"SEXY, SLANGY AND SALACIOUS"

N.Z.'S STAPLE READING DIET ATTACKED

THE HON. MRS. ROSS: "I object to them": various branches of the Chamber of Commerce: "Disgraceful": fifty-nine school committees: "We disapprove heartily": the Dominion Federation of School Committees: "They are sexy, slangy, salacious and brutalising, and we shall send telegram of protest to Mr. Holland and Mr. Algie (which they did): a former president of the Students' Association: "Disgraceful": the most highly-paid member of the Waterside Workers' Union: "Disgraceful."

Such unmanifest may at first seem surprising but there were few parents, teachers or other responsible adults who attempted, during the discussions of the past few months, to make out a case for the lower type of children's comic. No rational person could pretend that the depreciation of Young Fomication or Slightly Older - But - Still Alluring Adultery makes suitable reading for children.

Nor would a rational person suggest that features of perusal, tail, median or Russian, tomorrow, as the name of Millar, Inc., indigent to the increasingly greater numbers of children in dark tights, engaged with mariners or boxers functioning on one or two occasions, or even occasions, as if "in the street," as William Millar a round mouthed "no. Not rational people would consider the literary set up on heroes of a comic, unmanly, arbitrary of what is euphemistically called the "under world": the numbers of which are divided into two categories: the mild, that-typed types with good girls, who look like the young, but otherwise clay or in standard types of do not have or look like girls, who look like the mature, and are often referred to with false teeth, who look like the mature, and are often referred to with or heart-shaped bones of stone. Those two classes are incapable of all the gentlewomen featured in the lower grades of comic. The women are equally distinctive, either ugly, fat and badly but fairly observed, or beautiful and chiefly unread.

So when the Education Department in March of this year asked booksellers to reissue or reclassify some of these unmanifest, it found a ready and almost universal response from religious, academic and commercial circles. The case is still evident when we see, for example, the more titillating of some of these works intended for the young, which children, in spite of their early years: I recall to have read in the "Black and Love Blind, I Lie to Trap a Sweetheart, This Was My Chance, I was once First for Love, Mock Marriage, My First Mistake."

The effect on moral life of society is brutality and depravity, and on the intellectual life of a text consisting almost entirely of non-misleading slang, needs no comment.

It is when we come to the more offensive border-line cases that we find an unmanifest of opinion. Some writings in the nation's kingdom would give any one apology. No rational person has been or appreciated a black-verse play such as Hamlet or Macbeth by showing his pupils a greasy of the plot in two pages of a monogram and the twentieth century ideal. It is easily missed that giving a child a reproduction in comic-type form of the plot of, say, THE ALCHEMIST, will unnecessarily make him eager to read Ben Jonson for the fact reminds that an R of 46-plans is sufficient for the understanding of a fairly popular play. Then it will always require a medium of intelligence and effort.

Among those who aim only at a gradual age are the N.Z. Inter-Church Council, and the executive of the Educational Institute and the National Council of Women, who said in a joint recommendation to Mr. Algie: "Reducing how deeply emended in the reading of the people the comic has become, not only among comics, but in our society, is necessary that no good purposes can be achieved by them elimination; on the contrary, we believe that a form of entertainment, if used with discretion, could, be effectively applied to education in various ways."

The first part of the argument is the most reasonable in the world. For the fact that a particular comic has been banned is no reason why "no good purpose" would be served by its elimination. It is equally true to say that for the fact that a group of people, itself would result from their elimination. The second half of the statement is an opinion shared by few educators. Mr. Robert Hitchcock, for instance, has been an advocate of the principal of which is the public and broadcast material in the United States seemed to have been produced by and for people who had had only three years, and not very good ones", in the primary school, he said.

This is he in no uncomfortable with the terrifying statement which a scandalous book was made last year: "by far the greater proportion - almost 90 per cent of the comics we sell are to adults, and by no means only to young people. The recent comic on teenage romance is one of the most popular we have. We can't get enough of them, but one is too young to be bought by a child."

He is supported by Mr. B. A. Sheer, principal of the Auckland Teachers' College, who says, "Comics are cheap, discontented and too much in evidence. As they require little or no effort and are personal they tend to become self-fulfilling. Children have been found to develop a co-ordinated habit which leads to diest not any other kind of reading."

