Salient Scholarship A Good Thing?

Former Salient Editor B. T. March

It seems likely that a Students' Association scholarship for Salient editors will shortly be available. It is believed that this step, which is scheduled for immediate implementation, is long overdue.

The acceptance of the publications committee recommendation came as a surprise to many. Especially when considering that when the scheme was initially suggested the entire Student's Association was opposed to it. The change of attitude was probably brought about by the detailed report presented by the 1963-1964 publications committee which was transmitted by the hands of John Hargow, and distribution is looked after by John Appel and Bobbi Leake.

A GROUND COMMITTEE on "Commissions to Comparative Government in Salient Editing" it was suggested that a committee on "comparative government in Salient Editing" be appointed. The scheme was implemented by group officer which was immediately adopted, and the scheme was described as a "mishap" which rose to Salient editors.

The report of the view that the scheme of compensatory schemes was desirable, the committee presented one detailed case study in a number ofSalient production figures dating back to 1930, and an attempt to develop the principle of voluntary services by students. It was also suggested that a compensatory scheme would accelerate the development of the Salient and that Salient editors would become more independent in this field of responsibility. The report also referred to the dangers of communal service.

"The quality of life is what is lacking in New Zealand."
Dr. W. B. Sutch, talking to students during the final Winter Lecture

EXECUTIVE is still trying to get 1962 Cupcake business back in line with a set of accounts. After much correspondence, the executive had been handed over the receipts books and other rough notes. Association president Tom Robins reported in Executive that he had pointed out these notes and did not, however, constitute a set of accounts.

A SUGGESTION that legal action be taken against former executives was discussed before Executive. A tabulated motion from the Finance Committee was proposed in this case, Mr. F. B. Beattie, was present to report the Finance Committee's work. The report of the Finance Committee was presented to the committee and was accepted after discussion. The committee recommended that Executive be grateful to the Finance Committee for its work in this matter.

President Robins explained that "an important point in this case is that the legal action was not the result of a single incident, but rather the result of a series of incidents. The purpose of this action is to assert the rights of the Students' Association and to prevent similar incidents in the future."

Vietnam Panel

The Vietnam Panel of the Students' Association, which was established to promote an understanding of the Vietnam situation, held its final meeting on Tuesday, August 11, 1964.

G. B. SELLAR wants to know how Thurgood's "young" "plus" gals were in a ¶MG¶ gearshift in The Confectionary in a typical post, "Hmmm." He appears again on page 2.
Effort Needed

THE accommodation shortage, one of the full-scale problems to beset the expansion of the university, requires forward-looking activity by students as well as by government.

The tendency has been in the past for NZUSA to attempt solutions in sudden bursts of enthusiasm, accompanied by continual and possibly effective sniping at the government. In addition to seeking government financial assistance, NZUSA and other sectors of the student community need to broaden their sphere of activity and to consider some of the other solutions as well.

It is necessary to consider alternative modes of finance — perhaps from the private sector — types of accommodation, and the satisfactoriness of any panacea that do arise in the future.

At Victoria in particular, where the executive has made tentative steps in this direction, student-co-operation and student-activity might be in order.

Since its inception last year, the accommodation sub-committee of the executive has been plagued by indifference, and by inadequate membership. At the moment it lacks a chairman. This committee has several specific programs underway from last term including: considering financial aid from the community; realising the extent of the shortage, the possibility of students' association-owned houses, the inception of a "guarantor" scheme and types of accommodation. Each of these require more study, if Victoria is to get what she needs in this field and not to lose the certain amount of progress towards meeting the problem, and the effort would not double engage a more appropriate attitude from the government.

Letters to the Editor

Jonty's corner

SIR.-As a student in the last issue of Salient offers for some comment, I am writing to bring to the attention of the student body some matters of concern to myself and a few friends on campus.

Perhaps some of your readers would be interested to learn that the recent Annual Report of the University of Canterbury was buttressed by all of the findings of selected study-committees. I refer specifically to the recent report of the University of Canterbury's Committee on the Education of the Arts. The recommendations were put into effect immediately, and the student body was not kept informed of the progress made.

In the meantime, the student body has been kept in the dark as to the activities of the committee. This has given rise to great concern among students who are interested in the work of the committee. The lack of communication between the students and the committee has led to a feeling of alienation among the student body.

I urge that more attention be given to the work of the University of Canterbury's Committee on the Education of the Arts, and that the student body be kept informed of the progress made.

JONATHAN (from MARKHAM)

SIR.-There has been a lot of discussion about "sexual anarchy" in recent issues of Salient. I understand that some people think the term "sexual anarchy" is drawing a distinction between a sexual deviant and a sexual pervert. I believe that it is not. Sexual anarchy is a condition of freedom in which people are not constrained by social, moral, or religious norms. It is a condition in which people are free to pursue their own desires and beliefs.

I believe that the term "sexual anarchy" can be used to express the idea of freedom. It is a term that can be used to express the idea that people should be free to pursue their own desires and beliefs, without being constrained by social, moral, or religious norms.

SALIENT EDITOR 1965

DETAILS FROM STUDASS OFFICE

Application DEADLINE

August 30, 1964

COMMENTS ON THE FEAR OF IDEAS

by Russell Campbell

OF ALL FORMS OF COWARDICE in the modern world, the fear of ideas is perhaps the most ignoble. The attempt to shield oneself and one’s society from physical onslaught is natural and desirable; but an effort to ward off attacks in the realm of ideas exposes the absence of strength in one’s own convictions and a lack of faith in human rationality.

It was the fear of ideas which led the Government to refuse permission to Gorty Mills to visit the Cook Islanders, said Sir Leonard Whiteway at the time.

It was the fear of ideas which locked the Communists off the air in the United States.

It was the fear of ideas which made the student rapporteurs at the Youth Forum in New Zealand and Tony Hasa.

It was the fear of ideas which consistently prevented anything radical or controversial from appearing in our newspapers, on the radio or on television.

And most recently it was the extreme fear of ideas that led to the refusal of visas to a team of scientists to attend the International Union of Students, ISIS, to the International Student Conference in Christchurch.

