“SALIENT” SUGGESTS
A Programme for the New Exec.

These are the important problems of 1946, our first post-war year. They are not necessarily presented in order of importance; in any case, some are more urgent than others. Some will require a great deal of work. The specific measures and methods of approach to these matters can, of course, best be decided by the Executive itself. Here are the points:—

1.—Faculty Committees
These are joint committees of staff and student representatives for the purpose of considering matters of common interest. There is every reason why students’ views on curricula and methods of teaching and approach to subjects should be of value to professors and lecturers. Under the present system, if an individual student has suggestions or complaints to make, he is not necessarily assured of a good hearing. Therefore an organized system for the exchange of views on these matters, in particular because it will represent a wider section of student opinion, could be of considerable value. Here the initiative must lie with the Executive.

2.—Buying of Text-Books
“SALIENT” in its last issue printed an article on this subject, and there is no need for repetition. This is a very pressing problem, which has come to the interests of the great majority of students. One attempt to launch such a scheme has already been made in recent years; let us make the effort successful this time.

3.—Class-Room Accommodation
This is an issue whose importance is self-evident to all students. The present class-room accommodation is inadequate to cope with the increased student population of recent years. The College was originally intended to provide good facilities for about 600 students, but the present roll is over 2,000. The extremely overcrowding which results is especially exasperating to science and arts students, but its effect is felt generally through all faculties. The only answer is in increased and improved accommodation, if necessary of a temporary nature. Students and the public must be impressed with the notion that University education fills a vital and expanding need in our community, and there must be no hesitation in applying finances to a project of expansion when it is necessary and is patiently obvious as at the present time.

4.—Students’ Board and Lodging
Weir House and the Women’s Hostels offer a very limited system of accommodation. Not only have they been merely inadequate in the past, but, with the large increase this year, they probably satisfy less than half the requirements in this direction. The inquiry undertaken by “SALIENT” in this matter proved abortive because “SALIENT” does not contact a sufficiently large number of students. With the high rates at present in operation for board and lodging and the poor facilities which are often attendant on them, it is time that some steps were taken to ease the position for students and the Executive is the obvious body to take action.

5.—Building Scheme
The only time the main body of students hears any details of the progress of this scheme is at the annual general meeting or when a drive for funds is in progress. We suggest that closer co-ordination between the Executive and students will give rise to greater interest in the scheme. Information on the proposed plan would also be of use: “SALIENT” will willingly publish it.

6.—Increased Student Control of Social Activities
The main interest in this matter is, of course, focused on student social activities in the Gym. Most students are aware of the Executive’s limited powers over these functions: most students are also aware of their responsibilities in the matter of social activities. It has been particularly painful to ex-Executive men to see how little control the student body does exercise over its own activities, and it appears that general support would be forthcoming if the new Executive were to take steps along the lines of the Council with regard to all social activities over the Gym, and activities therein.

7.—Improvements to the Library
Although VUC need not be ashamed of its library, there is a large number of books immediately available, its size and scope leave much to be desired. The reading room is now almost always filled to capacity. At present there is just sufficient space for books, but since the number of these is doubling about every ten years it is obvious that the library must soon expand into a new building. This is an urgent need and plans should be prepared to provide adequate shelf and reading space for greatly increased numbers both of books and students.

8.—Student Sports Council
The common failure of VUC teams at Tournament must not be accepted complacently or excused by saying that we did our best, or the opposition was so strong, or that we interpret eligibility clauses more strictly than other Colleges. VUC teams are too often poorly coached (as regards style and technique), inadequately prepared (as regards fitness and fitness), and hence produce our perennial crop of wooden spoons—the measure of substantial performance. It seems, too, that the policy of rejecting possible, representative athletes from residences for non-colleger clubs has been unsuccessful and should be reviewed.

What can be done? The Executive and clubmen are showing that drive, energetic leadership and organization can effect the needed change in attitude and produce a "will to win." It is suggested that the Executive make it a specific aim to improve VUC performances, to conduct a campaign for membership and to work to fill the co-ordinate club activities, and to produce physical and psychological bases for superior representation in future Tournaments.

9.—NZUSA
It was stated at the annual general meeting that "SALIENT" has given little publicity to the activities of this body. The main reason for this is that information has not been sent out and when we have received a little it has usually been of little interest and there has been little material on hand. As a result of this we suggest that VUC’s representatives on NZUSA keep closer contact with "SALIENT."

It is of the greatest importance that the representatives of Press Bureau be not only kept alive but also infused with some adult vigour. It has infinite possibilities which have as yet been barely touched. Another matter of considerable importance to us is affiliation with the World Federation of Democratic Youth. Student organizations may well be said to be the basement upon which the organization worthy of consideration in NZ, and it is, therefore, incumbent upon us to act accordingly and affiliate with the most important international youth organization.

It is clearly the duty of the Executive to take considerable interest in the activities of NZUSA and make recommendations to our representatives on that body.

10.—Common Rooms
Like every other sort of room at VUC, common rooms are inadequate for the number of students using them. Though recently painted, the men’s common room is still unsatisfactory—shabby floors, worn furnishings and the debris of the milling crowd, makes a daily shambles there. The women, with some cash to play with, are doing good work for themselves in recovering and brightening their cavernous retreat.

But these rooms are insufficient. The College needs a Common Room. Once it had one, but the library has white tiles, unrelieved by any other decoration, and there is no possibility of finding another in the City. There does not seem to be any reason why the lower Gym, might not be furnished. An effort to find a real social centre in the College, without interfering with the rights of College clubs to use the Gym, for their functions. The Association has a notable surplus—might not the student facilities in the student’s own building?
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SALIENT

Wednesday, July 3

A TEN POINT PROGRAMME

The new Executive has been elected, and to its members we extend our congratulations. In this issue we present a 10-point programme for its consideration. There is no claim that these are the only questions which should be decided this year, but they are the ones which seem to us to be the most important. Many of them have already been recognised as such, and some attempts have been made to solve them. Some of them are of such immediate consequence that their settlement is a vital necessity. As remarked elsewhere in this issue, the establishment of the University Press marks, in a sense, our coming-of-age. This, together with the large increase in our roll, makes the setting in order of our affairs a matter of moment. This Executive, because of our favourable position with regard to finance, and by reason of the time at which it has come to office, is in a better position to attack these problems than previous Executives have been with the limiting effect of a war. It is with this conviction that we present the programme.

