Lifeless General Meeting Raises Stud. Ass. Fee For 1946

At a special general meeting on Wednesday last, September 12, after ninety minutes of mild debate the motion that the Stud. Ass. fee be raised 7/6, was passed by a vote of 57 to 32.

There was little direct opposition to the motion after the reasons had been outlined by the mover, Secretary Marc Poole, and the seconder, Nig. Taylor, but a considerable amount of judicial questioning about where the money was going.

Mr. Cohen began proceedings at 8.20 p.m. with a motion that the uncorrected minutes of the Med. Med. meeting held July '43 be taken as read. This was passed.

The poor attendance inevitably brought forth the question of the quorum, but Mr. Cohen qualified this, despite the doubts of Mr. Ziman.

The Motion Moved...

The mover of the motion, Mr. Poole, now rose and began his rigorously rounded arguments. The duty of the Exec. is service which is cheap and of the best. If it can't carry out this ideal, then the finance situation must be inadequate, so that there would either have to be a diminution in services rendered or an increase in the fee charged. "I'm not trying to ram this down your throats," he said, "but the finances have to go on a way. Clubs, cafeteria, newspaper and magazine, building fund, badges, stationery, are all provided for by 25/-.

For this service to be fully protective and in the interest of the student body, it was imperative to employ a full-time office assistant. Next year, in addition to Extrav and its encumbrances, it is intended to stage a drive for the building fund, and it is really impossible for...

A Final Effort

As a final effort for World Student Relief this year, and incidentally to show the public of Wellington that the ability of students isn't excluively in the Extrav line, a benefit concert is being organised jointly by the cultural clubs of VUC and Training College for Sunday, October 7.

The organising committee is as follows:

Programme Organiser: PAT HILDRETH

Business Manager: STAN CAMPBELL

Publicity: MARY PLYNN

TC Maori Club Rep: ELISON ARBON

VUC Music Club Rep: PAULINE MICHAEL

VUC Drama Club Rep: BETTY AYRA

part-timers to manage events such as these, together with the routine Exec. affairs, truly efficiently.

Mr. Poole now dealt briefly with the cash receipts of the college. The loss on Salient has steadily increased, from £7 in 1938-39 to £125 in 1943-44. This, however, no reflection on the staff of Salient (both editors here blushed) but is due solely to the increased cost of printing. The loss on Salient last year was exceptional, and nothing of this sort was expected this year.

What then would happen if the fee was not raised? The increased Stud. Ass. fee would go towards: (1) An office assistant on a good salary. (2) Extra grants to clubs. (3) Making up the loss on Salient and other publications. (4) Renovation of the Gym. (5) Medical Officer.

...and Seconded

Mr. Poole's remarks were seconded by Mr. Taylor. After appealing to these present to help avoid the levity of the last meeting, he settled down and gave an example. Next year, he said, a properly prepared budget is going to be presented to show students exactly where the money is going. This has not been done up to now simply because there was no one who understood how to do it. An office assistant was absolutely necessary for this.

Criticism, please

Mr. Cohen now threw the meeting open to discussion from the floor, but the number of speakers was few and there was little life to the meeting, since most of those present appeared to have sensed the inevitability of the situation.

A suggestion to raise the price of meals in the cafeteria was dismissed by cafeteria controller Joan Sim and Mr. Cohen who stated that it was not a profit-making concern.

Mr. Esse, a brook-Smith, spoke against the motion, attacking in particular the lack of budgeting. The purchase of a new amplifier, he stated, should have been met out of Extrav funds. The only profit-making concern in the College was Extrav and with its help and the help of levis from club members, grants could be cut considerably. The loss on Salient could be reduced by raising the price. He, for one, would be quite willing to pay sixpence for it.

Mr. Cohen replied to the amplifier were paid out of Extrav profits. In reply to a question from Mr. Cunningham concern the fees covers at Capping Ball, he said that he considered the number of students partaking a dillet, it was included in routine financing, and Capping Ball was a function we owed to the graduates, whose fees admitted free. Tradition now requires a loss on this particular function.

Where will it come from?

Mr. O'Brien wanted to know where we were going to get the money to pay the $11/2/6 which appeared to go immediately. We have no securities on which to draw overdraft, though the possibilities of insurance on the Gym was mentioned. All in all, he found it quite obvious that the Exec needed money.

In the reply, it was noted that some Stud. Ass. fees are still owing, and the students concerned will not get terms unless these are paid. "Money can be moved from the building fund if no cash is forthcoming," said Mr. Taylor. "Why isn't this in the report?" asked Mr. Esse, to which Mr. Poole, however, passed the matter off on his own experience and lack of time available, and was startled full exterioration from the floor.

Mr. Daniels said that it was the policy of the Senate Committee to run the socials on a "no-profit" basis and that it was only possible to hold them with the assistance of a large band of voluntary helpers. When the fact that the Gym was insured was raised, Mr. Ziman is understood to have said something about that being another source of money worthy of consideration.

and where will it go?

More financial contradictions were bandied back and forth in the course of which Mr. Cohen was asked to be more specific about the destination of the extra 7/6. Mr. Cohen said that there was no particular purpose; in the Stud. Ass. policy the fee covers everything. As the Med. Med. scheme had been approved by the student body (and published in the general financial programme). A budget would be introduced at the beginning of next year, and thus finance would be administered in an adult and economical manner.

There was great consternation at this stage when a gentleman rose to speak and began by addressing the chairman as "Mr. Speaker." (Voice) "You're not in the House yet, Bob!"

There followed a little more half-hearted and stilted discussion after which the motion, "That Section (1) of the constitution be amended by deleting the figures £11/2/6 and £1/7/6 respectively, be added by way of substitution therefore" was passed.

Miscellany

The second point on the agenda was the amendment concerning the employment and remuneration of a full-time office assistant. Mr. McArley moved and Secretary Poole seconded the notion that the Exec be empowered to employ an office assistant at any salary that they might decide upon. On Mr. Drummond's initiative an amendment to the motion to the effect that this salary should not exceed £110, was passed without a show of hands being necessary.

Two more constitutional amendments were moved almost unanioumsly—the first that participation in Winter Tournament be made an official College function, and the second that a two-year discrepancy in the annual voting procedure be removed. It was here pointed out that the Exec, and indeed some past Execs, had been elected on votes that were theoretically informal. (Cries of "Throw 'em out," "Resign," etc., were heard but the Exec were adumbrated and affected an apparent deafness.)

There was no further business so the meeting was declared closed, the Exec retired to supper and we went home.

There ain't no justice in this land,
Just got divorced from my old man.
And didn't I laugh at the Court's decision,
They gave him the kids and they ain't his'n.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.
Vol. XX. Collected Works.
“If you have a Pound to Spend —
Quality & Workmanship will help Stretch it!”

TODAY, more than ever, you need HANNAH'S to teach you economy from extravagance . . . a value from a price-tag. For over 70 years HANNAH’S have been in business and by virtue of the unquestioned quality of their New Zealand made footwear now control and service 42 shops throughout the Dominion. Despite present day difficulties HANNAH’S can still give you an opportunity to enjoy the economy of quality plus style and fit to suit your individual taste. Visit HANNAH’S and save!

HANNAH'S
New Zealand's National Footwear Firm
Lambton Quay, Cuba St., Riddiford St., Lower Hutt and Petone

S. P. ANDREW LTD.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

TELEPHONE 41-693
10 WILLIS STREET • WELLINGTON

Improvements in our daily life follow one another so swiftly that we accept them as a matter of course; but these things don’t just happen. In each of them we shall, if we trouble to ask, find the hand of the British Research Chemist and the Chemical Industry.

The record of history shews that British Chemicals have always been in the forefront of invention and discovery. It is not the least of the Empire’s claim for the regard of other Nations that, stretched on the rack of war though she is, her sons and daughters, fleets and armies scattered all over the globe, her CHEMISTS have stood to their task.

Today as in peacetime the British Chemical Industry is working with undiminished resource and energy to see to it that the benefits of Science are increasingly applied to our daily life.

Imperial Chemical Industries (N.Z.) Ltd.
KELVIN CHAMBERS • WELLINGTON

General Editors: ERIC HALL, LYSTER PAUL. Sub-Editors: JOHN ZIMAN, BILL CAMERON, CECIL FOWLER, IVO DAVEY, PETER JENKINS, TOM COCKCROFT. Reporters: JACKIE PATRICK, ALEC McELOD, YVONNE CHAPMAN, BRUCE MILBURN, NANCY ADAMS, JEAN PRIEST, NICEL TAYLOR, BERNICE KNAPP, BILL O'ROIG. Film and Stage: DENNIS HARTLEY. Sports Editor: PAT MULLINS. Assistant: ALLAN MACDIARMID. Circulation: RALPH BUNNY, HERBERT GLOVER, SEVERAL MORE Salaries: LORRAINE LACESTER, JEAN MEALDRUM. Permanent Rosebush: DAVE COHEN.

Published fortnightly by the Victoria University College Students Association and printed for them by The Commercial Printing Co. Ltd., Boulcott Avenue, Wellington.

VOL 8
No. 12
Wed., Sept. 19

Salient

This is the final issue of “Salient” for the year, and it is now timely and customary review briefly the “Salient” of 1945 and to consider the “Salient” of 1946.

