John Mayall comes to the Commencement Ball
Being appointed Welfare Officer of the Union, comes back to Adelaide after four years away doing research in History of Ideas. Currently serving in India and China, the U.S. and U.S.S.R. - Europe - mainly in England, he feels somewhat at home in the University community. Having been involved in various University communities, trends, problems, opportunities.

His job as Welfare Officer is partly to be an information service to students by listening to their questions and being readily available to give help and advice on matters related to the student's life including welfare, careers and other matters. He will make representations of the University's education policies to the government and to Government Departments. His main job is to be available to all members of the University, listening and talking, like it or not, in the main waiting room of the University community. Tirelessly and tirelessly.

In particular, the responsibilities include a close attention to student housing and transport, student part-time and vacation employment, student loans and vacations. He will make representations of the University's education policies to the government and to Government Departments. His main job is to be available to all members of the University, listening and talking, like it or not, in the main waiting room of the University community. Tirelessly and tirelessly.

ADelaide Graduate

For five years (1963-67) Baden was himself a student at Adelaide University. He took a combined course in Arts and Science with a variety of subjects graduating B.A. (Hons.) in History and B.Sc. in Physical and Pure Maths. During the same years he was active in the community life of the University. From time to time he was a student journalist, a staff officer, a director, a member of the University's debating team and on the National A.C.S. tennis council.

In 1967 and he led groups of University students to India and to China. Advancing.

Before leaving for England in 1968, Baden spent six months as a student councillor visiting all the Universities of Australia - listening and talking to students on such topics as living alone, relationships, personal fulfilment, forgiveness, sex, Science, loneliness, the Third World, non-communication between cultures, and understanding one another. Poverty, the family, Malaysia, China, selfishness, joy is like the rain on a summer thing.

PONTING ON THE CAM

In Cambridge his major concentration was a research thesis in History and Philosophy of Science. Where does it come from? How, in the seventeenth century was a foundation laid for the Modern World? The main topic was "The Origins of Robert Boyle's Philosophy?" - some ideas in the development from Descartes to Newton.

FINANCING UNION REBUILDING

The Finance Committee argues that it is unfair to commit future students to paying for the building programme, yet (by implication) it is fair to expect students of the present and immediate future to pay for the building of facilities which they will never use. Clearly this is unsatisfactory.

The first alternative is to raise a cheaper building, if the building was rethought to cost $1.00 million instead of $1.25 million. The Union would only need to raise a loan of $500,000, which, over five years, would involve an annual repayment of $63,000. But do this would involve a delay of at least a year because, if inflation, would mean a loss in the amount that can be built for the same price. (About $100,000 worth of building). One item that would be sacrificed would be a theatre to supplement the Union Hall.

Another alternative is to complete a show half of the programme at this time and to finish it off at a later date. This is merely delaying the building programme completion and means that while future students will be committed to paying for Union redevelopment, i.e. to finish the project off, the redevelopment will take longer.

It also means that the overall cost will be greater. As it is, the cost of doing the rebuilding in two stages is greater overall than the cost would have been if it was completed in one stage.

Where should the Union's redevelopment be finished off since the building has already been constructed? A temporary temporary building. A temporary building would be a cheaper alternative, if the building is rethought to cost $1.00 million instead of $1.25 million. The Union would only need to raise a loan of $500,000, which, over five years, would involve an annual repayment of $63,000. But do this would involve a delay of at least a year because, if inflation, would mean a loss in the amount that can be built for the same price. (About $100,000 worth of building). One item that would be sacrificed would be a theatre to supplement the Union Hall.

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Planning for stage two of the Union redevelopment has been underway since 1967. It seems sensible to continually modify the plans. Even now the present plans for stage two have been modified to reduce the cost from $1.45 million to $1.25 million.

The Union is committed to finishing the rebuilding programme. If it can negotiate a long term loan for $500,000, the programme will be completed at the end of 1971. Then we shall have a Union building which will properly serve the campus for many years to come.
caused the Commission some difficulty and content...