In the "Evening Post" of June 27, we read that the Auckland University College Professorial Board has banned practically all student publications for twelve months, including "Cracum," the AUTSA newspaper.

The cause of the ban was an article entitled "Unusual Case," lampooning Professor Pitt, Chairman of the Professorial Board, which appeared in the 1946 AUT Revue Programme.

While the students of this College will deplore the appearance of such an article, they strongly resent the measures taken by the Professorial Board. It is felt that regardless of the tone or contents of the article, such action is contrary to the rights of free speech and expression of opinion. In addition, this action, if persevered with, will set an extremely undesirable precedent for possible future interference in other University Colleges.

Dear "Salient,"

A week or two ago I spent several days at Massey College, 1 and what do you think I saw on the wall of the common room? I saw the following notice:

Evening Prep. 1946

1. Evening Prep. will be held every evening during term in Room D.1. Monday to Thursday inclusive.
2. Attendance is compulsory for all first year resident male students under 18 years of age at the beginning of the term.
3. Students who attain the age of 19 years during a term will continue to attend Prep. up till the end of that term, after which they are exempt from further attendance.
4. Students must provide themselves with suitable material for study during Prep. Reading novels or writing letters is not permitted.
5. Hours: 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. each evening. A break of 10 minutes will be given at 7.45. Lateness after this break will be penalised.
6. Penalties will be imposed for:
   (a) Absence
   (b) Mademoiselle
   (c) Absence from Prep. without the express permission of Prof. Perrin. 2
7. Smoking is not permitted. Any student who wishes to smoke during recess must do so in the Common Room.

The students for whom Prep. is compulsory are: 3 I might add that the penalty for talking in Prep. is 1/-.

Don’t you think that the above notice might be brought to the attention of Mr. D* M* as a means of combating sin?

DENNIS HARTLEY.

1 Massey Agricultural College is a constituent College of that well-known organ of Higher Learning, the University of New Zealand.
2 Principal.
3 About 50 names are appended.
**Tone and Unity**

That I should express my ideas accurately in this article is most important. I am handicapped by my ignorance of the technical terms with which the musician and the critic are familiar. To overcome this difficulty, I shall use what may be termed "an enthusiastic vocabulary," where necessary. This is, the vocabulary of one who knows very well what he talks about. This is the language which is over-simplified and non-technical, in order to dodge the handicaps of technical ignorance while preserving the veracity of the concepts.

"The reader will notice the words "tone," "tone-unit," occurring occasionally in what follows. The meaning I attach to the former is its usual sense—a "sound possessing a certain quality or resonances." The latter word, however, is both original in its compound—as far as I know—in the meaning which I attach to it. It is possibly even a new concept. It is this unity or totality of the elements of tone which I consider the culmination of a development in modern music and literature. I shall not explore it further, but shall endeavour to clarify the application which I have given it throughout.

Even the most superficial critic of modern music and literature cannot fail to notice that he is living in the culmination of an extraordinary development. It is a development which has been led from the classical conception of art to a novel—and almost bizarre—cult. It has awakened an enthusiasm in artist and dilettante alike which has led to increased exploitation of this modern art form.

This is apparent in both the spheres of literature and music. But the essence of this development is not so quite apparent. A glance at a poem by Pound, Auden, find the rest reveals an increasing disregard amounting almost to rejection of rhyme and metre, i.e., metre in its classical sense. With rhyme disappear the elegancees of style common to our orthodox forbears in literature, and the substitution of a natural, though less obvious rhythm. Orthodoxy yields to an era of unstructured, individual freedom of form and thought, and this a reflection onto an ever increasing bizarreness.

In the musical world we see an identical trend, evident in the ever-increasing number of aspirants to the jazz-cult. Composers are seeking original qualities of composition and rhythm which are representative of the mood of this generation. They seek particularly freedom of expression and development—an aim which is typified in the popular "Dixieland" melodies.

In modern prose, too, this development is evident. Virginia Woolf and D. H. Lawrence are often regarded as the best modernists in the world of fiction. Her penetrating, mystical, introspective "Tilke" is a masterpiece. I have outlined the evolution of the works of these modern artists indicates that there is much more in this development.

\[\text{(Courtesy of Modern Books.)}\]

**Midsummer Ending**

Fish blood struck with death ran cold
Pust the shadows deep across the bay
Tipped a fire fast to the metadotes of
Acrylic, bright with hands like scales.

Froth hot summer run feretor of death,
Dead, those, in the age of air, the Caire like a glider to rise at a kill
but failed in the bloodless fish-ships,
desolate.

Heart was too far for waiting at peace,
Mist would spurn a faint beast though no other,
Till come to the fish-bone vest of deserving
Knowing the way of the ways, of one way.

One way. Which is the right one. Milk,
Churn the stream divest, blood into
Shed on the green, cores for un
Breath of the morning uncorrect this making,
Time, the last refuge, and fish-French pummel.

The old anke helper, retriever, painless
—With a smile, the last. Slays as he says.
If the morrow is later—left with Time.

Fish-fed Time with gills for furrows. Hell for the fowl. Heaven run wast.
No Heaven for the brave ones, lucky unassailed.
Heaven for the wise. Heaven is hoping
Mind down a side-end blood-body-river.
No bridge for recone for once they have started.
The world is a very big place. Hunt
the hunters, or rear with their fish-gapped hope.

**Film Review**

There have been many criticisms which bring out the faults of "And Then There Were None."...
The Role of the Scientist

The war has had a profound influence on the social and political outlook of scientists. Where previously the "ivory tower" attitude was prevalent, the practical demands of war have opened the eyes of many scientists to the need to apply their knowledge to real-life problems. This has led to a critical revaluation of the relations of science and society. How can scientists ensure that they will be best fitted and organised for the pursuit of knowledge, and that the results of their investigations shall be applied to the benefit of mankind?

Modern science arose at about the same time as that tremendous advance in the technical equipment of society which is generally known as the Industrial Revolution, and in its development has kept step with the great changes in our civilization which have followed.

