International Affairs

WE hope that we can be the first newspaper in New Zealand to give the full text of this plan, which has recently arrived, and circulated feature to drop in print.

Salient hopes from now to be able to devote a regular section in at least every second issue to aspects of U. N. affairs.

"Memorandum of Points for Consideration in the Development of a 20-Year Programme for achieving Peace throughout the United Nations." A

Secretary-General, it is my firm belief that a new and great effort must be attempted to end the cold war and to bring the world once more on a road that will offer a fairer opportunity to democracy.

The atmosphere of deepening international mistrust can be dialled and the threat of the universal dis-aster of atomic warfare can be averted if every player in the full resources for conciliation and construction are utilized, as set out in the United Nations Charter. The employment of these resources is the only road to peace if we accept, believe, and act upon the possibilities of peaceful co-existence among all the Great Powers and in the different economic and political systems they represent, and if the Great Powers recognize a genuine need for international agreement—not in a spirit of appeasement— but in the spirit of interest and common sense on all sides.

We gathered for collective self-de- fence and regional remedies of other kinds are all at best, interim measures, and cannot alone bring any reliable security from the prospect of war. The one common undertaking and universal instrument of the great majority of the human race is the United Nations. A patient, constructive and imaginative program of atomic power developments and the setting up of atomic energy control have an effort to be applied to the atomic energy control. It is possible that this effort may result in a comprehensive treaty, but a programme is the right against the complete development of atomic power and promoting its use for peaceful purposes.

We cannot hope for any quick or easy solutions of this tremendous problem of atomic energy control. The only way to find the peaceful uses of atomic energy is to work from the bottom up, that is for the establishment of a world organization equipped with adequate powers and capability to take action as the situation may require it.

4. A new attempt to make progress toward establishing a world atomic energy system for atomic energy control that will be effective in preventing any further use of atomic power and promoting its Use for peaceful purposes.

We cannot hope for any quick or easy solutions of this tremendous problem of atomic energy control. The only way to find the peaceful uses of atomic energy is to work from the bottom up, that is for the establishment of a world organization equipped with adequate powers and capability to take action as the situation may require it.

5. Acceptance and application of the principle that it is wise and proper to proceed as rapidly as possible toward universality of membership.

Fourteen nations are now awaiting admission to the United Nations. In the interests of the people of these countries and of the United Nations, I believe they should all be admitted, as well as other countries which will satisfy their aspirations. It should be made clear that Germany and Japan would also be admitted as soon as the peace treaties have been completed.

6. Combined and active programme of technical encouragement of rapid development of atomic energy control, particularly in the development of political and economic cooperation of the United Nations.


8. Vigorous and continued development of the work of the United Nations for the advancement of democratic rights and for the promotion of world peace and friendly relations among nations.

9. The United Nations is now engaged in a programme that will extend over the next 20 years—and beyond—to secure the extension and wider observance of the political, economic and social rights set down. Its success needs the active support of all Governments.

10. The United Nations is the instrument capable of bringing a transition to pass without violent upheavals and with the best prospect of bringing long-run economic and political benefits to all nations of the world.

11. The United Nations is the instrument capable of bringing a transition to pass without violent upheavals and with the best prospect of bringing long-run economic and political benefits to all nations of the world.

(Continued foot of col. 4, page 2.)
ON BEING INFORMED

W E HAD originally intended to run in this issue one of the articles on either extra murals or part-timers which are mentioned elsewhere in this issue. But we make no apology for leaving these over for an issue or so, to make room for an extremely long article—considering the size of the paper—containing Trygve Lie’s memorandum to member nations which he has termed a 20 year plan for peace.

Perhaps no statesman in the world is so much entitled to our attention at the moment. As Secretary-General of UN, he is the one important, forceful figure in the fearful hurly-bury of world politics who is able to stand apart from the recrimination and give advice impartially. That is what UN was originally meant to do perhaps a little more than advice, some might add.

It is facile in the extreme to try to pretend that all of the blame for the present situation is on the other side. It is horribly reminiscent of the little children’s “Oh, you started it” . . . “No, you did” . . . “No, you did,” to hear Dean Acheson sanitiously painting the picture of the post-war Western Democracy and the big bad bear who just WON’T co-operate with us. It would possibly be amusing if we could afford to be amused about a trend which is likely to bring about a great Holocaust.

