In order to determine the policy of the Government on University education three "Salient" reporters recently interviewed the Minister of Education, P. O. S. Skoglund. Mr. Skoglund proved most co-operative and, while necessarily noncommittal on certain points, he was able to give us much vital information. Among matters discussed were import restrictions on books, bursaries, research grants, student accommodation, university expansion, staffing difficulties, and accrediting for University Entrance.

BOOK IMPORTS
"Salient" pointed out that, although set texts are exempt from import restrictions, all other cultural books — novels, poetry, drama, literary criticism, and books on the arts and science other than strictly technical books — are cut 40% on those imported in 1956. Mr. Skoglund stressed that he had done everything possible for the students and assured "Salient" that there would be full supplies for the University libraries. On being questioned whether the comparatively small saving on books was worthwhile, he stated that although the saving was small every small saving contributed towards the wellbeing of the nation's economy. "You can only buy with what you have got," he said, and went on to say that some things just had to be given up because of the state of the country's finances. When "Salient" suggested that booksellers might use their import allocations to purchase "trashy" books, in preference to books of some cultural value, the Minister said that it was impossible to inspect what the booksellers imported without having a whole host of customs inspectors checking each package entering the country.

BURSARIES
Asked whether any steps were being taken to implement the Labour Party's election plank to increase bursaries, Mr. Skoglund stated that the matter was under consideration and that any decision taken would depend upon the finance available. He also stated that he would like to see preference given to bursaries for school teachers. "Salient" suggested that the bursaries could be extended to cover payment of examination fees and to include a special textbook allowance. The Government was not considering extending its free textbook scheme to the Universities, he said. However, he stated that the Students' Associations put forward any particular suggestions about bursaries they would be considered on their merits.

When "Salient" suggested that it was felt in some quarters that more research grants were desirable, the Minister had no comment to make other than that on this matter also any suggestions from the Students' Associations would be welcome.

ACCOMMODATION
Mr. Skoglund said that the Ministry of Housing has a scheme in mind for building more flats in the cities but that he had not heard from them of any specific scheme for building flats for students. There were at the moment no plans for new hostels as it is felt that the most urgent need is for teaching buildings. A subsidy for church hostels was under consideration.

UNIVERSITY EXPANSION
Concerning the matter of new universities, the Minister said that no particular plans were under consideration at the moment, but he felt that a new University college would be required in the Auckland area in the near future. When asked for more specific information about the site of such a college — Rotorua and Hamilton were mentioned by "Salient" — he said: "If I tell you, it would get me into trouble." It was pointed out by the Minister that any new university institution would be started as a branch of an existing university.

The Minister stated that an Institute of Technology was on the way at Seddon College, Auckland, but that this would not be a degree-giving body and would train technicians, not technologists. The previous government had entered into an agreement with Sydney and Brisbane Universities for the training of New Zealand veterinary surgeons. The matter, however, was subject to review annually. When one of the "Salient" reporters, who, like Mr. Minster, hail from Palmerston North, suggested Ruakura, near Hamilton, as a possible site, the Minister said that coming from the Manawatu the reporter should have known better than to suggest this.

On the matter of having a degree course in Pharmacy, Mr. Skoglund said that instead a two-year course in Pharmacy would be established at the Central Technical College, Petone. As for a Medical School, he felt it would be well in the future.

Mr. Skoglund saw little merit in the University having a special degree for school teachers. He was, however, considering special proposals for extra-mural studies.

"Salient" asked what information the Minister could give concerning the future site for University of Auckland and asked whether the Government was prepared to use the Public Works Act against the Auckland City Council. The Minister said that the whole question was still under consideration. He felt it was a great tribute to the University staff for the work they were doing in the present inadequate facilities.

In relation to the proposed new Arts and Library Block at Victoria, one member of "Salient" staff quoted from a recent article by Dr. Colliford. Dr. Colliford stated that "in view of the delay over the Arts and Library Building it is a matter of some doubt as to whether the nature of this urgency is yet fully appreciated in Government circles". The Minister replied that the urgency was appreciated by the O.W.

that there was every possibility that permission to go ahead and obtain plans could be given. He made it clear that the matter should be "continued on page 4".

EDITORIAL UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE
It is somewhat reassuring to hear from the Hon. Minister of Education that his Government is particularly interested in allowing as many as have the aptitude to take University studies. This is particularly so in the light of a recent statement by the Professorial Board that the University may be driven within a short time to limit student enrolments.

The question of limiting student enrolments also raises the question of the University Examination. Is it not a sound one, but one cannot fail to wonder about the advisability of making mathematics or a foreign language compulsory? Why should students who have no aptitude whatsoever for mathematics be penalised? Should students be told that they would be potentially brilliant at the political and social sciences, at law, or at some other branch of human knowledge. To endeavour to restrict the University to mathematicians is a very materialistic approach to higher studies and a refusal to admit the existence of such a thing as culture.

And what earthly merit is there in advocating a foreign language be made compulsory for University Entrance? Are students to be forced to study some archaic tongue (Greek, Latin, etc.) or some Continental language? Or is it also proposed that a more realistic attitude should be adopted towards our Asian neighbours and that students will have the opportunity to learn an Asian tongue? One wonders.

Perhaps the best method of ensuring that students for the University are properly fitted for higher studies is to abolish the accrediting system and make all the candidates sit the Entrance Examination. The weakness of a system which deems to do without a universal examination is that it fails to provide a fixed standard and leaves the university open for caprice and arbitrariness. Not only is the system open to anomalies, but it is itself an anomaly in an educational
LIVELY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A number of constitutional amendments of considerable importance were voted on at the A.G.M. on Wednesday, June 25.

