

## Students React to Beer Price Increase





# EDITORIAL

## National's policy on unions

The National Party has served notice that if elected to office it plans to declare war against the unions. This was the content of its policy announced on July 9. While much of the policy deals with voluntary unionism this question is a red herring that disguises the real message of the policy - increased state control of the unions.

Most of New Zealand's Union history is of state control. State control has been expressed in two main ways. The first, favoured by the Labour Party, has been the State as mediator of the struggle between capital and labour. The state appears here as an 'independent' arbitrator in the field of industrial relations. The second, favoured by the National Party, has seen the state acting, without pretence of impartiality against the militant unions. This has taken the form of deregistrations and the use of the police and army to break strikes.

However the state serves the same master regardless of who is in Parliament. In the struggle of employer against employee the state stands ready to serve the employer's interests. And the major parties are dedicated to the continuance of capitalism and the continuance of conditions that allow companies to make 'fair and reasonable' profits.

As part of their struggle to make 'fair and reasonable profits' employers continually attempt to drive down real wages (in the past through direct wage cuts, today through keeping a respectful distance behind inflation as well as continually attempting to raise productivity). These attacks on workers are not opposed by the state - the state is there to ensure 'fair and reasonable profit'. Instead these attacks are opposed by workers organised in unions attempting to get the best possible price for the labour power of their members. The history of the struggle of labour against capital for wages and conditions is aptly summarised in the slogan 'Unity is Strength'.

Mr Muldoon recognises this and has, with the support of most of the sensationalist press, always attempted to drive wedges between workers and has mounted attack after attack against unions. His policy on immigration, soon to be announced, will attempt to foster the natural fear workers have of losing their job into hatred of the other racial groupings that they work with. His planned policy of sending Maoris with criminal records back to the country would also have the effect of increasing racial hatred. And of course there are all those unreleased accusations of union malpractice that must have every New Zealand worker thinking 'Could it be my union officials'. But perhaps the most important part of National's policy is what it doesn't say. National's emphasis is strongly on the rights of the individual (e.g. the planned Human Rights Commission) but hardly at all do we see any emphasis on the rights of groups.

Voluntary Unionism demonstrates their 'concern' for the rights of individuals. Individuals who have opted out of unions and people in areas without unions will be in future represented by the state. Such concern for these otherwise unrepresented individuals is almost laudable except that it ignores that whereas with a union a worker has an organisation that he and his work-mates directly control as a group according to democratic principles, state representation means that the worker has no direct control over those who represent him. Backward workers who choose out of their unions will be left as easy pickings for the employers - such is National's respect of their individual rights.

In fact, National's planned vote on voluntary unionism is a non-issue. In most industries compulsory unionism is favoured by both workers and employers. In particular the militant unions stand to benefit from such votes as less militant unions will lose members in a voluntary union vote while they will keep most of



theirs. This could radically affect the balance of power in the FOL where the 'moderate' unions hold sway solely as a result of numerical strength.

Because of this most of the larger employers actually support compulsory unionism. Compulsory unionism plays a big part in keeping down rank and file initiative by supporting well-paid bureaucratic officials who are isolated from their members. Bureaucratic unions are helped to survive by compulsory membership. Two large Wellington unions, The Storemen and Packers Union and the Engineers attract as few as 10 to 15 people to their general meetings.

'The Paper' summarised National policy towards state control as follows:

*A national government will reintroduce penalties for industrial actions by trade unions against the "public interest" and for breaches of the Industrial Relations Act. Tougher sanctions will be introduced against militant unions and those taking non-industrial action. Secret ballots, conducted by the Labour Department, will be held to give workers in every industry the choice of voluntary or compulsory unionism.*

*The Labour Department will be given additional powers to interfere in union affairs and the Industrial Commission will audit regularly the finances of unions. Freezing workers have been singled out for particular treatment.*

The relevance of National's policy to students may appear a bit vague but its ramifications are many. A declaration of war demands that people take sides. Students will have to clarify their attitudes towards unionism. During the campaign for the Standard Tertiary Bursary, students acted as unionists - taking mass unified action over pay and conditions. If we see ourselves as unionists we must be prepared to stand up for unionism when it is under attack. In the past students have chosen against unions with regularity. In 1951 Watersiders were banned from speaking about the lockout at a meeting organised by a student club. Students have also acted as scabs. If National returns to office students will again have the choice of two sides. It is about time we decided for the unions

Bruce Robinson

### salientnotes

Another Salient comes off the presses. Yes folks, not even the worst weather since the Flood prevented the dedicated Salient staff from trudging through puddles, the rain, pneumonia and various other dangerous animals. All for the sake of bringing you the latest news, views, opinions and anything else worth printing. Leading puddle jumper was Bruce Robinson, the editor, closely followed by Kevin Wright, Rod Prosser, Graeme Cookson, Raewyn Good and Pat O'Dea. Looking particularly washed out were John Henderson, the technical editor, Lionel Klee, Ross Abernathy, and Bryony Hales, who were so wet they didn't even bother to dodge the rivers. Following them were Robert Pui, David Newton, Chris Haggart, the advertising manager, and Anthony Ward, all swimming hard. Attempting to catch the scenes were Bob Good (on film) and Quentin Roper (graphics). Making some sense out of the dribbles of copy reaching them were the typists Michael Hull, Carolyn Bowman and Peter Franks.

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A - chooo! Sniff, burble . . . . .



Catholic Society, long regarded merely as a body with a penchant for holding 4 masses a week and running unprofitable barn dances, took a great leap forward on the weekend with a conference examining the reality of Apartheid in the light of the Catholic Church's social teaching.

The conference brought down resolutions calling for the isolation of the South African government and its supportive institutions on the diplomatic, cultural, sporting and economic fronts.

Next week SALIENT will carry a detailed report of the conference, which one of the organisers described as 'the first real attempt of the Wellington Catholics to come to terms with the demands of their faith.'

A student representative is required for the Commerce Faculty. The appointment will be made at the next meeting of the Student Representative Council.

Applicants must be students of the Commerce Faculty.

Further information can be obtained from Dave Cunningham at the Students' Association Office.

## Exec Elections

### VUWSA GENERAL ELECTIONS

Nominations are hereby called for the 1976 Executive. The following positions will be contested

PRESIDENT  
MAN VICE-PRESIDENT  
WOMAN VICE-PRESIDENT  
SECRETARY  
TREASURER  
CULTURAL AFFAIRS OFFICER  
PUBLICATIONS OFFICER  
SPORTS OFFICER  
S.R.C. CO-ORDINATOR  
ACCOMODATION OFFICER

Nominations for the above mentioned positions close at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday 30 July. Applicants can withdraw their applications anytime before 4:30 p.m. on Friday 1 August. Polling will commence on 12th and 13th August.

Any person wanting to apply for any of the executive positions should go into the Students' Association Office and fill out an application form.

All financial members of the Students' Association are eligible to vote and stand for election

A number of constitutional changes were made in 1974 concerning election regulations. Candidates are reminded that any position for which only one application is received, then that applicant must receive at least 50% of the vote to be elected to the position he or she stood for.

Kelvin J. Ratnam  
RETURNING OFFICER

### WANTED POLLING OFFICERS

Polling officers are needed to sit on Polling Booths which will be located in the Main Foyer (Ground Floor) of the Union Building and the Rankine Brown Foyer. Polling Officers will be paid at the rate of \$1.50 an hour (tax-free).

Please leave your name and address and telephone number with the Students' Association Office.



# SRC Circus

Reviewed by Gary Henderson and David Newton (hereafter referred to as 'we' and 'us')

On the 16th July, (ie: last Wednesday), students who happened to be in the Union Hall between 12 noon and 1.30 pm were subjected to yet another nauseating instalment in the continuing saga of Student Representative Council, commonly known as S.R.C.

## Lurching into action

The meeting eased into motion against a background of movie-type crowd noises generated from the nearby 'Alternative.' The apologies and minutes were inspected and passed before most people were aware there was a meeting on. It was during this brief lull in high powered inertia that Peter-lets-not-get-excited-Aagaard, exercised his wealth of procedural knowledge by taking the opportunity to close the folding door, and thus, in one masterful stroke, not only keeping the undesirable noisy lunchers out but more to the point keeping the even less desirable political dreamers and super-cliquers in. Meanwhile the meeting moved on. Next up 'Matters Arising' where matters arose. It was soon discovered that there was a vacancy for a student representative on the University Council. Somebody mentioned the words 'Steven Underwood' and up sprang a highly estimable young man who proved to be from the body of the same name. He pledged to bring the Building Fund under student control; press for student representation at the National Universities Conference; try to preserve the Hunter Building (how he would achieve this he did not say, though rumour has it, Underwood favours placing it in a giant pickle mixture, which is just about as likely as any proposal heard yet) and if this failed, to press for students to be consulted on the form etc. of the new building. All this was greeted by someone passing wind in the second row. Steve was duly elected unopposed.

Next came reports from student reps and others. Lisa Saksen spoke about the town planning committee hearing on the Hunter building where it was generally agreed that



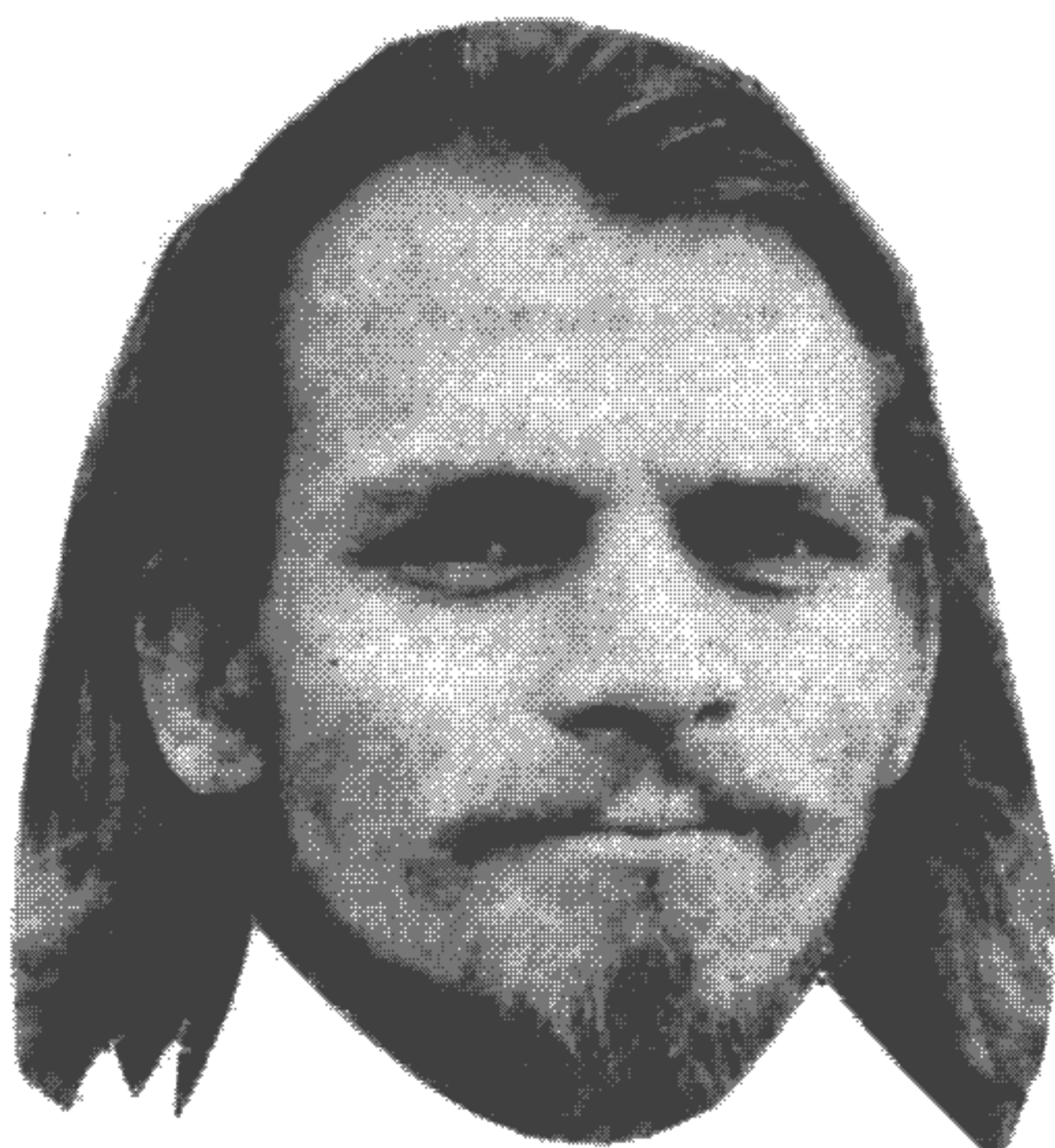
Diane Hooper, "particularly obnoxious"

Hunter should be designated a historic place; and another report from Lisa dealt with the salaries of appointed officers of NZUSA. Kelvin Ratnam (the election returning officer) announced that nominations were open for the 1976 executive (ie: president, etc) and that these should be in by 4.30 pm on Wednesday 30 July. Lastly, John Grainer reported on the Commerce Faculty Meeting where he said 'little of any great importance or controversy occurred.' We heard him mention that amongst other things, ex-Prime Minister Jack Marshall has been invited to join the Master of Public Policy (MPP) Board of Studies and that the in-term assessment committee reported that it had prepared a questionnaire for all commerce students which it was about to distribute. To the great relief of all concerned, the reports finally ground to a halt. Next came the motions.

## Opposition to Foreign Control

The first, moved by Diane Hooper, urged that we support the Campaign Against Foreign Control in New Zealand (CAFCINZ). She quoted examples such as Mt Davy Coal and of course, Comalco, as well as 'other important industries,' the foreign control of which she found 'particularly obnoxious.' The seconder, a certain Mr Swann with extremely expressive eyebrows, also cited Comalco, which he said was 'the most obvious and well thrashed out example.' Mr Swann said that as an organisation CAFCINZ is very much aware that besides the multinational corps; that have outlets here, New Zealand's biggest home grown monopolies are also very much in

league with foreign capital, technical expertise and influence, and that this trend is also evident in the financial institutions that operate in this country. Mr Swann further stated that as a group that has no expressed political affiliation, CAFCINZ is able to embrace a wide cross section of people who are competent to produce factual researched information with which to mobilise the people of New Zealand and make them aware of just what is really happening.



David Cunningham, "following the spirit"

The Inevitable Lloyd Jobson also spoke for the motion and then came the only speaker against it. Ian Westbrooke, a Young Socialist (and not ashamed of it!). He said that compared to Mozambique and Angola during the Portuguese occupation, New Zealand had no foreign control problem. He said he agreed with CAFCINZ in the campaigning against foreign military bases in New Zealand, such as Mount John, but he didn't agree with the statement made in the CAFCINZ 'Resistance' leaflet which 'opposes foreign ownership ... rather than (its) effect in environmental damage.' Mr Westbrooke described this as 'haywire' and that our main problem is big business monopoly within the country, period, which led on to a brief philosophical discourse on the evils of capitalism. After a sensible lets-put-everything-into-perspective speech from David Cunningham the motion was voted on and carried.

## Divine darkness

The next subject to come up for discussion was not exactly a motion - well not at first anyway. It turns out that the Divine Light Mission wants to book a room in the Union Building. Instead of making a decision on this, the executive passed the buck to S.R.C. (because Lisa Saksen had some sort of conscience trouble or something). It turned into quite a heated debate with (mainly) David Newton and the Inevitable Lloyd Jobson for, and Peter Aagaard and Anthony Ward against, with Lisa shouting 'order, order!' every so often, somewhere in between. Eventually Mr Aagaard moved a motion attempting to ban the DLM from the Association buildings. Mr Ward, in line with his 'Keep Left' policy, apparently moved so far in this direction he circumnavigated, only to reappear in fascist guise by seconding this repressive motion.

Briefly, the argument against letting 'them' use our building was that we are fairly ignorant of their 'policy,' but it seems they are an organization of 'ill-repute' (or, as Mr Ward would have it, 'rather pernicious') led by a fat little



Anthony Ward, "rather pernicious"

Indian who is twenty-five but pretends to be sixteen, and manages to suck quite large sums of money out of his followers. If 'they' were allowed into our building some students might become followers and lose a lot of money. We could not, of course, allow this to happen (which is being consistent with our outlawing of gambling in the Union which causes suicide).

