PEACE SUNDAY,
Sept. 28, at 2.30 p.m.
MOKOIA HALL,
Fitesbire Avenue

Off Cambridge Terracel Speakers include: A Carpenter, Doctor, Woman J.P., Watersider, Minister of Religion. Hems include: Songs, dances, Children's Items, Film, Community Singing

Salient

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

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By Subscription

LAST ISSUE

For 1952

Next Thursday.

VIC'S BLUDGEON DESCENDS

AMERICA'S FIRST DEFEAT

Milburn and Curtin Triumph

VICTORIA became the first College to defeat the visiting American debaters when they soundly trounced them on the topic of America's foreign policy. The "heavy bludgeon" of Victoria College debating put the final result out of all doubt. The home debaters, J. D. Milburn and F. L. Curtin, seemed to possess more knowledge of U.S.A.'s foreign policies than did the Americans, D. L. Hunter and H. A. Kiker.



D. L. HUNTER

Before an audience of over two hundred people, including the American Cultural Attache and many members of the College staff and N.Z.U.S.A., the Americans spoke with an assurance expected from them, and although David Hunter apologised in advance for any confusion of New Zealand and Australian audiences as a result of their successful tour of Australia the audience was impressed with their sure command of phrase. David Lee Hunter is a twenty-three-year-old Californian with a B.A. in Political Science now studying law. He is on his way to Europe (by rather a devious route) to take up a Rotary Foundation Fellowship at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. His team-mate, Henry A. Kiker, Junior, also twenty-three years old and a law student, has a B.A. in History from the University of Arizona. The two New Zealand debaters are well known to university audiences and are the equal of the finest ever produced at Victoria.

The chairman, Mr. M. J. O'Brien, explained that this was the first American touring debating team since 1938. This team had been selected on a nationwide basis by the Institute of International Education. The speakers were on an equal footing as this was the first time that the subject, "That This House Considers the Present Forcign Policies of the United States With Favour," had been debated by the Americans.

David Hunter commenced for the affirmative. The foreign policy of America was fairly apparent: he could see what it was and agree with it teven though he was a Republican). The main facet of American foreign policy was aid to foreign countries; America in this was motivated by humanitarian impulses. She was also interested in mutual security and so she aided those nations upon which she could depend the most in time of crisis. America urged the enactment of regional depacts, such as the North Atlantic Pact and ANZUS. America had supported the 'Truman Doctrine' in connection with Turkey and Greece and generally aimed at the prevention of armed minorities gaining domination in friendly countries. She fostered a policy of exchange of technical experts and knowledge. In fact America's policy was best summarised in the word "co-operation."

CHINA POLICY

Jim Milburn, leading for the nega-tive, noted the conflict between the two vital phases of American expansionicin, altruism and idealism and the old isolutionism, defeated by histery, now manifesting itself in active power-seeking. The active presecution of the present American policy was a threat to world peace and a threat to the stability of the British Commonwealth. In China her refusal to arbitrate and her support given to the Nationalist Government, known to be the most corrupt government in Asia, were both due not to a good foreign policy but to the strong Kuomintang policy in America. The American action in Korea-and it was American and not U.N.—was merely a part of the China policy and not an altruistic attempt

to safeguard democracy in Korea.

Henry Kiker, replying and continuing the constructive case for the affirmative, developed his argument on the line that the motive behind the American foreign policies is the security of world peace.

HAMLET RESURRECTED

Frank Curtin commenced his case with, "The spectre of Red imperialism has haunted the ramparts of American foreign policy like Hamlet's father's ghost—and like Hamlet

America doesn't know its own mind." It had changed its policy many times and was trying to convince the other nations that only two things could save the world—an act of God, and/or an act of U.S.A. He noted instances of the crippling economic effect of U.S.A. policy, and the deleterious effect on Russia of the rearmament of Western Germany.

Having each spoken, the speakers were allowed five minutes to answer and attack specifically the other speakers' debates. Milburn in a devastating well-documented reply really put the result out of doubt He finished by leaving the audience with these words spoken by Admiral Matthews, Secretary of the U.S. Navy in 1950-"We should institute a war to ensure co-operation for peace." Hunter in reply said that the negative were mistaken if they thought that thousands of American soldiers were dying in Korea just to please the Kuomintang lobby. To that. Curtin replied that even if America did not want a war-and the negative maintained that they did-nevertheless, the American foreign policy was leading to it. "Even today we do not know whether Hamlet was made or pretending to be mad, but the result was just the same." Kiker replied by reiterating many of the affirmative's arguments and did not affect the re sult which was by this time well and truly inevitable. A change of opinion poll was held which resulted in 36 points for the Americans and 61 for the New Zealanders. A straight vote resutled in 61 votes for the Americans and 149 for the New Zea-



J. D. MILBURN

TWELVE MONTHS' SHEER FOLLY

Pantie Raids Release American Exam. Tension

OURSES in American universities needed to be a year longer than in Australasia to allow for twelve months of "sheer folly," Henry Kiker told an Australian audience recently. Kiker and his colleague Hunter were too busy receiving a welcome from the nation by the Prime Minister, from the College by the Principal, from the N.Z.U.S.A. by its president, and from our students by our president to give any interviews, to "Salient" at least. However, we print this information from Australia in order to give you an insight on the present condition of American higher education.