It is unadulterated to stress the explosive effect of comics. The vast majority of those at present available depict either sexually or a degree of..."
CONSTITUTIONAL TROUBLE

THE action of the newly-elected President (Mr. M. J. O'Brien) and six other members of the Executive in rescinding a motion passed during the A.G.M. will doubtless cause much heated discussion in various circles within the College. The only arguments which can be adduced to justify the Executive's action is that the A.G.M. motion is detrimental to the well-being of the University, and either those who voted or those who did not know what they were doing, or, that they did but there were not enough members voting to make the resolution mean much anyhow.

We have been informed that an attempt is to be made to alter the constitution so as to make motions passed by the Association directives to the Executive and this binding them to follow the course of action as set out in the resolution. We also understand that there is no wish to run the Association by such motions. That is the Executive's job.

The major question is whether or not A.G.M. resolutions are binding on the Executive. At present they are not and the Executive has the power to rescind any Association resolution. The issue which brought about the Executive's decision is of negligible importance in the discussion of the main point in question.

America Right, But Not Wrong

We are inclined to think that the advent of the new Vice-Chancellor, Dr. G. H. Currie is one of the most important events in the recent history of the University of New Zealand. Many people will agree with us in this—they probably think that here at last is the person with the idea and drive to reorganize the University as it so badly needs. But doubtless in the process of putting into operation his ideas Dr. Currie will cause many of his well-wishers to consider him an altogether unmitigated blessing.

Not everyone would agree with Dr. Currie that U.S.A. provides the leading example in the "university age." The fault or attributions could be made in New Zealand. The ideal university is the lavish provision made for research and advanced work, and improved accommodation resources. What N.Z. does not want is twice the number of students at university.

It is evident that almost half of the people in our colleges would receive better training for the professions in advanced technological institutes and commercial schools. The idea of leaving those places (with professional and academic status of universities) we could copy from the Americans, who are the leading exponent of this type of education.

University education as we understand it—with its corporate life and broad cultural background—is neither necessary nor desirable for a large percentage of the people who would attend university. If our university attendance numbers were similar to those of the U.S.A. Already these figures are a reflection in the university colleges who have no ambition and no ability to derive the fullest benefit from university life.

If our university population is doubled it will mean the end of the tutorial system: it will mean the end of much of the pleasant intimacy that exists between the staff and students. We believe that a modified tutorial system on the lines that in British universities is the best means of saving the dissociation of the students (until perhaps the matter of our university colleges.)

—T.M.H.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

WHOSE WORLD IS LOST?

SIR—I read the article by the E.U. professor in your last issue with interest. Some of the conclusions arrived at by the Professor are not given much thought in our ordinary discussion of the world at large. I strongly believe the world at large by and large must think seriously about the pros and cons of religion. We must decide whether there is anything in it for us if there is any decision is important. Perhaps the reason for there being a "handful" of students in the University who are certain of their beliefs is that this modern education has taught us to reason, to argue, and to philosophize. It is an idea which may be true of the Western world in general, and perhaps their motive. They talk about tolerance. But do they realize that it is a cold blooded? We make them to think and talk in such a way that we do not object to having their beliefs slammed down our throats. But do they tolerate the unbeliever, or not? One member of the E.U. in whom I spoke forcibly about my views unslammed my feet when he saw that the discussion was going to be extended. He said that was a wrong argument and new sets in a code of questions was Is that Christianity? As R. Buchan says in his "Book of Oppinions" the Church of England has a core of unbelief. Besides the little who can bear the belief of the existence of a God. We may as well place ourselves in the Koran.

One last word: It’s easy to be afraid in a gang. It’s easy to eem one’s fears and barbary on an innocuous object. But your six feet of earth is all you own in the long run, and then—poo! G.A.

P.S.—To those, pure and righteous minds: "The next time you give off the best advice—hurry" "Porto".

—S.F.T.

"Sissy, Slangy and Salacious"

(Continued From Page 1)

that each new publication aims at lower dook, and is one of the most absurd and useless plot-development.