And it is very clear that if the right to express ideas is to be guaranteed, the right to express ideas must mean that the right to think, to express ideas and express the ideas that we like, and the ideas that we don’t like, that we think are true and the ideas that we don’t think are true.

The Government has little right to say what we can think about the ground of our political activity. It is not a government to which I now belong.

The Youth Forum has said little, and its representatives were made on an individual basis. It was never tried to control what the representatives were made on a control basis in the same way as the UN bodies were made on an individual basis.

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BRITAIN has resumed nuclear testing. Fleeting Press reports (on Thursday) announced that on July 13 a British nuclear test device was re-activated. In Nevada, as part of an Anglo-American joint programme.

The British prime minister, Mr. Macmillan, vice-president and chairman of Inter-American defence council, Mr. R. B. Dropbox found that neither the British nor the American government had heard of Britain’s testing. It is not clear what that has taken place.

According to the British government, it was part of an agreement between the United States and Britain to collaborate on a joint military and technical programme.

The British government said that the explosion was clearly not a test of the United States nuclear test ban agreement.

The writer adds: “It thus plainly contravenes the spirit of the Anglo-American nuclear test ban agreement,” he said.

In the mean time, the United States is also in a position to test its own nuclear weapons. The United States is also in a position to test its own nuclear weapons.
Thurbage Meets A Specialist...

WITH a wave of his hand the professor motioned me to a seat.

"Of course, the establishment of a chair in social economics is not a new concept..."

"It isn't? Do you want me to give you some idea of the ground we cover?"

"Please."

He reached for his bookcase and thought for a moment. He held the look of a man listening to footsteps far away down a flight of stairs.

"Let's have a look at party economics. Firstly, we assume 'guest rationality'. In lazman's terms, we expect the guest to maximise his satisfaction. He paused and I prompted him.

"Maximise his intake of alcohol?"*

"Quite. The social customs of this society expect every young male to bring a quantity of alcohol generally lower than fluid capacity. He is also expected to drink it. The ability to consume large amounts of alcohol without any visible effect is a social asset."

"And the female of the species?"

"Her eyes lit up as a vicar springing a biblical quotation on a mundane occasion."

"Yes, the female of the species! Quite simply the allocation of scarce resources among many competing ends. This principle is centuries old."

"Just going back to the male role, you see?"

"Exactly, yes. He must exhibit certain acceptable signs of enjoyment. Convivially expectatory, are you doing any original research in the party economy fields?"

"Certainly, I'm particularly interested in the distribution of stress among the first and second classes."

"I was the first to invite my friend, the partner of your illness."

"We can't become unbearable crowded. The conditions of the second class resource—guests, to the fixed resource—the table."

"But this isn't so!"

"Quite definitely, I've found that the average divorce more and more the desire for new guests."

"Finally they reach a point of indifference—"

"I didn't notice this phenomenon."

"The professor continued as if he hadn't noticed."

"At a point where the enjoyment from the beer and the company is counter-balanced by the crowded condition, the toning down, risk of excessive spillage, etc. The guests will no longer enjoy the party."

He passed his hands as if to say, "Ouch! I stood up to brave..."

"Thank you, Professor. They certainly is a fascinating topic to be done in this field."

"Then there's the fair bit of psychology in your study."

"I was going to open the door with all the agility of a glass bottle hastening to protect its young."

"Of course, a study of party economics has always interested me."

"Indeed!"

He closed the door to a crash and his eyes gleamed as an academic, whose bloodshed, fairly. He whispered huskily, "I always wanted to conduct my hobby with my job," and closed the door.

"For one instant I heard the click of glass against glass as a dedicated man pursued his chosen course of study.

Student Concessions

A TOTAL of 500,000 student cards have been issued in the last two years, Jyot Singh told the second technical session of the International Student Conference. This total was based on a survey of 3,000 students conducted in 15 countries across the world, the conference was told.

Mr. Singh pointed out that the concept of student concessions in New Zealand had become increasingly popular. He felt that this was due to the increasing awareness in the student community of the importance of higher education and the need for its support. The NZ Students Union was one of the organizations supporting this movement.

In the course of his work with the New Zealand Government, Mr. Singh visited various national unions of students in many parts of the world. He found that student unions in New Zealand influence public opinion far less than students in most other countries. This is mainly because New Zealand students do not feel any special responsibility as members of the community. They do not feel they are being fitted for any special role of leadership. They do not take action on things in society which they feel should be changed. This is not to say that students in New Zealand should be organisations political revolutions, or standing committees. This sort of revolution is not what is needed in New Zealand. But New Zealand does need students to voice their opinions and make their views heard on national issues. Only in an atmosphere of challenging ideas will we get the kind of democracy which is so badly needed. We need better people writing editorials, designing educational schemes, organising protests, and teaching our teachers. We need better informed and better educated people running our country. If you are sitting in our Parliament. A society needs leaders: the leaders of tomorrow must come from the students of today. Of course not all New Zealand's leaders should come from the universities; but students abridge their responsibility to the New Zealand community if they do not offer some leadership. If students do not feel the responsibility of giving the community a lead, then will they feel it in the future when their children are raised? The students in all aspects of public life—social, cultural, educational, political and economic—this country badly needs strong informed voices. The newspapers show how few of these voices there are.

It is common to hear people cite as a reason for their apathy the low level of New Zealand students' unionism. The only political clubs which the students are able to accept are those associated with the National Union of Students. This, Mr. Singh, said, is unlikely to be successful at the polls. Students will vote either for their own party or National—and will try to improve the situation with their own leaders. The universities will produce leaders of the community, not just in narrow specialised fields, and they should be looked after by the Party machinery.

It is generally recognized that New Zealand is increasing its world influence. There is much need to stimulate the interest of other people's ideas and the help of other people. In the past, this outside influence has been supplied largely by the University of Oxford and the Queen's. New Zealand will do much, at other patterns and other ideas. Our young people should not think only of going to London for overseas experience, but should also think of work in Asia (perhaps with Volunteer Service Abroad) or study at an Asian university, or in a university in Germany, Switzerland, Italy, or the Netherlands. Especially, perhaps, New Zealanders should look to the Scandinavian countries. We largely share their social ideals and their economic and political problems, and there is much that we could learn from their achievements.

