

be always directed to the maintenance of the constitution and the happiness of all.

"Consequently the National Assembly recognises and declares in the presence and under the auspices of the Supreme Being the following rights of the man and the citizen.

- i. "Men are born and remain free and equal in rights. Social distinctions can only be founded on public utility.
- ii. "The aim of every political association is the preservation of the natural and imprescriptible rights of man. These rights are liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression.
- iii. "The principle of all sovereignty resides essentially in the nation. No body and no individual can exercise authority, if it does not take its origin from the nation.
- iv. "Liberty consists in being allowed to do whatever does not injure other people.

vi. "Law is the expression of the general will. All citizens have the right to take a part personally or through their representatives in its formation.

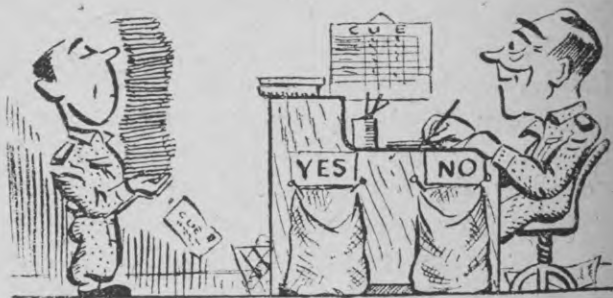
x. "No one should be molested for his opinions, even for his religious opinions, provided that their manifestation does not disturb the public order established by law.

xi. "The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the most precious rights of man.

xvii. "Property being an inviolable and sacred right, no one can be deprived of it except when public necessity, declared by form of law, makes it clearly necessary."

It is easy to criticize this famous document, and when constitutional details came to be arranged, some of the principles were decidedly inconvenient. Nevertheless, the Declaration is the most characteristic example of the nobler side of the Revolution.

What do you think?



While the total number of votes received in answer to the six questions put forward in CUE 16 was rather disappointing, it was nevertheless possible to gauge the opinions held by a cross-section of members of 2 NZEF. Here are the questions and the percentage voting.

1. Bar hours based on the Continental system. For, 90.9 per cent.
2. Persons renting State houses being given the right to purchase if they so desire. For, 96.9 per cent.
3. Free university education provided that the student's standard of work is satisfactory. For, 100 per cent.
4. A reduction of 50 per cent. in the number of Members of Parliament, and the doubling of the present salary. For, 60 per cent.
5. State ownership of all air services in the Dominion. For, 18.1 per cent.
6. Returning to the 2-3-2 scrum formation in Rugby, with eight backs. For 3.18 per cent.