THE TROUBLE caused by the withdrawal of the Education Department booklet, "Washday at the Pa", was most disagreeable. Disagreeable for the Maoris, the authors of the Minster's Education, the Publications Division of the Education Department, and the public.

The booklet was prepared by a young Dutch lady, Miss Anne Westra. Containing some outstanding photography, the booklet showed a Maori family in poor surroundings but full of happiness and joie de vivre. Miss Westra's sensitive use of light and design contributed to her pictures, and the result was a booklet which, it was hoped, would reveal the Maoris to the Western world in a new light.

Scully’s Hair

UNFORGETTABLE an unequally squarable praise when the booklet was published. Men and Women’s News, The Maori’s Advocate, and The Guardian all praised the book. They praised even more highly, the idea that the pictures were taken in their homes and not in a studio. The layout of the book was also praised. The pictures were shown in a stereotypical view of the Maori, but the whole book was considered by some to be a stereotype of the Maori.

A member of the Maori Women’s Welfare League, Mrs. Scully, accused Miss Westra of having used Maori customs to make a sensational book. She protested that the typical photographs showed some Maoris near the Maori women. In an interview in The Guardian, Mrs. Scully indicated that the book had done away with the existence of the particular law.

The emotion of those Maoris who were offended by the withdrawal of the book can be appreciated as just an impression of cultural neutrality, the last cause for pressuring the Minister.

Valid?

They have a valid objection, it appears in the name of the book. It is a claim that the conditions portrayed in the book are not generally valid, that the Maori family is a stereotype of the Maori.

The Minister’s reply to this challenge is that the Maori family, as shown in the book, is not a stereotype but a genuine one. He argues that the book does not claim to be the only representation of the Maori family. The book is not meant to be an idealized representation but an average one.

"Washday at the Pa" is a book that has been widely praised for its realistic portrayal of the Maori family. The book has been accused of being patronizing and stereotypical by some critics. The Minister has defended the book by arguing that it is a genuine representation of the Maori family and not an idealized one.

Anthony Haas

Some argue that the book, if badly presented in the classroom, would do harm. It so happens that teachers are provided with material corrective, and if we are to commence providing correcting influences for all our bad teachers, then we will be fully occupied.

Disturbing Implications

A further undesirable precedent set by the incident was that of political interference in educational matters. The Minister has clearly stated that the book is not a text, but a book with which children can learn about the Maori culture. He also argued that the book does not claim to be the only representation of the Maori family. He stated that the book is not meant to be an idealized representation but an average one.

A book like "Washday at the Pa" presents a challenge to the traditional concept of the Maori family. It challenges the stereotype of the Maori family and presents a more realistic view of the Maori family. The book is not meant to be an idealized representation but an average one.

One cannot help wondering, in retrospect, whether the Maori women would have served their interests better by refusing to indulge in their displays of emotion, which has been suggested to them being a group of emotional women.

In retrospect, one wonders if the booklet, if really considered, would have given us a chance to see the Maori in their own environment, rather than being a group of emotional women.

The most notable point of all is that the Maori-pakete is not intended to be a book for children. It is meant to be a book for adults who want to learn more about the Maori culture. It is not meant to be a text book, but a guide to help adults learn about the Maori culture.

Anthony Haas

Vol. 28, No. 13  
September 7, 1964

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THE proposal to merge tertiary educational student bodies into one is an idea which will probably prove in the best interest of the students. The main aim is to amalgamate the considerable existing troubles however, in achieving the goal.

All the bodies concerned have the same broad aims, that of ensuring that educational facilities are provided for them, and that their internal needs are adequately ministered for. At present all the student tertiary educational bodies face considerable internal problems which they are correspondingly weaker in negotiating.

In a national union of all the tertiary bodies, there would be a force to be reckoned with; one potentially more powerful than the present, somewhat nebulous, New South Wales University Students Association.

The influence of the teachers colleges with their fund of what ought to be expert knowledge on educational problems will give another asset which as a plan would come from a broader base than at present, and thus be increased in effectiveness.

NZUSA, some would have us believe, would be swamped to the detriment of University students in this organisation. Such an argument is fundamentally wrong and should be rejected accordingly. If we create a more effective organ, better able to serve our interests, then we have gained something. But if we join the tertiary organisation with the teachers colleges and the other tertiary groups, we no doubt remain the dominant force anyway.

Nevertheless, this idea which is not only currency, but reality overseas will face difficulties in translation into something effective.

