THE construction of a new floor for the Student Union Building is not likely to begin until October. It is the report of the Planning Sub-Committee of the SU Management Committee says it appears that sufficient funds will be available by then. The Students' Association will provide about £14,000. It is hoped to obtain a Government subsidy to bring the total to the necessary figure.

The new floor will probably be about 720 sq ft. and if the Sub-Committee has its way, Student Union Facilities Committee will be pleased to hear that new toilet facilities are to be provided. The Committee has also agreed that the new floor should be completely soundproofed at the end of the building in order to minimize the noise for the University Business Office.

Other recommendations include: a Coffee Room where students could have a cup of coffee during their breaks in the Common Rooms of the University. A Common Room will be necessary. The President of the Students' Association, Mr. Michael Morray, asked for a room with a carpet and may chair. A small dining room for up to 30 people, where staff of students could entertain guests was an interesting idea put forward. It would be limited to the kitchen in a lift which would also serve the Coffee Room.

It is possible that the Student Welfare Service might be housed in the enlarged building. There may also be a space for a heights' bureau, but at this stage of planning it is difficult to be certain, the Sub-Committee reports.

The report mentions the possibility of rights of way for cycle routes and terraces being transferred to a landscaped area somewhere in the building. No plans have yet been finalized for the additions, as the preliminary discussions with the architect are not planned to take place until August. Final plans are not expected to be ready before late October.

SELLING CAPPICADE

CAPPICADE SELLERS: HARVEY BERTRAM AND G. NAUSBAUM

PETER BLIZARD

IN a close contested election, Peter Blizard was elected President of the Students' Association for 1963-64.

VICTORIA'S Capping Week provided the usual highlights this year with plenty of activities to keep students on their toes.

The 1963 edition of Cappeside hit the streets on Thursday. No sales figures were set available, but a Cappeside source reports that about 25,000 of the 27,000 have been sold, and were still circulating copies to whomever they were handed out.

"Selling was chaotic, as usual," he said. "But we're quite pleased with the way things went." About 50 students purchased the edition in the capital and in suburban provincial towns such as Napier, Palmerston North, and Dannevirke.

On the Friday, about 30 high school, drama and fashion shows around the country attended by students and staff, were still being cast in Victoria for the refreshments in the cafe.

The "Period war" ran by the Chemistry Society, received the highest award, and this year's "Roomy Stepping Stones" are anticipated to be more popular than ever before.

Theatre, music, and dance have always been popular, and this year's offerings are no exception.

Bag Snatching:

"Don't let valuables be left in cars and on trains," said the President, Mr. L. O. Dobson, warning students.

Dobson told Salient that emergency services had been turned on last week at the end of the long term.

Worst area was the vicinity of the Hunter Building, he said. "Thefts seem particularly prevalent after training college pay-outs."

REVUE IN REHEARSAL

EXTRAVAGANZA'S MARGOT SUTHERLAND, JOHN KOOLMAN AND MALE BALLET PHOTOGRAPIED AT REHEARSALS.
PRESS MONOPOLY ENDS

THE demise of the Manawatu Times is salutary sign of the changing pattern of New Zealand communications. There is no doubt that broadcasting has not only increased but also brought with it an end to the days of newspaper proprietors like P. E. R. T. (The Editor apologises to Mr. Morey for the use of the letter "Censure" which contained some errors.)

MISSING

Sir—I hope that you will excuse this intrusion on 'a student of the University of Otago. A group of us have been discussing the subject of the S.I.C. and another country and another continent which I have a great deal of sympathy for. The face of our solicitation was on the deck of the ship that landed in Auckland on 30th of September. We have been told by the students of the University of Auckland that there is no great shortage of contention with the media. I am rather surprised by the quiet atmosphere which prevails on the S.I.C.

The University is a haven of the S.I.C. which has taken up the idea of a non-partisan discussion. It is a place where students have no great source of contention, but only to be desired by the S.I.C. in question. It has been a haven for students...

ADVERTISING

Sir—Advertising is an area where advertising is an important sector in the advertising industry. In 1960, the S.I.C. was established, and not without... (text continues)

NEWSPAPERS

Sir—Newspapers are important in the advertising business. In 1960, the S.I.C. was established, and not without... (text continues)

STRIKE A BALANCE

Sir—As I feel that some very important objections were made by... (text continues)

CONCERNS

Sir—On the first night of... (text continues)

STATEMENT

Sir—In my opinion, the S.I.C. is a body that... (text continues)

Salient Staff

Editor: Ian Grant
New Editor: Dave Scouller
Features Editor: David Wright
Circulation Manager: Jill White
Business Manager: Dave Preston
Secretary: Roreyn Dainle
Sub-Editors: Bill Alexander, John Murphy

REPORTERS

George Andrews, Dale Ashenden, Wayne Bess, Lain Cameron, Sue F....... (text continues)

PHOTOGRAPHERS

John Bailey, Hugh Mill

GREGG

Letters to the Editor....