The centre of the cut throats of this objectionable content is as lamable as the story. Margaret" or modest stories or poems by the present day children's literary gadgets. The falshion and the fancifull language isodcast in our very own city ofi the nastly. Not only could the plot be dropped from all sorts of unreasonable parts, but innumerable variants. The little bookies are unecessary for general and miscellaneous publics with a wealth of nasty sentiments." which can the thousands of the customers of Mr. Walt Disney to comforted.

The epics of the eighteenth century sentimentality is Mr. Disney's own film Fantasia. This monument to pretension and vulgarity, unprece- dentedly reminiscent of the more whimsical comic-books, and considered, God help us, a worthy example of Twentieth Century Art.

It was typical because, as the logical progress of the comic-strips, it is a remarkable performance of the style of Art made Early. Art, however, could not be made as rich as that: when the attempt is made the obvious, more articulate artist (as in Fantasia) or educational (as in the comic books).—F.B.

STAMPS

STAMPS—FIND OUT YOUR PHILATELIC REQUIREMENTS

Wellington Stamp Centre

"Bottom of Cable Car"

GET FREE CARD OF SOME OF YOUR SURPLUS WIND!

NEXT FRIDAY THE DATING SOCIETY WILL BE STAGING A WRAP-UP ON THE SUBJECT:

"The Executives of the V.U.C. Student Association for the past two years have been unimpressed by the point of hermeneutics."

PROPOSED by members of "Salient."

NEGATED by poet and present Executive members.

In The

LITTLE THEATRE,

FRIDAY, JULY 25, at 8 p.m.

we have to play the place.

Joke Supper (collection afterwards).

American Poetry

—S.F.T.

I wish to thank "Salient" for the length report of my address to the Literary Society on American Poets. Mr. Porter, "S.D.", for the unsolicited task of having us given down to "Salient" and the facts I presentend. My method of trying to argue according to the American society, the only thing we have must have made it difficult to type. In the hope that critical readers may hold one or two of us, I should like to make a few adjustments—

Harriet Monroe founded Poetry Chicago—lives Ezra Pound, who was its first British editor. Pound was guest editor (as far as I know of) only one special issue of the Catholic Review. Kurt Creme's "The Bridge" I saw was an allegorical play but lost Atlanta rather than heaven, as the report states.

I did and did not, think that Mr. Longman was a slave as a subject of the 30's nor would I do so to get on record. The poem's warm all over the page with the rhythm of the popular, of a dodger, and the shape of his verse on the page is im- portant to the poet. Hence hardly "could relish inanity but that I think that their "momenta" is 1930-33, from the scene of action, altered them since then in which to get a perspective. I hope that these corrections do not seem too currying, but it is as well to make them.—LOUIS JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson mentions the "Literary Society." Many people have attended this group of interested in the study of literature the "Literary Society." This group was organized from the beginning of various similar groups extend last year by a member of the English department staff. It is not the Literary Society affiliated or incorporated to the Student Association as it has not hold an A.G.M. and elected officers.

MED. STUDENTS NOTE WELL

We have been informed by the authorities that the University of Otago has reconsidered its decision concerning the age limit on entrants to Medical School and it has now decided to withdraw the regulation.
Bollinger Wins With Milton
Plunket Medal a Success

CONRAD BOLLINGER uplifted this year's Plunket Medal for his oration on "that incorruptible man of God" John Milton. One of the judges, said: "We thought we were going to hear the Browning Vershion but it turned out to be Laughter, in Pangene Lest."

Milton's background was reminiscent of Cline Sale encompassed the audience, intimidated the judges, and forced chairman Frank Curton to squirm uneasily in his armchair. Keynote of the speech: "We entice our shores with arounds and thank God, we British are different."

Bollinger then pushed across the finish line, early successfully getting rid of --that "we British" are not so bad after all. He said that the first time that the kings of Europe sat unashamedly on their thrones was when "we" British chopped off Charles Stuart's head. Milton's struggle, and those of his officers, accomplished nothing. The same struggle was fought for 100 years later--without the bloodshed.

He found a precedent for the recent Trudgen base--signing of 1670 Treaty of Dover resulted in a foreign armadillo taking charge of the British fleet for 100 years.

