

Salient

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

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Chief Lesson of Asian Student Conference

VALUE OF PERSONAL CONTACT

The first Asian Student Press Conference held in February, at Manila, was a notable occasion for New Zealand. Over the past two years, N.Z.U.S.A. has been concentrating its international policy on South-east Asia, and seeking closer relations with student unions in that area. The conference provided the first occasion on which a New Zealand delegation has participated in an Asian regional student meeting, and it was also the first "specialist" conference that New Zealand students have attended.

Attending the conference were representatives of ten countries: Australia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaya, New Zealand, Pakistan, and the Philippines. Delegates from Burma and Vietnam were invited, but unable to attend. There were two students from each country, plus observers from Indonesia, Japan, and the Philippines. Also observing were an American student studying in Tokio, and Isaac Omolo, an East African student, at present an Associate Secretary of COSEC (the administrative arm of the International Student Conference).

Friendly Atmosphere

Looking back on the conference, there is no doubt about its success. Delegates were housed in a student dormitory close to the conference site—the splendid, modern and air-conditioned auditorium of the Law School of the Ateneo de Manila, one of Manila's catholic universities. Staying together, the delegates had the advantage of getting to know one another. This was significant, for good personal relations, formed outside the conference room, were important, not only in contributing towards the success of the conference itself, but also in laying the foundation for future increased co-operation and friendship between the national student unions the delegates represented.

Apart from the actual business of the sessions, it was this factor that provided the conference with much of its usefulness: a group of students from ten different countries discussing among themselves, quite informally, general and mutual problems of all

And many problems there are, for the students of Asia are vitally aware that their countries look to them for guidance, not only in the future, but, in many cases, even now. Thus the theme of the conference was "The responsibility and problems of the Asian Student Press, and its role in national development."

To facilitate thorough discussion of this theme, the conference split



DAVID STONE

David Stone, an A.U.C. graduate, former editor of A.U.C. paper "Craccum", President of the N.Z.U. Press Council, is now writing his M.A. Thesis at V.U.C. and has joined "Salient" staff. He here records impressions of the first Asian Student Press Conference, which he recently attended as a representative of the N.Z.U. Students' Association.

kwinds, everything from local student affairs to the present world situation. It is certainly true that there is no real substitute for personal contact; it was soon found that a great many misunderstandings could be removed when people come together in the friendly atmosphere that the conference provided in Manila. It would indeed be surprising if there were any delegates who came away without having gained a greater understanding and knowledge of the others' problems and aspirations, or having found that young people everywhere share similar hopes and fears.

Asian Problems

This was the background to the work of the conference—in many ways a pioneering effort in that it was the first of its kind. Because of this, it was natural that much time was taken up in investigating the situation of the student press in the various countries represented, and in formulating a number of principles, thus clearing the way for future meetings to tackle some of the more difficult problems that face the student press in Asia.

into two commissions on the second and fifth days, each presenting a report to a plenary session in between. These reports proved very informative, and provided the basis for the various recommendations the conference as a whole was asked to adopt. The student press in each country has its own set of problems, although inasmuch as many of them are related to the larger problems besetting the young nations represented, there were similarities.

Students to the Fore

In most cases, the student press, as part of the student movement, played an important role both inside and outside the campus, in the struggle for independence. Thus the basis was therefore the student papers to contribute, in the same spirit, towards the national development of their respective countries. This they do by way of dissemination of significant news and informed opinion on matters of national importance, and by stimulating student thought on a wide variety of subjects.

An outstanding example of this can be seen in the work of the "Gadjah Mada" Publishing Foundation in Djogdjakarta, Indonesia, where students translate foreign text books for local study, and in the "Gadjah Mada" magazine, which publishes monthly a number of articles on economic, agricultural, technical, social and political subjects, con-

tributed by senior students specializing in these fields. This publication has a considerable public circulation, and in this way, the students are making a very worthy contribution.

In India, student publications have made their contribution in lengthy discussions of the Five Year Plan, and in fighting various social evils; in Pakistan, the student press is playing a part in the fostering of spiritual, economic and cultural unity between the two great geo-

NEWS

"Heavy casualties were inflicted on both sides when firing broke out between students and police in Santiago (Chile) today. Students were rioting over increases in tram and bus fares."—Press item.

"Students in Madrid today rioted in protest at increases in municipal transport fares. Buses were overturned. Several professors and students have been suspended from the University."—Press item.

We understand Councillor Barton Ginger is proposing to take a world tour in the near future, including prolonged calls at Madrid and Santiago.

graphic "wings" of that country; in Malaya, student publications are working with sections of the student movement in efforts to fight the "white collar" tendency, and to instil a pioneering spirit in the younger generation; and in the Philippines, the student press, along with other student groups, is represented on the Consultative Council for Youth and Student Affairs, an organization set up by the late President Magsaysay, which has a permanent secretariat in the Presidential offices.

These are not isolated examples, but are typical of the important role that Asian students are playing in their countries' development. The immense problems they face are all connected, in one way or another, with the attainment of independence, and efforts to achieve advancements in all fields after a long period of colonial domination. These are very real facts to the Asian students, and it is in this light that one must view their political opinions. In the majority of cases they are very much better informed in such matters than

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HIGHER FARES AND YELLOW PAINT

CABLE CAR RUMPUS

The rumpus over certain events connected with the cable-car on April Fools' Day is Victoria College's biggest for some time.

V.U.C. has acquired a certain reputation for hullabaloo. But that should not prevent "Salient" from recognizing one when it sees one—nor from making some much-needed comment.

To get the record straight, here is a brief outline of events:

• Late January—Announcement that City Council transport fares are to increase substantially on April 1.

• Early February—City Transport Department official advises concession fares are available to students under 18.

• March 4—Issue of "Salient" announces concessions—students acting on announcement turned away from office.

• March 20—V.U.C.S.A. Exec. appoints a sub-committee to negotiate for student concessions and oppose increase in cable car fares. Mayor states that Council will consider detailed proposals for workable system of student concessions on cable car.

March 25—Training Coll Students Exec passes similar motion.

March 26—Joint meeting of Training Coll and VUC sub-committees proposes deputation to Mayor, and outlines possible further actions in case of failure—a boycott or the so-called "Evison Scheme"—keeping the cars constantly crowded with students at peak hours.

March 27—Salient supplement No. 1 reports meeting.

March 29—Deputation meets Mayor who suggests submissions will be considered. Rumour hath it that submissions have been rejected.

April 1—Early morning cable-car users find both cars, walls, notices and footpaths on the cableway covered with slogans disapproving of the fare increases, and making merry of the fact that they were introduced on this of all days.

"Evening Post" billboard announced "Shocking Vandalism". Councillor Barton Ginger estimated 'hundreds of pounds' worth of damage".

Meeting of certain full-time students at midday, unaware of events of morning and misled by rumours, decide to apply "Evison Scheme" that afternoon. Salient supplement announces this, and is banned by Stud Ass President.