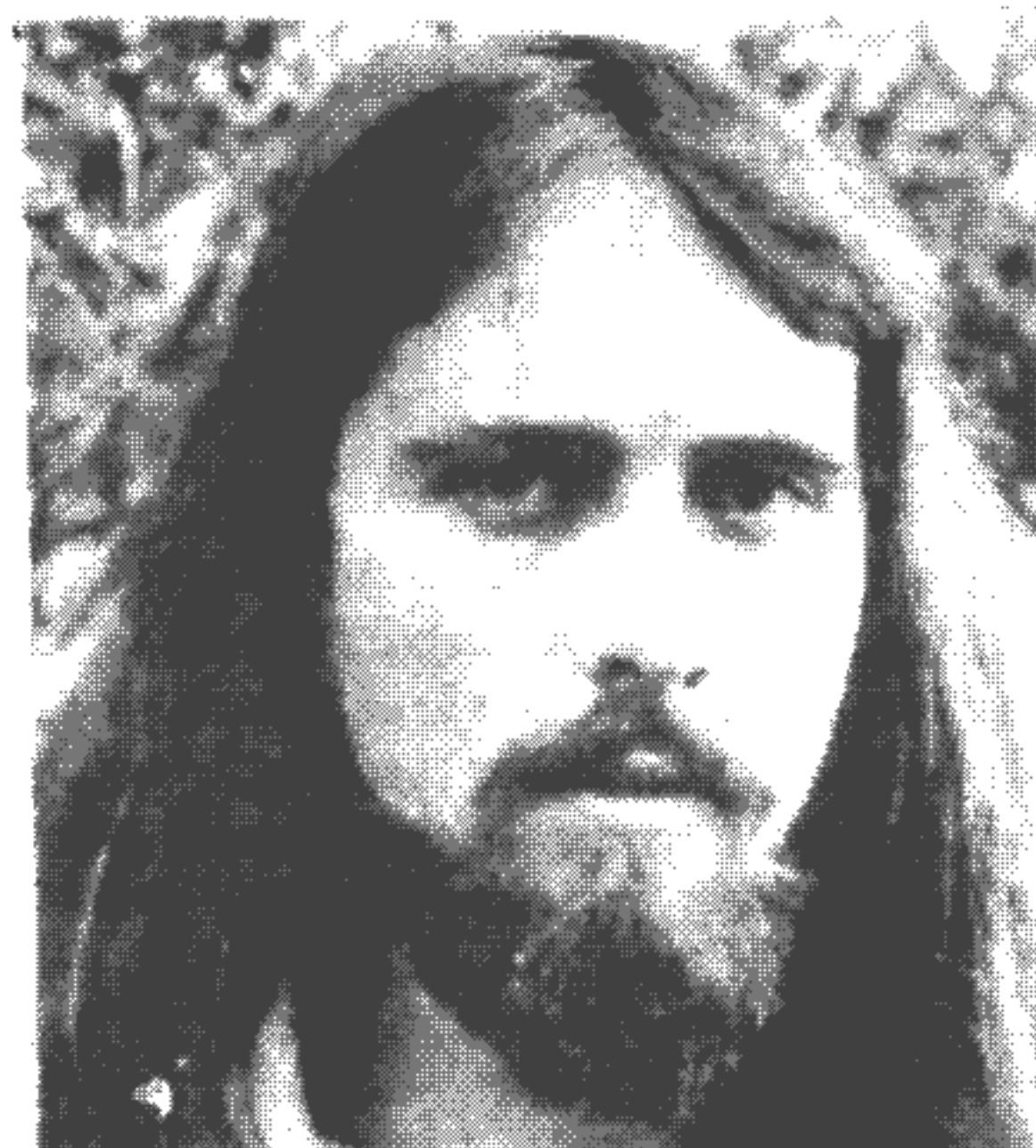
On the other hand, these followers who were supposedly being taken for a ride were doing so of their own free will. This was not a repressive situation as the situation in South Africa and Malaysia is. (We banned delegates from these countries from coming to a conference in our Union Building)

It is absurd to imply that we are poor defenceless students who are going to fall under the evil influence of this cult, and need to have it censored like a Night Porter. They will be paying for the use of a room and so we will actually benefit from it. Another guy, Tom Duggan, pointed out that the proposed motion, rather than being in line with S.R.C. gambling laws was, in actual fact, a contradiction of S.R.C. policy on censorship. The debate went back and forth like this for some time - Mr Aagaard describing all opposition as 'liberal shit' - and in the end this most repressive move was defeated.

## The Inevitable ...

Next came two long motions by The Inevitable Lloyd Jobson (yawn) concerned with increased rates and their effects. After a short nap, we woke up only to find that both Lloyd's motions had been carried, with a minimum of discussion (except for Lloyd of course; he won the chocolate fish). Basically, the first motion said that in view of the increased rates and their effects, the Association be authorised to institute any action or make any statement regarding problems in Urban Development or its policies. Damned if anyone knows what it means, but it's now Association Policy. The other motion suggested a petition opposing the rates increase. The text of the petition was read out, and the motion carried.

Speaking to Lloyd afterwards, however, some things became a little clearer. Basically, the objection is against the Wellington City Council in developing plans for the motorway, new Airport terminal, Victoria Street ex-



Peter Aagaard, "liberal shit"

tension, two new malls, four garden schemes, a new yacht jetty, and like projects - thus, in effect, increasing rates by 30%. An increase in rates means an increase in food prices and rents, etc. which is passed on to people in the lower and fixed income groups at their expense. It would appear that, for the council at least, things matter more than people. Instead of these grandiose plans, more attention should be given to low cost rental accommodation and the provision of adequate welfare and health services. Many things stand out; eg. the inadequate drainage systems in the Newtown and Aro Street areas giving rise to damp housing and bronchial complaints. Also, the absence of prenatal care centres, creches, day care centres, the provision of registered nurses in every suburb, as well as other welfare services. Still other areas which are neglected by the Council are those concerned with the question of alternative waste management and water management programmes, incorporating recycling techniques which would reduce the cost to the consumer and form the basis for alternative industries. So this is the guts of Lloyd's objections, which is now the Association's guts too.

## Go on, ... you don't say!

Finally, one Mr D. McLay took the floor. He said that within the next month

students are going to face a barrage of research surveys. They are: a lecture assessment survey, organized by students, an eating habits survey being done by the Business Administration Department for the Union Management Committee, a survey on assessment procedures in the Commerce Faculty being conducted by Peter Aagaard, and another Student Welfare Services Survey. There has been no co-ordination of these surveys, despite the existence of a Prof. Board Committee to handle matters such as this - the Survey Research Committee. In fact there has been total ignorance, on the part of virtually all concerned, of the existence of the other surveys. He said something to the effect that this was a bad scene and something should be done about it. Lisa agreed, and gave him a chocolate fish.

At some point around this time the meeting closed. Students who had survived gasped sighs of relief, as those that didn't were quietly removed, by men in white coats, to the library, where, it was thought, they would merge easily with other students and looking outside, things still seemed the same as they had an hour and fifty minutes before. Rain still drizzled down, zombie-like cardboard replicas of people intently off to lectures, the world was still turning.

(John Henderson points out: there is only one way of changing SRC meetings. And that way is not by condemning all, sundry and the kitchen sink in an SRC report. Start queuing after chocolate fishes, boys. You might even get somewhere).

# Petition to repeal Wall Act

The policy of NZUSA and STANZ is totally opposed to the Hospitals Amendment Act 1975, the 'Wall Bill' which has now become law. Both Associations are therefore supporting a petition calling for its repeal.

When the Act comes into force on September 1, it will allow therapeutic abortions only in public hospitals and approved private hospitals. This means the Auckland Medical Aid Centre will not be able to continue as a day-patient clinic.

The petition asks Parliament to allow low-cost, non profit-making day patient clinics to perform early therapeutic abortions provided they maintain high professional standards. The petition cites the Auckland Medical Aid Centre as an example of such a clinic.

AMAC is clearly providing an excellent yet relatively inexpensive service on a day-patient basis. By requiring such a clinic to provide entirely unnecessary but expensive overnight facilities, the Hospitals Amendment Act will sharply increase the price of legal abortions but cannot raise the standard of patient care.

Signing the petition will enable you to tell the Parliament to think again. The Petition will raise the issue again at a time when MPs are desperately trying to sweep it under the carpet. (Guess what's happening in November! - big deal, typesetter) If enough sign it, it will be politically difficult to ignore them.

Your Students' Association Office has petition forms.

John Blincoe, General Vice-President, NZUSA  
Mark Peck, General Secretary, STANZ



# Tenants fight Council rent rises

As a result of Council Tenants action, the Combined Association of Council Tenants met at the Y.W.C.A. on July 19th. Invited were Mayor Fowler, M.P. O'Brien, Cr Foot, Chairman of the Housing Committee and the news media. Several other councillors and political candidates also attended. About 300 tenants were present, on their own behalf and on behalf of neighbours who for various reasons could not be present. Petitions circulated prior to the meeting showed overwhelming opposition among tenants against the rent hike of up to 25%, and the general conditions of the flats. The tenants concerned occupy the Granville, Rintoul St, Hanson Court, Newtown Park and Central Park complexes.

M.P. for the area (Island Bay) Mr G. O'Brien had promised a delegation of approx. 100 tenants his support, when approached at Parliament on July 9th. He had previously supported tenants in April when the Council proposed a 40% rent increase. The meeting was given a good start when he was clapped and cheered on arrival and the Mayor and councillors were greeted with silence and booing.

At a conservative estimate at least 40% of the tenants will experience extreme hardship with the increased rents. Many already pay over 1/4 of their income to the council and with the increase due on August 4th this will increase many tenants rent to over 1/3 of their income. All age groups are affected, solo parents, pensioners, beneficiaries and low-income workers being the tenants. The budget gave, but the council and the rising cost of living takes even more. We are worse off than ever.

Council's reasons for raising the rents up to 25% are 'increased maintenance and overhead costs' and 'the critical state of the Housing Account.' Yet, in our tenancy agreements we the tenants are responsible for maintenance inside and outside our flats and many cannot afford insurance for windows etc, which the Council, unlike many private landlords, does not cover. We feel that the council is wrongly attempting to equate our rentals with the private speculative sector of housing.

The Government gave the council low interest loans to build housing for 'needy'

people and after 40 years the city will have 20 years income at least to profit on, yet we today have to pay NOW for new council flats. Mr O'Brien said it is time for the council to change their policy on housing and the tenants agree. We feel council housing should not be profit motivated.

A council tenant when allocated a flat is confronted with the task of providing everything but a stove. There are no floor coverings except for a tiny area of lino in kitchen and bathroom. Furnishings mean Hire Purchase on an already strictly means tested person. There are poor washing and drying facilities and children have nowhere to play. Size is the legal minimum per person and Granville flats have no windows in their bathroom or kitchen. The



lack of facilities was tolerable when rents were lower especially compared to the conditions many of us previously lived in, but with the rent hike tenants are reaching toleration limits. Many just cannot pay.

Mr F is on a benefit with a pregnant wife and an income of \$58.90 p.w. Their rent will increase from \$16.00 to \$21.00 p.w. This is for a one bedroom unit, they cannot afford two-bedrooms and cannot afford the rent increase.

The W's are pensioners but instead of having to pay the \$0.50 increase p.w. for



pensioners they will be required to pay \$5.00 p.w. as pensioner units were full when they were granted a flat.

A couple were recently granted a one bedrooomed unit, the wife pregnant, but they have had to pay the new rental one month before everyone else. Another couple after 9 months tenancy are still living on concrete floors in bedroom and living area as they cannot afford flooring let alone increased rent.

It is council policy with a solo parent

of 3 avenues where help might come.

1. We can apply to the council for a rent rebate or a lessened increase where hardship can be shown. We cannot see the council granting a rebate especially in the light of other tenants experiences with last year's increase. For example, last year an elderly man with a sick wife was granted his application against the rent increase. This year he is being asked for the new increase plus last year's increase as well!! A solo parent with 3 pre-school children was refused her appeal. We have little faith in the council here. As for showing hardship, council tenants are in the hardship arena before they ever get a flat and conditions of living may improve but the income ratio to rent and other bills usually worsens.

2. For those on fixed incomes we can apply to the Government i.e. the Dept. of Social Welfare, for special assistance. Almost all tenants who are eligible receive this anyway and cannot receive more. There are also people who are not on fixed incomes who cannot get special assistance and are on reduced incomes from the present economic circumstances.

3. We can appeal to the Rent Appeal Board. We have been advised not to do this as we fear comparison with the private sector not the state sector.

What is the REAL alternative for many? Move out to the already overcrowded private sector where the situation will be even worse; withhold the rent increase; or, pay up and cut down on essentials such as food yet again.

Mayor Fowler and Cr Foot in the face of tenant anger stated the council would not reconsider the rent increases. M.P. O'Brien said the council should reconsider their housing policy. The tenants unanimously passed a resolution stating that we were not satisfied with the Council's 'justifications' on the rental increases and we wanted a change in the council's housing policy on the increase and a reply within 14 days.

Council Tenant  
Newtown Park Concrete Boxes.

and child, that if the child is of a different sex to the parent then a two-bedroom unit is applicable when the child is five. With a child of the same sex the age of ten is required before the parent can sleep alone. One mother shares a room with a girl of 15 and the council have not granted her a two-bedroom unit in the 4 years she has been a tenant. She could not afford the increase anyway. One tenant expressed at the meeting a widely held view, 'We would rather have \$6 million spent on housing than on a new Town Hall.' Where do the priorities of this council lie?

At the meeting tenants were informed



## KELBURN WINES

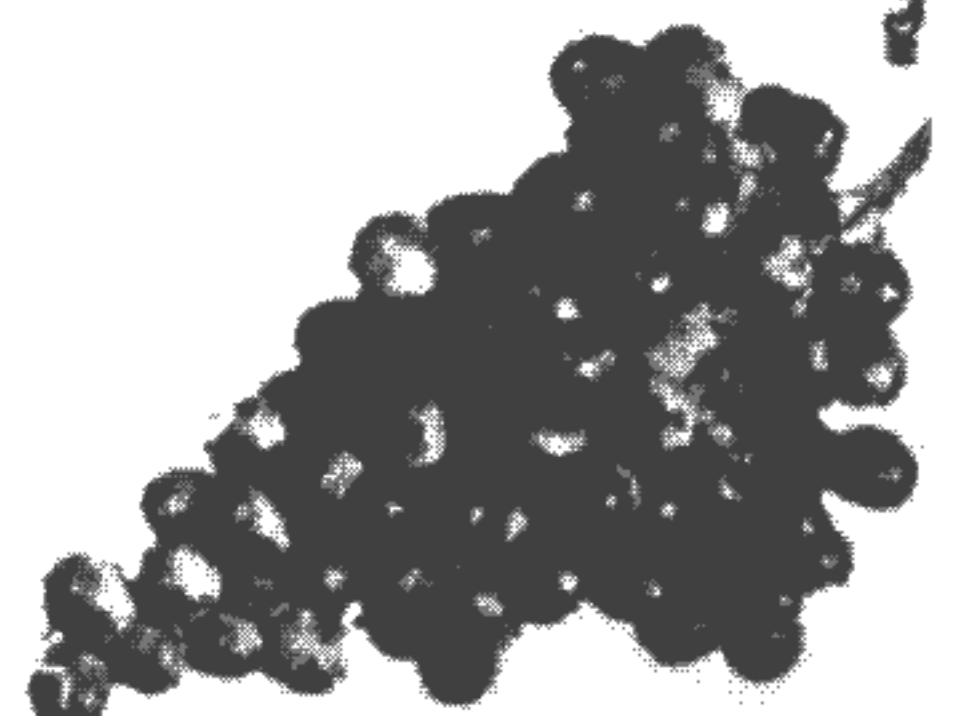
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# MURMURS FROM THE PROF. BOARD

Beware all student motorcyclists - the heavy hand of bureaucracy is about to strike. The following motion came up for discussion at last Thursday's meeting of the Professorial Board:

"that the Board strongly urge that the parking of motorcycles in the Rankine Brown Courtyard be stopped and the goods entrance to Easterfield be moved to the Kelburn Parade side of the building so that the courtyard can be entirely free of vehicles and developed with paving and planting."

Now this is quite a fine sentiment. But there is only one small snag - what to do with the hundreds of motorcycles that are now parked there. The suggestion was that they all be moved to the staff car park, and that the staff find alternate parking, didn't meet with a very positive response. Instead the idea of a beautified courtyard was so appealing to members of the Board (except to the two professors who ride motorbikes) that the motion was passed. While one critic of the motion described it as "Cavalier". Professor Munz was so enthralled by the idea of landscaping the courtyard that he proposed that the whole area be covered by a glass roof, so that all sorts of convivial things could go on in shelter and comfort underneath - but his motion lapsed for want of a seconder. All current motorcyclists who park in the courtyard need not worry too much at the moment however - if things move with the usual speed, nothing will be done for a long while yet.

Other matters also raised at the meeting - of more serious concern in particular was the following recommendation:

"That the present Calendar, already approved by the Board for 1976, be continued for a further three year period, viz 1977, 1978 and 1979."

This was passed, and what it means is that the present mixture of terms, vacations and examinations will remain until 1980 at least. Now, as everyone is aware this system is an extremely uncomfortable combination of three terms, and a two-semester system with the year split into teaching and examining halves. It is thus neither a complete end-of-the-year exam system, nor a proper semester system but a mixture of both. This 'hybrid' or com-

promise has had a whole host of ill effects on university life - heavy workloads, increased pressure on staff and students, decline in student activity and so on. And yet, despite all this, the go-ahead was given to continue this state of affairs for another five years, a truly incomprehensible decision.

A brighter note was reached when the Committee on the status of academic women produced its report. The fruits of its nearly two years of research were well presented and very interesting. The Report deals with the position of women in society and their position in the University and the way in which social attitudes subtly discourage women from pursuing academic careers. For instance it points out how women academics spend much longer periods as Junior Lecturers and move more slowly through the Lecturer and Senior Lecturer grades; how only 3% of professors and 6% of Associate professors and Readers are women. These facts and others like them are not to be explained by any sexist conspiracy on the part of male academics but rather point to a whole complex of social attitudes, sex role stereotypes, and educational patterns. In its recommendations, the Committee proposed a number of ways of remedying the situation. These ranged from providing for adequate creche facilities and maternity leave, to provision for part-time academic positions so that women with families will be able to pursue academic careers. Discussion on the report was brief however because most of its recommendations will be raised at the next Board meeting. It is hoped that copies of this excellent report will be available to all interested staff and students.