As a result of the first, the U.V.U. Students' Union once more assumed the role of Association, following the decision reached at the S.G.M. earlier this year. The reservation to the old name was supported by Exec. and passed 64 to 16.

EXECUTIVE

President: David Wilson
Men's Vice-President: John Hercus
Women's Vice-President: Claire Poitou
Secretary: Barry O'Brien
Treasurer: Brian Martin
Committee Members: David Davy, John Hercus, Neil Pinniver, Elizabeth Beck, Margaret Williams, Bernice Jenks, Sharon Thompson.

Mr. Masen was elected a life member of the Association by an overwhelming majority.

John Hercus has been elected to two positions and will have to resign from one.

A motion to reduce women's representation on the Board of Directors was introduced, but it was eventually withdrawn by the proposer because of substantial opposition.

As a result of the rather large number of amendments the Council was to consider, it was decided to continue the Executive to meet the next morning. The position was taken up by the President; the meeting adjourned to meet at 8 a.m.

THE LOW-DOWN ON THE I.S.C.

In a recent issue of "Sallent", Mr. E. H. Cheverton reviewed four volumes of the activities of our national student body, NZUSA. Mr. Cheverton pointed out that NZUSA is a member of the International Student Conference, the only existing alternative to the Communist-line U.S.S. He correctly expressed that the purpose of I.S.C. is to prevent the spread of co-operation on a non-political basis as far as possible. However, it would appear that either certain members or organizations are trying to convert I.S.C. to a propaganda arm of Western propaganda exactly in the same way as U.S.S. is an organ of Communist propaganda. As such, it is obvious that the I.S.C. must take a proactive role to prevent such a situation.

As a result of the election of new officers, the I.S.C. is holding a series of meetings to discuss the present position and the future direction of the organization.

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FRENCH AND LITERARY CLUB FLOP

On Tuesday (10th) a most fruitful evening was held under the combined auspices of the French Club and the Literary Society. The guest speaker, Mr. Arthur Barker, delivered a 50-minute paper supposedly on "The Art of Translation". His paper, however, was more of an illustration to University students the difficulties involved in the translation of poetry than a discussion of it. He gave a very concise and clear account of the problems involved in the translation of poetry, but he failed to make clear to the audience the difficulties involved in the translation of poetry. He also failed to make clear to the audience the difficulties involved in the translation of poetry.

In informal discussion following supper Mr. Bertram attempted to explain the difficulties of the translation of poetry and the relationship of the two. He felt that either the speaker was acting on instructions of the above-mentioned committee or that he was not aware of the difficulties involved in the translation of poetry.

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In summary, the evening was very successful and the participation of the students was high. The meeting was adjourned by the President.

"Sallent" would remind irreant readers (if they are so moved) that this is not anything but a report of proceedings.
On Wednesday (16th June), the 1957-58 Students' Union Executive held its final meeting. For many in attendance it was an emotional occasion and an association with the Executive as members thereof. For the remainder, particularly Executive had the honour of being the only Executive of the Victoria University of Wellington Students' Union.

Business of the evening commenced with the presentation of accounts to be presented at the A.G.M. Mr. Mason, the Union Accountant, congratulated all in attendance on going on all recommendations fairly closely.

(1) That the ratification of recommendations from a sub-committee by the Executive should be an automatic procedure. This would eliminate the repetition of discussion as in the case of new requests for the first time.

(2) That the Executive should not commit itself to proposals without full consideration.

E.V. DINNER

The Editors would like to draw attention to a letter from the past Association Secretary, Mr. Yeates, thanking the Executive for its kind treatment during his residence in New Zealand. Mr. Yeates stated that for the amount which would remunerate her with the Association a small tribute of praise was more than adequate.

The largest item on the agenda was the proposed Sports Council. Mr. Zohrab (Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Sports Council) reported to the Exec. on the recommendations of the sub-committee. It was pointed out by Mr. Marchant that the position of the Union was that the Blue Panel would require action by the Exec. on the matter at the earliest opportunity.

While it was possible for the Draft regulations to be authorised by the Exec., Mr. Zohrab thought that for solidarity for the Sports Council the draft regulations should be incorporated in the Constitution proper. However, it was generally agreed that the period of the trial period of this body would it be better for the Exec. to hold the power to decide the constitution of such a body at length.

This point having been disposed of, the Exec. met in camera until 9 p.m., at which time the meeting was adjourned.

E.U. DINNER

The Editors of the "Salient" would like to draw attention to the Dinner given to the Freshers. The E.U. Exec. was at fault (technically at least) and you had every right to use the columns of "Salient" to draw the attention of members of the Student Union to the fact. Your "censor" provided some expository comments which bring out the following:

(1) That the Exec. should remember their previous commitments.

(2) New Zealand would be at the Seminar only as observers.

(3) There had been no straight total.

However, when the issue went to the vote it was passed by 6 votes to 4.

COTE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Miss Duncan recommended that in the future a meeting of committee members should be done at the commencement of the academic year—their appointment to last for the full year. This was to avoid the present position where members of the committee left at the end of the year and were not available for the rest of their appointment.


Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the Extrav Committee, presented a framed photograph to the Exec. as a testimonial to the Exec. Mr. Marchant, in receiving it on behalf of the Union, stated that it was a wonderful piece of the happy relations between the Extrav and Exec.

The meeting concluded with tributes being paid to retiring members of the Exec.

Mr. Marchant expressed his sorrow that some of the Exec. were not returning, but quite understand their motivation and on behalf of the Union thanked those who had devoted their time and energy to the work of the Union. In particular he paid tribute to the retiring Women's Vice-President, Miss Anna Dunlop, who had devoted much of her time to student affairs both in the capacity of a member of the Student Union Executive and as Women's Vice-President (since the retirement of Mrs. Maxwell as the Administrative Assistant to the Exec).

