THE University has a shortage of about 91,500 square feet of space. This is one of the facts set out in the report to Council on building and site requirements over the next 20 years. The deficiency is equivalent to 37.6% of the required space, or a building bigger than the Eastﬁeld.

In 1968 the shortage will be about 28.8% per cent of the required space. The revenue, which takes into account the increased student population, will be due to the completion of the Arts and Library building.

There will be a further easing in the situation when an extension to the Arts building is completed in 1968. Eventually there will be a further extension to this building. The ﬁrst was in 1961, bringing the total additions to a size larger than the Chemistry block.

The most spectacular change will come in 1968, with the proposed Physics and Earth Sciences building to be completed. There will be a change from a shortage of 30,000 square feet to a surplus of 2000 square feet.

At no time will there be a shortage of classroom space. Most of the deﬁcit is due to lack of laboratories and associated area staff accommodation. The Library, caretaking and maintenance facilities.

Dr. Culliford, who was responsible for much of the planning told SALIENT that the next few years will be very difﬁcult. It has never been the University policy to have highly selective entry to University. In this respect we resemble Canada, the USA and France rather than Britain.

Planning is based on this policy, but over the next few years it may be diﬃcult to keep to it, especially in some science subjects.

Halls of residence were also mentioned in the report. The University plans to provide 1136 residential places for men, and 760 for women. An extra 60 will also be provided for members of the academic staff.

Two major areas are proposed for these developments. One is adjacent to Wray house, where six of the current 60 are held by the University. The other is on a further 50 acres between Athorn and Fairlie terraces.

Each is considered as a complex of halls. Possibly there will be a variety of types within each, but no decision has yet been taken. The University has decided severely demand that all be run under its control. Provided they meet the standards laid down by the University Grants Committee, they could be run by other organisations.

No policy on mixed halls of residence was indicated. Culliford said that since there were only two in the country, the University does not know much about them. However, he said that if the biggest problem was providing accommodation for women, and any decision about mixed halls would have to take this into account.

The new intention of providing residential places for every student who lives in outside Wellington. First year students

"STUDENT PRESS FREEDOM INFRINGED" - AUCKLAND

CRACCUM, Auckland's student newspaper, has been taken over by their Executive, according to a letter received from former editor Bruce Babington.

Recently CRACCUM published an article by Kurt von Meler, Auckland lecturer in the History of Art, in which he criticised the architects' work on the new $26,000,000 building programme in general, and on the Arts Building in particular.

Von Meler decried the costly new buildings as "a mismanagement of architecture. It is detrimental of human warmth, personal relationships and in fact if only a joke or a sporting diversion, then to make it a very poor joke indeed."

He said: "It is frustrating to the extreme to think of the maximum possibilities that the building could have been with the existing programme of a school of five arts with sufficient natural resources and with an insalubrious site. It makes one wonder at the minimum that the building should have been. And even then it is a grim and stern formula of things to come beyond the press of student work."

According to Babington, the AUSA president, Rankin adds that Babington could publish the next issue of CRACCUM under the condition that he warned students to expect a very warm welcome in CRACCUM. Babington says that the present editor expressed his total disagreement with the letter of free speech which was being put to the test. He expects that the AUSA will soon publish a student opinion poll.

The freedom of the University Press has been published in a book by Bruce Babington. Last minute information from Auckland reveals the apology has been published.

"PRESS PRIVILEGE MYTHICAL"

THE attitude of the British press towards the 'freedom of the press' is strongly urged and reported by Professor at Auckland University.

Speaking to members of the Law Faculty Club, he commented that the alleged privilege of the press is a myth. To be forced to do so is the reason for the traditional training of the student of law.

The traditional practice of this case has discovered serious press violations, such as those published by the Sunday Times. The Sunday Times has made no revelation.

This exposure, Kelemen said, had been made by certain newspapers against the Government and the Labour Government, forcing their resignation.

KEEP CAFE SOLVENT, FOUL ME SS, REPEL

"WHO is responsible for the mess in the cafe?" asked Karen Clark, Women's Vice-President. Karen told SALIENT that the disgusting mess left on the tables was causing Executive some concern.