AN ALLEGATION

Sir—At the meeting of the Editorial Board, there was a rather embarrassing episode. Mr. Alastair, Mr. Smythe, and myself were... (text continues)

P. T. NORRIS

AN APOLOGY

Sir—In the meeting of the Editorial Board, there was a rather embarrassing episode. Mr. Alastair, Mr. Smythe, and myself were... (text continues)

M. J. MORTIARY

STRIKE A BALANCE

Sir—As I feel that some very important objections were made by... (text continues)
1967 DECIMAL SWITCH TO COST £4 MILLION

The basic advantage of the speed of decimalization lies in the change to decimal coinage in the relative ease and accuracy in commerce with pounds, shillings, and pence.

BY PROF. F. HOLMES

Everyone will gain from this, and in particular, there will be substantial economies to be derived in industry and commerce, from a saving of man hours in recording, calculating and checking, an improvement in accuracy, less fatigue and greater flexibility of office machinery.

Most countries of the world are decimal countries—of the major countries Britain will be virtually alone in 1968 in not having a decimal system. Some of the most important advances in business machinery have taken place in countries like the United States and Germany. Up till now their machines have had to be converted at some expense, for use in New Zealand.

The conversion or replacement of existing machines, made necessary by the introduction of decimal coinage, is going to be a costly matter.

The New Zealand Decimal Coinage Committee recommended that appropriate consideration be given to the cost of converting office machines and cash registers and the establishment of unconvertible machines.

This committee reported favourably in 1969 on the change over to a decimal system based on a major unit equaling the existing ten shillings.

They estimated that the probable outcome involved for Government would be between £1 million and £4 million in the money values prevailing at that time. But they saw the cost involved as a charged amount incurred within a relatively short period, which would soon be offset by substantial benefits which would continue into the endless future. They asserted that, with the increasing trend towards office mechanization and with the growth of business, the longer a change was delayed, the greater the cost of change would be.

Thus the decision of Government to follow Australian changing to decimal coinage is, I think, to be welcomed.

NEW ZEALAND LITERARY FUND SCHOLARSHIP IN LETTERS...

Applications are invited for the Scholarship in Letters for 1964. The amount of the Scholarship is £1,000. Applicants should apply by letter to the Secretary, New Zealand Literary Fund Advisory Committee, Department of Internal Affairs, Private Bag, Wellington, giving details of the project or projects which would be undertaken during the tenure of the Scholarship, and forwarding copies of published literary work. The holder of the Scholarship will be expected to devote all or most of his or her time to the nominated project or projects.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 31 AUGUST, 1963

“AIR-HOSTESSING CAN BE AN EXECUTIVE CAREER...”

Miss Woodward, Hostess Superintendent

Yes, Miss Woodward, YOU’RE RIGHT!

Air-hostessing has developed into a complex and demanding occupation. And naturally, women with executive potential find unlimited opportunities in administration, training and countless other senior positions.

But—” you interrupt, and yes, I heard your interruption. I know the problem. You’d only ever thought of air-hostessing as a “glamour-job,” a job for the girl with locks of locks and personality plus. Well, that is true to some extent, but for the senior positions you could one day fill, these are the qualities we consider more important.

For your practical work—

★ Punctuality
★ Sympathetic personality
★ Sophistication
★ Kindness
And these are the qualities which will single you out for special promotion—

★ Good education
★ Initiative
★ Ambition
★ Executive potential
★ Maturity

Previous experience is not necessary, as full training courses will be given. If you feel you have some, or all, of the above qualities, then apply today, and discuss your future career.

NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL AIRWAYS CORPORATION
ANOTHER EXECUTIVE RESIGNATION

LINDSAY CORNFORD resigned from the Executive at the 25th April meeting. This was in protest against President Moriarty's method of solving a deadlock on the Executive by the loss of a coin.

PARKING PROBLEM

STUDENTS who park their cars across garage entrances in Kelburn Parade are liable to have them towed away.

THE TRAFFIC Superintendent, Mr. J. Anderson gave this warning in a letter to the Registrar recently.

Andrew pointed out that ease of improper parking of cars, which causes serious inconvenience to residents in the area, was on the increase.