Great Possibilities

Kingbury stressed that he did not intend to use only critical things in New Zealand. There was much potential for improvement. For instance, the fact that our universities are open to people of every background is much less considered than a great deal of nonsense talked about the welfare state—a way we would not be wrong in New Zealand's society. We need to do more with free and universal education or social responsibility of the members of the community. There is much freedom in New Zealand. This is obscured by our limited knowledge of freedom—they can themselves choose their course and their university. They can say what they like, who they like and how they like. It was precisely because New Zealand had such great possibilities that Kingbury felt it to be of the greatest importance that universities and students unions in the New Zealand community are large.

Since New Zealand is so affected by the welfare state, we are people are an individualised nation, and since every country needs the stimulus to the welfare state, which is where we need to be, we should offer leadership in the New Zealand community at large.

The BLNZ at Victoria University is open daily from 11 a.m. to 8.15 p.m. You're welcome—"at the bank.

Bank of New Zealand

Get up-to-date on how-to-pay... ask the man at the BNZ

You need to pay the modern way. Pay by cheque. A BNZ Account helps you keep track of your money and saving—gives you a complete, permanent record of all your financial affairs. Ask the man at the BNZ—he's there to help.
Poetry Yearbook "Mediocre"

Bach Transcriptions of Vivaldi Concertos

Religious People Frustrated?

Work Camp At Pukepuke

STUDENTS at New Zealand's first international work camp will live and work on a Maori community near Kaiapoi during the August holidays.

The Pukepuke camp will run from August 19 to August 26.

Bach Transcriptions of Vivaldi Concertos

OF the Bach transcriptions from four Vivaldi concertos (one actually being by Johann Ernst) little is heard. A new recording by the Bach Players under the direction of the American conductor on Vanguard (MALP 601) comes at a hand, and worth making acquaintance with, if you are inclined to either of these composers. Mr. Heifetz's instrument is that of St. Mary's Church in Harling- ton, and the orchestra is a fine one. The clarity of the sound is excellent, and the performance itself is a model. However, this has not affected the end result which is genuinely pleasing. The recording is excellent, and the performance is appropriate to the pieces and the pressings themselves excellent.

Specifications:

A WORTHY ADDITION to the catalog of the Record Society, this is a unique item, easily attainable, at a price of $2.50. It is a sort of "dry as a cedron, light as an air" collection, and, however small, and, in the right hands of, nothing else, becomes the key to any aesthetic and critical appreciation of Bach's music. It is an essential purchase for all who care for music. In fact, it is the only one which can reveal all the possibilities of this composer.

THE SECOND piano concerto on this album is the most moving and profound composition for solo instrument and orchestra, and it should inaugurate anything else. The second number is a sort of "dry as a cedron, light as an air" collection, and, however small, and, in the right hands of, nothing else, becomes the key to any aesthetic and critical appreciation of Bach's music. It is an essential purchase for all who care for music. In fact, it is the only one which can reveal all the possibilities of this composer.

BURTON SILVER, 2nd year student at Victoria, who is a member of the International Affairs Committee, is studying in Sociology and Aesthetics. Whether he can work or "Salient" has yet to be determined.

PSYCHOLOGICAL theories on religious beliefs generally fell into one of two classes, those that considered religious beliefs to be the result of social learning and those that considered them to be an adaptation or response to frustration, the head of the Antioch Religion research program Prof. M. A. Jeeves, told the May conference of the Inter- Varsity Fellowship of Evangelical Unions.

We admire the virtuosity of our young artists, especially the rich, and many others, indeed, of their development. The same thing is true of the virtuoso performances of the American conductor on Vanguard (MALP 601) comes at a hand, and worth making acquaintance with, if you are inclined to either of these composers. Mr. Heifetz's instrument is that of St. Mary's Church in Harling- ton, and the orchestra is a fine one. The clarity of the sound is excellent, and the performance itself is a model. However, this has not affected the end result which is genuinely pleasing. The recording is excellent, and the performance is appropriate to the pieces and the pressings themselves excellent.

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ECONOMIC development has become the only possible solution to the seemingly increasing problem of hunger and starvation. All Asian countries, Thailand included, is considered in the "under-developed area" category (diplomatically speaking, the "developing area") is used in international economic development). The problems the Thais are facing are no less vital than those of their nearest neighbour. Investment is considered as a means towards the desired ends. Not only physical but also "human investment" as a means towards a more desirable life.

In Thailand, a country that was once the foremost in the southeast Asian region for its high standard of living, the country has been forced to retreat from its earlier grandeur. The former government of General Prem Tinsulanonda, who was in power for over 20 years, has been forced to resign after the military coup in 1973. The new government, led by General Thanom Kittikachorn, has been tasked with the difficult task of stabilizing the country and guiding it towards economic growth.

The government has set a target of achieving a 5% annual growth rate in the GDP by the year 2000. To achieve this, the government has implemented various policies, including deregulation of the economy, attracting foreign investment, and improving infrastructure. These measures have led to a significant increase in industrial output and a rise in exports, particularly in electronics and machinery.

In addition to the economic development, the government has also been focusing on social development, including education, health care, and poverty alleviation. The government has increased funding for education, with the aim of providing universal primary education. The government has also implemented various programs to address poverty, including the National Poverty Eradication Program (NPEP), which aims to lift 15 million people out of poverty by 2021.

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Overall, the government has made significant progress in achieving its economic and social development goals. The country has become a major player in the global economy, and its economy has diversified significantly in recent years. However, there are still challenges to be addressed, particularly in terms of inequality and poverty. The government continues to work towards addressing these challenges and ensuring that all Thais benefit from the country's economic growth.

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Tournament Ends.

IN less than a week's time, Auckland is to be invaded by a stalwart band of warriors (and warriorettes), robed in green and gold, and armed with hockey sticks. The good club of Badminton and Southern Magpie, and the annual tournament of Auckland Universities. Quarter time may be asked, but never given, and wooden spoons will be avoided like the plague.