Among other matters discussed by the Board were those relating to the University's overall development, the use of calculators, the examination timetable, and other problems large and small. Any students who feel their reps. might be of any possible assistance are encouraged to approach their following representatives on the Board:

Gyles Beckford  
Pip Desmond  
Pat Martin



# YER

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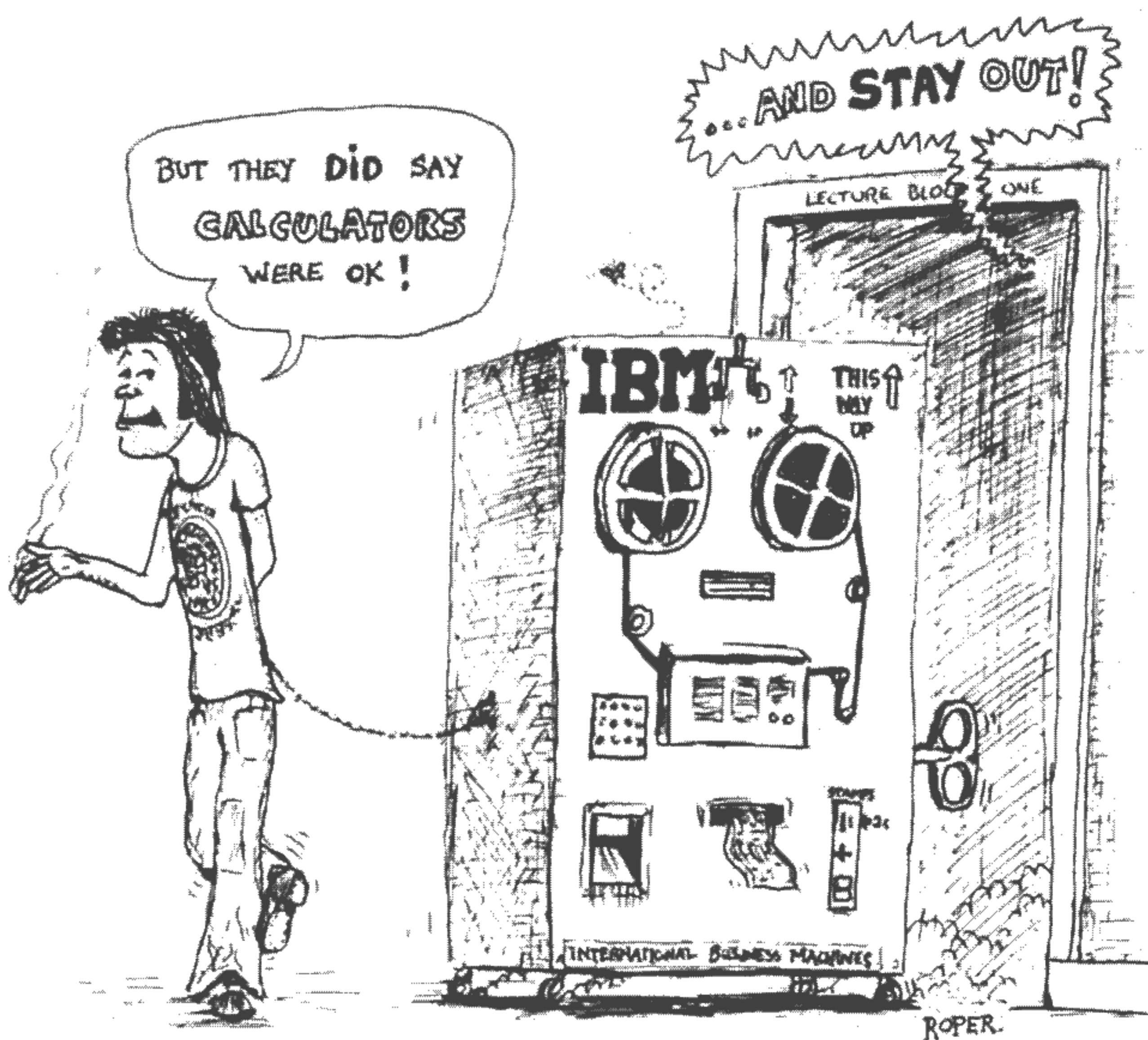
Thurs 24 Fri 25 Sat 26 July 1975

Tickets at door: Students 60c Others \$1.00

Memorial Theatre, Victoria University 8 pm



# CALCULATORS AND EXAMS



by John Grainer

Not so long ago 2 x 2 was a simple process which you could do on your fingers for nothing. But times are changing! First slide rules made it easier for you, but now you have the battery operated electronic calculator. Calculators are causing quite a problem at the moment. The question is not whether or not they should be permitted (whether we like it or not, the computer age is finally here) but under what conditions they should be allowed.

SRC has one piece of policy on its books, in the form of motion 84/75 Robinson/Mallard 'That we do not support the use of calculators in exams until such time as exams are set so that the use of calculators will not be an advantage, or until such time as calculators are provided for students sitting an exam.'

Criticism of SRC Policy: The policy is very badly worded. For instance the second part calls for the provision of calculators for students sitting exams but doesn't say who is to provide

the machines.

The Professorial Board doesn't have any policy at the moment. In general it has applied the Science Faculty ruling of last year, that Calculators may not be used in exams, but if any examiner specifically wanted to use calculators, he would be able to. In the mid-year exams 'For all papers involving mathematical calculations Electronic calculators are not allowed.' Prof. Board now however is attempting to obtain a more positive and specific policy with a view to their use in end of year exams. It has accepted the Science Faculties recommendations and has asked all other faculties for specific resolutions on them.

Criticism of Prof. Board 'Policy'. Prof. Board doesn't have any policy of its own on the subject. It must be praised, I suppose, for prodding everyone else to take a stand so it can see the lie of the land before it really commits itself.

The Commerce Faculty discussed the Science recommendations as soon as they were drawn up. After prolonged

discussion it could not agree with them, but nor could it come up with any proposals of its own.

Before the next meeting Prof. Board asked for the 'specific resolutions,' so faculty was obliged to go through the motions again. Eventually it came up with this 'specific resolution:' 'That the Faculty recommend to the Professorial Board that for this year the University regulations regarding the use of calculators in final examinations remain unchanged (very handy since no one knows what they are anyway) and that the Faculty further recommend that the Professorial Board establish a committee to investigate the question whether or not the University should provide calculators for use in final examinations.' A neat piece of side-stepping!

Criticism of Commerce Faculty: It has evaded the issue both times because it could not support the Science Faculty proposals nor could it come up with any of its own.

The Science Faculty last year prohibited the use of calculators and decided to review the situation in 1975. In May this year it recommended to the Professorial Board that the use of calculators in examinations be permitted in 1975 and subsequent years under the following four conditions:

1. Except where the examiner can make satisfactory arrangements for provision of equivalent machines to all students, no examination question shall be set which requires or tests the use of calculators, or gives a significant advantage to a student with a calculator.
2. Any calculators taken into examinations must be battery-powered and silent in operation. No electrical services for operating the machines or recharging batteries will be made available.
3. The examiner for each course, in consultation with the students will decide early in the course, which types of calculator, if any, will be permitted, and this information will be incorporated with the assessment procedures which are handed to students.
4. Specific information on acceptability of particular models should be available to students about one month before the examination. Where there is a restriction on the types or models of calculators to be used, the examiner will be responsible for checking the calculators as they are taken into the examination room, and clearing them by switching them on and off if necessary.

Criticism of Science Faculty Policy: As these are the basis for discussion, I propose to criticise them more fully. Proposal (1) the first problem is how do you go about providing equivalent machines to all students? And to whose satisfaction is this to be done? Because of the different types of calculator available there must be some restriction on which types can be used in exams. A further criticism is how do you assess whether or not 'the use of calculators gives a significant advantage to a student with a calculator.' To complicate matters a little further, some lecturers have already said that once calculators are accepted, questions would be set specifically to test calculating ability. The conclusion the Commerce Faculty came to on this point was that the University should provide calculators in exams. The expense of this would be considerable, as the number needed would be between 500 - 1,000. On top of this, there is no guarantee that the whole lot would not be redundant within three years.

Proposal (2) is straight forward.

Proposal (3). Students beginning a course will not always know which are the best types for a certain course. This problem would be most acute in such courses as ECON 111-112 with a course of 300-450 students, mostly first year. To expect 'The examiner in consultation with the students to decide early in the course which types of calculators, if any, will be permitted' would be asking a great deal. An example of how this might not work is ECON 112 which has just begun. The Lecturer in charge announced that calculators would be allowed in the course and students would be told later on which types would be allowed but then, two days later, Prof. Sloane said 'In QA. Stats (ECON 112) calculators will not be needed and calculators will not be permitted.'

Proposal (4). A student whose calculator is not allowed will be disadvantaged if he has to use a model with which he is not familiar, if he can get one at all.

Because of this dearth of decision on the use of calculators at Vic. a Prof. Board sub-committee is inevitable. Students likely to be affected by any decision, should talk over with lecturers or tutors how the Science Faculty recommendations could be applied to their own courses. Since Student Association policy is insufficient to direct Reps on Faculties and Prof Board, I suggest either they work out the best course of action under existing policy, or they ask SRC for a clarification.



## FROM THE COURTS

It is not often that complaints (in legal terms "appeals") are made on the severity of a penalty handed down by a magistrate but I would like to complain on behalf of a person who received an unfair penalty from a magistrate.

An unemployed waitress was charged with being in a building without lawful excuse (it was conceded by the prosecution that she had no intention to commit a crime). She entered a motel room and proceeded to watch Television without arranging anything with the management. Now she was fined \$100, which

for a starter was unfair, since it was her first appearance before a Court, and she was also unemployed. Certainly her act was stupid, but it was harmless and the penalty handed down just doesn't go anywhere near the case heard just minutes before, in which a man assaulted his ex-de facto wife with a pipe, bruising her face and right arm, after she told him she was going to the solo parents dance by herself. He said he lost his temper when she wouldn't do what he wanted her to. Now, he was fined \$100 also, which is incredibly strange when lined

up against the case of the waitress.

I regarded the assault as far more serious than the other case. Perhaps the magistrate believes the rights of motel owners are more important than the rights of individuals to live in their homes without being molested. The decision of the S.M. was made when he was showing the effects of stress under a heavy schedule. Was it his fault (on the assumption that the decision was unfair). I think it points to a fault in the system he has to work in - the job is demanding and most of the time defendants are given a fair go. But when dealing with a heavy schedule of dates to go through it is bound to take its toll - and I believe it did. Certainly the defendant waitress pleaded guilty and it just required a penalty to be given, but in the circumstances can you regard the assault and the waitress' offence to receive exactly the same penalty. The assault case was not a domestic dispute into which the police are loathe to interfere.

Perhaps the fault lies in the fact that at times the magistrate has to give split-second decisions on penalties without having time to fully consider the merits of each case.

The duty solicitor scheme was lauded when it went into operation (and rightly so) but last week I discovered that not only the scheme but also, more importantly, unrepresented defendants suffer when there is no duty solicitor present.

The scheme can't be foolproof and it relies on the goodness of counsel giv-

ing up their time, which could be used for better things...like profit-making. Two young Maoris had the misfortune to be there on this particular day. The magistrate though took it in his stride and remanded the two in custody for a week and generously informed them they would be assigned counsel later. They weren't asked whether they wished to apply for court bail (which I feel the Police would not have opposed). So the system suffered in that two defendants did not receive an adequate chance to exercise the rights supposedly existing, for all.

Courtroom similes are rarely the result of genuine humour but an exception was seen last week when a well-known Irish character, who is frequently up in court on the well-used 'drunk in a public place' carry-on, provided light relief to all present. He explained how he had a crook ankle and couldn't walk, which was the reason he was lying down in the street...! Well, faces broadened into smiles which mushroomed round the courtroom. On previous occasions this likeable man has complained of a heart condition, Parkinson's disease and other common ailments. Perhaps drunks have a role to play in our society, or some of them at least, by making people forget the gravity of the situation for a moment. The guy seemed to radiate warmth and genuine humanness (whatever that means). So he wandered out of the courtroom, seemingly oblivious to the goings on around him, and everyone seemed happy for once.