... we cannot find within that letter (of complaint by Professor Andrews) - one inc

ON DITIS, according to which it was

would show that Professor Maxwell had clearly or implicitly neglected six duties or that he had been guilty of serious misconduct in which would

under Clause 9 of Chapter IV of the University

States. We took no decisions as to our proceed further with this inquiry and we recommend that the University Council should not regard our report as a basis for

(Subscription to Professor Maxwell)." (See full statement on previous page.)

Academic freedom was assured. The actions of recognized students who sought the things they had been lavished on. The matter was

or was not.

When the University Council accepted the Commission's report (with only a minority dissenting) and passed it, I was sure that the Council could have decided as well... In the absence of Professor Maxwell from being under the power of the present head of the Department of Zoology especially as the power of the deans is the subject of current debate (The Education Committee is canvassing primarily of department heads and is the ruling clique at this University, even if it were able to dispose Vice-

Commissioner).”

Professor Andrews due to retire at the end of this year. In light of fairness to both Professor, the Council could have placed Maxwell in another department or granted him leave of absence Professor Andrews and

Blackwood raised a contempt of court charge in the case of Professor Andrews, who was then still under sentence. But on Thursday, 15th February, 1967, in the light of what he said in his letter to Gordon Byron, Thomas Keane, George Murnin and Lita

Fell in a public meeting to deplore the verdict reached by the University Council. At the time Professor Keane, who is the leading figure in the Academic

Hicks had fixed Bacon and Cox on Friday, 25th February, 1967, held a meeting along with Australia Party secretary, Mr. McInnes, who was arrested for having sold copies of THARUNKA outside the court. The meeting was the most recent illustration of Blackwood's long-standing claim that any politician who is however liberal a man may be, he cannot be a liberal JUDGE unless the law affords him a right.

It is generally agreed that there is a need for real reform. South Australia is an area with an abundant supply of the unenlightened state, which is not necessarily a bad thing. However liberal a man may be, he cannot be a liberal JUDGE unless the law affords him a right.

In March 1970, THARUNKA published a report on the Commission of Enquiry into the Advocacy of Action Against Autarchism. Some of the recommend

ations of that report were: Climate of Opinion Argument; reform public to cut in films... etc. The report has been attacked by the authorities. There are even rumors of

threats and selective prosecution of certain publishers, which could lead to censorship from certain bodies.

Can this be the situation in the well-intentioned state which boldly proclaims that some four-letter words are not necessarily obscene? Rumour hath it that censorship involving obscenity and obscenity claims has something to do with the film in question. But the fact that the censor in possession of the report.

There are two reasons for repudiating such rumours:

1. There is no evidence against the present occupant. Short of the

2. The obscenity-censorship issue is a nationwide trend that has been growing for a long time. Too quietly.

In a country of Australia's dimensions, distance is the great barrier. It is not surprising that the story of the censorship situation.

Avoid counter-productive tactics:

Economic Pressure:

Threaten box-office receipts by organizing boycotts or... to dissuade attendants at cut films. Fight distributors to arrive with Department of Customs for... cults.

Political Pressure:

Expose secrecy surrounding group censorship. These are especially about restricted distribution directions from the government to bookstores. Join the Council for Civil Liberties.

Hold a Raging of Banned Works at the Obscenity Festival. Hold a Photographic Festival of cut-off films from last year.

In choosing the strategy, it is essential to take several factors into account. First, the power of the censorship body is dependent on its operations in the courts. It is also necessary to consider the possibility of a successful challenge to the censorship order in the courts.

To avoid counter-productive...
NEW BUILDING COSTS ($30,000)

In 1971, the Union completed one of its rebuilding programs at a cost of approximately $1.2 million. The $30,000 in other repayments of an interest-free loan of $200,000 from the University. The remainder of the costs was financed as follows: $230,000 from the UEC. A share of the land at a price of $150,000
$85,000 from the Australian Universities Commission as a direct grant.
$25,000 from the University as a direct grant.
$85,000 from the Union's own reserves.

SAGE ONE IS THE TOP SELLER, GAMES ROOM, CLUB OFFICES, MEETING ROOMS, LUNCH AND DINNER ROOM. Tennis plans for stage 2 are available in the Union's office for interested members.

STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AND CLUBS AND SOCIETIES ($56,000)

Details concerning the students association are to be found in the accompanying article. Together with activities involved in student organizations, a students union can benefit from the student experience as well as the facilitation of participation in student affairs. Such experience is as much a part of the educational process as are lectures, seminars, and practicums. And besides, you meet such nice people.

SPORTS ASSOCIATION ($56,000)

Approximately $40,000 will be granted to thirty-five sporting clubs in 1972. Sports traditionally played an important role in University life, with many students participating in some way or other.

ADMINISTRATION, SALARIES AND WAGES ($35,000)

The Union employs "administrative assistants" as well as typists, stewards and so on to do the work of making the Union tick. The game is played something like this. The Union is comprised of students, staff and volunteers who all make important decisions concerning the extra-curricular welfare. However, Union members are very busy people, and few of them actually participate on behalf of the whole body. Some like to carry out their duties to day administration of these plans - such things as contacting suppliers, hiring staff, typing minutes and arranging clerical help. And besides, there are people who are probably not very good at these types of activities (being egos they are). So it pays to employ specialists to do the job for them, people who are much more capable of making the Union do its members' work, and are well worth employing.

UNION EMPLOYEES

At the remaining Union expenditure is on salaries and wages, so following are some interesting remarks about the hard-working Union employees. To begin with, there are some people who work for the Union but are paid by the University.

UNION BOOKSHOP MANAGER

The Union Bookshop is located on the ground floor of the Union Building, and is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday. The Bookshop is run by a full-time manager, who is responsible for all aspects of the operation of the Bookshop. The manager is also responsible for ordering and receiving stock, as well as for maintaining the financial records of the Bookshop.

UNION CELLAR

The Union Cellar is located on the ground floor of the Union Building, and is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday. The Cellar is run by a full-time manager, who is responsible for all aspects of the operation of the Cellar. The manager is also responsible for ordering and receiving stock, as well as for maintaining the financial records of the Cellar.

UNION HALL MECHANIC

The Union Hall mechanic is responsible for the maintenance of the Union Hall's electronic equipment, including the projection systems and sound system. The mechanic is also responsible for the installation and removal of rental equipment, as well as for the periodic inspection and repair of the equipment.

UNION CASHIER

The Union Cashier is responsible for the collection of Union fees and the disbursement of cash. The cashier is also responsible for maintaining the financial records of the Union.

WELFARE OFFICER

The Welfare Officer is responsible for the provision of welfare services to students, including the processing of applications for assistance. The officer is also responsible for maintaining the financial records of the Welfare Office.

UNION SECRETARY

The Union Secretary is responsible for the processing of applications for membership and for maintaining the financial records of the Union.

UNION TREASURER

The Union Treasurer is responsible for the financial management of the Union, including the preparation of financial statements and the submission of tax returns.

UNION CONFIGURATOR

The Union Configurator is responsible for the configuration of the Union's computer systems, including the installation and maintenance of software.

UNION HALL TECHNICIAN

The Union Hall Technician is responsible for the maintenance of the Union Hall's technical equipment, including the projection systems and sound system.

UNION STAFF

The Union Staff consists of the Union's employees, who are responsible for the provision of services to students and for the management of the Union's resources.

STUDENT UNION FINANCES

The Union's financial resources are derived from a combination of student fees, donations, and grants. The Union is required to submit annual reports to the University, detailing its financial activities and the disbursement of funds.

UNION BOARD

The Union Board is responsible for the strategic direction of the Union, including the formulation of policies and the allocation of resources.

UNION COUNCIL

The Union Council is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Union, including the provision of services to students and the management of the Union's resources.

UNION MANAGEMENT

The Union Management is responsible for the provision of services to students and for the management of the Union's resources, including the formulation of policies and the allocation of resources.

UNION OFFICE

The Union Office is responsible for the provision of services to students, including the processing of applications for membership and the provision of information.

UNION HALL

The Union Hall is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including meetings, lectures, and social events. The hall is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION CAFE

The Union Cafe is a casual eating and drinking establishment, which is open to members of the Union. The cafe is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

UNION BAR

The Union Bar is a licensed establishment, which is open to members of the Union. The bar is open from 9am to 10pm, Monday to Friday.

UNION DISCOTHEQUE

The Union Discoteque is a casual entertainment venue, which is open to members of the Union. The discoteque is open from 9pm to 2am, Friday and Saturday.

