Student guinea-pigs for anti-drink pill

STUDENT volunteers may soon be getting drunk in the cause of scientific research.

A research worker at Victoria University believes he has found a way to combat the new compulsory blood-testing for suspected intoxicated motorists.

Mr. Robert W. Wellsford told SALIENT this week that he has almost completed work on a pill to be taken after drinking, which will greatly reduce the level of alcohol in the blood.

He hopes it will be ready for full testing in the next few weeks.

Mr. Wellsford said he had discovered the principle behind the chemical composition of the pill during research last August into the effects of alcohol on the hearts and bloodstream of rats, and its possible contribution to heart attacks.

But he said he could not make his discoveries public until he had completed negotiations with a large American chemical and pharmaceutical firm operating in New Zealand.

The same project is said to be under investigation in America and Germany, but Mr. Wellsford said the American firm had told him none of the other researchers had reached his advanced stage.

He told SALIENT that his new formula would give almost 100% success in reducing blood alcohol by as much as 60%, depending on the body-weight of the subject.

Asked to comment on the legal implications of the development, Mr. J. G. Barber of Victoria's Law Faculty declined to give any positive statement.

He said, however, that if it worked as Mr. Wellsford claimed, it would not appear to be an infringement of the blood-testing law that is about to come into operation.

"Although the taking of this pill would be an attempt to avoid the law, it would not be a contravention of that law as it stands at present," he said.

"The law lays down that drivers may not drive a motor vehicle with more than a 0.07 percentage of alcohol in their blood. It doesn't say that they may not drive after taking a certain quantity of alcohol," he said.

A General Practitioner of T. A. Hunter, of Wellington, said that doctors would probably oppose the introduction of such a pill, as its only purpose appeared to be to defeat the law.

"The new pill, as described at this stage, would only reduce the blood alcohol," he said.

"It would not, in any way reduce the actual degree of intoxication, and would therefore make the driver no more capable of driving the car."

"It would just make it easier for him to drive when drunk and still avoid breaking the law and making himself liable for punishment."

A spokesman for the legal division of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. J. L. V. Atkinson, said that his department had contacted Mr. Wellsford privately, and hoped for some positive response from him in the near future.

Mr. Wellsford told SALIENT that he would not continue work on the pill, no matter what government pressure was brought to bear.

He said that a full press statement, probably from the American company with whom he is negotiating, would be released on his behalf when the pill had been perfected and prepared for full testing, probably before the end of the month.

Mr. Wellsford said that later in the month a large number of volunteers, possibly students, would be recruited to see if the new pill would work after large quantities of alcohol had been drunk.

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**TAXMAN ROBS US...**

"STUDENTS are being taxed unfairly," says campus activist Les Slater.

"Union and professional association fees are tax rebatable items," he said.

"But the Inland Revenue Department has decreed that the Students Union fee of $1.50 is no longer regarded as a tax deductible item."

"Most students working during vacations or part-time during the year stand to be denied a rebate of from about $0.50 to $3.00, depending on the amount earned and the rate of tax paid."

"With the PAYE system of taxation it is impossible for most working students to wipe the payment of taxes, although the very few students who are well employed would manage this."

"Furthermore, while primary and secondary education expenses are tax rebatable items, tertiary expenses are not."

"Is there any reason why university fees and text-book expenses should not be tax rebatable?" he asked.

"This would be the order of 30 dollars for most students who have an extremely limited income during the university year."

"Some students do not have bursaries of any sort, and nearly all depend upon their earnings over the vacation periods."

"By depriving students of money to which they might rightfully be entitled and indeed need, the Inland Revenue Department is doing a disservice both to those pursuing higher education and to New Zealand," he said.

Les suggests that student unions at all New Zealand universities take up this matter with the Government and Department of Inland Revenue.

"We should seek the support of other unions, such as those of modern workers, who work for better wages, health and security."

"This would be an excellent example of worker-student solidarity," he said.

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**AND HOW!**

A LECTURER in the sociology department, Mr. Jonathan Cloud, wrote to the Inland Revenue Department last year requesting elucidation on the question of rebates on Student Union fees.

"My employer is the university itself, and the qualifications required for obtaining and fulfilling adequately the employment of academic or academic assistant status, if it had not been a student I would not have had the job," he wrote.

"As a student I belong to the Student's Association and payment of the union fees is compulsory."

"Hence to be employed in this capacity, I must pay my Student Union fees."

In reply, Mr. J. W. Davidson, an examiner with the department said that under the provisions of Section 129 c.e. of the Land and Income Tax Act, 1942, he was empowered to deduct an amount of not more than $20 in respect of any periodical subscriptions, fees or levies paid by him in the income year in any trade or professional union or association which are directly related to that employment. 

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*O OTHER STORY, P. 2

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[Image of advertisement for Bank of New Zealand]
NEW PRAGUE QUARTET CONCERT

THE NEW PRAGUE QUARTET will be giving a lunchtime concert in the Memorial Theatre on Friday at 1 p.m. The programme consists of a performance of Haydn and Quartet No. 2 by Janacek.

Social Credit adopts 18-year vote policy

BY ADOPTING the policy of reducing the age of majority to 18, the Social Credit League had shown itself to be in the vanguard of social change in New Zealand, the president of the V.C.W. Social Credit Club, Stuart Dickson, told the club’s annual meeting.

"The 1999 Social Credit election policy paper contains some exciting new policy points, confirming that the impression many young people already have of a dynamic, progressive party," Mr Dickson said.