Most of the "folly" comes from the highly organised Fraternity and Sorority organisations which are both like and very unlike our University Colleges. These organisations are run entirely by the students and are more like live-in social clubs.

When a freshman comes to the University he is taken around all the Fraternities and filled up with beer. (The Sororities fill their freshers with equal quantities of tea). He then makes his choice of three Fraternities who in turn decide whether they want him.

There is an initiation period of half a year when the freshman may be asked to do anything, even scrubbing sidewalks with a tooth brush. During this period he is known as

Kiker said that it was the aim of every Sorority woman to get as many Fraternity pins as possible. After a number of dates the Fraternity sun becomes "engaged to be en-



F. L. CURTIN
Evening Post Photo



H. A. KIKER

aged" to a Sorority woman and hands over his pin (which is incidentally a very expensive thing). The code says that this pin must be handed back if the girl gets another, but apparently this rarely happens.

PANTIE RAIDS

It costs up to 100 dollars to join a Fraternity which includes the cost of the pin. Rent is from 15 dollars to 20 dollars a term. Some Universities have abolished Sororities, but Mr Hunter left us to imagine the reason.

The debaters said that the pantic raids were nothing more than an expression of pre-exam tension.

They compared them to the goldtish swallowing of their fathers, and the pole sitting of their grandfathers. Mr. Hunter added, however, that we exams began in the spring.

Another sidelight on American Universities is the ability to major in such subjects as "Underwater Flora." Thus students at Miami University can spend their whole university life looking at seat plants through the bottom of a glass bottomed boat.

SALIENT

Social Cocktails

WHEN we applied for the Editorship of Salient we mentioned the fact that although the newspaper was not the official organ of the Executive it would be to the advantage of the whole Association if Salient and the Executive co-operate to the fullest extent. No one could suggest, under the circumstances, that Salient should, or ever could, voice only the views of the Executive but there are many times when events occur that the Executive is possessed of such information as to provide Salient with a news-worthy story and is in a position to make Salient more readable. Examples of this are the Debating Tour and, more recently, the dinner for the winning football team.

The Editor had access to the first plans of the Debating Tour as the President of this College was the organiser. He was in close touch with the progress of the tour until the visitors actually arrived in Wellington. Then the value of the information he had gained was completely nullified by the lack of co-operation between Salient and the Executive. Salient was not even given the chance of an interview with the American debaters.

The question of the football dinner, which arose recently, was discussed at some length amongst the Executive members even before a recent Exec. meeting passed various motions organising a dinner in their honour. At no stage did it occur to the members of the Executive that such information and tentative arrangements might be of some news value to Salient. It is useless to expect the Editor of Salient to make news from something that he did not even know was about to occur. In this case the Editor had even gone so far as to write a lengthy acrid editorial condemning the Executive for their seeming lack of interest in the Rugby team's success. Only we can really appreciate the furore which would have arisen had the offending editorial been printed.

Another important facet of co-operation between the Executive and Salient is outlined by the fact that whenever Salient wishes to report an event organised by the Association, such as, for example, the Undergradutes' Supper, Tournament and (probably) the Football Dinner, it has to figuratively go down upon its knees and plead for an invitation. This naturally is not conducive towards any particularly friendly feeling between the two organisations, especially as we feel that it is the Executive's duty towards Salient at such times to provide it with ready access for news purposes of the events mentioned and others like them.

—Ţ.н.н.

EDITORSHIP OF SALIENT

A PPLICATIONS for the editorship of Salient for 1953 are requested to be in by November 7, 1952. These should include qualifications and a rough outline of policy. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, the Publications' Committee, Students' Association.

Applications are also requested for the position of Business Manager. 'The same closing date applies.

CAREERS for GRADUATES

GRADUATES of the University of New Zealand, and members of professional bodies who are single and under 26 are eligible for appointment to regular commissions in the New Zealand Army. Under-graduates who are sitting their finals this year are also eligible to apply.

The vacancies are for both technical specialists (civil, electrical and mechanical engineers, accountants, and graduates who have majored in physics or chemistry) and others (graduates in Arts, Science, Law or Commerce).