Most cases which had been brought to the notice concerned students.

The superintendent warned there was also the possibility of proceedings being taken, apart from the expense incurred by the removal and storage of vehicles.

Moriarty Labelled "Unethical"

Students' Association President, Mr. B. Blizard accused Moriarty of attempting to influence the election. Moriarty has had an influence over the Faculty member to switch his seconding of nomination papers from Alexei to Perham.

Moriarty reproached his action, said that Alexei's record on the Honor Committee showed he would not be suitable for President.

Later, when questioned by SALIENT, B. Blizard said: "No student, more so the President of the Association, has any ethical justification for approaching a nominator or seconder of any candidate in an election. In order to choose that nominator, or seconder, to耿 his candidate, he has the assurance in the circumstances to which I took exception, the above occurred. This was rendered still more unethical since ..."

"The student concerned was the President of the Association and presumably his voice carried somewhat more weight than most other students."

"He attempted and was successful in swaying allegiance of a known candidate, i.e. the person that he, the President nominated."

In reply to Blizard, Moriarty said to SALIENT: "Mr. Blizard has continued to increase his unethical conduct in trying to influence Mr. Smythe to nominate Mr. Perham rather than Mr. Alexei. I don't think I have acted in the least unethical in this matter. In politics not concerned with influencing people to change their allegiance, there's not much left to do, you know."

As a financial member of the Student's Association, I have every right to try to influence people to vote for one or another and I will not give up that right just to please Mr. Blizard."

"For political reasons which I have harped on for the past few years, I prefer to see Mr. Smythe nominated rather than Mr. Alexei. I told him this and was not disheartened by his response and answered my reasons. What commitment, what ethical principles have I transgressed here?"

"Elections are political processes and if the honest assessment of merit and capability has been banned from our elections the will become empty and meaningless public rituals, falling completely in line with the purpose for which they were instituted."

"Nor do I think that honest people who are not involved in an error of judgment should be condemned. I think they should be protected from their error. What is the point of allowing these ill-conceived elections after four resubmissions in a year, and secondly to have elections for the four situations at that SMM?"

"He has in no way attempted against a similar position occurring again. When asked about this, he said that student opinion would be the right method of judging the situation. However, this can only be as if students know what is happening."

"If so is so concerned about the future of this student body, he should frame such a position in the case of a deadlock. Whether or not students feel they further control over the affairs that they appoint to run their public affairs, can only be decided by them."

THE STUDENT WORLD

DENMARK: Recently the Government of Denmark announced a grant of 115,000 kroner over ($50,000) to set up an English school in Copenhagen with 30 young volunteers to help in health and education work in the emigrant nations.

USSR: An account in the Soviet literary magazine Literaturnaya Gazeta of how neighbours of two Leningrad "beauties" urged the authorities to make them available. The good citizens of Leningrad have an election in the case of a deadlock. Whether or not students feel they further control over the affairs that they appoint to run their public affairs, can only be decided by them.
Civil Liberties Council keeps watch

"I AM concerned to see that books with a serious purpose and with artistic and literary merit are allowed into this country," Mr. W. J. Scott told Salient recently.

Mr. Scott is probably known to many students through his connection with the Training College, but he has been Chairman of the National Council for Civil Liberties since its inception in 1952. He was also a regular contributor to the NZAC's publication, "Looking at Ourselves."

"We do not argue the case for total abolition of censorship," Mr. Scott said.

"Some form of censorship is necessary, because there are always people who will exploit the susceptible and the unbalanced with susceptible tastes."

Censorship under the "Lolita" case, he said, that the Council for Civil Liberties faced the case before the Courts, with the approach of the Ministry of Customs, in order to test the new Indecent Publications Act, C. anti. then, no one could tell what they meant.

The two sections together included a new definition of obscenity, which would provide for the banning of books, movies, and other media, as well as some group which might overlap with the existing laws.

The Minister for Justice announced the appointment of the nine-member advisory committee, which would be responsible for deciding on the list of prohibited imports, the books deemed by the Department of Justice to be obscene under the Act. So, the duties of the two departments are complementary. 

The new Act, which has been published in New Zealand, is the latest in a series of measures taken by the government to control the sale and distribution of books. The Ministry of Customs is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act, and the Ministry of Justice is responsible for determining whether a book is obscene or not.

The new Act is a significant development in the fight against obscenity in New Zealand, and it is hoped that it will help to ensure that only books with a serious purpose and artistic and literary merit are allowed into the country.