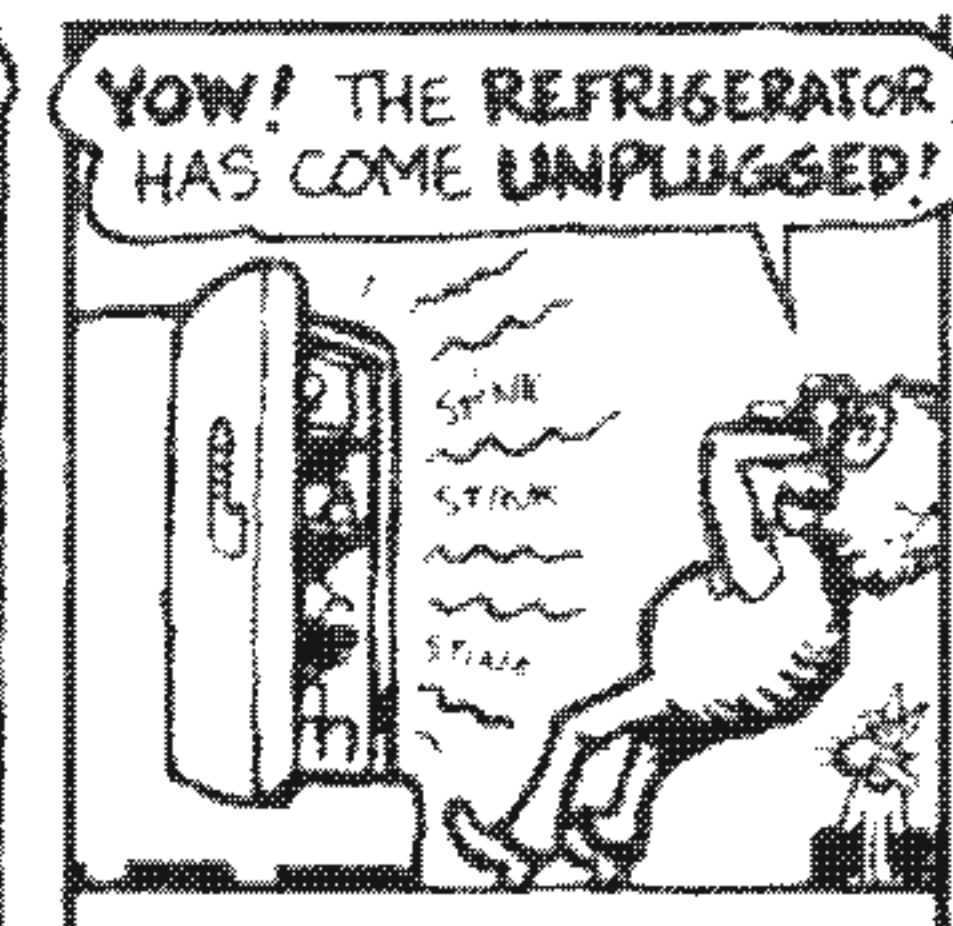
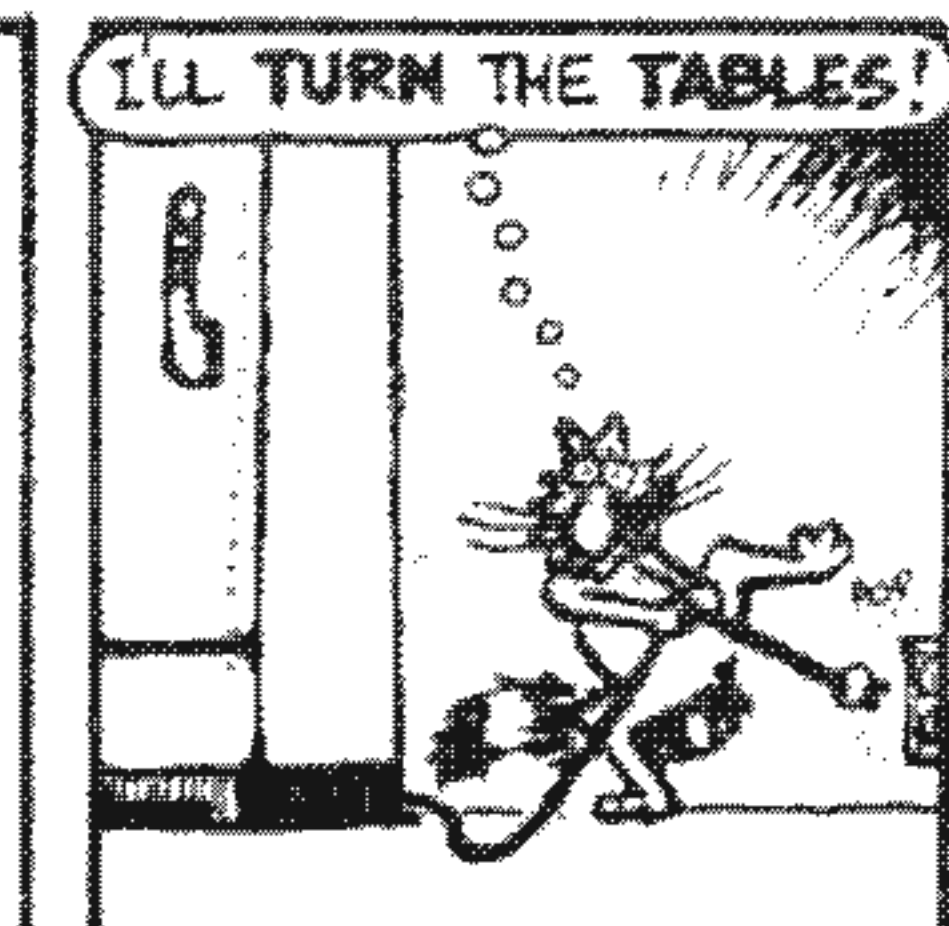
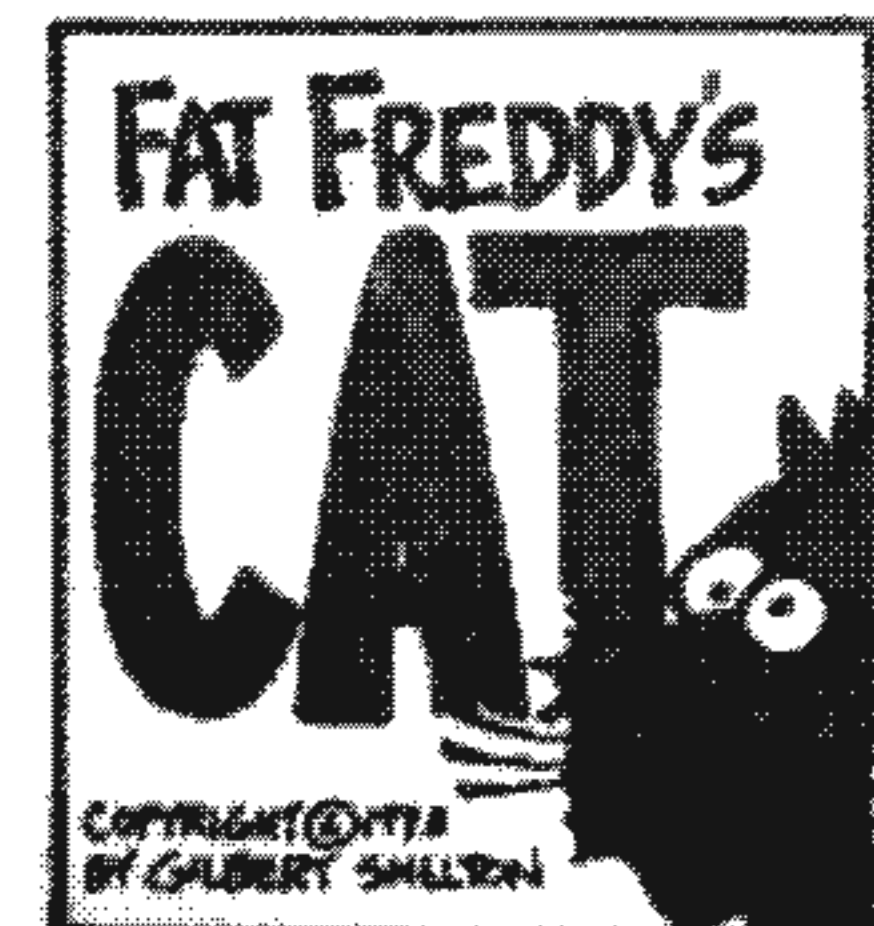
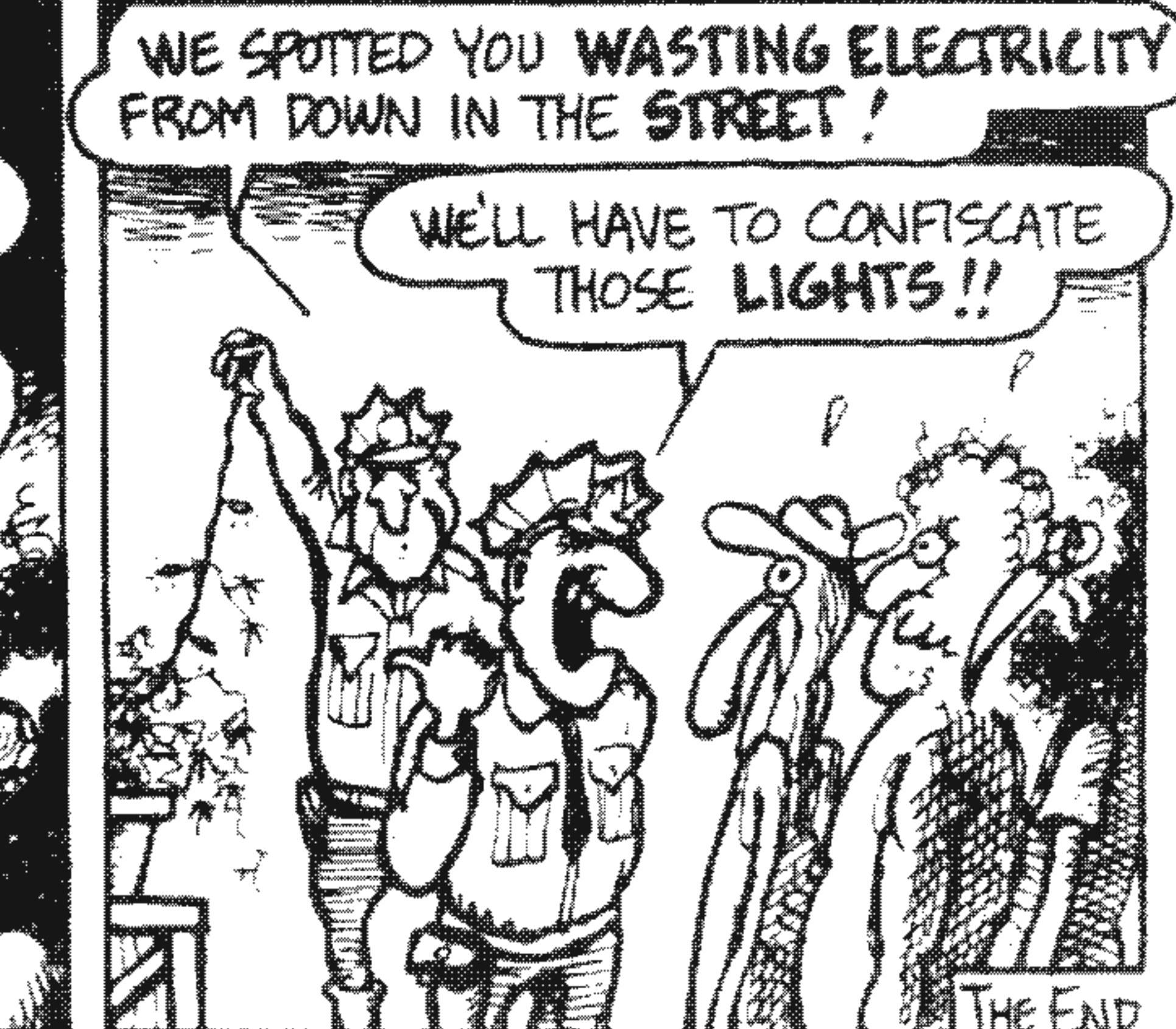
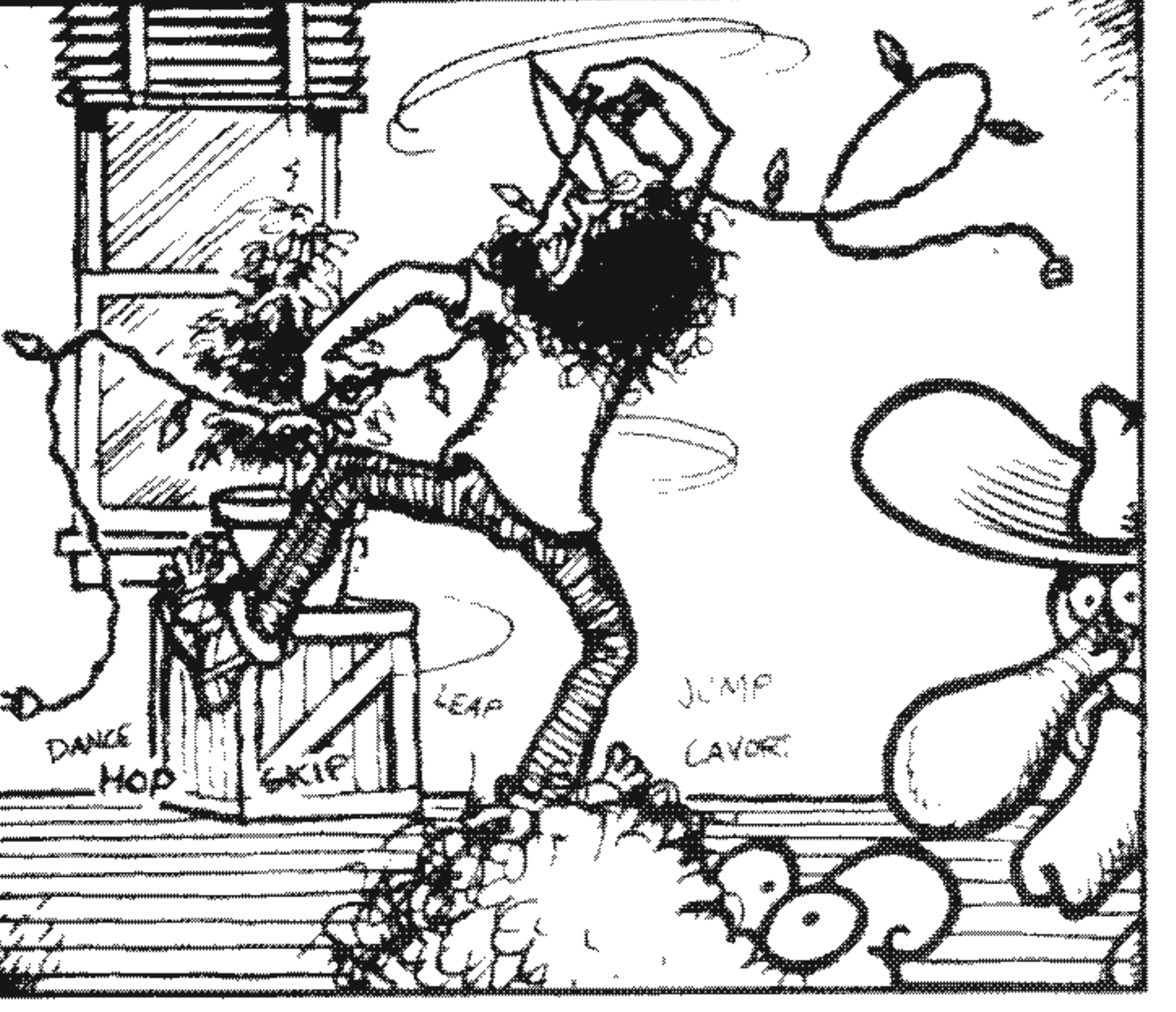
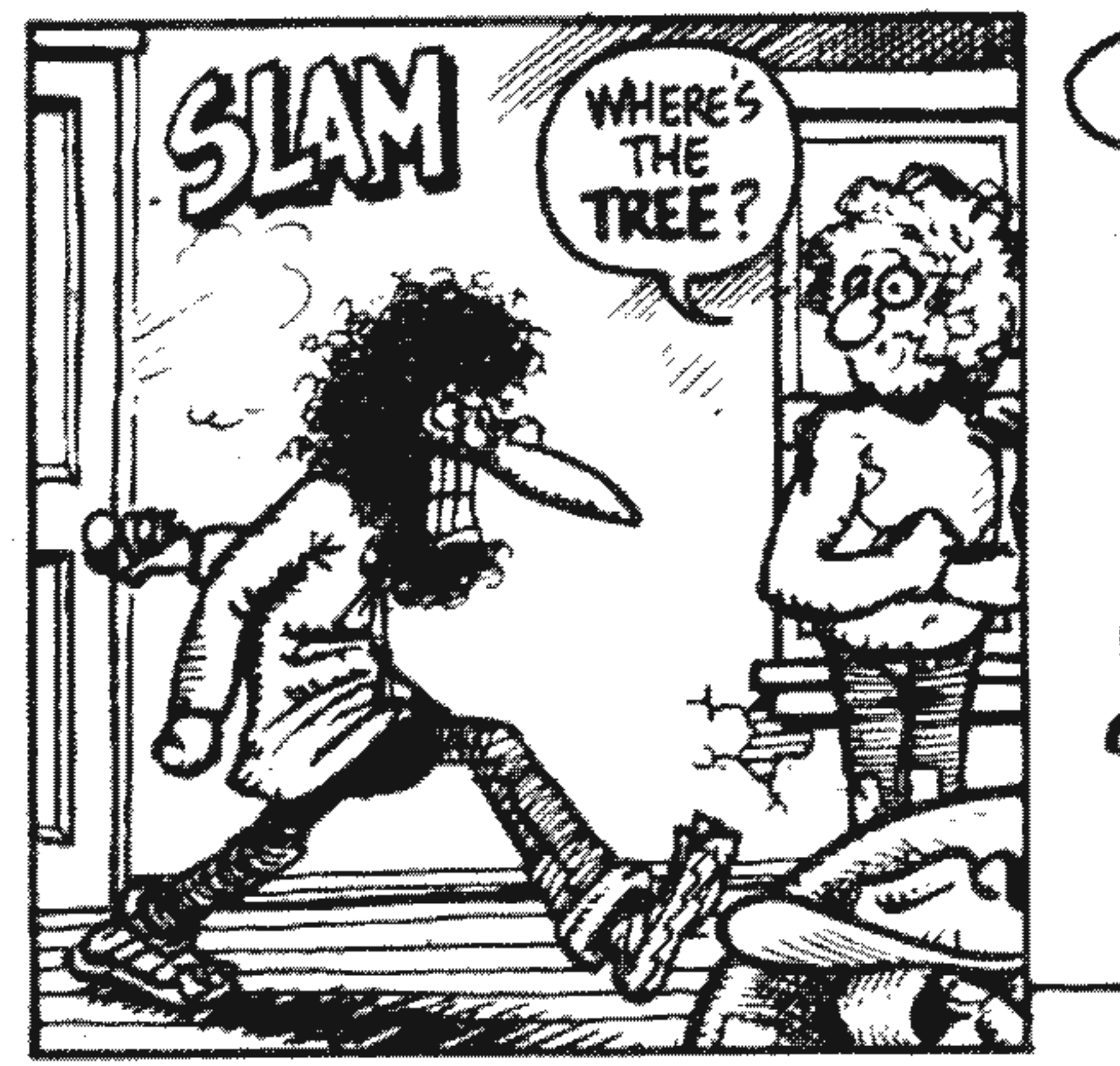
Leigh Thomson



# THE FABULOUS FURRY FREAK BROTHERS

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# PALESTINIAN SCHOLAR SPEAKS: A history of oppression

*Sami Hadawi is a Palestinian scholar with an extensive personal involvement in Palestinian affairs stretching over five decades. He toured New Zealand last month and while he was in Wellington Bruce Robinson interviewed him for Salient. Next week Salient will be printing another side of the Palestinian debate in an article on Jewish refugees.*

**SALIENT:** What do you hope to achieve by your visit to New Zealand?

**HADAWI:** I hope to acquaint New Zealanders with the other side of the story about the Palestine question and I hope to enlist their support and interest in the United Nations resolution on Palestine which is the basis of a peaceful settlement of the problem.

**SALIENT:** There have been quite a number of developments at the United Nations regarding Palestine recently. Could you describe these developments and do you think that they represent a growing recognition of the just struggle of the Palestinian people?

**HADAWI:** The United Nations has dealt with the problem on two aspects; the Arab states/Israeli conflict and the Palestine question which is entirely separate. The Israelis try to confuse the issue by making it one Arab/Israeli conflict but it is not so.

The Arab state/Israeli conflict is one which affects territory - that is the territory that is occupied by Israel.

The second part of the conflict deals with the Palestinians. The United Nations is quite explicit on this point. It adopted a resolution on November 25, 1974, only a few months ago and I would like to read it out to you because it is very significant to get the exact words. It says:

*"The General Assembly recognising that the Palestinian people is entitled to self-determination in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations; expresses its concern that the Palestinian people has been prevented from enjoying its inalienable rights, in particular its rights of self-determination; guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter require these relevant resolutions which affirm the right of*

*the Palestinian people to self-determination.*

*"1. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine including (a) the right to self-determination without external interference;*

*(b) the right to national independence and sovereignty;*

*2. Reaffirms also the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted and calls for their return." The resolution continues to recognise the right of the Palestinian people to regain its rights "by all means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations." And the last paragraph appeals to all the states (and I believe this would include New Zealand) and all international organisations "to extend their support to the Palestinian people in its struggle". (You can well understand what struggle means) "to restore its rights in accordance with the Charter."*

The Palestinians have a right to go back to their homes. They have a right to self-determination, sovereignty and independence. They have a right to fight to regain these rights. And other nations are being called to help the Palestinians in their struggle to restore these rights.

The Arabs have declared their willingness to negotiate a peace settlement on the basis of this resolution. The Israeli response has been - 'We refuse to recognise the existence of the Palestinians. We reject all resolutions of the United Nations including this latest resolution and we will only negotiate with the Arab States on the basis of secure boundaries.' In other words they want not only Palestine but bits of the Arab territories and liquidation of the Palestinian problem.

Under these circumstances what hopes are there for peace in the area? In my view none whatsoever.

**SALIENT:** How did Zionism originate and why is it important to separate Zionism from Judaism?

**HADAWI:** Zionism began with Theodor Herzl, an Austrian Jew, who felt that the only way to get away from racial discrimination and persecution was to have a Jewish state. He wrote a book in 1897 called 'The Jewish State' but he never stated where that state should be. When the British offered Uganda he was prepared to accept it. He was also prepared to accept Argentina, if possible. However the other Zionists working with him thought that the best territory to have their eyes on was Palestine because of its religious significance. The 1904 Zionist Congress overruled Herzl and decided that Palestine should form the focus of attention.

Before Herzl and political Zionism, there had been Spiritual Zionism. Spiritual Zionism wanted for religious Jews who wanted to be able to go to Palestine and settle there - these settlers to live like other people of the country without special privileges or rights.

Later on there were clashes between political and spiritual Zionism. In the course of time political Zionism took over.

At first the Zionists said they wanted a state which was large enough to take all the Jews. In 1919 they defined this territory to include all Palestine, much of Jordan, part of Lebanon, including the whole waters of the area and part of the Sinai up to the Mediterranean.

But the events of the last fifty years or so demonstrate that the limits of their state are limitless depending on how far they can go into the Arab world.

Now the difference between Judaism and Zionism is very simple and very clear. Judaism is a religion of universal values. On it is based Christianity and Islam so we have no quarrel with it whatsoever.

Zionism is a political movement which is bent on establishing a Jewish state in Palestine and beyond at the expense of the people of the country.

The laws that have been enacted by Israel, namely the Status Law and the Law of Return, give every Jew around the world the right to 'return' to Palestine and to automatically become citizens of the country. Whereas those who were born in the country and remained have got to become naturalised and learn Hebrew. Those who are now outside the country or have been expelled or dispossessed like myself cannot go back under any circumstances whatsoever.

The Nazis discriminated against the Jews on religious grounds and today it is the Zionists who are also discriminating on religious grounds. In the 20th century you do not decide the rights of people by their religion. You decide them by their rights of being born and living in the country and owning the homes and lands that exist in that country.

Here is where the difference lies between the Zionists and ourselves. The Zionists claim Palestine on the basis of religion. We claim Palestine on the basis of being the inhabitants of the country.

**SALIENT:** The period of the British mandate saw a rapid increase in Jewish immigration. How did the British mandate come about and what were its consequences?