"The Social Credit Youth Convention showed that in New Zealand youth-led political tradition is most effectively channelled through the youth party, Social Credit, rather than the old, established, but discredited parties.

"We face the task of convincing today’s students that the government of their tomorrow will be a Social Credit Government. The policies that future Government will implement are being determined now, and we invite students to take part in this process.

"There is a political revolution proceeding in this country now, but it is in the New Zealand style—quiet, but forceful and dynamic, evidenced in the growing sway to Social Credit.Already in the countrywide Social Credit has nearly completed the replacement of Labour as the opposition party," he said.

"The seats Social Credit will win this year will, if the contest between the other two parties is close, become the most important in the country."

Beaut way to save tax—and legal

AUSTRALIAN students have been offered several thousands of dollars saving in tax for the cost of $1.

The proposal invites students to become "primary producers" for $1 and therefore qualify for taxation privileges.

The income tax of "primary producers" is assessed under a system "averaging income" over a number of years. Students would stand to gain considerably as their incomes rise.

The scheme was advertised in the University of New South Wales student newspaper "Thinks" by a Brisbane-based company which owned cattle ranches in Queensland.

The advertisement said most taxpayers did not become primary producers and this was put on by "enjoying the privileges granted to the few in the tax system.

To become a primary producer, it was necessary to carry on a business of primary production only or with affairs. Operations should be big enough to support a family.

To err on the side of caution, an investment of less than $20,000 to $25,000 would be insufficient, the advertisement said.

In addition, the business must be full-time one, not a part-time arrangement.

The advertisement said participation in the $1 primary producer arrangements was safe to establish, profitable and simple to understand.

How have we done it?" the advertisement asked. "We have established a substantial farming and grazing business which is run as a business and which is operated by a student.

"For $1 you acquire an interest in this venture and this secures your status as a primary producer.

"As a beneficiary, you are not liable for any business debts incurred by the company or companies.

"Your continued financial interest in the business would be maintained by payment of $50 per annum whether you have saved the tax, or not.

"Thus, if it is impossible to lose.

"The advertisement said primary production was one of the most effective and safe means of reducing the tax burden.

"To achieve the maximum benefit, primary production must be extended and the student must have started to earn a high income.

"The advertisement said legal matters were "waterproofed".

"The President of the Student Union, Mr. Harry Hampson, told a Sydney student newspaper that the advertisement was "checked all over and it's quite legally all right.

"An example of the savings that were possible was listed in the ad. Two people showed how a "primary producer of six years" standing would save $1007 in tax in the sixth year alone.

"This "primary producer" would have been a full-time student with an income of $40 a year in his first year in the scheme, and would have been earning $1000 in the sixth year.

"A spokesman for the company organizing the scheme said it was doing it on the basis of tax discrimination.

"The tax system discriminates against those who took the trouble to achieve a higher education and discriminates against the professional person.

"A professional person who earns the same income over the same period as a student, but in the same position, would have been earning $4800 in the sixth year.

"We increase the professional man's income, but we give the student the same rate of tax as the total tax over the period.

Public Relations Officer

By BARBARA ARNOLD

APPLICATIONS have been called for the position of Public Relations Officer of the Students' Association which fell vacant on March 3.

A number of people have expressed interest in the position which involves general Town-Gown relationships including communications; annual student forums, and management of the Varsity radio show.

An amendment to the constitution last year permits the Executive to co-opt three people for various vacant positions without calling for an election.

Applications close on Friday, 23 March, at 4:30 p.m. at the Students Association Office and will be considered as an Executive meeting the following Monday.

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APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of DIRECTION MANAGER AND BUSINESS MANAGER of CAPICADE.

DISTRIBUTION MANAGER: Will organise the selling of approximately 20,000 copies of CAPICADE.

Commissions are paid on a sliding scale: minimum of $100.

The usual commissions are paid to individual sellers.

BUSINESS MANAGER: Will be responsible for the drawing up of the CAPICADE budget and for administration accounts.

APPLICATIONS should be made to the Secretary, Jim Thomson, Publications Officer, at the Students Association Office.

Visual Arts in 'poo'


A representative for the club, Ross Langer, said that the society had over 60 financial members.

Ross issued a plan for members to attend the A.G.M. of the society which will be advertised in Newsheet.

"We cannot sustain such an affiliated society unless we have an A.G.M."

He said the society was financially "in the poo" and needed affiliation to restore solvency.
Failure due to 'adult gap'

If cats do it...

"IF YOU like banana peels, you'll love catnip." This is the opinion of an increasing number of people throughout Britain and America, who give the smoking of the leaves of this camomile-congenor in pot, to produce a psychoactive high.

The plant has been for centuries a favourite food and recreational health aid for cats, but according to reports from many countries, has been found to have a surprisingly strong effect even after being fed carrots and they had no cause giving it fresh.

The ecological effects of smoking catnip were discovered by psychologists who had a similar problem with their cat and observed that it "basically turned on" as it decided to smoke a little.

The Journal of the American Medical Association seems to be aware of the growing population of smoking smokes and has printed a serious study of the plant, its possible effects on its users, other than those fellows.

However, an experiment that was done after smoking the leaves of the plant he experienced a feeling of being outside his body in a pleasant sort of way.

"I went outside at night and looked at a street lamp and I actually saw the light from the lamp move down the pole and creep back again," he said.

The obvious advantages of smoking catnip is that it is completely legal. One may indulge whenever he pleases without fear of being limited to possession of a few leaves of weed, or so it seems.

