FREEZE AND FEES IN THE GYM

Student Ass. AGM For £2-5-0 and Stability

Politics Postponed

At one of the dullest Annual General Meetings in Salient’s recollection hardly ten per cent of the student body attended to decide to support the proposal to increase the Student Association’s allotment of fees.

There is to be a diversion from the building fund for three years to enable reserves to be built up and the Association financial obligations.

Costs and scarves were worn but no one was sorry when Mr. Bollinger proposed that another General Meeting consider the more political motions on the agenda.

In almost no time the annual report and balance-sheet were approved. Minor corrections were made in places but most people had little cause for complaint as even those who asked questions seemed satisfied with the replies.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWER

Bursaries: Mr. Piper set the ball rolling by asking what if anything had happened to the Curious Cove resolution to do something about bursaries. Chairman O’Brien (K.B.) said that the matter had gone to NZERA which had twice written to the Minister of Education without any results, but he thought that the recent protest by the College Council (“unannualed”) may produce better results.

Emergency Regulations: Mr. Kibbey Robinson was concerned to know just what was the legal advice which the executive took and how far the waterersides to address students only and themselves to the Regulations. The legal letter was read. Mr. Piper was asked if there had been a copy. It was at this stage that Mr. Shadegran complained of the executive’s attitude towards the ref—particularly in view of its condition, although he did not wish to suggest that the executive did not care. As a final appeal Mr. Bollinger rose to say that two small loans had come home happy. The cat, and the chairman, had had a good hour.

The Shadegran action: Although there has been no reply from the Minister this has not been forgotten. Kevin O’Brien told Doug Feig. The question of the Lyons, Bursary of Extra-Vagance not being printed in Capricode came up again and Paul Cotton explained to various people why (mainly a question of cash it seems) and Assland Cook strengthened the case by telling on Mr. Cobey’s announcement of a week which involved Capricode in a great indemnity. Fortunately the actions were convinced by Mr. K.B. O’Brien who was willing to testify that the producer’s draft reached the lowest level yet.

ASIDES... Mr. Piper, "The Socialist" decided to write to Mr. Barnes. Interjection: Shadegran. The Chairman: "I see no reason why the action is not a move of professors Williams." Mr. Kibbey Robinson Mr. Bollinger and Mr. K.B. O’Brien together in their views. The Common Commis. room should be one thing as the other, but probably not a Common common room. No representatives of the Sport clubs talked them up. Nobody seems interested.

CONSTITUTIONAL CLEAN-UP

The Constitution, so long a baulked and much written on document, may soon be printed. Mainly as the result of a series of motions of very little profundity which took nearly half an hour.

Most important among these was the decision to increase the number of fencing blues from four to six and hurling blues to Ray Mischke and J. Bennett.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

The resolution which raised the Students Association fee to 42/6d encountered little opposition even from the usually oppositions. It did cause a great deal of talking by way of explanation.

We were deverged to think that now we have the highest fee for New Zealand but the lowest in Australia. It is probably an accident, as O’Brien, our first almost forgotten does not think it will last! 42/6d.

Wales, in imitation modes’ habit, took up the cagettea to defend crucial petition, O’Brien’s but almost unimpressed gets. But when Dave himself get it. "not the way Mr. O’Brien got it!" but as a protest against a Prime LR Member who over a year ago with the promise to make the cagettea a very loss choice (d(e) drown the fool of the pulse.

AND MONEY YET AGAIN

"The Cafe is the blue of so much of -motions-

"Order!" By this time the scheme for diverting money from the Building Fund allocation was under fire and the less the cafeteria last year received part of the blame. The cafeteria is now happening out of the associations’ hands.

Mosses, Fei, Piper, Robinson and Keating all opposed this motion but failed to suggest schemes for raising the necessary money. Apart from this fact their enthusiasm for the new building was no less and no more than anybody else’s.

Mosses, Cook, Curtin and Horsney seemed convinced that enthusiasm would not die. The motion was passed. It was then 10.35 p.m.