April 2—Executive of Stud Ass meets. One student summoned by President, and others invited to be present, are sent away by two Exec members. Exec undecided as to action.

April 3—Special Exec. meeting to accept responsibility for any damage to cable car. Statements issued to Press.

This unprecedented action of the Association accepting responsibility is not to be taken as setting a new tradition. It was made for a number of reasons, some of which were touched on in a statement made at the meeting by Exec. member A. A. T. Ellis (published elsewhere in this issue).

First, there was clear evidence in this case that students were responsible for what damage had been done.

Second, it seemed likely that the behaviour concerned was largely influenced by the Exec. decision to take action about fares at all, and publicity given to it in "Salient Supplement No. 1" and rumours about the deputation being rebuffed.

Third, there were erroneous and mischievous statements in the daily Press suggesting that far more damage had been done than was actually the case.

Fourth, the culprits were all freshers of a few weeks' standing from a hostel where (due to official policy) there are hardly any senior students to act as a restraining influence. They were obviously unaware of the seriousness of such irresponsible behaviour.

Fifth, unless the Association afforded them some protection by accepting responsibility collectively and disciplining them itself, they were liable to punishment far beyond what the offence warranted.

Sixth, by taking this firm attitude, the Executive shows that it is willing to accept this vicarious burden in order that negotiations with the Council over fares may be prejudiced to the least possible extent.

We applaud this move as wise and courageous, but point out that this in no way implies that the Association is responsible for the actions of individual students.

—B and W.

SALIENT

THURSDAY, 18th APRIL, 1957

It has become a truism to say that Vic. is no longer a "hot-bed of communism." Indeed, Stud. Ass. President John Marchant asserts that it never was. The general trend away from the Left, Communist or not, was strikingly shown in a recent debate: "That this house condemns the recent Anglo-French action in the Middle East." The Debating Society has long had the tradition of being the most lively and radical club at Vic. But on this occasion speakers showed an unexpected and overwhelming conservative bias. We do not necessarily believe that the Right is always wrong, but it does seem that the new students are not only conservative, but generally uninterested and very uninformed on issues which burned in past years.

This is not peculiar to the University: it is apparent in all walks of life. Yet surely it deserves more concern and more study than is at present the case. For those of doubtfully democratic views, Communism has long been held out as the worst enemy of the modern democratic state, but it is time that we steered clear of this red herring and realised what in fact we should be fighting. This is particularly so in New Zealand where it is ludicrous to talk of the Red danger. The Communists were rocked to the core by Khrushchev's denunciation and the later Russian military support of the Hungarian Government. Its numbers have dropped enormously, and if it were possible, it is even more discredited by the internal bickerings and expulsion of some of its oldest and best known members.

At the moment it would appear that the religious clubs are flourishing in the university—but religion is not incompatible with politics, and indeed, we believe if constructively followed must lead on to political discussion. It must be realised that unless democracy is intelligently followed, unless, above all the students take an interest, and a lively interest, democracy might as well pack up and go home.

Part of the trouble is the present comfort of the Welfare state. Unfortunately it seems to require hardship and poverty to keep politics alive. But the trouble lies deeper than that. There is the problem of compulsory trade unionism that contributes to labour apathy and autocratic control. But above all our difficulty is that one party is satisfied with the present achievements; the other is reconciled to them. Where, one might well ask, lies the difference? While the political field is dominated by two parties and neither of those parties has anything to offer, enthusiasts have nothing to support.

Is there an answer, or must we either hope for things to right themselves or watch the form of society and its values, which most of us believe in, drift helplessly through apathy to fascism or its equivalent? "Salient" at least, has the dubious advantage of a staff of idealists. We believe that if the students took an intelligent interest in their fate, if society realised that it was subject to this insidious disease, if the religious groups with their large backing took a lead, if the labour movement was freed from the shackles of compulsory unionism, above all, if the political parties threw off senile leaders and took a bold stand on even one issue, we might yet see a democracy that worked. Above all there should be a conscious attempt by influential public men to encourage democracy at the grass roots, in community centres, small wards for local elections, and education, then we might still show that not only can we stop going backwards but even perhaps turn about and go forward.—G.A.W.

FALLEN GIANT

With the deepest regret "Salient" records the death in Auckland on March 25 of A. R. D. Fairburn, poet, satirist, and critic.

The press notice of his death spread a wave of sorrow throughout New Zealand, for since the 1930's his writing, broadcasting and controversy had made him a presence felt in areas other than the cultural field in which he was a dominant figure.

In our next issue we intend to publish an appreciation of the man and his work.



FENCERS

Aust. Varsities Fencing Team

vs.

V.U.C. Swords Club

(Including Olympic Finalists)

WEDNESDAY, 24th APRIL
WELLINGTON COLLEGE GYM

Epee and Men's Foil—1.30 p.m.

Sabre and Women's Foil—7.30 p.m.

WITHER EDUCATION

It is not a miracle that N.Z. is SHORT of teachers, but that there are any at all. Along with nurses, they are today the most unfairly treated people in Government Service. Since most Public Service trainees' starting salaries range from between £10 to £100 above the Training College salary for students under 21, the National Party's claim in "A Record of Achievement, The Work of the National Government, 1949-57" can be justly regarded as extravagant. It reads: "Good progress is being made in the recruitment of teachers, and more and more suitable and well-qualified entrants are being attracted into the ranks of the profession." We would suggest that this is trying to hoodwink a gullible public in election year since a very definite refutation of this was offered in the Director of Education's report to Parliament in 1954 which "made it clear that the job of finding teachers for the growing school population will be even harder than the job of providing schools." In 1956 (and little change can be seen since) the Re-

port stated: "The position is substantially unchanged."

But it is not only the question of the number of recruits; of equal importance is the quality. While the Post-Primary Teacher's Studentship has attracted some to the profession, entrance ages have been lowered to the danger level. No advance has been made in the academic standard set by Training College and indeed, the contrary could well be argued without fear of opposition.

An article in the February issue of "National Education" by the President of the N.Z.E.T., stated: "Let the conditions under which teachers work and salary rates be such that the Service is its own best recruiting agent." This, then, is why better facilities are demanded by teachers. It is a duty to the profession, to the children, and to the community.

Let this not be forgotten!
(From an article by C. Walsh in the March issue of "Student Opinion," the Wellington Teachers' College newspaper.)

SLINGS AND ARROWS



PIGGERY

Last year, with a lot of hard work, the Executive persuaded the College Council that a common common room would be a good thing. Regrettably this year's influx of students has proved them wrong. We cannot blame the '57 Freshers entirely, but where the Common Room was only a little untidy last year, this year it looks like Hell hit with a brick. There are ashtrays and a rubbish tin provided, but the present users of the common room are too darn lazy to use them. These filthy little beasts are apparently unaware that an ashtray when full, requires to be emptied before anything further is put in it. There has been the complaint from the Freshers that the Common Room Controllers act like School Prefects. This is quite true, and will probably continue to be true for as long as the inhabitants of the Common Room act like school children. All that is required is for you to remember that you are now members of a University, a conditions that carries certain responsibilities. ACCEPT THEM.