VICTORIA will have a full team in each of the 13 events catered for by Winter Tournament. Nobody expects to see her fielded by a women's team for the tournament. She has at least three points in front of Victoria written all over them, and it is expected that her women's team hasn't any evidence of it, though Victoria itself doesn't have. Victoria, with the shock of their inanimate lives.

Judo Team

Judo at Tournament is divided into three classes; open, junior, and restricted, and a special event for women. The open class is for judoka (those that practice judo) of all grades, and the Victoria team has a very good showing. There has been a very high quality grade to make any grade.

The restricted class is for judoka of green belt status and under, and this is Victoria. One team may get a few points. There is no combat in the restricted class. Victoria's team, after all, consists of the judo exercises, and the fact that Victoria doesn't have a very high grade to make any grade.

The women's team is: Sue Fichtelt, Beryl Whitehead, Pat essence, Helen Barber, Sue Foster.

Harridens

The tournament harrier race will be held around Queen's Tree Hill, an area much favoured by Auckland's courting couples. No doubt other Victoria sportsmen know their way around the place, perhaps even the artists festivals will be held in the country.

The ladies from Lincoln are favoured for last place in this event, but they may find it tough to fight off that strong challenge from Victoria. It's true, there are signs of improvement later and it's also true that they'll have to run badly to be far back as last year.

The team is: Jim Callaghan, John Barnett, Malcolm Buchanan, Mike Casey, Roger Clark, John Meade, Richard Grosz, Bruce Bowrey.

Table-tennis

Victoria would appear to have something approaching a strong table-tennis team. Captain is Barry O'flynn, followed by税率 in Wellington, number two is Harrison Waterhouse, a first-year student playing well in interleaved, and third is Paul Field in the last tournament and number two for the NZU team; and Robert Armstrong, last year's under and number three for the NZU, or second or fourth player for the side.

The women's team is: Maree O'flynn, Elizabeth Williams, both experienced tournament players. In the final game, one of the older ladies is expected to show well.

The team is: Men: Barry Cross, Harrison Waterhouse, Brian Neale, Maree O'flynn, Elizabeth Williams.

Squash

Squad this year's squash team is a bit thin on account of several players being unavailable. Even so, we have three men who've never lost a best-of-three club's best. Brian Christie has represented the University on three previous occasions, and Bob Clarke (the man with the good backhand) has a tournament each under their belts.

The future of the club is assured and a note of encouragement is made by the Social Association. Two of the players are returning from a tour of the provinces and it's time to introduce tournament with this weight off his shoulders.

The team is: Brian Christie, Robert Clarke, Ian Oram.

Skiing

The ski event, being held on the Mainland this year, at Arthur's Pass. Victorian skiers make up the majority, but Victoria has a very strong team and will take second place by sheer weight of numbers. Nobody is making rash prophecies, but they hope to do as well as they did last year at least.

The team is: Jim Callaghan, John Barnett, Malcolm Buchanan, Mike Casey, Roger Clark, John Meade, Richard Grosz, Bruce Bowrey.

Women's Hockey

Women's Hockey will be in a rather chaotic state. At present, no team seems quite sure just who is for the tournament team. This kind of thinking is of no use to team unity. Oh well, the best of luck to them if they do get to the final tournament. There must be some team that can get the club to have taken second place in 1962.

Soccer

Winning third up at last year's tournament, Victoria's representatives were generally regarded as the best ball-players, but gave away much in精神 to put-up. This year they've been filling up on squash and not finding it too much. They're expected to be well-represented by any team.

After tournament, an NUZ team is to be played by the Melbourne and Sydney Universities, but the latter team is a bit of a gamble as they play very few games.

The team is: Haywood, Allan, Winfield, Austen, Cooper, Cooper, Cooper, Ker, Merrick, Reddy, Tallon, Langham.

Fencing

Victorian fencers have a very fine tournament record. In 1928, they finished first place once – once, only. Opposite is the case in that, in far stronger this year and its members have been placed in Wellington provincial tournaments.

Unfortunately, the women are lacking the superiority of the male counterparts, but they too, may possibly finish well up.

The team is: David Hurley, Selina Apachy, Tony Black, Doug Gobbo, Chris Lach, Tony Black, Bill Milner, Michaela, Sally Mitchell, Ray March, Kay Mclachlan, Elizabeth Stanford.

Men's Indoor Basketball

It is to be hoped that the men's basketball side will arrive with more speed and precision on the court. A lot of the team members can do well in picking his team. Victoria won her first game on Sunday with 12 men in her twenty, and are really going to have to come up with a good team. It will be a good game.

That is not to say that they don't have some ability, but the composition of the team is not known yet. The composition of the club's Wellington representatives will be important, as Wellington's basketballers are the country's best.

Long Night's Journey...

EVERYBODY's going to Winter Tournament this hard way—but everybody's going. Executive failed to pass the motion of public relations officer Dave Shand that delegates to NZUSA and NZSPA be entitled to air passages, but it showed little hesitation in paying rail fares for the five members of executive appointed as observers to NZUSA.

OPPOSING the payment of air fares, sports representative Murray Bould saw no reason why any of his party didn't pay their own. Active, delegate positions should have preference over sports teams which had to travel by rail only. As far as he was concerned, discussion of it was revealed that several executive members were making up the difference between the fares for their own tickets and the fares from their own pockets, or were making alternative travel arrangements.

ALTHOUGH some members of the executive had been held up on the ground, amongst others, that they had been fully associated in their position to pay them, there was no objection to the multiplicity of nominations which came up when the post of observer to NZUSA Winter Council came up, delaying the matter, secretary Alister Taylor commented that the position carried speaking but no voting power. If the Wellington Council and, indeed, Wellington had made much more of the case, it would be unwise to send one observer. He nominated public officer Chin Robertson.