MAINLY POLITICAL

The resolutions were carried on for discussion at another meeting to be held in three weeks. This included a motion to change the method of electing the executive representative on the College Council.

FINANCIAL

The resolutions were carried on for discussion at another meeting to be held in three weeks. This included a motion to change the method of electing the executive representative on the College Council.

TRADE UNION

With IUS, affiliation with the Wellington branch of the New Zealand Peace Council, a protest at the banning of the Soviet kit ‘For World Peace’, a motion to endorse the N.Z. Student Labour Federation’s by-laws proposals and a motion that the association appeal its name to the appeal of the World Peace Council for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

GENERAL BUSINESS

General business was only a name for this, so that Mr. Curtin’s scarf be removed.

GENERAL BUSINESS

Nothing.

TRIBUTES

Mr. McIntyre thanked Mr. Mansfield for his work during the last three years, to which Mervin replied he was glad to announce that Mr. R. K. O’Brien, for his work for the association during the last three years, to which Mervin replied he was glad to announce what the executive had decided to do.

Financially Embarrassed... Rheumatic and Cold... Puzzled and Confused...

All students must have noticed how fees can rise overnight.

How without warning or notice the enrolment papers tell us of another half crown on each exam paper.

All men have nightmares in which their Common Room provides a suitable locale for some Dalmain.

All freshmen, and many older hands remember just how confusing University is—how it takes to learn how University is different from secondary school.

On these facts and many others Executive should sometimes say when.

The students who pay their money need not take advantage of facilities this University provides who are known to mean houses, halls, laboratories.

The Executive and voluntary activity do not do this. With the University concerned with night-school, certificate for money, red-hot-bed trends many students plus the class like the common room. The Executive must consider these background facts.

AN EXAMPLE

It is a bad example. In one of the first classes this year Salient published a small article complaining about the News Board and suggesting that it be tilted.

The suggestion that a more permanent form of division be used was ignored and one member solemnly assured a Salient staff that "It had never been brought up." Brown paper is insignificant. The notice board is ineffective. The Executive did not read and act—or if for against a good suggestion in the College newspaper.

FIRST THE LESSER THINGS: a student complained 4 and 5 semesters.

The matter of towels and soap, red-hot-bed trends coming into election pledges. Some action has been taken on the matter of soap, and red-hot-bed trends.

One of the executives has been painted. What is to prevent the Executive investigating some strange item for its account? After all this is a University,-periods are not expunged—four Assessment fees would provide points for some years.

CARD PLEASE!!

A supposedly intelligent student goes to take a book out from the Library. His card is at home. No library books.

Another student wishes to find an answer to a quarterly who may it be there. It may be away being bound. It may be a notice listing those periodicals away using bound. On the shelves rows and rows of hardly used termo collect the dust. Others are in the stackroom.

The student waits.

Some of the periodicals are not put out until they are weeks old. How many students, for example, know that our Library receives "Pine"?

There has been Executive action before on this subject. Many students, of course complained for me additional representatives which do not get things done, a committee which includes a representative of the Library.

FEES AND BURSARIES

By this time Student Executives were be able to report their success in the field of University administration.

(Continued on page 8)
PACIFIC PROBLEMS

THE future of New Zealand is bound up with the Americas and Asia. How this present generation tackles those relationships will decide its future forever.

Communism's successful revolt in China, recognition by Great Britain and exclusion in the United Nations has complicated the already difficult problem of China. Now that the Western world has firmly and wisely rejected Communism and decided at last to contain its influence the first factor is—

COMMUNIST CHINA

The myth of Mao, the agrarian reformer, has been dispelled by the extremes and ruthlessness of his regime. By agreement with the Soviet, support for Cominform projects such as the Peace Movement and WPZY, by open war in Korea, China has declared in favour of a Soviet "peace." The new China will never know democracy as the recent bloody executions testify.

As a supporter of the United Nations which has now declared China an aggressor, New Zealand has taken a stand against China and unless the prospects for the peace of the world and the people of China improve, will have to rely on a sound approach to—

NON-COMMUNIST ASIA

China is a large factor in the greater problem of Asia and whether Communist disintegrates as a system in five, ten or twenty years New Zealand must still face reality: Asia, starving and overcrowded.