It can be fairly claimed that this year has been a relatively successful one as far as the paper is concerned. We have been fortunate enough to maintain a moderately large staff throughout most of the year, and this has enabled us to give what we hope was adequate reportage to most of the College activities, and has lessened somewhat the burden on the sub-editing staff, who, in past years, have often written most of the copy on Sunday night, with consequent loss of journalistic fluency. It is nevertheless true that the staff have not been able to devote as much time as we would have liked towards making “Salient” a better organ of student opinion, that is, not without seriously prejudicing our academic ambitions. We are not devoid of ideas for the future “Salient”; but we face the inevitable difficulties of a part-time staff engaged in full-time jobs and degree work.

We have attempted the following things in “Salient” this year. Firstly, accurate reportage within the limits imposed by a journalistic experience and lack of time. Secondly, comment on student affairs from what has been a point of view fairly close to that of the Exec. We have also tried to give news of student activities overseas, and articles and interviews on topics both controversial and of student interest, particularly from outside contributors but also from members of the staff.

This year a considerable amount of outside copy was submitted for publication, most of which was of quite a good standard but almost all of which was far too long; “Salient” is primarily a newspaper and not a Digest. Of course we have never given up hope that one day contributors will write legibly and on one side of the paper; as yet our hopes have not fully materialised, but we must admit there has been a noteworthy improvement.

During the year there has been a change of editorialship. This was accomplished over a transitional period of several issues and there was consequently little loss in standard except from the point of view of layout. While we don’t claim to possess a group of brilliant embryo journalists in our midst, we now have a solid nucleus as a basis for next year’s staff, and these, together with the unpredictable who may join us in 1946, should combine to produce a more comprehensive and better written “Salient.”

Now the bouquets: the thanks of the Editors must be extended to all the staff, both literary and distribution, who have put a great deal of time and effort into “Salient” this year, and to all those who have contributed articles and reports. Without these people there would have been no “Salient.” In conclusion, we must thank the printer, poor devil, who has had so much to contend with.—L.A.P.

Maths and Physics

The most recent lecture this society has heard was one by Mr. Suckling of the Post and Telegraph Department, whose subject was “The Electron Microscope.” The importance of this newly-developed instrument cannot be under-rated; it can magnify microbes and all sorts of things to the size of human beings while still retaining detail. Mr. Suckling dealt with this subject from a general point of view, which was just as well. We were intrigued by the portable model. Supper, provided by Prof. Miles, concluded the evening.

As a final outing for the year, a visit was arranged to Radio Corporation in Coghlan Place. There we saw how all sizes of sets were produced, right from their beginnings as mica condensers until the varnished and glistening consoles saw the light. Impressions of factory life varied somewhat, but all spent an interesting afternoon.
A Message From Austrian Youth

Dear Friends,—Austria, our homeland, has been liberated together with all the European countries, and with her liberation our dreams of returning are nearing realisation. Until that time, however, we must make every effort to make our youth at home return to a democratic way of life, to help them build up their future. And, not only their own future, but also the future of the children of the next generation which will be born into this new situation in the interest of the country.

For this purpose the Austrian Youth World Movement, now affiliated to the "Free Austrian Youth" at home, has initiated the Austrian Youth Liberation Fund. The needs of the youth in Austria, like in any other liberated country, are great. They are in need of the supply of educational materials, books, sports equipment, club equipment, clothing, foodstuffs, etc. The Austrian Youth Liberation Fund is therefore a central fund, which will accumulate the money, and with these funds books, sports gear and any other materials which are required. These materials will be purchased and sent to Austria. The money will also provide special support to the young poor people who ever since the war have lost their lives in the struggle for Austria's liberation, and to the young Austrians who fought against the Germans and many of whom have been liberated by the Allies from the terrible concentration camps.

We should like to approach the members of the American Legion to help us in our endeavours. In this connection we would be extremely grateful if you would let us know in what way you would be prepared to facilitate such help, i.e., either by sending a donation from your central office for the whole organisation or by individual contributions from your members. In the latter case we shall send you our official collection sheets, which are registered under the War Charities Act.

Whatever you decide, however, we should like to emphasize that, irrespective of the nature and aims of this fund known to a wider public by the Legion, the money and materials may produce. It is possible that in this way we might reach some rather remote regions where the youth has not heard from us otherwise.

Perhaps you could also discuss the possibilities, at a later date, of adopting an Austrian town, school, university, club, a system which has proved very successful in the past. In this way international friendship and cross-cultural co-operation will be greatly strengthened for the future.

We would like to thank you all in anticipation of your help, and assure you that the results of your generosity will be great. We hope that the American people will give of great value in the re-building of a free and democratic Austria as it will be liberated by the Austrian youth at home.

With our very best wishes,
Yours sincerely,
EMMI NOLL, Vice-Chairman.
HERBERT STEINER, Secretary.

* * *"
Judgement for the War Criminals

Fears have often been expressed that all those suspected of having aided the Nazis or the Japanese should ultimately be punished. Such fears are not new; they are to judge from the evidence - thus far available, particularly in Italy, Belgium, and France. There have been very few cases in which suspects have been arrested without proof of guilt, or innocent persons punished. In the guilty. Quite the contrary: it is now clear that fears of too great leniency toward the war criminals are more than justified. In Italy and in Belgium, as well as in France - though to a lesser degree - the courts have treated the war criminals with a severity consonant with the people's sense of justice. In Belgium and above all in Italy the British military authorities have played an influential role in standing the band of justice. Yet severity is politically necessary if these countries are to be purged of fascism.

Moreover, another dangerous phenomenon has come to pass: the "small fry" among the war criminals are more likely to be apprehended in Nazi Germany, where the help of increasing numbers in business and political connections, they find it all too easy to get a hearing from their superiors and to use their influence" sympathy. These tendencies represent a many-sided danger. They prevent the upholding of law and order, and they destroy the building of stable democracies.

But there is hardly any danger of a "soft" treatment when it comes to judging the German and Japanese war criminals. But this new book by Sheldon Glueck, Professor of Criminal Law and Criminology at Harvard University, should open the eyes of the very real dangers that exist.

Legal Technicalities

He writes: "It is still not certain that even Nazi defendants will suffer punishment for their misdeeds. True, there have been numerous solemn pronouncements by leaders of the United Nations that retribution should be exacted upon both the German and Japanese war criminals. But similar official pronouncements were made during the First World War, and thus far of no avail. A tangle of unadorned facts and speculations and unhappily, but still unscored legal technicalities could easily bedevil the plan to punish those who commit war crimes who survive. Unfortunately the programme for coping with war criminals (including the German) has to be developed in an atmosphere of still divided opinions."

Professor Glueck passes in review the arguments of those who are against punishing the war criminals. First of all, there are the "perpetual sceptics" who do not believe that crimes were committed because "human beings simply don't do such things," and who dismiss all reports of atrocities as "propaganda." Then there are those who admit that terrible crimes were committed but who advocate sweeping their underlings - those who call for revenge as blood-thirsty and un-Christian. Finally there are those who wish to leave the Nazis and Fascists unpunished, thus supposedly obligating the Allies to do the same.

Glueck correctly analyses this point of view as nothing but a continuation of the old delusion - that Fascism is a disease, that only the resection of the criminal金银家, and in the case of Germany, of the bankrupts of the United Nations who have interests in the German cartels and friendly relations with the Germans, will do everything they can to save their colleagues' necks. An old proverb has it: "One cow doesn't pluck out the eyes of fellow cows."

Professor Glueck refutes those who declare all Germans and Japanese equally guilty, and who advocate the execution without trial of the top criminals, to make it impossible for them to use court trials as propaganda against the Allies. He characterizes mass executions without trial as a contra- product of the war itself, and adds that there are millions of people who fear that many who fought against Nazism and Japanese militarism would be the innocent victims of such executions.

The problem of setting up an international court for punishing war criminals is a vital one. The United Nations have agreed that war criminals are to be brought to trial at the scene of their crimes. But there are tens of thousands of German and Japanese war criminals who have been hiding under the false pretences of living against the United Nations in Germany and Japan, and not only have they tortured and murdered prisoners and slave-labourers on German and Japanese soil.

Who is going to bring them to trial? They have committed crimes against all the peoples. Would it not be fitting to have them tried before the judicial representatives of all the peoples in an international court of law? Thus runs Professor Glueck's extremely cogent argument.

To be sure, those who fear that such an international court would bog down in a maze of legalistic technicalities, that the justice which was to be meted out to the war criminals goes scot-free for the accusation of lower-order criminals, will oppose the court. They will find themselves preferring an indeterminate execution to the rigorous processes of the law. They will prefer to see the innocent condemned, if, by so doing, they are sure that the guilty also receive their deserts.

Such a situation would of course be tragic. It would be proof that the United Nations are incapable of uniting in the prosecution of mass murderers and slayers of children. Justice and law will become objects of contempt and cynical scorn all over the world. Professors of law, judges, and lawyers will find themselves members of the most despised profession in the postwar world. Jurisprudence will be defined as the science that succeeds in prosecuting nations for non-payment of income taxes instead of for gangsterism and murder.

Professor Glueck's work is an auspicious event in the history of international jurisprudence. It should be widely read.

Gert

Wet her skin.

A trifel cart.

She acquired a healthy tan.

Not to mention a man.

University Life

In Belgium under German Occupation

Belgium possesses four universities and a large number of high schools. All these institutions, whether universities or high schools, State, ecclesiastic or free, have the same legal standing. Their syllabuses are fixed by law, but can be modified by the unanimous agreement of the four universities.