Mr. Wilson spoke on behalf of the Exec. as to the sorrow that they felt at the retirement of Mr. Marchant from the Extrav. He described the retiring President as "a person who has done a terrific amount of good for the Association and her character and personality have remained as the Association has lived. He stated that Mr. Maxwell had been "firm, reasonable, able and at times 'completely unreasonable' and has been of great benefit to all Executives and Members."

Mr. Marchant, in reply, said that it was hard for him to realise that his days with the Student administration would end after five years of it. He singled out three things that had impressed him at association with the Exec. Firstly, the loyalty of the Exec. which he found very encouraging in his work as President. Secondly, the fabulous energy and considerable ability of Mr. Wilson, the Men's Vice-President, and thirdly, the devotion to student affairs by Miss Duncan. In his address, Mr. Shaw, he stated, had rendered more support than "the rest of the Exec."

Mr. Marchant said that he had tended to devote his energy to the election of the Student Union Building, and was now content to leave knowing that the major portion of the money was available and substantial. He was additionally grateful for the work of the secretary and other members.

The meeting concluded with supper as usual.

BILLETS, PLEASE . . .

On Sunday morning the 7th of August some 450 students will arrive from the other Wairarapa University Tournament. At least 490 of this number will require billets. All students who can possibly help by providing such accommodation are expected to do so . . . Remember that it has several social advantages if those who desire to help please fill in the form of notification from the notice-board outside the Common Room and leave it there. In about six weeks' time the University Tournament takes place in the Student Union Building and will be a twelve sports competition connected with this year's tournament—badminton, tennis, lawn bowling, fencing, golf, barristers, men's basketball, women's basketball, women's hockey, men's hockey, squash, snooker, soccer and table tennis. In addition there will be a University drama competition and various other student events. The Royal Scroll Debating contest will take place then.

The organisation of Tournament is a difficult task at any time. This year it will be further complicated by the removal of the gym before Tournament starts. An enthusiastic committee under the chairmanship of Jim Zohrab, who is to be Tournament Controller, has already been formed to meet the necessary arrangements. Perhaps the most difficult of all is finding billets for the hundreds of billets the students who will be coming to Wellington. All those interested are requested to contact Miss Zohrab, who can billet one or more of our visitors during Tournament week (the form of application will be found in the next issue of this magazine).
It is over two years since the publication of "The Merchants Paved The Way" and the Walton Mill Commissioned Volume to commemorate the centenary of Wellington's Chamber of Commerce, but to my knowledge it has never been treated to a serious review, no doubt because of the understandable reticence of the entire publishing world from their self-trumpeting to stand in silence for them.

And Vic—Wellington's own University—It has been an important part of the life of the city for over half a century and has poured out teachers, administrators, lawyers—yes, even accountants to count their money for them—into the city since 1900. But there is nothing in the book to indicate that the place exists. Understandable enough. How many endowments have come from the downtown Sorrowes? They could hardly appear of a situation which has consistently harboured a spirit of free and independent thinking, has given a platform to trade union leaders who were officially monitored by "emergency regulations", and which has never acknowledged the existence of the Chamber of Commerce except by writing bars in its name on a bedroom utensil in Capping proceedings.

In the as it tries to be a history of Wellington, "The Merchants Paved The Way" is thus of no unsatisfactory. The concepts on which it is based demand a complete and irrecoverable loss of historical significance. The book is not yet a picture of Wellington's development.

The book is not a history of the life of Wellington, but a history of the society. Completely undocumented, its form is hieratic, and its style lurches unevenly between romantic ecstasy ("What a land, what a great bright red") and the reiterated recital of uninteresting and desperately unoriginal.

Nevertheless, if you are interested in Wellington's history, and you want a good local book, you ought to read this book. You can get a copy, as is, by leaving it on a library shelf. Even then the laugh would justify the price asked in the shops—until it appeared for 1/- at Whitcombe's sale.

ARE YOU PLAYING THE GAME ?
It's time you were. And remember, better gamesmen prefer Sports Gear from THE SPORTS DEPOT
(Christchurch and Cambridge Ltd.)
45 Willis Street, Wellington.

Continued from page 1

clear, however, that the other Universities were also claiming urgency for their proposed new buildings.

ACCREDITING
Mr. Skoglund reasserted "Salient" that the accrediting system was working quite satisfactorily and that he was not in favour of the abolition of the existing system, which would not extend the scheme to School Certificate as such a move would be unacceptable to the business community.

The Minister stated that his Government was particularly interested in allowing as many as possible of the University students and that if as a result the Universities became too large it would be necessary to establish new universities in smaller centres.

WHAT WAS WINNIE THE POOH'S SECRET VICE ?
Read all about it in—
MODERN BOOKS
CO-OPERATIVE BOOKSHOP
48A Manners Street, Wellington
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE PLANNED IF I Die, REHEAT MY TONGUE AND TRIPES

Should any of you be walking through a local cemetery some night next week, don't start clicking with your palsy if you see a furtive character chainsawing down gravyhounds. I have been on guard over my twitching extremities again, I am going to be in town over to picnic and keep fresh cadavers off the operating benches run by genteel savages, like Victor Frankenstein's chain of emetic baths. So just leave an unlimned cowl by the crematorium and pass over, okay?

The case of multiple tremors that has kicked off in the past week has begun to sprout the sutures in my adrenal. I believe it was some kind of test on the stick of a new virus, and it has hitherto been hemstitched on with leather thongs, I rolled a crimp for one and let them clean check through the miniature.