UNION BOX OFFICE

The Union Box Office is responsible for the sale of tickets for events held at the Union Hall, including concerts, lectures, and social events.

UNION BOOKSHOP

The Union Bookshop is a retail store, which is open to the general public. The bookshop is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

UNION CAFETERIA

The Union Cafeteria is a casual eating and drinking establishment, which is open to the general public. The cafeteria is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

UNION BRIDGE ROOM

The Union Bridge Room is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including card games, lectures, and social events. The room is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION GYMNASIUM

The Union Gymnasium is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including sports, exercise, and social events. The gymnasium is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION SWIMMING POOL

The Union Swimming Pool is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including swimming, exercise, and social events. The pool is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION GARDEN

The Union Garden is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including picnics, lectures, and social events. The garden is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION GARDEN ROOM

The Union Garden Room is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including meetings, lectures, and social events. The room is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION HALL MEETING ROOM

The Union Hall Meeting Room is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including meetings, lectures, and social events. The room is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION HALL STUDY ROOM

The Union Hall Study Room is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including study, meetings, and social events. The room is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION HALL CAFE

The Union Hall Cafe is a casual eating and drinking establishment, which is open to the general public. The cafe is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

UNION HALL DISCOTEQUE

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UNION HALL BOX OFFICE

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UNION HALL BAR

The Union Hall Bar is a licensed establishment, which is open to the general public. The bar is open from 9am to 10pm, Friday and Saturday.

UNION HALL GYMNASIUM

The Union Hall Gymnasium is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including sports, exercise, and social events. The gymnasium is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION HALL SWIMMING POOL

The Union Hall Swimming Pool is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including swimming, exercise, and social events. The pool is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.

UNION HALL GARDEN

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The Union Hall Study Room is a multi-use facility, which is used for a variety of purposes, including study, meetings, and social events. The room is equipped with a sound system and projection equipment, and is available for hire.
SECRETARY-TYPISTS
Despite being overworked and underpaid (like everyone else who works for the Union), the office girls always manage (well nearly always) to come up with a friendly smile to students; and that’s not bad considering the massacre they’ve got for buses. Shirley Ringnow and Judy Clarke work upstairs in the Union Office, Marion Ratzer is in the Sports Association Office, and Lisa Mullin works in the Cashiers Office. The student association also employs six staff at the moment, and they’re really in demand. Eligible for the award for outstanding bravery are Office Manager Margaret Osman and her troops Pauline Stevenson, Gayle Raven, Frances Adams, Mary Knowles and Ann Holmes (Ann is about to leave for the purpose of increasing the population).

UNION COMMUNITY
These brief notes on union finances should help students and staff to appreciate the size and breadth of Union activities. In addition, a familiarization with the many people employed by the Union will hopefully assist members in developing a spirit of commonality that can continue in the course of University life. Its your Union so find out what goes on and participate in whatever way you can.

Fred Bloch
Union President

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE
STUDENT HOUSING
The University owns two houses at Park Terrace, Gilberton and several houses in Flinders Street and Mackintosh Parade, North Adelaide, which maites available to students of the University who may have difficulties about living accommodation. The principle applied is that there should be one study bedroom for each student; consequently the number of students in any one house is determined by the number of habitable rooms after allowance has been made for a common lounge and kitchen and dining facilities. The rent is $5 a student a week; the occupants must provide their own furniture; and the kitchen and toilet facilities must be shared.
The University has also established a Board of Management for these houses. It comprises five members of the Law Society, four members by the Students’ Association and four members by the tenants. The Board has made an initial allocation of rooms for 1972, but it expects that changes will be made in the near future and possibly during the year. Application forms and general information about the scheme may be obtained from the Welfare Officer in the Union (Mrs. Bar. Tregear) or from Mr. D. J. Ayre in the Registrar’s Office in the Mitchell Building. Students who wish to be considered for accommodation in these houses should lodge the application forms with Mr. Ayre as early as possible. It would be helpful if they did so personally and informed Mr. Ayre in some detail of the circumstances associated with their applications.