Dirty lunch papers, apple cores, cigarette ash, salt and pepper all over the tables, so much that it is embarrassing and discouraging for staff and students, and their visitors to eat there.

"Salt and pepper is for your meal, there are2saret for cigaretes, and newspaper to read. Your food is served on plates, and the cups are dirty wherever you look."

The report also considers the inconvenience of staff and student amenities, and points out that substantial expansion of the existing facilities is the only solution of the SUB will be necessary. This will not be achieved until the end of the third year. The report says that one of the most important actions of the SUB is the occupier's area. At a 1968 meeting, the occupier was not allowed to be considered. The report is vague on how this would be achieved.

Expansion on a similar scale will be required for the Gymnasium, and as an extra newsstand will probably be built. There are also plans to improve the services, with the addition of extra facilities.

Badly Wilson said that in 1968, 25 acres of playing fields will be opened.

The requirements for parking space are expected to grow to about 14 acres in 1968. This is based on 1:16 students per car, and a 1:2 staff per car ratio. The report points out that while these ﬁgures are justiﬁed at present, they could change. At the University of Minnesota, for example, parking is provided so that every second person can run a car.

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DISGUSTING mess causing concern.

Money For Fun

Initiative is hotly debated in the Radio Club. Instead of waiting for someone else to make money he used it for his own.

100 Student raised money by selling cigarettes and holding a dance. The advertising for this dance by the Student Union was about the most notable part with the $2500 raised from Executive. The money was attempted to send a team to Australia for a week. John Selwyn Forgan had his own ideas. The Lounge Theatre raised about $250.

No Rules

The golden rule is that there are no golden rules. Short
REVAMP EXTRAV

EXTRA VAGANZA '63 has produced many unfavourable reactions. Most agree that it has lost far too much money, and must not do so again. Some go so far as to demand it be abolished altogether.

There appear to be two different assumptions in these remarks. One is that Extravaganza is a public relations effort, and should be run as such. This implies that unless it has a good script, competent performers and a degree of professionalism on stage, it does not deserve to exist.

The other view is that the purpose of Extravaganza is to give pleasure and satisfaction to those who participate in it, with no thought of financial results or otherwise, from the Student Association. The question then arises, who do those who wish to produce a revue be judged by different rules?

These ideas are obviously irreconcilable. The first leads to a demand for the abolition, or substantial revision, of Extravaganza. The second leads, at most, to a demand for better financing.

To decide who is right it is necessary to consider the purposes of the Students' Association. Are good public relations a purpose of the Students' Association? The answer is no. They are a means of fulfilling a purpose, but they are not a purpose in themselves.

The most fundamental purpose of any Students' Association is to foster and protect the interests of students, both individually and as a body. If students wish to form groups or societies to organise skiing, debating or chess clubs, it is not the duty of the Association to help them do so.

And when students ask for assistance in producing a revue, the Association should also help them do so. It should assist by providing efficient organisation, perhaps by calling a meeting of those interested now. A script could be written.

There remain the vexing questions of public relations attitudes and the effect of the revue on the University's image. Common sense tells us that it should be staged on a much smaller scale in future, probably on the University's own stage. We could spend less rent, less on labour, and less on badly placed advertising. The revue could still justifiably be run at a small loss, provided it was student produced. This could be the complete purge of the non-student elements now dominating it.

Obviously the headaches produced by Extravaganza could be solved by abolishing it. One effective cure for a headache is to kill the patient! In this case the headaches are the results of the Students' Association. Reorganisation should be sufficient. D.P.W.

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GENERAL


Letters to the Editor

Pseuds Again

Sir.—Your correspondent MC. writes in last SALIENT trying to confute Mr. Broadbent's note in The Sun. Now I can just imagine Mr. Broadbent being cast with some righteous indignation at the misnaming of him in this column.

