do with such a prejudiced effort of electioneering. It seems that the authors of the slip felt the same, too, for they did not even have the guts to come out into the open but preferred to slink in the gutter of anonymity.

This sort of offence against decency makes us realise that we are not all the fair, decent persons that we like to think we are. I would like to publish a letter from the persons concerned defending or supporting their action. Their anonymity would be strictly preserved if they so wished, but I do not suppose they have any solid reasons which would bear publication.

Anyhow, despite that sort of thing which I have just mentioned I think the fairminded people around the College could manage to liven up the elections, improve the Executive and so the College. In conclusion, I think that although a vote of thanks will have been voted it, I think that it is not amiss for the editor of "Salient" to compliment the Executive on an excellent job of "maintaining the status quo."

—T.H.H.

"SALIENT" STAFF

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Sports Editor: B. J. Galvin.
Literary Editor: Peter Dronke.

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General Rouseabout: Con. Bollinger.
Film Critic: Ian Rich.
Staff: Daphne Davey, Peggy Thom, Elaine Meldrum, Marjorie Monto, Dave Ash, R. E. Hereford, Betty Dibble, Don Lee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editorial Subterfuge

SIR.—It is not good editorial policy to "blast" the executive merely because everything else "from staff to students" has already been blasted. To bull-bait this capable body—I say capable, because those functions recently held which have been controlled by the executive, namely the Easter Tournament, the Undergrad's Supper, the Capping Ball and Procession, have all been unqualified successes—smacks of a rather puerile editorial subterfuge to obtain sensational copy. You succeeded. Mr. Horsley's letter was the bull-charge resulting from your rag-flappings. Had our president born in mind that the present executive has acquitted itself more than creditably, and that you apparently consider the executive to be endowed with powers equivalent to those of the College Council, then he would never have designed to answer your "deliberately provocative" editorial.

The executive cannot avail itself of powers it has never had. Its job, as representing the Students' Association, is to be "the official link between the students of the college and the college authorities . . . to deal with all matters in which the students as a body are interested . . ." etc. (See Vic. Calendar, p. 279.) The latter has been capably done and the college authorities are just as aware of the problems of the student body as the executive is. Why the pin-pricking? Is it just something to write about, being the active, energetic, new-broom editor that you are? Is the executive to be blamed for V.U.C. apathy about which, M.W.R. was so eloquent in Salient of May 29? He like yourself, is so impractical an idealist, that to combat this apathy, he suggests increasing it ten-fold by cutting Students' Association grants to clubs. For what club functions without at least some money? And what average, hard-up student, near as he undoubtedly is to the abyss of apathy, would not rather plunge back into it than be plagued for subs. by every club he cares to patronise in his semi-interested way? Many clubs, remember, especially the cultural ones, depend on casual members rather than on an enthusiastic clique for their successful functioning.

The place to lay the blame for lack of progress round Victoria is not at the door of the executive, nor with the council—real progress has been effectively blocked by a drastically reduced (i.e., as a percentage of total expenditure) budget grant to education made by the National Government.

—I.D.A.

Birth Control and Asia

(Continued from Page 1)

Jim Milburn pointed out that in the West sex was wrapped in a sugar coating of morality with a religious flavour. Birth control was not practised in Asia largely because it was contrary to their religions. We must free them from religious ideology which keeps the dead hand of the past on the progress of the future.

John Cody committed an act of political suicide first by not speaking on Mr. MacNeill's side, and, secondly, by addressing the audience: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Curtin, Mr. O'Brien and lesser breeds within—the law." He illustrated the saying of Manfueus: "All comes to him who waits" by pointing out that Confucius was the tenth son of a tenth son.

The moral side of the issue, which was related to the natural law of man, which made him instinctively wish to preserve his species, and so was opposed to birth control, was explained by Ron Barberg.

Margaret Turbott said that if matter was indestructible we should let

Just Weaklings

SIR.—Commiseration with ourselves on our hardships has reached such a high pitch of intensity it is time we mention that sover hardship, that which must make existence as students a burden on ourselves and an annoyance to one another, the fact that we never do what we want. The policy of the Executive, the facilities of the clubs, the ineffectiveness of notices, and the clutches of time and modern civilisation are evidently more than our capacities can cope with. We are merely able to lament our frustration in "Salient," and exhort one another into activity which we have acknowledged impossible.

So M.W.R. has made the helpful Malthusian suggestion that if in our starved condition our giant clubs murdered the weaklings there would be more Association food for the giants, and we would produce a finer race. He has made the suggestion from no feeling of anti-humanitarianism, but from the conviction that these weaklings are merely lazy and that they would become veritable tigers in strength and ferocity should we threaten them with extinction.