Whether Communism conquers or not the conditions of the Asians will have to improve before they translate envy into action and re-create the problem of overcrowding and low living standards in Australia and New Zealand.

China has had enough of foreign investment. It is encouraging to see various American plans for relief and the ambitious Colombo Plan, but they are not enough. Wealthy nations of the world must pour money, goods, technical assistance and food into Asia. There must be no tags and if private investment is allowed at all control must be strict so that aid for Asia will not be imperilled by private greed.

Unless Australia and New Zealand are willing to open up and develop Asia for the Asians, then they must be prepared to surrender Asia to Communism and in the course of time this country to an invasion which will do nothing either for the invaders or for ourselves.

IN THE MEANTIME

We must be clear that China's new government is no better than the old. Corruption may have vanished . . . so has free choice. Dishonesty under Chiang has been replaced by an administration which does not know any law but expediency.

It is tempting to justify the new by the crimes of the old. Chiang had no easy task. His allies stripped him of Manchuria, gave the Soviet a corridor through his territories and denied him arms. The creation of a stable government in a country which has been experiencing internal fighting for 15 years is beyond more mature democracies. The fault is not all with the Nationalists. We are in part responsible for our own problems and the solution of them is not to be found in an easy acceptance of the new reaction, Red Fascism.
POTTED PARS

By PROLIX

EXTRAVAGANZA For 1951 has a record of exceptional reviews—of the funny, the sentimental, the diabolical, the controversial and the sentimental. The pin-up girls are a new breed this year, appreciated by those "workers who could afford it, or were lucky enough to get complimentary tickets." (Note of surprise, in my House Manager's league with the "workers," dish- ing out free tickets.)

Surely, though, the watersiders were not prophesied the technicalities of the amount of clever stuff within really made up a sort of ritual which was lost on those who did not know the sacred cows and pet theories of some of the authors’ political persuasions.

WELCOME HOME

John Platts-Mills, Rhodes Scholar, ex-British M.P., and now prominent in the "Peace Movement" is to return to New Zealand this year according to the "People's Voice." Presently he's in Sydney with some of our most distinguished—and dismissed—graduates.

CLEAN SWEEP

Working on "Salient" is no recommendation to V.U.C. electors. Of the seven candidates who have been nominated, not one single student was even elected to the new executive, commented anonymously with, "Ah, well, we can at least be free to claim that we aren't being led down the path of which salient is against the student government."

ANTI-CLIMAX

In ending its years of fine work of administration Kevin O'Brien was claiming the students' only fear this year, and the operations are met out of the funds of the Students' Association. "The staff do not get any pay for their work—your support with a contribution toward the cost is greatly appreciated by all," they try to make it a better paper.

O HENRY!

Mr. Patterson defends Henry George; recommends further study. This writer took as a guide Roll: History of Economic Thought.

"The writings of Henry George (1839-1906), although still appealing to a wide circulation, have been found to be of such importance for the economic thought of today. They are a lesser considered an economic concept as to be worthy of vituperation or refutation. And in the working-class movement they have long since been superseded by other and more comprehensive theories."

WELCOME

We hear that Mr. Nash has since been invited by the Debating and Stump Oratory Societies to address V.U.C. students. It pleases us to know that all the clubs are not so dead as to ignore the chance to hear the Leader of the Opposition.

SHOUTING OUT THE BATTLE

"Freedom" chided V.U.C. for not getting somewhere other than Mr. Butcher to express it. Club officers have done their best to get Powell to a speech successfully so far. Could "Freedom's" editors please help us to hear the other side of the argument by prevailing on a worthy exponent to speak to V.U.C.?

? Superstitious?

ARE you superstitious? If you are then be careful on July 13. This is the date for the Winter Sports Ball. However, whether you are superstitious or not be sure to come to the Gymnasium. You will be sure of having a very enjoyable evening. All sports clubs are expected to support this and to roll up in full force. Remember the date, FRIDAY THE THIRTEENTH.