V. A. Edgcock
Registrar

STUDENT ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS
A By-election is being held to fill vacancies resulting from resignations, and insufficiency of candidates at the last election. Nominations for the positions will be received up to and including Friday 10 March, 1972. Conditions are as follows: one recent photograph, details of experience, if any, and an account of their policy. A list of candidates will be printed in ON DIT on 14th March, and elections will be held from Wednesday, 15 March to Friday, 17 March. The results will be announced on Monday, 20th March and will be published in ON DIT on 21st March.

STUDENTS ASSOCIATION POSITIONS

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE CO-ORDINATING TREASURERS
DUTIES: To co-ordinate the finances of the Students’ Association and its committees in co-operation with the Office Manager to be an active member of the Union Finance Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER
DUTIES: 1. To ensure that the activities of the Student Committees are reported in the student publications. 2. To ensure adequate publicity for elections and referenda.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

ONE MEMBER
To assist in arranging the production of Student Association Publications.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES FOR UNION COMMITTEE POSITIONS

Refectory Management Board — One position House Committee — Two positions Union Hall Committee — One position Union Hall Advisory Committee — One position Union Centenary Committee Books Committee — Two positions

UNION CENTENARY COMMITTEE
In 1974 the University celebrates its Centenary. The Union Centenary Committee is a forum for ideas for the type of celebrations which could take place. An interesting committee which will not be very time consuming.

UNION HALL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
This committee deals with the booking of the Hall. It is a Hall users committee with reps. from clubs, e.g. Aud-Club.

UNION HALL COMMITTEE
This committee deals with the running of Hall — bookings, upkeep, policy, cellar.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR NON-COLLEGIATE STUDENT
4 elected non tenants 4 tenants (elected from tenants by tenants)

UNIVERSITY CENTENARY COMMITTEE

TWO POSITIONS AVAILABLE
This Committee is a separate one from the Union Committee.

OTHER UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

A full list will be published in the next ON DIT.

Political comment: e.g. ecology Student week, print and setting Educational improvement: both on and off campus Student welfare: housing and loans Employment and youth Culture

On campus environment and conditions: reform of an over priced refectionary

Students’ rights and responsibilities: are a few of the important issues which affect all students and which are activities of the students Association.

The prime purpose of the Students’ Association is to give students the opportunity to participate in student affairs: The giving of an interest in student affairs. That is working on the committees and action groups. That is standing for a position in the forthcoming elections That is student participation That is exercising your vote at meetings, elections and referendum.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
This is the quiet committee of the Students Association with the all-embracing name. According to the Constitution of SAUSA, the functions of the P.A.C. is to "create and maintain student awareness concerning social and political issues that require the participation of student groups and these views as expressed at G.S.M. 9. But what does this mean?

The elected members of the Committee are Nick Davis (Chairman), Max Ritis (Secretary), Chris O’Donovan (Treasurer), Tom Simpson (Communications) and Tom Cooper (Ideology).

As everyone knows, the key to the operation of the new Student’s Association, including the P.A.C is participation. This puts the elected members in a difficult position. How can we carry our side without falling into the trap of the S.R.C.I. i.e. being elitist bureaucrats working with the zeal of a conventional "representative" for this region it is very hard for us to decide anything. What should the P.A.C. do?

It is our function to provide a "liberal" debating forum for all groups to express their views without deciding anything? Should we take over from the "left" groups in the university and become the focus of revolutionary action in the university?

The Committee has a budget of approx. $2,000 this year. That’s Union money, contributed by every student. Do you care what happens to it, how it is spent, if it is spent?

These are some of the dilemmas that face us. As you can see, the problem of participation is a very real one to us. The success or failure of the Committee and the Association in general therefore depends on whether you care what we do.

We propose to hold the first student meeting of the year at 1 p.m. on Wednesday of Orientation Week (1st March) on the Barr Smith lawns at which speakers will discuss the role of politics in the university and particularly the role of the P.A.C. as a political entity in the university and every student will be encouraged to contribute.

If these words have caught your interest, come along — if not, come anyway — just to make sure that you don’t care about students and politics and the P.A.C. and your money and other people and . . .

Nick Davis

PAC STUDENT MEETING
BARR SMITH LAWNS
WEDNESDAY, 21st MARCH, 1 p.m.