Thé fact is not to say that it has been the architect of the revolution, consciously guiding it, but rather that the scientific technique made possible by increasing scientific knowledge was the dominant influence in directing the pace of the Revolution. Modern industry, its machinery, its transport and communication is the result of scientific investigation and applied in an unco-ordinated fashion, and when a job in hand is grand that new practices have stimulated fresh fields of research, as for example the development of new processes for making a vital material. From the practical problem of the steam engine, it is generally true to say that major scientific discoveries have little practical application. Indeed, some scientific discoveries have even had the effect of improving the human condition. For example, the discovery of the atom has led to the development of new materials and processes which have improved the quality of life for all people.

Revolt against Science

Such a process was perhaps inevitable. The early stages, when the full potentialities of science were as yet latent, but since the end of the nineteenth century it has been apparent that this haphazard development would lead to disaster. The accelerated advancement of science, which has culminated in two devastating world wars, in which all the powers of science have been devoted to destruction of mankind, has produced a revolt against science, which is in no way confined to any specific aspects of our culture. But such protests are powerless against the tide of progress and quite ignore the great real benefits which science has conferred, benefits which the critics would be the first to mention if they were to return to the Middle Ages or the "noble savage."

In any case, this analysis has missed the main point, that the application of scientific knowledge to society has not been by scientists, but by the ruling classes of society itself. For the past 150 years, the use of science, quite apart from its actual content, has been at the whim of the individual capitalists who have hoped to profit thereby. This is not to say that many applications have not been important, as in modern medicine, but many equally fundamental applications, such as increased food production in India and China, which could well have been satisfied by organised scientific methods, have been left untouched because of the reluctance of the ruling classes to give any immediate profit to the individual capitalist. This one-sided development, and the overemphasis on chemistry and physics, supporting the mushroom chemical and electrical industry, has led to an immediate decline in the application of science to the benefit of mankind.

Neglect by Society

But the very fact that capitalist society only uses those portions of a scientist's work which promises quick economic return has led to neglect of scientific ideas and lack of recognition of its benefits.

Most scientists are too pre-occupied with their fascinating technical problems to recognise the unpre- ceeded importance of their work. To them they are frequently starved for funds. Yet there are few who would not admit that increased leisure and employment would allow them to tackle new problems of great importance. Lord Rutherford's research on the idea that they could make all their equipment themselves, but the ceaseless demand for valuable time was enormous. Science is as frustrated in bourgeois society as are the arts, literature, etc.

It is significant that the Soviet Union, on a basis of national income, spends ten times as much on scientific research as Great Britain.

The relative neglect by society has led scientists to ignore the need to apply those who merely apply their knowledge to practical matters. The tourist approach of "ars gratia artistis" is too common among scientific workers, who fail to realise that they are an integral part of society, quite apart from their function as taxpayers, and that their discoveries have important repercussions on the "outside world."

Ivory Towers Shattered

The explosion of the Atomic Bomb, perhaps the most important event in recorded history, has shown the folly of this attitude. It is a matter of organisation, and failure to realise the consequences of their actions, the physicists handed over to military and state power a weapon of inescapable effect, before they had evaluated the social problems which must inevitably arise. The vital opportunity was missed and they can now act only as advisors to the real controllers of the bomb. But only this has the benefit of individualism they have allowed the mantle of secrecy to be spread over large fields of research. With the bomb, it has been necessary in the exigencies of war, scientists are under suspicion that secrecy in fundamental research is absolutely fatal, except in the most exceptional circumstances. Yet it is probably correct to say that the present official attitude to the scientist is a result of a lack of scientific work in serious fields, approximates closely to that of Nazi Germany, where fundamental research rapidly declined. The brutal sentence on Dr. Nurn May, which has shocked the scientific world, is a pointer to the dangers which beset the scientist if we persist in narrow individualism.

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The Editor, "Salient."

Dear Sir,—In view of recent criticism at the AGM and elsewhere of "Salient," this year, I would like to give our readers some idea of the position and to suggest how the paper could be improved. One of the most vociferous complaints we hear is that "Salient" is nothing but a "Red Rag." While this is an exaggeration, it is true that in fact it is consistently anti-fascist and certainly not a bulwark of conservativism.

In my experience as a member of the staff, I have found that the majority of the students have been completely unbiased in its views. However, it is well to bear in mind that it is the Editor's privilege to say what he pleases in his Editorial, but at the same time it must not be taken as being that of "Salient," and in fact as that of the student body.

(3) That the Publications Committee be more stringent towards the strict control of political policy in "Salient."—I am, etc.

GEORGE STREETER.

Blue and Pinks Vanquish Reds in Polychromatic Dialectic

"That the New Zealand Labour Party would benefit from co-operation with the Communist Party" was the subject of a lively and entertaining debate in the Training College hall on Friday. Varsity took the affirmative against Training College, and on a basis of personal conviction, lost; if they did, Peter Vinney secured the chair. The audience numbered some 150, including many facetious interjectors from Varsity; the TC students present were comparatively quiescent.

Mr. McHenry (described by Jim Milburn as the Penguin Political Dictionary) presented his case ably and with grace. He maintained that NZ Communist Party sprang up in the 1920s as the logical development of the struggle for socialism. Mr. McHenry described the Party's policy and its success in the past. He emphasized that if Communists today regard Labour as the major Socialists' organisation which should unite all working class opinion it is to defeat the Nationalists. Mr. McHenry pointed out. Labour-Communist co-operation would be of vital importance.

The other side argued that the iniquity of the Labour Party was to "sully the hem of its pale pink garment" by co-operation with the disreputable Communists. The world situation beyond the local one was to be considered; in 1929, at the last General Election, there was a danger that reaction would triumph. Jobs concluded that if the Labour Party did not co-operate with the Communist Party, they would be "scandalised." Mr. McHenry appealed to Mr. Wachner's logic.

Mr. McHenry opened with a pot metaphor, which he claimed, was purely and simply dialectic. The gradual process of evolution must culminate in a point of definite change; we should because "conscious causal agents." The inspirational roots of the NZ Labour Party were "one of the great sacrifices of Haart Holland, and his inspiration came from Marx and "Looking Backwards." The main difference in the parties today was that the Labour Party was "one of the forces that" and not a "powerful" party. Mr. McHenry maintained that in the next election, no party, save the Communist, can win the election. He predicted that the "Reds" would be in power within five years. He also stated that the "Reds" would be in power within five years.

