YOU ONLY HAVE TO LEND
Student Campaign Aims at £1000

The 1944 Victory Loan. The name in itself is significant: The Victory for which we have been working for five years now is in sight. The expression "Working for" is by no means universal in its application. Some are working for victory others are simply waiting for it. Now here is the opportunity for everybody to take a real share in the success of our war efforts. The fact that victory is at hand is no sign for a relaxation, but must be a signal for a spurt in our efforts which will reduce the duration by days, weeks and even months.

This war is our war—this fact is brought home when we remember the outstanding record of our fellow students in the war; there are students in almost every section of the war effort, both in the field and on the home front. Here is the chance for every student to make the war his war, the loan his loan and the peace his peace. Here is your chance to stop waiting for the victory and to do something about it. The money for the loan will be provided in part from money already saved or invested in banks and companies, etc., but they are a comparatively minor source of supply. In the main the money will have to come from those who receive a regular wage as do the workers and one might well add—the students. It is true that for many students the investment of one pound or ten is a hurdle but the loan involves not merely assessing how much you can afford but in resolving that you will make some sacrifice by your contribution to the loan.

The efforts of New Zealand students must be measured against those of students of other countries. The World Council of Youth in Great Britain in the recent world youth week received inspiring messages of greetings from student and youth movements of the following countries:

India.

The All India Students’ Federation sent the following message:

"We affirm our solidarity with you in the name of all the youth martyrs who have fallen in the fight against Fascism. We pledge ourselves to fight famine and epidemics and to achieve National Unity. Together we shall make 1944 a year of Victory."

Panama.

The Panama Federation of Students sent the following cable. "The First Congress of Panama Students greets the World Youth Council and promises to support the heroic struggle of combative, anti-fascist Youth."

Britain.

"We solemnly pledge ourselves to work harder and better at our work to play a full part in youth service... As one man let us go forward to the defeat of Fascism and the beginning of a new and better world where peace and prosperity prevail."

U.S.A.

In the United States a National appeal was launched for half a million pints of blood from the youth of the States to help save the lives of the men in the allied armies on the opening of the Second Front.

Young Major-General V. Velebit, head of the Tito Military Mission to London, at a recent interview said, "Our Youth is organised in the United Association of Anti-Fascist Youth of Yugoslavia." The Association has a membership of approximately 300,000. Not a day passes on which at least three enemy trains are not blown up and a few hundred German, Bulgarian and Quisling soldiers killed, captured or wounded."

These are but a few of the messages received from youth organisations.

You are not asked to give your blood or to blow up enemy trains. You are asked to do something much simpler, much more comfortable but no less effective. LEND YOUR MONEY. You are not even asked to give it, just LEND IT. The New Zealand students must and will stand beside these student organisations of other allied countries. Therefore SUPPORT THE VICTORY LOAN WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT AND MONEY.

Last year the V.U.C. students campaign in the Liberty Loan resulted in the raising of over £600. This year our aim is £1,000. The college campaign for the Victory Loan will commence on Thursday, September 14th and end on Wednesday, September 29th. Watch for the table in the hall where T1 and Tjo and stock may be purchased.

For students who are unable to pay cash (and there will undoubtedly be many) the Executive has arranged that they may pay a deposit of not less than 2/6 and not less than 2 5 per week until the full amount is paid.

The Executive Loan committee will require a large number of volunteers to assist in the campaign and the assistance of everyone who can spare time at all will materially help make the Campaign a success.

TIME OFF
FROM WORK for
LIVE-WIRE STUDENTS
to sell bonds in Victory Rallies
and STUDENTS
to take part in a show at Victory Corner on September 22nd. A male ballet, a baka party and individual items are required.

Contact
DENNIS HARTLEY
Common Room Rack

BLITZ

Fritz!

£40,000,000

VICTORY LOAN

Stock - Bonds - National War Savings

Keep the Hun on the run. Get behind our fighting men. You’re asked to lend, that’s all. Back the attack to your limits.
**2**

**SALIENT STAFF**
Editor: K. T. FOWLER, Associate Editor: M. CECIL CROMPTON, Staff: MARGARET BEATTIE, Sports: MARGARET BEATTIE, Business Manager: HYLTON BURT, Press Bureau Correspondent: BEVERLEY MORRIS, Distribution: STAN CAMPBELL.

**EDITORIAL**

**DANISH YOUTH RESIST**

Figures from Denmark tell of the predominant part played by youth in the underground fight against the invaders. It is confidently estimated by patriots recently arrived in Sweden that sixty out of every hundred acts of sabotage are carried out by activists between the ages of twenty and thirty years.