The German occupation was followed by profound changes in the university regime. Racial discrimination resulted in the dismissal of professors, while a view to checking all tendencies to resistance, those professors who had given too much publicity to their sentiments before the war were suspended. Various other measures intended to suppress academic liberty were brought in; student meetings subjected to preliminary censorship; all student societies as well as the National Students' Union were suppressed, with the exception of the Belgian University Associations which are of a purely technical nature. All freedom of teaching disappeared; the curricula were purged; and many text-books were suppressed by the censor. The teaching of certain national branches of philosophy was prohibited. Everything possible was done to impose the ideology of the occupant on the University life of Belgium.

The teaching of certain national branches of philosophy was prohibited. Everything possible was done to impose the ideology of the occupant on the University life of Belgium.

The teaching of certain national branches of philosophy was prohibited. Everything possible was done to impose the ideology of the occupant on the University life of Belgium.

The teaching of certain national branches of philosophy was prohibited. Everything possible was done to impose the ideology of the occupant on the University life of Belgium.

The teaching of certain national branches of philosophy was prohibited. Everything possible was done to impose the ideology of the occupant on the University life of Belgium.
Drama Club Controversy Evokes More Letters

Dear Sir,—As the letter in the last issue indicated, the nature of a personal criticism than that of the club as a whole, I am replying without further delay to the request of the committee, who may decide to take further action.

The first reason was that I had turned away a promising fresher because she belonged to a down town club. The second reason is that no one who is interested in our club and familiar with our policy knows that this is the only attitude we would have on the subject. The only time that the activities of any member have interfered with our club because of membership in a town club was in British Dramatics League. The reason was that B.D.L. rules state that no one person may play in two teams. Second, aspiring actors should not be limited to one club, but be given a chance to get some experience as well.

Anyway, it is not the fault of the few who play down town that the club is overworked. The fault is rather of the other 1,000 odd students who leave the activities of the College's drama club for the overworked few.

"Doing a play" takes up all one's spare time, and means that those taking part have to neglect other activities. Naturally those with responsibilities have to refuse to partake, leaving us with the minimum of help necessary to continue the show.

My point is that the minimum is not enough. How can we continue a programme when the failure of one person means the failure of a play? It is simply not possible to have emergencies—we have none. People are quite ready to walk in to a ready-made play, but they won't help us to build it up by standing by, ready to step in if they have no parts straight away.

I consider a personal attack, quite unprovoked, as I have consistently failed to receive even a minimum of interest and co-operation from those whom they accused me of trying to exclude.

How can we train new people through readings when members only attend the meetings they have to be in? How can we invite outside speakers when we are uncertain of the attendance they will have? We hesitate to repeat the experiment which was undertaken last year and which proved to be a complete failure on many accounts.

Finally, we decided that we could at least try to make some decision on the choice of players to decide, that it was natural that, at first, they would select the most experienced cast possible.

Since our club must be merely a training institution, we can only have as an object at present some experience they leave Varisty, and the club is in science, again. Therefore it is good asking us to offer something to our members unless they are prepared to present some responsibility as well as the fun of running a club. We have an unique opportunity to do some worthwhile dramatic work. We don't depend on a box-office, and our audience is responsive to something other than drawing-room comedies.

We can achieve something, and will if there is a constructive rule made to the club and not in the corner of the common. Come and give us a chance to take it—I am, etc,

E. ARYA
Secretary, Dram club.

Dear Sir,—Miss Arya has invited me to reply to her letter, and I am glad of the opportunity to make clear that I regret that my letter, being founded on a misunderstanding, was, entirely unfortunate, and I feel that this was not wholly unjustified since it seems to have aroused a great deal of activity in the club, and we are promised an entertainment early next term.

With regards to the Drama League Festival, I knew the rule limiting any actor's appearance to one team.Varisty has two acting - and, so far, I am getting along well, from the large number who, while they are not as interested in the theatre, are a far more important existence. For those of you who do, well, we will take the chance of being looked on in an inofficious way.

DENNIS HARTLEY

The College and Music

While in Dunedin I was privileged to witness the demonstration of musical activity given by the members of the Guildford Technical College, in the Town Hall. This musical demonstration proved to be a small but important step in the cultural development of the city and its influence will be felt for many years to come.

Medical Memoirs
(With apologies to the "Auckland Weekly")

Yesterday, I attended a medical conference at which both eyes very black and swollen.

"Looks like the effect of inflamed eyes," said the ophthalmologist. "I'm going to give you a injection of warm on the ball of the feet," I said.

"Wrong," he groaned, "it's an eye infection, and you've got to put an ice pack on the hand on the housemaid's knee."

THURSDAY

"Dunna what the younger generation is coming to," deed I said, "doactting old Luke Heste, chewing his beard savagely. "They used to need two whiffs to muddle 'em, and now they need two sniffs to cuddle 'em."

WEDNESDAY

The morning off to play golf with my old cronny Alan Bluetops. Alan was not playing his best, and we both actually rubbed hands with the head of his No. 2 driver.

[Humourist collapses in a dead faint—proceed to Thursday.]

THURSDAY

"I've been treating it with one of Mother's remedies," said lardard Mrs. Giltghorpe, showing me Willie's neck, which was red and angry. "She used to give him those, the old adage, those who have six porches on their seed, brat to a stiff cream and strain through a hair net, and apply it to Willie's big toe, and rub his neck with a porcelain jug."

"I don't think the first time it hasn't worked."

Ernest Scott Prize — Open to N.Z. Students

(Text is reprinted from "Farrago", the paper of Melbourne University.)

1. The prize is of the value of £100.
2. It is to be awarded to the candidate who submits the best thesis composition on a subject related to the history of Australia and New Zealand, or on a subject related to the history of colonialism.
3. The prize is open to competition among persons normally resident in Australia or New Zealand who are teachers, research students or graduates of any University College in Australia or New Zealand, but no person in any University is eligible for competition, and no person may be awarded the prize more than twice.
4. The prize will be open for competition on 14th April, and entries must be lodged with the Registrar (typed or printed) not later than March 1, 1946.

The mathematician instructor outlined to us the study of curves logarithmic. But if you'd seen the girl I was sitting with, you'd have been happy. She was quite attractive—most strikingly so. And I brought her my attention most strictly confined. To the study of curves merely—corollary.

The End.
SKIING "ANGLES" by Telemark

On the first day of the stay we WALKED up to the Pass, plus skis, food and other things. It was a very pleasant walk on the first day, but we were very pleased to hear that Midge had arranged for Mr. Brake, the local storekeeper, to take us up in his van on the other days.

The skiing, with the exception of Dr. Dan's, was remarkably more for the variety of peculiar positions into which we fell than for anything else. Dr. Dan came to our aid with some instructions on how to turn, etc., and we progressed a little more to our evident surprise and due entirely to Dr. Dan's patience and skill.

The ascent of Midge depending as express train speed from terrific heights to end in a flurry of snow at the top put fear into some and ambition into others.

We met with a very serious grudge against the driver of the grader (or whoever) that pulled out on his deconstructed muscle because on the first day we were able to ski as far as McGraw's River (which, according to the notice there, was erected by the local Automobile Association). If you don't believe this, go and take a look yourself some Sunday afternoon. But the grader, in a way that only graders have, came along and maliciously removed the snow from the road and plied it into unsightly Inartistic and obstructive masses at the side of the road.

When gliding gracefully down the slopes we more often than not landed in slightly comical postures after well-composed positions, with glimmering mantles, armed with cameras, waiting patiently assembled. As Mahomet said, in one of his more prophetic sayings, "That which is laughed last, revenge was very sweet.

From our vast experience of skiing as we did we would recommend anyone, with a sense of humour, and who likes to be outside in the fresh air with many other people similarly equipped, to try it sometime; it's without doubt the best type of holiday we're likely to get this side of Shangri La.

Embarassing Accident

A moment later, a most embarrassing accident took place at the Dobson Memorial last week when one of a party of visiting students injured himself on a submerged rock. The victim was breaking a new trail down a steep slope when he slipped and skidded for several yards at high speed in a sitting position. The concussive effect caused severe damage to his person, and he was carried out in an unconscious condition. Subsequently admitted to the Greymouth Hospital he later returned mauling something about a beautiful nurse. His sojourn seems to have been attended by a series of singular adventures which will only be divulged upon application.

(A party of more than thirty students has been staying at the Pass for the last few days, and the INTELLIGENCE has assigned its large reportorial staff to cover the event. His report appears below.)

The students have all been sleeping, cooking, eating, etc., together in the old schoolroom. Naturally things have been cramped up; in fact, it isn't rough to sleep in a barn. The students brought lilo's, lolas, camp beds—-one indeed, bringing sheets, but mostly it's the hard floor. Roger Clarkson, in a fit of despair, poked a ski stick through his lilo, which caused a great laugh.

The opinion of the visitors is that the trip has been grand, with lots of witty snow. They are unanimous in acclaiming Midge as the ideal trip-leader; the worry and work that goes into the organizing of such an affair is very considerable.

The local storekeeper, Mr. Brake, is, I hear, grateful to the party, who dropped everything and rushed out to bring food. The next time he'll be sitting at the slight height of The Season down here, you know, and literally everybody will be down there. I thought Esther Duigan and Moira Wicks in the Main Street yesterday looking simply glowing in red, with a pair of pyamas underneath, and Jean Priest looking rather lively smoking a pipe (the very latest up in Wellington, I hear), and that well-known socialite (1 nearly said socialists!) John Zilm talking simply awful with ten days' growth of beard. Such a crowd of the younger set, and they are here with one of the teachers, Dr. Danilo.