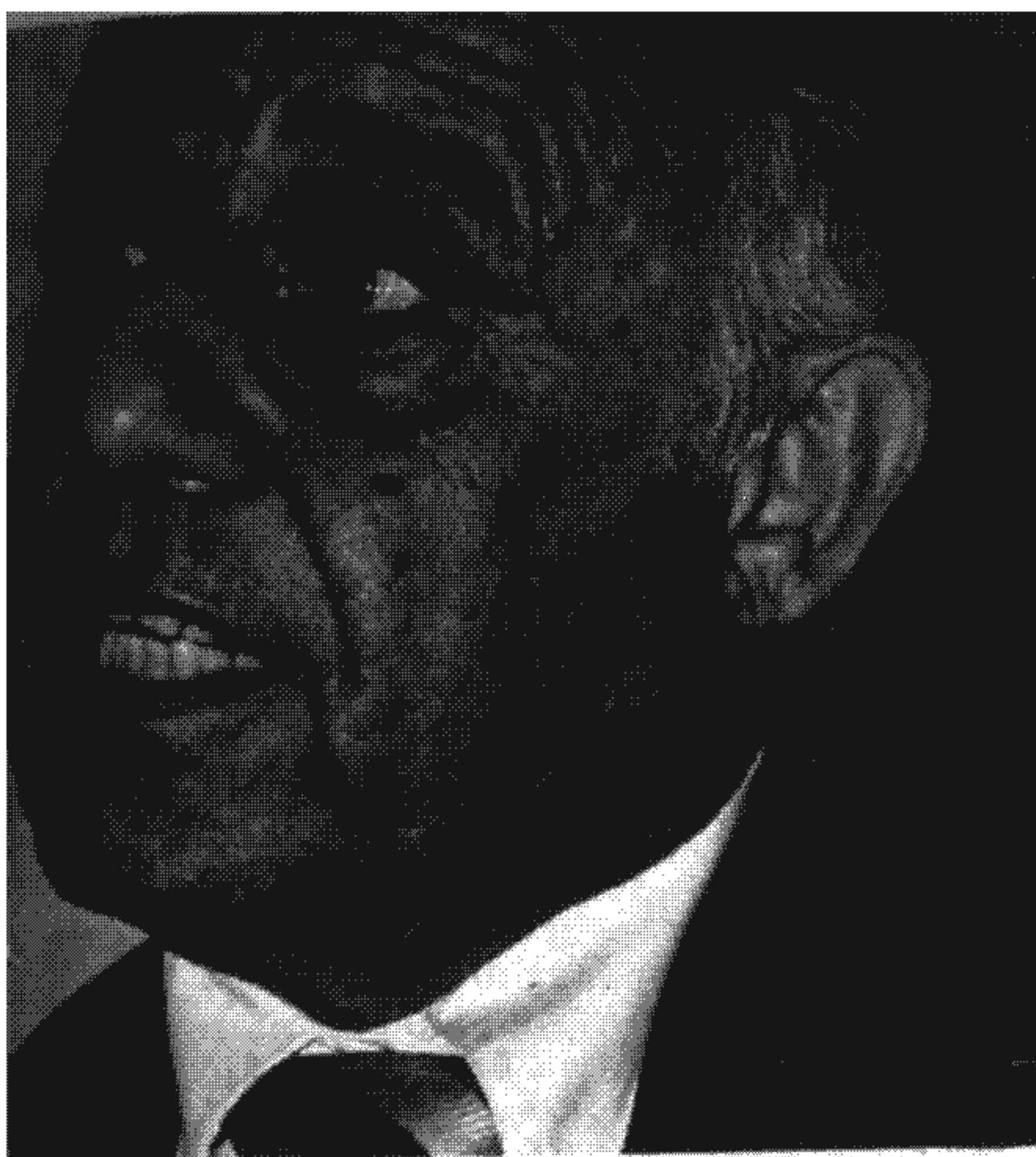
**HADAWI:** The First World War was won in the East with the help of the Arabs. The British promised the Arabs independence if they assisted them in ousting the Turks from the area, which they did under King Sherif Hussein.

They had been promised independence but the colonial powers secretly decided to divide the Arab world amongst them. France took Syria and Lebanon. The British took Palestine, Trans-Jordan and Iraq. They divided it amongst themselves and gave it the names of Lebanon, Syria, Trans-Jordan and Palestine. That was the beginning of the whole thing.

In the meantime the British, through the Balfour declaration, had promised to allow the Jews a Jewish national home in the area. The promises made to the Arabs were not carried out but the promise made to the Zionists under the mandate.







In order to get the Arabs to agree to the Mandate the Mandate provided that they [the British and French] would assist these countries until such time as they were able to run their affairs by themselves. But it was a colonial relationship.

In Palestine the Mandate assisted the Jews to take over gradually. When the British entered Palestine in 1918, the number of Jews there was 56,000 as against 700,000 Arabs. During the period of the Mandate the Jewish community rose through immigration to 600,000 in 1948 which was one third of the population of Palestine.

**SALIENT:** About the Palestinians during this time. There were a number of uprisings during the Mandate, in particular the one from 1936 to 1939. Could you tell me something about the struggles by the Palestinians that were going on?

**HADAWI:** As soon as the Palestinians heard of the Balfour declaration, there was an uprising in Palestine. I remember that as a kid, 1920 was the first uprising and it was a bloody one between Arabs and Jews in which a number of innocent people were killed on both sides. 1923 was another uprising and 1929 was a major one. Many people lost their lives at that time.

In 1935 following Hitler's rise to power the number of immigrants increased considerably to the extent that we felt that we would be overwhelmed by a Jewish majority in no time. Therefore the uprising began.

It broke out as a strike which closed everything down for six months; transport, shops, practically everything was stopped. After that the rebellion started. It was a fully fledged rebellion to get rid of British power. The fighting was really terrific. The British Army developed a lot of respect for the Arab rebels as a result.

The second world war arrived and the Arabs put down their arms and decided to assist the British as much as they could during the War period.

In the meantime the British had put out a white paper in 1939 which said that the Jewish national home was already established and that Britain therefore had no more responsibility in this regard. It also provided that the state of Palestine was to be established within 5 years, that immigration would cease and Arab lands would no longer be sold to the Jews. At the time the British White Paper would have been a sensible thing to carry out.

After the Second World War the British were much weaker and the United States much stronger. The Zionists had transferred their headquarters from England to the United States and with the power of the United States behind them started demanding a state.

The British started to be pressured by the United States while in Palestine the wave of Zionist terrorism was gaining the upper hand. Finally the British said 'we are fed up and we want to get out'. At this stage they completely neglected their responsibilities towards the rest of the population.

**SALIENT:** Can you tell me about the formation of the Zionist state?

**HADAWI:** After the British left the responsibility for Palestine was given to the United Nations. The United Nations partitioned the country into two states. An Arab state and a Jewish State. The territory assigned to the Jewish state was 56% and the territory assigned to the Arab state was only 44%.

The population of the Jewish state was to be 50% Arab and 50% Jewish and notwithstanding this, the Jews were supposed to take over sole rule of the country.

The amount of land that the Jews owned in the

area of the proposed Jewish state was, I think, only 9.38% of the total.

The partition resolution provided for guarantees for the Arabs in their homes and in their properties and in their civil rights and provided that the Constitution of the Jewish state was to guarantee these rights. But Israel never wrote out a constitution because it would have had to define the boundaries of the state. When the partition plan was passed they had accepted the principle of the Jewish state but not the boundaries.

So that immediately the resolution was adopted they started attacking Arab territories and throwing out the population. I, for example, lived in Jerusalem zone

which was supposed to be under United Nations jurisdiction. I was thrown out 16 days before the Jewish state was supposed to come into existence (29th April). Certain cities were occupied even before then.

**SALIENT:** What happened to the terrorists who were active at this time?

**HADAWI:** They eventually formed the basis of the Israeli Army.

The terrorists from 1939 to 1948 were known as the Hagana, the Irgun Zvei Leumi and the Stern gangsters. Menachem Beigin who was the head of the Irgun Zvei Leumi and responsible for the major part of the murders and massacres and destruction is now head of the Opposition party.

As soon as Israel was formed the Hagana, the Irgun Zvei Leumi and the Stern gangsters formed the Israeli Army. The Israeli state came into being as a result of the terrorism and it is being maintained today as a result of terrorism.

**SALIENT:** The Israelis have always maintained that their state expands solely as a result of defensive wars. What evidence is there for Israeli expansionism?

**HADAWI:** When the Jewish state came into existence on the 14th. May, Ben Gurion said "the Jewish state has been established in only a part of the land of Israel" which indicates that they had other designs.

In 1949, after the Armistice agreements were signed giving Israel a territory larger than had been assigned to the Jewish state, Menachem Beigin, who was the hero of the Deir Yassin massacre and many other massacres in Palestine, said "now we must prepare for the second round."

In 1956 when Ben Gurion occupied Sinai and the Straits of Tiran and said "we did not occupy Egypt proper. All that we did was to take over what belongs to us!" But conditions were such in the world at that time that they were forced out.

In 1967 they felt that world conditions were right and the war of 1967 took place in which they occupied the Golan Heights, the Sinai and the West Bank of the Jordan. They had expanded to what they wanted.

In 1968 Moshe Dayan stood on the Golan Heights and said "our fathers reached the frontiers which were recognised in the Partition plan; our generation reached the frontiers of 1949; now the six-day-war generation has reached Suez, Jordan and the Golan Heights." And then he said "This is not the end. After the present cease-fire lines, there will be new ones. They will extend beyond Jordan - perhaps to Lebanon and perhaps to Central Syria as well."

A statement like that indicates that Zionism has no intention of stopping until they reach the boundaries that were established in their first designs on the Middle East - from the Nile to the Euphrates.

**SALIENT:** What is life like for the Arabs in particular in the current state of Israel and what has been the plight of the occupied territories since the 1967 war?

**HADAWI:** The Arabs that remained in Israel after 1948 were under military rule for at least 20 years. They could not leave their villages without a pass and could not visit their lands even to plough them unless they had military authority. Although many of these villages were not anywhere near the border 'security purposes' was the excuse they used.

There were at that time about 170,000 of them. These people were considered (and had an Identity Card indicating this with a special sign) second class citizens. But since then more and more oriental jews have come into the country and today the oriental jews are the second class citizens and the Arabs have dropped to third class citizens.

Although the Oriental Jews represent nearly 56% of the population the power is in the hands of the European Jews. I mean, it's a situation exactly as exists today in South Africa where the minority are in control of the government.

As for the occupied territories, the United Nations has condemned Israel more than once for violations of the Human Rights of these people. There are about 17,000 Arab prisoners many of them not even tried, there is deportation and there is destruction of prop-

erty. More than 7,000 homes have been blown up. Lands have been confiscated and not paid for. People are only used in employment where it benefits Israel in the form of Labourers. Nearly every day you hear of Intellectuals sent out of the country and not allowed to return.

All this is contrary to the provisions of the Geneva Convention which Israel has accepted and signed. They are against the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which Israel has accepted and signed. The United Nations has sent more than one Commission out to investigate and the resolutions of the United Nations are so strong that only if they were to become better known to the world it would be something surprising.

**SALIENT:** What has been the role of the United States in the Middle East?

**HADAWI:** The role of the United States has been an extremely disappointing one. It has pressured and coerced other nations into a vote for the partition of Palestine. It has used economic aid as a club over the head of all small nations to support the US policy in the area. During the last 27 years it has made no effort to obtain a settlement based on peace and justice. Instead it has been following a policy which is detrimental to the Palestinian Arabs and has encouraged the Israelis in their role of expansionism in the area.

**SALIENT:** A document published in 1970 by the Soviet Union says that they 'have never opposed the existence of the state of Israel' yet at the same time the Soviet Union supplies arms and aid to many Arab countries and to the PLO itself. What do you see as the role of the Soviet Union in the area?

**HADAWI:** The Soviet Union, right from the beginning of this case, has been solely concerned with its own interests in the area. The Arabs have purchased arms from the Soviet Union. They have not got them free as the Israelis get them from the United States. The first time the Arabs bought arms from the Soviet Union was in 1955 after five attacks by the Israelis on Egyptian territory and after they had been refused the sale of arms by the United States, England and France. At first it was a barter agreement where they got Egyptian cotton in return for the arms. Now that Saudi Arabia is footing the bill for arms they're getting their money on the spot. This has worked in the Soviet's interest. They have been able to penetrate the Mediterranean and now the Indian Ocean.

**SALIENT:** Finally, how can peace be brought to the Middle East?

**HADAWI:** This can only be accomplished by the return of the Palestinians rights to their homes and properties. The Jews should be made to recognise these rights.

Once that is accomplished, the second step is to try and remove the hatred and bitterness that exists between the two peoples and once that step is accomplished or at least accepted in principle then to sit together as human beings and to work out a solution whereby Moslem, Christian and Jew would be able to live in a country not on the basis of power politics, not on the basis of taking the rights of other people or territory but on the basis of human rights.





# WOMEN IN SINGAPORE

At the end of January 1975, our prominent Prime Minister gave a speech on allocation of lighter jobs to women. He urged all government departments, police and private firms to follow this principle.

The question we pose is: Why should lighter jobs be specially allocated for women? Let us take a good look into our educational, economic, cultural and political position in relation to our social structure, and we will understand why such a speech given by our Prime Minister is easily accepted and not seen as unusual.

## CULTURE

In this consumer society, women are made the major consumers to keep the purchase of goods going. Initially, the rich ladies were the victims. But to strengthen the economic stability of the form of society we are in, female workers are influenced through yellow culture to buy make-up and dresses so that they may appear charming and feminine to the male onlookers. Annual parties organised by managements reinforce this concept. Beauty queens and best couples are chosen on the basis of skin-deep beauty and sexual attractiveness. This is the greatest insult to the human worth of women. They are invested with such glamour, fame and material rewards. Without these, such contests are not much more civilized than the parades of captured women in concentration camps during 2nd World War.

Many women are implanted with the idea that they are fated to lead a miserable life if their husband marries a second woman. This happens more in rich families than poor ones. Poor women have to support the family too and their social value will be different from that of the rich class although they are also subjected to cultural and social repression.

Quite recently, the phrase 'ladies first' was imported from the west. Men usually will open the door of a car for women and let her enter first. Is this a form of respect for women? No, such habits only perpetuate the myth of women being weaker than, and dependent on men.

It deprives a woman of true liberation and of respect by men. It also contributes to propagating a wrong image on women's liberation which is fighting for equality of mankind, and not the subjugation of one another.

## EDUCATION

From youth we are socialised into believing that women are physically weaker than men. The physically lighter jobs like housework will be allocated to the girls and heavier jobs like carrying heavy objects will be allocated to the men. For centuries women have been blinded by such thoughts. We are kept from knowing that during the prehistoric times, men and women went out hunting alike. If the women stayed at home, it was a matter of convenience as they had babies to nurse, and could also gather edible food in the vicinity, it was not a matter of inferiority in physical strength.

It is only through the long years of sup-

pression, that we women appear physically weak. Now, women have courageously broken the chain to engage themselves in construction sites and have proved themselves not physically weaker than men. Women in countries like Tanganika employed in railway construction are doing heavier manual work than the men are doing. The incorporation of Vietnamese women into the People's way against the intrusion of the U.S. army, suggests that women are still a great force of a country, except that they are not allowed to express themselves during normal times.

The social belief that 'once married, girls belong to their husband' restricts the educational opportunities of the girls. Although at present, we see that many women have been able to attain higher education such as of university level, within a family unit, it is always the men who are given the chance for higher education should a dilemma arise. Thus to say that men and women are given equal educational opportunity is a fraud propagated by those people who try to obscure women from fighting for equality.

Social behaviour and thoughts are the products of the social structure. Why are people from some countries of this world liberated from such old-fashioned and unhealthy beliefs, while our people still cling onto it.

## ECONOMIC

In the early years women were the invisible economic basis of society. Their functions were restricted to:

- biological reproduction,
- education and care of children, the sick and the elderly, and
- the production of labour power which is consumed daily i.e. housework.

They are expelled from the economic universe where surplus is produced. They were made to be dependent on men economically.

Within the coming of the industrial revolution and the need for massive and cheap labour, women were drawn into the industrial universe. Their wages were even lower than the cheap labour wages of their male counterparts. This was the first time that women became a visible, economically active force in society.

Today, the capitalists favour the idea of employing female workers. Does it mean that they have treated women as equal? The answer is obvious. They understand that women are a more easily exploitable class. The feelings of inferiority that are implanted deeply in working women make them accept this form of unequal wage system. Although many government departments practise an 'equal work' - 'equal pay' system most private firms still persist on the old policy of paying women less, although their work and efficiency of work is parallel to that of the men. We would like to question: Why does the government allow such a policy to persist?

The job opportunity seems to be equal for everybody. Yet investigations show that few married women are employed.

Such policies bar women from becoming economically independent and are thus easily suppressed by their husbands at home.

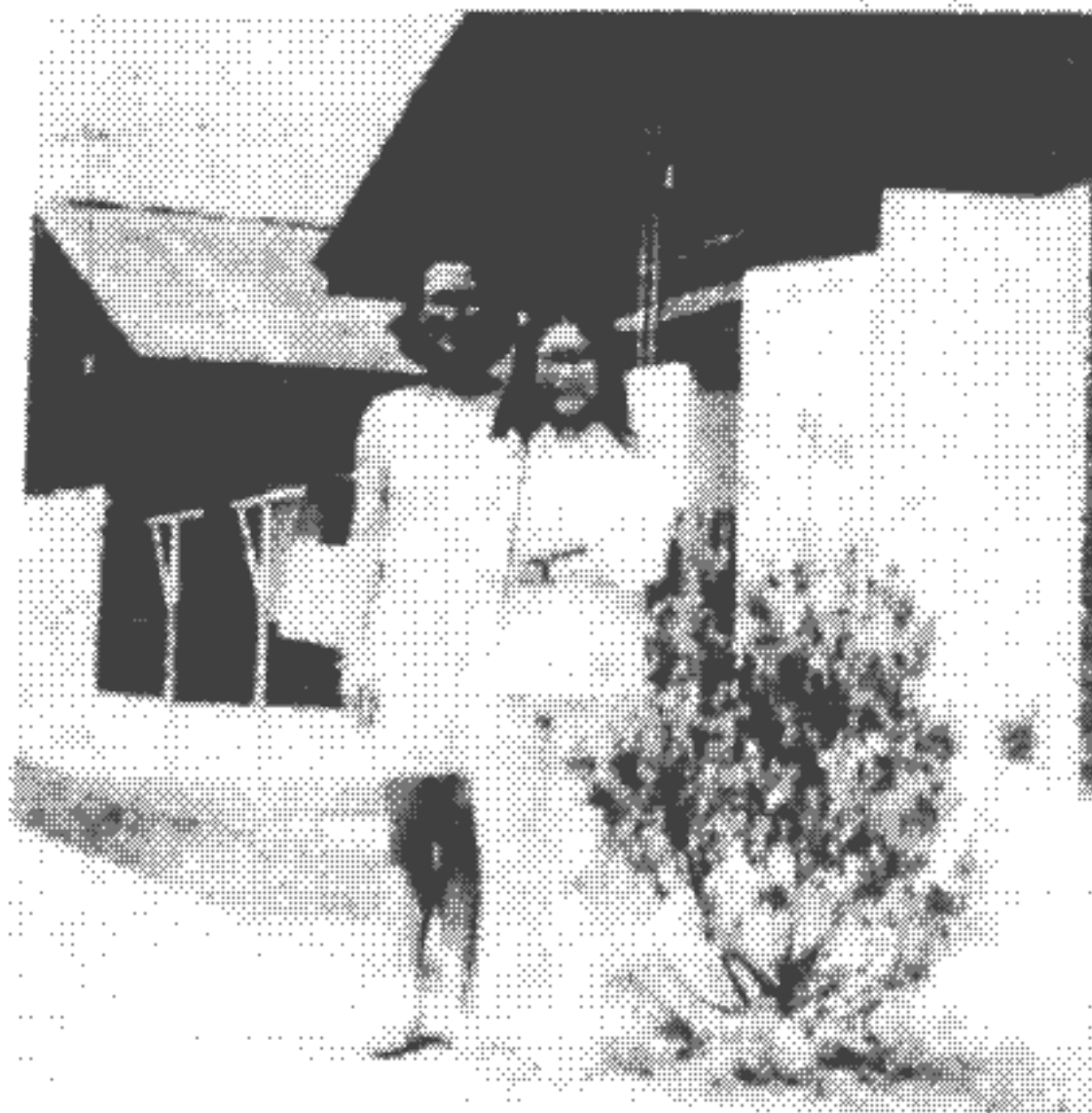
In higher-paid jobs, we can also see the existence of unequal job opportunity. The fact that more girls study accountancy and less girls study engineering reflects the selective employment in higher society. Many girls are capable and interested in studying engineering, yet they refrain from this course. The reason is clear; many firms prefer to employ male rather than female engineers.