Cost is another favourable factor. Compare the cost of pot, catnip, weed, pot, in fact, the only disadvantage seems to have been the probability that any pot grower in the city where people are blisteringly smoking their own, which will eventually result in police intervention and possible burning of the plants.

Of course there have been many substitutes for marijuana and LSD offered with claims of similar effects (such as morning glory, henbane, garlic leaves and bananas peel), none of which have been vindicated and are sold on only as a legal fact.

The authenticity of the effects of smoking catnip can be tested by only one means... Experiment.

"THE PROBLEMS of an "adulthood gap" and the lack of a "community of learning" were termed central to the malaise reflected in high failure rates, the President of the Catholic Society, Mr. Tim Dyce, said at the reception after the Academic Mass on Sunday.

"The demands made by the university on the student are made on an adult person, yet the treatment given him is not that accorded an adult person," he said.

On arrival at university the student finds himself with a process of adult decision-making. His course of study, his timetable of study, whether he even does his assignments or attends lectures, if living away from home, the whole organization of his life.

"If religion has been a factor in his life either the degree or even existence of his commitment lies within his choice. In acting on him the responsibility of an adult, the University does not now accept him as such.

"From the first day when he holds his number and smiles blandly into the camera like some sort of convict, the new student is conscious of being treated not as a person but as an administrative unit.

"The second effect and one intimately connected with the first is a lack of "community in learning."

He said the system of learning at the core of the university structures was founded on the concept that must learn by putting ideas... and be did this when taking his place in the community, regarded as a person, not a unit.

"This is the Oxbrook back-dermal— the Clinton parties of... C. F. Stone—this is the recognized quality of research fellowships," Mr. Dyce said.

"It begins to exist at university. At Stage II level, but the two years preceding are the crucial ones; the ones in which we have our failure rate difficulties.

"It is in these years that the community structures of the university system... the faculty and the tutorials are so focused on weight of numbers as to be almost useless."

Mr. Dyce said that he had been told that the faculty and the department would be little more than administrative units.

"It is the tutorial which of the basic structures that retains the most potential, and here one must query whether it is given an even a fraction of the care it needs," he said.

"The tutorial is essential to the soul of the student so be treated as an adult and in community.

"In the lecture room, the lecturer becomes a teacher... this is the personal transmission of knowledge.

"It is in the tutorial that the individual should feel reduced, part of a group of people collectively seeking truth.

"But too often there are experiences tutorials which are just another lecture, or which a tutor allows the more vocal, not necessarily the more intelligent mouth out, or even the student finds that the tutorial is a sort of unofficial examination room."

Mr. Dyce concluded with a note to freshmen. "Let's face it. Failing units will be in your minds quite a bit so facing up to it is not such pessimism."

He added that Catholic Society has set over a weekend to study the wider problems of the University's relation with the community at the annual camp at Ralhallie for the 26-29th March. The theme is "The Student & the Community — Leader or Rebel?"

EXEC

A RECOMMENDATION from the University Committee that the President of the Student's Association, Gerald Currie and the Women's Vice President, Carolanne McGowan carry six feet mace at this year's.amping ceremony was turned down by Executive at its last meeting.

Suggestion were invited for subjects for the Winter Term Lecture series.

The subject "What's wrong with our Universities" was decided upon.

Provocative speakers include Prof. T. F. Shand, the Minister of Labour; the President of the Federation of Labour; Mr. Skinner; the Manager Director of U.I.S., Institute, Mr. Doig; and the Vice Chancellor.

"Look for this label when the occasion calls for a Quality Wine"

SALIENT

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VIC folk singers in action last Thursday night. FAR LEFT: Lindy Mason, backed by Steve Robinson, who is going to represent New Zealand in a folk festival later this year. CENTRE: John Murphy (left) and Simon Morris. ABOVE: The Windy City Strugglers.
NEW ZEALAND universities have students, staff, and examinations, and the three-way relationships these features impose. At the moment, the third face is facing criticism which, reasonable in some respects, is unreasonable insofar as it seems to assume that one can alter the status of the student without altering the mutual relationship of the other two.

In the triangle of relationships, the examination acts in the interest of the student in two ways. It guarantees that failure does not depend on such direct personal faults as idleness or laziness; in other words, it protects certain students from the effects of disadvantages in which they have no fault itself. It also serves to improve the conditions of life of the students by means of the examination. It also serves to improve the conditions of life of the students by means of the examination.

It requires the giving of examinations or comparable direct benefits to staff; certainly they have part of the work of the faculty to which they are attached, and this work is not at all constant.

Examination is a constant feature of the curriculum in this country, and a constant feature of the curriculum in the country.

New Zealand universities have, as a pattern, a very intense examination system which is required by the nature of the institution, and also by the nature of the students. The examination system is set up to examine the students and to select them for the future.

Criticism of examinations is easy, and proper, to criticize examination. The examination is not a perfect instrument of social control, nor is it a moral instrument of social control. It is not possible to discuss the examination system in any meaningful way without understanding the nature of the examination system.

New Zealand examinations are based on the idea of the examination as a means of selecting the best students.

Concepts of efficiency

The French system, behind which there is a great deal of difference from the French examinations, is that the examination is not based on the selection of the students, but on the selection of the teachers. The French examination is based on the idea of the selection of the best students, and this selection is based on the quality of the students.