The annual Plunket Medal contest is to be held on Saturday, July 13 in the Concert Chamber at 8.30. This is a contest for oratory and is held each year for members of the Debating Society. This year will be the first post-war Plunket Medal and the standard promises to be high, as this, for the first time in many years, there have been too many entries. As this is the only formal function held by the College, other than Capping, every student should attend.

Mr. Jim Milburn's oratory was audibly enjoyed by his listeners. Labour "were-keeping the high road of the opposed methods of gradual evolution to those of the "wreckers and saboteurs." "We have no need for an alien philosophy, finding its spiritual base overseas." (Cries of "Moscow Gold!").

He admitted his Communist friends to be extremely politically conscious. He maintained that the communists described as "a discredited specimen," the political leper of our time, whose cry was "let's disorganise things!" He emphasised the need for an alien philosophy finding its spiritual base overseas. (Cries of "Moscow Gold!").

He pointed out that NZ Communists despite their "autonomous, querulous, squalling body." He pointed out that NZ Communists despite their noise were an extremely small group; the country had not one Communist cell, but several. He pointed out that NZ Communists despite their "autonomous," and the Communists had a vast body of local support. He felt, therefore, that "we of the Labour Party should examine Communist motives not for co-operation;" the advantage lay with Labour but with Communists. He added that it was a blast from the audience, he quoted the Communist newspaper as saying that the best thing that the Communist could do for the common good would be to extend itself, he added that it was a blast from the audience, he quoted the Communist newspaper as saying that the best thing that the Communist could do for the common good would be to extend itself.

Miss Kelly (Neg.) defined cooperation, from her dictionary, as working jointly together for mutual interests," and maintained that the Communist and Labour Parties had a common interest in the salvation of the country. She cited the Communist attitude to the war effort 1939-41. The Labour Party did not co-operate with the NZ and the British Empires.

Mr. McHenry (Neg.) stated, as a supporter of the audience's mild surprise that dictatorship of the Proletariat meant dictatorship of the Communist body. No Communist could call himself a free man. Mr. McHenry's "long and deep" attacked the "philosopher" and "narcissistic" defence of the "poli-cy" and "moral" defence of the "poli-cies" ("are we interrupters?").

Mr. O'Brien (Art.) was greeted with a chuckle. His opening lines were: "He's joined the Party!" Of the Communist, the singular, the man who the NZ politician should do the labour and the public, was the liberal. Mr. O'Brien emphasized that the Labour Party had no alternative but to co-operate with the Communist Party, they were our "natural allies." He appealed to Mr. Wachner's logic.

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ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING—
A Horrible State of Chassis

About 150 students, armed with Annual Reports, Balance Sheets and copies of the Constitution were present at the 1946 Annual General Meeting held in the Gym on Wednesday, June 19. The news that the Executive had quite a stir, and due to the constitutional difficulties arising from the position, the meeting had to be adjourned until Thursday.

As soon as the minutes of the last AGM had been read as read, the Returning Officer, Mr. P., reported that no member present in the evening had been declared invalid, and the ballot boxes was in impeccable condition. In answer to a question he said that the drawer was positively found to be undamaged.

When the murmurs of consternation had ceased, Mr. O'Brien moved the adoption of the Annual Report and Balance Sheet. In reference to the Jockey Societies debate, Mr. Campbell said a debate had waited on the Registrar, Mr. P., for some months, but to no effect. The annual report was adopted.

"That the following be re-adopted in the Annual Report:—The judges have recommended that the Jockey Society be re-adopted in such a manner that the resulting judgments will be based on the actual course of running, rather than on the ability of the team members to deliver prepared speeches."—Moved and seconded;

"The editorials in question exceeded editorial license and Mr. Milburn had stated that there were faults on both sides—enough to give rise to a "Salient.""—Moved and seconded;

"A motion of confidence was passed in the editor and another motion asking that a letter of apology be written to the editor. The President then closed the discussion.

The funds of the defunct Literary Society and Malec American Club were transferred to the general account, and Mr. Poole moved that £500 of the building fund be invested in Government Stock.

Finally, Mr. O'Brien moved a simple resolution that the incoming Exec. investigate the possibility of a change of site for the College. This was passed.

The AUC Fight Against Tyranny

Mr. Daniell, speaking on the question of the A.U.C.'s (Actuary Union of Canada) banning of their student newsletter, proposed an editorial which was put and carried; "That the Executive go into the question of publishing an A.U.C. edition of 'Salient.'" And seconded; "If 'Salient' were to be published in Auckland there should be less space given to the Harriers and the Trampol, and more leniency on political issues.

Mr. Hurrel framed the following motion, which was carried; "That this AGM learns with regret of the suppression of the freedom of the press in Auckland University College and affirms that all student publications should be free from bodies outside the Students' Association."—Moved and seconded.

Bad Influence of Politics in Student Administration

Mr. O'Brien, in framing his motion, "That this meeting expresses its extreme disapproval and condemnations of any attempt to introduce extra-political issues into the domestic affairs of this College," pointed out that there was a cleavage caused in the College by the extreme left. He mentioner several occasions on which politics had influenced important decisions which should have been decided on personal comfort.

Mr. Sansum: "Yes, there is a cleavage in the College, but it is between those who are interested and those who aren't."

Mr. McHarg said he had been told, that there was a Communist in the elections and that College affairs were discussed at Unity Centre on Sundays, morning he decided to bring this to the President.

Mr. Winchester: "The only time Unity Centre meets is on Sunday evenings. We discuss all sorts of subjects and you are cordially welcome."

Mr. McCreary: "The political splits in the College are like the political split outside, world and necessary, if individual freedom to be preserved."

He declared the Communist element if it was introduced as much as Mr. O'Brien had said, but suggested that it was a small group and therefore its activity was justifiable.

Miss Sims agreed with the motion but not with the arguments supporting it.

Mr. Streele advocated action being brought to bear on the offending sources. Miss Rich, speaking from experience, said that the College as the "extreme Left and the Rest."