Hypothetical case of the vicar, though, was the Coming Out of Jacky Patrick at the local Anglican Church that day. The party was a little late and the whole hall was tastefully decorated with the streamers and balloons of two or three christenings ago, and all the local and visiting society and gentry were there. The blushing bride, who wore a long blue gown with buttons to match, cut rather than the dressing gown pattern, the ensemble being completed with a pair of ski boots and a pair of socks borrowed from Mr. Gib. Bajee, Jacky, who was attended by that charming young matron, Mrs. Morris (wearing a de-lightful two-piece creation of tartan skirt and brown skirt cut to resemble trousers, and escorted by Floyer (Other Frank Evlao) made her curtsy to Mr. McLaughlin and the local stationmaster. Mrs. Morris, by the way, is chaperone of the party. The couple themselves, however, were not so chaperoned, Jacky being wearing a particularly charming though rather indestructible garment.

Personal Column

Arthur's Pass Social Whirl

Really, everybody, there have been so many thrilling things happening lately in the social world that I have been compelled to cut down the height of The Season down here, you know, and literally everybody has been down there. I thought Esther Duigan and Moira Wicks in the Main Street yesterday looking simply glowing in red, with a pair of pyamas underneat, and Jean Priest looking rather lively smoking a pipe (the very latest up in Wellington, I hear), and that well-known socialite (I nearly said socialists!) John Zilm talking simply awful with ten days' growth of beard. Such a crowd of the younger set, and they are here with one of the teachers, Dr. Danilo.

Hypothetical case of the vicar, though, was the Coming Out of Jacky Patrick at the local Anglican Church that day. The party was a little late and the whole hall was tastefully decorated with the streamers and balloons of two or three christenings ago, and all the local and visiting society and gentry were there. The blushing bride, who wore a long blue gown with buttons to match, cut rather than the dressing gown pattern, the ensemble being completed with a pair of ski boots and a pair of socks borrowed from Mr. Gib. Bajee, Jacky, who was attended by that charming young matron, Mrs. Morris (wearing a de-lightful two-piece creation of tartan skirt and brown skirt cut to resemble trousers, and escorted by Floyer (Other Frank Evlao) made her curtsy to Mr. McLaughlin and the local stationmaster. Mrs. Morris, by the way, is chaperone of the party. The couple themselves, however, were not so chaperoned, Jacky being wearing a particularly charming though rather indestructible garment.

Arthur's Pass Social Whirl

Well, readers, after having spent a few days with the Varsity party at the Pass, I can tell you that I didn't know such things could be done with food, especially sausages. Many are the cooking hints I have learnt when watching the hungry mountaineer whipping up a meal.

But first, news about rissoles. On the first day it was necessary to tempt our little appetites, and so Mr. Hartley endeavoured to do this by making rissoles in fantastic shapes. However, no one bothered to suit the personality of every member of the party, and I can recommend it for no other party. A picture of Mr. Hartley's rissole appears.

I'm sorry to say that the students don't seem to have mastered the art of cooking porridge; it was much too invariably burnt. One of the staple items of diet was, it appears, the humble prune. A young student whose name is withheld broke the college prune record by eating 78 of the things. Just hold that out as an example to your children, reader.

COOKING NOTES

By Aunt Aggie

Well, readers, after having spent a few days with the Varsity party at the Pass, I can tell you that I didn't know such things could be done with food, especially sausages. Many are the cooking hints I have learnt when watching the hungry mountaineer whipping up a meal.

But first, news about rissoles. On the first day it was necessary to tempt our little appetites, and so Mr. Hartley endeavoured to do this by making rissoles in fantastic shapes. However, no one bothered to suit the personality of every member of the party, and I can recommend it for no other party. A picture of Mr. Hartley's rissole appears.

I'm sorry to say that the students don't seem to have mastered the art of cooking porridge; it was much too invariably burnt. One of the staple items of diet was, it appears, the humble prune. A young student whose name is withheld broke the college prune record by eating 78 of the things. Just hold that out as an example to your children, reader.

OTIRA EXCURATION

One day the whole party decided to go to Otira to have a look at the Gorge, which is well worth making. The Artaries, being fresh out, decided to have a bath; and to get away, for one meal, from the eternal sausage (unfortunately, due to VJ day, other stores were two days late in arriving. There was a little flying around which was taken from Christchurch). About half of the party set off at an early hour to get in some skiing at the Pass before proceeding. Unfortunately a large lobby was going in the same direction and starting at the same time as the party from the hut. The Pass people were duly picked up en route and all arrived at Otira where battle was had and everything was going swimmingly until they were frozen in their chairs by the wailing sissies, in dulant terms, if we would like SAUSAGES for dinner. Coupons were hastily produced and it was only through the good will of the whole party had Roast Beef. Before dinner, the party forgot because VJ Day had done surprising things to the Hostelry, a tour of the City of Otira and environs was arranged.

Feeling replete and surprisingly clean the party returned per special coach which was through the tunnel to Home, Sweet Home.
BRITISH ASSOCIATION PLANS FOR POST-WAR UNIVERSITIES

There has reached New Zealand recently a critical, detailed, compressed document of 60 pages which should be studied by every Faculty member, by every graduate and undergraduate of the N.Z.U.

This is the British Association for the Advancement of Science "Report of the Committee on Post-War University Education." 

Despite the sponsorship of the report, it is confined neither to "British" Universities, nor to education in science. It deals with University education in general after the war, the rehabilitation of Universities destroyed in the war, and arises directly out of the Association's Conference on Science and the World. 

Order held three years ago, at which twenty nations were represented.

The terms of the committee's appointment were:

1. To consider the general policy and methods of University education with a view to promoting international collaboration and the free exchange of ideas, and relating University education to the needs of the community.

2. To consider the re-planning of departments and curricula in accordance with modern conceptions of the inter-relation of different branches of knowledge, particularly those of Science and the Humanities.

3. To survey the position regarding teaching material, apparatus, books and staff in Universities which have been destroyed, disorganized, or closed as a result of war.

The personnel of the committee alone is guarantee of authority, including as it does Garnet, Weles, Rene Cassin, Jaroslav Char, Le Gros Clark, Edgecliff, Fleming, Priestly, Waddington, Zimmermann, Julian Haxey, amongst others, together with representatives of Internat. Council of Students, Isi, Poland, Yugoslavia, Netherland, Greece, Norway, Belgium, China, France, Czechoslovakia.

The Report

The contents of the report are meaty, with a delightful absence of padding. They cover:

(a) General policy and methods, age of entry, tests, matriculation, residence, tutorial supervision, scholarships, mutual recognition of standards.

(b) Re-planning, with emphasis on a general cultural Degree in Natural Science and the Humanities, Sociology, the citizenship, public service, education of teachers, research, adult education, broadcasting, teaching aids, finance. Universities advisory council, world-wide University collaboration, exchange of students and staff.

(c) Rehabilitation of destroyed Universities.

Of the many reports, brochures, and articles, over the past five years on post-war Universities, this must be regarded as the most concise so far. One's only regret is that a many-times expanded report could not have been issued, with a wider discussion of the various Faculties, to be more to the Universities what Finner's book is to the British Civil Service.

I repeat that this report is a MUST for everyone interested in University education and the training of teachers. If students have the interests of the real University at heart, they dare not miss it. If professors and lecturers are to be more than peddlers of potted brains, they must read it. If the University is to fulfill its role in the community, those who govern our Universities must not only read, mark and inwardly digest, but also act on the proposals.

Can NZU Progress?

It is all very well to talk. But in New Zealand, against the overcrowding, the lack of research facilities, the total absence of cultural degrees, the smothering of knowledge that is brought to our University by the present product of secondary schools, and above all, by the everlasting pinch-penny economies of University education, can someone say that in the next generation we will have made any real progress? We wonder in N.Z. whether the University in New Zealand is to progress. We look to those responsible for a lead, but we are left to wonder.

This report is to be found in "The Advancement of Science," vol. III, No. 9, issued September, 1944.—I.W.D.

Free Discussions Club is Re-born

Those who remember the palmy days of this group will welcome its reinstatement, but the name was only adopted after much argument.

The original notice had called for the Free Discussions Club to meet on Saturday evenings, but the majority of those present considered it better if the club took in a wider field. A working committee, made up of Margaret Stuart, Eric Hall, and Thos. G. L. Cockcroft, was elected to inquire into a constitution and to arrange for a lecture at the First meeting of the club. The first meeting will be held while Salient is going to print, but watch the notice board for further meetings of this society.

NO MAN'S LAND

Dear Sir,—I should like to comment on the write-ups of debates in Salient, which I think are unanalytical, and the use does not do justice to the last debate reported, of the SCM v. the Debaters Club. There is an article which has been misrepresented in the effort of the writer to be witty, one small point or slip being emphasised while all the main ones are neglected, or the argument being put in such a way that only those who were present could possibly understand it, and although this is not of much importance, it is noticed. It does so more with those on the side opposite to the writer, e.g., Miller, O'Brien, MacIntyre, etc.