I humbly wish to suggest that they are possibly just weaklings, and that many of us are still humanitarians. I also suggest that there is one thing better than casting off societies, and that is founding new ones.

B.D.

Why Proletariat?

SIR.—I agree with D.B.S. in his appraisal of "A Streetcar Named Desire" as being an "intelligent, first-class film." But . . .

First, two quite unnecessary words in the first two paragraphs. Why does he have to lean over backwards just to use bourgeois and proletariat—words picked out on Pol. Sc. I? Actually, I don't know that the film industry ignored the "piddling demands" of the box office after all. An increasing awareness of the value of Streetcar-type productions among the public is reflected in what producers give it.

Proletariat colloquially means wage-working class, employed group. Stanley and his friends hardly seemed to qualify. It would have been better to use a less-politically charged expression such as down-trodden or squalid quarter, or cesspool of New Orleans.

Second, critic D.B.S. presumes that because "Streetcar" was written in 1947 it shows "the type of personality that has grown up after, and as a direct result of, the last war." Neurosis explored by Williams do not date from post-1945. Stanley's "schizophrenic insanity" (?) would have been apparent war or no war. His is a personality which has existed for ages.

Minor points: scenes of the surrounding environment are not greatly increased in the film; I may be wrong but the very last scene of all is not part of the original script.

—D. L. ROWNTREE.

things rip. It was just a matter of changing the chemical formula.

Mr. O'Shea asked did the Russians practice birth control?

The Catholic attitude was that natural, not artificial means of birth control should be used, said Melda O'Reilly. She thus approved continence not continuance.

In summing up Mr. Lennane described his side's case as humanitarian. Mr. Garrett stigmatised it as hopelessly idealistic.

The judge found that the negative documented their case far better, and that the fundamental question was whether money would go to food to stop a future war or to rearmament to fight it. He placed Mr. Foy first as presenting the best argument, Mr. Milburn and Mr. Garrett, second, equal.—PINKY.

PLAYWRITING COMPETITION

FOR the benefit of any prospective playwrights in the college, the V.U.C. Drama Club announces that it is holding a playwriting competition. The competition is now open to entrants. The competition is being organised by WM. W. N. SHEAT, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

The following conditions, although not essential, should be observed:

1. The play should be of one act.
2. The number of characters should be no more than eight; preferably four males and four females.
3. The duration of the play should be approx. 30 minutes.

(These conditions are suggested so that the winning entry if suitable may be considered for entry into the Annual British Drama League Play Festival, or the drama section of Winter Tournament. These are the conditions for entry into both these competitions. However, it does not necessarily follow that the winning entry will automatically be included in these competitions.)

All entries are to be handed to MR. W. N. SHEAT, without names written on, but with covering letter mentioning writer's name.

There will be a prize of Two (2) Guineas for the winning entry.

It is hoped that the entries will be judged by a senior member of the English Department of this College, who will be asked to comment on the entries. All entries will be returned to competitors, with the judge's comments.

CLOSING DATE: MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1952, by which day all entries must have been handed in to MR. W. N. SHEAT.

HOCKEY TEAMS DOING WELL

IN common with the Rugby Football and Association Football clubs of the College, the V.U.C. Men's Hockey Club is enjoying a very successful season.

The senior team, although beaten by W.C.O.B. and Karori, has played hockey of a high standard. Now that there has been a rearrangement of the forward and half lines it is anticipated that the second round may see an improvement in the team's record.

Throughout all the teams in the senior hockey competition there has been a marked advance in the standard of play over that of recent years. The fact that each of the four teams Karori, W.C.O.B., T.C.O.B., and University is capable of beating any one of the others in the group is making for even games, in which no team can afford to relax its efforts to annex the senior championship.

Despite changes from week to week because of the holidays and because of the need for replacements in the senior team, the V.U.C. second hockey team which plays second grade, first division, has maintained an unbeaten record so far this season. The first game against Miramar was won 2-0, although the score might easily have been greater had the Varsity forwards' efforts in the circle been more effective. As it was, the air on each side of the goal mouth must have been riddled with holes caused by flying hockey balls.

A host of minor infringements spoilt the game against Wellington College which was drawn 1-1. The third game in which Hutt was defeated 5-4 was marked by a sudden lapse in the second spell during which the score changed from 4-0 in Varsity's favour to 4-3. It might have been just as well for Varsity

Admission to Med. Classes

THE following advice was received on May 9, 1952, from the Registrar, University of Otago:—

"The Council has now given further consideration to the rule imposed last December by which it was announced that 'Applicants from students wishing to commence second-year medical studies in 1954 and subsequent years, will not normally be accepted if the applicant is more than 24 years of age on December 31 in the year of application.' The Council is prepared to consider this rule again during the current year, and you will be advised if any modifications or alterations in the present position are agreed upon."