Half time I slid back into the middle stalls, checking to see that there was a radius of twenty empty seats, to avoid any chance of seeing these films. Might have to fight it out with glibbering savages and demons, but I don't care, I can't risk a kissthing. Besides, I'd hate to distract anyone with the scene I made sucking at my plasma bottle. The film unrolled without incident, nothing happened, everything multiplying now and then, until the body was near completion. The producer was whipped out a charming concerto in the shape of a pair of eyes, and a good condition to which the kind Doctor dangled in the viewer's face. As my ecymophilia bilomed, I rolled over these rows I began to glow with a faint greenlight and the能够 for the eliminating coat of shellac on the monster's lips. Soon enough our hero was moody, taking a fix of his glistening finger nails, and a pelulant English humanitarian, as you would expect, turned out a mud-skirt. That swayed the local bush and garrated a blind man's hand, and I got a feel for him in the eye and my little black card a dip as the blood splashed off.

Frankenstein, however, resurrected him, patched up his eye and was coming down my chain, I lurched out, and repaired with renewed vigour in my dank laboratory with

PART TWO

THE RELIGION OF THE OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS

The first point to remember about the Old Testament prophets is that they were profoundly unemotional. They met with the determined evidence of their courts and delivered that it was because the religion of the prophets was essentially different from other Asian religions. They were not concerned with human concerns, and were not considered with character and morality. They were at their roots, nature worshipers—often worshipers of a pantheon of gods. They were not Judaisers and rabbis ("Cus- tody Fawkes Day religion"). The Jews were displeased at the denuncia- tions by the prophets of the ceremonial cult of religion, sacrifices, incense, and human sacrifices were made up to so many immoralities, drunkenness, social oppression, fraud and cruelty, they were angering the Lord.

The point to remember about the Old Testament prophets is that they were, with fullest conviction, declared to the prophetic messages were derived not from their own, reasoning or inspiration, not from tradition but from God, e.g., Amos VIII, 14, "I am no prophet; neither am I a prophet's son. I was a herdman, and a dresser of Sycamore trees; and the Lord took me from following the Rock, and the Lord said unto me, Go, proph- et unto the people of this land. Now therefore hear the words of the Lord." Also, Jer. XXVIII, 9-29: "Mine honour and my white hair I gave a man I have caught, his bones; all my bones; for the Lord knew that I had caught all my bones; I am like a drunkard, so is the wine; when wine is gone, then the false wine hath overcome; because of the Lord, and because of His holy words, which I loved more than my mother's milk; for how is a man to live unless he seek-the Lord; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?"

Notice that the prophets are acutely sensitive to the breach between their own feelings and ideas on the one hand, and on the other the purpose and mind of God, who constrains them. This is vividly presented where the prophets hold conversations with God, represents to God his own feelings, questions and is answered. See Amos VII, 2-9 and VIII, 1:2-6. ib. VI, 5-12; XII, 2-10; XIIII, 4-14; Jer. 1, 4-14; IV, 10-14; XV, 10-21. These prophets are clearly conscious of the two distinct currents or forces within them—the current of their own feel- ings, and the overpowering power of God. The prophets, conscious of being even violently dealt with and pressed, vowed to utter with supreme authority a message from God, if it were a command.

The prophecies on the whole were remarkably fulfilled. Indeed it is a miracle of historical that, Israel, though absorbed again and again by the great powers, such as Babylon or the empire of Alexander, was preserved to fulfill its special task. Israel, the chosen of the famous which it is said to have been given to them by Jehovah, I, 27, 30; the Book of Ezra's conclusion. "Is this the best argument for the truth of the Christian religion?" or how the Jews. The Majeey.

The next point to bear in mind when assessing the worth of the Old Testament prophecies is that there is no plausible alternative suggestion as to how the prophets came to make their utterances. Firstly, the utterances of the prophets were not philosophical speculations arrived at by reason or by observation of possibility, but were the utterances of the prophets themselves. They were not the utterances of the philosophers, but rather the utterances of the prophets that were afoot of polytheism, idolatry, transgression, and immorality, drunkenness, social oppression, fraud and cruelty, they were angering the Lord.

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An Apology For Science

'Pristine-made religion is the most grinding and the most cruel of all grievances.' - Bertrand Russell. He cannot allow Dean Breton's campaign against Science to pass unchallenged. He is not against us, but he must be hard indeed if we cannot use our brains but at the price of moral turpitude. Moreover, he is afraid of attacking his intelligent and wealthy constituents. The Scripture shall concentrate on putting forward some constructive ideas of my own. I am his friend and trusting to the intellect are not incomparable, and that Science has a definite moral aim all its own.

My main point is that the Scientific attitude may destroy one's hopes of immortality but it does not substitute tangible and realisable objectives. It is in my belief that one's con- viction that the man who has learnt his philosophy in the next world to this, and to look for- ward to the eradication of disease and death here has galloped more in the clarity of his aims than he has lost (if he has lost anything) in their elevation. It is not proper, though it is very tempting, to urge the pros and cons of the philosophy of Science. The technological Utopia which will be造福 the world of tomorrow instead of ourselves may not be very attractive, but let us not forget that there is another Utopia. It is the worst kind of skepticism to disbelieve in man.

The future is heathen. If we are going to produce a philosophy of the man. We have the purely intellectual movements will, no doubt, be the decisive fac- tors in the development of our intellectual life. It is the loving of abstract truth, but as a blind core of self-sufficiency it becomes the axle around which our philosophy will turn. Within the framework of their concern, scientists will reconstruct the world.

On logical grounds, there is no reason to reject the constant in- ferring by the theologians that our opinions are corrupted because non-rational interpretation can be forced on us, or because our reasoning process is irrevocably established (e.g., that disasters occur because it is part of God's plan). For it is true that the universe was created at 9.0 in the morning on October 23rd, but this is only on grounds that the universe is caused by experiment, the only test of God's prayer can be inter- preted like this, that belief is a result of drugs. But faith can always make thousands of miracles, hundreds of thousands, and one that originates in the fact of the universe can exist only because it is part of God's plan.