COMMENCING SALARIES up to £709 per annum according to qualifications and experience, and whether officer lives in camp. Career prospects are attractive. Full particulars may be obtained from the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, P.O. Box 99, Wellington. Booklets may also be obtained from the College office.

COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY

IF YOU HOLD A DEGREE in Arts, Science, Commerce or Law or have professional qualifications in Engineering or Accountancy, you should apply now for the 1953 intake.

If you expect to complete your finals this year you should apply immediately.

APPLICATIONS CLOSE 15th NOVEMBER

TOURNAMENT NOTES

Soccer . . .

NE minute to go! V.U.C. is down 2-3 and need I goal to win the shield from Canterbury. Bill Millward places the ball for a free kick 30 yards out. He moves for the kick and all eyes watch the ball crash into the net. V.U.C. supporters on the sideline become jubilant and the whistle sounds full time. Thus, Victoria had won the shield outright for the first time. It was a well-deserved victory and C.U.C. were the only side to penetrate the Vic. defence in five games.

On Monday V.U.C. did everything but score against Massey. Their rugged defence managed to keep the green forwards out but it was mainly the hard bumpy ground that was responsible for keeping the score down to 2-0. The next day the team fared much better against Litcoln whom they trounced by 10 goals to nil. Teamwork was much more evident with the ball being moved about "on the carpet" to the advantage of our boys. In the afternoon on the same day Victoria encountered more opposition from Otago who who were defeated by 3 to nil, all scored by Preston, who was playing a great game. Wednesday saw Vic. matched against Auckland, who played a rugged, long kicking game which was of no avail against the superior positioning of the V.U.C.

The stage was set for the decidmatch against Canterbury on Thursday. Everyone seemed to be fit enough but the hard grounds had taken their toll on the players' feet. There was concern in the Vic. camp as Don Robinson, their star fullback, had left the night before. A slightly weakened team took the field against C.U.C. and it took a while to settle down. Very soon Vic. was down 1-3 due to some misunderstanding in the defence. In the second half Vic. threw everything into the attacks and on several occasions came close to scoring, but it was not till the last minute of the match that Victoria equalised, bringing s tense and exciting game to a thrilling finish.

Some comments on individual performances:--

E. Harris captained the side very ably and was throughout a tower of strength on defence. He also captained the N.Z.U. side and was awarded a N.Z.U. blue.

A. Preston played excellently all through, showing great ball control and a great variety of tricks to fool the defence. He also earned a N.Z.U. blue this year, having received one last year.

D. Robinson was the best full-back in the tournament. The fact that he could not stay for the N.Z.U. game may have cost him a N.Z.U. blue. Don showed terrific speed and an unusual tigerishness that had been previously lacking in his game. At left full-back he had perfect understanding with the centre-half.

W. Aldridge, certainly the most energetic forward in the team, scored some good goals. Chosen as centre-forward for the N.Z.U. team, Bill performed very creditably indeed in the tournament. With a little more ruggedness this player can become an extremely dangerous man in front of goal.

W. Millward, selected for the N.Z.U. side, was the outstanding wing-half. He is excellent on defence but tended to loft the ball on attack. If he learns to pass the ball along the ground he would be more effective as an attacking wing-half.

E. D. Laws was one of the keenest members of the team. He used ground passes to team-mates very effectively but lacks speed. Dave took Robinson's place in the N.Z.U. team as the latter was not available.

G. Watson, normally a very heady footballer, was a disappointment at tournament. Nothing seemed to go right for him except the corner kicks.

B. Reddy did not relish the conditions at all and found the ball extremely hard to control. He was well below his usual club form except on defence.

B. Legge was perhaps the unluckiest member of the team. Brian is a very efficient goalkeeper, but the fact that he had little to do may have cost him a place in the N.Z.U. team.

R. Harris showed flashes of good ball control and shoots with either foot. He scored two excellent goals with neat snappy shots.

G. Hollyman, a tireless worker from the junior team, was always in the thick of play. Physically well built, this boy is improving very rapidly.

R. Lea is another member of the junior team who played only two games but did his best in both. He must learn to pass to a teammate whenever possible.

P. Brown also played 2 games. In the first he was disappointing but he improved in the second. Peter has the football in him but he seems to lack determination and vigour for a forward.

Men's Basketball...

