

(continued from previous page)

achievement. D. M. Anderson, from Dunedin, himself a resident tutor in English, casually explained that the chairman, J. W. Blackwood, was a former Joynnt Scroll winner. Both he and Paulette Leaning, of Auckland, plan to take courses in education so that they may enter the special field of C.P. education. Quentin Angus, of Wellington, modestly explained that he still had a little way to go before becoming a full-fledged lawyer.

Considering the effect of cerebral palsy, this accent on mental development is not surprising. Actually there are four types of cerebral palsy, of which spastic is only one, though it has come to be accepted as a common term. One common element in these four, however, is that muscular co-ordination is reduced considerably. Few spastics, therefore, can compete equally with "normal" people in fields that require only physical strength or skill.

The success—sometimes brilliant—of cerebral palsy patients in intellectual work makes the opinion that spastics are not mentally equal to others seem absurd. Nor are these people lacking in creative talent, as J. Battensby, of Wellington, demonstrates. His position as illustrator, to the Correspondence School places him near the top of his field.

There were at the conference many specialists in cerebral palsy treatment and education. Commenting on their observations of children at the special schools for Cerebral Palsied children, teachers agreed that one of the outstanding characteristics of such children was their extraordinary sense of humour. And from the remarks passed at the conference concerning the public attitude to spastics, it seemed that the children would need to maintain their sense of humour throughout life. In fact, Mr. Battensby stated that to change public opinion about spastics would be to win half the battle against the problems which face the C.P.'s. Re-education of the public seemed to him to be as important as education of spastic children. But discussion of the latter subject outweighed the other—it could be accomplished by spastics themselves.

whereas a changed public attitude would have to come from people who were aware of the true situation.

Another problem discussed at length at the conference was the psychological one which blocks the path to adjustment and success for so many spastics. All present agreed that education was instrumental in giving spastics courage and confidence to compete with unafflicted people. Through experimentation and research, and largely from experience, C.P. educationists have accumulated and perfected methods for their particular work. They insisted, however that teaching spastics required different methods, rather than different subject-matter or standards. Children with cerebral palsy revealed remarkable powers of observation, they said. Their greatest need can be met—say spastics who have overcome the handicaps of the disease—by the discovery that "Acceptance is the keynote of adjustment." This idea, which stands now as a sort of motto for the fellowship, is said to involve, not a falling back before the difficulties imposed by cerebral palsy, but self-willed mastery of them.

This important aspect of the spastic's attitude was brought out most forcefully by Brian Knight, B.A., Dip.Ed., in an article made available to all C.P.'s in New Zealand through the *N.Z. Spastic*, a small magazine excellently edited by Mr. Battensby. "Our ultimate goal is spiritual, not physical," said Mr. Knight, "so that in the main issue you are not handicapped. The horse that wins a race with a heavy weight is a better horse than the one with a light weight."

When the conference in Wellington had closed, representatives went home to various corners of New Zealand, there to spread among members of their fellowship news of decisions made, plans laid out and suggestions passed on. It was evident, watching them that theirs had not been a meeting of patients discussing latest operation wounds. Their regenerate outlook and ambitious actions marked them off as people with more important things to do. One of them perhaps explained it when he said, "It is only in the failure to find and achieve a life purpose that unhappiness will be found."

MAKING CRIME PAY

IT is possible to turn crime into quite a profitable business, provided, of course, that it has been committed by somebody else, and that one comes no nearer to it than writing about it. Gordon Ashe discovered this when he began to put his Fleet Street experience into writing his series of "Patrick Dawlish" stories. Most of his early career was spent in reporting trials in the Old Bailey, where he was able to observe various criminal types, from the common thieves to the gang "bosses." What he saw there, when it was combined with his powerful imagination and his ability to tell a story, became invaluable material for his thrillers.

Four books of Ashe's "Patrick Dawlish" adventures have been broadcast from the ZB stations, and there are four more to come. The first of these will be "Misleading Lady," the story of one person's determination to revenge himself upon a hated relative. Gangsters, an

actress, a seventy-year-old millionaire, and the inevitable detective spend a good deal of their (and the listeners') time running around in criminal circles.