"Meanwhile the Council is prepared to consider the cases of students affected by the rule, if a request for such consideration is received either from the students or from the college on behalf of the students."

(Note: Students affected are asked to hand in their names to Professor Monro.)

AESCHYLUS UNDER REVIEW

ON the night of the 17th I, in company with some forty others, fought my way through the teeth of a gale to the Little Theatre where "Prometheus Bound" was to be read, and as far as possible, acted.

The curtains parted to reveal John McCreary clad in a red robe, tied with chains to a wooden support representing the rock, where he remained until the end an hour later. He spoke his lines convincingly, with an ease suggesting much experience of stage work. He was in fact, the mainstay of the production. His greatest support was forthcoming from the chorus who read fluently and as a body, the shorter speeches of the chorus being taken by individuals.

D. G. Simmers, as Oceanus, attacked his part with enthusiasm, but his wildly shaking hands and deliberate hesitations at the beginnings of speeches detracted from his performance. The high-pitched even-toned voice of Io, played by Peggy Thom became rather monotonous, and the cry of woe was such as to provoke subdued laughter from the audience. Of the remainder of the cast, G. D. Brough, as Hermes, was most pleasing. His appearance in something looking like a baseball cap brought back memories of a voice saying, "And this of course is Hermes, we recognise him by his traveller's hat."

Unfortunately, the concluding speech by Prometheus just before he is devoured by an earthquake, was completely lost on the audience, which was laughing in a less subdued manner at the unconvincing attempt to produce thunder and lightning. The failure of the curtains to close as soon as the speech was finished did not do much to improve matters either. —J.F.W.

that the game ended soon afterwards when the score showed signs of changing from 5-4 to 5-5.

Against Huia a similar decline, together with a revival on the part of the opposing team was seen during the second spell. In this case the score changed from Varsity 3 Huia 0 to 3-3.

Rain on the past two Saturdays has caused the postponements of the fixtures for this grade but the team is keen to maintain its record in the games against Johnsonville and T.C. which complete the round.

At this stage it is not possible to forecast accurately the final position of the team in the grade, but every effort is being made to finish on top. —SPORTS EDITOR.

Film Review...

HEAVEN'S ABOVE!

IN the "de Mill"-ion dollar effort "Samson and Delilah" the producer turned Biblical history into cinematic spectacle, remodelling history's surface when spectacle demanded it. "David and Bathsheba" offers us the same formula, except that there is less spectacle, less bad taste, fewer plunging necklines and bare midriffs. The result of such a formula? Less entertainment.

The film attempts to tell the love story of David and Bathsheba in a straight forward manner, with no vulgar distractions such as gorgeous slave-girls or dancing mid-riffians. But vernal love-making and wooing expressed in inane dialogue and revealed by an almost static camera is, to me, dull entertainment. I longed for a divine interruption of such tiresome activity. A falling temple perhaps, or a divine flood. No! We are concerned with this dull love affairs (adulterous and royal, admittedly) for thousands of celluloids feet before any form of rescue is ours.

Our rescuer is Nathan, the Prophet of God, who sends David off to the Tabernacle to pray before the Holy Shrine. Here we are subjected to more discomfort. For fully three minutes David prays aloud to his God, apparently with complete lack of self-consciousness; the embarrassment is left to the audience. But once again the director's (Henry King) happy sense of timing saves the audience from mass hysteria. With a series of heavenly thunderbolts we are introduced to flash-backs of David's life. We see Hollywood's version of David slaying Goliath, the "Phyllis-tin." Here we have spectacle at last! But it is clumsily introduced, spoiling the whole artistic unity of the film. The director throws good taste to the Jerusalem winds, pandering to those illiterates who control the quality of films produced in Hollywood every year.

How do the players unfold this dull drama of Love and Prayer? Half the trouble with this film (as with others of a historical nature) is that one's attention is distracted by the discovery that half of ancient Israel's population are one's personal acquaintances. "All, all were there, the old familiar faces" . . . or at least voices, as most of the film was played in the shadows. From what I could make out, Gregory Peck, as David, acts ably with his body but

not at all with his voice, while Susan Hayward as the Lady of the Bath is well out of her depth. There is a surprising lack of variety in both these performances, but this is partly due to the director. He does not know the function of the camera, which can do much to develop an actor's characterisation. A camera's job is to comment, time exact effects and ensure the highest visual eloquence. A good acting performance depends upon whether the camera is sluggish or alert. This director's camera merely observes.