A S for men's indoor basketball (played on outdoor courts)—to say that our team's performance was a fiasco would be to insult the fiasco. To be fair however, they were play-ing under some degree of difficulty. Firstly, only two of the seven sent were A grade players. Secondly, one of the seven could not even go on the court because of concussion which was suffered during a previous game. And the most crushing blow of all was when the star player, an N.Z.U. Blue and star of the side, Singhi Moral, went to bed on the doctor's orders after playing only one game, with influenza. result. with no replacements available many times the team was playing with only four and twice with only three players on the court. In spite of this hardly anyone played below their capabilities and generally provided the other teams with a very energetic practice. A word of tribute must go to Jim Milburn, our Joynt Scroll representative, who had played basketball a few years before, and despite his lack of fitness, etc., was good enough to help the team out for one torrid quarter. The results

	were.—	
	O.U. v. A.U.C	37-22
,	C.U.C. v. V.U.C.	12-22
	A.U.C. v. M.A.C.	24-43
	O.U. v. V.U.C	53-7
	C.U.C. v. O.U.	
	C.U.C. v. A.U.C.	
	M.A.C. v. V.U.C	60-10
	M.A.C. v. C.U.C.	
	V.U.C. v. A.U.C.	
	M.A.C. v. O.U	
	Shield Places: I. M.A.C.;	
	3. O.U.	

Shooting . . .

WHATEVER has happened to our shooting. I thought that Viewas well-known for its shooting? Well, the team did get a trophy for the lowest score which Ed Williams suitably acknowledged in a brief speech on Tournament Ball night. The prize was a portable, machine finished, totara lavatory seat. Just how suitable the prize was is easily discovered from the results.

M.A.C.,	2371	points	 	. 1
O.U., 23	55 po	ipts		:
C.U.C.,	2352	points		2
A.U.C.,	2347	points	 ,	. 4
C.A.C.,				
V.U.C.,	2316	points	 	- 6



Women's Hockey ...

THE women's hockey team met with a moderate degree of success. Their three points were due to a very good effort against the host college. Canterbury. The general standard of play was uneven. Otago had an exceptionally strong team containing many provincial players, while Canterbury and Victoria were not up to an acceptable tournament standard.

Their main weakness lay in lack of determination near the goal. Too often there was a readiness to allow the defending players too much latitude thus giving them ample opportunity to clear.

B. Hadane in goal had a torrid

B. Haldane in goal had a torrid time, being continually subjected to strong attacks. The full-backs, P. Barr and L. Holland, also had a lot to do. Lack of cohesion with their halves added to their difficulties. The halves, B. Kingdon, A. Wellwood and P. Simmers were quite proficient at directing attacks but were too inclined towards individualism.

Of the forwards P. McKenzie showed strong determination but failure to centre more quickly marred her play. R. Baird also gave a good performance but the same criticism is applicable to her.

A general lack of fire amongst the forwards robbed them of many chances. They will have realised by now that physical fitness is an important consideration for Winter Tournament. A general lack of team work seemed to indicate the lack of any extensive coaching. The results were:—

C.T. C. v. O.C.	05
A.U.C. v. V.U.C.	1-0
C.U.C. v. V.U.C.	$^{3-5}$
O.U. v. A.U.C.	6 0
O.U. v. V.U.C.	9 0
C.U.C. v. A.U.C.	$^{2-3}$
1 O.U., 2 A.U.C., 3 V.U.C.	

Golf . . .

THE golf team did well, and as was remarked before, this was entirely unexpected. It will be remembered that this college opposed the re-introduction of golf into the tournament but it was included. (Either included or left in—the memory is a bit hazy.) It would be hard to say whether it has justified its place or not, but from Victoria's point of view any sport that gets us a point is worth its place in tournament. A letter sent to the executive this year brought up the question of forming a Victoria College Golf Club but with typical executive slothfulness the buck was passed back to the person who wrote the letter to do all the work. If our tournament result is the outcome of the formation of a new club falthough we have not yet heard of its official existence) then they are indeed to be congratulated. Their results were:-

Inter-Varsity Cup: 1, A U.C.: 2, V.U.C.: 3, O U.: 4, C.U.C. Burt Cup: 1, O.U.: 2, C.U.C.

Rugby Notes . . .

TWO players from Victoria have this season been given the highest honour N.Z. football can bestow—the All Black jersey. Jarden, a tried international, again received the selectors' nod; Fitzgerald was given his baptism but failed to obtain confirmation.. Two All Blacks from one club is quite a fair effort.

A pleasing feature which we hope has not passed unnoticed is the high position the Junior Thirds obtained in the Griffith Shield. This shield is awarded on the basis of such things as punctuality, dress and sportsmanship. It says well for a club when playing ability is blended with such so often neglected points.

Religious Stuff Be In, S.C.M.

SIR.—I have no wish to enter into a controversy on the existence of God, but I do feel that such a subject deserves a great deal more intelligent and impartial thinking than Messrs Jansen and Hubbard employ in their "proof."

They say, in effect, that because Jesus thought he was the Son of God, his "life, teaching, and example" prove that he indeed was.