THE END IS IN SIGHT.

As is generally known, this illustrious brickpile is governed by a set of rules known as the College Regu-

lations. Although they were drawn up when the Roman Empire was a new political idea they are, in the main, a fair set of ordinances. However, in amongst this woodpile there lurks a nigger. The particular nigger is a regulation requiring any club or society wishing to continue a meeting in college premises after 9.30 p.m. to have a staff member who will take responsibility for seeing that everyone leaves the building, etc. Over the past few years this rule has fallen, into disuse without any damage to either the College property or reputation and there seems to have been no objection made by the College Council. The fact of the matter seems to be that the caretaker (bless his officious old heart), in a burst of janitorial zeal has decided to enforce the rule and stands pat on his dignity. We cannot deny that he has the law on his side but it is obvious that societies such as the Philosophical Society (with a high staff membership) have a decided advantage over the less fortunate societies who are forced to coerce a staff member or go meetingless. We feel sure that the College Council would be prepared to change the regulation rather than see the College clubs and societies go into liquidation. It only needs the Stud. Ass. Executive to prepare and present a case. Let's have it.

"O, TEMPORA! . . . O, MORES! . . . O-BLIMEY!!"

. . . see you later Alma Mater . . .
have to see about hiring my Capping
Ball Dinner Suit at

JACKSONS . . .
25 Panama Street. Phone 43-339.

Modern, Drape, Double Breasted Dinner Suits for all formal merrymaking occasions: Hire charge—30/-
Also for hire: Plain Navy Double Breasted Lounge Suits.

God Defend New Zealand

SOMETHING ODD

"A 13-year-old schoolboy called at the home of an aged widow in Petone five times in the one day to ask if she knew where people of a certain name lived. When the widow saw the boy coming back the following day, she went out by the front door and called a neighbour. They returned to find the boy standing in the lichen. Nothing had been stolen or disturbed. The boy admitted that he knew where the people he had inquired for lived—next door to his own home. He said that he had returned to thank the widow for her assistance.

The boy admitted being found in a building without lawful excuse and was admonished and discharged by Mr. D—, S.M., who commented there was "something odd" about the incident.—Dominion, 5/4/57.

Sale Prices

CASSEROLE DISHES
Were 44/6
NOW 59/6."

—Advert. in "Evening Post" 25.3.1957.

JOB FOR THE GOVERNOR.

"The Governor-General may by a similar declaration at any time during the construction of such water-race revoke any former proclamation or part thereof and alter the course of such water-race as he thinks fit."—Section 285, Public Works Act, 1928.

FISHY

BUCKETFULS TO SPARE

Despite the frequent mentions of Professor L. R. Richardson and his Cook Strait research team in the local newspapers, it is not widely known that the Victoria College team is carrying out the only deep sea zoological research in the world which is not subordinate to some other project.

This was stated by Prof. Richardson in a talk given to the Biological Society on Tuesday, 26th March. "Any research" he said, "must start with an initial idea". This particular one came to him in 1941 after some Island Bay fisherman had brought him the contents of proper stomachs, which proved to contain several specimens of deep water fauna, which had been eaten at a depth of only 80 fathoms. Further investigations showed this region, in and east of Cook Strait, to be one of the three areas in the world where conditions give the circumstance of deep water fauna at comparatively shallow levels.

Before any work could be done the war intervened, and it was not till 1951-52 that the research trips started. By then however, the H.M.N.Z. Lachlan had completed a survey of New Zealand waters and much more was known about the area, which proved to be non-isolated and thus accessible to marine fauna from all parts of the world. It therefore provides material for the one research programme which is not confined to animals peculiar to New Zealand.

In opening up a new area, Prof. Richardson was anxious to develop a new technique. This was the self-closing deep-water trap, which is baited, set, and lowered to the desired depth. After an hour it closes, releases a signalling float and is ready to be drawn in. Other techniques used are—the beam trawl for bottom work; the set line for larger fish at varying levels; the dredge for bottom

When in Rome

"RAT BITES CHILD NEAR PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS"—Standard Billboard, March, 1957

Eye-Catcher

"While in Australia, Pat Hutchings has been writing for various learned revues (sic) and his writings have caught the eye of the trustees of the Archbishop Mannix Scholarship Fund." —"Blue and White," magazine of St. Patrick's College.

UPON THIS ROCK

"The modern New Zealand hotel is a direct descendant of the old country Inn of Britain, which has always been, and remains, a basic institution in the structure of British democracy."—Advert. in Evening Post, 6/4/57.

Ten Pounds' Worth

"Every person is liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds who throws any filth, dirt, rubbish, or other matter of a similar nature, or any earth, stones, or other material, upon a public place; or suspends or places any carcass, meat, or offal so as to overhang any public place; or rolls any cask, beats any carpet, flies any kite, uses any bows and arrows, or catapult, or shanghai, or plays any game to the annoyance of any person in any public place, whether by allowing any cart or animal to remain across such public place, or by placing goods there or otherwise." —Section 3, Police Offences Act, 1927.



"We have a story to tell; we have no excuses to make; we have nothing to explain away."—

—Rt. Hon. S. G. HOLLAND, speaking at Levin, ("Dominion" 22/3/57).

ASIAN STUDENT CONFERENCE — continued

their counterparts in Australia and New Zealand, as discussions with them very soon show.

In many cases, however, the student press is hampered by poor facilities and finance, while censorship, or indirect pressure, exist in certain cases in Ceylon, Malaya, the Philippines, and Hong Kong, stemming either from government or university administration quarters. Nevertheless, as education expands, so do student movements and the student press, and although national organizations are lacking in several of the countries represented, it was clear that attainment of these was an immediate objective, and in some cases, negotiations are now in progress.

Positive Programme

Resolutions of the conference, which will go before this year's International Student Conference (scheduled for Nigeria in September) may be summarized as follows:

1. Adoption of the Charter of the Student Press (dealing with freedom of the press) recommended by the last International Student Press Conference in Tunisia; condemnation of attempts to subjugate the student press, with specific reference to cases in Ceylon and the Philippines.
2. The adoption of a code of ethics for the guidance of student journalists throughout the area.
3. The case for increased financial assistance to the student press so that it may carry out its functions adequately.
4. Opposition to unequivocal alignment of student publications with any political party or other non-student organization.
5. The duty to make all efforts to combat illiteracy, fight social evils, contribute to economic reconstruction by discussion, and to stimulate cultural life.
6. The desirability of reaching all sections of the community, if possible by publishing in more than one language.
7. The necessity of encouraging interest in International affairs, and in particular, of working for peace and co-operation, in order to enhance national development and international harmony.
8. Recommendation that the student press widen circulation of publications containing informative material, to include the general public.
9. The duty to fight for university autonomy wherever and whenever it is threatened.
10. Recognition of the need for national student press organizations, for these to be autonomous, but to seek mutual co-operation with national student unions.