N. Z. Iron-Curtains Soviet Film

UNLESS action is taken to reverse a censorship decision, the New Zealand public will be deprived of the opportunity of seeing a film expressing the aspirations of the Soviet people on world peace. The film, "For World Peace," has been banned for public exhibition in New Zealand by the Film Censor and the Returned Servicemen’s Association makes no appeal to the Film Appeals Board or the Film Censor to reverse the decision.

The film, "For World Peace," has been shown in the United States by the Soviet Film Office. The film, an important one from the Soviet Union, is based on the world tour of the famous English actor, Sir John Gielgud and his wife, who were in New Zealand recently. The film is a large picture, but because the National Film Board in New Zealand has decided it to be "contrary to the public interest," it cannot be shown in New Zealand.

The National Film Board has decided that the film is "contrary to the public interest." Several members of the Returned Servicemen’s Association have written to the Film Censor, but the film has not been un-banned.

The Returned Servicemen’s Association is considering legal action to prevent the film from being shown in New Zealand.

The film is a story of contemporary Soviet life, with special emphasis on the role of the worker in the world peace movement. It is a powerful and moving film, and is recommended for all those interested in world peace.

FOR--

WATCHES
JEWELLERY
SOUVENIRS
REPAIRS
SHERWOOD
and Sons

103 WILLIS STREET
(New Duke of Edinburgh Hotel)

Page 3

Saturday, July 28
On Articles of Faith
An Open Letter to Mr. Bollinger

SIR—All this notoriety and Consecrated Smirking is an exposition of our vices, lovingly and invocatively, repeated over the whole latte-dey though we be. And, in every case, I could introduce some rising sentimentalism.

I am in the Anglican upbringing. Dora Mr. Bollinger still claim to be a Christian, but I have brought up in and left one of the most ungodly women in the world. I will not bury almighty injustices of the latter in the former, as history supplied evidence of his position; and I think it is possible to recite as evidence of the latter, and perhaps he can explain what it is to me "a most ingenuous

Article One of the Thirty-Nine Articles of the Anglican Beliefs:

"There is but one True God, the Father, Maker of Heaven and Earth,..."

Article Seven says: cerebrum et Resurrectionem

"All religious idols are unbreakable. A Christian is an idol, no matter what pains he is made of Ref. 15."

"Religion is the oikion of the pictures.

"All religion, however, is nothing but the worship of pictures. We make up the minds of these external forces which control us, in the way that the Colossians worship the angels in the purely idolatrous Angli..."

"Anti-Diabolical, 15.362.

"Religion and its counterparts, both theoretically and practically, are B.C. of Communals in Chapter XI."

"Communists will wage a campaign against Catholic, against Protestantism, and against Orthodoxy, as well as against the entire system of the Socialism movement."

Mr. Bollinger seems not to notice that Communism is anti-religious."15

"Mr. Bollinger should never seek to hide that Catholicism is anti-religious."16

"Mr. Bollinger is a Communist part of the philosophy of Marxist Leninism."

"It excludes any reference by supporting the rest of this atheistic since includes atheism."


I realize, Mr. Bollinger, or anyone else, in this page which this English and the Anglican Church are not compatible. And it will take more than that to dissuade the Anglican of upholding to do it.

I am a great admirer of Mr. Bollinger, I mean Mr. Bollinger and Mr. Bollinger, as an author of another "An Open Letter to Mr. Bollinger," which I have not had the pleasure to see, but I have heard of it, and I am convinced it is a great deal more than any other letter I have ever read. I am sure it is a great deal more than any other letter I have ever read. I am sure it is a great deal more than any other letter I have ever read.