Within engineering itself, we can see yet another difference:

	1974-75		
	Total	Female	Male
Chemical	90	5	85
Mechanical	70	0	70
Industrial	30	1	29
Electrical	60	6	54

The fact that there are so few female undergrads in C.E. and M.E. reflects the unequal job opportunity resulting in girls choosing the course which opens up job opportunities to them when they graduate.

Until recently, women were not allowed to vote in general elections. The fight of women for a right to vote and to determine the form of government of their countries won the support of male counterparts in the early 20th century. Nevertheless, there are still traditional social bonds barring women from participating in politics of their countries.



Juliet Chin (right) and another inmate at Kamunting Prison, where she is being detained without trial.

Despite the setbacks, women today are coming up to play their role in the politics of their country. Working women and even domestic housewives go on strike to fight for women's rights, their workers union, and against war. More female students stand up to speak for justice and fight for a better society in student movements. An example is Juliet Chin. Juliet is not unusual. The main difference between her and most of us is the extent of her concern for less privileged people. Where most girls, on seeing poor or handicapped people, sigh "the poor thing... ..," Juliet goes out of her way to do something constructive. In her deep concern for them, Juliet is in fact more human, more womanly more feminine than our learnt graces and shyness, slender skirts and translucent make-up combined.

Due to our subversive system, few women like to join the army into defending their country. But in countries like Vietnam, women took part in the armed struggle against U.S. imperialism. The practical work done by them consisted of running of the public services by replacing the men called up at the front assuming responsibility for family affairs so that husbands and even grown-up children could join the fighting services without having to worry, and lastly if the need arose, to go and serve the front. This movement forcefully challenged feudal ideas of contempt for women and increased their say a major

step towards emancipation. It consolidated the political consciousness and social position of women.

## ROAD TO WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Before the United Nations proclaimed 1975 to be International Women's Year, women had already gone through a long and painful process to fight for equality and their rights.

The meaning of women's liberation is to make the women themselves realise, they, like men, are the host and makers of the society they are living in. They should be considered as human beings. The real enemies of women's liberation are not men per se, but the repressive social structure that results in men oppressing women. Women will not be liberated as long as the social structure which generates such ideas persists.

The history of women's liberation signifies the process of women's political consciousness. The more struggles against direct and indirect oppression women go through, the better will they realise the road to women's liberation. Like any other liberation movement (e.g. the Negro's liberation movement) political consciousness is the prime criteria for women's liberation.

Women's liberation should not be viewed in isolation. Under the same repressive social structure, men are oppressed too, as they are made use of as the tools to oppress women. Therefore, viewing women's liberation movement to be a justified struggle, men must actively participate. Unless men realise the meaning of equality, and feel a want for equality, women's liberation will not be successful. To quote from one wiseman, "the people cannot attain its full liberation until women are fully liberated". Therefore women's liberation should not be viewed only as women's career, but also men's career, and the people's career in general.

Reprinted from 'Singapore Undergrad'



The struggle for women's liberation, in Singapore as around the world, is bound up with the wider struggles for independence and freedom.

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# NEWS FROM MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

## 22.6.75 Five UMNO Resolutions Passed With No Debate

The UMNO General Assembly passed today all resolutions, except one, without debate. The five resolutions accepted by a voice vote were to urge -

1. The Federal and State Governments to issue 50% of all licences to exploit natural resources to bumiputras.
2. For a study to find out ways of making bumiputra participation in the national economy more effective.
3. The Education Ministry to control and supervise student activities at all levels to take action against undisciplined teachers and improve religious education.
4. The Federal Government to consider giving labourers incentives by giving them shares of the companies they work for.
5. For steps to be taken to combat moral decay, e.g., the morals of government officials should be considered in promotion exercises, religious education must be included in every level of educating.

During the debate a Penang UMNO member appealed to the Federal Government to help Malays in Penang. He said Projects by the Penang State Development Corporation did not benefit the Malays. He also appealed to the Federal Government to slow down the rate of urbanisation in the State to protect land owned by Malays.

'Many pieces of Malay land have been taken up by the State Government for industrial sites', he said.

## 4.7.75 Checks on Poly and MIT Students Too

Mara Institute of Technology and the Ungku Umar Polytechnic students are to come under rules and regulations 'more or less similar' to the New Universities Act, Education Minister, Dr. Mahathir said today.

The amended Universities and University Colleges Act, passed by Parliament in April, does not cover the two institutions.

## 6.7.75 'Don't Breach Varsity Rules' Warning to New Students.

The University of Singapore's Acting Vice-Chancellor, Dr Kwan Sai Kheong, warned 1,800 new students at a welcome convention yesterday, against breaching University regulations.

Dr Kwan said if regulations were manifestly unfair and unreasonable, they could and should be changed. This would be done provided the majority agreed to the changes and the changes were effected by constitutional means.

## Control of Mass Media in Malaysia MASSAL (Malaysian and Singaporean Students Association in London) 1.2.75

### 1. The Printing Presses Act of 1948 (amendments in 1971 and 1974)

The Act stipulates that a potential publisher must secure a licence to use a printing press, as well as a permit (called a KDN number) authorising him to print or publish a newspaper. Both the licence and the permit expire each 31 December, and must be renewed through the Ministry of Home Affairs, which can withdraw either without explanation at any time. When a licence or Permit is withdrawn, the publisher has the right of appeal to the King. The Minister, when issuing a permit, may make conditions upon the publisher, such as requiring him to print in the languages specified in the permit or to post bond against penalties imposed because of potential violation of this or other Acts. Since 1970, all permit holders must guarantee that their publications will not distort facts relating to public order incidents within Malaysia, will not inflame or stir up communal hostility, or use material likely to prejudice public order or national security. Any change in ownership of the press must be declared to the Registrar within 21 days. The Ministry also has the power to direct publishers to insert in their papers a denial or correction written on the Ministers terms, if he feels a statement is false.

### 2. The Internal Security Act of 1960

This Act makes special provisions relating to subversive publications and reinforces the Sedition Ordinance. The Minister of Home Affairs is given broad restrictive powers over mass media. The most unattractive characteristic of the Internal Security Act however, is that it allows for preventative detention of suspects who have not been formally charged and who are not given an opportunity to challenge the grounds for their detention.

### 3. The Public Order (Preservation) Ordinance of 1958

Under this Act, the Minister in charge of Internal Security can authorise the telecommunications authorities to withdraw totally or partially the use of any or all telecommunications facilities from any person, group of persons or the public at large.

### 4. The National News Agency - Bernama.

The Malaysian Government uses Bernama to disseminate information to the mass media. This Agency was established by Act of Parliament on April 6, 1967, with a Government grant of \$1,500,000. In its first phase Bernama transmitted only Kuala Lumpur news, but, by 1 July, 1969, its coverage was extended to Penang, Ipoh, Kuching and Kota Kinabalu. A year later,



Troops at the main entrance of the University of Malaya.

state offices and bureaux were developed throughout the country and correspondents were stationed in Jakarta and Bangkok. The fourth stage was initiated in September, 1973, when Bernama began the reception and retransmission of foreign news to the Malaysian mass media. By this means the government is attempting to control all news entering and leaving Malaysia.

### 5. The Control of Imported Publications Ordinance of 1958.

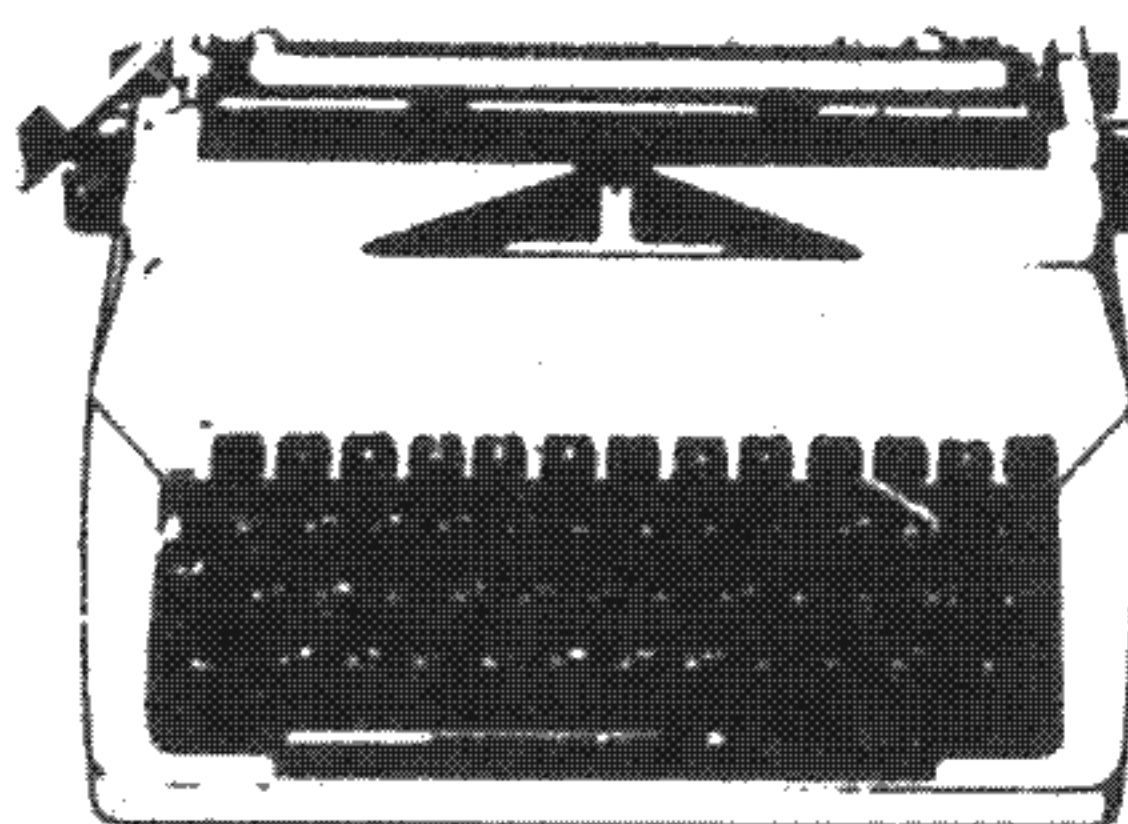
The Minister of Home Affairs can stop the importation of any publication at his discretion, and the ban can be permanent. For example: Playboy magazine has been banned in Malaysia since May, 1972, and the 5 November, 1973 issue of Time magazine was stopped because of its use of a picture and caption of the prophet Mohammed. The June, 1973 issue of The Far Eastern Economic Review was banned because of a story on the Malaysian Chinese Association crisis, and on 3 September, 1973, an issue has pages 27 and 28 deleted because of a story on the new deputy prime minister of Malaysia.

## QUAKERS

We shall not ask you to speak or sing,  
We shall not ask you what you believe  
We shall not ask you to give money,  
We shall simply offer you our friendship,  
And a chance to sit quietly and think.  
And perhaps somebody will pray,  
And perhaps you will find here  
That which you are seeking....  
We are not saints,  
We are not cranks,  
We are not different -  
Except that we believe  
That God's light is in all men,  
Waiting to be discovered.

Discover Quakers at 8 Moncrieff Street every Sunday at 11am.

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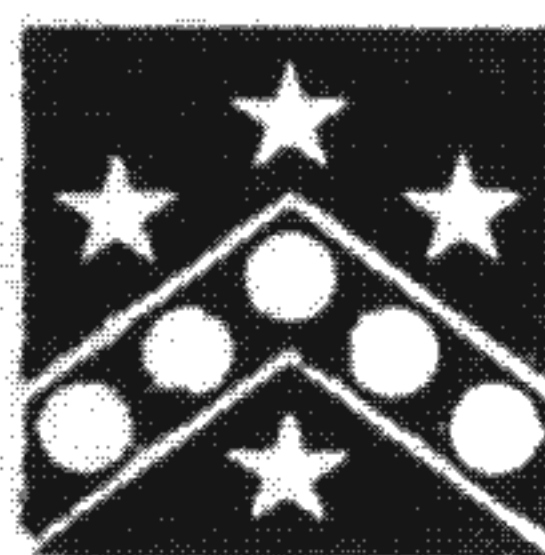
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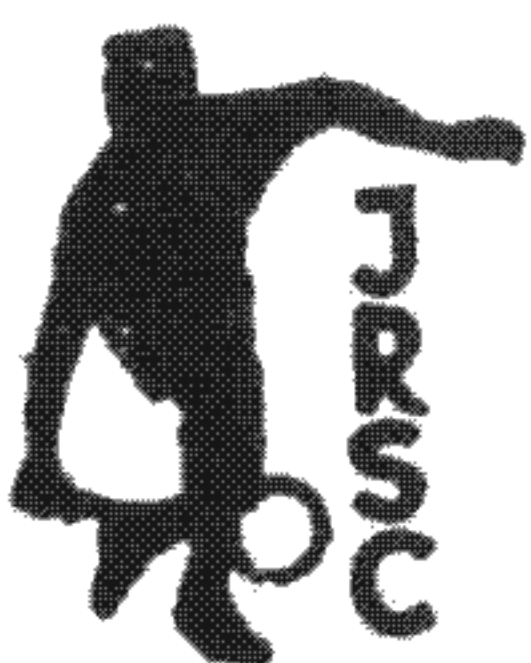
Free, helpful advice on practically any financial matter, from people who understand money and how it works.

And just by the way, there's another good reason for banking with the Bank of New Zealand, it's the only trading bank wholly owned by the people of New Zealand. Call at the BNZ on-campus office and fix up a time for a chat with Errol Hanna or phone him direct at the BNZ Wellington Branch, Cnr. Lambton and Customhouse Quays, Phone 44-070 ext. 823.



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# REVIEWS

**Test Pictures - Geoffrey Steven**  
*More on the Wellington Film Festival from Rod Prosser*  
NEW ZEALAND

This film (NZ's first feature film in 4 years) was the most talked about film in the festival. It was also the first to be booked out.

On seeing this film most viewers have arrived at a very pessimistic view of the capabilities of New Zealand film-making. New Zealand film-making has, however, much greater potential than this film would indicate.



Although *Test Pictures* is at least better than the soap opera *Close to Home* it is still a pile of junk. The scripting alone would have ensured the failure of the film. The directing was un-coordinated and obviously did not belong to one person. The camera work was painful. Fancy panning around for no reason at all where no special effect is created is a despicable fault in a film-maker. The sound work was atrocious. The sound levels were completely unbalanced and extremely irritating. The editing was extremely sluggish, main faults being: shot after shot of the same scene without any change in perspective, pointless rolling on of the same shot and the conflict between the cutting and dialogue. Finally the acting was simply non-existent. There was no human-ness about it at all. More identifiable human expressions could be got from a chimpanzee walking around. Although the occasional well-created shot (largely contributed by the

beautiful scenery) and several good ideas in amongst the footage made the whole thing a bit more bearable, many people left early.

I rip shit out of this film not just for the hell of it but rather I do it in defence of New Zealand film-making. My criticisms have been as simple as possible to point out that the defects shown in this film are simple to overcome and that there is no reason for New Zealand films to remain in the rut in which they seem to have entrenched themselves.

Of course, the development of New Zealand film-making is hopeless as long as the government and other people see their aid to the film industry in terms of only thousands of dollars. Much more simply has to be spent so that independent film-makers can get off the ground. By this I don't mean that present amateur film-makers should be given the money to become professionals but that highly skilled people within the film business should be given the chance to leave the establishments and combine together in various independent crews to make features. (NZ is the only country of any size which doesn't have a film industry). Amateurs would also gain an opening through this scheme. For example at the moment, there is little attraction to join one of the established institutions for the creative person. There could not only be apprenticeship jobs with the independent maker; but apprenticeships with TV 1, TV 2 and the Film Unit would be much more attractive because the lack of prospects would no longer exist.

After having said all this one might say why have such an industry at all since we can pick and choose from overseas productions. If we take this attitude I think that we miss out on a great deal because film has incredible power to reflect a national identity. It can play an extremely important part in the development of all aspects of a society. This is shown by the use which all third world countries, and many other young societies have put it to. Good examples are Czechoslovakia (before the 1968 Russian invasion), Cuba, Chile (during its short freedom under Allende), India and even Australia. These countries and many more have realised the very great significance of their own film art.

Film is increasingly becoming aligned with the pursuit of social justice, freedom and economic progress because its communicative potential is almost unlimited and similarly with its artistic potential. New Zealand will wake up to this one day and there will no longer be any necessity for judging films like *Test Pictures* so harshly.

They could then truly be regarded as test pictures or experiments which are a highly desirable part of the whole process.