11. Arrangements for the compilation of a history and description of the student press in countries represented.
12. Agreement on the scope and establishment of an Asian Student Press and Information Bureau.

Au Revoir

The last of these resolutions is highly significant, and as the International Student Conference has already approved of the project in principle, it seems likely, finance permitting, that a press and information bureau, centrally situated and with a full-time editor, will be established within a year. This will be a great boon for relations between students of the area, providing fortnightly bulletins on current student affairs in the various Asian countries, thus giving local student papers up-to-date news. It will be one more step in the direction of greater and mutual understanding.

Before closing its final session, the conference resolved that there should be a second Asian Student Press Conference next year, more representative and leading with more specialist topics. The way is now open and there seems every chance that the meeting in Manila will be the first of many more.

New Zealand has indeed been fortunate to have become a "foundation member", as it were, of an association of nations such as this. The New Zealand delegates at Manila were greatly moved by the warm friendship extended to them, and were honoured when Derek Round was elected Secretary to one of the plenary sessions, and the present writer was elected Chairman of one of the commissions. The other delegates also showed great interest in student conditions prevailing in New Zealand, and in the country's affairs generally. It would be a happy situation if they derived as much benefit from our attendance at the conference as we did. In any case, student hospitality in Manila provided by the host organizations, the Students' Councils Association of the Philippines and the College Editors Guild, was quite overwhelming, and on visiting Singapore and Djakarta on the way home, the writer was given such a warm welcome by the students in both cities, and cared for so diligently, that his experiences can never be forgotten.

Many of the students dislike certain aspects of New Zealand's foreign policy, but given the chance to meet young people from this country, their hospitality never fails. It is to be hoped that the opportunity will arise before very long for us to be their hosts here in New Zealand. Should more of our students be able to have greater contact with their fellows in Asia, and should they show genuine sympathy with their aspirations and a sincere effort to understand their problems, then much will be gained. Their friendship is an experience to be treasured in itself.

*Little Bo-Peep
Has lost her sheep.
The radar has failed to find them.
They'll all, face to face,
Meet in Parallel Space,
Preceding their leaders behind them.
Probable-Possible, my black hen,
She lays eggs in the Relative When.
She doesn't lay eggs in the Positive
Now
Because she's unable to postulate
how.*

WE APOLOGISE

- * For stating that Extrav. will be presenting a show in Napier . . . in fact the victim is Hastings
- * For misquoting Mr. Holland to the effect that "Where Britain goes, we stand." The correct quote, in which the parties are mobile, is well known.
- * To a certain young fresherette, whose surname we shall not mention. The truth is that our versifier really did not know there was a student called "Floreol."

Justice Must Be Slow

We reprint, without comment, the following extracts from an address delivered to the Executive of the Students' Association, at its meeting on 3 April, by senior member Tony Ellis.

● The duty of the executive is to implement the policy they feel will further the well-being of the student body as a whole with an honesty and a lack of personal motive or interest regarding office and exercise of power, that is so essential to the function of a democratic (and I use this word advisedly for its emotional appeal) executive body.

This duty will not at any time involve the personalities of, and personal invective against, any other member of the executive and is one devoted to the well-being of the electorate and to that alone. This duty may be laid down by a constitution or accepted as a basic concept, but it is always to be treated as fundamental. As such it receives often too little attention. It must be held constantly in mind when innovations of policy, and administration are in progress.

● The executive is the elected administrative body of the University students and has certain limited disciplinary power which are not inconsiderable considering that the executive may be, as it is now, a young and in many ways immature one. Especial care must be taken, therefore, in the imposition of penalties in exercise of these powers.

● The working of justice is a slow moving process, and it is so of necessity. One would not wish to empower the Supreme Court to grab a man off the street today and after a precursory trial, hang him tomorrow. Such a process for the benefit of just must take a long period to ensure that all the facts are fully realised.

● To exercise its full and proper authority this executive must primarily accept complete responsibility for the acts of the student body and its members. Therefore the procedure is here to shield the offenders for their own sakes, the dignity of the Students' Association and the University itself. We must—

(1) Accept responsibility and pay for the misdeeds of our electorate.

(2) If we deem it desirable, exact a penalty in proportion to the offence by summoning the offenders before, I suggest, a suitable committee of the executive—we are not all fit to be judges nor is retribution best assessed by too large a body.

We have thus protected our interests in the best and cleanest way.



● "Salient" derives its being and measure of independence from us and we have absolute control over it. We can control the staff and the contents of the paper if we feel so justified. There has been betrayed an immature and unpleasantly subversive element on the part of the editors which I think we all feel should not find a place in any college newspaper. I feel that the supplement concerning the rise in fares issued last Thursday or Friday may be held to a large extent responsible for leading some gullible young students into the ridiculous exhibition of Monday morning. We may be faced with the reviewing of the position of editorship and perhaps call for new applications for this onerous and responsible position—the responsibility and seri-

ousness of which is not—I feel—at present realised.

● The machinery by which this executive functions is designed to enable the business in hand to be carried out in the most expeditious, fair and convenient way. The abuse of this machinery destroys the virtue of a democratic meeting and clouds the issues at stake. The chairman is responsible to see that such abuse is not given a chance to manifest itself and that the meeting is as short and effective as possible. It sometimes happens that the machinery of "motion" and "objection" is abused by members of this executive and anyone that does so for his own and therefore illegitimate purposes is in breach of his duty to his electorate.

V.U.C. Wins Telegraphic Chess Match

On a memorable Saturday afternoon recently (April 6) eleven students gathered at the Wellington Chess Club Rooms wondering how a fine idea was going to turn out in practice. It was the occasion of the long-awaited Telegraphic Chess Match between V.U.C. and C.U.C.—probably the first inter-varsity telegraphic match in N.Z.

For most of us this was a completely novel experience of playing chess. But whatever misgivings we might have had, our enthusiasm soon warmed up. With scrutineers eagerly bringing moves hot off the line—the tense expectations of triumph or disaster—the drama was rather incoherent but it was certainly engaging.

When the time came at 6.30, after four hours shuffling, V.U.C. was assured of victory. But the result was more satisfying than the fun of following the play.

The V.U.C. Club thanks very much the Wellington Chess Club for the use of their rooms, their operator, Mr. Kennedy, their scrutineers and organisers, Messrs. Godtschalk and Kurta, the C.U.C. Chess Club without whom there would have been no match, and Jim Fowler who, as Secretary last year, sweated blood to bring this match off and who never even got a game!

—A.J.

The Middle Way

The night of Tuesday, March 19, saw the first meeting of the year for the V.U.C. Anglican Society, when Archdeacon Gordon McKenzie expounded to an audience of forty the classical Anglican doctrine of the Via Media, in a hard-hitting paper on the nature of the Church of England. The word "compromise" was conspicuous by its absence; in its place were such phrases as "the balance of truth," "a higher synthesis," and "the mean between the two extremes."