The director is also to be blamed for mishandling that device used to gloss over the staccato of the camera and to add emphasis to certain sequences — the musical background. It is true that he has been given poor music (written by neither a psychologist nor a music-connoisseur), but he plays around with it in a most distracting way. It is maddening for me to have soft music braying out just when the hero and the heroine are murmuring sweet nothings. Perhaps King is convinced that audiences get a thrill out of recognising traditional tunes and orchestration for each emotion; the right music for angry crowds, praying kings, first kisses, shrine carriers and what have you. It seems that Director King has instructed the Hollywood Heavenly Orchestral Body to be close at hand, ready to burst into a mighty crescendo at the drop of every "clique." He instructed the Californian Celestial Choir (with apologies to C. A. Lejeune) to start on "The Lord is My Shepherd" as soon as the audience realises that the Lord has forgiven the wicked David. Gabriel and his fellow males start the ball rolling with the first verse, softly accompanied by the Heavenly Orchestral Body. By the time Hero David reaches his Beloved Bathsheba, the Celestial Choir is in full chorus (males and females) with the Heavenly Orchestral Body performing great crescendos and tuttis in the background. All we needed to make the scene really moving was the Celtic Wurlitzer.

The film did not make me very concerned about the fate of David and Bathsheba. Heaven can save them for all I care; but I would say very definitely, to Hell with the Celestial Choir.

IAN RICHL

TRAVEL GRANTS—FULBRIGHT PROGRAMME

THE United States Educational Foundation in New Zealand invites applications for 27 Travel Grants from New Zealand citizens who intend to study in the U.S. during the 1953-54 academic year and who undertake to return to New Zealand.

GRANTS

Grants will be allocated as follows:—

(a) 14 to Students now holding a New Zealand degree and planning a post-graduate course for a degree at an American University.

(b) 5 to Teachers. Applicants are referred to information being published in the June issue of the Education Gazette.

(c) 6 to Research Scholars. These are for persons of standing in their field planning approximately 6 to 9 months advanced research.

(d) 2 to Visiting Lecturers who have been or may expect to be invited to teach at an American University.

BENEFITS

These cover return fare from the grantee's home town to the town in which the University of his choice is located.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT IN THE UNITED STATES

A candidate may apply for a travel grant in anticipation of securing a scholarship in the U.S., but no award can be made until dollar support is assured. The Foundation's experience is that New Zealanders with a first-class academic record can apply for scholarships with very good prospects of success. Candidates recommended for travel grants to the Board of Foreign Scholarships, Washington, will be advised how to apply for scholarship aid.

Applications in the teacher category should be made out on form T-5, and lodged with the Director of Education by June 30, 1952.

Forms for other categories are obtainable from the United States Educational Foundation in New Zealand, Box 1190, Wellington, with whom applications close on July 31, 1952.

Phys. Ed. . . .

THE GREEKS AND THE COLLEGE

IT IS IMPORTANT to any future understanding of this College's policy in respect of student health and physical welfare to explain something of what is meant by Physical Education and outline in more detail what steps are being taken to see that policy effected. In general a false conception of the nature and purpose of Physical Education persists in the minds of many and is for the most part based on the old principles of "physical training" or "physical culture."

Physical Education may well be defined as "that phase of education through physical activities." The comprehensiveness of scope implied in this definition claims for physical education a very much wider field of influence than is or would be recognised by the general public.

Because of its broad and ever expanding field of study the principles of physical education must have a scientific foundation, and while it is here impossible to describe fully the extent to which this requirement has been met, enumeration of some recent fields of research should indicate the efforts being made to provide a sound basis for future development.

Studies have been made in problems relating to body mechanics, character education in physical education, physical ability and capacity, organic development, health, strength, endurance, classification methods, athletics, games and sports, and medical examinations.

Much of our physical education today has its beginnings in ancient Greece. Almost identical games, athletics, individual contests, and dances formed activities based on philosophy similar to our own. With the Greeks physical education was not a mere disciplinary procedure, not a method of formal calisthenics, not a way of developing bulging muscles, not a programme of mechanical arm and leg movements wedged in between lecture periods; but a way of living, a search for beauty and national virility. It was a part of their educational system aimed at the development of the whole individual, albeit in the interests of the State. Although they were vitally aware of spiritual mental and physical elements, nevertheless they were equally aware of the

essential unity of the human organism. Self-confidence, poise, courage, self-control were elements of character claimed by the Greeks as the outcome of their system of physical education.