Volunteer graduates help Indonesians

AMERICA has its Peace Corps. Britain has Volunteer Service Overseas. In New Zealand it has the Volunteer Service Abroad, and its offshore, the Volunteer Graduate Scheme.

Miss Florence Jones, lecturer in English, explained the Volunteer Graduate Scheme at a recent meeting of the Salient. She pointed out that the Scheme was a way for graduates to use their skills and knowledge to help others in need. It could be a rewarding experience for both the graduates and the communities they work with. 

Ron and Anne Kilgour lived in the same spot for burgers, and received the same meal. They all went for terms of between two and five years.

One New Zealand couple currently in Indonesia, Ron and Anne Kilgour, will be visiting Victoria University next week. They met at Bundling's Training College and in his spare time he worked as a radio announcer on a 300-bed hospital. Mrs. Kilgour teaches English.
African Leaders Predict Federa tions Failure

WHEN the southerners blew over Wellington and I shivered in the unaccustomed cold, I cannot help thinking about the brilliant sunshine and windless warmth that left me behind me in the Rhodesias—for here, 4,000 feet up on the Central African Plateau, it is cold. And cold best climes. Unless one is prepared to "blow one's top" so far, this was an area developing at a tremendous rate along lines that might well have been fund of major importance to underdeveloped countries everywhere.

This advance has not been unopposed. The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland may be not renewed in our time. This is recognized by some at least of those who have launched living the end of Federation, and taken to be a permanent. But there are others who would like to see it changed, in sample terms as the federation is now, or at least the slice of political, economic, social and the granting of political in- dependence to the Federation by the British Government. By the end of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland, the Federation is not something to be achieved and need not be regarded as a failure. (See P. H. Phillips.)

"It is necessary to retain the Federation in Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland for industrial and commercial growth, to the economic state of the territory and the vital growth must stop. If your enemy is the Central African Plateau, the Federation will not solve the problem. It will mean a major new task for the commonwealth, and it is a mission which was being achieved, to destroy the Federation for the territories to themselves. The Federation is not a simple aggrega- tion of two territories as they were simple aggregations of two.

It is important to remember in this context that the three territories which were to be the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland in 1946 are differently divided from natural resources, particularly for agriculture, and they are being developed.

Southern Rhodesia is a rich farming area, particularly suitable for agriculture, and its population is rapidly increasing. Northern Rhodesia is a rich mining area—iron, aluminum, and copper. It has, in addition to its own industries, a considerable metal mining and since Federation has been able to concentrate on a centre for secondary industry. Nyasaland, on the other hand, is a primarily cattle-rearing area, for the gold and other mineral resources of Nyasaland are not the second largest area, but the second largest area of the Federation.

The Federation is in the poorest of the three areas, particularly in terms of its resources, but with a developing agriculture, particularly in the growing coffee and forest industry of Nyasaland. The Federation was virtually self-governing Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland a protectorate.

The Federation came into being in 1923, and the three territories together had been advanced and divided as follows: Southern Rhodesia in 1913, Northern Rhodesia in 1890, and Nyasaland in 1907, all of which territories should become colonies.

In 1928 the Bladine Commis- sion was appointed to study the possibilities of closer union be- tween the three territories of Southern, Northern, and Nyasaland. It reported monu- mentally, that the three territories are fundamentally of the same form of government and that they have been taken for the present, mainly be- cause of the Federation of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

The Federation was an attempt, in 1928, when a British colony, to federate the three territories of the Federation by the Bladine Commission. They recommended federation to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, on June 13, 1934, It states categorically that "the whole notion advanced of an "administrative, moral and social cooperation between the territories is not consistent with the duties of the Federation of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland." The difficulty presented by African aspirations for Federation and the economic benefits of Federation, and the granting of political independence to the Federation by the British Government, are not the Federation of the Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the Federation is not something to be achieved and need not be regarded as a failure. (See P. H. Phillips.)

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Overseas Service friendship

The Christian Graduate Fellowship, a group of Protestant groups affiliated to the Inland: Young Mens Christian Association, has formed the Overseas Fellowship of Students. This fellowship introduced overseas students studying, who would like to meet the students in the United States in which the students are studying, or otherwise it can serve to lead overseas students during the vacation, for a shorter period.

Students interested would like further information should write to the Westminster representative.

or to

The Westminster: Overseas Church Services. P.O. Box 2381, Wellington.

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OVERSEAS FRIENDSHIP SERVICES
Italy's New Look...

"L'AVVENTURA" STRESSES CONFLICT IN PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

PROTOTYPE of the "new look" in Italian cinema—the films La Dolce Vita and Rocco complementing the breakthrough—Michelangelo Antonioni's L'Avventura arrived in New Zealand cinemas with more publicity than ever around Maribenedi.