Let us remember that many people who were neither bad nor particularly mad have cherished exactly the same idea. There is such a thing as monomania, and people with this print of insanity are certainly not regarded as "mad" in the ordinary sense of the word.

The delusion of divine parentage is particularly prevalent among the insame, and such insanity is certainly not incompatible with the retention of argumentative cunning that Jesus

VIVA KAZAN AND BRANDO!

Good Direction-Bad Script

THERE is much in "Viva Zapata" that is impressive and refreshing. Its director, Elia Kazan, has, for the most part, left the theatre well behind him and has packed his unit off to Mexico to film what is essentially a cinematic subject. After "A Streetcar Named Desire" this project is welcomed by all those who know what is the real duty of the Cinema—to portray human actions against a background of reality, not a stage backdrop or a stage property. If "Viva Zapata" does not succeed in being as good as it should be, we cannot blame the basic idea, but should examine the script-writing or direction.

The villain of this piece is scriptwriter John Steinbeck, the famous novelist. My conception of Emiliano Zapata has always been that he was a simple, illiterate ruffian who by some means became a leader of the Indian revolutionists in the 1911-19 South Mexican civil war, and afterwards a legendary national hero. In fact, History tells us that Zapata had, in real life, less integrity and sincerity than his fellow land-lovers gave him in legend, but of course Steinbeck, in the grand Hollywood tradition, has chosen to bowlderise him. Worse than that, Steinbeck has endowed him with ideological concepts of Freedom, Democracy, Dictatorship, etc., that bring Zapata about 30 years ahead of his time and make him twice the philosopher he was. This is the first fatal stop in the breaking of the film's unity.

Next, all hope of unity is lost when, almost haphazardly. Steinbeck mixes fact and fiction, folklore and reality. Both Emiliano Zapatus may make enthralling film figures, but in the making of this film Steinbeck and the producer should have chosen one and stuck to him. I prefer to think that they were after the Zapata of reality, but if so, there is no room in the script for legendary white horses.

These points about unity would probably worry only those unbearable bores who always judge a film as a work of art. However, those who go along merely to be entertained may be worried because they can't follow everything that is going on.

If 't's any consolation, it's not their intelligence that's lacking but Steinbeck's script again. Episodes of the revolution are strung together in as much chaos as the revolution itself. Scenes often have no connections (contrast Graham Greene's script for "The Third Man") and confusion is added for the spectator when too many sequences and too much dialogue are added to illuminate the main theme—the theme that power corrupts.

The film is primarily a visual art and there is never an excuse for a sermon to interrupt the visual flow of the story.

And may I say that because of over-elaboration Steinbeck has made his sermon become trite and commonplace?

THE DIRECTION

The other departments are almost faultless. Except for the fact that he deals with the fantasy and folklore handed to him by his script, writer, in the same taut journalistic style he uses for the realistic scenes, Elia Kazan's direction is pretty good. He has missed no opportunities in conveying the atmosphere of the Mexican scene, with the broad hats, the details of the mannerisms and customs of the men and women, the broad sweep of the Mexican landscape, the camera intimacy of the Mexic in village. He achieves some amazing effects with Steinbeck's script (the moving reading-lesson on Zapata's wedding night, for example) but it is interesting to note that his most brilliant moments come when Steinbeck's script is well out of the way. He handles with his usual cleverness in using camera angles, vividness and concentration such sequences as Zapata's arrest and his contrived rescue, the fights between his and the dictator's men.

his final death (although I wish there wasn't so much emphasis on that legendary white horse!) and the scene showing the death of the sincere Madero. All are full of suspense and excitement, all full of the local colour (or so I imagine); in fact Kazan's direction so intoxicated me that I almost overlooked the film's shortcomings. But also one more reservation about his work: I would have liked to have seen a little more pace. It's not beyond him as he showed in "Panic in the Streets."

THE ACTING

The standerd of acting is uniformly highm. Of the minor parts Harold Gordon's weak but sincere Madero lingers unpleasantly in my mind, and our old friend the criminal from "Detective Story" gives us an effective performance as the revolutionist turned traitor. But, of course, the actor who dominates the whole film and indeed gives the film the only real unity it possesses is Marlon Brando as Emiliano Zapata. Brando has given us three film performances; the weak invalid in "The Men," the brutish Stanley in "A Streetcar Named Desire" and now the simple, sincere Zapata. The first two were more striking parts that fitted Brando's personality like a glove, but now he can bring his infantile charm to a part that de-mands more internal conflict than external fire. The internal conflict is perfectly conveyed and we can feel his craving to help his fellows, the gnawing of his conscience and his pathetic desire to learn to read. Of course Brando was forced to mould his performance from the clay provided by his script-writer's conception of the character, so if his present performance falls below his other two, I would blame the dialogue provided by Steinbeck.