Furthermore, Modern Science rejects the idea of the existence of the soul and the body (e.g., God, Heaven, etc.) since by definition they are not accessible to our investigation. This is a distinction between theology and science. The technique of postulating a word, then arguing to find out what it means, is a method of discovery. It is the search which tries to establish the reality of our perceptions—phenomena which refer to nature since they say It transcends man.

Certainly their reality cannot be ascertained by scrutinising censure tables—by taking a show of hands and examining it. Some have sold out temporarily, but whether or not the particular titles you require are here you'll find something to interest you while browsing.

PHOENIX BOOK SHOP

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Printed by the Disabled Servicemen's League at their registered office, 21 Lloyd Street, for the Victoria University of Wellington Association, Wellington.
When a group of about thirty-five students from the University took part in a demonstration outside the Soviet Legation in Mesiter Road in the afternoon of June 19, they were met by Mr. V. A. Rodzianko, the acting secretary. He proved to be a poor public relations officer for the Soviet Government and was unsightly as a brick wall. Not only did he refuse to accept the leaders of the demonstration as the leaders of the Labour Club, but he also refused to accept the petition which they desired to present. He showed a lack of the most elementary courtesy and permitted wide latitude for the petition could be dispatched to him through the post.

The smiling Third Secretary, Mr. E. L. Luski, received the petition as the leaders of the delegation. Unlike Mr. Rodzianko, he gave the petitioners a cordial reception and offered them some of the student's hooch. If only the delegation had been introduced to the diplomatic representatives of New Zealand in the first place, relations between the students and the Labour Club staff would have never become strained.

The text was as follows:

“We, the undersigned, wish to express our deepest disgust at the action of the Hungarian Government in executing, after a secret trial, Imre Nagy, Lajos Mader, and informing other Hungarian leaders. It is evident to the world that the present Hungarian Government is a fascist phantasm and exists only by the grace of the leaders of the Soviet Commonwealth Propaganda. For this reason we wish to make our views known to that Government through the diplomatic representatives in New Zealand. We believe that the action of the forces of the R.S.F.R. is base and pedagogical because:

1. Nagy was made Prime Minister by the Communist Government of Hungary to appease the wishes of the people against the universally loathed Stalinist puppets, Rakosi and Gerb.
2. Nagy was forced not only to declare himself for a multi-party and neutral state.
3. He led resistance to, and appealed to the United Nations against the alien forces which sought to reimpose a colonial status on Hungary.
4. He was a co-founder of the Yugo-East Slav and was taken into captivity by the duplicity of the Nazis, and their puppets in Hungary.”

Attached to the petition were approximately 100 signatures and a statement obtained in a period of from four to five hours.

The demonstrators arrived outside the Legation at a pre-arranged time with two huge plagues bearing signed.along. At an agreed time in an orderly fashion they marched into the legation grounds and were met at the front entrance of the building by the First Secretary. The intention of the demonstrators was merely to present the petition and then to depart, but when the Russian officials refused to accept the petition a number of students sat upon the plagues and refused to budge. After half an hour of arguing and brawling the students began to depart, leaving their plagues behind them. These were promptly picked up by the Labour Club, and turned over to the students at the departing students. Meanwhile the leader of the delegation explained the petition details up against the bonnet of a nearby embassy car and left it there, despite the Russian entreaties to the contrary. At this stage it looked as if a brawl might develop and the police were rushed back and forward a gang of Russian emigrants from the Russian Consulate, shouting that they had been dispatched to speed up the departure of the students by force, if necessary, and their iron gates and chains them up.

Right from the beginning the Russians were obviously in a dilemna. They hoped to dispense with the students peacefully but without accepting the petition. To accept the petition would have been an implicit acknowledgement of the truth of the students' allegation that the Hungarian Government was a mere puppet Government bolstered up with the aid of Soviet troops.

“Dominion” reporters and photographers were on the scene of the demonstration, and a very sketchy and inadequate report appeared in the “Dominion” of Friday, June 20th. Far better reports appeared in some of the provincial papers, such as the “Manawatu Daily Times”.

THE PHOTOGRAPH MYSTERY

Before the demonstra-
tors left for the Legation at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the demonstration, a “hot tip” was on hand to be on hand at the time of the demon-
stration. As you know, one good turn deserves another, yet in spite of representations made to the local morning paper on this occasion, the Photography Department of the Paper refused to permit any of the photographs taken by its photographers to appear in the newspaper. The paper refused to let any students purchase copies. Enquiries have only led to inconsistent accounts, one being that the photographs were destroyed in a period “clean-up” and another being that they had been sent into the “Dominion”s Publications Department and are not (to my personal knowledge) available to the members of the public. No reasons have been given. The “Dominian” has proved most uncoop-
operative and throughout has exhibited an air of ingratitude.

Alcohol and Society

“And Noah ahs often said to his wife when he is down to dine, ‘It doesn’t hurt to have a snifter.”

With these words of Chesterton’s Dr. Robb introduced us to the speakers at a recent panel held by the SCM, on the question of alco-
hol and alcoholism.