...
SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITY AND SOCIETY

A radical examination of the effects of our education system.

INCIDENTAL EDUCATION

But let one emphasize strongly and repeatedly that it is only in the last century in industrialized countries that the majority of children have gained much direction and teaching at all, and it is only in the past few decades that formal schooling has been extended into an adolescence further. e.g., the United States in 1900 only 9 percent were in high school and 6 percent per through college. Yet now formal schooling has taken over, for better or worse, very much of the more natural incidental education of most other institutions.

Paul Goodman, "The present Concept in Education"

Before the growth of the schooling system, most education received by children was at home and from their peers who were older, and this is still true but with a profusion of teachers and more organized instruction. The modern system of education is still primarily incidental in its nature.

In other words, the child came to understand things through his play to an activity. The active experience and one which we still learn incitementally is learning to speak. This is a very complex task, but through mistakes one learns the limits. The ability to communicate (despite initially only as an observer) in speech, because most parents speak in front of or to their children, the child acquires it.

This activation of learning in one as an advantage to him to be able to make himself understood and to more directly communicate his needs, he can learn at his own speed and make mistakes without being the centre of attention.

This incidental education occurred similarly to apprenticeship and without the now built in stigma that the student-user-being-child. The student was accepted by parents and was allowed to take part in the actions and life of the community even as an equal. Children are today and the education he acquired was better suited to the nature of the learning process.

The child could see the cause and effect if it happened, not as an exercise in a classroom insulated from the world. The child could observe, could hear, could see. He could not do what he wanted to do and be expected to go when he wanted to. Therefore, because the motivation was present, he absorbed what he experienced. But most important of all, he operated under a far less formal sub-
mission. He was not the centre of attention with information being directed at him so that he felt under personal pressure to achieve a prescribed result.

Since his inclusion was rather of fact, he could feel free to critique or at least be more objective with the experience facing him.

THE COMING OF SCHOOL

In the articles by Leon Klich and others beginning to appear on reshooling, methods of educating children through "incidental" schemes, one wonders why you would not want to be a society that educates through schooling.

It is not that difficult to see what is obvious. Our society has so much more knowledge and so is more complex, but we require intensive 9's schooling so that the new members will receive what they are able to pull their own.Because of the reasons why, and why, the education becomes more institutionalized, the number of hours, the number of books, the number of times they must be taught and the content itself has been changed. We have seen the tension between the self taught man and the woman.

We take it for granted that a process we have gone through to learn this particular fact has given us more than the person who has not yet gone through it. If this were not the case, why did we do it and why did we do so many more years? We demand that we be able to go through the next process, to learn the next.

It is possible for us to assume that our need for schooling is diminished by the existence of schools. We learn that valuable learning or education, is gained by at

THE FORMATION OF CRITICAL JUDGEMENT

School along with advertising and mass media have the primary purpose of shaping our vision of reality. However, school estuines us more profoundly because it is credited with the formation of critical judgment.

This is done by making us learn about ourselves, others and nature by prestructured premises and this touches us so intimately that we cannot use ourselves liberated from it by anything else, only can imagine other schools. School teaches us about many things. School teaches us about many things.

In America at this time, there are about 62 million people in school and 5 million working in our capitalist economy (and this happy word only means that things you need such as coffee, food, etc., are provided for you and not you have to pay for it in the store). But even this increase is not enough. Remember that we showed to that being able to do business you had to pay in some way. You have to pay for more. We have to say more. We have to be persuaded more. A task that backs up this is that America, some housewives say that their kids never learned unlike the sex直到 they have a dishwasher. More and more effort has been done to go into production increasing their need to consume. And more women are working in advertising and schools.

School is doing a pretty good job on our critical judgment.

No matter what a few teachers say about advertising, the structure of schools is such that nearly everyone learning has a different sense, either in the sense of the sense of the sense of the student has not been good and is, in fact, it can be seen that advertising is a system which can change the idea. An experience that can't be measured is lessened of time value and we try to apply measurement to all our activities. We start to accept all forms of ranking and measurements, even towards things such as the progress towards peace. "In a school yard, the road to happiness is paved with a consumer's mind."