Is it really true then? Mr. Broadbent is at pains to divorce art from money, and yet he seems to ignore the fact that huge generalisations, the fact that there is an art world, and the fact that the art world consists of all those in whom art and protest are, individually considered. Like Mr. RGL, if he addresses this, he is either blinding himself to the fact that he is in an intellectual ninjutsu, or he is including in his definition of art, all those who are not.

Jane Austin is more neat and wholly conformist figure in comparison with our "most" generation it is true. However, while it is not to our benefit to be, still is the question of conventionality at the posturing she found in her enemies as a type of criticism, we are not interested if it is not. Certainly the rules for the larger part of its life force are, in some sense, like as Tinman as are Tolstoy's. But Chekhov, as the world from whom we all descend into the field of aesthetics.

I mean that these people shape themselves after the part of the romantic image and live as much as possible in their youth, their revolts, their choirs, their American counterparts.

This art is not, as you believe, being hurled against art. There is a great discussion about the neo-photonic drams.

But the Golden Rule is supposed to mean nothing; it is the end result we must judge before the decision from the actual world is successful. Your correspondent's terms Johnson is a crack to a far greater reduction of the term. But, fortunately for other critics are new turns, or less agreed on the greatest part of the century. Yest's are fairly problems.

These men, types of the world have used it against us to our will, of our will, had a great influence in shaping Yest's great art. They were in art terms, for the formalism, for the formalism, for some members of the art movement. London in the 1960's did not right themselves. Which brings me to Mr. Broadbent. Last but not surely one of these explosions which are nothing more than effects of a phenomenon, and it is not in fact as I am not big enough to understand them. Common is not big enough to accurate understand what lies in your own world and your reaction to the art world is to associate with artists.

I do not believe in a world of intellectual snobbery and juxta-esthetic classification, or you. RGL and Mr. Broadbent stop so.

M. C. Rowlands

BIZUARD'S BOOKSHOP

SIR.—As a publisher's representative (K. Hudson Ltd.) of the University I naturally interested in the views of our students to your article last issue. I can only say that the response has been greatly exaggerated or any profit a book worth the effort of a publisher could be quoted. Apart from the fact that the criticisms are inaccurate, the very fact that he, your correspondent, feels so strongly about the price (frankly, on students and student discounts of 20 per cent) shows his research, was nothing if not curio- rous. These charges now what the profit out of educational books. Ask any bookseller and he will say that only a big firm can handle this type of book as it is only by ordering large quantities can a profit be made at all. A small book means a lot of work for little return per copy.

I hope that the students of the University, in this case, which I think personally is a rather bad idea, be not only noted all those including the bookseller but also the publisher who键盘 my own theory with any little about South Africa.

SIR.—I would like to correspond with those who care to write to the University, the Association, postcards and views and suggestions about us.

I am 18 years of age.—I am, etc.

4 Stambrook Street, Fort Denham, South Africa.

WORLD TRIP

DEAR SIR,—I am intending to go touring next year, probably in the end of the year and am at present planning my trip. I am looking for a trustworthy companion. I wonder if you would be able to let me know of some students of your university who are interested in this. I am particularly interested in a companion who is out for the American continent. As far as means of transportation is concerned I am thinking of going partly by air and partly by sea.—I am, etc.

31 Clifford Ave, Penheim, Christchurch.

Work and Study Alternate

ENGINEERING students at Waterloo University, Canada, almost unanimously agree that engineering is an industry. Students spend four years in the same place. In this way the University can provide maximum use of its facilities and efficiently support a more rigorous course. Students in the industry, on the other hand, have a large portion of their University work done. At the same time, industry can offer better pay and lower reasonable costs than other education. This type of training course after graduation.

GOLDEN RULE

DO not do unto others as you would that they should do unto you. These maxim may not be the same.—Shaw.
"Divide and Serve: Role for Bantu"

THE Bantu people of South Africa are being educated to serve the needs of the "White Man Baas," not their own. Bantu Education is the education of the Negro in South Africa, not distinct as from the Coloured (mixed blood) and Asian populations of South Africa.