The committee of the resident executive of NZUSA which must ponder the idea, will have to work out how to decide the jurisdiction of the student body which may be able to do so a trial run if we have to work out how certain areas are to be handled and with what complications. In having a full time expansion in tournaments, finance, scholarship, and discipline, will student union activity beMatches or other serious size?

The answer is that student unions have a lot more to offer than just fighting for the students. They have to make a lot of money, and have a lot of fun doing it, and at the end of the day, the students have a good time, and get a lot of dollars from the union, and a lot of dollars from the government.

But rare is the union which can do all this.

Student unions have to be able to do this, and they have to do it well, or they will lose their students.

-Yours faithfully,

R. O'Leary
Manager
Technical Books Ltd., Wellington.

Technical Books Ltd., Wellington.

Review Reversed...

SIR,—P. C. Roberts's review of Poetry Yearbook '64 is a rather poor piece of work.

He begins with a facetious comment ("playing at Noah's"") which seems to come out of nowhere, and then talks about the "New" that he has found, and what a "real" poet he is writing the reviews for. This is not a bad idea, but it is not a good idea. I would suggest that the reviews be more serious, and that the poet be more of a poet.

The idea is a good one, and the reviews should be more serious, but the poet is not a poet, and the reviews should be more serious. It is a pity that the poet is not a poet, and the reviews should be more serious.

-Yours sincerely,

H. Rennie

Flop.

SIR,—I notice with some interest that the current Queer Poem which has been carried out by the students of the University of Sydney has been carried out by the students of the University of Sydney.

It is probably a good idea, and it is probably a good idea, but it is probably a good idea.

-Beau French

"Queer" Poem Banned

"The Incident in Hagley Park" was the subject of a new poem entitled "The Hunting of A Queer," which Salient's piper, Truth NZ Ltd., refused to publish in Salient.

The poem referred to the incident in Hagley Park of youths chanting "kill a queer" and "get a homo" in Hagley Park, and the poem has been expressed over the press by an anonymous source.

The issue has been discussed by the members of the New Zealand Studen's Union and the University of Auckland. The issue has been discussed by the members of the New Zealand Studen's Union and the University of Auckland.

Editors were informed of the move to set up a national student body with an independent journal, run from Auckland student papers in three or six times a year.

THE banned poem "Hunting of a Queer" may be circulated privately by broadcast within a few days. It is a poem we cannot publish, but students should read.

Watch the next issue of the VIETNAM REPORT.

The Facts about the "BEYOND THE PALE"—Frank strain of the problems of the homosexual and the law.

Several days before Salient died the school was approached to be ready for its publication, and the school was approached to be ready for its publication.

A toll call to Cana's associate editor in Los Angeles was not expected to be able to reach a final conclusion, for a case in the mind of the jury's legal minds revealed doubt as to the accuracy of the law.

We give, however, our thanks to all people for a case in the mind of the jury's legal minds revealed doubt as to the accuracy of the law. Certainly need of examination.
Rata Comes To Campus

MR. MATHI RATA, Northern Maori MP, addressed a small gathering at Maori Club members in the Common Room. He told the gathering that he would host a series of sessions on the Maori and warned them never to sit down until they would be ascertained none was available.

The abolition of the seats should be a serious blow to the Maori people, and by one or two. If they jeopardized racial harmony then they should be dispensed with—but evidence was needed to prove this—so far as could be ascertained none was available.

One of the most unfair arguments against the Maori seats was that there were really 48,000 or more Maori in the electoral rolls of this district. They were a big group in terms of the whole of the country, but not on the number of electors.

They tended to be a fairly small politicking understanding the needs of the Maori Labour politician because he had the seats, National benefits not.

One member present at the meeting stated that the presence of separate political groups containing a core of Maori and non-Maori interests MP's were putting their political parties to form a feasible pressure group in an integral manner. The party was stated that far too much attention was given to the existence of the seats instead of to the problems of the Maori people.

As far as he was concerned there would in fact be a case for the abolition of the Maori seats. In the case of a Labour Government there would in fact be a case for the abolition of the seats. They would create a new set of separate political groups containing a core of Maori and non-Maori interests, which would be a definite blow to the Maori Labour politician because he had the seats, National benefits not.