In five cases out of a hundred the saboteurs are under twenty years of age. If the youngsters had their way there would be many more, but the leaders of the illegal organizations do not allow the very young to be exposed to the greatest dangers implied on the job, with death threatening either through mishap in the execution of the task or from the firing squad should they be caught.

Apart from sabotage there are many others forms of illegal activity. The principal sphere of activity for the very young is the printing and distribution of Denmark's thirty odd underground newspapers, whose total monthly circulation runs up to one million copies.

Senior school boys and girls put all their skill and ingenuity into organizing their age groups for the distribution of the precious truth.

Apart from helping in the editorial and circulation "departments" of other illegal papers, the youngsters are to be found in "the Students' Information Service," which has an excellent reputation for speed and accuracy.

And yet we only have to lend—

**FIGHT WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT AND MONEY!**

**GLEE CLUB WINDS UP**

Close of a Successful Year

The Glee Club rose to a climax with the combined M.M.C., Orchestra and Choral concert held in the college auditorium. As at time of writing, we are unwilling to report this in advance, we can confine ourselves to a few conclusions on the general success of the club in 1944.

Numerically, the Glee Club has not attained the 1942 membership of thirty, but it has been more successful than last year, with its dozen or so members and indispensable women to go round. It is true, the president now finds the situation highly satisfactory. Whether this slight decrease is significant or part of a yearly trend it is hard to say. A little speculation is therefore in order. It may perhaps be that the sugar with which the club now attracts its members is rather less sweet and unrefined than that of 1942. Compare 1942 songs: "Lords of the Air," "To Sylvania," "Jerusalem," "Erlakay Love Lilt," with those of 1944: "The Crown of Rosalind" (The Elizabethan chorales by Bach). This is obviously treacle compared with Sucrose regal.

Another reason may be that the standard demanded by the conductor, Mr. A. A. Alpers, is considerably higher than before. In fact the club is fortunate in having such a steady and enthusiastic director of a Mus. Bach. However, the aim of a glee club is to get together and have fun making fairly sweet sounds. If the club's singing is mediocre, but pleasing to the singers, that aim has been fulfilled. If the members are pushed and urged (and there are times when every conductor must use coercion) into singing better than their usual, but are not enjoying the fun, then that aim is not so well fulfilled. It may be said of the Glee Club this year that there is less glee about it.

Some members of the club would have enjoyed a little closer harmony, s a is Tex Benett, Marion Hutton and the Modernists, but this came to nothing, partly because no Hot Contralto came forward. It is to be hoped that all the contraltos in the college who did not come forward will feel personally responsible for this failure.

The fact that the Club has had an active membership of fifteen to twenty strong, however, that it has been enjoyed enough; indeed it might be argued that the presence of the five whom only treacle enamours is no loss. As the conductor could further point out, the five most important (be- yond a minimum of eight persons for four-part singing) if members will turn up every time. Therein lies the flaw. How everrevegetating it would be for Mr. Alpers to have a College glee club not successful in bringing home the.

**HOCKEY SHOP**

a team from the well-known battery firm present to the club. The score was 2 to 1 through their liaison officer, Ken Riddle. It was explained that their failure to outscore our team was due to an unfortunate incident (namely a beam) which preceded the game by some two hours. Provocative notes addressed to the members of the 2B team which were intended for the battle were read to a gaping audience.

Supper was served and on this appetizing note the function closed, winding up the events of a highly successful.

**V.U.C. LOSES JOYNT SCROLL**

O'Connor Second for Bledisloe

The Joynt Scroll Debating contest, which is held annually, and the Bledisloe Medal Debating contest, which takes place at Great Britain intervals, were contested for the first time in its history. The speakers from Victoria in the Joynt Scroll were Miss Cecil Crompton and Miss Jocelyn O'Connor, and Mr. B. H. Williams in the Bledisloe Medal.

The six University Colleges competed in the debates and Lincoln, which opposed the motion moved by Otago University. "That the inheritance of wealth should be abolished," was placed by Mr. R. M. Taylor, who was the leader for Lincoln, certainly deserved his place as the best speaker of the evening and he was outstanding for the logical and moderate statement of his arguments.

The most entertaining debate was that between Maassey College and Canterbury College, which was more with the chairman than the contestants because the heated replies of the speakers needed all his efforts to keep the peace.

The third debate between Victoria and Auckland was unusual in that all the speakers were women. They debated on the subject, "That the diocese be ceased," in an indifferent manner in which they conducted the debate produced disputed arguments from those members of the audience who had expected an outburst of feminine illiteracy. The Bledisloe Medal, which was held on the 30th August, produced some interesting speeches in widely varying styles. Mr. Bradley, of Otago University, was placed first for his speech on "Judge Denniston," which he delivered in an easy and forceful style. - Mr. O'Connor, who came second, spoke on "Mother Mary Aubert" and gave the impression that he was intensely interested and well informed about what he had to say.