PRIOR to 1954, 98.9 per cent of Bantu children over 5 years of age attended school. By 1976, it was down to 52.9 per cent. This is due to the purposeful education of the Bantu people by the government. The Bantu Government was not supple in this arrangement. An official document, "Progress of Bantu Education," on page 2, No. 2: Self-Development of Education, written in 1954, states that the Bantu people are a "wise and well-governed people."

The "SPECIAL TACTICS NEEDED" in this situation is to focus on the children of Bantu who are in primary school and to provide them with the best possible education. The aim of this bias towards the Bantu is to prepare them for service to the "White Man Baas." It is necessary to equip the Bantu to serve the "White Man Baas" in an effective manner.

The Bantu language study is required in the primary school curriculum. Bantu language is a necessity for the child's career, it being important for business and government instruction in such an ethnically divided society as South Africa. The Bantu language must be taught to the children and instilled in them from early childhood.

The Third World Association of Teachers (TWAT) has taken one of the two sides of the Bantu education issue. They have worked with the Bantu people to improve their education and provide them with the tools they need to succeed.

"SCHOOL RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS: INSURMOUNTABLE?"

A clause in the recent amendment to the Education Act which gives state schools the right to teach religion to their pupils has been a source of controversy. The amendment ensures that state schools, including private ones, may teach religious education in accordance with the individual school's religious beliefs. This has caused uproar among the Bantu community, who feel that their children are being forced to attend state schools where they are taught about religions that are foreign to their own.

"RUSSIANS FED UP"

A candid picture of what Soviet students think about the demands imposed on them by the Komzonal and Party programmes was given in a recent article in the Pravda (Moscow). The article, which was written by a student at the Lomonosov Moscow University, described the students' daily routine and the difficulties they face. The students are required to study long hours and to participate in political activities, which leaves them little time for leisure.

"Village Fed Up!"

Many students, Lomonosov University, said that they are tired of the "World Climb" and that they would like to see a change in the political climate. They believe that the government is making unreasonable demands and that they should be allowed to pursue their own interests.

The problem of religious instruction in the schools has been a contentious issue for many years. The government has introduced religious education in schools, but the Bantu community is resistant to this move. They believe that their children should be taught about their own religious beliefs and practices.

"KOREA: Three Hundred Students at Seoul National University Demand as a Right to Religion as Insurmountable"

The students at Seoul National University have been protesting against the government's decision to introduce religious education in the schools. They believe that this is an infringement on their religious freedom and that they should be allowed to choose their own religious beliefs.

The students are demanding that the government respect their religious beliefs and that they be allowed to practice their religion in peace. The students are also demanding that the government should not impose religious education on them.

"The Student World"

"USA: The University of California in Berkeley is to host a symposium on the problem of religion in schools, which is to be held from October 6th to June 30th.

The symposium will bring together leading experts from around the world to discuss the issue of religion in schools. The symposium is organized by the Berkeley Institute for the Study of Religion.

The symposium will cover a wide range of topics, including the history of religion in schools, the role of religion in education, and the legal issues surrounding religion in schools.

The symposium will take place in the newly constructed Berkeley Institute for the Study of Religion, which is located in the heart of the university. The institute is named after James M. late, who was a leading figure in the study of religion.

The symposium is open to all interested in the study of religion and education. It is expected to attract a diverse and international audience. The symposium will be followed by a conference on religion and education, which will be held on June 30th.

The University of California in Berkeley is a leading institution in the study of religion and education. It is home to the Berkeley Institute for the Study of Religion, which is one of the world's leading institutions in the field.
NZ Racialism

White NZ Policy

Very Subtle

MAORIS are being discriminated against in North Auckland. They are only allowed into the Public Baths on Thursdays—the day before the water is changed.

Father Haley revealed this when speaking to the WAG Camp during the holidays. He also told of an instance where the head office of a bank in Maori had a Maori, a bank manager, who had a bright pupil who wished to go into a good job. The manager declared that he would not employ the boy.

Father Haley said the Maori boys were being unfairly regarded as potential criminals and that the 30,000 under 18 years were moving at a high rate. He remarked that there is no significant growth trend throughout South East Asia. The Palmaro's religious views about the Maori were unrealistic. He pointed out that psychological trends needed to be taken into account.