THE VERDICT

So you see we have a film that in presentation is very good indeed, but as an artistic unit it is a failure. It has shown us, above all, that in the film today the script's the thing and no amount of brilliant direction or acting can wholly compensate for a poor one. I've said that before, but it seems that the quality of scripts is not going hand in hand with technical advancement, but if perhaps another "Bicycle Thieves" or "Brief Encounter" were to come along I'd shut up. But in the meantime we must be content with "Viva Zapata." It's a little empty, but it's skilful in direction and acting, and most people seem easily entertained by just that.

LR.

displayed. (Two modern examples, if I may be forgiven for mentioning them here, are Adolf Hitler and Dr. Mussadiq—both monomaniaes, yet they have swayed whole nations and changed the history of the world with their own particular forms of

Bernard Shaw, having the ability to think for himself, cannot reduce the case to such a delightful piece of "logic" as do Messrs. Jansen and Hubbard in their third paragraph. Speaking of Jesus' trial, G.B.S. says, "If Jesus had been indicted in a modern court, he would have been examined by two doctors; found to be obsessed by a delusion; declared incapable of pleading; and sent to an asylum. . . "

Your correspondents exhort us to consider "the believers of every age who . . . not only think but know there is a God"—shifting their ground to base their "proof" on the beliefs of our ill-formed ancestors.

Perhaps we are also expected to believe that witches should be burnt, that it is a monstrous sin to say the earth is any other shap than completely flat, and that the world is the centre of the universe.

For the "believers" of certain ages both thought and knew these things and mercilessly persecuted those who had so little faith as to think other-

Traditional belief is not a sound basis for faith, and one would expect people with the benefit of a university education to appreciate this fact and to consider other aspects than those drummed into them from childhood.

In closing, I wish to stress that I am not trying to prove or disprove anything, but I do deplore Messrs. Jansen and Hubbards' narrow and illogical treatment of a subject meriting a greater depth of thought than they seem to have given it.

Also, I feel sure that I am not alone in deploring the lamentable lack of taste shown in their "holler-than-thou" postscript. Perhaps it could well apply to them?

-C. BASSETT.

BOOK REVIEW . . .

Marx Against Keynes

THE neo-classical economists had great difficulty in reconciling their teachings with Say's law, which stated that production automatically created its own demand.

Various theories from sunspots to psychology were invoked to explain the recurring cycles of boom and slump. With the onset of the severe depression in the '30's however, it was obvious that there was a chronic disquilibrium between production and purchasing power. The eco-nomic witch doctors were at their wits ends when J. M. Keynes came forward to save the day with his "General Theory of Interest Money and Employment," wherein the blame is laid on the disequilibrium between savings and investment. To remedy this, all that is necessary is that the Government stimulate demand by spending money and encouraging business if demand begins to flag. In other words, if the boom stage of the cycle can be maintained the slump will not follow.

Many people have hailed Keynes as the saviour of the "Western way of life" and there seems to be a tendency by many people who call themselves socialists to think that State economic planning is synomymous with socialism and that it can achieve the same results. 'A recent book by John Eaton, "Marx Against Keynes," answers this challenge and compares the approach of both Keynes and Mark to the economic problem. He shows that in laying emphasis on liquidity preference, prosperity to consume and inducement to invest, Keynes mistakes symptoms for causes and falls to see that the inherent inability lies in the nature of production for profit

THE neo-classical economists and the consequent antagonism of different forms of income.

The author points out the insufficiency of Keynes' which assume that stimulating home demand can somehow affect losses of export markets but overlooks the need to find foreign exchange to import raw materials; the bland assumption that businessmen can be made to undertake investment even if they see no immediate profit from it; the inability to deal with structural maladjustments which normally occur during a boom. The result is that the direct investment needed to be undertaken by the Government would be enormous and would meet with strong opposition from private busi ness.

In fact, the only expenditure which would be acceptable to business would be armaments expenditure (which is ideally suited to stimulate business activity without-impinging upon the interests of private enterprise).

This seems to be the line it has taken today for we read in U.S. News and World Report of July 6, 1951, that "Armaments is the great pump—primary mechanism of the future which can be expanded readily in periods when deflation threatens, contracted in periods of possible inflation."

Keyne's policy which was to have ended unemployment turns out to be instead the procursor of war. Was Keynes saviour or sinner? I leave it to you the reader to judge.

"THE STANDARD PRESS" IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE READING OF SALIENT.

BRING ON THE DANCING GIRLS

V.U.C. IN USUAL POSITION

Some Social Success at C.UC..