The speakers from Victoria were bil- letted in the Bledisloe Medal and were not successful in bringing home the.

**PLUNKET MEDAL**

**CONCERT CHAMBER**

**SEPTEMBER 30TH**

**ENTRIES CLOSE TODAY**

**T.T.**
RUSSIA IN THE PACIFIC

—Winston Rhodes

During post-war years, what happens in the Pacific depends on what happens inside Britain, America, China and the Soviet Union, and upon their relations with each other. Will the hard overtime, the tiring and monotonous through overuse in the second and third acts, but nevertheless it was a convincing portrayal. Campon, making his appearance as Matt, had a fluent but inoffensive brogue, no doubt acquired in his fifteen years of life in the wild and the atmosphere good. They lost the audience once only and that probably was not so much through any fault of the performers. The audience were familiar with them in their ordinary lives and manners.

Russia's geographical position as a buffer state between Europe and Asia, the Far East, its resources, and its economic and strategic importance make the country a key player on the international stage.

In defending the Soviet Union's foreign policy, Mr. Rhodes cites the re-release of concessions in China as proof of a non-expansion policy. Intense debate and friction along the Asian border consolidates the permanent boundaries and is mainly to oppose the aggressive attitude. Besides maintaining inviolability of her frontiers and resistance of attempts to embroil her in war, Russian foreign policy stresses support for China and all victims of imperialist aggression.

The other powers must take this lead in reconstructing Pacific affairs. They must cooperate in opposing all imperialist tendencies, in building up collective security, and in the direction of the peace conference.
STUDENT OBLIGATIONS

Director of National Service Addresses N.Z.U.S.A.

The N.Z.U.S.A. recently made a co-operative move in asking Mr. H. L. Bockett, Controller of Manpower, to address their annual conference. In return Mr. Bockett made a full and informative statement on the obligations of university students for war-time service. This, unfortunately, is not fully in full; we present the more important sections together with a table showing the allocation of students during the 1943-44 vacation.

The obligations of university students under war-time service are twofold. There is the liability under the National Service Regulations, 1940, of male students for service in the Armed Forces, and there is also the liability under the Industrial Manpower Emergency Regulations, 1944, of all male students for the period of their study in college, and irrespective of age for direction to work of national importance.

General Policy

It may be well to refer to the general policy of the National Service Department in regard to postponement of service to be approved by the Director of National Service. The War Cabinet has directed that in respect of male University students, the whole course of study in medicine, dentistry, science, engineering, architecture or agriculture by reason of age and medical grading have a present liability for mobilization. In respect of students, postponement of such service may be granted on appeal (made by the student) to the Director of National Service. No such postponement shall be continued unless the student pursues his studies diligently and effectively, nor shall any such postponement be granted or continued unless the Director of National Service is satisfied that it is in the interest of the student to maintain the minimum number of students in any particular course estimated to be necessary for the efficient progress of the studies of the Armed Forces and of essential industries.

Law and Commerce students will not be permitted to take commercial courses, except in cases of most exceptional merit.

Postponements of service granted to students approved by the Director of National Service, are subject to periodic review and there is no undertaking that postponements will be renewed year by year even though a student's academic performance may have been entirely satisfactory. Owing to changed circumstances it may not be possible in the public interest to continue postponements already granted. In these circumstances students would be well advised to make the best possible use of the time and to bear in mind the difficulties which the affairs of the nation are confronted with; and, secondly, if they have any cause for complaint, to make it known fully and specifically to the Manpower Officer without delay. You may rest assured that Manpower officers will do their utmost to avoid valid causes of complaint or, where such unavoidable arise, to remove them quickly.

The types of work to which students will be directed by the University will be the same as last summer, preference being given to work which will have the greatest extent that the urgency of national needs will permit. Students will be expected to do a maximum of 40 hours a week and to further break between finishing examinations and taking up work. Students will be called to National Service and a duty in the same measure as any other national need arises. We express our appreciation of their work and whilst we shall do as much as possible to meet the circumstances of students and to safeguard their reasonable welfare, we would not like any student to be under the false impression that the obligation required of him is one that can be nullified by his or her convenience without regard to the national interest, or that his or her duty is in any sense a lesser duty than similar ones necessarily imposed on other citizens. But over all, and particularly in the light of your fine response last summer, I do not anticipate that any such attitude will be found, and I certainly feel assured that whatever call it may be necessary to make for students' help will be answered fully and willingly.

VACATION WORK

This article, contributed by L. S. Hearnshaw, Industrial Psychology Division, V.U.C., is of considerable interest in view of Mr. Bockett's statement to N.Z.U.S.A. It will be concluded in our next issue.