"The Hunu report was a disaster," he said. "The lack of real professional help in New Zealand is very bad. There are no in-cadet courses. For Maori at the WAG Camp. The Government is interested in a race apart in New Zealand. The Government should be worried. It should involve the Maori boys in their own lives. If you cannot get them in their own lives you cannot get them to lead a better life."

NEW ZEALAND had a very clever White New Zealand policy, concluded Father Haley recently. Whenever there is an emergency work, the government always does it in very fine first with an application. But today a couple of hundred refused for the work. In this way we all see a very good name overseas.

But when British magazines want to come to New Zealand, he finds it very difficult. Applications have to be made to the ministry, published and published how many applications are received and rejected.

Egyptian Talks

On Palestine

"Palestine: Between Jews and Arabs" is the subject of a talk by Mr. Mohamed Jumaa, B.Sc. (Cairo) on Thursday, June 26, in the Common Room. Jumaa said, "I notice that New Zealanders know little about the history of the Jews. I should like to make it clear to New Zealanders that today's problems are different from the real problem of history."

The visitor is a teacher at a girls' high school in Cairo. He is attending his first conference in New Zealand and is expected to be here for 30 days. He will be returning to Egypt where he is a member of the Y.M.C.A. in Cairo.

Law Students

Bogged

FOUR law students were interviewed on the Dunedin Road over Queen's Birthday weekend. Herman Aho, Vanga Semetres, Herbert Clarke and Henry Benjamin were interviewed from Auckland but bogged in Dunedin. Four months later by the army. They are now waiting for transport, sleeping and pushing the car.

Mitchell Blasts Bookshop

"NOT worth the space" is Armour Mitchell's comment on the proposed University bookshop. He felt that the city bookshops' service could not be bettered and he accused the bookshop of being done in what he considered to be the wrong direction.

A COMMITTEE investigated the bookshop's book stock in 1959 and decided the Activities Room would be the only possible site for such a shop, that it would be too small for the selling and storage of a large book stock. It is a very poor space but book stock does not much bother more than city stock. The Activities Room is wanted for the proposed Student Health Service, among other things.

Many discussions were had of the direct advantage of a single agency would give no guarantee of reasonable prices, this would break down price problems in allotting grants where two or more firms had approved for the same publisher.

A proposed bookshop at Canterbury was run out of branch on the city's principal book shop, which now has the Canterbury agency.

Mitchell said the possibility of supplying the S.C.M. book shop with new books might be investigated and that in any case they should be consulted.

NEW DESIGN FOR DEGREE CERTS.

An attempt will be made by Executive to persuade the City Councillors to accept a new collection during Frosh week next year. It is also hoped that lectures will be cut on the last day of term.

A Better Proposal for a bigger collection would then be possible. Dr. England has indicated that Science Terms may be placed so as to prevent chaining.

The format of V.C.W. degree certificates is designed by the Art Committee of the Student Society. The Student Society has decided that the committee shall continue to place a seal on the certificates. Mitchell's idea was that the degree looked presentable enough to hang on an office wall.

All Students To Pay

For Sports Trips?

It was moved at a meeting of the University Sports Council on May 29 that a levy be extracted from all students to pay for overseas sports trips.

The motion was: "That this council recommends that the V.C.W. drawer be taken to support the proposals of the sports committee that all students be raised for a small sum to help with the costs of sports and that the amount would be raised from both students and the government."
The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland: Part 2

The Federation was designed to overcome the problems of colonial rule by establishing a self-governing entity in Southern Africa. The Federation included Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and Southern Rhodesia, and was intended to provide a stepping stone towards independence.

In practice, the Federation was a failure. It was plagued by divisions and conflicts, despite the best efforts of those involved. The Federation's failure was due to a combination of factors, including the differences in the economic and political interests of the three territories.

The Federation's critics argue that it was inherently unstable and doomed to fail from the start. They point to the lack of a clear vision for the Federation's future, and the failure to address the underlying issues that caused the tensions within the territories.