Cuban-American Pianist JORGE BOLET Keyboard List of Film "Song Without End" WELLINGTON SOLO PIANO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd Fantasy in C, Op. 17 Schumann, Apologia Sonata Beethoven, Etude d’exercice Brahms, Etude LIVRE 1 Live with us.}

Also Thursday, September 17 Jorge Bolet soloist with NZ Symphony ORCHESTRA Playing Liszt Piano Concerto No. 1 IN B FLAT MAJOR BOTH CONCERTS TOWN HALL 8 Book at D.C. 10 days before each concert Prices Rs. 12, Rs. 8

Poetry & Jazz At Arts festival... RUSSIAN CAMBELL

HE spoke coyly, dramatically. "The coloured circle of magnetic fear," he said, and in the coffee-sipping semidarkness we listened, and the band got louder, tempo faster, tension higher, till with a symbolic cosmic clash came resolution, and again the jazz was muted, and the reader spoke.

It was an Auckland art theatre, and it was the Arts Festival poetry and jazz session.

Attempts to make poetry and jazz have gone on for a number of years now but so far without any significant success. The Auckland session did little to dispel the view that the combination can only produce a kind of forced hybrid.

Various techniques were used. A vocal backing with chanted-like recitations was used. There was a kind of remembrance with a poem by Walt Whitman excerpted from Leaves of Grass.

The effect was achieved at the end as it entered into the saxophone solo, and certainly not in the critical point that listeners were not critical of the jazz backing. With others, piano, bass, drums, saxophone, a cappella singing singing in the sense. A more serious and general criticism is that poetry requires intellectual alertness and appreciation, while jazz requires the listener to be alert. The combination is impossible in the sense. A more serious and general criticism is that poetry requires intellectual alertness and appreciation, while jazz requires the listener to be alert. The combination is impossible in the sense. A more serious and general criticism is that poetry requires intellectual alertness and appreciation, while jazz requires the listener to be alert. The combination is impossible in the sense. A more serious and general criticism is that poetry requires intellectual alertness and appreciation, while jazz requires the listener to be alert. 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INTERESTING views were expressed by E. Wright and G. C. Wake, both mathematics honours students, who addressed the meeting on the Superman and physical society meeting.

Mr. W. asked the question of a mathematician and gave the example of a mathematician who contributed to the development of applied mathematics in practice.

Account Of Aurora
Mr. Wright gave an account of the aurora and the basic causes of the effect. He noted that protocols and equipment were used to study the aurora. A fellow from the aurora team explained that they used energy by emitting light or colors.

L ure For Young Students
The lecture on aurora was given by Dr. John Smith. He explained that the aurora was caused by the interaction of atoms and ions in the Earth's atmosphere. He also mentioned that there was a complete picture of the aurora and that it was a complete phenomenon that has been studied and described. He concluded with a discussion on the importance of aurora in the study of the Earth's atmosphere.
SHOULD M.P.'S SIT LONGER?

OVER the last few political months the emergence of several political issues has given rise to the question: "Should Parliament sit for a longer period?"

By John Harlow

This year the Opposition wanted the Prime Minister to recall Parliament early so that it could discharge an important and long overdue task: reducing sugar prices, the Dominion taking the lead in the military aid to South-East Asia.

Some opposition M.P.s have complained that under the present set-up they may have to wait up to eight months before they get an opportunity to debate an important issue in Parliament. The uneasiness over the last six months has been for parliamentary sessions in addition to about June and end some time between October and November.

Unlike many other countries, the political body in New Zealand is the only one annual, having been set up, for about some time whenever a British monarch visited the country and the last Horn session that was called by the last Lieutenant-Governor after it was elected, to implement the £100 tax rebate. Except in time of national crisis there, should be no need for more than one session in a year.

It has been argued that there is a need for Parliament to have longer sessions because old committees continue to sit throughout the year and this is where Parliament does its job.

The traditional role of Parliament, as a law-making body, has been put into question by the development of two-party government in New Zealand. The Government introduces legislation in Parliament for an average of 10 days. The average time for which the Committee stage is extended is about three months, which is the time it takes to complete a session of the House.

Mr. Valentine, a member of the Parliament, said that the role of Parliament is to debate and amend bills and that the Parliament is the only body in which this is done.

Parliamentary bodies are elected every four years, and the average time for which the Committee stage is extended is about three months, which is the time it takes to complete a session of the House.

THE organisation of the Physics I second term exam

Pentrose:_xs-1 to 1050x1349

PHYSICS

PHYZEE

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The meaning of the terms "advent," "adulteration," and "advertising" can be explained.

JOHN MCLEAN getting under way in recent host

PROSPECTUS FROM UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, OR WRITE TO THE DIRECTOR, NEW ZEALAND LIBRARY SCHOOL, PRIVATE BAG, WELLINGTON.
The Bomb and The Individual
by Courtesy of NZSPA and Cracum
Naval Sit-Ins As Test Protest?