There are other remarks on that page which should not, I think, appear as statements, being only the writer's or editor's personal and prejudicial opinion. However, I will pass over the fact that Bill Nowell is reported entirely on what he is known to believe, not on what he said. That the fact that a large body of SCM-ers turned up and voted may be regarded as a body of anti-SCM bothered to be present. And the impression that the Rev. Bateson wasn't there in the first place is an argument that he either can't judge, or can't

Judge. And go on to what I take exception to, that is on the statement that Salient, which is the remark at the top of the write-up of an SCM discussion, is being unfair to SCM, which is criticised for not being a real organ of student opinion, says he publishes what it gets, but here he is giving prejudiced and prejudicial comments on what is a clear account of a University event, on which there should be no remarks from the editor. He gives the impression that he is doing a favour to a minority with outlandish ideas, and although he may lieve this himself, it is not his job to say so, when publishing an organ of student opinion, where a college and University should have a fair and unprejudiced representation. Apart from that his statement displays an attitude that was very prevalent in some, anyway, of the anti-SCM speeches of late. It is contributit to the Christians the most exaggerated of ideas so that he can knock them down, but he denies that he is spilling his case because to be accused of fantastic things, as well as that the case, he is disguising or hiding. Their ridiculousness only blind them to their real faults. If this sort of exaggeration is the only kind of case they can put, perhaps it is because no better exist, for no other argument could be shown in publishing it, please don't try to make it "pithy" but say what you mean.

CHRISTIAN COMMUNIST.

P.S.—If the editor makes a re-writing of this he has an idea of publishing it, please don't try to make it "pithy" but say what you mean.

Dear Christian Communist,—As a token of your good faith, would you please include your name with any future letters, and furthermore, would you endeavour to write reasonably coherent, English, and leave your arguments. —EDITORS.

Dear Sir,—In the last issue of Salient there is a report about the recent debate on the motion that Christianity was the only solution to present day chaos. I am supposed to have said at this debate that Christianity was the shortest route to Buchenwald. May I object strongly against this and say that my real mark. Let me put the matter straight.

One of the speakers who had been on the Declaration of Man and painted a rosy picture of the rule of Christianity during the Middle Ages, advanced the view that we accept Christianity as the only solution to the Buchenwald problem. I would look forward to a reign of terror and Gestapo methods in the future. In my own speech I took exception to the use of the word "only" in the text of the motion and in answer to the previous speaker I described the same from "rosy" conditions that prevailed in those days of the Inquisition, when people were forced to accept Christianity as the only solution. I finished up by saying that to adopt the motion as it stood, to grant any "one" dogma the monopoly of all grace, whether this dogma was Christianity or any other creed, was the nearest route to Buchenwald. It was far from saying that Christianity as such led to Buchenwald, as your report implied.

I am quite prepared to answer for an attack that was made, but I have no intention to stand by statements which I did not make.—KLAUS NEUBERG.

(Dear Sir. —We sincerely apologise for the unintentional misrepresentation of your views in the report of the SCM debate. It was due entirely to negligence on our part.)
WINTERSET

Winterset," by Maxwell Anderson, was produced on Broadway last season. Which may seem to damn it with the faintest of praise. Yet the play, though not a success, is a much greater success than usually the case. Indifferently conceived and carelessly written. It is difficult to imagine how any production of it could be wholly satisfactory. This does not prevent H. Frame from giving it a nice Repertory show in a long time.

"Winterset" is a modern morality character with few of the usual stock characters of fighting among themselves, yet all held in the grip of the Great Anta-
bward "thrown in for "atmosphere."

Here is the situation. Murder is done, by Trock and his gang, for which Homaga is wrongly accused. Garth Edsara, a witness, though not a participant, withholds the testimony which would have saved Ro-
magna. Judge Gaint sees him less as a man than as a danger to the way of life he believes in. Judge Gaint's guilt, sends him to death. Twelve years later, the case is re-examined, and it is there that the missing testimony of Garth Edsara might bring new light to it. For various reasons the "impeccable" Edsara is set free. Garth Edsara; the judge, half insane, haunted; and, to assure himself that his decision was right, Trock, the gangster out of prison, and near death, to make sure that Garth has and will keep his mouth shut; then Mion, son of Romagna, comes, Hamlet-like, determined for revenge, though he calls it justice: revenge on the people and the forces who have denied him a place in society.

The judge is the only character clearly conceived, a man of authority who can no longer believe in himself is a peculiarly tragic figure at any time, and more so now, when a way of life is disintegrating, and many particularly the young, finding that their verisons of truth, liberty, and justice, have been elab-
orate deceptions of them. After a time, nearly lost. Few have the courage to discard them altogether, or to seek new definitions. Judge Gaint takes refuge in incept insanity from which he is slowly oppressed by guilt, yet clinging de-
spairingly to worn-out ideas, vainly trying to make the young realize that the world has irretrievably lost. This is the real drama of "Winterset." In playing, the few easy c

REVIEW

been made comic or pathetic, either of which would have obscured his nature and dispelled the conflict in his mind. Mr. Lees Bullot wisely avoided these, but not a studied articulation, nor a tendency to force his meaning where the script carried itself.

Mio is a most unfortunate charac-
ter. The play hangs on the struggle in his mind, which is, after all, only a big gripe against a world refusing him a place. Mio often reduces this explicitly, showing that he was pos-
sessed of an awareness which would allow him, if he so desired, to resolve his struggle on his own. Why doesn't he? Because he wanted honor and respect, and to justify it, developed an implausible idealism. There is little to choose between Mio and the gangster Trock, except that Mio can kid himself into a cast-iron morality where Trock has neither the mental agility nor the vocabu-
nary. Yet this is hardly as Mr. Anderson conceived his character, therefore the whole play falls to hang together. Mr. Campion cannot be blamed for reading the part of Mio from the outside. He tended also to keep the tone too high, which made the second act, tedious already, a bit more than that.

The characters hardly stepped off their "morality suits." Edsara expresses the hopelessness of Mr. Anderson himself when he wrote it, the "impeach in social relations over which we have fought the second world war. His last speech, which closes the play, is fine writing, but it does not ring true. This is the world is a vast nothingness, where no hope nor meaning is possible. Still another contrived character. Possessed by a hopeless fear which has divided the people, he is back to the bed rock except for a light layer of frosty-_cases. This may be shown by the roots on old stumps, soil baked up around stumps and roots.

This is largely due to deek. Evidence of this is that (1) deer are not seen on the hill, (2) the trees which always have a sunny aspect; (3) the trees are bare; (4) the brush is 200 feet higher. On the western slopes, due to the prevailing wind, the snow stays, the brush has been killed to such an extent; (2) the process can be seen in an early stage of the road. On the southern side of this hill one is struck by the bed rock, by the feathers, by the trunks stark white after losing the bark. On the northern side the larger branches are left. In twenty years Hell's Gate will be above the snow line.

Prof. Rankine Brown To Retire This Year

At the end of this year Professor Rankine-Brown will retire. His long
record of service to the College dates from its very foundation when lec-
tures were held in the Wellington Girls' College, and throughout the forty-five years of the College's ex-
istence his ability as a teacher and his kindness as a man has gained him the respect he so richly deserves. The title of "lucky fortune to know him."

It is quite proper that in a large number of past and present students to a suitable recognition of the re-
cently the Professor is held should be made on his retirement. The Executive has, therefore, set up the following competition for the best means to achieve this end. After consultation with representative students it is agreed that his name might be best kept alive in the Col-
lege in a series of essays which will bear the Professor's name.

For this purpose subscriptions are to be made by faculty and students, and from members of the College. We may rest assured that a liberal re-
sponse will be forthcoming.

Bush at Alpha Threatened by Serious Erosion

Some may consider erosion in econ-
oomically useless mountains of no
importance. Due to this error, the
removal of the soil and subsequent
failure of the mountain to hold the
holding capacity of the hills is reduced
so the modern floods.

Superficially, erosion is not very much marked on high; only a narrow strip, but there are areas of large
dee forest especially on the southern and eastern
in the forest of 400 feet lower than 20 years ago and the larger are the mountainous valleys.

Over much of this area, and indeed
all the mountain, 18 inches to 2 feet
in 1948, the vegetation was
which may be seen by the roots on old stumps, soil baked up around stumps and roots.

This erosion is largely due to deer. Evidence of this is that (1) deer are not seen on the hill, (2) the trees which always have a sunny aspect; (3) the trees are bare; (4) the brush is 200 feet higher. On the western slopes, due to the prevailing wind, the snow stays, the brush has been killed to such an extent; (2) the process can be seen in an early stage of the road. On the southern side of this hill one is struck by the bed rock, by the feathers, by the trunks stark white after losing the bark. On the northern side the larger branches are left. In twenty years Hell's Gate will be above the snow line.

Otago Take Joint Scroll After Enlivening Contest

Judgment in the Joynt Scroll de-
bate went to Otago after an enliven-
ing contest in the Concert Chamber on February 24. The Ball, Canter-
bury Agricultural College taking second prize. The large audience, and considering that Dunedin was the home of "Speights" the dissertation on the subjects of
topic interest were followed with close attention and very little inter-
ference. The argument was taken
by courters, towns, pawns were not worn, and the chairman of Otago wore a shiny sports coat with an even
nattier tie. During the evening it
state itself cannot now be found. It has
apparently disappeared from the Can-
terbury Agricultural Colleger at Lin-
coln, the last holders, who had it
hung and framed.

Otago's team (Messrs. J. Brunt and P. O'Connor) took the negative of the subject "That now in
Great Britain friendship with Germany" against Canterbury Uni-
versity College (Messrs. G. R. Leggett and G. R. Frampton). Leggett's master-piece, "That doesn't ring true," came back and added much to the amusement of all present. O'Connor made a speech with evi-
dent intent to bring the bacon as best speaker, and he succeeded.