The Building Fund

A motion "That the incoming Executive be recommended to carry on a vigorous campaign for the new building, and that the building committee take immediate action" was introduced by Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Ting stressed the necessity for the student body as a whole to support the building fund and not leave all the work to the committee.

After several smaller motions had been passed on the question of traffic in Mount Street and mending the pink color of the meeting concluded with some proposals of a facsimile which were voted for. Congratulations to the new Executive.

The British Ambassador to Washington has described Cricket as a dull game, and says he prefers baseball. There's a breathless cruise in the clubs tonight. Hot to pay, and a frightful din.

Happier days have a doughty cricket, and Expund wants his skin. An English peer is a moving cart, but clearly utterly doomed to shudder, whereof cricket gets his goate.

He won't play up the silly game. The seabirds at twilight are blushing red, with rage for the rot he shake; They are damned for the things he said.

And eat for a quite impossible blake. The river trees and banks has lost. And all his clubs will want his name; A Frenchman binary always must play up, play up the accord.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENCE

"Letters will be printed only when signature is enclosed. Mr. Ziabkin's car, we are informed, is an American-built Chrysler Cadillac."
Plug-hole Pranks

The ship's navigator leaped back into the cockpit with a start, wheels forwards and back. The engine room and chartroom, giving exact position by the minute. At length the great movement had arrived. The pilot reverently plucked the rubber dinghy off the hole, and began to move. It slowly took an anti-clockwise motion round the hole. The ship's navigator ticked off the seconds on the captain's watch.

"Yes!" he said. Would the water change its direction now that the engine had been passed and it was in the Southern Hemisphere?

Would it? It didn't. It just kept on going anti-clockwise. The problem was solved! Humanity could take its daily bath secure in the knowledge that the earth's rotation had no effect on draining water at all.

(Exchange article from "Farrago". Melbourne University.)

DEBATING — GLIB TONGUES SLASH MEAN FEUDS

The slightly one-sided, but nonetheless eventful debate held in the Gym on Friday 14, dealt with the subject "That NZ offers ample scope for creative intelligence." The variety of interpretations put on the wording of the debate gave considerable scope for the creative intelligence of many of the speakers, anyway. The judge was Mr. F. L. Combs and Ng. Taylor was in the chair.

Mr. D. Saker, polished and peremptory, opened the attack for the affirmative. He outlined NZ's superior education system, which had a N.Z.er every chance of developing his creative intelligence, and instanced the extraordinary number of newspapers, Reproductive Societies, etc., as vehicles for expressing that intelligence. Reward for work did not have to come from within N.Z.—writers living in England, Scotland and Wales ("and in sin—interjection) sent their work to London for publication. NZ offered ample inspiration and the lack of "hide-bound tradition" here should make our work free and experimental, Mr. Saker said.

Mr. J. Zimmie, for the negative, asserted that creative intelligence implied two things, (a) a problem to be solved, and (b) an original solution to the problem. He intended to deal only with one branch of the subject—science. The small number of publications dealing with original research was a good indication of the amount of it done in N.Z. Radio Development Laboratory had done some good work, but not much of it was original. ("Mr. Kivon made rather a good magnet.") RII, not everyone wanted to go into specific fields of work.

Mr. Saker, seconding the motion, dealt with the "social" side of creative intelligence. In N.Z. we might be proud of our original social legislation. America had shown creative intelligence by producing films ("Save Readers' Digest", interjection.)

Miss Joan Chalmers asserted for the negative that lack of scope was partly due to our extremely small population. NZ was a small planet, she said, and they owed it to their ancestry, while the fact that Mr. Saker found no difficulty in getting work published only indicated a field for back journalism. We were hampered by the tradition that what came from overseas was good, and the home product bad. This lack of sympathetic understanding caused inertia in the artists themselves.

The subject up to this point had been apparently well covered but many surprises yet to come. The last speaker from the floor, Mr. W. Oliver, asserted that the words of the affirmative were all nonsense and said that a creative work need not be put before the public nor sold, and therefore would be unnecessary.

Other interesting, and at times startling, stands on the subject, were as follows:

Mr.collins: "That incredible blockhead" Justice Cornish forthold that the spiritual home of the progressive

PLUNKET MEDAL ORATORY

CONCERT CHAMBER JULY 13TH, 1946 8 P.M.

8 SPEAKERS

DRAMA — NO LIGHTS BUT MUCH ILLUMINATION

Last Friday week the Drama Club presented three one-act plays in the Gym. Until half past eight the only entertainment was provided by John MacCreary muttering purple impressions as he wrestled with the maze of ropes and pulleys by which the curtains allegedly moved backwards and forwards with effortless ease. Back-stage, members of the cast and sundry others tinkered unavailingly with a compounding switchboard. The switches switched in a feebie gleam that would have struck hope into the frustrated hearts of the tinkers. A single spot had to suffice to light the stage for the three plays.

The Drama Club suffers more, perhaps, from the inadequacies and inefficiencies of the Gym than any other club. I seem to remember that at the Annual General Meeting of Stud. Ass. someone remarked gloomily that the Gym was due to collapse any day, and on Friday one felt that that day was not far distant.

At half-past eight the curtains were drawn aside by main force for the first play, "Hello, Out There!" by Sargy. A man accused of rape was imprisoned in a county jail. John MacCreary did justice to a powerful part. His voice alone would have been sufficient to performance memorable. Betty Ayre gave a convincingly interpretation of the difficult part of Emily who, young and heartbreakingly lost, falls in love with the lonely prisoner. Her undestined, movement of movement and gesture was admirable and added to the portrayal. There was a clever contrast of the voices of Alieen Casey and Lyster Paul.

A vaguely American accent was used in the third play, "Suppressed Desires," by Susan Ghassel, a slick comedy about the unlettered telegraph boy. Betty Ayre played the roll of the sister, Mabel, who "gets" psycho-analysis and discovers she has a suppressed desire for Stephen, "her own sister's husband," with commendable charm and flappiness.

Touche of realism helped to sustain the atmosphere of the play. The breaking of the plate, for example, brought a swift tear from the audience. The play is clever and the performance of Miss Ghassel a little quicker. One plus, please, to actors playing a comic role, wait for the laughter was Dick Campion.