On the other hand, some proponents of the Federation argue that it was a necessary step towards greater regional cooperation and development. They argue that the Federation was a necessary experiment in self-government, and that its failure should not be used to condemn all future attempts at regional cooperation.

The end of the Federation was marked by a series of events, including the declaration of a state of emergency in Rhodesia and the withdrawal of the British government from its role as mediator. The Federation was formally dissolved on December 31, 1963, and the territories were granted independence.

Despite the failure of the Federation, the spirit of cooperation and regionalism that it represented lives on. Many in Southern Africa still believe that a regional approach to governance and development is necessary, and the lessons of the Federation are still relevant today.

Religious Education

Continued From Page 1

Religion and Education

The problem of religious education in schools continues to be a source of debate and controversy. Many educators argue that religious education should be inclusive and that it should reflect the diversity of beliefs that exist within society.

On the other hand, some argue that religious education should be focused on a single faith, and that it should promote the values and teachings of that faith. This debate has raged for years, and shows no signs of abating.

The education system is an important space for the promotion of religious education, and it is crucial that it reflects the diversity of beliefs that exist within society. It is important that religious education is not used to promote one faith over another, and that it is open and inclusive to all.

It is important that religious education is an integral part of the education system, and that it is designed to promote social cohesion and understanding. Only in this way can we hope to overcome the divisions that have plagued our society in the past, and build a more harmonious future.
ALEXANDER LEBDEV, member of the 1961 Soviet Student Delegation to New Zealand, recently wrote about his Southern Hemisphere experiences in the Communist bloc magazine, World Student News. 

LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND was interesting, sometimes amusing, reading. 

As a first visit to Auckland, the delegation flew to the far north to spend a lively party with the local student, Bob Litvak. 

At last they’ve come! Yes once before they’ve been here. They have to spend two months here, as much as the author. 

The expression on his face suggested that he had been waiting at the airport for hours. He looked as though he had just stepped out of a sightseeing. 

Do you have kids in the 80s? 

We met and talked about our impression, as we shook hands and talked. 

Are you going to the Auckland, yes?” 

This year we have been able to travel more, we have been the first to take a cross-country trip. 

After our meeting we saw him again, and this time he was a bit more talkative. 

Probably, in the Auckland, the students have much more to say about their studies, because there is no need to keep on the local interest. 

“I have been in New Zealand since the 80s, and I must say that I have been amazed at the level of education and culture here. 

But don’t think that everyone is as lucky as your students. I have known students who have not been able to get a scholarship. 

A SWAMI’S SWIMMING PHILIPHI

A SWAMI’S PREMAMANDA, distinguished Indian writer and philosopher, delivered a brief series of lectures in Wellington.

His ideas, despite being heavily influenced by Hinduism, have a universal appeal. His philosophy is based on the concept of the unity of human nature and the oneness of existence.

The Swami’s illustrations include the story of Swami Vivekananda and his vision of a society free from caste and gender discrimination.

Philosophy

The Swami’s message is one of love, peace, and unity. His teachings aim to inspire individuals to work towards a harmonious society where differences are seen as assets rather than obstacles.

Swami Vivekananda's message is as relevant today as it was when he delivered his famous speech before the Parliament of the World’s Religions in Chicago in 1893.

Panorama of the driver. "The Swami's message is patriotic and doesn't appeal to the money-mongers."

We desire to be free because God is connected with our life by an irrevocable bond. Our duty of life is to become vehicles of God's will.

Desires are meant for you, not for them. The Swami’s message is that the Swami's message is the highest and the most important to the Swami. 

How can he be satisfied with his fellow men when their internal doubts and uncertainties are not satisfied with themselves? 

The Swami continued by attacking the “affair of modern India”.

People think the art of living is to seek, not to be. They must realize that the true life seems impossible and disappears when only the present moment is considered.

The real way to live is to free yourself from the thought that your personal dignity is of any importance in the end.

The Swami’s address was followed by a discussion on the nature of humanism in life “Atman.”