The affirmative was taken by Aotð-
land University (Miss Honnery and Mr. Wren). This debate was marred by a wrangle between the two teams as to the correct wording of the de-
bate, and the inability of the chair-
man to decide the correct procedure, resulted in CAC giving way in order that the debate might proceed. Taylor's arguments hinge on the hill of frogs, while Thorton went after O'Connor for破坏 speaker's

The third debate was "That a policy of controlled immigration to New Zealand is desirable." the affirmative was taken by J. Keenan and R. M. Gallagher of Massey and the negative by Mr. K. J. O'Brien and Mr. R. Jack of VUC. Keenan, despite a bad cough, spoke well, and his phrasing was good and some good line came from this speaker: "career potential," "bi-
ological suicide," etc., but his secondary was not up to University debating standard.

Burras, Jack and O'Brien debated the subject as we understand it, but apparently not in the manner re-
guired by the judge.

As previously stated, Otago won, with Messrs. O'Connor and Brunt as the stage holders for, later that evening. It was Otago's day.

"Hear ye not the hum of Mighty Workings?"

Now that the Biology Soc. is plan-
ing a trip to Canada in the 1946-7
season, the Physica Soc. is reporting to be investigating atomic energy with the idea of control-
led, or at least controlled, inter-planetary rocket flights.
RSA MOTION RE ENEMY ALIENS DECISIVELY QUASHED

(As the debate was held on the subject of the recent RSA motion concerning the expulsion of enemy aliens. It could scarcely be called a debate since so few supported the motion.)

Stan Campbell: He announced that in defending the RSA motion he was not incubiting New Zealand's anti-Semitic feeling. He was willing to allow the Jews to be peaceful and industrious. He was talking about the rights of women and children. (Laughter.) "When you get to the age you realise that children are inevitable." (More laughter.) Any children born in N.Z. must be pure; they are not for us for the N.Z. spirit, dimmed and dulled by intermarriage with enemy aliens. The appalling fact that the new-borns are being born by these enemy aliens was pointed out. He appealed to the T.N.Z. women of the country to help him to prevent the awful situation arising where an enemy alien would have a house which a good N.Z.-er might want. (Interjection: "Get in better than that, Stan." Stan dilated at length on what he hoped would happen to the interjector. He finished by painting a ghastly picture of the people of N.Z. with a dead face before them in which the "aliens would be fanning the lights of Esau and savaging the flesh of Jacob." 

Nig. Taylor: The nearest approach to Mr. Campbell's speech is to be found in the teachings of Hitler's speeches. He is the "only man present who thinks with his blood." The defence of the RSA motion is a revival of the Nazi outlook and highly emotional. It (a) conflicts with philosophic and moral principles; (b) to exclude aliens would be as bad for us as for them. There are three considerations: (1) Is it good for us? (2) Is it good for the aliens? (3) Is it good for the country to which they would return?

(1) The aliens would not do us out of jobs even though there are not enough of them. We all know of the manpower shortage, but we are too intimately. We need men to help provide foodstuffs for Europe. These people bring their own culture and help to internationalism.

(2) The aliens don't want to be expelled. They are regarded by their own countries as traitors and their lives would be intolerable.

(3) They do more good here than among hostile conditions. These people are not enemy aliens—they resisted our enemies.

Kevin O'Brien, in unusually subdued and parnellizing tones stated that the aliens owe New Zealand a debt. You can't separate the terms alien and enemy in this debate. They are free because we fought for them. New Zealand made great sacrifices, they left their mothers, fathers, wives, sweethearts, children (what about mothers and cousins?). Germany is still a virile nation and these people can lead her into the channels of peaceful country. It is difficult, but then it must be difficult for aliens as well as for everyone else. The best way is to return these enemy aliens to their own lands. (Amen—echoed through the legislative chamber.)

Gordon Stuckey: This motion means the imposition of a penalty on potentially useful New Zealand citizens. It is a strike at the inalienable rights of man for which we have been fighting in modern society. It is bad. The individual must have the right to move round the world un molested provided he abides by the laws of the society concerned. These aliens are a humble, adaptable people and have caused no concern. The returned young men fear that the values for which they fought may be lost.

Hickey: It's such a pity that New Zealanders don't realise their dannage in every way. Mr. Taylor wants to import aliens to buy up 65,000 farms with their alien ways worm their way in.

Neuberg: I am one of these bogeymen. My son is a New Zealand citizen by birth. New Zealand did not open her gates to enemy aliens in the hall—what about the Irish? (Indignant explosion by O'Brien; provided amusement.) "Some considerable time ago there were some other refugee Jews fleeing for their lives from a tyrannical oppressor, a man, a woman and a child. They fled to a country where the pagan inhabitants worshipped. If I remember correctly, crocodiles and and yet these refugees were welcomed and treated in a better way than this nominally Christian country would treat refugees. The man was Joseph, the woman Mary, and the child Jesus." Meltzer: We should treat this debate seriously despite its humorous intensions. Here are some facts: 1,052 refugees in this country—if Mr. Campbell thinks they are a menace then I leave it to you what to think of Mr. Campbell. The RSA is trying to think of ways of crowning out of this resolution.95 per cent of the refugees have been deprived of nationality in their native country, therefore they are not enemy nationals.

Roy Jack: The result on the population is negligible. The returned serviceman should take priority but the answer to this question is non-existent. There is at least a temporary shortage of manpower and it is premature to support such a motion.

Brendan O'Connor: RSA is justified but has gone a little too far. They should have made constructive suggestions. "There are other ways of increasing population without resorting to enemy aliens."

Stan Campbell, summing up: I will deal with Mr. Meltzer. (You are one of the innocents abroad, Meltzer). All right, then let New Zealand be the blackhearted Arthur—the bread is being taken out of your babies' mouths.

The motion was lost with two dissenters. The Chairman (Dave Cohen) expressed regret that it had not been unanimously lost.

Mr. Parker (the judge): "We all know Mr. Campbell and have been entertained by him before." I have had a good time tonight. I have had both very good entertainment and hard facts.

‘...Science Students can't afford to gamble—and lose!’

With 14,000 technical books published each year, your chances of ever hearing of the latest books on your subject are small, and your prospects of obtaining them through an ordinary bookseller remote. At best it will be a gamble and science students can't afford to gamble—and lose!

We don't claim to hear of all these 14,000 new technical books each year, but we usually know those that will suit you. That's part of our business—that and to get them for you at reasonable prices.

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS LTD.
22-24 BRANDON STREET, WELLINGTON. PHONE 45-108
Publishers of the “N.Z. Electrical Journal”

COLE & CO.
WASTE RAG MERCHANTS
23a Martin Square
WELLINGTON

FOR DISPOSAL OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD OR WASTE RAGS — — DONT BURN THEM.

PHONE 50-843

The Phyllis Bates School
HANNAH'S BUILDING
LAMBOTTON QUAY

BALLROOM DANCING
FOR PRIVATE LESSONS AND CLASSES
QUALIFIED MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS

* Telephone 41-684 for full information
The Future of Japan

At a meeting of the IBC last term Mr. Pat Shaw delivered an address on that much-discussed country, Japan. Mr. Shaw, who has spent some time in the Land of the Rising Sun, is an expert in the art of trading across the seas, and he forward his own ideas for solving the problem of "What are we to do with Japan?"

The similarity of the problem to that of Germany was the first point he made, but it happened that main complex — we have patrimony or common culture with the Japanese. Before giving a general idea of Japanese culture and background, the speaker dealt with the simple solution adopted by some people — that theory was both impracticable and impossible, because, for one thing, there are some good Japanese.

Going back into Japanese history, Mr. Shaw said that the restoration of the Emperor in 1867 was the beginning of modern Japan and its form of "clan" rule. The ruling clique consisted of the war leaders, the aristocrats, and the Emperor. For a time the system was very effective, but it was not sustained, because the trading companies, the army, the aristocrats, and the Emperor were not harmonious. No government could be run by such a group of people, and so the old political parties were only a sham. That the Emperor, with his mixture of mythical and historical background, must go, is the opinion of Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw says it is a harmless little man himself, but he is the philosophic cement of the Japanese empire known as Shinto. Mr. Shaw hopes that Shinto will not be hard to eradicate as it is not so deeply ingrained as we imagine. It is likely that in the year 1885 the date of its official proclamation as the national religion.

It was hazardous for the speaker, will be insufficient for keeping Japan in the box. None of the elements of war leaders can be accounted for with the old system. There will be no political parties, and the government will be run by the Emperor, and so the old political parties were only a sham. That the Emperor, with his mixture of mythical and historical background, must go, is the opinion of Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw says it is a harmless little man himself, but he is the philosophic cement of the Japanese empire known as Shinto. Mr. Shaw hopes that Shinto will not be hard to eradicate as it is not so deeply ingrained as we imagine. It is likely that in the year 1885 the date of its official proclamation as the national religion.

Can Planning Be Democratic?