"The Anglican tradition," said Archdeacon McKenzie, "looks like rail-sitting, but the fact is that the Anglican conviction is that the whole truth is with neither, that some of the truth is in each, and that the way towards fuller truth is in a higher synthesis of both. The Anglican way does not lack courage. It incurs the wrath of both extremes and may well be destroyed in the fury of the conflict between them. But whatever happens, the others will eventually have to find the Anglican way. The other ways simply will not endure the test of centuries. The ship of humanity needs to find an even keel. . . . So easy is it to be an extremist: so hard to keep to the Via Media, to hold the balance of truth. Does that path sound tame

and uninviting. It is very far from that. The Middle Way is a pioneer road of thrilling, inspired adventure.

"This gives the awakened Anglican a strong sense of mission. The future of the world depends to a large extent on the faithful and forceful presentation of his way of life. While he can look to theologians equal to the best, he is more inclined to come at the understanding of the Anglican tradition by seeing it as an historical achievement."

The Archdeacon went on to describe from a historical viewpoint how the Anglican Church kept the mean between the extremes, taking as examples the apparent opposites of continuity and independence, tradition and reform, authority and freedom, and unity and diversity. "These are significant pairs of opposites," said the Archdeacon. "Look at them apart. Continuity, Tradition, Authority, Unity—here are the very points the Church of Rome would claim as her characteristic marks. Then Independence, Reform, Freedom, Diversity—the very points the non-Episcopal Churches would claim to stand for. Within herself the Church of England preserves all four pairs it has achieved the reunion which others are still talking about. The true foundation and the very essence of Anglicanism are to be found in the Book of Common Prayer even more than the Thirty-nine Articles. The emphasis is laid upon common religious practice, not on theological speculation."

Archdeacon McKenzie concluded his paper with a quotation from Dr. Harnold's survey of the Church of England:

"In the presence of the eternal mysteries, the English Church has shown at its best, an admirable humility and charity. While it has always been intent to maintain the fullness of the Christian Faith, it has refused to bind men's consciences by trying to define that faith too exactly and narrowly. Its attitude is typified in a statement on the doctrine of Christ's presence in the Blessed Sacrament by a saintly and learned seventeenth century bishop, Launcelot Andrewes: 'We believe no less than you that the presence is real. Concerning the method of the presence, about which men did not hesitate to burn and kill each other, we define nothing rashly, and I add, we do not anxiously enquire.'

"There are some who would wish the Church to speak more definitely and precisely, to be more rigid in its discipline and dogma. Yet, if all Christians had more of that spirit of charity and humility, which the Anglican Church has shown when truest to its genius, the history of the Christian Church might have been less tarnished by intolerance, hatred, and persecution

CLUBS and THINGS

"For a Church to have reconciled in a unique manner the principles of liberty and order, to have constantly striven for that middle way, wherein discipline does not stifle spiritual adventure nor freedom degenerate into anarchy, is something worthy of pride. And in that has lain the glory of the Church of England."

—P.S.

Maths. and Physics

Physicist C. P. Bull spoke recently to the Maths Physics Society on his experiences as a member of the British North Greenland expedition in 1952-54.

The expedition went by boat to the pack ice. They then were flown by R.A.F. Sunderlands to Lake Britannia. Here the main observation post was set up, and with this as base, a field party travelled right across Greenland, measuring the thickness of the ice and collecting various other data. Hardly any measurements were more complicated than those required for Stage I Physics. For example, snow density was estimated by weighing a tobacco tin full of snow on a simple balance. When staying at the Danish station of North Ice, Dr. Bull helped to dig a fifty foot hole to measure annual snow accumulation. Each year's ice layer leaves a mark like an annual tree ring.

The expedition landed in many ways from their friendly American neighbours. On the ice cap near Thule the party passed through an American field station. It was supported by helicopter and snow cat, and was blessed with every luxury. They even saw a showing of "Executive Suite" before its London premiere. When an R.A.F. supplies aircraft came too low and crashed, a U.S. amphibian Albatross came to their rescue and picked up the injured crew.

Even in the rigours of the Arctic the party managed to have a little social life. They made a successful home brew with an old petrol can as a still. Each week the men dressed up in a gaudy fashion, and entertained themselves with pantomimes, original verse and the like. But the greatest occasion was when an order was mistaken, and the Americans dropped Xmas supplies for thirty instead of for three; their luxury food lasted out till Easter as a consequence.

The talk was neatly woven around a showing of colour slides that Dr. Burns took at the time. These made it much easier for the audience to appreciate the work and fun of the expedition.

At Last — Spike Again

This year is to see another "Spike," V.U.C.'s triennial literary and historical publication. "Spike" is the oldest established magazine published at the college, though its form and content have changed considerably from the forum for student invective and literary work which appeared twice yearly in the early days. With the appearance of "Smad" and, later, "Salient," "Spike" degenerated into a superior annual school magazine, and very nearly came to final disaster in 1949 with the financial fiasco of the Golden Jubilee Number. After a period of five years during which no "Spike" appeared, the V.U.C.S.A. decided to revive it as an historical record of the College with a substantial literary section in which the best student creative writing could appear, and to publish it every three years.

"Spike" this year will contain articles written by students and staff on a general theme of "The University and the Community." Among the subjects covered will be: "Political Activity at V.U.C.," "V.U.C. Compromises," "Classics and Redbrick," "The Impact of the University on Religious Belief," "Sport," "The Expansion of the College," "Extrav," "Research in N.Z. History," "Law and the Community," "The Role of the Geographer," "Student Journalism," and "Science and Society."

The Literary Section will be edited by Charles Doyle who hopes to be able to print student verse and prose of a standard which will maintain the high reputation "Spike" possesses for outstanding literary writing. In the recent past "Spike" has published some of the best work of James K. Baxter, Alistair Campbell, W. H. Oliver, and Anton Vogt, to mention only a few names, and with the quickening interest at Vic. in creative writing this year's Literary Section may well bring to light some significant new name for N.Z. literature.

"Spike" will as usual print notes on the activities of College Clubs, but probably, as is also usual, two-thirds of the clubs will not be mentioned owing to the failure of secretaries to forward the necessary information. Circulars have already been sent to all clubs by the Clubs' Editor, Don Jamieson, giving details of the information he wants, but there has been little indication to date that any co-operation will be forthcoming. It is to be hoped that club secretaries will give this matter immediate attention as it will be impossible to publish an adequate and permanent record without this assistance.

COMMUNISM IN THE COLLEGE.

Legend has it that one of our revered professors is veering so far to the left that he has taken to wearing two left shoes when playing tennis. *What price Marxist feet?*

—VARE.

"An Oasis of Democracy in a Desert of Dictatorships" ISRAEL UNITES ARABS

To a certain degree Arabs have the tie of language—the classical Arabic of the Koran, but there are in fact wide differences between dialects. More important is their religion with a common centre in Mecca, but there too, they are split into many widely separate creeds. They bear a general grudge against the colonialism from which they have all suffered, but it is the thorn in their sides, the issue of Israel, which really draws them together.