MAN IS INIMICIOUS DANGER of losing control of his own destiny. For the man who is even half-aware of the colonial predicament caused by the bomb, the most depressing and enervating thing is the apparently complete ineffectuality of the individual.

by Francis Batten

JUST what can the individual do? What can New Zealanders do about the French nuclear tests in the South Pacific? It is suggested that some people could influence their elected representatives to take some positive action. Such actions could take the form of breaking off diplomatic relations.

TRIED AND RUSTED
All these actions have been played out before. They are tried and reviled as nuclear weapons in the Pacific a situation which would be so astounding and extraordinary that it could achieve just this effect. Whatever it seems at first, this suggestion does contain the kind of thing people are looking for.

The French texts are read at, and then, the haunting, not us again! The French in their way of thinking, as a pure and simple fact to think about.

The French would be very eager to avoid a situation. We should strive to bring things to a head and make the issues absolutely clear before it is too late.

DECLARATION
Prior to the sending of the ships, a declaration of New Zealand's reasons and aims should be sent to the United Nations and the Governments and Natives of all countries. Everybody must know what is happening and knows that each development and every threat or pressure will mean paralysis. Nothing must be hazed. Truth must be made un-clouded.

Frankenstein...

Now what would happen if the New Zealand Government sent naval ships into the sea as a test of protest? Trindakara Square sit-down where it matters.

What could the French possibly do? If a Government is involved, the action could be dismissed as the work of a few radicals (the stock dismissal). What conceivable means could be taken against these ships, and how could they be carried our against an organized quorum determined to foil them? Any such means would have to be an act of aggression and war by France herself.

If this original action of sending ships failed to catch the imagination and support of the world, any such act of paralysis by the French certainly would. The ships need not even be in territorial waters, and would not provoke aggressively, but peacefully.

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Frankenstein...

Now what would happen if the New Zealand Government sent naval ships into the sea as a test of protest? Trindakara Square sit-down where it matters.

What could the French possibly do? If a Government is involved, the action could be dismissed as the work of a few radicals (the stock dismissal). What conceivable means could be taken against these ships, and how could they be carried our against an organized quorum determined to foil them? Any such means would have to be an act of aggression and war by France herself.

If this original action of sending ships failed to catch the imagination and support of the world, any such act of paralysis by the French certainly would. The ships need not even be in territorial waters, and would not provoke aggressively, but peacefully.

The French would be very eager to avoid a situation. We should strive to bring things to a head and make the issues absolutely clear before it is too late.
COMPROMISE ON ARTS FESTIVAL-TURNAMENT

VICTORIA is still committed to holding Arts Festival 1965 and Tournament together. A compromise agreement reached after a late night session of NZUSA council allows Otago to take over Arts Festival if the OUSA Executive of Auckland does not investigate the charges of anti-Victorianism brought against the Arts Festival by the Students' Association of Auckland.

VICTORIA President Tom Robins claimed that his University would be unable to find tickets for all if the joint Tournament-Arts Festival was held as planned. He said that Wellington had special accommodation problems and that its Students' Association lacked the experienced administrators to run such a large-scale undertaking. Victoria thus invited Tournament and Arts Festival split.

Victoria's stand was supported by Sports Union President, Gordon Vert, who said that Victoria's 1965 Tournament could turn into a shambles, and this could lead to some Sports Unions declining to take part in future Tournaments.

Auckland's Tournament Committee, led by ACPS, also supported the separation of the Arts Festival and the Sports Tournament, pointing out that the administrative load had grown too much for one man or one committee to handle.

Otago President David Moore refused to accept the claim that Victoria had a special travelling problem. The Hutt Valley had more people than Wellington, Mr. Moore said, and suggested that the rest of the country should not suffer from Victoria's internal problems.

Upon Robins re-asserting the claim, the Otago President moved the resolution, "THAT NZUSA strongly recommend to VUWSA that it takes immediate steps to improve relationships between VUWSA and the Wellington community."

A FAIRLY large number of students would accept conscription, but would not go otherwise, for a variety of reasons. Some confessed to an inherent cowardice, many to a sense of duty, and to the thought nothing would happen. It's the Americans' affair, and they should sort it out themselves.

This attitude was echoed by one of the "yes" students who was interviewed by "The Age." "I can't see anything to do with South-East Asia is my concern," he said.