This is a contributed summary of a talk given some time ago at Weir House by Mr. R. S. Parker, lecturer in Political Science, on the subject of planning. Limitations of space have forced us to cut the article considerably. I wanted to be given some insight into the problem and I was not disappointed. He asked us, first, to consider whether planning was superior to relatively unrestricted private enterprise from the economic point of view. Was economic planning which consists of the co-ordination of decisions and the employment of long-term projects for production better than laissez faire capitalism? With the aid of some small knowledge of the principles of Economics, I was barely able to follow Mr. Parker's analysis of the main arguments on the subject. From this analysis we were left to draw the conclusion that the classical theory of equilibrium economies involving the inevitable trade cycle of booms and slumps had been exploded by Keynes. The latter showed that these phenomena are in fact due not so much to "balancing forces" as to the multi-vagaries of decisions of partially informed, and extremely prejudiced entrepreneurs. It is not that entrepreneurs were co-ordinated and planned, then the cycle would tend to flatten out while productive and even distributive efficiency would become greater.

Assuming the validity of Keynes' analysis, economic planning was desirable. Thus, the argument of Hayek and others that we cannot have economic planning because it necessarily being full of imperfections, falls to the ground. The things being equally better to have planning than no planning. From this point Mr. Parker proceeded to open up the implications of the solution. First of all we must jettison the "freedom of every man to become an entrepreneur". He suggests that agreement of present entrepreneurs would be seriously jeopardised if not extinguished altogether. In the second place, it seems there will be a serious threat to the existence of the party system as we know it in New Zealand. Alternating party government tends to disrupt the continuity of planning. It has done so in the past as with public works unemployment, for example. It is very likely to do so even more with greater projects. Some part of individual freedom must be sacrificed with the inevitable multiplication of forms requiring all manner of personal statistics. At this last threat might perhaps be the most trivial yet not the threat to the workers both individually and collectively. An intensification of industrial conflict might well seem intolerable in peace time. In fact the substitution of adequate incentives for competition could easily achieve the same results, thus giving the worker increased securit of employment while leaving it to the government to choose his occupation. But what shall be the future of collective action under economic planning? Would it strike becomes treasonable activity? Not only the industrial workers but all citizens would be exposed to the danger of the planning experts becoming dictators. Even today some people believe that the civil service is tending to become bureaucratic in temper. To mitigate this danger Mr. Parker outlined the responsibilities of the citizens, in ensuring that the civil service or its representatives are trained and equipped to respect individual personality as well as technically.

Finally, there were two other objections raised by the opponents of planning: first, that you could not get agreement as to the direction of that planning; and second, Adam Smith's point, that it would mean "moral stagnation" or "senate" to calculate the economic demands of an industrial society. To these objections Mr. Parker answered as follows: first, a majority decision on planning aims is quite possible, as evidence given in New Zealand on a rehousing policy.

There is more European classical music sold than in the whole of Europe. Even putting up, Mr. Shaw put forward his own suggestion for dealing with Japan. The long view should be Westernisation: the short view, a compromise. As long as this is not done, Japanisation will be called in, and that is more European classical music sold than in the whole of Europe.

The Future of Japan

At a meeting of the IBC last term Mr. Pat Shaw delivered an address on that much-discussed country, Japan. Mr. Shaw, who has spent some time in the Land of the Rising Sun, is an expert in the art of trading across the seas, and he forward his own ideas for solving the problem of "What are we to do with Japan?"

The similarity of the problem to that of Germany was the first point he made, but it happened that main complex — we have patrimony or common culture with the Japanese. Before giving a general idea of Japanese culture and background, the speaker dealt with the simple solution adopted by some people — that theory was both impracticable and impossible, because, for one thing, there are some good Japanese.

Going back into Japanese history, Mr. Shaw said that the restoration of the Emperor in 1867 was the beginning of modern Japan and its form of "clan" rule. The ruling clique consisted of the war leaders, the aristocrats, and the Emperor. For a time the system was very effective, but it was not sustained, because the trading companies, the army, the aristocrats, and the Emperor were not harmonious. No government could be run by such a group of people, and so the old political parties were only a sham. That the Emperor, with his mixture of mythical and historical background, must go, is the opinion of Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw says it is a harmless little man himself, but he is the philosophic cement of the Japanese empire known as Shinto. Mr. Shaw hopes that Shinto will not be hard to eradicate as it is not so deeply ingrained as we imagine. It is likely that in the year 1885 the date of its official proclamation as the national religion.

It was hazardous for the speaker, will be insufficient for keeping Japan in the box. None of the elements of war leaders can be accounted for with the old system. There will be no political parties, and the government will be run by the Emperor, and so the old political parties were only a sham. That the Emperor, with his mixture of mythical and historical background, must go, is the opinion of Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw says it is a harmless little man himself, but he is the philosophic cement of the Japanese empire known as Shinto. Mr. Shaw hopes that Shinto will not be hard to eradicate as it is not so deeply ingrained as we imagine. It is likely that in the year 1885 the date of its official proclamation as the national religion.

Can Planning Be Democratic?

This is a contributed summary of a talk given some time ago at Weir House by Mr. R. S. Parker, lecturer in Political Science, on the subject of planning. Limitations of space have forced us to cut the article considerably. I wanted to be given some insight into the problem and I was not disappointed. He asked us, first, to consider whether planning was superior to relatively unrestricted private enterprise from the economic point of view. Was economic planning which consists of the co-ordination of decisions and the employment of long-term projects for production better than laissez faire capitalism? With the aid of some small knowledge of the principles of Economics, I was barely able to follow Mr. Parker's analysis of the main arguments on the subject. From this analysis we were left to draw the conclusion that the classical theory of equilibrium economies involving the inevitable trade cycle of booms and slumps had been exploded by Keynes. The latter showed that these phenomena are in fact due not so much to "balancing forces" as to the multi-vagaries of decisions of partially informed, and extremely prejudiced entrepreneurs. It is not that entrepreneurs were co-ordinated and planned, then the cycle would tend to flatten out while productive and even distributive efficiency would become greater.

Assuming the validity of Keynes' analysis, economic planning was desirable. Thus, the argument of Hayek and others that we cannot have economic planning because it necessarily being full of imperfections, falls to the ground. The things being equally better to have planning than no planning. From this point Mr. Parker proceeded to open up the implications of the solution. First of all we must jettison the "freedom of every man to become an entrepreneur". He suggests that agreement of present entrepreneurs would be seriously jeopardised if not extinguished altogether. In the second place, it seems there will be a serious threat to the existence of the party system as we know it in New Zealand. Alternating party government tends to disrupt the continuity of planning. It has done so in the past as with public works unemployment, for example. It is very likely to do so even more with greater projects. Some part of individual freedom must be sacrificed with the inevitable multiplication of forms requiring all manner of personal statistics. At this last threat might perhaps be the most trivial yet not the threat to the workers both individually and collectively. An intensification of industrial conflict might well seem intolerable in peace time. In fact the substitution of adequate incentives for competition could easily achieve the same results, thus giving the worker increased securit of employment while leaving it to the government to choose his occupation. But what shall be the future of collective action under economic planning? Would it strike becomes treasonable activity? Not only the industrial workers but all citizens would be exposed to the danger of the planning experts becoming dictators. Even today some people believe that the civil service is tending to become bureaucratic in temper. To mitigate this danger Mr. Parker outlined the responsibilities of the citizens, in ensuring that the civil service or its representatives are trained and equipped to respect individual personality as well as technically.

Finally, there were two other objections raised by the opponents of planning: first, that you could not get agreement as to the direction of that planning; and second, Adam Smith's point, that it would mean "moral stagnation" or "senate" to calculate the economic demands of an industrial society. To these objections Mr. Parker answered as follows: first, a majority decision on planning aims is quite possible, as evidence given in New Zealand on a rehousing policy.

Second, industrial demands, it has been shown, are ascertainable, if we aim at specific and listed objectives. This is the crucial point and herein lies the guarantee of those liberties which lie outside the State's jurisdiction.

Reflecting on the address and discussions afterwards, it seemed that planning was economically desirable and at the same time quite compatible with democracy. The value of Mr. Parker's address lay in opening up some of the problems and in indirectly challenging us to get busy with them. — F.P. Neill.

Another Lying Jade

Rumour is a lying jade, but the baleful lies beneath it there was once a geology demonstrator, known to all as a confirmed misogynist, who once took some of his class (mostly females) into the gardens "after dark" to reveal the magic of water divining. Standing on a little bridge, the divine proved his skill. The satisfaction of everyone that the stream below was real water, and although the moon was big and full, the audience felt none of adoration for her, for they thought he liked the glow worms best.
Large Number of Injuries Reflected by Football Results

This season, as far as results are concerned, has not been very satisfactory, much of the teams occupying a lowly position in the WRU competitions. This year has been one of the worst for injuries to key players, which may help to explain this.

The seniors have done moderately well, but the other sides are well down the list, although the 3rd grade 3rd division side has quite a fair record.

The juniors failed to get organised until late in the season, but once they started they played very well. Third A and B can scarcely be said to have had a successful season, but on several occasions they both performed well.

Congratulations go to the following:

NZU Blues (recommended):

J. P. Murphy, R. T. Shannon.

NZU Blue and Reps:


Hardham Cup Reps:


Wellington Services v. Civilians:

J. P. Murphy.

Third Grade Reps:

J. R. Battersby, R. G. Wilde.

R. B. Burke, a former member of the club and captain of its 1st XV, has been playing regularly for the Wellington rep. team this season and has been appointed captain of the N.Z. Services side to play Civilians on September 29.

The City Show Concert will be held on Saturday, September 29, in the Blind Institute Hall, Dixon Street, at 8 p.m.