The second story is "Dark Mystery," which begins in a fashionable tennis club with—appropriately enough—a girl being found gagged and bound in a closed locker. The darkness becomes more intense in the caves of Cornwall where Dawlish discovers a gang of smugglers doing a roaring trade converting Mittel-Europeans into Respectable British Citizens. There follows, in quick succession, a series of threats, abductions, and potential blowings-up, but fortunately all comes right in the end.

After that "A Puzzle in Pearls" could be termed something of an anticlimax, as it deals merely with the disappearance of a string of pearls, with only an odd murder and abduction thrown in. However, the fourth story, "Three of a Kind," gets back into the groove. Here Dawlish becomes entangled in a conglomeration of murder, cattle and crop diseases, fires and espionage. His disentanglement of the problem makes a brisk conclusion to the series.

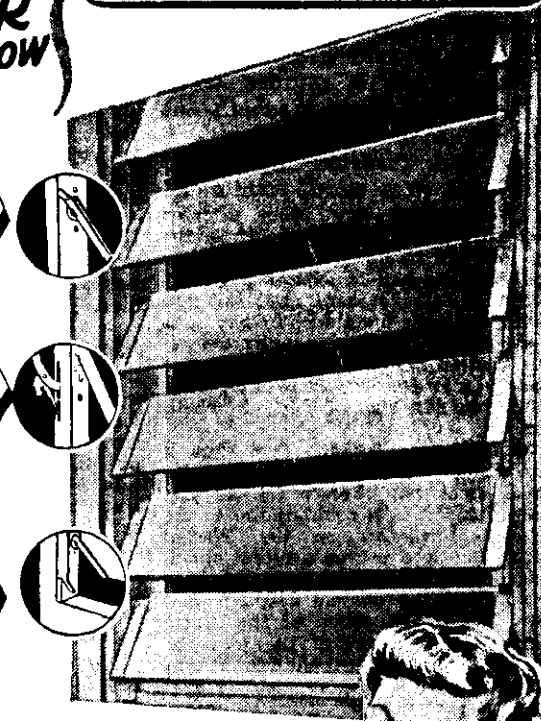
NEW SUPERIOR LOUVRE WINDOW

AGCO SUPA LUVRES

LOCKING DEVICE
Holds Louvre fast

LOUVRES OPEN OUTWARD
Exclusive Feature

WEATHER STRIP
Keeps moisture out



THE ONLY LOUVRES THAT SWING OUT!

At last!—The perfected louvre window—"Agco SUPA LUVRES" are completely fool-proof! Available with detachable clip-on fly-screens if desired. Full details from



WINSTONE LTD.

POST THIS COUPON

MESSRS. WINSTONE LTD.,
P.O. BOX 395, AUCKLAND.

Please send me full details of new Agco SUPA LUVRES.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Distributors of
"Agco SUPA LUVRES," complete with glass louvre blades.

69-77 Queen St.,
Auckland.

Branches throughout N.Z.

LAND AND SEA—Stories by "Shalimar" - - - - 9/6. Postage 7d.

SEAFARERS, SHIPS AND CARGOES—A compilation of letters written from all parts of the world to schools in Britain by captains, radio-operators, stewards and engineers. 10/6. Post. 7d.

ETERNAL WAVE—Remarkable cruises in a converted lifeboat by the distinguished yachtsman, John Scott Hughes. 18/9. Postage 6d.

CAPTAIN COOK IN NEW ZEALAND—Records of Cook's voyages to and around New Zealand, taken from his journals 30/- Post. 1/-

★ 8 WILLIS ST., SOUTH'S BOOK DEPOT Ltd., WELLINGTON.
16 Wellesley Street East, AUCKLAND; 301 Herefanga Street, HASTINGS; 61 High Street, LOWER HUTT; 702 Colambo Street, CHRISTCHURCH; 133 Princes Street, DUNEDIN; Dee Street, INVERCARGILL