A surprising proportion of the "yes" students were prepared to go to Vietnam at 17, if they could. "I'm not going to do anything to get out of this place", one student said. "I'm going to get a university education, and then I'll go to Vietnam if I am drafted, but it would be just as bad not being drafted to a life lacking a basic conflict.

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A strong body of opinion was against resistance to Chinese aggression until New Zealand herself was actually set upon. It was thought that any resistance before this point was redundant and that a thermonuclear exchange, and that it was clearly and unequivocally not worth the risk of total destruction.

Another student felt that we had an obligation to America because she "saved New Zealand during the war". The same student considered that the country was secure and, once defeated, would go on in advance. This view was qualified by: "I would only go if my participation in the war would help prevent a Communist advance to Australia."

One student said, "I wouldn't be forced into Vietnam." Asked why not, he replied, "Why?" The evasion was held to prove that US-students interfered in the internal politics of their own country.

Asked to comment on these opinions, a veteran of the last war said: "I am proud of the fact that when war is declared because all the docile guys go, irrespective of any soul-searching they may have indulged beforehand, and they wouldn't like to stay home with what's left."

NECESSITY is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves. Fitch the Younger.

ISC CHARTER ADOPTED...

THE New Zealand Students' Association (NZUSA) yesterday adopted the Charter of the 11th International Student Conference. By a unanimous resolution, the delegates to Winter Council at Auckland formally ratified the actions of the New Zealand delegation in attending the conference.

The charter sets forth the ideals and objectives of a Free University in a Free Society, and denounces concepts such as colonialism, neo-colonialism, and militarism. It also calls for an increased sense of social responsibility and social action by students.

Speaking on the charter, New Zealand delegate, Dr. Fitch, NZUSA Executive Vice-President, said that New Zealand students should not regret the hard times in the charter, nor should its ideals be in other lands where basic freedoms such as none enjoyed in New Zealand did not exist.

STUDENTS WILL FIGHT IF CONSCRIPTED...

A MARTIN DAWSON survey made at the opening of the Vietnam Crisis.

STUDENT OPINION was wide-ranging on the question of participation in the Vietnam War, and it was difficult to indicate a dominant trend. The numbers of views, however, were typical of a particular school of thought.

AS ONE STUDENT put it, the "Chinese had nothing to lose in Vietnam, and the fulfilment of Lenin's policy to gain." It was felt here that it would be easy to tire the Chinese menace before it achieved nuclear status and altered the balance of power. "The farther from New Zealand's shores the peril is brought to a halt, the better," was another similar view.

BY HUGH RENNIE

THK pamphlet briefly presents a point by point statement on the obligations of studentships, their financial value, and on other ways in which a university education may be financed.

"As a prospective university student," the pamphlet states, "you will find a studentship financially irresistible. At this stage of your career, teaching is one of the few professions you know much about, and the alternative to a studentship is a Fees and Allowance Bursary at less than half the monetary value. We believe, however, that there are compelling reasons why you should be wary of accepting a studentship."

The pamphlet then emphasizes that a student leaving secondary school is in a poor position to choose his vocation in life before he has completed his university education, and proceeds to consider the Perry Report recommendations on the abolition of bursaries.

Irrumng the repayments required if a bursary is forfeited, and the remunerating effect which university education has on personal value, the pamphlet emphasizes that with increases in fees and allowance bursaries the extra money required to be found by students is too great for it to be earned during the free university.

The effect of the pamphlet, which expresses views held by students but previously little published, will be interesting. It should appeal to most secondary school students, who may well find it easy to accept the pamphlet does not in fact suggest- spend one year at university on fees and allowance before deciding whether or not to accept a bursary.

OFF AGAIN!

CRACMEL, one of Auckland's two student newspapers, has possibly another libel case on its hands. It was just reported from one press freedom of the student publication of an article in Cracmel which was published in a libel case against the University of Auckland. Mr. Witt, an Auckland lawyer, was represented at the trial by Bruce Babbage and Ross Thompson.

An apolog has been published in Cracmel, stating that any misrepresentation of facts was unintentional.

No will have been served as a first day of the week.

Looking at the list of "isms" enounced, New Zealand students might feel like saying you name it. NZUSA President, on the other hand, did not seem to think the charter was wrong to look at it. He said that the charter would be of great aid to the NZUSA fight for the recognition of student rights and to raise the standard of student organization and activity.

One idea of the charter, Fitch continued, was to stand against which NZUSA members could rally. The achievement of full membership would be ad

NOW they've banned "Washday at the Pa" they'll probably give us "Lolita!"
“The Sexless Topless”

An article by J. Southam, Associate Editor of Canta.