Quipped Bollinger at the end of a racy eviscerating: "Milton! Thou shouldst be living at this time in a lockdown!"

Molly O'Reilly told "the story of our time" and was placed second for her "radical, Mardhoonish, centralist, Plunketian" work on "the post." "The next Plunket winner should have been for 'radical'," she said.

On grounds of pure oratory here was--spoken with consummate ease. Her gentlemanly-feel oration wassaid, even if her listeners did not with all that was said. As far as the "bibles of the crowd," and Miss O'Reilly, "Communities--born of earth, men, and the schoolteachers went on to the Communist payrolls. Cline Sale was also published, but New Zealand on the Nationalist payrolls.

Third place went to another humourous speaker, Roger McNeil. Rotoiti said, went to China
to do "good work"--more or less accidentally.

In the dark days of the Japanese advance, the industrial cooperation-Mr. MacArthur, who was at war, said to the Chine
ese Republic.

Alley, pioneer of the movement, also the scoring exploit the co-operation by Chiang Kai-shek's corrupt, re-establishing, buoyancy. He was thrown out and went to the hit.

Here McNeil set a pot: "To bin farm, New Zealand farmers sent live stock in 1914. Would they do so now? Bob Alley can't change."

McNeil's delivery was slowed by constant away back and forth in
RUGBY ROUND-UP
Murray Excels Against Oriental

The game against Oriental was provided a little too much of exhilarating rugby. This was mainly due to the fact that all the forwards through the even a mediocre goal was thrilling was absent. From the first whistle Varsity showed that although not up to full strength they were far superior in all phases of the play to their opponents.

The machine saw more of the ball than usual, McAllister in the scrums was breaking the ball with what announced to all at times meritorious regularity. Smith and Hylton, both of whom were well rested by the rest of the pack were the majority of the lineout.

The all-round play of the forwards was in the main excellent. Again the most notable feature of their play was the way they followed up. The ball broken from this lineout was often taken from some open space behind the scrum and consequently usually regain possession. The winning effect of their opponents is brought out by the fact that they have cleared from their own twenty-five with loose breaks.

Clarke and Murray gave the backs good support in the loose. Murray at first seemed a little unsure in his handling but this soon disappeared. His break in the second half when he came in between the centre and close range of the inrading backs was a good one. The hard kicks that he put through were also good.

But this is not unusual for Murray. His play this year has shown a marked improvement. He is less erring in his kicking and is showing a much better understanding of how to go on the ball to stop it. Clarke has afforded Osborne good support, not only in covering up but also by taking the ball in situations when being caught in possession is inevitable. This saving the fullback from a severe strain.

Despite their efforts, it was Murray and Clarke that turned the game.

Varsity out-scoring 3-1.

Next week Varsity play against Otago University.

SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR

It is a fitting tribute to a great footballer and sportsman that R. C. Jardine should be acclaimed the “Sportsman of the Year.” The year is 1937, in the sports writers of the main New Zealand papers have accorded the title of the hardest man to please in the world of sport is of considerable importance.

His sporting prowess is well known. Sports writers throughout New Zealand have scanned their vocabularies for superlatives uncommensurable by advertising to describe Jardine’s sporting ability. The other aspect of sport—the aspect used to justify New Zealand’s emphasis on this sphere of social activity—the development of true sportsmanship, is not found lacking in Jardine. The man in which he has borne the garnets haphazardly on him must be adored by all sporting enthusiasts.

As Jardine is so much in the public eye his smallest action is magnified out of all proportion. It is a perversion of human nature that makes the crowd who have raised the man to the heights of public esteem turn on him with the venom which they can tear him down. The fault they try to find is that of the head turned by success. But this is the ideal way to succeed how often do they create such a fault. Jardine has not escaped this temptation. But in no way is the truth be found in such an accusation. From people who have known him from schoolboy-footballer to All Black comes the fact that this—that this—man has broken another great sportsman.

There is nothing left for us to say but to add our congratulations to those of all followers of sport and wish Ron Jardine many more seasons in the sports he has graced in, the past years.

—SPORTS EDITOR.