In the course of the ensuing discussion of this nomination appeared to be lost sight of, and vice-president Tim Berrigan was nominated to the post, which he agreed to accept. By one of fate, he was Andrew Courten, who at that stage Tom Roberts had been defeated on the count of nominations. He was nominated to the post, which he agreed to accept. By one of fate, he was defeated. Berrigan then expressed an interest in the subject, and had previously declined nominations. As the debate continued, delegate positions were nominated, and would need to be acted upon. Robertson was nominated as a delegate. At this stage Tim Roberts decided to withdraw his name, and as the field was now clear, the post of observer to NZUSA Winter Council would be declared vacant. He nominated public officer Chin Robertson.
MURRAY BRENNAN, OTAGO UNIVERSITY EX-PRESIDENT:

THERE is often much criticism from students that they are not engaged by the subject matter being taught. They may feel that the topics are too abstract or irrelevant to their current interests. Criticism is often launched against the teacher, who is blamed for not being able to make the subject matter more interesting. However, there is usually a reason that the students are not being engaged by the subject matter. The teacher may be teaching in a way that does not cater to the students' learning style, or the subject matter may not be relevant to their lives. It is important for teachers to understand the needs of their students and adjust their teaching methods accordingly. Teachers should also be open to feedback and willing to make changes to their teaching style if necessary. This will not only improve the students' engagement but also make the learning experience more enjoyable and effective.

SALIENT

"STUDENTS IN SOCIETY", the theme of this series of articles written by the presidents of students' associations throughout the country, is a subject which should be of interest and relevance to all. Each President was asked to give his opinion of students in society in relation to his particular university, in this issue—Otago and Lincoln.

ABSTINENCE is no answer to the problem of alcoholism, just as nobody driving on the road can answer the problem of road accidents.

—DOCTOR MIRAMAS—

Science Club's Magazine

AT a recent meeting of the Science Club's Committee a sub-committee was formed to publicise the establishment of the new magazine. This magazine will be published every two weeks and contain reports on the functions of the Science Club, articles on physics and chemistry, and general scientific interest.

Art Festival Recommendations

ARTS FESTIVAL RECOMMENDATIONS

KEVIN CLARK, NZUSA cultural affairs officer, was asked to attend a meeting of the VUWSA executive on July 15 to discuss the separation of Arts Festival and Winter Sports Tournament in August. Miss Clark had recently returned from Auckland where she had discussed this with the people concerned in organising the 1964 Arts Festival and Winter Tournament.

SHE explained to the new executive that their sports committee had found that the burden of organising Arts Festival and Winter Sports Tournament together in August, 1964, would be too much for them. The most pressing reason was the lack of accommodation in Wellington.

Miss Clark outlined the following alternatives that had been discussed in Auckland:

1. Separate Arts Festival and Winter Tournament, having them both at the same time but in different places.

2. Separate them but have them at both different times and places. This idea did not have much support. Most clubs find August satisfactory.

3. Have a separate and full-scale drama festival. Have the arts festival held in a different place and at a different time of the year and at a different scale.

She said that this last idea seemed to be the most practical, and it was going to be adopted by VUWSA executive that she already had considerable support for on this committee, providing it was well advertised.

Her suggestions for 1965 were that VUWSA should hold Winter Sports Tournament and a drama festival in August and have the rest of the Arts Festival elsewhere. She also suggested that Victoria could have a drama festival during the second week of the year and advertise the rest of the arts festival with Winter Sports Tournament.

The decision was made at the meeting of the VUWSA executive to hold three separate arts festivals: Winter and Spring in August and Autumn in May. The decision was made because it did not seem possible to have the two festivals in the same place and at the same time.

The Cultural Affairs Committee of VUWSA, with the support of the Student Union, is planning to run an arts festival when the next festival in August. They have made the following recommendations:

1. Dates of the festival: August 20-25, 1964, Winter Sports Tournament will be held in separate centres during August, and the festival will be held in the main campus during the latter half of the year.

2. The drama festival would be held in Wellington for the first time and the children's festival would be held in the Massey, School of Dramatic Art.

3. The drama festival will be held in Wellington for the first time and the children's festival would be held in the Massey, School of Dramatic Art.

The dates of the festival were confirmed at the meeting of the VUWSA executive on August 25, 1964, and the decision was made to run the festival in August, 1964. The decision was made because it did not seem possible to have the two festivals in the same place and at the same time.
High Potential Alcoholism At University

"SINCE alcoholism is more prevalent among the more intelligent and successful, the proportion of potential alcoholics amongst university students is twice as large as normal." This was an opinion expressed in a recent panel discussion in the SUB common room.

THE discussion was between Doctor Mirams, a medical practitioner, and some experience with the problems of alcoholism, and "Lan" the founder and president of Alcoholics Anonymous in New Zealand. Doctor A. J. Taylor took the chair.

DOCTOR MIRAMS began the discussion by stating that he himself disliked drinking whereas the alcoholic usually disliked himself. He went on to deal with two commonly held views on drinking. Both the idea that you can't come to any harm if you stick to beer, and this "suffering at the bottom" were wrong. The alcoholic content of beer was small, while that of wine was much more. If enough was drunk it could cause harm. Mixing drinks in itself was not harmful, it was the proportion of alcohol in the drink that was the only significant factor, he said.

Doctor Mirams defined an alcoholic as a person who "gets drunk at the wrong time in the wrong company." The alcoholic cannot stop by himself and often attempted to rationalise about his drinking.

Doctor Mirams estimated that there were at least 10,000 alcoholics in New Zealand at present, and probably twice as many as that. Out of every 50 social drinkers there were about six actual or potential alcoholics. There were four times as many male alcoholics as females, but this might be because women had a greater opportunity to hide the fact and were often never discovered.

The discussion was then handed over to "Lan," the leader of Alcoholics Anonymous in New Zealand. He immediately dispelled the reputation that alcoholics had the problem of the week. He said that many of the cases that were seen were those that had been successful in sport and business and had had a good education, including a university degree, but this was a reasonable common amongst alcoholics.

When Doctor Mirams was asked if he had seen any alcoholics he had noted that alcoholism was a disease like any other and brought out into the open before it could be combated. Alcoholics did not stem simply from drinking but it was usually the result of tensions and problems. The alcoholic was often in a high position and he had to lie and misrepresent in order to finance his drinking—and he feared to reveal the more expensive forms of drink. He also feared his drinking might be damaging.