**AN AMERICAN LIFE**  
*One Man's Road to Watergate*  
Jeb Stuart Magruder  
Reviewed by Don Carson

A sustained plea in mitigation by Jeb Stuart Magruder, one of the organisers of Nixon's ill-fated re-election committee. Young Jeb had his life story published just prior to his being sentenced for perjury in the Watergate scandal. The timing strongly suggests that he had in mind the principle that to understand all is to forgive all; plus the motive that an inside story on Watergate would sell sufficient copies to buy the best legal advice available.

The book failed to keep him out of the can and this bright-eyed boy of Tricky Dick's served seven months before turning to Jesus and carrying on the good old style of work as an administrative vice-president of an evangelical organisation, Young Life.

Nixon and his retinue has spawned such films as 'The Werewolf of Washington' and 'Milhouse', and books like, 'All the Presidents Men', Magruder's work is different for it is a tale told by a participant - albeit signifying very little. Magruder tells the story of his life through Ivy League, army and the corporate empire. He believes in conservative politics as a way of life and his own role in that way of life is one of personal advancement into the politics of the White House. Repentant as he is, his faith in the philosophy of those who have the most to conserve remains untarnished.

It is not so much his own story which is of most interest. His own role is that of a young cypher, interchangeable with a host of other individuals, invariably described as self-confident and all anxious to do the President's bidding. The profiles of the idiosyncrats, the men who have power are more interesting: Chuck Colson: I came to regard Chuck Colson as an evil genius. His brilliance was undeniable but it was too often applied to encouraging Nixon's darker side, his desire to lash out at his enemies, his instinct for the jugular. John Mitchell, Magruder's immediate superior in the committee to re-elect the President - his Dad-figure: Young men like John Dean and myself thought of him in those terms, and even the President seemed to regard him as a tower of strength, an

Then we have a series of skits with 'Laid-Back Lenny', the classic stoned out freak, acting as a DJ for various pieces of talent, some of the more memorable being:-

'Blind Melon Chitlin', the dug-up old blues man revered because he's a dug-up old blues man. The audience claps, "Now, I want you to give a big hand to my band." So after a slightly bewildered pause the audience claps again - 'Blind Melon Chitlin' chuckles - "Yes you must be blinder than me. There's no band there". Ha! Ha! Ha! He stomps his left leg, wails and blows harp - wow man - he has a lot of problems with that leg - he'd just get enough blow up to get a noise out of the harp and that leg stops - so he gets the leg going brother does he what, the leg goes out of control folks and poor old Melon just about jerks off stage.

"I'm 156 and can still get it up" pause "but not in"; later, "I'm 18 inches wide and two inches long - that's why I can't get it in."

Next the rock star that makes Mick Jagger look like a foggot. Out prances one of the few guitar wielding, micky mouse hatted ballerinas in show biz, to the straining of "Ear ache My Eye", one of the greatest parodies of rock guitarists is seen going through all the Hendrix stocks in trade in a way Jimi would have loved.

Then we were given this brilliant piece of mime, 'The Astronaut'. Out he comes, space suit, helmet, climbs into the capsule to the echoes of 2001. He goes through the motions the blast-off and finally floating - Cheech was brilliant, you try sitting on a chair with your arms and legs floating up around your eyes, and you could have sworn they were floating. In a way it's a pity that this obviously technical competence in the art of theatre, mime, is



equal, someone to take his problems to and be counselled by.'

Most power lay with H.R. Haldeman, the ruthless Chief of Staff, who interpreted Nixon's wishes and ruled absolutely over the White House and Nixon's cabinet as well - the biggest office boy in the world. There is even an implicit suggestion that the crew cut Haldeman not only passed on Nixon's paranoid orders but put them in Nixon's mind in the first place.

Nixon appears briefly in such anecdotes as when he demands to be let off a temporarily stranded plane in his pre-president days. It is left unclear what role Nixon had in the cover-up, so closetted was he by Haldeman. It is thus the austere memo issuer Haldeman and Quasimodo Colson who get the blame for Watergate and Mitchell and Magruder who are the unwilling victims of their machinations when they are ousted to create the plumbers squad of Watergate burglars.

Magruder's story is one of rise and fall in the rat race. Given the capacity of American society to convince itself of its ability to cleanse itself by forgiving the elite their sins Magruder may yet achieve the vantage point of Number One U.S. Rat in Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington.

not used more often, in this way.

Towards the end Chong comes out and talks about the sights of Wellington and in particular Pigeon Park, where they saw this old guy who sits and feeds the pigeons while mumbling amiably at them. It develops into one of the best skits of the night. Picture an old feeble man in a park, gently coaxing the pigeons close with breadcrumbs, then suddenly whack, with the walking stick, and there's pigeon for tea tonite. Then along comes greaseball 1975, tough kid having the old man on.

"Do you speak English, kid?" the old man sputters out.

"Yeah."

"Well.....PISS OFF!"

"I like that.....I like that...."

After some more ragging the kid really starts to get heavy, the old man totters to his feet, raising his arm menacingly then drops still to the ground. The kid suddenly turns into the blithering bully he is, scared...."O God, Holy Mary, Mother of God, I didn't mean to...." The kid's desperate, bang! The old man rolls over and laughs out "Scared the shit out of you that time, didn't I?"

The end, the audience stamps, claps, cheers, they come back out. "You're really one of the best audiences we've had. O we just want to say one thing. We know some of you came along here not knowing what to expect so if anything we did or said upset you then we say from the bottom of our hearts that we don't give a shit. So because you've been such a good audience we'll do one more thing. Actually we were going to do another bit anyway. It's just a nasty show biz trick.

## Cheech & Chong

By Christine Haggart-Halis

Six o'clock comes, we're sitting, waiting in the Opera House for the duo Cheech and Chong. The lights dim - and here's a DJ presenting the 'Invisible Band', sure enough music from an 'Invisible Band' - okay, so when does the show start. Then, casually strolling, out come Cheech and Chong - to those that have never come across these two they specialise in a type of situation comedy. They exploit the crazy, the ridiculous and claim 'We're not funny unless you are.'

So now sister mary elephant (Cheech) and this delightful religious arch-type of the Catholic sister calmly trots out to the mike, hands clasped piously over her nose and in a high-pitched voice announces to her class "Class, today, we have a special guest to talk to you on those nasty things, drugs - Sargent Stadanko." The audience boos, Sister reprimands the class anxiously - out comes your friendly neighbourhood narc 1969 - green trousers, red shirt, black and white jacket and red-rimmed glasses.

"Contrary to some tests," Stadanko reveals, "this stuff can give you brain damage. Believe me kids this stuff is dangerous to fool with. Only dopes use dope. Marijuana is really a dangerous drug, people have been known to OD on peanut-butter sandwiches. Imagine eating 3 tons of peanut-butter sandwiches. Now, I'm going to show you a film so that you can identify a Dope-Pusher! One last thing you can help us to catch these terrible people - Turn your friends in!" General laughter, lights dim, spot comes up centre stage, this cool cat strolls out, fur-trimmed jacket, stylish white stetson, plastic bag clasped in hand, held high - "Dope, dope, anyone want some dope" he cries. Sargent Stadanko comes out disguised as a freak trying to buy some dope

"I want to buy some pills."

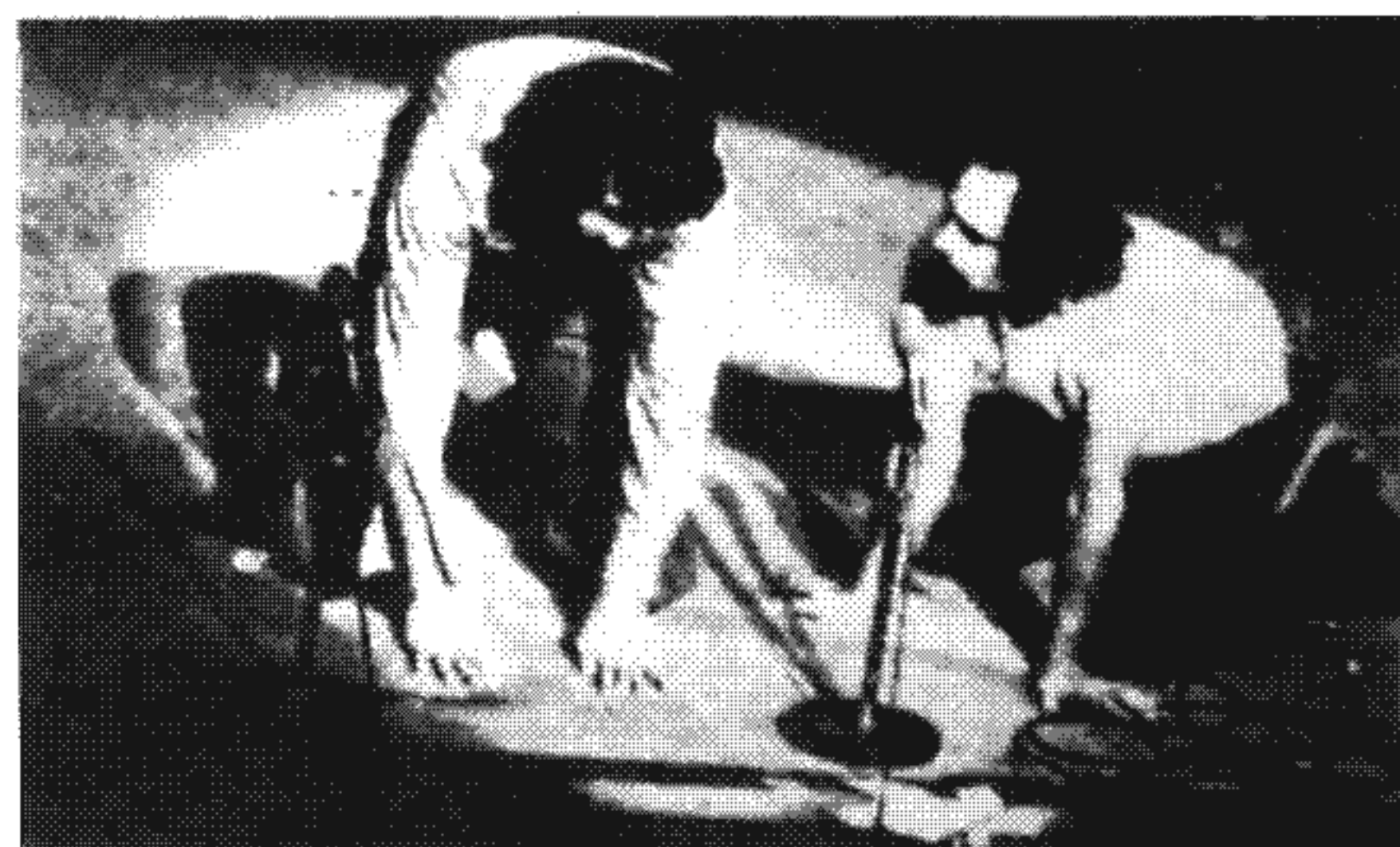
"Well what sort?"

"Well something to get me up there...."

"Well how much....?"

"Well just a few, about a kilo."

So it goes, it's fast, funny, dirty, crazy.





**Maha Vishnu Orchestra, Visions of the Emerald Beyond.** CBS SBP 474293  
Reviewed by Kerry Doole

'Visions of the Emerald Beyond' can justly be considered the first self-contained product of the current Mahavishnu Orchestra; their other release, 'Apocalypse', including as it did the combined force of the London Symphony Orchestra.

'Visions' was recorded just a few months after the Orchestra's amazing NZ tour of last year. The line-up is the same; a nucleus of Ralph Armstrong (bass), Gayle Moran (keyboards), Michael Walden (drums), Jean-Luc Ponty (electric violin), and, of course, Mahavishnu John McLaughlin (6 & 12 string guitars), augmented by five others including violins, trumpets cello, saxes and flute.

'Visions' soon reinforces the impression gained live of the prowess, indeed virtuosity, of all musicians (I was fortunate enough to see the Mahavishnu Orchestra Mach 1 in Montreal as well as the present line-up). Comparisons with the first orchestra may be pointless, but Ponty is clearly in a class of his own with his violin playing; Jerry Goodman to Jean-Luc Ponty is what Cilla Black is to Kiri Te Kanawa. Even Roxy's music 'Golden Boy' Eddie Jobson is a comparative lightweight. Ponty's recent departure must have created a vacuum in the Orchestra. Again Michael Walden can more than match Billy Cobham's express speed drum delivery, and Ralph Armstrong's bass provides all the balance and stability you could wish for and then some.

Side 1 opens with 'Eternity's Breath', Parts 1 & 2. The creation of a soaring atmosphere is impeccable; the sound of an organ rises, a plaintive, high-pitched guitar, quick switch to a wailing violin, a combined, lightning-fast riff, drum roll, then a crescendo of voices invoking the love supreme. You're immediately transfixed, and the fade to violin and keyboards affords a welcome chance to breathe again. Tension builds with brass and voices returning, and the song fades out strongly (is that possible?).

A quiet piano introduces 'Lila's dance', then comes the typical McLaughlin surge upwards (a la 'Dream' or 'Inner Mounting Flame'). A haunting blues atmosphere dominates, Ponty's phrasings and the string section making significant contributions. The next track, 'I can't Stand your Funk', would leave Stevie Wonder or Billy Preston breathless. McLaughlin's visions may reach for the emerald 'beyond', but this shows he can play earthy soul pieces as well as anyone. Then a complete change of pace to bird songs. (It is called 'Pastoral') and an acoustic guitar intro. Ponty enthalls with a compelling solo. Then back to the bird songs. It's not Rock n' Roll, but I like it. A short testament of faith sees a sensuous laugh bring side 1 to a delightful conclusion.

How can you follow 24 mins. of music like that? Michael Walden answers with his own vigorous composition 'Cosmic Strut'. More contrast comes with Gayle Moran's clear majestic vocals on 'If I could See', then it's back to the intoxicating high speed energy of 'Be Happy', McLaughlin and Ponty partake in a ferocious duel in which the only winner is you. A stand-out track ending all too soon, replaced by the exquisite flute and Moran's vocals on 'Earth Ship'. The next two numbers, 'Pegasus' and 'Opus 1', run into each other, and with a duration of 2:12 it's scarcely a 'magnum opus'. They provide my one point of reservation about the whole album, for they see the Orchestra unexpectedly enter the electronic eeries, occupied by Pink Floyd, Tangerine Dream, etc., most competently, naturally, but inconsequentially. 'On the Way Home to Earth', however sees them in a more characteristic setting, and a menacing aural change brings this amazing album to an end.

**AMAZING GREASE, The Grease Band - Goodyear L35379**  
**THE ORIGINAL SOUNDTRACK,**  
10 cc - Mercury 6310 500  
Reviewed by Patrick O'Dea

These two albums are conveniently linked both stylistically and by the English R & B milieu which provided the training ground for their originators. In this day of the garish production job at the expense of the exquisitely raunchy feeling that lies at the core of rock and roll their total effect is as stimulating as discovering that Baudelaire, Paul Robeson and William Westmoreland all share the same zodiac sign - Aries.

Greasy is not really the adjective to apply to the way Joe Cocker's ex-support group approached their music; amazing's probably closer, even though their album lacks the inspirational flash that could have made it great. You may recall their bobbing round the stage at Woodstock as Cocker contorted his vocal chords through 'With a Little Help'. -long-time Cocker confidant, Chris Stainton, on keyboards; Henry McCulloch, the ethereal dark-eyed lead guitarist; portly Alan Spenner laying down a throbbing base line--the picture of a working rock group.

On Amazing Grease, their second release in New Zealand, sans Cocker, they have refined and developed their style moderately and widened their scope to include a Dylan song, New Morning, among their original material. They have also subtly altered their tonal colouration with the addition of sinuous saxophone rills and other instrumentation more often connected with American neo-contemporary rock cabal. The sound is clean and crisp -evocative of Little Feat's chrome and piston pumping rock - but a trifle thin in parts.

The Dylan song stands out because of its inherent lyric possibilities and the band's swept up arrangement which places the emphasis strongly on rhythm. It is broken up neatly by a precise economical guitar solo. Piano and sax framed atop a surging bass contributes to Blue Monday, while Honky Tonk Angels develops ingeniously above steady rhythm.

Amazing Grease has its share of weaknesses, the most glaring of which remains the trite lyrics of Reminiscence. It's nearly saved by the haunting sax, but eventually flounders among its own pretensions. However it stays just this side of banality, and that's not the easiest thing in the world to pull off. Overall an album whose qualities are enhanced by the good naturedly informal professionalism of all involved.

The Original Soundtrack represents the first attempt by 10 cc to move outside the self-imposed limitations of the four minute tracks of their previous two albums, 10 cc and Sheet Music. Their chosen vehicle for this is "Une nuit a Paris" where, its promised one night is like a year in any other place. Of all the extended pieces I've heard in the last two years, and there have been quite a few, (especially those where the total concept is not matched by the ability to carry it off successfully - too much flesh and too little in the way of skeletal structure)--this stands with the most impressive.

10cc are a fine four piece outfit, and include among their members one Graham Gouldman, who penned a string of hits for the Yardbirds, way back in the formative days of the English Rhythm and Blues scene -For your Love, Evil Hearted You, and Heart full of Soul among them. His cohorts in 10 cc display an equally refined sense of the commercial, without ever descending to the merely vapid. Their writing ability is complemented by a high standard of musicianship which, mercifully, also allows for concise expression of their ideas. They don't, for example, in the aforementioned "Un Nuit A Paris" take the ten minutes to thrash an out-moded idea into shape, preferring to express themselves with a more disciplined framework.

The Original Soundtrack is heavier, both musically and conceptually, than Amazing Grease, insofar as it explores some areas of a fringe consciousness that most groups don't even know exists, would prefer to ignore it if they did, or simply cannot even comprehend.

**Tonight's the Night**  
**Neil Young Reprise MS 2221**  
Reviewed by Luke Potts  
(Review Copy supplied by Colin Morris Records)

My condolences to Mr. Young, but if he feels as depressed and as tired as he sounds on this album, why did they let him inside the recording studio in the first instance - even with a motive as praiseworthy as a tribute to Danny Whitten - rock's first Mandrax casualty. As for the rest of the album, Neil Young has become the prisoner of his own image. In trying so hard to act the role of the hippest dude on the planet, he has only succeeded in caricaturing himself through an overbearing pledge of allegiance to the freak flag of hippiedom.