The majority of students had no serious complaint with the work which they were directed to do during the last summer vacation. Any general statement about majorities, of course, fails to do justice to the minority who had legitimate grievances, who were badly treated, or whose health suffered from unsuitable work. But this minority was a small one, and to emphasise individual cases of injustice would give a distorted picture of student employment as a whole. For the most part complaints among the majority were against conditions which fell upon regular workers and students — the deplorably poor standard of working conditions in many New Zealand industrial concerns, stores, etc., and the almost total lack of adequate welfare provisions, except in a few exceptional undertakings.

The above is perhaps the main general impression from an analysis of the questionnaire returns on vacation work, which was circulated to students at the beginning of the present academic year. Nearly 800 replies were sent in by students from Otago University, Victoria and Canterbury University Colleges. Auckland students also filled in a rather different questionnaire, which is at present being analysed by the College authorities, but will be added to the general pool later.

The present brief report is an interim report only, and covers only those points of particular concern to students. The questionnaire returns, many of which were filled in by commendable thoroughness, have proved a distinct contribution to the study of working conditions in New Zealand. It is hoped that students will again, during the coming vacation, make use of a valuable opportunity of carrying out some much needed "mass observation" in New Zealand. They can rest assured that the information supplied will be publicised and that use will be made of it in due course.

THE JOBS

The following table shows the distribution of returns into the main classes of work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Work</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture (inc. orchards, etc.)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool Stores</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairying</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mines</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labouring</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>544</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures do not, of course, cover the entire student force at work during the vacation, as the completion of the annual returns is voluntary. Particular thanks are due to Otago students for the fine response from Otago University. (To be continued)

National Service Dept. table showing allocation of student labour for the 1943-44 vacation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Work</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming (incl. Orchard, etc.)</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>118, 118</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Growing</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairying</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Secondary</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool Stores</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Work (Nov. Students)</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Work</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Work</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>147, 147</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Work</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>147, 147</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>147, 147</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>680</td>
<td>136, 136</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total exempted because of Health, Studies, or other reasons, 267.

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Note: The table above shows the distribution of student labour during the 1943-44 vacation.
Chess Club Grows

League competitions have continued to give the club its favourable results in the V.U.C. league. The A Grade team scored a comfortable win against Hutt by 3½-½ with one game left to play, showing the benefit of the practice gained in earlier matches where the results were not so good.

G. L. B. Stevens

V. U. C. League

The top-board game was the first defeat suffered by the New Zealand champion in League play since 1939. Perhaps the fact that he is this Club's Patron may have had something to do with it!

In the Wellington-Auckland telephone chess match, V.U.C. was represented by players on 26 of the boards, i.e., Boards 1, 2, 5, 10, 14, and 15, which speaks well for the standard of the players, and particularly as they scored 4 out of 5 for the team!

At a recent meeting of the Club Committee it was decided that as the sets available were of very poor quality, it would be better to wait until the beginning of next year before starting the club's internal activity, in the hope of there being more likelihood of good sets available.

Christian Order

Do YOU know what is happening at V.U.C. during CHRISTIAN ORDER WEEK?

Note special meetings for students on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September 20th-22nd.

Place: Room B.2.

Time: 8 p.m.

Societies Participating: B.C.M. and U.C.B.

Wednesday, September 20—

Speaker: Rev. J. M. Bates, M.A.

Subject: The Nature of the Christian Faith

Thursday, September 21—

Speaker: Rev. W. M. Wilson, M.A.

Subject: The Christian Faith as a World Force

Friday, September 22—

Speaker: Rev. E. M. Blacklock, M.A.

Subject: The Christian Faith in the Individual Life

The Speaker:

Mr. Bates is Chairman of the N.Z. S.C.M. He was a senior scholar in philosophy and in 1933 acted as head of the Department of Philosophy at Otago. For two years he did research work under Professor Brunnner in Zürich.

Mr. Wilson is a Presbyterian Minister. He studied at Cambridge, and did parish work in York, England. For some years Mr. Wilson was an Air Force Chaplain. Mr. Blacklock had a distinguished career as a student at A.U.C. Since 1927 he has been (senior) lecturer in Classics at A.U.C.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1944

N.Z.U.S.A. Conference Lively

N.Z.U.S.A. Annual Meeting was held at Headquarters in Wellington on August 26 and 27. All Colleges were represented, many topics of interest to students were discussed, and some important decisions were made.