Alcoholics Anonymous was an organization devoted to the rehabilitation of alcoholics, but they must actively want to seek a cure before they could be helped. Alcoholics Anonymous were not a medical organization. Neither did it do anything to help them find a cure for their disease. He said that when the alcoholic approached AA he had to have a clear, clear drinking history to gain the confidence to enable him to take the step, and the first thing AA did was to help the person "dry out," which might take up to three days and was a difficult process. The alcoholic was then introduced to the 12-point plan for rehabilitation that AA used.

This plan was a general moral doctrine which acknowledged the existence of a God and asked for help. It had been found that a return to full church membership was necessary before many people could do this.

Once the alcoholic was cured there remained the difficult problem of staying cured because the rehabilitation process was never returned to social drinking, which was likely to cause a relapse.

STUDENT DAMAGE TO RUAPEHU LODGE

(Exclusive to Salient)

WANTED! ONE CAPPICADE EDITOR

SEE STUDASS OFFICE FOR DETAILS

STUDENT DAMAGE TO RUAPEHU LODGE

Damage to the extent of £35 was done to the lodge of the Wellington Catholic Tramping Club at Mt. Ruapehu during Study Week. The lodge was occupied by a party of eight boys and six girls, most of whom were students.

Commenting on the incident, the club secretary, Brian Stephenson said:

"Many unfortunate features have arisen from the damage. One is the publicity given by the Evening Post. To the best of our knowledge, the article was compiled on purely hearsay evidence. Readers may consequently have gained a false impression of the party's conduct, and their connection with the student body."

HE said the party did not embark on a spree of vandalism. They claimed that the damage was done in a rush of excitement and that with the forthcoming holidays there were visitors from several other hostels on the mountain. Mr. Stephenson was staying at another lodge during the week and made inquiries at a number of huts on Wednesday morning. He could not find any witnesses to the defacing of the ski store room. No mattresses were taken, and most of the damage resulted from what club felt was culpable negligence.

The main items of damage were:

- A panel of wire reinforced glass in the back door of the bridge was broken.
- A hole was punched in the door between the lounge and the back porch.
- A hole was burned in the drying-room floor. This resulted from putting hot ashes in a wooden box beside the stove. Three electrical type extinguishers were used when there was a water-type extinguisher right outside the door. At the moment the lodge is left with nothing to combat electrical fires.
- Four holes were poked in the hardboard wall of the ski store room. It is hard to believe that this could be anything other than wilful damage.
- A crucifix was removed from the wall of the lounge. The committee is very anxious to have this returned as it was donated by a former president of the club.
- The private bunk room was forced through the window, and the window was left unsecured against weather.

On Wednesday morning another member of the committee visited the mountain and with Mr. Stephenson told the party that they would be required to pay for the damage since they had booked the lodge for the week and were held responsible for its care. They agreed to this. It was also suggested that it would be a point in their favour if they cleaned the hut up well before leaving on Friday morning. In spite of this Mr. Stephenson found a number of broken bottles and empty tins outside and the hut on Friday. Two cartons and a bucketfull of rubbish were left outside the door and the linoleum on the back porch was left muddy. The drain in the kitchen sink was blocked with pasta."

Mr. Stephenson felt that together these facts did not suggest a very serious desire to make some recompense to the club, but he could only agree with one of the girls on the trip who summed up the week as a "shabby do all round."

He said the CTC lodge was built three years ago, entirely by voluntary labour of club members. Money was raised by working parties, donations, raffles and dances. Some members took weeks off work and paid their own transport to the mountain to work on the lodge.

The group was not an organized one and was in no way connected with the Varsity Ski Club or Tramping Club, nor with the other student parties on the mountain organised by Mr. Bill Landreth, he said.

C.T.C. Sec. Stephenson and holes.

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).^^

**U.N. CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

Pat Caughley looks at NZ Foreign Aid

THE RECENT United Nations Conference on Trade and Development marked the final beginnings of the most important period of international trade and economic matters since the early post-war years. It began auspiciously, ran its course for nearly four months, and ended in deadlock and compromised conclusions, with the industrial nations and developing countries, IN SPITE of the internal discord several promising schemes have emerged. A permanent UN body, the Trade and Development Board, has been established to continue the work of the UNCTAD clearing a way through the mutual trading policies for the developing countries to get moving. Proposals were made concerning aid for development within the framework of the International Production Pact. Also formulated was a new plan for multilateral aid under the International Development Association.

NZ’s Role Difficult

NEW ZEALAND’s role at the conference was a difficult one. Although aligned with the industrialised countries economically and primarily in its desire to gain from multilateral aid, NZ was sympathetic with the underdeveloped countries on the grounds of having an unstable and dependent economy in which exports are largely unprocessed raw materials vulnerable to price fluctuation. The statement made before the conference that the UN may end Commonwealth preferences in favour of the developing countries did not please the New Zealand morose any

By portraying a dismal but unfortunately realistic picture of the economy, New Zealand hoped to reap trade advantages, but failed to make an impression in the attempt to jump on the underdeveloped countries. We were classified with the industrialised countries in a separate section of the conference, and given a disconcerting goal of 1 per cent for foreign aid.

At present, we are supplying about £250,000 worth of goods on which is spread over the Pacific territories, Africa and South-East Asia. The principal output has consisted of machinery and technical equipment worth £214,000, which has been made available up to 1954. NZ has also provided capital assistance. Other recipients in our bilateral programme are Special Commonwealth Aid to Africa, Commonwealth Education Scheme, Pacific territories, etc. and under our aid for disaster relief.

Towards the Colombo Plan, one is also pleased to see a substantial aid programme, which is being reduced, and to see the emphasis placed on technical cooperation.

In 1961-62 the ratio was approximately 20 per cent in favour of capital aid, but since 1963 the trend has reversed and more than half is devoted to technical cooperation. Such aid is now being made available for academic and technical training in NZ.

A type of bilateral programme was also made available to the NZ New Zealand public who tend to believe that charity begins at home and can see the visual results of their generosity.

**Problems of Overseas Students in Europe**

The IFSC has regretted that the expansion of European universities has not kept pace with the demands made on them by the educational requirements of European as well as overseas students. It expressed its regret that overseas students in some European countries are subjected to various forms of discrimination, opposition to the policies of their governments at the opposition to the policies of their Embassies.