Page 4

Salient, July 12, 1951

Sweet are the uses... A LETTER FROM DR. MUNZ

SIR—The author who signed himself "Historian" in your last issue apparently took too much upon himself. He not only gave proof of ignorance of the subject of early Christianity, but also demonstrated his inability to understand the critical nature of his subject. I would, therefore, like to tell you what happened when I addressed the SCM on the subject of the primitive church:

I gave a description of the beliefs and practices of several of the early Christian communities. I cited examples from various manuscripts and letters to support my arguments. I also suggested that some of the beliefs and practices of the early Christians were not necessarily the same as those of later centuries.

The audience was very interested and questioned me about some of the points I had made. I was able to provide more detailed information and evidence to support my arguments.

Dr. Munz, in his letter, unfortunately took too much upon himself in criticizing my presentation. He not only demonstrated his ignorance of the subject but also criticized my methodology, which was not justified.

Dr. Munz and "Historian": This is what happened. Your correspondent found it necessary to confuse the use of the specific examples to which I referred. He stopped by argument by asserting that I was a "Protestant at heart." I did assert this, but only in an entirely different context. I do not personally consider myself a Protestant. I believe in the Church's teachings and the doctrines of the Trinity which have been worked out over the centuries and are part of the early church.

Dr. Munz in his reliance on the "enquiring mind," which I think, is a much more valuable tool than the "Protestant at heart." I believe that he cannot see that Dr. Munz, by saying "Protestant," is not taking a stand in a different form, i.e., not considering its commitments are not of an authoritarian kind. It is clear, then, that the speaker did not dismiss the basis for the article.

ThREE BASIC DIFFERENCES

There seem to be three basic issues between Dr. Munz and "Historian." One is "Historian"'s implicit denial that the early church had any connection with the Church's teachings and the doctrines of the Trinity. This is an important point and one that needs to be addressed. Dr. Munz in his reliance on the "enquiring mind," which I think, is a much more valuable tool than the "Protestant at heart." I believe that he cannot see that Dr. Munz, by saying "Protestant," is not taking a stand in a different form, i.e., not considering its commitments are not of an authoritarian kind. It is clear, then, that the speaker did not dismiss the basis for the article.

Dr. Munz and the Early Church

A LOW to me in a little of my own size. The amanuensis by "Historian" in your last issue appeared to me to be a case of self-interest and self-aggrandizement. He claimed to be an authority on Christian history, but his arguments were not convincing. I do not think he knows much about the history of the early church and the development of Christian doctrine.

Since I did not attend Prof. Marsh's talk, I shall not comment on it. However, I thought that Mr. Bollinger's letter was a good one and I will look forward to reading his article in the next issue.

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...of CONTROVERSY

In Reply to Mr. B.

NO ARGUMENT—NO PEACE

M. R. BOLLINGER has the peculiar aptitude noticeable among members and leaders of the Peace Movement of stepping their case as though they were conducting a sermon unaided from a pulpit, and of rushing into the unknown abyss of the unknown. 

Mr. Bollinger in his comments on the Peace Movement reveals a martyrlike self-sacrifice, and while not wishing to question his sincerity it is to be regretted that he has clouded the issue with a mass of non-essential information. He rather received the impression that he had been so busy struggling for peace that he has forgotten what the means and what are termed ideal in order to arrive at the heart of the matter. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Bollinger has not only failed to present his case in a proper light, but has overlooked the fact that he has been so busy struggling for peace that he has forgotten what the means and what are termed ideal in order to arrive at the heart of the matter. 

It is a well-known fact that M. R. Bollinger has not only failed to present his case in a proper light, but has overlooked the fact that he has been so busy struggling for peace that he has forgotten what the means and what are termed ideal in order to arrive at the heart of the matter. 

PEACE PELT...COM.M.U.N.I.S.T.

Peace cannot be bought with the dollars of Communism, and though the idea is a false one, it is a fact that the Communist Party in the United States is making their party a catchphrase. It is a fact that the Communist Party in the United States is making their party a catchphrase. 

PROOF OF NOTHING

The old and battered Party dogma now becomes a catchphrase. It is a fact that the Communist Party in the United States is making their party a catchphrase. 

MR. BOLLINGER'S MISSTEP

Upon entering the Party one may be happy to be associated with this Party. It is a fact that the Communist Party in the United States is making their party a catchphrase. 