Above this, then, lies UN. The first and the only major effort of recent years to work within the framework of UN to solve the cold war is embodied in this memorandum. Under the circumstances we feel we are justified in dropping matter of internal university affairs: because if some active consideration isn’t given to this sort of thing, then it isn’t going to matter a great deal in 10 years what the universities thought back in 1950. VUC has been affiliated to UN for several years, and there is hardly a student here who could give a coherent account of the activities of UN as such, apart from its lesser auxiliaries such as UNESCO and WHO.

That is one reason why we think we are fortunate in being able to give what we think is the first NZ printing of the full text of this. We have complained before that NZ papers do not give enough weight to UN affairs: recently one local paper printed a Q and A section about the same weight—apparently a report of UN organisation to launch a full scale world attack on the problem of TB, and a report of the annual meeting of the Society of St. George. This is a fantastic state of affairs.

We hope that we can free ourselves from the criticism that NZers are more interested in making-off course betting than work in a plan to make peace work.

D. G.

NO MAN’S LAND

Extra Murals and Part-timers

SIR. Recent trends among university administrators appear to be in the direction of abolishing these two long standing and long suffering ghettos.

There is little doubt that no university which claims right to the title should allow either, especially extra murals. A university should not be a place for learning, but a place for learning by discussion. Whether unfortunately or not, an extra mural student cannot hope to belong to this stream of thought, but he cannot hope to be genuinely a student of the university.

It may be a bad thing that he loses the chance to study a, mathematical qualifications. There was seen years ago a need for some sort of institution—apart from the university—which would cater for this technical preparation. It is more obvious now.

What is obvious at the moment it is the trend is dangerous. Not because it seeks to abolish the methods of part time or extra mural study, but because it seeks to abolish them precipitately without substituting for them anything real alternative. By all means raise the standard by making it necessary for students to get into the atmosphere of study full time. But for the Lord’s sake, what is the use of making it necessary without making it possible? Certainly make the method a little tougher, the qualifications harder; but please give everyone a fair chance to measure up to those conditions.

Before university administrators have that Nash at extra mural and science study which is clearly coming up, they should be right behind a scheme for huraus which is the only answer. The negative method of preventing non-full-time cannot be replaced by the method of making it possible and desirable for all students to become full time.

Socrates—(Salient has two major articles on the two subjects coming up. These will be printed in the two issues after the mid term break—we hope. These will note the recent decisions about extra mural study, and it is hoped to have some information about the committee set up by the Executive to study university trends. Ed.)

Proneness to Error

SIR. I have just received a copy of your latest issue of March 16, containing the review of Aracne 1. I would like to thank the reviewer for his kind words about my poem, and the way he paraphrased and quoted the poem contained two mistakes which greatly altered the sense.

When he quibbles about the unevenness and the errors of the editorial (and with his points I agree) he is inclined to overlook the human proneness to error. For instance he says, makes slips, and mistakes my poem.

He makes no point at all when he attacks intelligibility per se. A university college is not only have Cappuccino to its credit and the warning that the publication is sponsored by a literary society should not entitle the reader to expect comic strips.

Comparison with the literary publications of colleges both in England and America should convince him that Aracne is not a light weight.

Present trends abound indicate that literary life will centre more around the walls of teaching. Preparations for this should be made, and certain liberal courses should be maintained. The demand for making the level more accessible and less personal should be reconsidered.

The artist, the thinker, is above all else, a person—Louis Johnson.

Publication

NEXT week is the mid-term break, and in line with our usual practice, we will not publish then. The next issue of "Salient" will therefore be on the Thursday following—that is, June 30.

Though the list of Executive candidates announced at last night’s AGM are printed here, it was clearly impossible for us to run them. The report will be published in full in the next issue.

IT’S HERE AGAIN!
WINTER SPORTS BALL
This Friday, June 26, 8.30 p.m.—1 a.m.
Norman Hall-Brown’s Club
Subs: 7/6 double, 4/- single
THE-SHOW-OF-THE-YEAR!
ARE YOU JACKETED UP?

(Continued from page 1.)

of these ideals which are at the foundation of all striving of the peoples for a better world.

What is here suggested is only an outline of preliminary proposals for a programme; much more development will be needed. It is self-evident that every step mentioned, every proposal made, will require careful and detailed, even laborious processes of elaboration and administrative organization, but it is equally self-evident that the necessary measure of agreement must be reached if we are to reach the same aim. The only thing we need is a consensus among the nations to accept the thesis of despair—the thesis of irresolvable and irreconcilable conflict.