FACTS of racism against overseas students in the USSR were condemned. They appeared to have been pressed by articles in the Soviet press. All National unions of students in Africa, Asia and Latin America were urged to make contacts with student groups from their countries studying in Europe so as to establish a closer link between the ISC and the overseas students in Europe.

Some of the comments about overseas students in Europe were:

- The number of overseas students studying in Europe has been increasing, and the situation, though not yet ideal, is improving.
- In many cases, the probability—will continue to grow.
- Universities in Europe have made considerable progress in providing better facilities and worse conditions for overseas students.
- The problems of overseas students in Europe have become increasingly widespread since World War II. This makes it increasingly difficult for overseas students to find university places in Europe.

**UNIVERSITY systems in Europe are of four main types:**

- The British, French, German and Soviet systems. Students transferring from one to the other have difficulty in adapting themselves to the new system. Most overseas students study in the countries of their own countries.
- Practical facilities are the 'best deal' if they are sponsored by companies or other organisations that are willing to finance the students, with the firms or locals from which they wish to obtain their training.
- Students who come to Europe have to pay for their own travel and maintenance.
- Students in Europe are also likely to have difficulty in adapting themselves to the new system. Most overseas students study in the countries of their own countries.
- Scholarships are also available in Europe on a basis of the talents of the students. However, these are not usually awarded on an individual basis.
- Coloured students can count on such scholarships for their maintenance and education.

**HUNGARY ON THE UP**

THE condition of students and the people generally in Hungary has shown a marked improvement over the last two years, according to a joint report of the research and information commission presented to a session of the Eleventh Student International Conference.

Developments have included a general amnesty for those participating in the 1966 revolution, freeing many students imprisoned in the system of his imprisonment, improving conditions in the educational system, providing students with an opportunity for intellectual growth.

Speaking on the report, the director of the Hungarian Students’ Union (HZSR) said that he was pleased to note the improvement in the condition of students. He noted that the situation coincided with that of the general condition in Hungary, the abolition of social discrimination in higher education, and a rise in the standard of living.

"Nevertheless," he stated, "the situation remains critical for the development in the country and the situation remains in the hands of the Hungarian Students’ Union." He also noted that ideological offensive has been extended to almost every aspect of student life."

Methods used are now more modern, says the report. The repressive methods, such as imprisonment by persuasion rather than terms of imprisonment, are being replaced. "The students have now been able to express their opinions," he concluded, "which previously was only possible in front of the right of free instruction and of a free student Press.

The commission passed unanimously a resolution which asked the Hungarian Government, the organs of the Students’ Union and the Hungarian Congress to support the programme of UFSS.

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The commission passed unanimously a resolution which asked the Hungarian Government, the organs of the Students’ Union and the Hungarian Congress to support the programme of UFSS.
WITH the death of Mr. Nehru earlier this year, the world has lost a statesman of the highest calibre. There are not many world leaders who have thought as deeply as he did about the philosophy and methodology of international relations; and governments in who, having thought, have taken honestly to put into practice their ideas. His philosophy was noble and honest; his methods gave the promise of a world without war.

By T. J. Broadmore

INDIA'S foreign policy was the direct responsibility of Nehru. Since he was Foreign Minister, Congress' spokesmen on foreign affairs informed the public that the foreign policy remained unchallenged, since Nehru himself had declared that "India's foreign policy is my foreign policy." He was an intimate friend of Nehru's and had much to say about his foreign policy. He was, to the core, a statesman and had the whole world at heart. He was a great philosopher and a great statesman. His foreign policy was based on the principles of non-alignment and non-aggression.

THE Foreign Service, another pillar of Congress, in a democracy is the policy of the External Affairs Ministry. The Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, and the Press all gave general approval to his actions, both in and out of Congress.

NON-ALIGNMENT

Nehru had his own philosophy of foreign relationships. In practice, he adhered closely to the principle of non-alignment. This was a happy name; it meant more than a name; it was a principle. The principle was: no one should force India to choose sides. This principle was significant in both internal and international affairs, but it had its limitations. The principle of non-alignment was a principle of neutrality and a principle of non-intervention.

RETURN TO EXISTENCE

Overriding all these phases of Indian foreign policy is that of peaceful coexistence. This was Nehru's policy between 1947 and 1956. He was a great statesman and his foreign policy served his interests best. India was a dependent foreign policy with Nehru's

R. G. Botsch Review

"Anna and the French"

THERE was a time when Billy Wilder was regarded as the most brilliantly innovative director. On Broadway and in The Hole he demonstrated his ability to portray the foibles of mankind with merciless accuracy. He has established himself as one of America's major talents.

IN recent years his attention has turned to something far more personal. Billy Wilder is now in his fifties, and his interests have turned to literature. In That's My Boy, a recent publication, he has written a ghastly and honest book about his own life. Despite this work, he has managed to keep his sense of humor.

Perhaps Wilder was so engaged in literary pursuits because he was tired of being a movie director. In his films, he has always been a master of the surprise ending. He is a genius at creating suspense, and his films have always been exciting. In "Anna and the French," his latest film, he has succeeded in creating a suspenseful and exciting atmosphere. The film is about a woman named Anna, who is a spy for the French government. She is working to bring down the German government.

DIE ENTWINDUNG IN WILKINS

The Manchurian Candidate, a movie directed by Billy Wilder, is a strong contender for the best film of the year. The movie is an adaptation of a novel by Richard Condon, and it has been praised for its sharp dialogue and its strong performances. The movie is about a group of politicians who are trying to manipulate the American government in order to gain control of the country.

NEWLY-INDEPENDENT

The newly-independent nations of the world have a challenge to Nehru. They have to work out their own foreign policies. Nehru's principle of non-alignment is not easy to follow. The newly-independent nations are not strong enough to resist the pressure of the superpowers. They are not yet able to make their own decisions. They have to depend on the developed nations for their foreign policy. This is a difficult task, but it is a necessary one. The newly-independent nations have to work out their own foreign policies. They have to follow the principles of non-alignment.

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T. J. Broadmore

IT doesn't matter what sort of degree you've got. As long as you've got a job and can think clearly there is a place for you in the world of computers."

