

Staff of Red and White

Top Row:—A. MacMillan, H. O'Shea, R. MacDonald, F. Aylward, F. Brennan, A. Callaghan Bottom Row:—G. MacDonald, G. McKenna, M. Smith, H. O'Hanley (*Editor*), F. O'Neil, C. Hebert, J. McLeod

# St. Dunstan's Red and White

Subscription, 75 cents a year Payable in advance

VOL. XXXIII. MAY, 1942 No. 3

# Staff

Editor-in-Chief Hubert O'Hanley, '42
Assistant Editor Francis B. O'Neil, '43

#### Associate Editors

Exchanges. Joseph McLeod, '42
Chronicle. George McKenna, '42
Athletics. Allan McMillan, '44
French Section. Charles Hébert, '42
Nonsense Avenue. Allan Callaghan, '43
Francis P. Aylward, '44

## Contributing Editors

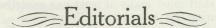
Francis A. Brennan, '43

Henry O'Shea, '45 Charles McIvor, '46

### Business Managers

Maurice Smith, '42

Ronan MacDonald, '43 George MacDonald, '42
Staff Secretary Raymond Cyr, '43



#### LITERARY D'S

Literary D's were first granted by the staff of Red and White that there might be some incentive for the students to write more and better contributions to the magazine. They were granted for the best contributions

during the year in each type of work. One was awarded for poetry, another for a short story, another for an article or essay and another for meritorious service. In addition to these, D's were granted to all Senior members of the staff.

This system has been the basis on which D's were awarded for the past number of years. However, it has not brought satisfactory results either in the number or the value of the contributions received. Often the award was given for a contribution which, although the best of its kind contributed during the year, was of quite inferior quality. Realising that a Literary D should indicate some ability to write in the student receiving it, the members of this year's staff recently decided to change the basis on which D's should be awarded.

Henceforth Literary D's will be granted when a student obtains a sufficient number of points. If a contribution is published the author receives one point; if it is better than average, he gets two points; if it is excellent, he is awarded three points. When he garners a total of ten points, he receives his award. The staff will evaluate the con-

tributions and keep records of points awarded.

Special provision has been made for members of the staff. Those on the editorial staff may add to their total, one point for each issue on which they work. Contributing editors do no receive points ex officio, but members of the managing staff may. It was suggested that the manager should be a Senior, one of his assistants a Junior and the other a Sophomore. Sophomore and Junior assistants receive two points each, while the Senior manager receives three. The other points necessary for a total of ten must be merited by actual literary contributions to Red and White.

Owing to the fact that this system was adopted only recently, Senior members of the present staff will automatically receive this award. The Seniors of next year who are now on the staff must make at least one contribution to the

magazine during the year to merit the award.

The first student to win the Literary D under this system is Francis P. Aylward. Having served two years on the staff as editor of the Humor Section, and having contributed articles consistently to the magazine for a longer time, he has a wide margin over the required ten points. He is the only student besides the Senior members of the staff to be awarded a Literary D this year. Congratulations, Mr. Aylward.

#### THE DICTATOR MOVES HIS PAWN

Scarcely a month has passed since the news was flashed to the war-tuned ears of the world that France had lost Marshall Petain as its leader and had gained in his stead the politican Pierre Laval. The aged militarist who had served his country so faithfully during the past year was being relegated to a minor position while a notorious master of intrigue mounted the seat and seized the reins of government. To a world which now realizes the extent of the Nazi domination of Europe this sudden move was fraught with meaning. Why had Petain, whose word was known to be his bond, been forced to give way to one whose bond had been proven to be no more than that which "salves an itching palm"?

The answer to the query lies in the mind of the man whose lust for power has hurled the world into turmoil, for it was he who caused the shift in the French command; it was he who, contemplating the stricken nation, and considering its usefulness to the Nazi war machine now stalled in the mire of Russian thaws, saw in the fawning Laval a suitable instrument for the best execution of his policies in Gaul. The culmination was the sudden exit of Soldier Petain.

"But" we ask, "was not Petain serving as puppet to Hitler, and was he not giving the dictator ample supplies of planes and food from the subjugated nation?" Puppet the valiant leader indeed was, but in no other role could he so well serve dead France. Despite the fact that the Germans reigned supreme, it was Petain who tempered Hitler's demands time and again in months past; it was Petain who steadied the morale of the people; it was Petain who, trusted and proved, always attempted to strike a via media even in the face of the Fuhrer. Under him the country had produced more planes, tanks, and munitions, had moved 100, 000 skilled workmen across the Rhine. But was this enough to satiate the Nazi leader's demands? Apparently not—for some reason the war machine was in need of more weapons, the German nation was running short of food. Could it be that the dictator had suffered such severe reverses on the Russian front that he was now forced to turn to hostile France to obtain assistance? So it seems—and his urgent need seems to be manifested by the type of agent which he employed; for Laval has been at various periods a conniving politican, a Communist, a Socialist, and just about anything which served his ends,—a man hated by all France as a

traitor to his country.

Such was he who was chosen to rule. "A dangerous, seemingly desperate move on Adolf's part," one might say. But the Chancellor realized that only Laval would cooperate fully with him. He would have no mercy or leniency in dealing with saboteurs, would rigidly enforce all laws, would crush the spirit of nationalists. With Hitler wielding the axe and Laval holding the victim, who could escape the severing blade of Nazism?

Thus Marshall Petain was eased into a "front office" position and the despised politican, Laval, was elevated to the command of conquered France. Already the results of the instigation of the new regime are filtering to the outside world. Accounts of mass executions, of arrests of nationalists, of the dismissal of all ministers suspected of opposing Laval's policies are finding their way to our ears. Hitler's

agent is executing his master's orders excellently.

So reads an incident in the story of 1942. It is one which has caused much speculation, and one which is already bearing fruit for its originator, through the machinations of him who has been described as the Fuhrer's "sword and buckler".

#### A FINAL WORD

It is the custom for editors of Red and White to write in their last issue a few words on the year as a whole with regard to the magazine. In these short editorials many editors have expressed the difficulty they have had in obtaining sufficient material for the various departments. This year there has not been a great change regarding contributions. Some were poor; some were good; a few were excellent. But their number on the whole was very small in comparison to the number of students. We of the staff feel that this situation may be remedied somewhat by the basis we adopted for granting Literary D's. They are now something that each student may obtain; they are no longer open for competion as they were before. The student will hereafter, we hope, work harder on his contributions to gain his award more quickly. As was the case in former

years much criticism has come the way of the staff. This we have found very helpful, for it did not proceed from ill-will, but rather from a real desire to better the magazine. The ideals that our critics set up before us we have not attained, but we have tried at least, and we think we have made a few improvements in the magazine. To all those who have helped Red and White this year we offer our thanks. The staff is foremost among those, for its members showed great interest in their work. Next in line are those who have been faithful contributors. And we must not forget those who through criticism and suggestion showed us what Red and White should be. Finally we thank our printer who, today more than ever before, has great difficulty in doing the work for us. But now we must pen our final word as staff members.—Farewell