—FOR THE—

Best Books on all Subjects

DRAMA

SCIENCE

NOVELS

CLASSICS

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

—FOR THE—

MUSIC

ART

MODERN BOOKS

—FOR THE—

WHITCOMBE & TOMBS

SPORTS DEPARTMENT

Visit WHITCOMBE & TOMBS Ltd.

And inspect their range of Sporting Goods.

Full stocks of Golf Clubs, Tennis Racquets, Hockey Sticks,

And Table Tennis equipment are available

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON

84a Manners St. (app. Schneidemann's)
THE THIRD MAN

WHEN almost every reviewer and, every periodical around has panned a film, it isn't likely to be a success. One could take the attitude that if this is the case, the reviews are somewhat discreditable merely to agree, and so start calling faults. It is a different matter if a normally exceptional, excellently equipped picture is guaranteed that—apart from mutations—it would go into an adult audience in different ways. It is as if the author of a book were to publish an extra edition, with new illustrations and a different format. Such a process would change the book so drastically that one could judge it in different ways. What really makes this film is that it is a book. It realizes from start to finish that what counts is what one sees; what effect produced in the mind of the audience must depend on the final form of the book. Reed is fortunate in that his technique never becomes precious or self-conscious. Close-ups are used when one is getting to the character of the person, and they have meaning therefore. Long range shots put the people in their place among the background, and we get a sense of proportion. The whole pattern is worked out by a film virtuoso. Most satisfying to the jaded eye is the stimulating sound. The voice of the writer, the sound of the wind, the clanging of the bells—exclaimed as it is—highly so, because it is the wind that speaks the horror. Sound is far on the movie stage—far from all the sound. It is the scene in the train, the train ride, the train ride. The music of the train, the train ride, the train ride. The music of the train, the train ride, the train ride.

Of the few faults, was the worst of all. They were too many. He started off heavy with the only cliché of the picture—the inevitable shot of the train pulling in and the carriage doors. And he was, fortunately, acting a weak character. But, like Oed Man Out, the main character is impelled rather than impelling. Fortunately, and we can close no better than in quoting "Time"... "the final proof of director Reed's greatness is that he got a story's performance out of Orson Welles."

—Jimmy O'Toole.

POLITICAL SCIENCE SOCIETY
First Evening, 1950
DR. J. F. KAHN (recently returned from a trip to Europe) on
"THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN POST-WAR GERMANY"
Thursday, July 13, at 8 p.m.
VUCE, regular recitals by Ruth Pears and Frederick Page together throughout the summer, provide a most welcome opportunity for the chamber music. On Wednesday lunchtime (at 1.15 p.m.) there is the chance to hear the Redman semaines expertly presented—a chance nobody should miss. A violoncello of Mitchell Pears's calibre should be treasured, and Mr. Page's playing, far from being taken for granted, deserves continuous appreciation—his part in the Trio quintet remains one of the main attractions.

Kind Hearts and Coronets

"It was possibly a pity that I had to use the henchman's name as a sort of crutch otherwise the story of how the body was removed might have been far more interesting. And maybe, even today, the best that the film should not have noticed the resemblances, and the rubbish was not so much similar to the genuine article. Odd scenes like the Dance of the Dancers were not also—the admires went down below the surface and left their cars, which floated away on the waves. But did the gallant cap in "Dead of Night". However, I guess that no one is liable to look plagiaristic when they are not that hard to judge."

But let's worry about these. The film is rather good is it as.

There didn't seem to be any good reason why Aly Cusine should have killed all those people, unless it was part of an economy drive, or because man now has a reputation for being so terrible. Apart from the cost of the police work, the film makes good entertainment. The theme is something well worked out. This is one film, in which the technique of flash backs makes scene—and that's says a great deal. The humour throughout is not too bad, perhaps it being rather too diamond-hard and sharp for some. But it isn't really good. We imagine quite clearly what the murder was all about; the note is the least clearly established, in the words of the police detective novel. And in the same words, we see the method only too well—all the methods, in fact. There are isapenses in the love scenes, maybe, but they are unessential, only for a extra dose of dry wit later on. Maybe, too, it doesn't bring out the smiley of Chaplin's the film is a story that the murderer is after all but the application of business morals to the conventions of death—but there is a reasonable left to justify the entertainment. If the moral is slim, Best guess—the murderer consoling himself when he causes his first victim (on a week end at a country hotel with his amour) to be drowned with a passionate embrace, with the thought that he can't really recover the goal of the body too. Already during the weekend "she must, several times, have met a fate worse than death."