The setting of the two plays was of a comfortable home, but the audience were, without exception, experienced and competent. "Hello, Out There!" was produced by the cast and "Suppressed Desires" was produced by Maryanne Leppin.

The last play was a hastily-produced mime called "Wild Nell, or Her Last Sacrifice." Here we had Kate Creas as Wild Nell, whose wild heart was constantly being torn for some reason or other, Pat Hofen as Lady Vere de Vere, Bill Ord as Hansome Harry, sporting bronco, a leer and a brand-new mustard. The two Indian braves, Groff Streeter and Lyster Paul, adorned variously with scarves and curtains, and their squaws, Joan Taylor and Susan Hurley. The story is simple—Boy meets Girl, Boy loses heart, Girl marries Lion and Wild Nell makes her final sacrifice—the stage, in fact, is littered with bodies as the blood dries in the violets of death.

This obviously jacked-up performance was nevertheless admirable. The scene was concluded with supper and a dance among the tangles in the upper Gym.
We were seated in the warm flint of the stage, on the floor, we were waiting for the Winchester Crossing and the ascent of Hester had taken place, and the thunder of the hammer and the body arched by the patient, we were able to alp each of us a form of art and divinity immediately past with phatic equanimity.

"My God," said My Old, the impudent toque smile which is practically the only asset, "is better in retrospect than it was at the time."

"Remember that meat extract," broke in the Leader: "I can still smell it, even after washing my mug five times."

"Let's go back to the beginning," said the Lawyer, showing again his passion for orderly data. "If we've got our minutes, it might as well be done properly."

"And he remembers," said My Old, "that we told you, Jimmy the One, that the Leader (they had been in the Senate Service Committee) had the Grand Panjandrum here, has heard a different version from such expensive business and with our real police business, he might as well have heard the correct one."

"But what you won't understand," said the One, "is that we've been succeeded, but we continued, regrets notwithstanding, to Ceme Stoddard Hat."

"And then there was the Star," interrupted the Lawyer, "the State's responsibility for pecu-

nary unsavoury conditions.

"And from there we had soup, and a great big slice of some of that one of our hands come was no way for an hour after it."

"And it was," said My Old, "that we first beheld Archie John's cookery knife, a magnificent weapon, but my Pathans on Crowe had better.

"The Pathans were absolutely useless," said Archie John, continuing an old argument, "I remember on patrol in Burma.

"Yes," said Archie John, "we went on hurriedly. And there we slept an un-

easy sleep with some shouter times sandwhiched on either side, just as I slept once in Brussels..."

"And then we slept properly."

"We know what you did in Brussels."

"Joe Turner's Blues
I'm out of love, baby, just to wear you all my mind.
Yes, I'm out of love, baby, just to wear you all my mind.

If I stay around here I'll be troubled all the time.

I'm out of love, baby, I don't know how: No help me, but I don't love you, I just don't like them funny old ways, now."

"It's raining here, baby, stormin' on the sea:
No mistreat a good man when you mistreat me."

"Fancy, fancy, baby, sorry to my heart:
Sorry, baby, sorry to my heart:
We've been together so long now and we've got to part.

* In consequence of an anti-slave poster advertising a Reunion at Ta-

urenanika for Serviceman, sixty types signed the roll and later packed into two buses. The bus drivers were seen to raise their eyebrows in a peculiar way. It was a Sunday, and headed North regardless.

At the public works camp, Jupiter Phuvian and several warworks, and troops changed into marching orders. Under a dark and stormy sky, it was provided by Mr. Wacham's variations on the tambour d'alessanz. Columns advanced in open order, leaving a rear guard still struggling, including the leader, who was unable to find the way.

The streams were high, but the trip in was uneventful, and made in good time. Dry clothes and a tremendous stew, for which Mr. Higgin's and his cookhouse fatigue are to be congratulated, restored enthusiasm, and personnel settled down to some serious slogging on the sack. Meanwhile Prof. Boyd-Wilson and his professional wine-mutters got cracking, and a heavy cloud of coves, spices, and hot wine filled the hut.

Vot! No Sleep!

The master muller made a very pleasant speech, and proceeded in the style of the effect of this was electric, and the barn dance commenced. After everyone had been asked as Harry Scott gave out with some very solid hop on the hot liquorizer stets. Three men were taken off their garments and pushed down to the personnel settled down to some serious slogging on the sack, and, having found nothing but for the opposite side, swim back. Background noise was mounting. Later the consensus of opinion was that there had been five minutes silence during the night.

Morning dawned as usual, the far was brushed away, the porridge cages rinsed out, and everyone agreed it was a huge success. A small fast party pressed off to Dol-

son's, the Old Days went back to the old days, and not off to a flying start again in the open air.

The Tramping Club is to be con-

gratulated on this Reunion, which was highly appreciated by all service to the Old Days. Many groups have asked the writer to express a vote of appreciation and thanks. The quality was highly gratifying.

* ERRATUM—We apologize for an error in the editorial of last issue. The "Wagner-Conolly" legislation should have read "Wagner-Conomor."
NZ UNIVERSITY PRESS TAKES THE FIELD

As the climax of a movement which began at the beginning of 1914, and was revived in 1925 and 1943, the Senate of NZU last year set up a Board of Managers of the University of New Zealand Press. This is one of the most important facts in the history of NZU, and may well be said to mark our coming-of-age.

The most ardent worker in the campaign for a press has been Dr. Hight (Rector, CUC), who is now chairman of the Board of Managers. Victoria's representatives are Fyfe, Hunter and Gordon, and Dr. J. C. Beaglehole. The remaining members are Prof. Allan (CUC), Prof. Galway (OUC), and Mr. J. H. E. Schreuder.

Dr. Hight's 1915 report on the possibility of establishing a press stated:

"The existence of a press in a modern university implies that the university, and not the public, generally at its own cost, certain works are produced and published, less closely related to its activities."

The Board has listed the following classes of work as those which it will be prepared to publish:

1. Original works of learning.
2. Works of general cultural interest.
3. Periodicals or journals.
4. Bibliographies.
5. Summarized themes.
6. Manuals or textbooks.