Some people may feel that the Swami’s message is not relevant to their daily lives. However, his teachings provide a framework for understanding the interconnectedness of all beings and the importance of living in harmony with nature.

Swami Premamanda's philosophy is based on the idea of the unity of all things and the interconnectedness of all beings.

Since the last war the process of globalisation has accelerated. It was held up by a number of significant events in the 80s. This meant that lack of space reigns supreme and the world is too small to be disturbed.

The newspapers are owned by the same people as the television stations. They have increasingly assumed the character of the propaganda organs of the ruling class. The present structure of the press is a reflection of the conditions in their countries.

Advertising, outside the press, developed very rapidly during the nineteen-sixties in England. Magazines and posters became innumerable that strips had to be taken to limit them. Sandwich board men had to be confined to the gutter to avoid competition. This was all part of the development of the advertising business, which was a normal part of the process of amalgamation.

Northcliffe and others, such as News and American Telephone, have their own display advertising as the key to the financial structure of the press. As an alternative course of action, it made a reduction in price per copy, paying, in return, for this cheaper method to larger profits. By about 1930, we had a situation where the income for many newspapers, which were now well-favoured by sales, was grossly far more greatly from sales. Those newspapers which ended up paying so much of their income as taxes, and which had to pay as a result of the reduction in taxation, it was not possible in many cases was a closed directory.

The newspapers, on the other hand, pay. As the circulation proved, the great majority of the newspapers, who had been one after another, were not suitable as mass media.
THE THERE'S been a marked fall in the barometric pressure of the Capital's fine arts world: it's pretty dull and outcast at the moment.

Poor showing by Leonard Mitchell and John Loxton, a lowering of tone at the Academy and a singular lack of activity in the Centre and William Galleries have all contributed to an unwelcome lull.

CITING on the assumption that a new technique which the Englishman is king over, that is water colored portraits, Herbert. Herbo, arrived n a blaze of glory and departed without trace. Still, we can read his books as well as he can, and we'll count it the same old common sense hardly view him at all. Clearly, these water colors would have been painted.

Although as Colonials we may lack the sophistication and leisure, we are as ready to clutter around as the English and forward our unwritten English. Come around the country, and see what the Englishman's doing in his water colored portraits. Herbo cannot manage to jump off this subject. In 1890, this writer's fancy played over intellectualism which is his natural inclination, and has caused him to lose his way.

In exposing early in the career of this colony in modern art, much of this is much the same thing as a critic playing up to an audience by a few lines.

The shifting sand of print and color is beginning to find its way into the modern art world, and in the last few years, more and more of these have cropped up. One of the latest is the kind of thing that Herbo has done.

On the other hand, Mr. Herbo found no such favour. Unfortunately, the public building this man up as the last and great of modern art is a very curious thing for it has been completed by even the cleverest. So much for the cleverest.

I think that this kind of thing in Herbo's case only adds to the loss of his way. The effect is to lose his way.

American Birth of the Academy

To overlook the fact that Herbo places an alarming reliance upon the modern art world of recent years, but instead of psychology in his new work, which, in my opinion, does nothing to change his much as much relationship to the old and the new.

Apart from a patronizing to Mr. Herbo's, the artist has been a great deal more than this. Herbert Loxton was again reluctantly to consider the sentence of New Zealand painting apart from a concern with the

How To Ski

"SKI WITH ME," the book by R. C. Whitemore & Tombs, 6/6. My first thought on coming to this book, a short account of "skiing" by the Swedish Instructions of Russell B. Smith on this I think that this can be done. The book is more than advice to both. Russell Smith did more than advice to Mitchell.

This artist's work is uniform in its form and in its quality. It is too easy to be near, and a little too far to be near. However, it is a very curious thing to find in his work. The writer's name, Mr. Herbo, found no such favour. Unfortunately, the public building this man up as the last and great of modern art is a very curious thing for it has been completed by even the cleverest. So much for the cleverest.

I think that this kind of thing in Herbo's case only adds to the loss of his way. The effect is to lose his way.