THE eighth Winter Tournament which concluded successfully three weeks ago was a tribute to the host college, Cantersury. No visitor could have failed to have been impressed by the smooth flowing organisation and the boundless and heartwarming hospitality of the billetors and the hosts. Everyone who has been to the Tournament is firmly convinced that tournaments are the best means possible for furthering a feeling of kinship and solidarity amongst varsity students which is often lacking within the University of New Zealand because of its Federal nature.

Vic did no worse than was expected. Most of the teams were unavoidably weakened but still performed, in general, either up to or down to expectations. The drinking horn team was so weakenedwe suppose by too much previous practice—that it failed to turn up to contest the teams events. Nevertheless, the honour of Victoria was uphold in the individual event by Mr Ormiston Collins who for his prowess was rewarded with a N.Z.U. Drinking Bib.

Our most notable success was in Soccer, but a surprising placing was a second for golf, an activity about which little has been heard around Vic. In table tennis the team did as well as was expected to win the teams event. The Drama Club too lived up to their expectation that their play should go down well with a Tournament audience and gained third place. It was in debating that the greatest and the most unexpected upset occurred. More on this below. At the Council meeting it was decided that the next Easter Tournament would be at O.U. and the next Winter Tournament at Auckland.

The most noticeable defect in general was that the teams were not teams. The men's basketball team was composed largely of B team members but even this did not excuse the general lack of team work in their efforts. The women's indoor backetball team also did not play as a team. The women's hockey team again was composed of players who had played with each other for only a brief time before the game. Many of the other teams were in a similar state. The fact that many of the best players were not able to attend Tournament might excuse the standard of the results but it should not be used to excuse the always lamentable and often revolting team work. Most of the teams were fit-the men's basketball team for one could not have continued playing with no replacements and often only three or four men on the court if it had not been fit-but the fact remains that most of the teams had not been sufficiently well trained as teams before

Cross-country Racing . . .

WE have not much information on the cross-country racing. We were unable to contact members of the harries team which ran a good third to Auckland's first and Canterbury's second, and as cross-country is one of those sporta in which the active participants leave the spectators far behind, we were unable to follow the race. However we congratulate the team for adding to our meagre allocation of points. The results were:-

Dixon Trophy (team placings); 1, Auckland; 2, Canterbury; 3, Victoria. Shakleford Cup (North Island): 1, A.U.C.; 2, V.U.C.; 3, M.A.C. Carmalt Jones Cup (North Island): 1, C.U.C.; 2, O.U.; 3, C.A.C.

Fencing . . .

THE standard of the fencing in general was not up to Victoria's usual high standard and the absence of such well-known and highly capable fencers such as Miss Brooke-Taylor and Win Stevens was reflected to the results. However, this was expected and we congratulate the men's team on their placing. The results were:-

Men's Teams: 1, O.U.; 2, V.U.C.; 3,

Wessen's Teams: 1, O:U.; 2, C.U.C.; 3, C.U.C.

Women's

Basketball . . . THIS was a new venture and on the whole quite a successful onenot however from Vic's point of view. The lack of players with indoor basketball experience was very noticeable. The influence of this sports outdoor counterpart was also clearly illustrated.

The team's one success, against Massey, was easily the team's best game. The "playing as good as your opponents will let you" may have had something to do with it. However the shooting in this game was much better.

The play of the team was on the whole scratchy. No team work made excellent individual movements inreflective. There was also at times insufficient vigour about their play. There seemed to be a general unwillingness to substitute quick virile movements for the more sedate and screne off-the-court atmosphere. There were however two notable exceptions to this Y. Corkill and S. Thompson. They allowed their opponents too great a freedom which was in direct contrast to the effective guarding shown by Canterbury.

Lack of penetration robbed them of many opportunities. Often Victoria merely maintained possession by interpassing in the centre of the court. They could not pierce the de-fence. The toam however never gave up. They tried, some very hard, but success was beyond their reach.

Table Tennis . . .

THE success that the T.T. team had was not as great as optimistic forecasts had predicted. However, winning two N.Z.U. titles as well as the teams' knock-out, thus gaining first place in the table tennis was no mean achievement.

The standard of table tennis was high for a N.Z.U. tourney—it had the merit of being more even with fewer outstanding players. Jones hit top form on the night of the finals and found little trouble of disposing of Townsend. His play was up to the best he has shown at Vic. and he maintained this throughout tournament.

Grubi proved a capable comple-ment to Jones in the doubles. He did well in the teams matches but seemed to find continual driving to break an opponent's defence rather difficult. His steadiness made him an admirable doubles player.

The lack of success of Collins reflected the high standard of the topbracket players. He, however, bar for one period in the doubles champ.

play, failed to reach concert pitch necessary for success.

Cullingford's play was one of the pleasing features of the T.T. match play. He hit hard from both sides of the table and when necessary exhibited a solld defence.