Music in Town

At VUC, regular recitals by Ruth Pears and Frederick Page together throughout the summer, provide a most welcome opportunity for the chamber music. On Wednesday lunchtime (at 1.15 p.m.) there is the chance to hear the Redman semaines expertly presented—a chance nobody should miss. A violoncello of Mitchell Pears's calibre should be treasured, and Mr. Page's playing, far from being taken for granted, deserves continuous appreciation—his part in the Trio quintet remains one of the main attractions.

The in the field of broadcasting Wel- lingtonians have recently suffered a severe blow when the beautiful station ZCV, only refuge for the race-track and racing lovers, was killed. For years I have been waiting to see something done regularly, and now in the "History of Chamber Music," we seem to be getting closer to it. Before that, we had a series of lectures and recitals, but now those recitals are going to be continued. The announcer New Deal, experimentally being introduced in Auckland, sounds real- ly good. It has finally been realized that a programme like this is more than the main centres, one could sing it out for one good, altogether to high-brow con- cert tendencies. But, this is our programme, and I think we hope—and similar stamp reruns of the March of Time may be eliminated, chamber music—we hope again—of that most magnificent service. My, how.

(Continued col. 4, page 4)

FOR--

Watches
Jewellery Souvenirs
and Repairs

SHERWOOD

103 WILLIS STREET
(New Duke of Edinburgh Hotel)

SOUTH'S FOR BOOKS

All the available set textbooks can be obtained at South's, as well as many recommended books of the kind you require. In addition we can offer a wide selection of general reading to cover adequately each of your subjects.

Use our mail-order service

South's Book Depot Limited

8 Willis Street, Wellington.
Telephone 49-907
Stop Press
Executive Election Results, 1950

President: Kevin O'Brien.
Vice-President: Maurice O'Brien and Audrey Cook.
Treasurer: Denise Fletcher.
Secretary: Frank C. Brown.
Men's Committee: Paul Cotton, Dave Horne, Jeff Stewart and Pete Tarrant.
Women's Committee: Barbara Fougere, Chris Harvey, Val Jones and Nancy Pearce.

Debating Club and Militant Unions

Last Friday, the Debating Club held a slightly livelier debate on the pros and cons of militant unions. As usual, the Debating Club, non-militant, had a poor attendance.

For the affirmative, Mr. Goddard argued that militant unions are necessary for the protection of workers' rights and interests. He pointed out that without militant unions, workers are often exploited and denied their basic rights. Mr. Goddard's argument was strongly supported by the members of the club.

The opposition, led by Mr. J. H. Low, argued that militant unions are unnecessary and can be harmful. He pointed out that militant unions often act in their own interests rather than the interests of the workers. Mr. Low's arguments were met with mixed reactions from the audience.

After the debate, the audience was invited to give their views on the matter. Most of the audience felt that militant unions were necessary for the protection of workers' rights. However, some argued that militant unions can be harmful and should be controlled.

GAS
The Modern Fuel

GAS COOKING
HEATING
Hot Water Appliances.

Obtain from
Wellington Gas Co.
For Gas Equipment

Ways to Argument:
Mr. Newman waved the red herrings like anything. Most of the other speakers were too thin to be convincing, not too convincing.

Of the summaries, Mr. Garrett's was certainly better than his first speech. He noted that by preferring to report to the heads of the militant unions, he was bringing them into the open.

Mr. Goddard, too, was a great deal better. His arguments were good, but there appeared to have been no reason why he should not have quoted the effect of militant unions on the employment of scrap metal to Japan before the war. It would have been a major argument.

After all this militancy, the negative and Mr. Cook went on in the opinion of the audience and the judge respectively.

(Continued from page 3)

SALIENT FACTS
About Technical Books

1. When you buy technical books, remember that we specialize in their selection and importation. We don't stock them just as a sideline.

2. When you need advice on Technical Books remember that we are both willing and qualified to help you. We appreciate your problems.

3. When you want Technical Books in a hurry remember that we get them from all over the world as quickly and as cheaply as possible.

Our hand-picked (but not thumb-marked) stock is well worth inspecting.

Technical Books LTD.
11 Walter Street (Opp Vivian Street)
Phone 56-10B. P.O. Box 518, Te Aro, Wellington.

Take 4, 6, 7 or 11 tram to Vivian Street.
We're next to Relief Buidling.

Published by the Victoria University Students' Association and printed by the Standard Press, 42 Milton St, Wellington.