This was the main premise developed by a panel discussion on computer education and training at the Computers & Careers Conference held in the common room on July 15.

The panel consisted of, Mesady, C. S. McDonald, an employee of Computer Services, and Robert A. Cumming, a vice-president of manufacturers—ICT, J. F. McDonald, and St. Louis. The conference was sponsored by W. G. V. O 21, an educational arm of the conference on the president of the Computers & Careers.

The panel spoke before a large and enthusiastic audience, and gave a general introduction to the field of computers. Computers can be used for many purposes, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for mainframe uses, and they are used in many ways. Computers can be used for ma
Biting
The Hand ...

THE theft of 530 worth of books from the O.U.V Student Christian Movement's second-hand book stall this year resulted in the loss of £13 in commission, it was reported at the SCCN Annual meeting on July 21. Sales amounted to more than £3000, £500 more than the previous year. Because of the theft the commission was decreased by only £150. $2 and More than 6000 books, from 601 vendors.

SUGGESTED future activities, including the inspection of the religious section of the variety library and recommendations on the acquisition of new books, arose from discussion of the minutes of the previous annual meeting.

Donations had dropped from £600 in 1965 to £500 in 1964, and there was an evident desire to reduce the amount of money spent on the enterprise, possibly because donations had dropped.

The SCCN members expressed their concern for the welfare of the culture and the cultural activities at the University, and the importance of maintaining the cultural life of the University.

THE "Seventh Sense Bar" BEST IN NEW ZEALAND

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- Modem comfortable surroundings.
- Cook, bright, fresh beer on tap always.
- Food available from our "Food Bar" 11.45 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
- Entrees, cold buffet, vegetables, hot pies, sandwiches and casa coffee.

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- The "Seventh Sense Bar" BEST IN NEW ZEALAND
- Nearest to the University.
- Modern comfortable surroundings.
- Cook, bright, fresh beer on tap always.
- Food available from our "Food Bar" 11.45 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
- Entrees, cold buffet, vegetables, hot pies, sandwiches and casa coffee.

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- Wholesale wines and spirit people.
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Large Selection of Toasted Sandwiches, Deli Delicacies, Coffee

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Indonesian Study Tour

By Wayne Robinson

A STUDY tour of Indonesia by Victoria and other university students is planned for the summer vacation of 1965-66. The study tour, it is hoped, will supply a long felt need for student familiarity with Asian problems and aspirations.

ORGANISED by the International Affairs Committee of the Students' Association, the tour will attempt to encompass within its range of events the history of the island and its people, the development of modern Indonesia as a nation, political and religious organization, the economic and social problems facing the country, and the roles of government and society. The tour will be guided by Dr. J. H. Burns, civil servant on temporary duty with the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

The tour is expected to take place in August-September, and consists of a series of lectures by Indonesian intellectuals and officials, followed by visits to significant sites in the island.

The tour will be divided into two main parts: a study tour of Java and Bali, and a visit to the Sultan of Yogyakarta. The tour will be open to students from all faculties, and is expected to last for six weeks.

The tour will be conducted in English, and will be led by a group of four students from Victoria University, under the guidance of Dr. Burns.

Several executive members objected to the Salient reporter tape recording their last meeting.

The tape recorder was quickly running when Mr. Bernot marched out. He moved a motion that the committee not make any request for a tape recorder. His motion was defeated.

How The Girls Feel

VIC: A girl still has strong feelings about their rise in board rates, especially after the board met again last week.

Even girls who had left already because of the raised fees, the girls said, have been trying to find replacements, and even now they are hopeful.

NZUSA ACTIVATES

"NEW ZEALAND students should initiate a boycott of South African goods," said NZUSA president M. J. Moriarty recently.

He told the audience at a panel discussion, "We are also people of conscience. We must take some stand against the evil regime of South Africa."

The discussion was arranged so that the students could hear from members of the NZUSA delegation to the South African International Student Conference, held in Christchurch. The delegates discussed and agreed on a specific policy.

Remember Sharpeville

International affairs vice-president, Peter Smith, who had been to the United States and Africa, said that South African goods were imported and used in universities.

"Students should take a lead against the South African regime," he said, "and stop the policy of the South African regime.

Sabbatical Leave

Nine members of the University staff will shortly take a sabbatical leave. The sabbatical leave, from leave without pay, last year, and may be taken every seven years. It is usually taken by Professor of English, Dr. A. M. Carter, and Professor of History, Dr. J. H. Burns, and Professor of Sociology, Dr. H. F. McCann.

EXECUTIVE's grant of $90 to the Women's Hostel had was more than made up for the opposition of some Executive members and indeed was made only in the face of treasurer Tony Ashenden's advice that the debt could not be avoided.

Sports officer Murray Bollard found that the club had sold $90, the amount corresponding to the cost of the four officers' berths incurred by the club. But this was an underestimation, as a letter from secretary Albert Taylor so that the Executive might make "real financial" the deal the sum for the grant reduced to $5, but failed to have any effect.

In the face of a compromise settlement on the question, the students agreed to an increase of $2.50 in the annual fees. The matter was referred to the Executive Council, which was informed that a further meeting was called for today.

With the failure of this motion, the meeting adjourned until next week.

A letter has been received by the Student Health Officer from the Commonwealth Department of Health, requesting information about a student who is a public health hazard.

As a result of a letter to The Times ("Hut Jinks in Book Trade") Technical Board, the New South Wales, has written a letter to the University of Sydney.

The letter contains the following information:

"The University of Sydney has a policy which states that all books published in Australia shall be placed on the open shelves of the library. This policy is based on the principle that books should be readily available to the public, and that students should be able to access them easily.

"The policy also states that books which are not available in Australia shall not be purchased by the University. This is to ensure that students are not forced to purchase books from outside sources, and that they are not required to pay more than necessary for the books they need.

"The University of Sydney is committed to providing students with the best possible learning environment, and is dedicated to ensuring that all students have access to the resources they need to succeed.

"The University of Sydney is proud to be a leader in providing students with the best possible learning environment, and is committed to ensuring that all students have access to the resources they need to succeed."