After the formal business had been disposed of, the meeting was addressed by Mr. H. L. Bockett, Director of National Service, on the military and industrial obligations of university students. He gave some indication of the work done by students during the 1943–44 vacation and mentioned arrangements being made for the coming vacation. This address, which is reported elsewhere in this issue, was greatly appreciated by the meeting, and Mr. Bockett was thanked by the President, who stated that the liaison between the National Service Department, the College Students' Assemblies and N.Z.U.S.A. would be of benefit to all.

After Mr. Bockett's departure there was considerable discussion on vacation work. The report issued by the humanities and technology division of D.S.I.R. was considered during the discussion. An important point to come out of the discussion was that students should try and find their own jobs. Those doing this came off best during the last vacation.

Union Fees

The question of union fees was talked over, and it was decided that the Federation of Labour should be approached with a view to making subscriptions payable only for the period of work and not for the whole year.

Examination Fees

It was reported that the solicitors of N.Z.U.S.A. and the University have agreed that, pending a full statement of the legal position was placed before the meeting, there would be no action to test the validity of the increases should be proceeded with before attempting further negotiations with the University.

This conference, which was being organised by the N.U.S. of Great Britain, should be sent to the University, and it was decided that every endeavour should be made to send a representative from N.Z.U.S.A. This might be either financed by N.Z.U.S.A. or would be subject to prevailing conditions on campus or on a scholarship.

Representation on Senate

The most practical way of getting student representation on the Senate seemed to be to nominate suitable candidates for the Court of Convocation elections to be held next year, and to run a campaign for their election. Two candidates were chosen—Dr. C. G. Cockle of Dunedin and Dr. E. E. Neilson of Wellington—under the auspices of O.U. and C.U.C. respectively, and it was agreed that Students' Associations should form committees in each centre to carry on the campaign. As C.U.C. and O.U. are still without representation on their College Councils, they decided to work together with a view to having this rectified.

Capitation Fees

This annual hard was again introduced. It was pointed out that N.Z.U.S.A.'s activities were curtailed as a result of the war, the College fees should be reduced by one-third. After some discussion the motion was lost on the grounds that it was desirable to build up N.Z.U.S.A.'s finances for post-war activities, and that in any case the relief to College students would not be great.

Winter Tournament

This caused long and sometimes violent discussion. C.U.C. considered that Winter Tournament should be run under the same rules as Easter Tournament, whilst O.U. considered this would eliminate free students from the hockey teams and would lower the standard of the tournament. Mr. Cyril Walter, President of the N.Z.U.S.A. Hockey Council, addressed the meeting and supported this point of view. It was finally decided that N.Z.U.S.A. should take steps to draw up a constitution for Winter Tournament in collaboration with the Councils of the universities, and it was considered that women's and men's hockey, fencing, hockey on wheels, tennis, and possibly football and basketball, might be included.

N.Z.U. Blues

This other hard was widely and truly threshed out. V.U.C. was the beneficiary of a ruling from the 1942 A.G.M. that all N.Z.U.S.A. committees and subsequent tournaments (if they had been held) would be eligible for the next tournament to be held, and this would mean that V.U.C. would have the advantage of competing for blues, and a number would be eliminated who would have qualified had Winter Tournament been run under the 1942 A.G.M. ruling, but only if eligible through attendance at lectures in the previous year.

"Rostrum" and Press Bureau

V.U.C. reported that little material had been received for "Rostrum," and more than half of it was of poor quality. It was decided to postpone publication of "Rostrum" by V.U.C. until early next year. O.U. mentioned that they had been instructed to re-serve Press Bureau or bury it. There was some discussion, and it was agreed that in future N.Z.U.S.A. should arrange an end-of-year function for "Rostrum" to be published by arrangement with individual College Students' Association concerned.

Miscellaneous

Term vacations of Colleges were discussed, and it was agreed that some attempt should be made to make these coincide.

The University is to be asked for a report on the progress in the establishment of a University Press, and also on increases in bur- natures.

Election of Officers

The following were elected:—

President: E. C. Taylor, Secretary: Janet S. Bogle, Treasurer: D. F. Lovell; Librarian: Margaret Gownlock; Auditor: J. Bower Black.

The meeting closed with the usual felicitations and votes of thanks.
THE FATE OF GRADUATES

Contributed by Avis Mary Dry

The readers of "Salient" will doubtless have noticed in the Press reports of negotiations between the Secondary Schools Association and the Prime Minister concerning salaries and conditions of employment. It was stated on August 28 that the Prime Minister had invited the Association, together with the Catholic Schools Association, to work on a plan for improvement, which would be considered by the government immediately stabilization is lifted.