The first speaker was Mr. Proctor, a member of the National Council of Alcoholics. The extraordinary thing about alcoholism,” he said, “was that it would affect all and everyone with no respect for the person at all.” It did not happen because people had weak wills or lacked willpower, or were lazy or shiftless; once they were bitten they were powerless and could not control it. We, on the other hand, were apt to condemn those people through our lack of knowledge and understanding of the problem. Alcoholism was a behaviour problem, the drunk was an ill-sick with a psychological background. Once the first stage of the condition was passed the only end was in a mental asylum or suicide, unless the sufferer could be persuaded to seek help. The first step then was medical treatment followed by help from Alcoholics Anonymous, whose members are all cured sufferers. Their cure was a twelve-step programme based on a spiritual concept, for the sufferer is taught to realise that he had no more power to control his actions than himself and must renew his faith every twenty-four hours. The National Society of Alcoholics, to which Mr. Proctor belonged, was set up to increase public understanding, establish information centres and hospitals for better facilities for treatment in the cities. Mr. Proctor also stressed the need for community help. Colonel Bradwell was the Salvation Army then spoke. Five to six per cent of the community were potential alcoholics, he said. Agreeing with Mr. Proctor that the presence of one’s personality, he said that most people had enough intelligence to flee to proven methods to free themselves from this problem—they went to prayer, to their Bible, their Minister, and cultural interests. But six per cent, flew to lower instincts. The whole found that alcohol acted as an anaesthetic and soothed their problems. “Then arises a fresh problem which is in turn solved by alcohol until the solution itself becomes a problem. As the alcoholic it not sick because he drinks, but drinks because he is sick, the continued drinking makes him doubly sick.”

The problem that concerned us, Colonel Cook said, was that alcoholism was a sin, how far it was a crime, and how far it was a dis-
ease. He himself considered that it had a sin element in the beginning since all transgression against the moral law was strictly sin, but that once the symptoms had gripped a person then it was a disease. Again he stressed the fact that unless the sufferer was “converted” the end was insanity or suicide. Any change would have to be a psychological conversion—a point at which there would have to be a complete change of personality with the sufferer coming in contact with a greater personality than his own.

The third member of the panel was Mr. K. T. Umar, Secretary of the National Council of Lively Trade. He declared that man was vested with his own right of deter-
mination, that if he believed that this was a weak plea as the tragedy of alcoholism was that people began feeling they had control but soon found willpower was not the answer. He agreed that it was unfortunate for a person among the five or six per cent. who were potential alcoholics, and stated that his industry supported the efforts of both the Alcoholics Anonymous and the National Social Council. However, he thought that there was a policy of emotionalism. Emotionism was a definite restriction between use and misuse, he said, and we should not allow emotionalism to overcome logic; nor should we confuse association with consumption. Dis-
cussion was then adjourned over harmless cups of coffee.

(Slightly abbreviated.)

SOLIDARITY

The VUWSU Executive has received a letter from Mr. Allan Nordmeyer, co-editor of the Canterbury Agricultural College newspaper, Curie, presiding at a meeting of the Executive of VUSU censoring “Salient”. It was de-
cided by the executive that a letter be sent to Mr. Nordmeyer stating the Association’s view on the matter. “Salient” thanks Mr. Nordmeyer for his support. While the present censor has been most co-
operative it is well that any new censor appointed by the new executive might dis-
count the present reasonable satisfactory arrangement.
RESIGNATION

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—It is with regret that I resign as a member of the Sports Committee of the Official Editor of your paper. This has been brought about by the resignation of F. W. Wallis, the former Editor of the position which I have accepted.

My association with the 1958 Karate Tournament has created an interest in the newspaper that has brought for a considerable period. I must therewith observe the credit that you and your staff receive through this process.

Finally it must remain for me to which extent the conductivity of "Sallent" is due to his ability and to which degree the remainder of the year and to express the hope that your successor will be as progressive.

D. B. KENDREDINE.

[Sallent] wishes to thank Don Ronald for his services which staff, Don has worked selflessly for many months, writing the sports pages, and editing, with reporting meetings, and assisting in the lay-out. His assistance has been invaluable and it is regrettable that his work for the press council must be suspended.

[Sallent] owes him a debt of gratitude which can not be entirely expressed in words. Any person made by "Sallent" this year is due, to a considerable extent, to the Editor’s professional efforts, and any credit is due to him as much as to the rest of the staff.

CONSCIENCE

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—I must be permitted to offer further thoughts on the subject of military training in this country. While I no longer consider one’s conscience as a responsibility which we must apportion enough from the troublesome situations on this shrinking nation, one must consider this as a responsibility which we must apportion enough from the situation.

One can cannot help but feel that the possible consequences of a war are more than sufficient to warrant a more serious examination of this matter.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that this matter must be more thoroughly considered before any decision is made.

Yours faithfully,

VIC GORDON.

WHITEWASH

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—I was surprised at the attitude taken by your correspondent, "Young John" in your recent issue of "Sallent" this year. What particularly amazes me is the attitude that you take in commenting on my article entitled "Lost We Fight", where the newspaper was merely to point out that certain people whose past actions have been the result of their own, are themselves natural enemies of democracy, are, because of their usefulness (or rather apparent usefulness), to the cause in the struggle against the enemy, has been the result of an interest in prominent positions, thus altering the unwritten rules in the society. I must wonder if there is some equally bad people on the other side in so far alters the Weas, as it only reaffirms the decision of the uncommitted to be neutral. I am sure that this letter will make clear to "Young John" that I am not to be referred to as a favorite, but not "Young John" must not be referred to as a "backward, untrained" person.