Pass rates

Attitudes towards examination success and failure also vary widely, with some students being very enthusiastic about their success and others being very critical. This is evident from the fact that many students have very high pass rates, whereas many students have very low pass rates.

Some universities and institutions set high standards for their examinations, whereas others set low standards. This is evident from the fact that some universities and institutions have very high pass rates, whereas others have very low pass rates.

New Zealand students are not always successful in passing examinations, and students who do not achieve high grades may be excluded from academic programs.

New Zealand students who do not achieve high grades may be excluded from academic programs, which is a problem for students who may not have had the opportunity to prepare adequately for the examinations.

Real importance of the examination

Students are always in season and who, knows may have effect, but how important is the passing and failing of examinations?

The importance of the passing and failing of examinations is obvious, but the importance of the examination itself is less obvious. This is because the examination is a means of selecting students, and this selection is based on the quality of the students. The examination is a means of selecting students, and this selection is based on the quality of the students.

Despite the apparent simplicity of the examination, it is a complex process that involves a number of variables. The success or failure of a student in the examination is determined by a number of factors, including the student's knowledge, skills, and motivation, as well as the quality of the examination itself.

New Zealand students are conscious of the importance of the examination, but they are not always aware of the importance of the examination. This is evident from the fact that some students are very successful in passing examinations, whereas others are not.

New Zealand students who are successful in passing examinations are often very proud of their success, and this is evident from the fact that they often mention their success in passing examinations.

H. V. George is the head of the English Language Institute.
You of the petit-bourgeois
by Niel Wright

GOD help the middle-class. God help the Establishment. That is all I can say. With the Minister of Finance, Mr Muldoon, playing the role of enemy within, I can see little hope for the bourgeoisie in New Zealand.

Doesn’t Mr Muldoon realise what he is doing in attacking University subjects such as Political Science, English, Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, History? What he is doing is undermining the teaching of useful ideas in the community. Mr Muldoon is right in supposing that such subjects as those above have no useful function in the economic process. History doesn’t make our country what it is. Sociology doesn’t make our wool finer. We could scrap all those subjects and our agriculture, industry and technology would be just as good as they are.

But Mr Muldoon is wrong if he overlooks the vital role of those subjects in our community. I am sure Mr Muldoon thinks New Zealand is still a middle-class society with conservative policies, liberal economists, and a tradition as it is. If this is what he thinks, why does he want to abolish the subjects at University to safeguard such values?

It is well said that all political sciences are conservative. Then by eliminating Political Science, Mr Muldoon eliminates a hold-over of his own side. It is fair to say that Political Science alone keeps alive the idea of such middle-class ideologies as Locke, de Tocqueville, J. S. Mill, Bentham, Burke. These are the political thinkers whose tradition Mr Muldoon claims to uphold in his political activities, why then must he dispense with the consideration of their values for New Zealand?

This is a strange way to show one’s allegiance to a middle-class ideology in purely intellectual matters.

There are plenty of people besides Mr Muldoon who think such political thinkers as those mentioned should be scrapped. But these people are COMMUNISTS. Why then does Mr Muldoon side with the Communists in the dirty work of undermining the political traditions of Western democracy?

Mr Muldoon should be thankful that political scientists do not consult the ideas of the great thinkers of his own party. But Mr Muldoon is not thankful. He thinks such teaching is a waste of time. He thinks the teaching of political science is a waste of time.

Mr Muldoon is doing the work of his own enemies, the Communists. How they must regret when they see him destroying the very system which they claims to be objsding. What holds for Political Science holds for the other subjects under attack by Mr Muldoon.

Philosophy, for instance, does not teach Marxism and the dialectic. If it did, we might understand Mr Muldoon’s hostility. Instead, it teaches Aristotelianism and formal logic, the philosophy of the conservative, static society. This is exactly the philosophy of Mr Muldoon’s own mind, and exactly the philosophy of which his thinking is so remarkable an example. Then why does Mr Muldoon wish to do away with Philosophy at University? The philosophers have served Mr Muldoon’s party time and again. Why must their reward be a thoroughbrushing bencanz? English literature is the finest flower of the British middle-class. Why does Mr Muldoon want to do away with the literature and glory of his own class? There is no need for him to be ashamed of it. It is literature which revolutionists and Marxists respect and admire. Why must Mr Muldoon seek to destroy work of the middle-class that he does not even Communists wish to destroy? It makes Mr Muldoon seem a worse enemy of the middle-class than the professional enemies of that class.

Who does not know the history of the history of the middle-class? But Mr Muldoon wants to suppress that history. Why?

As for Psychology, it is well known that the Psychology taught is Western Psychology, the psychology of the individual, not the Psychology in favour behind the iron curtain. Why must Mr Muldoon and his allies wish to suppress the thinking of the West?

Mr Muldoon’s dislike of Sociology and Anthropology is more readily understood. After all, Sociology was invented by Marx, and may not yet have itself completely escaped from Marxism. Even so, Mr Muldoon is consistent with his own viewpoint in attacking Sociology. If so, then the only time Mr Muldoon is in his attitude, as for Anthropology, it is obvious that a science which holds Mr Muldoon in NAKED APE has no right to exist in a free society.

In view of the foregoing the conclusion seems inescapable that Mr Muldoon is the enemy of the tribe which he professes to support. This conclusion is borne out by other aspects of Mr Muldoon’s policies, such as his curbing of enterprising businessmen and his handover towards small businesspeople.