Victoria v. Auckland

In a curtain-raiser which provided much better football than the main game at Eden Park on August 25, Auckland beat Victoria by 17 points to 7. Both sides played first-class football, but Auckland’s play generally had a little more finish than that of Victoria, and each team threw the ball about, concentrating on fast open back play, instead of the tight, lifeless type of football which is too often seen. Even against the wind, Auckland attacked more often than Victoria, and seemed to possess a slight advantage in the backs.

Basketballers Were Good but Inconsistent

In the men’s basketball series the most exciting match of the tournament was that between Otago and Victoria, the score going up to two seconds from time being 22 all. As the result of a “double foul” B. Sutton-Smith decided the issue. Otago missing its free shot at goal. VUC’s team consisted of R. McR. Grifflington, G. W. Moral, T. J. Benjamin, K. W. Staples, B. Sutton-Smith and A. R. Anderson. Throughout the game A. R. Anderson was an outstanding player, scoring more than half of Victoria’s points.

Had the standard of play shown by Victoria been maintained they may have won the trophy, but their wild passing and individualism cost them all chances in their game against Auckland, in which they were defeated 42-14.

Returned Men Lay Plans for College Branch of RSA

About thirty of the hundred or so returned soldiers at the College met about a week ago to consider the possibility of forming a branch of the RSA at Victoria. The meeting was convened by Harold Dowrick, Gordon Stuckey and Nigel Taylor, who presented the case for the formation of a group to forward the interests of returned men as affecting their activities as students, both in the College and in the RSA.

The members present obviously did not look forward to any great activity this year but wished to have the ground work done for next year when there will be a large number of returned men back. It was stressed by all speakers that it was not the desire or intention of returned men to push their interests at the expense of the rest of the student body, but rather to encourage members to take part in activities in accordance with the experience and maturity renders them specially capable.

A committee was appointed consisting of Harold Dowrick, secretary, and Frank Parkin, Ken Scott, Gordon Stuckey and Nigel Taylor. Its first duty will be to contact and interest all returned members at present at Victoria. Even if there are not a large number of returned men who feel that they themselves may not need a game deal of assistance as readjustment, they will be by becoming active members of the organisation assist those of their fellow who do need it—and there are a few of these. The committee looks forward, therefore, to active participation and co-operation of all returned students.

Soccer Share

Honours with AUC

Victoria College shared the soccer honours with Auckland University. The most impressive players for Victoria were F. C. Richardson, D. M. MacKee, S. J. Moore, and B. Sutton-Smith. VUC defeated Otago 2-1 and drew with Auckland 1-1.

Tournament Hockey

Reveals Lack of Fitness

Winter Tournament is over and as far as hockey is concerned, both men’s and women’s, we have had it. Will we ever learn that hockey is a game that requires personal fitness? A study of the scores given below will prove the inconsistency of the play.

Let’s deal with the ladies. I am sure we have many better players in the B team than either appeared in the A team list or attended tournament.

Here are the results:

Drew with Otago, 5-5.
Lost to Otago B, 5-3.
Lost to Canterbury, 7-nil.
Lost to Auckland, 4-3.
Drew with Massey, 4-4.

In the men’s team these are the results:

v. Otago B—win, 8-0.
AUC—loss, 3-4.
CUC—loss, 2-6.
Otago A—loss, 1-3.

MINSTER
SUTS
exclusive
to
FRANK PETRIE LTD.
39 WILLIS STREET • WELLINGTON

★ Our ENRICHED Bread

VIENNA WHEAT GER M BREAD

Supplies Two Important B Vitamins

Both WHEAT GERM and YEAST

supply vitamins B1 and B respectively;
in each instance the maximum quantities are
used in the manufacture of this

HEALTH BREAD

DENHARD BAKERIES LIMITED

TELEPHONE 15-100 :: WELLINGTON

DB

LAGER

The Great Favourite

from

WAITEMATA

MODEL BREWERY
SPORT
First Winter Tournament

Over three hundred students competed in the first winter sports tournament organised by the four New Zealand Universities and two Agricultural Colleges, which was held in Dunedin. Visiting students were met by the University band, haka party, and officials at the station, while they were later welcomed by Dr. C. Focken and Mr. D. Foord, vice-president of the OUSA and chairman of the tournament committee.

The games schedule was as follows: Hockey (men and women), Association Football, Men's Basketball, Table Tennis, Fencing, Harriers, and Golf. The tournament shield was won by Otago by a comfortable margin. Canterbury being second, with Victoria University third.

Victoria made its best showing with Harriers, Table Tennis and Association Football. Their Hockey showed lack of practice and team work, while in the Golf they were hopelessly out of class. Perhaps the brightest spot in the tournament as far as VUC was concerned was its fencing. Miss W. Finnie and Miss M. Foster both in the College and their fencing was of a reasonably high standard. Sir Joseph Ward was president of the bouts and at the conclusion of the contests recommended S. Cathie (VUC) for a College Blue.

Otago turned on a great show and, in thanking them, we hope we shall be able to provide an even better one when Winter Tournament comes our way.

NZU Cross Country Title Won Easily

BY YOUTHFUL OU TEAM

The course for the NZ University Championship was the same as that used for the National Title. It was a gruelling course of six miles and a quarter. The young team representing Otago University put up an excellent performance. B. G. Stanley winning the individual championship, while his team also secured the Dixon Trophy for the New Zealand teams race, and the Carmalt Jones Cup, for the South Island teams race, both by substantial margins. Victoria College won the Shackleford Cup for the North Island teams race.

Otago runners were at the head of the field shortly after the start of the race. The race was deadlocked at the top, Hunt, Hawke, Fraser, Williams and Maxwell maintained the lead until half the distance was covered. Passing the stand for the second time B. G. Stanley and R. Hunt were in front, with about 20 yards between them. These Otago men were followed by Hawke (VUC) about 30 yards behind, followed by P. Fraser (the Auckland captain), R. E. Taylor (Cantebury captain), O. Williams (Massey) and A. Kirkwood (captain of Otago). As they climbed the hill Hawke regained Hunt and Fiddes of Massey came up from a long way back. This order was maintained until reaching the track for the run home, where Stanley had opened up a commanding lead from Hawke. Stanley went on to win by 100 yards from the Victoria College runner, who came home 75 yards ahead of Hunt. Then there was a gap of about 200 yards to Fraser, who led Kirkwood and Fiddes by 50 yards. The time, 38 min. 46 sec., was a minute and a half slower than the national title race.

Victoria University team came home in the first 19 runners, their order being as follows: Hawke, 2; Laing, 7; Holden, 10; Danieli, 15; Colling, 14; O'Connor, 19.

Trophy points and results were as follows:

Dixon Trophy (NZ Teams Race): Otago, 18 points; Victoria, 31 points; Massey, 53 points; Carmalt Jones Cup (South Island Teams Race): Otago, 15 points; Canterbury, 48 points; Shackleford Cup (North Island Teams Race): Victoria, 28 points; Massey, 45 points.

Fencers Show Promise For Future

Well, we didn't bring home the bacon, but we managed to tear off a rasher or two. VUC came bottom, but it was a pretty good bottom considering the fact that the other College fencing clubs have been establishing themselves for three years or more against our mere three months. The results are as follows:

VUC—lost 7-9.
OU—lost 7-9.
CUC—lost 8 bouts each, Canterbury winning on points (hits: to you).

The fencing attracted large crowds of spectators although, by the general comments passed, the finer points of the art were over the heads of most of them. It was obvious the fencing at OU is publicised to a much greater extent than it is here. The VUC Swords Clubs hopes to expand greatly next year and, provided the necessary equipment is available, a membership of 40 or 50 should not be too much to expect.

Sir Joseph Ward, of the NZAFA, was president of the tourney, and is to be thanked for the very efficient and decisive manner in which he adjudicated, helping materially towards the success of the contest. He has excellent criticism of the fencing, and good advice to those who needed it. Expressing pleasant sur-

prise at the high standard displayed, he voiced the opinion that the standard would be raised considerably next year.

A pleasant and thirst-quenching Fencing Drinking Horn was held after the final bouts and Victoria did well in that sphere.

Brilliant Play by Women Aids New Table Tennis Victory

Victoria won the table tennis cup, mostly due to the splendid play of the ladies of the team, Miss P. Ralph and Miss J. Strange. In the ladies' singles Miss Ralph beat Miss Outhwaite (Otago) 21-7, 19-21, 21-12, and Miss Strange accounted for Miss Davis (Otago) in easy fashion 21-19, 21-8. In the doubles Misses Strange and Ralph defeated Misses Newcombe and Pemberton (Auckland) 21-18 and 21-25. In the mixed doubles more clever play by Miss Strange gave VUC a good decision over Canterbury. Misses Yeung and Jones were the female members of the team, Yeung winning his singles against McKinnon (Otago) 21-17, 21-18, but losing with Jones in the men's doubles to McKenzie and Robson (Otago) 21-16, 21-13.

VUC Golfers Outclassed

VUC golf team is really not yet fully functioning, and the team that travelled to Dunedin lacked the practice resulting from regular weekend matches. Canterbury, however, had been kept going by five tournaments. In the mixed doubles more clever play by Miss Strange gave VUC a good decision over Canterbury. Misses Yeung and Jones were the only members of the team, Yeung winning his singles against McKinnon (Otago) 21-17, 21-18, but losing with Jones in the men's doubles to McKenzie and Robson (Otago) 21-16, 21-13.

For Sports Clothes?

Why —
Hallenstein's
of course!

278 Lambton Quay, Wellington.