NOT content with banishing the figure with the “sack,” fashion designers and their female foils have gone to the other extreme and revealed the lot. However, this is a change I welcome, but not for the reasons you think.

AIN’T no pervert in me matey. I don’t have a great deal of trouble getting out of my knickers, and I am a healthy young man in the most perfect of western societies this is a point.

It’s now the height of a firm and partly-revealed (but not the whole) the advertising industry to do its best to countenance every time and money is expended on the idea, so profitable to our economic system, but not necessarily to the health of our society. You disapprove. Yes, but you will see that I am still talking, charming, and sexually stimulating as ever, even more so.

It’s as simple as this. The naked female body is not sexually stimulating to those who can see. The naked female body, be it很大程度 by the majority of the population or with the majority of the population, is not beautiful. The majority of the population, be it naked and beautiful.

Yes, with a doubt by evading the foundation of the female body, so committing mass suicide. This might protect us from the burden of the female body, but the suffering of the female body, the suffering of the female body, is not a good thing.

There are several things that I want to do at the end of my life. All these things are good, but I want to do more than one at a time. I want to have a good time.

At the show opening, to the beauty of the moment, I have never had a moment when I was more than 100% sure that I was...)
Delagates to the 11th IBC expressed strong disapproval of racial injustice by Australians towards Aborigines. They called for the creation of a nationalized political party in order to end racial injustice and promote the social, political and economic welfare of the indigenous population. The Australian Aborigines have been subject to various forms of discrimination and exclusion, including the policy of assimilation that aimed to integrate them into mainstream society.

In 1962, the Australian government was forced to give up on its assimilation policy when it was realized that the policy was not working and effectively being counterproductive. The government then proceeded to change its immigration policy, which was also being criticized for its discriminatory nature.

In 1968, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Aboriginal Affairs Act, which was the first federal act to specifically address the needs of the Aboriginal people. This act established the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSI), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1973, the Australian government established the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Rights (Native Title) Act, which gave Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people the right to claim ownership of land that was traditionally theirs. This act was later expanded to cover all states and territories.

In 1983, the Australian government established the Northern Territory Aboriginal Affairs Commission (NTIAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1985, the Australian government established the Western Australian Aboriginal Affairs Commission (WAAAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in Western Australia. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1987, the Australian government established the South Australian Aboriginal Affairs Commission (SAAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in South Australia. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1989, the Australian government established the Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Commission (VAAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in Victoria. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1991, the Australian government established the Queensland Aboriginal Affairs Commission (QAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in Queensland. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1993, the Australian government established the Tasmania Aboriginal Affairs Commission (TAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in Tasmania. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

In 1995, the Australian government established the Northern Territory Aboriginal Affairs Commission (NTIAC), which was given the task of addressing the needs of the Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory. This commission was given a range of powers, including the power to provide financial assistance to Aboriginal people, to provide services to them, and to undertake research and development.

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Music Art Festival
By G. QUINN

THERE were several notable performances in Victoria's contribution to Arts Festival. On the opening night the two Magical Conundrum shows, performed by Robert Oliver and Craig Martin, were greeted with a fine singing in Upon a bank of roses by John Ward, and Draw on sweet night by John Wilbye.

The two magicals by Monteverdi, with their ornate and stately grace, and their subtle and intricate rhythmic interplay, were a joy to hear. The performances were in fine form, with the voices supported by a well-balanced orchestra. The performances were such a joy to hear, and the orchestra was well supported by the performers.

Also at this concert the choir of the Victoria University and Auckland orchestra, performed by Dr. John Ward, with a performance of Handel's Messiah. The choir was in fine form, with the voices supported by a well-balanced orchestra. The performance was such a joy to hear, and the orchestra was well supported by the performers.

Carnival Bura is a collection of medieval Latin songs, which has provided Karl Orff with material for his composition Carmina Burana. In fact, Mr. Treman's music was a joy to hear, and the choir was well supported by the orchestra. The performance was such a joy to hear, and the orchestra was well supported by the performers.

The most interesting feature of the festival was the performance of several works by Anton Webern. At one of the concerts conducted by the Viscount of Wigtown, a new piece by Britten, the Night Piece (1962) was played by Murray Brown.

The Auckland contingent are to be congratulated on tackling this difficult music. It was especially interesting to hear the Symphony played by the Auckland University Chamber Orchestra conducted by Michael Wieck. This work, like all of Webern's music, packs a lot into a few notes, and stretches the limits of human memory. Despite its modernist nature, this work is written in the twelve tone system, the music retains a surprising and often humorous characteristics.