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—Noticed at the beginning of the year that emergency exit notices were put up all over Vic. But despite this the Biology Block remains a potential death trap. Why is it that the exit from the Biology Block is obstructed in all years? I am fully aware that this exit cannot be used normally because of the lack of a sign, but is that any reason why it should be nailed and boarded up so that it cannot be used in an emergency? What would happen if an earth quake were to occur inside the Biology Block or the old Chemistry Block unusable? What if the Chemistry Block caught fire? How then could the Biology Block be quickly evacuated? There has been one small strip of asbestos which had to be engulfed in a sign to betray its presence and of whose existence many students are unaware. There are absolutely no precautions to inform one that a fire escape even existed in such a much less complex manner. A few months ago, we were informed that the old Chemistry Block was not marked as an emergency exit? Are the faults going to be remedied, or do I rest quite satisfied with the above? As you say, sec. 325, I have to,

(1) descend another flight of stairs, assuming that they are still in existence;
(2) then pass a floor which could lead to freedom if I knew that there were there;
(3) pass another door that leads to freedom but is nailed up;
(4) cross a bridge that might be badly damaged or made unusable in the case of an earthquake;
(5) enter into another building which could very badly be on fire;
(6) descend another flight of narrow stairs (crowded enough between lectures let alone in an emergency) which are quite likely to be damaged or on fire;
(7) eventually, if I am lucky enough to be alive, to emerge outside into comparative safety.

If this is the best that we can do in the nature of emergency arrangements I suggest that the Fire Brigade be asked to inspect them as soon as possible and report to the public halls. I would be most interested to know their comments, if they were grindelat—A. D. M.

LIFE IS GREY

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—I would like to comment on Mr. Preston's emotional "Crime and You".

The writer says that the work of the law is not to adjust emotionally lawbreakers, but to protect the community from crime.

A system of punishments or sanctions, however, is one way to do this—social adjustment another. Mr. Preston accuses psychologists of emotionally adjusting lawbreakers. He proves nothing but a distant conjecture. I do not think that psychiatric techniques are not used in the making of a criminal.

Mr. Preston apparently states the reasons why people commit crime. He seems to think that life in all its forms will be disturbed if people commit crime.

It is submitted that this is not necessarily so; that as long as people do not commit crime.

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D. B. KENDREDINE.
The "Non Abbbamo Bisnog" also condemned "certain contempor-ary prophets" of the "so-called" myth of the "black race" (10) and those who "refuse to recognize the fundamental fact that man as a person possesses rights given him by God which must be preserved free from every attempt by the community to deny, suppress, or hinder their exerc ise" and maintains that "society is willed by the Creator as a means to the full development of the faculties of the individual ... for his natural and supernatural development and perfection" (34). Yet Mr. Hall claims that Pius XII "heroically protested against Nazism as such" (whatever exactly he means by this) and makes their unsuppressed and absurd assertion that the Vatican "could not afford to offend such a valuable political ally".

In his first letter, Mr. Hall asserted that the Vatican promoted the Spanish Civil War. In his second letter, replying to Mr. Kellner's effort to refute this contention, he claimed that "Spanish Catholics had been associated with this war and that planning it as early as 1933." He thus allegedly shifts his ground by identifying the Vatican with Mr. Solini! This statement in the second letter refers to "the Manchester Guardian" of 4/12/37 (which, incidentally, is unobtainable from any public institution in Wellington)—is completely irrelevant to the original assertion.

ROMF, SWEPE ROME

The Editor: Sir—Even though Mr. A. J. MacLeod has chosen to make guesses at the identity of his adversary, and really put himself outside the pale of decorum, I suppose the point of his letter is that the magazine has not made statements that cannot be allowed to go by unchallenged. For that reason alone, I will consent to take issue with him, on condition that he replaces his offensive references to "Mr. Bollinger" by any references he chooses to make about myself.

The facts I quoted concerning the incidence of crime among Roman Catholics were 44 years old, and because, as I said, they were "the last figures to be published in New Zealand." From the suppression of the subsequent figures, it can be assumed that there is no adverse tendency. Father Engler's figures, quoted by Mr. MacLeod, were not only exaggerated, as he will know, in a desperate attempt to explain the fact that official figures in America show a similarly high incidence of crime among Roman Catholics. In quoting the Engler figures, he neglected to point out that the Engler figures were based on special reasons (what prompted it, Mr. MacLeod is not putting himself in a good position to accuse other people of "plain deception".

Mr. MacLeod is disappointed that he failed to produce facts supporting the view that there is too much, rather than too little, religion was responsible for certain adolescent behaviour in the Hutt. Some of the worst cases of anti-social revolt which actually came before the Massey Inspectors Committee's attention were from fanatically religious sources. I cannot quote the names of several families, if that would please Mr. MacLeod, but I am hopeful that the young relatives of awakened to live the more wholesome influences and to live in an atmosphere which was not their fault.

Mr. MacLeod's Catholicism borders on paranoia! One assumes that my sympathizing generalization about religiously-based morals was intended to refer specifically to the teachings of his own sect. I am therefore surprised to find the character of Mr. MacLeod's enormous advantages in this matter, as it is altogether completely simplifies and misrepresents what he was pleased to call "the worst excesses of Calvinism." We have the first authority for jumping together "monkish and evangelical superstitions." The worst aberrations of flagellants and other mortificers of their own and other people's flesh, were removed by the "Turritis" from the monasteries of the Middle Ages! And it is the Roman Catholic faith which today believes the last word on marital relations can be spoken by a man who has taken vows of celibacy!

"The idea of the strong right arm is not the basis of Catholic teaching"—then I take it the domino pictures of hell-fire current among my Roman Catholic playmates when I was young, have ceased to be the central nightmare of the faith.

"The Church has always shown a firm approach on moral matters"—well, really! It would be God it had — and in those small areas where it has (belatedly on H-bomb tests, for example) I applaud it sincerely. But what are we to say of Rome's flirtations with Hitler and Mussolini, of the murder of Giordano Bruno, of the massacre of the Wal densians, of the whole bloody night of the Inquisition?

An institution that ignores the immoral horrors of movements it cases to make expedient alliances with, and reserves its vitriolic blasts for contraception, has no claim whatever to be considered the pillar of Christian morality.