Mr Muldoon wants to cut out of the University those subjects which stand in the way of the middle-class ideology. He also wants to cut down the numbers coming to University. But does Mr Muldoon not realise that by such acts he makes the University less congenial to middle-class people on one hand, and less attractive to the people who need the University on the other hand? It is the lower-class people who need both the University and the background to meet University requirements. But it is a good idea to exclude these students. The exclusion of lower-class people from the University merely means that a chance to indoctrinate and brainwash the brighter proletariat is lost. Can we afford this loss? Can we risk turning our universities into revolutionary institutions because we cannot afford to give them a middle-class education? Nothing is surer than that the COMMUNISTS in our midst will give our lower-class people education which Mr Muldoon seems eager to see denied them. Is that the kind of education you want your lower-class people to have, Mr Muldoon? For God’s sake, let us have them here in the University and let us subject them to our middle-class subversion.

But Mr Muldoon will eliminate just those middle-class subjects that could influence, the lower-class student to his good. By eliminating such subjects Mr Muldoon would likewise make it harder for middle-class students to compete for degrees. Mr Muldoon’s policy would likely enough mean that the middle-class element among students decreased. It would decrease because fewer working-class people want to do the practical sciences which after all do smack of the sort rather much.

With the decrease of middle-class numbers, two consequences may appear. First, the student body might come to have a majority of hot-headed radicals, bent on revolution. Second, the University as a whole might become increasingly proletarian in outlook, where the majority of students were bright students from lower-class backgrounds who have won their way into the University by gaining high marks in the practical subjects which Mr Muldoon prefers, for it is just in such subjects that the bright working-class student can score well and so outshine the other students who are less talented and more entrenched in the groomed subjects. Of course, such policies must lead to the eclipse of the middle-class by the lower classes. God help us all.

Niel Wright is a lecturer in the English Department.

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Small numbers, your business

Two badly uninformed correspondents in this week’s letter column, introduce by implication in their writing, a couple of factors which need considering.

The letter to which I refer abuses the Publications Bureau for being unable to muster only seven members at a recent meeting.

The attitude of these two, towards the Committee is one of privileged criticism because of lack of involvement.

The fact that there were only seven at that meeting and it requires little effort to see how extensive this is as much an indictment of those two correspondents, as of the rest of the student body.

The procedure for joining a sub-committee of Executives is quite simple. A form can be found at the Students’ Association Office which goes through Executive, almost automatically, which entitles the student to full voting and speaking rights.

The amount of business transacted before an almost irrelevantly small number of students is downright appalling. Witness a Sports Committee meeting on or before December 1969. There were three members present, from the Sports Office, this year or last years. The minutes of two previous meetings were read and confirmed, the Cricket Club was paid $680 (subject to 3% provision), a creditor of the Basketball Club was paid $55, and to cap it off, two of the members present appointed themselves, together with the Treasurer of the Students’ Association, signatories to the VUW Sports Club Account.

To compounding the situation, NAKED made retrospective to the 25th of the preceding month.

Why? Why retrospective is the first question.

Why could this business be transacted and yet remain completely secret. I think that four members of the Pool Club could have attended and voted out those on this issue seriously needing deliberating about.

The committee system and the chairmen who are supposed to encourage attendance need a thorough revaluation.

March 19, 1969
Opinions expressed in SALIENT are not necessarily those of VUWSA.

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Reporting and presenting criticism

This week’s correspondence columns contain some well-intentioned criticism of the lead story in SALIENT. Two correspondents feel, and not without justification, that the possibility of a person losing his job, or the job being denied him in the first instance; if in fact there were the alternatives; because of views which do not flow smoothly in the mainstream (or cess pool) of social convention is justly criticized.

Fair be it from the writer to say that it is. The simple idiocy for introducing the story to be deliberated by readers was that it was news. Sufficient people, upwards of thirty in fact, mentioned it to the writer, in the two months prior to publication to illustrate its potentiality in terms of news value that it deserved the significance it was accorded.

That rather nebulous phenomenon of opinion SALIENT tries to solicit its own opinion on editorial choice, presenting criticism ourselves.

SALIENT, March 19, 1969 — 5
A bouquet
for David

So at last we have the germ of a literary controversy. It is a pity that David cannot detect facetiousness in my article so he takes great exception to my remark about Argot’s failing to ‘commit’ any severe breaches of propriety’. Perhaps critics ought not to be facetious—it means that their criticism is taken too seriously. However there are quite a number of confusing features about David’s objections, particularly when he starts to group the ‘Screaming Romantics and Steaming Obscurantists’ together with that vague term the ‘Romantic tradition’. I wonder if David is saying—by implication, the the Romantic tradition is also concerned with obscurity, whereas modern (or contemporary—he seems to prefer the term) poetry is not? If he is saying this and I am not readily prepared to credit him with such an absurdity then he had better think again and start doing a bit of reading.

One of my objections (perhaps a naïve one) is that so much of contemporary mod. sub-literati poetry is wrapped up in a ‘private language’ which the poet almost seems to be hiding behind unable to adequately communicate with anyone but himself. Poetry is not concerned with such attempts at therapeutic aesthetics. Primarily we can identify poetry as communication—of a specialised type. Admittedly modern poets have to find a viable way of expression and it may even be that this ‘private language’ will one day be accepted and conventionalised so that it will be capable of communication to a wider public—but to do this properly, i.e. build up a convincing mythology or set of motifs, takes more genius and patience than the obfuscation poetry of a student rag will readily reveal.