At the end of the evening the audience was left with a deep awareness of man's condition. The performance was such a joy to hear, and the orchestra was well supported by the performers.

The following morning was spent with an exploration of the city's art and cultural offerings. The tour was such a joy to hear, and the city's art and cultural offerings were well supported by the participants.

"On Stage!" at Arts Festival
SEVEN Short plays in two nights of Arts Festival Drama failed to present anything more than a thin performance of Harold Pinter's "The Lover," by Otgo. The somewhat static nature of most of the plays chosen required a higher standard of acting and production than was provided by the television. "The Lover," exalts aspects of the idea of universality in marriage and explores the dichotomy between the feelings of last and adoration, and the desire for complete existence. The play presents the role of the two roles of husband and lover, resolution coming at the end as the roles are confused and the dual personality merged.

"Sotoba Komachi" Victoria's entry in the competition was "Sotoba Komachi" a translated and modernized Japanese play. The play focuses on the death of a poet and his love for the beauty of old age. The performances were such a joy to hear, and the performance was well supported by the participants.

Murray Rowlands, the producer, did not choose to stick to the traditional stylized presentation; instead, it was a mixture between something in its inception. A well-balanced and effective performance was such a joy to hear, and the performance was well supported by the participants.

"Introverted Hippo" Victoria's Contemporary Arts group presented "Introverted Hippo." Its production was weak. Nigel Roberts and David Mitchell arranged around the stage to Santa Claus and Death respectively, the former strangely effective, reminiscent of an interstellar hopscotch imitating Marion Bronte. Overall, the performance was such a joy to hear, and the production was well supported by the participants.

The play showed the corrupting influence of society on the virtuosity embodied in Santa Claus. Finally, Santa Claus becomes evil. The play itself had the potential to be most amusing and effective, but opportunities for imaginative production, capitalise on the lines and the useful Horton set were taken. Movement especially was bad.

Although the standard this year was higher than last year, all the performances were such a joy to hear, and the performances were well supported by the participants.

The opportunities for sociability to send to the parties this year should provide a greater stimulus to producers and actors as well as making available a larger range of suitable play choirs.

Steve Whitehouse and Russell Campbell.

DON'T MISS OUR FINAL ISSUE
OF THE YEAR, VOLUME 28, NUMBER 15
Scheduled to appear on October 5
THE STATE OF THE ARTS IN NEW ZEALAND

DISCUSSIONS,FINAL SHORT STORIES
Contributions from Professor Brown, Dr. Roberts, Donning, Pomer, Isle, Blake, Bruce Mason, W. E. Booth, Brown, Firth, Dore, M. L. Fennanc, Roger Savage and others.

Salient Page Special - Normal Price $4
WHILE in the past Otago students had been quietly aware of inadequacies in the realm of student accommodation, only this year had there been action toward improving the situation, said Otago student Rhys Harding in Wellington.

MEDICAL student Harding was the co-author of a series of articles on accommodation in Otago's student paper, Critic. These articles appeared in the last four or five issues.

The concept that "big brother would look after us" is harmful on two counts, he said. Firstly, because government action would always come too late and secondly, and more importantly, because students were taking their most valuable asset—power—over their own affairs.

Mr. Harding outlined the efforts being made on different fronts.

At the beginning of the first term a number of students, drawn from a newly formed and independent group, undertook a survey of student flats in the North Dunedin area. About half the total number of student flats were visited, giving a reasonably representative sample.

Study of the results showed that the occupancy rate was increasing and that subdivision and purchase of further property was necessary. Rent per head was found to be just under £1 per week.

It was considered that 30 per cent of the flats visited fell short of the ideal in living room plus individual sitting room, bath, water, adequate repair points, most have electric fire, fridge, washing machine and refrigerator all supplied.

He said that it was difficult to get a flat in central Wellington for less than £2 per week. When demand exceeds supply prices soared, subdivision frequent; it occurred and overcrowding was inevitable in order to keep the per capita rent at the lower level.

Otago's newly elected executive has set up a subcommittee to investigate the possibility of OSA taking student flats. Alternative measures of solving the accommodation problem had been briefly considered. They included building a multi-storey hostel or two smaller self-contained units. Mr. Harding commented that the major drawback to these schemes was their high cost.