PEACE PELT...A-T.H.F.-I-S.M

If one has no interest in peace, one may be happy to be associated with this Party. It is a fact that the Communist Party in the United States is making their party a catchphrase. 

SALIENT, July 12, 1951.
Poet's Progress

In 1945 the Oxford Press published a collection of poems by Chin (a pseudonym for a Chinese poet who had been interned in New Zealand). The poems were written during his imprisonment by the Japanese occupation forces and were smuggled out of New Zealand. The collection was titled "Poets' Prisoners." The poems were smuggled out of New Zealand and were smuggled back to China, where they were published. The poems were meant to encourage resistance against the Japanese occupation forces in China.

The poems were written in Chinese and were translated into English. The translations were then published in the Oxford Press collection. The poems were meant to encourage resistance against the Japanese occupation forces in China. The collection was an important contribution to the Chinese Resistance movement during World War II.

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Douglas Hyde’s “I believed . . .

HIS GOD DID NOT FAIL
NEITHER HATE—NOR BITTERNESS

"FROM one mental straitjacket into another"—that’s how the transition from the Communist Party into the Catholic Church is usually described by disillusioned former Communists. Douglas Hyde, one-time news editor of the Communist “Daily Worker,” was made a priest of the “Catholic Herald” and found no strange work to do. He was enjoying the best of his old life. Communism had troubled his work with others but their disillusionment and an unbounded cynicism.

Hyde’s story is an intensely absorbing account of his personal trials, of the genuine faith, and nothing that is not related here. He found how like so many autocratic religions there is a sinister, palpable, insidious influence in the personal lives of the people. It is unclear how genuine the impact of the International police and its political arm, the “Daily Worker,” which he was forced to leave because he was a member of the Catholic Church. He tells how the Church’s official organs, in their pseudo-scientific, moral and philosophical publications, have influenced his life. They have been the voice of the Church’s executives, the voice of the Church’s leaders, the voice of the Church’s historians, the voice of the Church’s educators, the voice of the Church’s poets, and the voice of the Church’s philosophers.

The BACKGROUND

Hyde was born in Belfast of Protestant parents, at an early age, and was assigned to the “Daily Worker” as an editor. He was on good terms with many in the Catholic Church. He was forced to leave because he was a member of the Catholic Church. He was assigned to the “Daily Worker” as an editor. He was good friends with the Church’s officials, the Church’s leaders, the Church’s historians, the Church’s educators, the Church’s poets, and the Church’s philosophers.

The Catholic Church was not a stranger to Hyde’s life. He was born in Belfast of Protestant parents, and was assigned to the “Daily Worker” as an editor. He was on good terms with many in the Catholic Church. He was forced to leave because he was a member of the Catholic Church. He was assigned to the “Daily Worker” as an editor. He was good friends with the Church’s officials, the Church’s leaders, the Church’s historians, the Church’s educators, the Church’s poets, and the Church’s philosophers.

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eight or nine "crypto-communists" in Parliament as Labour members.

CHARLES. THE WAR

The war with Germany meant several changes of policy, of which one was involved with Communism. The 7th World Con-
gress, to work with all the more the less price for the victory of the Red Army over the Imperialists. And this line was taught in England. People in the House of Commons were told that the appeasement was patriotic to be true to Russia and there were even some who would have opposed the war and would have been in favor of making peace. The whole line was taught in England. People in the House of Commons were told that the appeasement was patriotic to be true to Russia and there were even some who would have opposed the war and would have been in favor of making peace.

The record of the party in Eng-

land is essentially a story of the switches of policy coinciding with switches of Russian foreign policy. The war was originally seen as "com-

flict with the best interests of the capitalist class and one which must contribute to the world's fight against fascism, and, therefore, indirectly aid communism." It was then that the party supported the war as an "anti-
fascist" struggle.

The party's Central Committee had spent several hours discussing a meeting that the German foreign minister had made in Moscow. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Communist party of Poland, a "great new power more mos
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