Advertisements have already been made soliciting for contributions under these classes. It is understood, however, that the annual grant for publishing is as yet very small. It is of the utmost importance that staffs and students generally support this enterprise to the full. It is a small beginning—meets like this one usually do have small beginnings in NZ. But if we believe, what, as students, we should, that the need for a University Press and for a crystallization of our cultural standards is greater than ever, then it is our clear task to see that these small beginnings grow, that the publishing grant grows in response to a demand.

From now on it is the duty of the students to encourage more than they have in the past the undertaking of original work. This is of particular importance in the Science faculty, where too often the student is put off with routine work for a thesis. Admittedly facilities are not the best. This makes it only too clear that the success of the University Press is very much bound up with the question of the University keeping up with the demands that are made on it. The success of publishing is dependent on the success in producing what is most suitable to be published. If the University does not take track with the needs of the community and the requirements of the students, we might as well fold up the Press and save the money.

Students must realize that the responsibility rests on our shoulders as well as on the shoulders of those who control University policy. We must become increasingly conscious of our responsibility to the community in the way of cultural knowledge, and cultural knowledge, moreover, is not merely of academic interest.

If the University Press publishes material which does and can interest only a limited section of the community, it is serving no useful purpose. Recent developments have brought

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(Reprinted from the "New Statesman and Nation")
Fascism and Culture—What is the Record?

The statement by a Nazi leader that, on the mention of the word ‘culture’ he loosened the catch of his Dachau gaff is well enough known to every person. But it is also well known that in the first few weeks of Nazi rule in Germany 20,000,000 books were burnt, and 12,000 paintings and engravings were removed from the picture galleries and museums as not being in harmony with German tradition. Known to be non-Fascist writers and scientists were forced to leave Germany; it is not so well known that 2,500 professors were expelled (50%) and that the number of students in higher educational establishments was reduced by half.

In Poland all educational establishments were closed, the number of newspapers was reduced by 90%, monuments to Kosciusko, Chopin and Mickiewicz were destroyed, and 170 members of the staff of Cracow University were arrested and concentration camps were set up. In Czechoslovakia 6,000 students and professors suffered the same fate. The books of Beneš and Masaryk were banned.

In France the works of Balzac, Hugo, Zola, Anatole France and Romain Rolland were burnt and the art treasures of the nation were ransacked. In the USSR municipal libraries all over the country were destroyed, schools and cinemas and clubrooms were wrecked. Tolstoy’s house was converted into a barracks, the houses of Tchaikovsky, Chekhov and Rimsky-Korsakov were ruined.

This is the record of destruction. There is also the record of distortion: the rewriting of textbooks to give them the “German twist”, the deliberate construction of the whole “destruction of Germany” theory, the conscious turning of all the resources of culture—literature, sculpture, painting, cinema, radio, science, history, law, religion—to the enforcement of the doctrines of Nazism.

Why is culture of such importance? Why spend so much energy in the distortion of a form of human activity which, when pursued from a different viewpoint, represents the desire to understand, not merely the desire to destroy? Why did the anti-democratic culture merchants act as agents of the indifferent culture? Because culture is a weapon, both of enlightenment and of suppression. The culture of a democratic people leads the way forward, that of Fascism leads backwards.

Fascism is not so much a political system as an attempt to control the mind of the people. It is not a system of ideas but a system of psychological pressures. It is not a system of laws but a system of moral pressures. It is not a system of organisation but a system of personal pressures. It is not a system of thought but a system of emotional pressures.

From the point of view of the mind of the people, Fascism is a system of psychological pressures. It is not a system of ideas but a system of moral pressures. It is not a system of organisation but a system of personal pressures. It is not a system of thought but a system of emotional pressures.

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NO MAN'S LAND

Tournament

Dear Sir,—The recent Easter Tournament has provided one further example of Victoria's failure to make the grade. The question "why" is being asked, not only by students, but also by those less intimately connected with the College—the general public.

Reasons for our poor showing are easy to find and have been produced again and again, but let us examine these reasons (causes) a little further. We have so many part-time students who are unable to devote time to the other aspects of 'Varsity life. A forceful argument, but actually we are very active in clubs and societies, and many full-timers who take little or no interest.

We have few residential hostels which, at other Universities, help to weld the students into one united body. True, but properly handled clubs should enable students to make contacts with one another and should inspire in them a true College spirit.

We have no special schools for Medicine, Dentistry, Architecture, Engineering, etc., which in other centres attract many male students. If these courses were for male students, attending the four Colleges as well as Victoria growing, one could reasonably expect the results we are getting.

We are the 362 men students attending Massey Agricultural College to the Victoria figure, Victoria tops, the list with 1,487 male students.

Games rooms and facilities for sports training are inadequate. Few Colleges are properly catered for in this respect and our difficulties are no greater than those of other Col- leges. Some will say that one College must come last at Tournament, why shouldn't it be Victoria? This is. In some respects, true, for the actual winning of Tournament is a minor consideration, but surely we could put up a more commendable performance than our recent pitiful attempt.

You may claim that Victoria's achievements are rather in the academic world and that many of our students have gone on to take positions of distinction in different fields. But these successes are in a large measure due to the initiative or diligence of individual students and to the work of their Professors and Teachers.

The activities of students cover a wide range—at this College we have approximately forty clubs, societies or organisations. Far too many students take no interest in club life and far too many again are merely fringe members. It is unwilling to do anything constructive for the advance- ment or strengthening of a club.

We are convinced that if students began as Freshmen to really work for a club, that club would become stronger and gain a larger membership and would attract those who otherwise play for outside clubs. This is a great fault in our student organisation, that we allow so many athletes, touring teams, players, actors and so on to join outside clubs, especially when our own clubs are too easy going to reach a high standard.

Each year we have several bused Freshmen filling in at Stud. Aan.'s activity cards outlining the clubs they are interested in. This is an excellent idea but we are not aware of one instance where a club has consulted those cards and pursued the students who had indicated their interest. Within a week or two, the Freshmen have often got into the Victoria habit of dissipating time and energy by attending an odd meeting at about half a dozen clubs.

One solution might be the election of really responsible committees who have a genuine interest in the welfare and activities of a club. Annual Meetings are often sparsely attended and election of officers is made among these. What are the people most fitted for the job? In our main election for the year of Stud. Asn., the percentage of votes is shockingly low—yet another example of student lack of interest and co-operative spirit.