The committee was still investigating the merits of the "housemate" scheme. Administration under this scheme did not seem to be a problem, he said, as it was not a trial until after the scheme was in operation. The association would appeal to tenants of hostels to carry themselves over the short financial settlement period between intake and return.

One way suggested for the feasibility of student-owned flats was, as said, a profit on a rental was the game for altruistic reasons. Furthermore, it would be possible for the tenants to own 20 flats for their own financial gain.

All that was asked was that the OUSA executive be another subcommittee.

When whether he thought the student's effort was wasted in view of the possibility of leasing houses, he said he did not know. The first thing in determining was on the ground-term—income from rent will be used by the OUSA executive be another subcommittee.

The OUSA committee's findings tentatively showed that, with an initial outlay of £2000 from OUSA funds, five houses, such as those described, could have been bought. The remainder of the committee would come to a total mortgage of 5 per cent. from alternative sources. But per student would be fixed at £50 per year. It was an expensive alternative and of all, £50 per year on renewal costs on each house, £1000 would come back as profit into the OUSA coffers within a year. This would enable the purchase of another house. As a house a year could not be only a slogan, he reported.

The aim of the scheme, he said, would be to acquire enough houses to make student-owned flats a worthwhile alternative to hostel. White flats and boarding. If this was achieved, Dunedin could evolve a new form of university structure which would prove beneficial to all of New Zealand's academic life.

Mr. Harding did note, however, that cheaper and varied means were such projects easier in Dunedin.

[ Classified Service Page ]

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Tournament Sports Results

ONCE AGAIN Winter Tournament has been gone and been, but despite certain gloomy prognostications, Victoria athletes sported quite briskly and although the hosts, Auckland, behaved in a most hostile fashion by collecting nearly twice as many points as any other university, the Victorians are close on the heels of Otago and Canterbury with a good chance of narrowing the gap. As to win the tournament, Auckland went to the country wanting a few more rain baths, mostly grey skies and showers. All Wellingtonians never failed to comment on this and used to refer to the beautiful weather back down in the Capital—not the way to win friends and influence people.

A LOT of shilly-shallying around has been going on over the topic of where next year's tournament is to be held, but it appears that all parties are in agreement that Victoria should host it again. Everyone agrees that Auckland organised everything, there's going to be one helluva lot of work to be done to do as well. So give some thought, hey Fellas? HEY FELLAS! Well darn me I thought I had an audience a minute ago!

Men's Indoor B'ball

DEFENDING CHAMPIONS

This event, Victorian had a much bigger team than usual. The mania for indoor basketball title with a score of 76-39, was no less than that after three rounds. The Victorian, Canterbury and Auckland had each won two and lost one, poor Massey having lost all four games. Victoria cleaned up the Canterbury in the last six.

On the day, the Greco was Graeme Helberg, who notched up 28 of the 76 points and in all was one of the stars of the NZU indoor basketball team, A. Also playing for NZU was Ron Ryan of Auckland, Paul Stannard and Roger Boot, gave a good show for the NZU 'B' side. Massey looked like a good outfit to be picked by any one, until he became fouled-out and took his bow.

Victoria beat Auckland 85-56, Canterbury 68-40, Massey 60-45, lost to Otago 75-69.

Badminton

A PARDONING is due to the Victoria Badminton; they must have had a lot of points on their side because they made half of their side. The women's side, they had strength to do well at tournament. In actual fact all the four universities that entered teams were each of even standard that there was a three-way tie for second place. As a little sport, the event was won by the Victoria, Canterbury, Christchurch, third.

Badminton

FACED with an almost impossible task, the Victoria's managed to turn in a very creditable performance. Monday morning, the Victoria's first outing was against the lyrical win of Otago, but just as the match began it appeared that the Monday afternoon they played eventual champions, Auckland. The match had a bright moment, that morning and that was included in the organizers' lists. Opposingly, this was not deliberate; however, the Victoria's had an answer. Strong words, but this happened to Victoria. Inside the Victoria's top player, Len Ellis, and second, Paul Dineen, was the top Auckland pair Richard Pines and Sam Phillips, leading the top Auckland pair by a set and a half.

Their chances which have been filled with the customary bar of all badminton: to win the few of us who have today are small. But, the Victoria's have all the other talking points behind them, but the Victoria's have all the other talking points behind them.

THE DRINKS: Upon the sudden flurry of activity the leaders are now taking place as much as skin absorption and beard growth. But a few冲洗


Victory!

Northland University Student Is Asked To Boycott South African Goods

Every New Zealand University Student Is Asked To Boycott South African Goods