Physical education objectives must be based on principles that are formulated from the needs of society, and society requires of the university that it produce students capable of shouldering their full responsibilities as professional citizens.

It is realised that accommodation facilities in this college cannot but adversely affect the University's efforts to fulfil her role. Responsibility to themselves and to the community must be faced by many hundreds of students who will pass through the college before conditions can be greatly improved, and this can be adequately undertaken only if those students make better use of such opportunities for a fuller university life as now exist.

Many groups within the college provide extra-curricular activities that mean much to those who give their interest and support. The physical education department of the college hopes to provide such aspects of a university education as can be gained most readily through physical activity. For some time it is probable that facilities may permit only recreational activities but the development of fields must rest on the importance with which each student regards his or her own physical well being.

The programme of activities already established and the relative merits of physical education activities will be considered later.

W.H.L.



THE MUSIC SOCIETY

THE Music Society was entertained on Thursday by the small, rotund and confident tenor, Hubert Milverton-Carta, accompanied by Elizabeth Page. This is Mr. Milverton-Carta's first appearance in Wellington since his return from England. He began with songs from Henry Purcell, followed by the Holy sonnets of John Donne arranged by Benjamin Britten. In the heavy serious pieces he was not pleasing although he tackled them with gusto. His voice alternated from very loud to very soft too much; he appeared to have little middle register. But George Butterworth's settings of "The Shropshire Lad," and Britten's folk-song arrangements, which he sang next, were delightful, and admirably suited to his talents, which are of a lighter, comic order. "Foggy-foggy Dew" was the encore he chose, and evidently enjoyed singing.

MARIST TACTICS DEFEAT VARSITY

Osborne on Top Form

IN a calm, unusual to Wellington, and before a large crowd, Marist proved too good for Varsity. Marist played a game planned to neutralise the scoring potential of the Varsity backline. And on this, as the result showed, they succeeded. Their heavy forwards, showing remarkable agility in the loose, and their backs giving a magnificent tackling display proved too stiff a hurdle for the Varsity team to surmount. For their well-earned, and rather dearly-bought victory, Marist deserve the heartiest congratulations.

The Varsity team as a whole did not give of their best. The forwards, faced with the stiffest opposition so far encountered this season, performed creditably. They were not as prominent in the loose as they usually are—much of their energy being needed to match the Marist forwards in the tight.

Hutchinson and Smith did their usual good job in the lineouts but they were not given the support required for the quick heeling of the ball. The covering up of the forwards and their general backing up of the backs was not the high standard they had set against Wellington and Petone.

The new hooker McFadden obtained a greater share of the ball than was expected against such formidable opposition as Shannon. Whether his all round play will be up to Eastwoods standard is still to be shown.

The return of Savage did not give the added boost to the inside backs that was expected. But with a few more games I think his presence will be greatly appreciated. It is regrettable that Parker should have to join the emergency list. Against Wellington his play was up to the standard of any half-back so far seen in Wellington this season.

Henley at five-eighths had a torrid time. Faced with an O'Callaghan who tackled very hard and a loose forward who never got closer than arms length to ruck, Henley had little opportunity to show his attacking capabilities. Why the short kick was not made greater use of is still a mystery. The deficiencies noticed in Henley's play, especially under pressure resurrects the question of the advisability of playing an outside back in the specialist position of first

five-eighths. Henley does not seem to have the experience necessary to adapt his play to counter the opposing team's tactics.

Fitzgerald and Fitzpatrick were also closely marked, in many cases overmarked. An over eagerness to hang on to the ball marred both these player's game.

The close marking the inside backs met with was dwarf-like compared with that meted out to Jarden. During the Wellington game his opposite number would far too frequently be seen standing off-side while a scrum or a lineout was in progress. This was not so noticeable against Marist. But even here shepherding and general obstructive tactics were far too common. Close marking of an international like Jarden is expected.

But tactics against not only the spirit but also the rules of the game are to be condemned. This abortive practice has been accentuated by the excessive leniency of the referees.

Jarden's lapses on defence, especially the time when he failed to take the ball in the face of a fast moving Hourigan could be placed in the main to the head injury he sustained against Wellington.

At full back Osborne gave his best display this season. His safe handling, his coolness under pressure, his solid tackling were from Varsity's point of view the only pleasing feature of the game. Osborne's line kicking which lacked distance against Wellington, also showed a marked improvement.

The tenacity with which the Varsity team fought back was praiseworthy. The vigour and determination which marked the closing stages of the game brought into bold relief the lassitude which characterised their play in the first half.

To the six players selected for the Wellington touring team we extend our congratulations.

—SPORTS EDITOR.

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