C.V.B.

UNPARDONABLE

The Editor: Sir—Mr. A. J. MacLeod is committed the unpardonable offence of assuming that an article published over the initials "C.V.B." was written by himself.

It is true that he may have been misled by the strange manner in which the editor censured the article concerned, a letter signed by me, and a letter purporting to be about me, all on a single page of the issue of 6th May. And while on the subject of the edifice I must be said that his action in publishing Mr. MacLeod's breath explosion in the issue of 28th May without correcting the references to myself throughout, is quite as unpardonable as the letter itself.

Can this be the Mr. MacLeod who served as Kemd editor of "Canta", and was appointed Publications Officer of the NZUSPCF this year? One would expect someone with this amount of Press experience to know better.

In the event, it can only be said that his irrelevant and offensive ad hominem arguments (he takes the liberty of mentioning my name ten times in his foolish letter) fall very flat.

C. V. BOLLINGER.
RUGBY

Although by no means a strikingly enterprising or formidable side, our team has forged itself clear of the rest of those in the Jubilee Cup competition. It is with some difference that the opening remarks are made, for it is not without at least moderate ability that a team is able to lead in the Wellington Senior Competition. Basically, the team is well balanced, so much so, that it has managed to proceed quite well without possessing many star footballers. With the exception of the obvious, W. H. Clark, we have not in our ranks the demons of former years, notwithstanding the fact that we have had, five chosen for the Wellington Representative Squad to train for the match against Wangai-nui on June 25th. The selected players are: Peter Osborne, John Millar, Perry Preston-Thom, Don Trow and Bill Clark. Those new to Wellington Representative level are Millar, Preston-Thom and Trow, for Osborne featured in 1953 in the South Island Shield side and, of course, one could carry on almost endlessly with Clark's career. In years past Representative Selectors have impinged upon us rather heavily, to the extent of times of leaving the side badly depleted, but this year a change was envisaged. However, in 1957, we may be required to provide our share of representatives. Needless to say all concerned or interested in the University welcome representative selection for it is an honour for the college and the team in addition to the players whether they be rugby, hockey, soccer or any other sporting enthusiast.

Performance at training sessions as well as game performances are considered by the selectors (coach, Stewart McNicol and captain, Paul Jensen) when choosing the team from week to week. This approach has been well received by all those that train in the senior group and the general tone at practices and during games is friendly with a touch of loyalty. The fact that there persists competition for all most every position in the side has had the effect of promoting rather than lessening the friendliness. Confidence in the sincerity and reasonableness of the "decision-makers" is fundamentally the source of the present team spirit.

ONLY DEFEAT

Our first and only defeat to date we suffered at the hands of Athletic in the opening match of the season. Athletic thoroughly deserved their victory and perhaps if we did not use more good than harm for enthusiasm was running very high, what with the opening of the Gymnasium being deferred and revived interest in Rugby. Well, the next Saturday saw us appearing against Oriental on Hataitai Park.

We literally scraped home there with a 6-3 win. This win enabled us to return to the Park, but only as the "shorts"—130 p.m. game against St. Pat's Old Boys, whom we beat 4-0. Once again we found our way back to the main feature at the Park, where we have the honour of treating the Athletic Park fans with some varying (take it as you wish) rugby. It should certainly be mentioned that our games at Athletic Park have been made easier for us by the strong support received from the Western Bank. Groups of students with solid cores from Weir House have been truly appreciated by those fifteen chaps in green jerseys and also those supporters whose hearts we cause to flutter all too frequently.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Is Victoria a basically Commercial College? If the result of an occupational analysis of our senior team is a criterion, then we can certainly do attend a Commercial College.

Boxing Bloodbath

"The Crowd did what it could to help: "Gut nasty," it yielded and the bourses compiled."—("Salient", 10th May, 1957.)

It is my thesis that in the above quotation lies the backbone of the present disgrace of boxing as a sport. This is not to deny that boxing at the moment isn't at a low "sporting" ebb. Public figures, even among the academic profession have for several decades now made pointed remarks as to the barbaric nature of this sport. It is the purpose of this article to shift the blame for this from the participants to where it belongs—the spectators.

It all starts at the top and worked its way down—even regretfully to the level of University boxing. Professional boxers work to earn their living; in order to accomplish their simple objective of a livelihood they are forced to "please the public" (witness the alteration of the Rugby laws since 1915 in the attempt to make the game a "spectator game"). Now the catch! The primitive, barbaric public, not content to see a highly skilled bout demand what rarely flows in their own bodies—red blood. Their demented bellowing brings forth a natural response from the finance-wise participants. And so it goes on—at first only the lesser trained boxers indulged in this slugging but as the public gets drawn from science to slugging so do the number of boxers. Where is all started is hard to assess but the fact remains that the public of today is not satisfied with anything that doesn't produce blood and a fighting, brawling, scrapping picture of boxing is or rather has been promulgated even the Inter-University boxing contests. This is a more serious fact than is appreciated at first glance due to the fact that the University has a fairly high reputation in other sports for their "sporting" attitude.

What can you—potential audience for the Winter Tournament contest—do about the unhappiness of affairs? A worthy tradition in many colleges which is usually regarded at the time as an unnatural restriction is that there is to be silence during the bout and applause is restricted to the conclusion of the bout. Perhaps this is going a little too far but the refraining-from-screaming, hysterical comments during the bout would be appreciated by the participants and those interested in raising the level of boxing. I have no doubts that students will continue to yell for a bloodbath but, remember, those of you that do—it is not the participants that are spoiling the sport, but YOU, you th促ard, irresponsible, dumb old.

A recent tournament boxing final

RETIRED SPORTS EDITOR.