Miss Lesser in the main overshadowed her more highly favoured team-mate, Miss Fleming. Her close to the table game and quick angle shots broke her opponent's play. She did exceptionally well to reach the final. But here her opponent, Miss Hirsch had become accustomed to her style and found an efficient counter to it.

Results were:-Teams' Event: 1, V.U.C., 2 A.U.C., 3

O.U.,
Women's Singles: 1 A.U.C., 2 V.U.C.
Men's Singles: 1 V.U.C., 2 O.U.
Women's Doubles: 1, V.U.C., 2 M.A.C.
Mixed Doubles: 1 O.U., 2 V.U.C.



NGAIO MARSH Evening Post Photo

Drama . . .

THE Drama Club gained a well-deserved third with a farce which they claimed was by Shaw, but it was hard to believe this-and the local colour introduced, extra-vaganza wise, did nothing to make the occasion a particularly serious one from either the audience's point of view or the players' point of view. The judge, Miss Ngaio Marsh, paid the production the compliment of reviewing it more or less seriously. She noted that true farce, as Shaw's "Poison Passion and Petrification" was very hard to play. The two main points to watch in farce were pace and style. In spite of some few dramatic misdemeanours (and some petty larcency from "The Third Man") Miss Marsh thought that the play "was a lot better than a lot of stabs at that play might have been." We are informed that the Drama Bash was quite good, that if one scuffed one's shoes the beer sprayed up off the floor, and that a letter of apology had to be sent to the Rector. The drama results were:-

Men's Hockey . . .

THE absence of senior players due to the inconvenient period in which tournament was held was more noticeable in men's hockey than in any other section. Combine this with the ish standard of hockey in the Laiversitz Colleges in New Zealand

A TRIBUTE

WITH Varsity's defeat of Wellington on a ground more fit for water polo than Rugby, the Jubilee Cup competition was over for another season. Varsity had won. In doing so they established convincingly their superiority over the other teams. On dry or wet grounds they had no equal. In addition to this they played a brand of football that never deteriorated the negative tactics so often employed by leading teams, This did not mean that their defense was weak. The small number of times their line was crossed verifies this. But their greatest attribute by far lay in their team work. Individuals do not win Jubilec Cups. How clearly this was shown during the mid-season period when either through injuries or representative football Varsity were without their star players. The other fact that now emerges is the abundant new talent that has been unearthed during this season. At least two hitherto unknowns have shown that their names will soon find their way into the records of provincial foot-ball. Conventional wishes seem inadequate. But the fervour with which they are given will I hope make up for their lack of originality. Well done Varsity.

-- SPORTS EDITOR.

and you can reach only one conclusion-it was not good enough.

It was also obvious that the team that represented Vic. had not played together before. It did not work as an integrated unit. At times individuals showed good form but then the necessary support to capitalise a promising movement was not forthcoming.

The forwards did not show any penetration. Their lack of finish in the circle nullified their other good points. There seemed to be too much jockeying for position and too little shooting. The persistency in a rightwing attack when no regular right-inside was available seemed to be a bad tactical error.

The backs had a great deal to do. This was due in part to weak tack. ling in the wing-half positions. The full-backs, Gatfield and Dry did their job manfully but could not stand the continued pressure. Coates in goal had an equally strenuous time. He dld not show his true form and he seemed to lack confidence. Gatfield who gained N.Z.U. honours, did an excellent job of work.

The hockey was not a very successful section of the tournament as far as points are concerned. But the trying conditions under which the team was selected must be given its due importance.

Vic. results were:-v. O.U. v. A.U.C. v. M.A.C.

Debating

AS was said before the results of Joynt Scroll provided Victoria with its biggest upset. Thank goodness the points did not count for the Tournament shield. The team—the same that defeated the touring American debaters—was confident that it would get a place and, what is more, a good place. This opinion was shared by all who have followed Frank Curtin's and Jim Milburn's debating progress at all. The question which they debated was "That the future peace of the world depends most upon the British Com-monwealth" and they took the negative against the eventual winners from Otago. This team was led by Blackwood, last year's best speaker, and he was awarded the same distinction this year. Curtin spoke better than he has spoken around College. Milburn was just as convincing as ever, a little more subdued perhaps, and not as sparkling but still, it was thought by some. sure of being placed best or second best speaker. The team as a whole appeared to be the best balanced on the platform. As for the decision we personally cannot understand it. The Otago team was good, and when we say good we mean superb, but that does not explain why Victoria was not placed second, a position they would have graced. The only conclusion is that the judges did not like the Victoria style of debating, which admittedly seems rather ungentlemanly when compared with the accented courtesies of the other teams. It has happened time and time again that our peculiar style has lost the decision for us, and it

seems to have happened again. The results were:—
1, O.U.; 2, A.U.C.; 3, C.U.C.

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