What can you do to remedy the position?

1. Make up your mind at the beginning of each year to join as many clubs as you can really devote attention to.

2. If you are a champion swimmer or athlete, a good actor, go along and stir up the 'Varsity club before you join a town club. As Tournament has shown, we are badly in need of support.

3. Endeavour to support the efforts of individual clubs to go out into the city. Drama productions, Extra work-days, Extray Medal and a few of your opportuni-

4. Don't avoid Annual and Business Meetings, and don't be swayed agent clique—elect officers you know will do a good job.

5. Nominate, if you wish, and stand for your Stud. Asn. and Committee members.

Only with your interest and support can we throw off our mantle of shame and the wooden spoon which we are subject to.—TWO DISGUSTED PRESENT-DAY STUDENTS.

How to Make in Three Easy Moves

The three VUC teams are off to a good start. Following the 41-1 grade team victory over Wellington on June 1, the A and B grade teams last Saturday, playing the same club again, forced the pace. The A grade team won very well by 4-2, while being obtained by Wade, Henderson and Johansen. Since Wellington was considered one of the strongest teams in the competition, our chances for the A grade title are greatly enhanced, in spite of the weakening of our team by the absence overseas of our champion, Wade. The B grade team lost by 31 to 21, with one game unfinished; but since this game looks like a win for us, the result will be 31 to 21.

Students will join in rewarding our teamboard, R. G. Wade, every success in his visit to England to play in the British Chess Championship and the International Masters' Tournament at Hastings.

The Chess Club meets in Room C4 on Tuesdays at 7.15, and new members are heartily welcomed.
Women's Hockey Improves—Victory Over Massey

Senior A.—As the season advances this team is improving each game and results do not give a true indication of the team's progress. Their second match against COG, Varity put up an excellent performance and fully extended the COG team (playing one short). It was not until a wing player, before the game, that COG had the better of the game. The forward line is strengthened by Dorothy Williamson, and Vivienne Rich is settling down in her new position as centre-forward.

Grade B.—On June 15 this team scored its first win of the season against Training, winning by 3 goals to 1, and the forwards wasted no opportunity in the circle and scored on the only the excellent saves made by the TC goalkeepe. The game was one of the lowest points in the circle and the forwards wasted no opportunity. In the circle and the backs managed to "bottle up" most of the break-aways of the TC forwards. Betty Boys, our goalkeepe, continues to improve each match and for a beginner is showing great promise. In future, in view of the continued absence of personnel, the team appears to be settling down to quite a good combination, scoring another last week—this time against YWCA. A promoted Senior B team also had a good start.

Soccer Sometimes Win

Senior.—In their last two matches this team has shown considerable improvement. With Bruce Mackie and Ted Nimmons playing inside left and inside right respectively, the forward line is working well. Ted has been the principal goal-scorer. Peter Siders at left half is playing excellent football and has scored two of the team's goals against departmental sides. Drummond is working well and the defence line is solid. The team is in good form and has begun to win.

Second A and B.—Second A, depite the injury to their regular goalie, have shown some creditable performances, their effort in beating Stop Out with the most notable. Second B have tried every combination and penetration they can think of, but as yet have not succeeded in winning a match. Reports are very rare, but it appears that Eric Hall is playing a good game.

Third.—At last the third team has appeared on the hill and have begun scoring a few goals. Their recent form has been largely due to the excellent backing-up of the half line. Wilson and Ashford have been mainly responsible for some of their good scoring efforts in the last few matches. Pat Gilev keeps the deficit out of the score well. Results:

- vs. Seatoun: drew 2-2
- vs. Centrals: drew 2-2
- vs. Institute: lost 2-0
- vs. Marist: won 2-1
- vs. TEC: lost 1-0
- vs.钻石: won 9-1
- vs. Tech: won 7-2 (Friendly Match)
- vs. Seatoun: lost 3-6

SPORTSMANSHIP QUESTIONED

Dear Mr.—As an interested member of VC and its sporting body, like many others, was disagreeably shocked at not only the resulting sporting attemption, but also at the controlling body's lack of sportsmanship for which there can only be one excuse: I am referring to what I shall call the Tracey Incident.

Des. Tracey, last year's NZU Cup winner and NZ Blue, was prohibited from participating in the last Easter tournament at 10 o'clock the night before the sports as a result of a meeting called by the VUC delegates. It was claimed that Tracey was not a "bona-fide" member of VUC Athletic Club and that he had been disqualified. This ground was that he had not competed for them in an outside competition. When an Otago delegate objected, having seen Tracey run in a Victoria singlet, their only reply was that Tracey admittedly ran in their colours, but as an individual. What a ridiculous answer from those with whom he trained at Ko Kowee Park! Even though VUC did not need Tracey, and it seems as though they could have done with his services, they had it in their power to let him compete for Otago. It was truly a "dog in the manger" attitude.

It must be incidents like this that accounted for our disastrous results. Surely with 2,000 students available we could obtain more than 21 points. Any inefficiency must be ruthless andexecutive. Even if we can't win, let us be sportsmen.

Yours, PAIR PLAN.

Explanation

Except that Tracey is an NZU Blue, no statement in "Pair Play's" letter is correct.

Tracey was not picked for VC. He was not eligible for OU because he did not take lectures there in 1945. OU sent Tracey and several others to Tournament because they had misread the constitution, although VUC had explained the position several weeks before. At Christchurch, we resulted the constitution, and allowed several people to compete for OU who had not taken lectures there.

All Colleges were told six days before Easter that Tracey was not picked for OU because he was not a bona fide member of the VUC Athletic Club. The delegates do not solicit the teams to meetings of the VUC club out of a possible of 31, once to be entered for the Provincial Championships, the second time to collect his free pass.

When Otago heard this they moved that Tracey be withdrawn from the Tournament. It was never the VUC's power to allow Tracey to compete for OU, and OU were so advised two weeks before.

"Pair Play" apparently thinks it would be good sportsmanship for us to erect that a man was a bona fide club member when he was not.

For Sports Clothes?

Why —

Hallenstein's of course!

278 Lambton Quay, Wellington.