The present problem is derived from the conflicts and differences in 1948/49. The British left Palestine in a state of flux—no one was quite sure what the situation was. The Israeli-Arab war ended in an armistice unacceptable to most. Arab propaganda seized on the massacre of Deir Yassin by a group of Israeli irregulars to persuade nearly a million Arabs to flee Israel. Now out of Israel's population of 1,800,000, there are only 200,000 Arabs.

ARMISTICE VIOLATED

"Egypt has refused to accept the possibility of peace." Despite Article 3 of the Armistice that any country calling for a peace conference should be accepted by the other party, Israeli overtures were always rejected. Since 1949 there was a constant pattern of commando raids, especially from the Gaza Strip, which was increasing last year. Egypt would not settle her refugees but used them to stir up trouble. There was a move towards Arab unification with the possibility of a combined attack against the Jewish State.

Israel was, moreover, needing more and more to find a direct route to the East to redress its unfavourable balance of trade. Accordingly it launched a preventive war with Egypt—with the positive gain that as a result the approach to Eilat was freed and the Arabs divided.

WESTERN-TYPE DEM.

"Israel is a democracy in the sense which we know it in New Zealand, with some limitations." It is run on the form of complete proportional representation—without separate constituencies. At first this meant that there were as many as 28 parties, but now there are only six major forces in the country and some minor parties. The main governing party is the Mapai, which is the equivalent of the Labour Party. It is not ultra-socialist, but combines Marxist, Fabian and other influences. The second major party is the Mapam, which is an orthodox Marxist party. There are extreme reactionaries, Arabs and religious blocs as well. It is important to realise that divisions in Israel are built up to a great extent on ideologies and principles.

It is essentially a semi-socialist state, and the only state in the Middle East with universal suffrage for both sexes.

MOVEMENT TO HOLY LAND

There has always been a Jewish population in Palestine, and in the 1890's there was a marked increase in the movement towards the "Holy Land". In the early twentieth century the country was agriculturally in a mess. Gradually settlements haphazardly grew up on a communal basis and the land was transformed. From these early settlements have developed the various communes which make up modern Israel. Even the

On April 11 the Music Society listened to a concert given by the Malcolm Latchem String Quartet in the Music room. The members of the quartet, Malcolm Latchem, Vivienne Dixon, Glyn Adams, and Farquhar Wilkinson are all members of the National Orchestra. The programme included "Quartet No. 2, Op. 10" by Kodaly, "Quartet in A, Op. 10" by Kodaly, "Quartet in A Major, Op. 18, No. 5" by Beethoven, and Bartok's "Quartet No. 6."

children are brought up communally and only see their parents in leisure hours. Despite appearances this is in fact "the most beneficial system of organising children in the world." Parent-child relationship is the happiest possible. The children, moreover, receive an excellent education.

TERRIFIC CULTURE

Despite its small population, Israel shows a vigorous cultural and intellectual life: orchestras, three professional theatre groups, opera, folk-dancing and classical ballet, a press ten times better than that of New Zealand. A notable feature is that in the settlements, artists, musicians, etc., apart from teaching, can give all their time to creative work.

This brief survey, by Colin Bickler, at a recent Social Democrat Society meeting, gave the impression that in its few years of existence, Israel has shown its worth and proved that in many ways it has justified its existence. Mr. Bickler returned to New Zealand recently from a 15-month stay in Israel, and is now studying at V.U.C.

Lopahin: Will you get there?

Trofimov: Yes . . . I'll get there myself, or show others the way to get there.

When Chekhov returned to the College Little Theatre this year (some old-timers may remember an earlier venture with *The Wedding*, which was magnificent but strained everything at the seams) we had something which has been lacking at V.U.C. far too long. That is, a major production of an important play, not chosen for its box-office appeal, and presented by students within the College itself.

Obviously this is just what is needed if the plan for a really adequate Memorial Theatre in the new Union Building is to be justified. On this, more later. Meantime, my unreserved congratulations to the Drama Club on a policy which deserved better support than it seemed to be getting on the first night, when a rather thin band of enthusiasts picked their way towards Chekhov through a debris-laden site. What (apart from a moral fable on housing development) was their reward?

STREAM-LINED PRODUCTION.

First, a modestly-mounted production that ran smoothly through its four acts, with no fuss and clutter on the small stage, and no hint of a hold-up for scene changes. A single interior set served for three acts; for the outdoor scene of Act Two we had Peter Campbell's symbolic painted curtains and wolfish rocks, framing a Dolomitic, wayside shrine. The loss was greatest in Act Three, where the narrow "nursery" had to contain all the bustle of the ball—my own suggestion for this would have been to have the musicians in the open on the floor of the hall; and let the dancers overflow the limits of the stage. Why in any case, was Peter Crowe's band so coyly immuned in a fortune-teller's gypsy-tent?

ACTING HONOURS TO WOMEN

Margaret Walker has often proved her special flair for building up stage tension: she is at her best with sudden explosions of naked feeling. These *The Cherry Orchard* hardly offers; it is a play of flickering sunlight through shadow, of tender or naive self-exposure rather than direct clashes of passion. One "strong" scene (between Lyubov and Petya) was brought off in Act Three. But in the true climax that follows the announcement of the sale of the cherry orchard, Lopahin failed to dominate as he should.

Elizabeth Gordon, in a leading part that has extended the most experienced actresses, played with great sensitivity and feeling. Perhaps she was too little of the demi-mondaine, more Barry than Chekhov. But she has overcome the restlessness of movement that once threatened her style, and gave here an accomplished and moving performance. Virginia Todd made a most appealing ingenue in the Swan Lake manner. Alva Challis grappled, rather too strenuously, with the ungrateful part of Varya—a severer costume and hair-

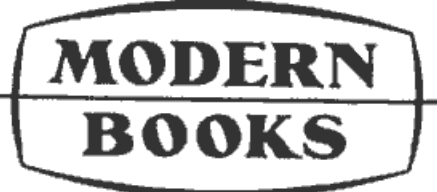
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The Cherry Orchard

Towards a True University Drama

style might perhaps have helped her out.

The lighter women's parts were admirably cast, and provided two minor triumphs. Natasha Tver—to whom this whole production clearly owed a very great deal—played Doonisha most effectively for comedy throughout, and observed more completely than anyone else the Stanislavsky formula (for Chekhov) of naturalness and spontaneity. Heather Scott filled the brittle, enigmatic role of the conjuring governess with crisp intelligence, and a beautifully modulated delivery.

MEN WERE UNEVEN

Chekhov makes harder demands, it seems, on the New Zealand male. Colin Bickler's finished study of the sentimental, loquacious brother was excellent: he was always reliable and let no scene down—though more might surely have been made of his inimitable entrance in Act Three (a crayfish and celery in a string bag?). Graeme Eton was, I felt, miscast as Lopahin—a pity, for Lopahin is one of the hinges of the whole action of the play. He did not look or speak as though he had ever been a peasant. This is surely a part that must have some "local" accent. For an English actor, North-country or Midlands will serve; New Zealand (alas!) has merely the slurred vernacular.

