

fire all small arms with confidence and accuracy, carry out battle exercises which involved all the elements of battle, and march twenty miles or more with little or no fatigue.

The sickness rate was so low that it is not worth considering.

Finally, they were told they had to march from Dannevirke to Napier. One day was allowed for preparation. The march was organized and commenced in good weather at 0800 hours. At 1600 hours they had reached their first bivouac at Takapau, and the report said "no casualties." Hastings was reached the next day with similar results. Now it was that the National Film Review man appeared, and the picture New Zealand film audiences see each night was taken on the Hatuma Road just outside Wai-pukurau. The cameraman took several shots, but this was considered the best. No special effort was made to put on a

"good show" for this picture; it was just part of the march.

At noon next day these men, still going strong, swung into Napier, where they were given a civic welcome by the Mayor.

What did this experiment prove? Well, it proved what could be done physically and mentally with the normal man. But could this same thing be done with large bodies of men? My candid answer to that is no, my reason being that the sickness rate would be fairly high, and some men would have a different outlook from these.

It was a tough job making men tough, but it was a grand experiment, and the staff of C.D.S.I. were proud of their effort, now recalled at every showing of the National Film Review. When you see that little party of soldiers marching across the screen next time, perhaps you will recall this story of one of New Zealand's war training efforts.



*(Continued from page 30.)*

Social class differences more than others prevent closer contact and assimilation; and these barriers are loosening with the economic changes of Maori and European-New-Zealand society, and with the continued operation of the educational services. A school programme for fuller social democracy, as well as political and economic, would greatly facilitate this. But, in any case, nothing now apparent can stop the trend. Intermarriage, not infrequent now, will increase.

It does not appear that the Maori situation is exceptional because of any innate exceptional qualities of either of

the peoples in contact. Difficulties have arisen from the start and have continued to appear. The planned transition, now showing an encouraging proportion of successful results, grew into effectiveness only in the past generation. Among the most important factors to be noted is the definition of equality given in the Dominion's laws and made effective in all administrative measures and plans. On the Maori side is the ability which they have shown for a fully responsible Government—political ability which always exists where an otherwise primitive people has had experience in directing the common activities of tribe, village, and clan.