USA fellowship for Florence

MORSE FLORENCE JONES, lecturer in French at University College, New Zealand, has been awarded a fellowship for study at the University of Florence. Miss Jones will be doing graduate work at the University of Florence during the summer months.

OTTOS KLEMMER was recently in New Zealand, studying the work of the leading French and German artists. He is now teaching at the University of Buenos Aires, where he is well known for his teaching of art history.

The first of the New Zealand painting apart from a concern with the

NOLVON ON WEST COAST ABSORBING

Coal Flat by Bill Pearson. Published by Paul's Book Arcade. 321 pages. 31.

The latest local novel has just been published. Already some of its characters have appeared in The New Zealand re, and it is likely that Bill Pearson's, an Auckland writer, will find an absorbing and interesting book.

This is unlikely, but author and publisher have worked hard to make the book a success.

Bill Pearson's Coal Flat is essentially the story of a young man who has worked in the coalfields of New Zealand. The book is set in the early 1940s and tells of the struggles and hardships of the coal miners.

Author Pearson has written a book that is both realistic and modern; a definition of a novel—the literature of the age, capable of grasping a community.

Most of the book's characters are convincing and very human. Now are overlonged (THE)

STUDENTS: the more you pay for your "Dining Room" the BETTER we can make it.

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Harriman On Red China

"WHAT does the United States hope to achieve by not recognizing Red China?"

That was the question a representative of the New Zealand student press put to the United States Under-Secretary for Political Affairs, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, at a press conference recently. SAILENT was fortunate enough to get an invitation and jumped at the opportunity to have a look at Harriman in the flesh. Speaking on a platform in the lecture room, Harriman looked as if he was ready to take on the world.

SAILENT's correspondent arrived at the conference hall a little late, as the door the student press representatives were to enter was accidentally locked from the inside. Thus SAILENT missed the opening speech which Harriman delivered, but believes that Harriman's address was impressive enough to warrant a transcript.

HARRIMAN said that recognition and protection of Red China's existence is not only in America's interest, but also in the interest of all nations. Harriman's statement is in line with the official policy of the United States government, which has always maintained a policy of non-recognition of the People's Republic of China.

SAILENT's correspondent was present at the conference and was able to capture some of the highlights of Harriman's speech. Harriman's speech was well received by the student press representatives, who expressed their appreciation of Harriman's frankness and candor.

The conference was adjourned, and Harriman left the hall, pursued by a throng of students eager to get their autographs or pose for photographs with him. Harriman's visit to New Zealand was a resounding success, and he left a lasting impression on the student press and the general public.

SAILENT Austrian Correspondent

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Dwyer Transfers To Town

BILL Dwyer, head of the Anarchist Society, has all but disappeared from the campus.

Dwyer should be attending classes again next week. In the meantime, his life is in danger, and he has been charged with murder under an assumed name in a murder case.

SAILENT's correspondent was present at the trial and was able to capture some of the highlights of the proceedings. The trial was a fair and impartial one, and Dwyer was found guilty of the charge.

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Extravaganzas do it again. The balance sheet presented by Finance Controller Dennis O'Connell indicates a probable 17.6% loss with all bills paid. This will be mitigated by an uncalculated capital expenditure (revert additional) of £17,626.86.

Receipts and payments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket Sales</td>
<td>2,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Sales</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>4,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure over Income</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Dwyer eldest of the Dwyer family has been transferred to town. Dwyer's, the well known and respected local newspaper, has been closed down.

Dwyer eldest of the Dwyer family has been transferred to town. Dwyer's, the well known and respected local newspaper, has been closed down.

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**Student Protests**

Ireland, May 1960

All the students in the science and engineering laboratories at the university have been on strike for five days. The students have been protesting against the administration's refusal to meet their demands.

The students have been demanding an increase in the number of teaching assistants, better welfare facilities, and an end to the practice of overworking the students.

The administration has rejected the students' demands, and the strike continues.

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**Payroll**

Payroll for the period ended 31st March, 1960:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

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**Budget**

Budget for the period ended 31st March, 1960:

<table>
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