John Dawick's "perpetual student" was nicely conceived, and at moments looked exactly right; but his delivery was rather monotonous. Geoff Barlow's amiable—and very English—landowner was comically effective, and so was Trevor King's unlucky clerk, though at some loss of the genuine pathos within this part. Michael Mathieson's superior valet was consistent, and his scenes with Doonisha went particularly well. David Vere-Jones, as the octogenarian Feers, managed his voice much more successfully than his limbs. Laurie Atkinson's tramp made a brief but telling appearance, with something of the genuine stage power that Lopahin lacked.

WHERE WAS THE STAGE TEAM?

Altogether, then, the acting cast did their best with a difficult piece, and gained extremely valuable experience—for there is more in a minor Chekhov part than in a dozen contemporary Debutantes. But where, to support them, was the back-stage team that any other local drama group can always count on?

The lighting of *The Cherry Orchard* was most undistinguished, and the sound effects were ludicrously in-

adequate. The mysterious snapping string did not register, and the orchard came down to a few unconvincing bumps off-stage. The last effect of all—that final surprise appearance of old Feers, abandoned in the locked house after everyone else has driven away—was hopelessly marred without the long preceding pause, with its muffled sounds of departure, followed by silence, and then the thud of axes. I cannot believe that Margaret Walker would not have supplied these really important sound effects, if she had had the necessary technical assistance to bring them off.

THE MORAL:

Ideally, of course, a satisfying performance of *The Cherry Orchard* calls for the full resources of the modern theatre—a perfect orchestration of aural and visual modes. I do not know of any play in which subtly varied lighting, perfectly timed music, and a whole battery of "noises off," can more legitimately contribute to the total effect. It is clear that the V.U.C. Drama Club must somehow recruit, impress, or seduce an adequate team of technical assistants, and try really to cope with modern production methods, whatever the difficulties.

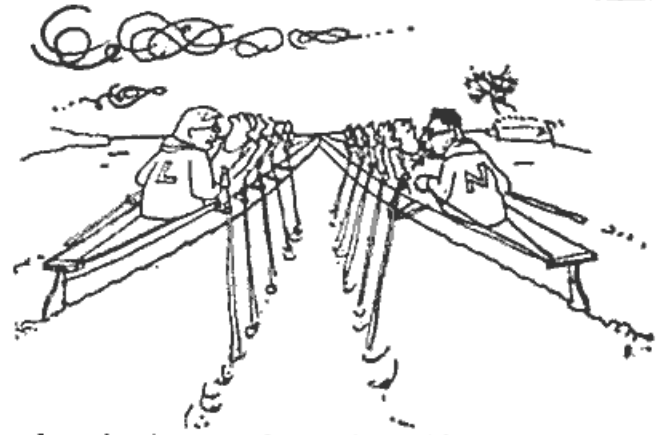
Which brings me back to my starting-point. It is all very well to say that within a couple of years the college may have a well-equipped modern theatre with all the gadgets—but what use will they be if no one has been trained to make the most of them? And what happens to the case for the best possible Memorial Theatre in which a full range of stage effects will be possible, if it is evident that the Drama Club, with its present membership, cannot make the best possible use of the Little Theatre it has got?

It is quite unfair to invite the most gifted guest producer to handle a serious play, unless it can be guaranteed that a small group of technical assistants—above all, electricians and stage-management—will be made available. Surely out of its 2000 odd bodies, many of them scientific, V.U.C. can provide these?

So much good work had been put into this production of *The Cherry Orchard*—into study of the text, acting, design, and music—that it may seem ungrateful to ask for more. But adequate technical support, I am sure, would have turned a very good performance into an outstanding one. My chief criticism here is not so much of those who took part, as of those who didn't. And I hope that Margaret Walker, who has shown her faith in the possibilities of intimate theatre in a university setting, may be one of the first producers to give us a play of her own choice (*The Three Sisters*?) in the new model College Theatre towards which, like Trofimov, we aspire.

—James Bertram.

GUIDE TO PUNTERS . . . TOURNAMENT TIPS



Although the standard in all sports promises to be high at this Easter Tournament we predict that Vic. teams will put a better than usual performance. Real strength lies in Rowing and Shooting while our representatives in Cricket and Womens' Basketball should, with any luck be right in the hunt when the gold medals are handed out. In the individual sports of Swimming, Athletics and Boxing prospects are a little uncertain but there is no doubt that Vic. has some worthy representatives. Springbok like secrecy surrounds the Boxing team, but we are led to believe that something pretty good is in store for Dunedin. As a guide to punters we offer the following comments on the other teams:—

ROWING

This year's Eight is probably the strongest V.U.C. has boated for many years. If status and successes during the last season are any criteria, then our chances of a good showing are excellent. For a start, three of the Wellington Senior Four are included; they are Wally Loader, stroke, Mike Winter filling the number 5 seat, and Perry Preston-Thomas at number 4. The Wellington Senior Four were beaten by only half a length in the championship fours at the N.Z. Championships and with the class of competition found at Karapiro, that means we have, with Frank Crotty in No. 6, four of the top oarsmen in New Zealand. Frank is a Wanganui Union oarsman. During the last season all have gained regatta successes in fours, pairs, and eights. In addition we have another Wellington Senior oar in Des Slow, this year rowing at No. 7. In two of his four tournament appearances he has been with the Eight, John Kinder and Jim Haisman, both from Gisborne, are Junior oars with several successes this season. John turned out with the Four for us last year but this is Jim's first Tournament. In the bow we have Duncan Cameron of Star Boating Club. Success has also come his way this year in local Maiden events.

The four this year is a mixture of old and new. The stroke is Steve Wilson, a Wellington Junior oar well-stepped in experience. Last year owing to the illness of one of the Eight, Steve took on the job of stroking it at the last minute, and then had to climb into the Four and stroke that. There could be no one better to get the Four into shape, and he has good material in Warwick Dent at 3, a Maiden oarsman from Star who, with Graham Harris at 2, provides plenty of weight. At bow we have a good Novice oar in Graham Eton and from improvement over the last fortnight the Four looks very promising.

This year's double sculls also gives room for optimism. Last year we were second and the year before, third. Wally Loader will be stroking and Mike Winter in the bow for his third successive tournament, and it is hoped that the trend will continue to give them a clear win.

Coaching has been in the hands of Wellington's T. Wilson, a senior oarsman and Provincial Representative. Any success at Tournament will be in no small measure due to his unflagging efforts.