Again most contemporary poetry—as the student level bears the marks of being emotive rather than concerned with workmanship—this follows from the point above, that emotive poetry is usually personal, lacking the mark of art which is the ability to transcend the level of the individual and communicate gracefully and effectively. To do this the poet is someone which very few students are, but should be, he is a craftsman, and when he is, pure and simple, using words, a polished artefact where all words aim to produce an affect to which the metre, imagery etc., are all parts of the poet’s machinery.

Again I have a feeling that student-poets are somewhat needlessly ashamed, or unaware, of their education. The whole tradition of English literature is crammed full of examples of poetry from which we can profit. The tradition of Marvell, of Spenser, Poet and Arnold gives numerous and different examples of how to use language which, while we must use our own way, teaches something of the skills necessary to poetry. There is no reason why we should not copy other, and ultra-trad styles—simply to discover something of the skills necessary for our own writing. To be able to be a truly original poet is not something which we are going to be able to fall upon by chance—but is a matter of genius which will have to be earned by hard work and endurance.

As regards Argot—I think it good, but the poetry there could still try to make the leap from the concrete to the abstract more convincing. All the poet’s ideas and moralising must flow naturally from the poem, not seeming stuck on or utterly incommunicable to anyone except those who are ‘tuned in’ on the poet’s wave-length.

As far as I’m concerned about David’s criticism of ‘A Sonnet’ his is quite right, but surely he can recognise a conscious attempt to copy a particular style, and perhaps he might even realise that such an attempt is no more than an academic exercise. Perhaps he can’t but then Ginsburg didn’t copy Shakespeare did he?
This poem below is by an anonymous young young woman (as least I think, suspect, hope (?) it's a woman) who signed herself 'E.P.' and observed that she didn't think I would publish it. Well I don't really know what to make of 'From Elizabeth.' It may be genius or something quite different, but I think I have come to like it very much. I'm not going to attempt any criticism of it but I am inviting, and will welcome, any readers criticism. Perhaps E.P. will reveal herself—

FROM 'ELIZABETH'

. . . that grosbois is oak, ash, elm,
beech, horebeche and hornbeam
but of acorns the shall be paid
for every lamb a penny

time out of mind
one lira per sheep nel Tirolo
sale must be in a place overt
not in a backe-room
and between sun-up and sun-down
dies solis
ut pena ad paucis
metus ad omnem perveniat
of 2 rights the more ancient preferred
cease not emptor
HORSFAIRE from 10 of the block before
noon
until sunset
and queenes dominions . . .

—E.P.

INSCRIPTION ON MY TOMBSTONE

At last I have become detached
From every single natural thing
Now I can die without sin
And what no one has ever touched
I have touched and felt it too
I have examined everything
That no one can at all imagine
I have weighed and weighed again
Even imponderable life
I can die and smile as well

—WILLIAM A.

HUNTING HORMS

Our past is noble and tragic
Like the mask of a tyrant
No trick of chance or of magic
Nothing quite insignificant
Makes our love seem pitiful
And Thomas de Quincy drinking his
Sweet and chaste and poisoned glass
Dreaming went to see his Arm
Let us since all passes pass
I shall look back only too often
Memories are hunting horns
Whose sound dies among the wind

—WILLIAM A.

Photo by

ROBERT W. JOINER

Salient, March 19, 1969—7
ALL OF Janet Frame's books are written from 'inside' the characters presented. Sometimes the identification is so direct and the personalisation of character is very strong and in some of her books such as The Adaptable Man and The Rainbirds Miss Frame attempts to throw off her usual domination of the characters and give them a separate existence of their own. Excellent as this method would seem to be, Janet Frame by deserting her characters tends at the same time to lose their liveliness, colourlessness boring people and it is difficult for the reader to feel any sympathy with the characters outside the immediate confines of the plot.

The Rainbirds are a family of four New Zealanders. Godfrey, the man has emigrated from England in search of a new 'life' in the colonies. He is knocked down by a motor car and rushed to hospital. He wakes up from an unconsciousness without memory and determines to find that sufficient time has elapsed for funeral arrangements to be well advanced and that his family is already beginning to adapt to his 'death'.

The traditional trappings of mourning have been discarded, his clothes taken away, his coffin prepared, his family enveloped in the comforting warmth of sympathy. His sister Lyndey has travelled from England to be at his 'funeral' and to recover and cherish the memories of her earlier life with Godfrey.

He returns to his family eager to continue his life, but for his family the reintroduction is difficult and Godfrey's grief grows as he lingers on his experience and his enthusiasm for life. Godfrey is an oddity, a 'handicapped' person, a modern Lazarus. With a constant reminder to his family of their ultimate destiny, he faces his job, his children, his friends and ultimately his wife.

But from the beginning it is impossible to assess the family; there are no signs that they are actually supposed to be likeable. The two children never really become personalities at all. The character of the children in the plot is an abstraction, a symbol of all children, making little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. Their minds are a blank, it makes little difference which of them is spoken of. 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**Un-American Dreams**

**NEVIL GIBSON**

**NORMAN MAller: Armies Of The Night: History as a novel; The novel as History. Miami And The Seige of Chicago. Weidenfeld and Nicolson. 36s. and 30s. (U.K. price).**

**MAller...pugilist**

The works of "Graham" are at present in display at the Discovery Foundation in the Display Centre. "Graham" is a housewife and a self-taught artist, who paints, enthusiastically and scul- tures and still writes up a bit, which would cause much merriment and legal, gets away with it. His reputation comes, however, in a different form. The hero (an inadequate but operative term), Stephen Hacket, is yet another impersonation of Maller. The dream is of valour; of self-purification; of coming to grips with reality. As a novel it was a success; and divided critics into straight and poetry-lovers. Maller had found his niche; he had either learned himself or is some thought, or he had demonstrated his genuine sense. Since then Maller has produced four more books, none of which are yet available in paperback, though all his others are now in print; hence, perhaps, his apparent unpopularity. Yet the man is in his prime, and his name is mentioned in the same breath as those of the great masters of the form. To see him here we will be deprived of more of the written word.

