

# THE MAN IN THE STREET

we know, is not quite the same thing as peace, is the essential preliminary. What does it mean to those who have taken part in the members of the fighting forces, and what to those at home? Here are some answers by 20 men and women selected almost (but not quite) at random from our main they are impromptu answers, but it is not second thoughts would have been much different.



Tramways Traffic

emotional creatures, be influenced by but I think that, the masses may will take things myself, there is a relation; but I think es who have made sacrifice, and of ing hardship and ope and the Far hile the crowded eeping me fully a tramway official sport.



PASCOE (a young

try that peace in quickly followed by efforts to bring Pacific, followed by fighting men and their own lands—ue the battle with tion, and guns if nt the same forces ing fascism in any to see this same post-war years de-ressive reforms in t our children will ese years of war.



MRS. L. WIDDISON (shop assistant):

WHEN the war is over and peace reigns once again, I would like to live in a world in which the nations are not all ruled by selfish interests, but one in which the conservation of human life is valued far beyond the attaining of power. No more armistices of the 1918-1939 brand for me, but an enduring peace in a world in which there is liberty, freedom from oppression, and freedom from want. I want a world in which we try to work together for the good of all mankind.



C. T. LAUGESSEN (commercial artist):

AS an artist, a lover of Nature and the beautiful, I am too conscious of the destructiveness of war to be over-joyful at the announcement of victory. Certainly a great tension has been eased and I am thankful that the Allies have triumphed after such a bitter and bloody struggle. May God grant us wisdom and understanding that we all may assist to our utmost in the winning of the peace and the prevention of further clashes between nations.



M. ROTOHIKO JONES, M.M. (Private Secretary to the Native Minister):

THE war is over in Europe but it still rages in the Pacific. While there will be rejoicings throughout Maoridom, these rejoicings will be tinged with grief for kinsmen who will never return. There is also the knowledge that there is still another enemy to finish off right in the Moananui-a-Kiwa—the Great Ocean of Kiwa—the Maori name for the Pacific Ocean and the name given to her greatest warrior son, Lieutenant Moananui-a-Kiwa Ngarimu, V.C. When the Japanese are beaten, the Maori will expect to share, as a right, in the liberty and freedom for which the Allied Nations have sacrificed so much.



MARGARET CAMERON (student):

WITH peace comes the hope that the good arising out of war will be turned to good account; that the war-blasted slum areas of cities will be rebuilt into decent homes for the poorest; that such organisations as UNRRA will be given every help, by those capable of helping, to prevent starvation and misery in the liberated countries; that the intermingling of refugees and visiting servicemen with the people of other countries, during the war years, will have brought greater understanding between nations; and that the men who have proved themselves great war leaders will prove themselves great peace leaders.



CONNIE ANDERSON (who works in a Wellington picture theatre):

MANY people wonder what the young folk of to-day feel about the world, and what we will do to promote a better world. For myself I think that there is not much that could be done until things are really cleared up. But in the meantime what a wonderful thing to have peace! To us in New Zealand it means a good deal, but what must it mean to our relatives and friends in Great Britain and other war-torn countries. So now let us kneel and thank God for sending us peace and guarding our freedom. Let us also pray that He will give us younger ones the strength and courage to preserve the world from further bloodshed.



KINGSLEY BRADY (a transplanted Englishman, now working in the New Zealand Public Service):

AS an Imperialist of the deepest dye, peace to me means a strong British Commonwealth of Nations, armed to the teeth. Membership of this Commonwealth should be thrown open to all-comers. While we and our friends sow and reap and gather in our harvest we must keep our eyes skinned for the robber bands, and when we see them arming for the attack we must strike them before they strike us. There is no harm in trying to convert them to our Christian way of living, but we must be practical: where we send missionaries we must send policemen.



FELIX SCHWIMMER (Jewish refugee from Holland):

THE world will not be at peace and the war will not be won on its moral side unless the democratic world discharges its obligation for the Jewish tragedy of the past decade. The cowardly torture and mass-slaughter of an innocent and defenceless people is a disgrace to the persecutors, but the whole of the civilised world shares the responsibility for the crimes committed. Will peace mean that justice will be done to our wronged people? Will it mean that the right will be given to the Jewish people to establish a home in Palestine? If it does, then the end of the wanderings of the Jew has arrived and the day of the greatest victory of humanity.



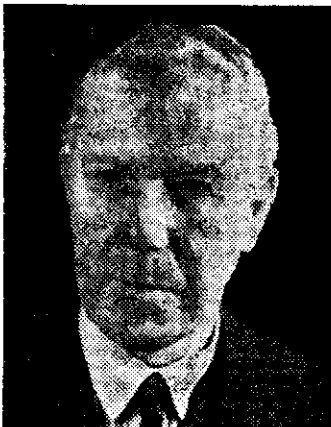
PTE. W. E. FITZGERALD (wounded, prisoner of war for three years, and nine months in Greece, Italy, and Germany):

MY return to New Zealand is the most important event in my life and I am delighted to be home for V Day. I think mostly of the people of Europe, for I know how they are suffering, and I put myself in their place. Peace is a vast relief and I am happiest of all to know that others are also coming home. But our greatest concern will now be Japan. Her defeat will be of enormous importance to New Zealand. Celebration of a great victory is a good thing, but we must never forget the people who have lost their sons and we must remember that there are still many prisoners of war in Germany.



CAPT. C. WEST (who has served in two wars both on land and on the sea):

ON Tower Hill, London, the monument dedicated to the Merchant Seamen who made the supreme sacrifice during the last war contains thousands of names. In this war these men are among the key men and they have confronted the newer and more deadly menaces with the same dogged determination as their forbears. The sea and the men who sailed it saved the world from the Nazis and the Japanese. Let us not forget them when hostilities cease. Let employment be found for them so that we will not (as after 1918) have men with masters' tickets knocking at our doors trying to sell boot polish or mousetraps.



PROFESSOR F. SINCLAIRE, Canterbury University College:

A WORD of ancient wisdom declares that man's spirit is more sorely tried in prosperity than in adversity.

To-day two opposing legions hover about the door of our hearts, like the good and bad angels contending for the soul of Faustus: on one side the host of destroying demons whose names are pride, self-righteousness, hatred, revenge; on the other the gracious creative forces of humility and charity.

Which shall we welcome?

The text for Victory Day—*Non nobis, Domine*—casts out self-glorification: humility tells us that we too are sinners: and the world's wounds will never be healed if we close the door to the angel of charity.