WOMEN'S ROWING

In the women's events we have a crew that has been rowing together for Wellington all this season. At stroke is Anna Duncan who has filled that job ever since the girls started rowing. To say the least, she is good, both in blade work and through the water and we could wish for none better. She is the sole survivor of last year's No. 1 crew. Occupying the No. 3 seat is Diana Spurdle who started rowing at the beginning of this season. She and Gaye Jackson at No. 2 are both rowing at Tournament for the first time and are well-matched in reach and power. In the bow we have Anne Rawnsley who was stroke of the No. 2 crew last year. Anne is the smallest of the lot, but game and determined. The result is a competent and promising crew which could do well down in Dunedin.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Unlike previous years the women's basketball team has been selected and not drafted. This initial keenness has been reflected in the good Attendance at practice and the quiet air of confidence of the selected team. Experienced players are Rosalind Taylor, Judy Davenport, and Elizabeth Crisp, who represented V.U.C. at tournament last year. Promising freshers Marion Cameron (a Poverty Bay rep), Sally Aitken (Secondary School rep), Christine Ward, Janet Greig, and Sue Thomson are proving themselves able players. Completing the team are Annette Keltie, Judith Thompson, and Janice Fraser, who played for V.U.C. during the last season.

TENNIS

For the last four years the team of Boon, O'Neil, Robinson, and Eichelbaum has represented V.U.C. with great success. This year's team is a completely new one to tournament, but will, we hope, continue the same winning streak. Number one man is Nick Greenwood, one of Wellington's top intermediates and a member of the V.U.C. team which won the Senior A championships this year. Roly Perkins has had an outstanding season in inter club this year and has defeated some of the best players in Wellington. Bruce Smail and Robert Greenwood should do well in the doubles, both being tall and powerful players.

Heading the women's team is Dawn France who has been in fine form recently for the senior A team. Pam Carson, finalist in the V.U.C. champs this year, Louise Grieg, and Anne McIlraith complete the team.

IN THE SWIM

The V.U.C. Swimming Club has this season been at its strongest for some years but unfortunately some of the best swimmers are unable to travel to Dunedin. The Polo team has had a very successful season in the Wellington first grade competition. Colin Trotter, a College Blue, has often been seen at Tournament. He is a keen surfer and a Teachers' Training College Swimming champion. Don Paviour-Smith (who has been coached by Lester Ronald) holds the Hawke's Bay Medley record and has represented the Bay at Polo and Swimming. Bob Eagle who has represented Manawatu at Polo; Lloyd Allen is Manawatu 100yds Champ. and has represented his province. Among the women is Jackie Twigg thricer Freestyle Champion and holder of four college Blues (two from Auckland and two from Vic.). In goal for the Polo team is Theo Verhoeven, many times a college Blue but as yet not an N.Z.U. Blue. Theo has been in goal for The Rest v. N.Z., was a member of the N.Z.U. team in Australia this summer, and kept goal for



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Wellington (the unbeaten champions) at this year's Inter-provincial Tournament. In the course of this he stopped two penalty shots. The team also has a number of relative unknowns but the mixture promises to provide stiff opposition for the other Colleges.

ATHLETICS

For those who know about form, the following list of V.U.C.'s participants in Athletics at Easter Tournament will mean that our chances are not bad:

Men: 100, 220, and 440yds—R. Irwin, J. Douglas; 880yds and 1ml—E. McGuire and R. K. Scott; Hurdles—B. Jordan and D. Finlayson; High Jump—D. Trow; Long Jump—D. Usher, D. Trow; Hop, Step, and Jump—S. Robinson; P.U.—B. Fernandes; Shot—C. A. Beyer; Discus—Beyer and F. F. Duncan; Javelin—Duncan; 4 x 110—Irwin, Douglas, Hooper, C. Campbell; 4 x 440—Irwin, Douglas, McGuire, Scott.

Women: 75 and 100yds—J. Kale, J. Couchman; 220yds—Couchman; Jump—Kale; Shot—C. E. Pointon; Javelin—B. Major; Discus—Kale, Pointon; 4 x 110—Kale, Couchman, Major, C. Schwartz.

CRICKET — HOPEFUL

For the first time in several years Vic. convincingly defeated Massey in the pre-tournament game. All the batsmen are in form and the bowling, strengthened by Colin Campbell and Maurice McDonald from Massey, is varied and accurate.

Leading the team is Jim Thomson who captained N.Z.U. on their Christmas tour through Hawke's Bay this season. Thomson is bowling his left arm spinners with the accuracy that won his Plunket Shield selection in 1953-54 and is also showing glimpses of his undoubted ability as an aggressive right hand batsman. The opening pair Michael Lance and Peter Coutts have batted consistently

for the seniors this season. Pete Carver scored a fine 45 in the last senior game of the season and with any luck should retain his place in the N.Z.U. team. Michael Pope has this season been fulfilling his early promise with some fine free-stroking innings. David Ward and Jim McDonald have been the backbone of the second grade side for the last few seasons and both have won their way into the tournament team by consistent all round performances. In fact McDonald's innings against Wellington was probably the most aggressive played for the senior team this season.

Jim Zohrab and Colin Campbell will certainly be the most hostile opening attack seen at tournament for some years and it will be unfortunate if their pace is nullified by the rain and slow wickets which are only to be expected at this late stage of the season. John Martin, right arm medium pace and Maurice McDonald a slow off-spinner are both experienced tournament players.

Dave Boyer fills the vital position behind the stumps and is keeping very confidently.

Although with rather a long tail this Vic. team should do well. However, the standard of cricket this year will be higher than usual and results could easily depend upon the weather. Vic. plays A.U.C. in the first round at Ben Burn Park, Karori, this Wednesday and Thursday.

SHOOTING

The V.U.C. team has that happy blend of youth and experience that scored such a marked success at Gore in 1953 when O.U. last held the Easter tournament. Experienced marksmen of note are Ian Newton (N.Z.U. Blue, 1956), Brian Bradburn and John Ellmers (ex C.U.C.). They, however, met with stern opposition in the V.U.C./M.A.C. selection shoot from John Withers (who top-scored), Ian Chatwin, Jim Mansell, and Neil Montgomery. The team has been practising hard and should do well.

Ra-ra-ra

Delegates Message

The conversation went like this:

Five-year-old: "Mummy, what's that?"

Mummy who was admiring the job of repairing the Wooden Spoon, replied, "The Wooden Spoon, dear."

Five-year-old, "Whose is it Mummy?"

Mummy, automatically, "It belongs to Victoria University dear."

Now let's get this straight. The Spoon does NOT belong to V.U.C., but the danger looms darkly that Wellingtonians will accept it as a permanent piece of the V.U.C. landscape. "Mummy" in the conversation is an ex-student of the College and had helped the acquisition of the Spoon in the roaring '40's. Except for one bright spell in 1955, it has been here ever since.

Well what about this year? The time has come to wash our hands of the object for good, and we CAN do it, once the psychological barrier is broken.

Although we are not all Roger Bannisters the team can be expected to do its very best and it will do so if all go down to Dunedin with the will to win, no matter what the opposition. On the day remember all the hard and long hours that have gone into the training. Remember that as an individual you are in a position to make a name for yourself in your sport. As a member of the V.U.C. team you must also think of the other members who like you will be putting all they can into their respective competition.

Do not let them down, nor yourselves. Know your opportunity when it comes so that afterwards you can say "I have done my best."

Your delegates together with the other students of V.U.C. wish every member of the team the best of luck. We hope that on and off the field you enjoy Easter Tournament 1957.

JOHN BATHGATE
STAN ROBINSON