It is to be hoped that these reports will help to make the public realize that conditions of employment, not only for teachers, but for all salaried professional workers, constitute a very serious problem in New Zealand. Students have a double interest in this problem. In the first place, a large proportion of graduates each year, especially from the Arts and Science faculties, enter salaried jobs. In the second place, anyone who hopes to be called a student will set a high value on intellectual pursuits and will wish the country to progress therein. Since cultural advance in a modern state depends to a large extent upon the efforts of its teachers and research workers, any country wishing to reach or to maintain a high standard must provide reasonably attractive conditions of employment for such workers.

Very few people at all conversant with our conditions would describe them as "reasonably attractive." Virtually, there is only one employer, the Government, which, owing to lack of competition for their services, has raised its employees at its mercy far more than would be the case in England, for example, where alternatives can more readily be found.

Among the legitimate grievances of teachers may be mentioned: understaffing; overcrowding of classes; innumerable anomalies in the grading system; grossness, in many instances, absence, of professional advancement; and excessive cost of living. The last two apply also to research workers, agricultural students, and other Government Departments.

One of the biggest grievances—the most tangible and least controversial—lies in the salaries at the Civil List. A survey of civil servants reveals this clearly. Salaries as high as £151 ar not common; £350-500 are usual figures; an Inspector of Primary Schools and a Chief Chemist, Bacteriologist, etc., in a Government Department would receive £175. Yet, taxation and cost of living being what they are, even £275 is insufficient for a normal family. How can we get along, shall we say, two children, from constant strain, innumerable chores between expenditure on this or that equally worthy object. It is not sufficient to prevent them, in many cases, from limiting the size of their family more rigorously than they would otherwise desire. Any provision they can make against catastrophe, in particular, against the death of the husband, will be absolutely inadequate, and, such as it is, must be purchased by the sacrifice of all other holidays for the wife—which ought to be within the reach of everyone. The consideration accorded to dependants under the superannuation awards is slight, however, so slight that no responsible people will feel entitled to refrain from pursuing their grievances. We have been discussing, let us remember, the budget of a senior government department. We have not attempted to throw light upon the domestic life of young married couples on $200-400 per annum.

It is sometimes averred, on behalf of the medical profession, that a long and arduous training entitles the possessor to ample worldly rewards. While I would not be prepared to say that the "professional training" argument is entirely invalid, I should not like to press it very far. The maxim "To each according to his need" seems in full harmony with the dispassionate analysis, the unwillingness to favour one's own class at the expense of all others, which a course of study ought to inculcate. But it can surely be said, that the needs of teachers or research workers are not only as great as, but greater than, those of the skilled artisans, who, on the whole, are now receiving higher wages. Their needs tend to require less expenditure; they themselves need books, refreshers courses and trips overseas, and not"the Provost's chair", the"Mackenzie" travel allowances. In short, there is a maximum degree of efficiency.

Balance of Trade.

The question of efficiency leads us on to consider the position from the viewpoint of the community as a whole, instead of from the viewpoint of the private individual. A remark of Bernard Shaw's may be recalled—"New Zealand exports brains with butter." In normal times an energetic and ambitious graduate can either settle in a job at once, or contrive to get overseas experience. Having had experience of settling down in his country of adoption and been bettered by the lessons of New Zealand. Even if salaries and general conditions of work were improved, the dilemma would not be resolved in all cases, since the older countries have a far richer reservoir of human power. But if, when the student was trying to weigh the advantages of Europe against the ties of family, friends and old associations, he had a somewhat brightened picture of New Zealand in. the mind of the professional, he might, perhaps, feel disposed to take advantage of the opportunity. It is not easy to make good the immigration (necessarily scrutinized) of men of similar calibre. As for those who have remained, and carried on good work for many years despite innumerable obstacles, what would they not be able to achieve if circumstances were more favourable?

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HARRIERS Loose Rixon

Reports on runs go back to August 5th when a jolly run was held from Karori via the Makara Stream. Since then the club has not much had better to say.

At Canterbury, contrary to our wisest expectations, we were severely defeated to lose the Rixon Trophy. On August 25th but few of us accepted an invitation run with the Hutt Club—a breach of courtesy. The presence of a Provincial representative is generally expected as being the mark of a provincial club.

The title of the club last week beat A.M.P. by 7 games to 5. In this match Mayo and Grindlin was the only member of the visiting team absent, the absentee being replaced by Geoff.

Stewart, from the D team and Shirley Grindlin, Olwyn downed the No. 5 V.U.C. (Grindlin and Mayo) and the match was won on our 3rd and 4th, Mayo and Grindlin, all their singles, Stewart and Shirley Grindlin one each out of two.

7 MASEY BEATEN V.U.C. Footballing MedioCre

Club Matches

Semi.—Since the last report the Seniors have lost to Seatoun Army 4-2. There was a draw with Johnsonville, 2-2, and defeated Upper Hutt, 8-2. They played poorly against Seatoun, but the main trouble was with the Johnsonville defeat was that many of the regular players were unable to turn out, drawn two and lost one.