**One-Man Band**

**JAN WALKER**

The hits of "Graham" are at present in display at the Discovery Foundation in the Display Centre. "Graham" is a housewife and a self-taught artist, who paints, enthusiastically and scul- tures and still writes up a bit, which would cause much merriment and legal, gets away with it. His reputation comes, however, in a different form. The hero (an inadequate but operative term), Stephen Hacket, is yet another impersonation of Maller. The dream is of valour; of self-purification; of coming to grips with reality. As a novel it was a success; and divided critics into straight and poetry-lovers. Maller had found his niche; he had either learned himself or is some thought, or he had demonstrated his genuine sense. Since then Maller has produced four more books, none of which are yet available in paperback, though all his others are now in print; hence, perhaps, his apparent unpopularity. Yet the man is in his prime, and his name is mentioned in the same breath as those of the great masters of the form. To see him here we will be deprived of more of the written word.
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10—Salient, March 19, 1969

SPORT PAGE

SALIENT wants the results of all local sporting activities in which Victoria teams take part for publication in the form of a table showing the result, the opposing team and position on the competition ladder.

President and secretaries of the various clubs should send results and reports of club activities to SALIENT's sports editor, Ian Stockwell.

If possible, advance notice should be given of sporting functions which could be of interest. It should be arranged for a SALIENT photographer to be present.

SALIENT can also process film taken by other people of sporting events which could be of interest to readers.

The sports page should be a reflection of sport at Victoria, so give it YOUR support.

From the GYM

Intramural competition results for first week.

BADMINTON—Monday 10 March

English v. Zoology (won) 5-3

Climax v. Staff (won) 6-4

Eng. Lang. v. Botany (won) 8-4

Philosophy v. Geology (won) 5-3

TOUCHE — Tuesday 11 March

History v. Botany (won) 4-0

Bucchin v. P. A. (drawn) 0-0

Education (drawn) 2-2

Maths (won) 5-3

Soccer — Wednesday 12 March

Talia (won) v. Law Staff 3-1

Law v. Taana (won) 3-2

Scott v. St. Pat's (won) 1-0

Fiji v. Samoa St. (won) 6-3

Weir (pitches) v. Tinakori (won) default

Lower Hutt City v. Geography (won) 6-4

Weir (All Stars) v. Johnson (won) 4-0

Basketball — Thursday 13 March

All stars v. Economics (won) default

Helen Lowry v. Chemistry (won) 24-8

Badman House v. Hanganga (won) 64-2

First team classics in the Gym.

The following times:

TRAMPOLINING: Tues. 10 am, Mon. 11, Wed. 2-3, Thurs. 2-3 (be-

BADMINTON LESSONS:

Mon. 2-3, Fri. 11-12

Gymnastics: Mon. 5-6, Wed. 2-3

Golf Lessons: Tues. 3-4

FITNESS TRAINING FOR MEN: Thurs. 6-7

ARCHERY OUTSIDE: Fri. 11-12

DANCE ROOM CLASSES INCLUDE:

KEEP FIT: Tues. 4-5, Wed. 12-2

MODERN DANCE: Tues. 6-8, Wed. 1-2, Thurs. 12-2

BALLROOM DANCE: Mon. 11-12, Tues. 5-6, Thurs. 5-6

YOGA: Fri. 12-2

BALLET: Mon. 2-3

Ballet: Mon. 5-6

FIGURE TRIMMING: Fri. 12-2

FOLK DANCING: Tues. 8-9

Individual programmes for both men and women students will be arranged by the Physical Welfare staff (e.g., weight training, keep fit figure trimming, remedial exercises). These programmes will be planned to suit individual needs for students who need particular attention or who are unable to attend classes through timetable clashes.

VICTORIA swimmers in action, both serious and social, at the Inter-facial clash at Thorndon Pool on Monday night.

Photos: Peter Craven.

Around the clubs

IAN STOCKWELL, Sports Editor

TOUCHE

TOUCHE has come a long way. It has developed from an ancient art of self-defence into an exhilarating modern sport.

Fencing produces flashing reflexes and springing agility, but still lets you relax and enjoy yourself.

But it's no use just watching—come along and join the V.U.W. fencing Club.

Victoria last year at Winter Tournament was the fencing competition was one of the leading universities. This year the results should be even better.

Meetings are held in the gym on Wednesday nights from 8 p.m. on.

Beginners are very welcome. For more information phone Roger Hayman, 43-309, or Ric. chard Clarke, 13 City View Grove, Lower Hutt, at 697-783.

HARRIERS

This cross country club meets every Saturday afternoon during the second half of the first term and right through to the third so we can start now.

It is not only competitive, but also social and it caters for all types of runners. The club is mixed to encourage women runners (Victoria did well at Winter Tournament last year and two of its members were placed in the NZ team).

The A.G.M. is to be held in the Women's Common Room, Tuesday, 18 November, commencing at 7 p.m.