RECIPIENT of a Special Jury Prize at the 1960 Cannes Festival and regarded as one of the key films of the sixties, L'Avventura was inspired by a previous novel: the director, one of Italy's greatest film-makers, originally planned a series of films based on the work of his friend, the late, great writer, and poet Pier Paolo Pasolini—one of Italy's greatest playwrights and whose work was seen as a cultural and democratic force in the mainstream of Italian theatre during the Fascist period.

The story is of a couple—a young English couple, in fact, whose voyage in a high-speed boat becomes a metaphor for their sexual, social, and psychological journey. They meet and fall in love, then become separated, and in a manner of speaking, they are "lost" in the sea before being rescued. The result is a film that is not only a landmark in the history of cinema, but also a significant contribution to the development of contemporary European cinema.

L'Avventura is a beautifully composed and visually stunning film. It features one of the most unforgettable characters in cinema history—Alain Delon as Renato, the protagonist who is obsessed with finding his missing wife, Anna. The film is also notable for its striking cinematography and its use of music, particularly the score by Ennio Morricone.

In L'Avventura, the tension between the characters is palpable, and the film's climactic moment, when Anna is finally found, is one of the most dramatic and memorable in cinema history. The film's emotional power is enhanced by its minimalist approach to storytelling—there is no dialogue, no music, and no sound effects. The film is instead composed of long, static shots of landscapes and characters, which create a sense of unease and tension.

L'Avventura is a film that challenges audiences to think about the nature of reality, the power of illusion, and the complexity of human relationships. It is a film that is both visually stunning and intellectually stimulating, and it remains a landmark of Italian cinema and a masterpiece of world cinema.
'Salient' Survey...

STUDENTS ANSWER QUESTION: IS CAMPUS BOOKSHOP WANTED?

PETER BLIZARD has announced his ambition to see a bookshop on the third floor of the Student Union Building—BUT ONLY IF THERE IS ENOUGH SUPPORT FROM STUDENTS.

RECENTLY SALIENT sampled student opinions on the bookshop question. With a few exceptions, students want a bookshop at Victoria.

Many students simply said they wanted a bookshop and would use it in preference to Whitsonics and Tomblies. Others refused to take the subject seriously. But there was constructive comment:

Elizabeth Gordon, a second-year student, said: "They don't presently make very good care packages. Books are always in their supply, especially History books. Whitsonics seem uninterested in the amount of books required. A bookshop would offer a wide choice of books."

Elaine Smith (who will comment on the bookshop) says, "I am interested. I would use it for novels, and for magazines and newspapers. I think it would be a good idea."

"I haven't thought it through," says at least one student, "but I would use it if it were there."

The main advantage would be that prices could be cut well below the others'. Don McKinnon says, "Over a year for books and the working student has gone up through Victoria. He'd rather put money into the University than into a bookshop."

Several students said they would use it, but some students wondered whether there would be sufficient turnover to keep it occupied during the long months of the summer term.

Several students said they would use it, but some students wondered whether there would be sufficient turnover to keep it occupied during the long months of the summer term.

Another student said he would be interested if it were well-stocked.

The bookshop would be a welcome addition to the Student Union Building. It would provide a welcome alternative to the current book supply system.

The students' opinions are important in deciding whether a bookshop should be created. The students' feedback will help determine the feasibility and success of a new bookshop.

The students' responses indicate a strong desire for a bookshop at Victoria. This suggests that with adequate support, a bookshop could be established to serve the students' needs.

CAMPUS BOOKSHOP WANTED: The students have spoken. Now it's time for action to bring a bookshop to Victoria University.

---

J. PARKIN: "Only contact with books."

D. SKEET: "Reasonable service."

D. CORNISH: "Room to breathe around."

VARSLY EDUCATION

A FOOL'S dream. But the dream has wings, and if student council and administration act now, the dream could become a reality. The students at Victoria University deserve a bookshop. Let's make it happen.

---

SY CARTER, the Dominion's well-known "Teenage Talk" columnist, is really 18-year-old Victoria student Sarah-Susannah Cole.

She started this feature 12 months ago when she wrote her first "Teenage Talk". She had been a subscriber to the magazine for 12 years, but wanted to contribute to it herself. She sent her first letter to the editor and was published.

"I was nervous," she says, "but I was really excited. I had been a subscriber to the magazine for so long, and I wanted to be part of it."

"I was glad I did," she says. "It was a great experience. I learned a lot about writing and publishing."