Junior.—Lost to Seatoun, 5-2, in an uninspiring game and defeated Karori, 6-2 and Wellington, 13-12. Their standard of play seems to fluctuate. Although this may in large measure be explained by the constant personnel raids of the Seniors. Two members of the team, Paki and Benseman, have been chosen for Wellington Junior Rep. team. Paki, as the extremely fine defensive half, has been playing very well and Benseman, especially in the line-out, is one of the Club’s best forwards.

Third A.—Beat Wellington, 12-12 and St. Pat’s (Toowoomba) and Athletico by defeat, and, when they got the chance to play a game, members showed that they still retained their form. One of the backs, Berry, was selected as second five-eighths for the College XV against Massey, and another, R. Evans, as the Town Third Grade team against Country on August 26.

Third B.—In its last three games Third B has won two wins and lost one by defeat. The wins were over Onslow, 110-0 and Upper Hutt 18-7, compensating for the obvious defeat, the loss, to the Provincial side. Thus of its last five games the Third B has won two, while Third C, a really good hooker, McDonald and Fox are the best forwards.

Stuckeyed—A V.U.C. Colts side travelled to Waipukurau on 26th August, but only narrowly defeated the Te Aute College 1st XV, 27-7 Te Aute, definitely a better and fitter team for the following week’s game. The senior, but strong side for the major portion of the game. Their, in passing movements and the ability of their players to change the pace when running at top speed were too much for V.U.C.

SWIMMING CLUB BRAVES CLIMATE

In 1948, on a chill March evening the then existing swimming club quietly assembled in Thornton baths. The membership numbered four. Three of these slipped into the water and swam a few lengths. Not very promising. However the nucleus for a swimming club survived; and in 1943 the swimming club flourished moderately, backed largely by Wel House swimmers and Vic. B barracks. But so there are several clubs who are a long way yet to do. In 1942 the few remaining members of the sorry group who assembled on that chill March evening look forward to a vigorous season. The high probability of an Easter tournament next year should boost the membership.

The club will be an Associate General Meeting this term. Watch the notice boards, all swimmers.

Tennis Under Way

With the prospect of an Easter Tournament next year, the Tennis Club looks forward to a large gathering at the Annual General Meeting on Thursday, 14th September, than has been the case in the past three years. On the following Saturday and Sunday a working party in being organised to remove broken bottles (but true), rocks, boulders, poks and other obstructions from the courts and their surroundings.

The problem facing this keen group is that there are no tennis balls. In the lack of tools so that all who ares are ready to use to the last one. It is proposed to hold the usual Opening Day Yankee tournament on Saturday, 23rd September.

* A tiger by taste anthroposophicus. Fuit a vacans in his ochophagus. When he-saw a fat Braham he-had no harm in A peripatetic sarcofagi.
SPORT
Winter Tournament

Winter Tournament, child of many vicissitudes has been and gone. It is commonly held that Victoria has lacked of sport, and indeed of the other colleges also, was due to the magnificent entertainment turned on by Canterbury.

Well this sounds a good theory—just imagine the Victoria College Tournament representatives laid out in rows on the sidewalks, dead drunk or worse. And imagine the happy Cantabs affably loading them on trams and buses as suitably destined ones passed. A pretty picture. And indeed Victoria may have done better had it been so. For on examining individual sporting performances the scientifically minded inquirer discovers that the best, in their moments of relaxation, approximated this standard in behaviour. Those people journeying to Christchurch by Friday night's boat and under stress of the large amount of weather prevailing, sleeping little, performed as they should. So the tournaments, controlled by the Cantab's, who in entertaining their guests had entertained themselves better. This then explains the rule that the local team always wins. It is to be correlated with the universal propensity for giving up to the point where the limit is reached. This leads to excess in the part of the host rather than the guest, who in being anxious not to overlap the bounds of hospitality gives in to inhibiting restraints. The misguided souls were those who journeyed to Canterbury the previous Wednesday and just rested. The more they rested the more misguided they undoubtedly were. This paradoxical truth can best be stated in the form of a law: 

**Success varies inversely as rest, and directly as celebration.**

This the first law of sport can be compared with Kirchoff's equation, the Pattinson-Harker synthesis, Konowaloff's rule and the earlier laws of Newton. This profound truth has been most nearly realised by golfers and dimly appreciated by the sporting hobby-people throughout the centuries. The time has now come for it to be enunciated clearly and unequivocally.