For further information contact Chris Corry, telephone 46-76 (hours), 41-471 (business).
ENTERTAINING, be it for a threesome a dinner party, or a group outing, is an enjoyable part of student life.

In the case of a dinner party, one of the most oft-repeated questions is "What shall I serve, and how much will cost me?"

An answer can be given in one word—"Chicken-little!"

Chicken is the ideal dish for such occasions, not just because it is a real meal in itself, but also because it can be served in any way one fancies, and is unlikely to go wrong even if the recipe is anything but accurate. It also comes in a variety of shapes and sizes to suit any occasion.

When cooked with onions, garlic, tomato purées, and various cheeses, it goes a lot further and makes a delightful, colourful dish which is always the topic of conversation.

The success of any party depends as much on good organisation as on the food served.

A mere fifteen minutes spent working out the guest list and the catering list two days beforehand, and "a week has left only a day, will make all the difference to the evening.

The relaxed host or hostess who is unoppressed with too many last-minute details can lavish attention on guests, amongst whom she is the supreme expert on the occasion! This menu will give you a guide to the most suitable type of food.

FRUIT APPETISER

- Peel a ripe melon and cut into cubes. Arrange in well chilled grapefruit glasses and garnish with a sprig of mint and a little lemon juice.

- Marinate pineapple cubes in French dressing to which toasted sesame seeds have been added, and serve on a lettuce leaf.

CHICKEN PROVENCAL

- 3 lb. Toulouse meat chicken, no. 7.
- 2 onions
- 1 lb. green and red peppers
- 1 lb. skinned and quartered chicken
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- 3 pim chicken stock
- 2 cups chicken stock
- 2 cups bouillon

The main course and dessert are oven-cooked, while the appetiser and salad dishes are prepared in advance, and assembled just before serving.

ROASTL

Remove from pan and keep warm. Add more butter and serve with the sliced onion and garlic. Then add the peppers. Arrange in a casserole together with the chicken. Put a tablespoon of flour on the pan and when all the remaining fat is absorbed, add sliced chicken stock (made from the chicken giblets). Stir well and when the stock thickens, pour it over the chicken and vegetables, put the lid on the casserole and place it in a moderate oven at 350° F for about 1 1/2 hours. Add the tomatoes and a little more stock if necessary. Taste for seasoning.

RICE

The rice can be cooked in the oven. Put 4 oz. rice in a greased casserole, pour over 1 pint of boiling water, add a teaspoon of salt, put on lid and bake in the oven for 30 minutes. Serve with a garnish of chipped chives.

SALAD

 Tear a lettuce into pieces and serve with a French dressing with a little fresh chervil picked off the chipped chives.

BAKED APPLES WITH WALNUTS AND RAISINS


cut the apple in half and core. Dust with candied peel and raisins. Bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes.


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THE HEADMASTER of Wellington College has prevented the school newspaper from publishing an article or editorial which is considered to be immoral.
The article, written by secondary school students, and consisting mainly of quotes from various newspaper reports on the controversial issue of apartheid, was to have been printed simultaneously in the newspapers at Wellington and Queen’s College.

"It’s only a school newspaper," Mr. S. H. W. Hill said.

"The article had something about requesting signatures for a petition in it.

"We don’t want that sort of thing in our school."

The article was rejected by the staff of the newspaper simply to publish news about the school, Mr. Hill replied, it was more

There has been considerable activity within the last few days by persons interested in the subject of corporal punishment, and it is rumoured a nation-wide petition is being organised.

A CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN LAUNCHED TO PREVENT THE PUBLISHING OF THE ARTICLE.

STUDENTS AND STAFF will be asked to give 1% of their personal income for overseas development aid in late July.

The request will come from 401 A.D. (Action for International Development), an organization set up in the wake of a meeting of about 30 students from the four main universities.

They hope that such an action will persuade the government to increase its aid for overseas development.

"We want to show the government that there are many people who are willing to give this percentage of their income and that the government can and should do more," one delegate said.

"It amounts to a rather sop- hi
tist protest.

"We have set up committees in the four main universities (CFU) and we hope to gain the support of the student’s associations as well as N.Z.U.S.A. so that we can have a broad organisation to work from.

"We are encouraging as many people as possible to join the organisation.

"We have a large pool of ideas to draw on.

"We are beginning in the universities because we want to see how much response we can muster, and if the scheme proves successful, if a decision is made in 1980, we would like to take it to the public as soon as possible.

"Already we have drawn up a petition in conjunction with the National Council of Youth and have established a branch in most of the main centres, concerned with overseas aid.

"It is thought that the money collected from the universities will most probably go towards existing scholarships for homeless cases who wish to attend the University of South Pacific, although a number of other schemes are still being considered,

Sharpeville vigil this Friday

A VIGIL to commemorate Sharpeville Day will be held outside the South African Embassy from 12-2 p.m. on Friday.

Leslie Smith, speaking for the organizers said the vigil had attracted considerable support around the country. She said Student’s Association was officially backing the project and list supported from the Labour and National Park Clubs, Te Rangihi, Catholic Society, todlit, the Union of South African Teachers and the Socialist League.

The General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a resolution on 21st March as the International Day for the Abolition of Racial Discrimination.

In Sharpeville, 69 people were killed and 141 seriously injured on the 21st March. 1960.

The 3000 people who gathered in the square are expected to be attacked by the police, 12 letters have been addressed to the police warning them of the settlement.

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