The reasons are plain enough. Muscular inhibition it is well known follows upon excessive concentration in any field of endeavour. The psycho-physical freedom engendered by inhibition removers enables sporting activity to be taken as it should be—as a natural rhythmic activity unaccompanied by conscious control. When the Victoria College Tournament representatives face these facts fairly and squarely it is certain that the plums of success will go to them. Until that time we face sour grapes, the wooden spoon and dull mediocrity.

After years of talk and dreaming Winter Tournament had its genesis in wartime and despite travel restrictions. From August 10th to August 13th V.U.C. was represented at Christchurch by Men's and Women's Hockey teams, a Basketball team and a Harrier team.

There was, of course, the muddled scheming beforehand usual with a new enterprise. About half-an-hour before the Wednesday boat left the Association football team reconsidered their decision to go down. So the Football Club (Rugger you know) had not cancelled their berth for the Friday night without reference to other clubs affected. The Association team might have been invited. Auckland made a valiant effort and sent by (very) slow train a male hockey team and a harrier team. They left Auckland at 7 a.m. on Monday to catch a boat leaving Wellington at 7.30 p.m. on Wednesday. They were almost worried when we received a telegram from the Southern Cross announcing the landing 11-15 Thursday but after correc- ting for daylight saving and a touch of the yard (or was it Tahr-rape beer?) we guessed they meant 10:49 a.m. Wednesday and hockey boys and harriers were there to meet them in force.

When a football team arrived from Manley the following week to play V.U.C. there were no members of the V.U.C. team and one supporter to give the visitors a welcome to Wellington.

Our Canterbury hostel entertained us right royally from the time Cyril Wal ters met us on the Lyttelton Wharf in the grey light of dawn (although a fair proportion of C.U.C. did not know there was a Tournament on) and took us to a ball, a dinner, a dance in the College Hall and many an extra storey. We couldn't help noticing the able way they dealt with the licensing regulations—it was a lesson to us.

All the same the V.U.C. girls belted Victoria's reputation and became known for their sobriety. "In the country of the blind, the one-eyed man is king." Even though sober, the girls had no difficulty in leading a cheerful procession across the city on the Friday evening, and the Cathedral City rang with the uncanny strains of "Boys and Girls and Boys from up the Hill," and "Aplop and Hithilton." A V.U.C. song sheet was much praised as a souvenir by the other representatives and we certainly taught a lot of people a lot of songs that had not previously disturbed a sheltered southern existence. And then there was the spirited V.U.C. haka in the centre of the Square at 6.45 a.m. on Saturday—what an odd time?

And the boat trip back on the Saturday when the women's team—after an interminable wait—went to bed about 11 p.m., because there was nowhere else left to go. And of course all the time high in hooloes in the Sunday night boat train when the Convoy 20 girls41 welcomed the men's teams. Three guards made a concerted attack and collected presents from nearly half the carriage before they decided it was safer to re-possess their caps from where they had been thrown and beat a strategic retreat.

And Auld Lang Syne drifting across Lyttelton Harbour as the boat pulled out... "Last old Acquaintance be for- gett." That is the real reason for a Tournament, not the sports results. It would be an expensive game of hockey if we each spent from £3 to £8 and several days of the University team for no other purpose than to win or lose. It is the real justification for our Tournament—the games you play, but the people you meet.

That is why the more people you send away, the more benefit you derive, and why Victoria must believe that every year in future as many teams as possible compete in the same city at the same time, both at Easter and in August. N.Z.U.S.A. will help provide the machinery—it's up to Victoria to carry on and make it a success.

This Tournament was a success because 170 representatives competed; let's hope that next year will be at least 250 taking part.

**BASKETBALL GOES SOUTH**

The visit of the Tournament team to Christchurch in August was a great success. V.U.C. were defeated by the C.U.C. Senior A team 15-23, but we defeated their Senior B team, 15-10. In a friendly match against Christchurch Training College we were beaten 4-2. Our outstanding was Shirley Roberts in the defence. Maxine Dunn also did excellent defence work, although she seemed to be the "tunnel ball." Pam Hills played a good game in the centre and Shirley Webster shot most of our goals. Special mention should be made of our emergency, Phyllis Ball, who stood by us in success and defeat and who also organised the crayfish which was such a great success.

The dances and the dinner arranged by C.U.C. were much appreciated by our girls, who also indulged in jubes at Beath's (in gym frocks!), boating on the Avon and cycling in Hagley Park on tandems.

**V.U.C. Rowing Club?**

The Rowing Club has started the season optimistically by posting a notice bearing the names of its members. Some of these members, when interviewed, confessed they didn't know they were members. But they saw the notice but were considering the idea very favourably. Thus it appears that the high-profile membership of the rowing club goss, members has been greatly increased and might well be copied by other Yths.

All young fellows who are interested—see the notice board or contact Harry Cutler.

By the way, the students are getting ready for the next Band Session.