Sorry He Played.

"Tonight's the Night" contains two more or less outstanding commercial ditties, either of which would improve the average radio play list a hundred-fold. The live version of Downtown - which appeared on the first Crazy Horse Album - is here much harder edged and vibrates with a nervous energy that makes it consistently appealing. New Mama is similarly successful, its major attraction being a plaintive acoustic guitar. The simple honesty of the song pulls it through, a quality which is too much in absence on the remainder of the album.

The other songs are nearly indiscernable variations of Young's downer-laced formula. Muddled arrangements - lyrics like "a Cadillac put a hole in his arm" and overdone references to dope - and a mix that lacks specific direction are rolled into a glib and slick package, that seems devoid of any real emotional involvement.



Hiroaki Sakagami  
1-43  
Tanabehigashino - cho  
Higashiumiyoshi - ku  
Osaka 546  
Japan.

**Bouldah and the Red Hot Peppers in Concert**  
Quentin Roper

Eight o'clock in the Union Hall - there's gotta be a rock concert - but I mean, where is the audience? Hey! Here comes somebody! Quick - give him a chocolate fish or a joint or something so he'll stay. . .

And that's the way it went until 200 people filled the hall. I just can't understand why the hall was packed when Rip-off Rockinghorse and Alistair the Allstar played their inane garbage (sorry they call it progressive - but when two bands with talent like Bouldah and Red Hot Peppers (admittedly relatively unknown by the public) play a great concert and only 200 turn up, it really is a shame. But, perhaps you'll learn something about them.....

BOULDAH is definitely a Rock and Roll band - dark glasses, slicked-back hair, and essentially simple music supporting a dynamic vocalist - basic music and rhythm that you've just gotta move to. With a 50's appearance (and just a slight touch of freaky) the band's feel of rock n' roll came through with Bo Diddley and Chuck Berry riffs (unbelievable) interspersed with other R & B influences.

What did they play? Well, I dunno but I remember 'Roll over Beethoven' with an amazing piano introduction, and other Rock n' Roll classics. While their music may have disappointed the odd pure progressive freak, they revived rock n' roll in a way that compelled the audience to move. You'll see them again - so WATCH OUT FOR THEM.

Incidentally, did you read the advertising posters? You know, the ones in glorious khaki green and sickly yellow - well, the supposed crowd drawer was that line 'Red Hot Peppers - ex 1953 Memorial Rock and Roll Band, Bearded oldies should remember the 1953 MRRB! That's right, the cool band with that cat and his Triumph, on stage, chew'n gum and grooving to the music - real 50's atmosphere. Well, if you hoped to see that image revived, you're too late because it died with the formation of the Red Hot Peppers - sure, they're still cool but they're a bit more sophisticated.

Surrounded by eighteen (?) instruments on a stage exuding class (yeah, - sax on stand with a bunch of flowers in it, banana hanging from Mike stand, etc.), the lead singer wandered on and started playing an electric mandolin. He announced something, until he forgot what he was talking about (probably hadn't seen those nasty films about that weed) and he soon had the liling sound of the mandolin filling the hall, while the other members of the group (lead guitar, bass, female vocalist and drummer) unobtrusively wandered on and arranged their instruments. As I became immersed in their songs, the music became nameless but I kept recalling the fusion of jazz-rock and dreamy sensuous music of a group called 'It's a Beautiful Day' (Maybe because I've been playing their record continuously for the past three weeks)

Then the music changed and the Bleria (nee Zappa) influence came across with the musical story of an elephant on a bed....

The multitudes of instruments were used to a really good effect - not just used at odd moments to create a new interest, but coordinated to preserve the unity in the music. Wooden percussive whatsits leading an African feel to the rhythm, and a percussive string instrument (dunno what it's called, but sounding like a harpsichord) sending the audience into a stupor with its alternate dreamy and aggressive sound.

RED HOT PEPPERS is, I think, a band to watch for. They have dropped Rock n' Roll influences, and broadly cover the jazz-rock, folk and blues. They also play classical Indian and meaty rock.

Perhaps the only definite classification I can really make is that they are really good. - they are talented musicians who appear to want to create music rather than an image.

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Hear Trevor Richards (National Chairman of HART) and the Rev John Osmers - a minister who has lived in Lesotho for 10 years and has been banned from South Africa.

Hear the truth on Apartheid  
Tuesday, 29th July Union Hall 12-2.

A Japanese student (male, 21) would like to correspond with a New Zealand student (female 18-21) in order to learn more about this country. He's interested in sport and travel and his name is:

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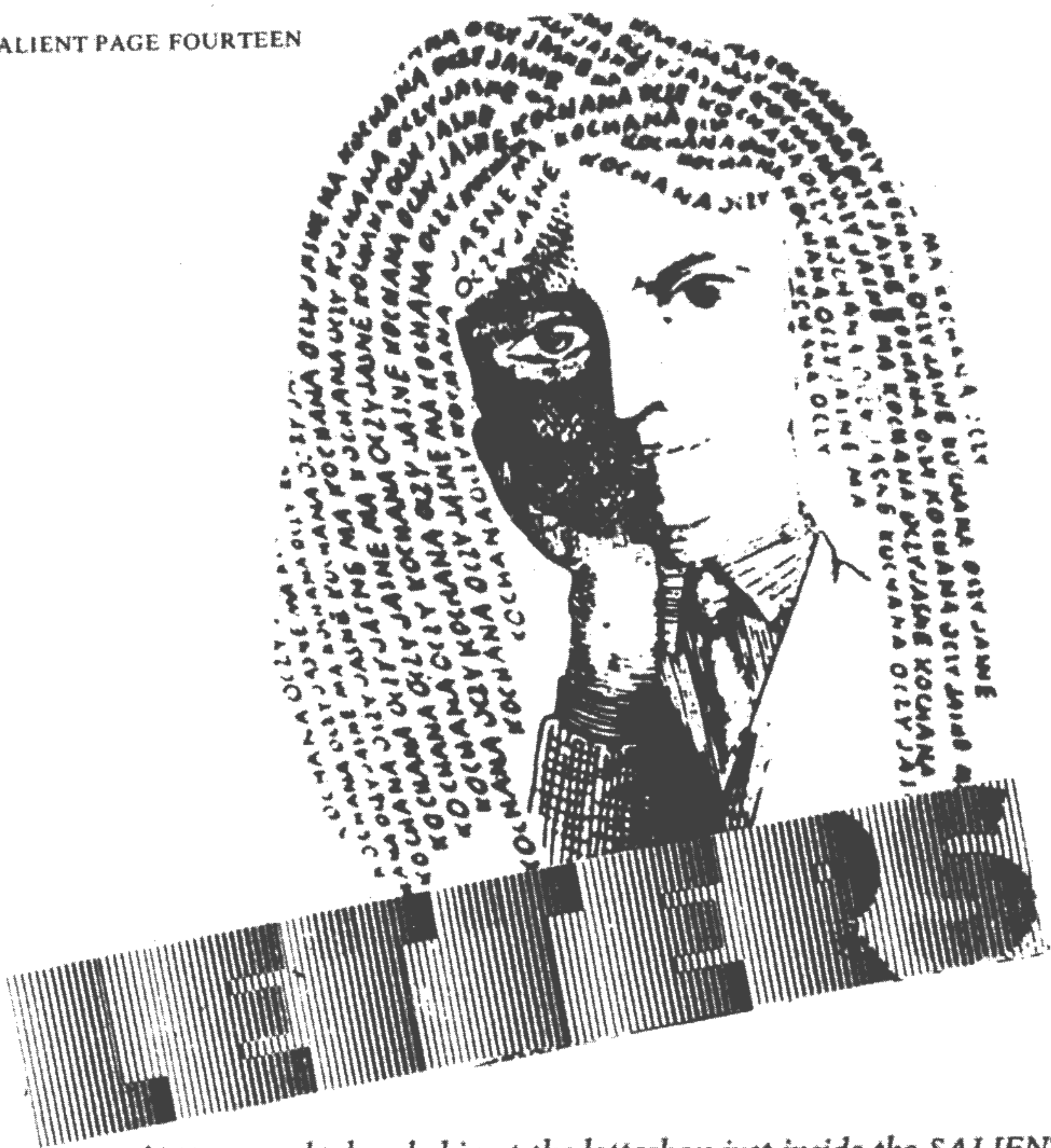
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Letters can be handed in at the letterbox just inside the SALIENT office or handed in to the editor personally. However if you wish to pay 4c postage then send your letters to P O Box 1347, Wellington. Letters should be double spaced and on one side of the paper only. We'll print just about anything you send in except we can't print libellous material.

**Cruel Act**

Dear Bruce,  
I am writing to complain about what I feel to be a most unpleasant and cruel act. Some people may realise that I work full-time on my Cultural Affairs portfolio and thus have not time to earn extra money. This means that I am very poor and cannot afford to waste or lose money. Scruples did not affect one person, however, who decided to steal my purse from my bag in the Executive workroom. The purse was left in the men's toilets across the corridor, emptied of my money, including some Australian money left in my keeping by a friend. The thief quickly changed this at our local BNZ branch into NZ notes, which was a mistake on his part, since this has made him a marked man. Anyway, I just wanted to voice my annoyance in this way in order to warn others who might happen to leave valuables where they might be stolen, which seems to be just about anywhere these days. I assume that someone wanted to mark the Mini Festival in a very material way and at the same time get back some of his Studass fees by nicking some of my Honorarium.  
Yours,  
Barbara Leishman

**Barbarians at the Bavarian**

Dear Bruce,  
As organiser of the Bavarian Beer Festival held during the recent mini festival I would like to make a few comments through the pages of your paper.  
My thanks must be extended to all those who provided assistance; the office staff for selling tickets and producing the song sheets, the German Club for preparing the food, and to all those who helped with the distribution of the beer and the cleaning up of the substantial mess at the end.  
I also believe that two apologies are in order. Firstly, to all those present for the unfortunate situation that arose about 9:30 when we ran out of beer. This was due to the fact that the second minitanker had a broken axle at the bottom of Bowen Street. Although the Lion Tavern informed us of this at 5 p.m. the tanker finally arrived at just after 10 p.m., some 5 hours later. Secondly, to those who would have liked the function to continue until its advertised end at midnight but through the actions of a few were denied this.  
The band was engaged to play until about 12 but left at 11:15 as they became so pissed off with the amount of beer being thrown at them. Apart from this the thing that really pissed me off was that a certain section of those present persisted in throwing jugs of beer at each other. Leaving aside the fact that we had to mop it up, it seems to me to be a stupid and wasteful way of getting one's money's worth. I hope that should a similar function be held in the future that this type of behaviour will be somewhat curtailed.  
Yours etc.,  
Steve Underwood

**Lectures No Help**

Dear Mr Editor,  
Because we are not allowed to mention names we would like 'Salient' to look at the standard of lecturing in Maori 101 and 102. A lot of us are just sick and tired of sitting through 2 hour lectures and gaining nothing. Already there have been protests about the lecturer concerned. The lectures seem totally disorganised, the first hour is just waffle, the second hour hardly improves and is often cut short. All in all, it is a waste of time. Most of the understanding of the language we have has been gained through tutorials and work done in our own time.  
If it's any indication of how bad it is, out of a starting class of approximately 100, about 46 passed terms. What happened to the other 60?  
As we mentioned before we would like you to look into it and see what you can do. Other people have already seen the Department but nothing has changed.  
Concerned.

**Chess Players - Read This**

Dear Sir,  
Otago University Chess Club has issued a challenge which quite predictably your University has been too terrified to reply to. During the August break we are holding a massive Chess Tournament in Dunedin which will once again prove the natural superiority of Otago University. Prize money of \$250 is being offered but this seems a waste of time as no opposition is worthy of Otago's ability. Invitations have been sent to all Universities but not one North Island team has the courage to come down. This seems to be further proof that Otago is the centre of intellect in New Zealand.  
We fully understand your chess club's embarrassment - the certainty of defeat. Even so, we welcome you to send a team and we will hire out shoulders for them to cry on. Your Student Association should pay the team's fares down but they too may be ashamed of their University (with good reason).  
Don't worry about sending a second rate team, after all you are a third rate University. Please try to send a team down. Give them a chance to see real chess players in action.  
As we are providing accommodation of a standard which you in Wellington will never understand we will expect the team to at least try to match some of Otago's social standards, i.e., learn to hold your hard liquor - which for Wellington is one glass of lemonade.  
Finally, one last proverb which your team should learn if they are brave enough to come. It's not the losing that counts, it's how you lose.  
We call on your university to send a team if it dares! If we don't receive a reply by the last day in July we will know that your inferiority complex has become too great for you.  
Yours graciously,  
Dave Batchelor,  
Secretary, Otago Univ. Chess Club

Dear Editor,

However one may look at it, Malaysia's problem may be one of a class or racial nature. Personally I prefer the latter.  
The phrase "racial problem" conjures at once an image not dissimilar to that in the states or South Africa. That general concept however, is quite out of place in Malaysia.  
The problem as I believe, is the unequal representation of races in our capitalist society. I have not used the word 'commercial' because of the great numbers of non-Malays, particularly the Chinese, are engaged in the non-commercial, specialist fields such as that of medicine, engineering, dentistry, pharmacology and so on. The inability or rather the lack of Malays in these commercial and non-commercial private sectors is more or less the root cause of the racial tension, but certainly one aggravated by the inept existing government. The down-to-earth reason why the Malays have not attempted to partake in these fields, I am not qualified to say. But this I can say, the unremedied racial inequality plus inept government plus Malay military, police and political monopoly is a highly explosive mix. The inevitable I fear can only be another Chinese massacre, a la May 13, if something is not done. Can the government truthfully deny that the greater part of the Malays in Universities and Colleges are still toeing the Arts line? Can they honestly say that they have not actually helped the Malays to be on a par with the non-Malays in the competitive modern capitalist society? The nationalistic pride and feelings of the Malays have been but temporarily satisfied to keeps some crazy radicals in power. There is no new improvement. How can one be as blind and as weak and close one's eyes to reality.

The non-Malays form about half the population. Worse still, the Chinese are just about the most difficult race to assimilate into another culture. The Government policies of:  
Putting unqualified Malays on the Boards of Directors of Public Companies;  
Creation of Pernas to enforce an instant Malay 'middle man' in the commercial sector; to name a few, is antagonising to the non-Malays and the general feeling is one of social injustice. That is already in addition to exclusion in political and other public sectors participation. It is right to help the Malays, but the present policies of the government is not only clumsy, short-sighted and openly biased but tentative to culminate into another violent situation. Have not the communistic policies of the government been reflected in the last election? The majority of the Chinese voted for DAP. The Alliance Party no longer realistically represents the multi-racial society it so often claims. MCA is effete, a mere puppet of the UMNO radicals influenced by the Alliance Party. Malayisation is but a diversion from the true issues of unequal racial representation. It is inconsistent and highly dangerous to contradict existing acceptance and realities. The Malays are not being helped to realise their underlying potential.  
These I believe then are the real issues. The fundamental problem - unequal representation of Malays in all sectors through their own ability and intelligence. The immediate problem - generally incompetent, scrupulous, racialistic, feudalistic and corrupt government in the field of administration.

I do not quite agree that the problem is greatly one of class as so often suggested. The defective leadership directly accounts for the class problem and statistics show that the very rich forms a small of the Malaysian social class. To define the problem as such implies tacitly, communism is invariably the solution. The breathing space afforded by American intervention in Vietnam has sought to ensure that Malaysia is and remains a capitalist country. That being so, I am resigned to the fact that capitalism is here to stay. We must not also forget the other present reality. The Malays are strongly anti-Communist and it's a bit ironic as I see that Communism could only benefit the Malays the most.  
So unless and until a better government is in rule, why is Malaysia so far behind Singapore? Does she not have the potential in abundance to out-perform Singapore? What are the causes of this lack of dynamism in transforming the economic bases of Malaysia?  
Clearly the answers lie at the top. The leadership factor is the most crucial in developing countries. This deception of Malays and antagonising the non-Malays cannot go on for ever. Should we leave history to speak for us? Then again, maybe we had better make history instead?  
Yours sincerely,  
XYZ

**Intellectual Tete a tete**  
Dear Sir,  
Well, well, well, Dante Z. Rossetti got another letter accepted for publication!  
It's my opinion that this "potentate of the poisoned pen" be put down like some syphilitic cur. Even so, I've no inclination to enter into his long-standing feud with A.T. Tennyson. The vendetta, instigated by Tennyson, represents the upshot of a contretemps over some scarlet woman, and it mars the pages of many a periodical to this day. The scree of venom

and vituperation would amount to a sizeable volume now, and we are in little need of a post script.  
None the less, Rossetti squeezes it in, amongst his myriad allegations, one which needs immediate qualification. It concerns the perennial wrangle over the English genius (one of Tennyson's less attractive ideas fixeés) and whether it is Tennyson or Mr Bulwer Lytton who wears this singular mantle. As we know, Mr Rossetti champions Mr Lytton with embarrassing avidity. Lytton's position needs elucidation in order to present a proper picture.  
Now, I was lunching with Lytton on a Friday. The argument snuck in, surreptitiously (Conversational gambits are not my forte, and I introduced it thus: 'You're getting a lot of exposure again'). Lytton, who never wanted any part of the arid altercation, said 'yes', a statement masking the real talent for words which the ex-Corpus Christian possesses.  
However, over the lobster bisque (mine was a pate a froid, which requires less toilet training) Lytton ranged out.  
'I used to sympathise with Trade Unions', said the sartorially resplendent ex-Magdalen man.  
'It takes more than that', said I, precipitating a globule of murky saliva.  
'I suppose not', said Lytton, balding and queasy.  
When the former Balliol, Blue got into the Boeuf Belmont (mine was a carnap a l'orange) no resolution of the dilemma was in sight.  
'You were wasted in Arabia', I preferred.  
'Maybe', growled Lytton, 74 and stout from certain angles.  
After the crepes aux Marrons Glaces (the recipe for which is in Robert Carrier), we went round to Bertrand Russell's, somnulent and sage as ever, he was in the middle of a peach flan (Betty Crocker). Bidding us welcome with a smile that bisected the monumental brow, the man who brought the Vienna Circle to England (Marguerite Patton) looked well. We sat down and essayed the philosopher with the problem.  
When a copy of your last issue was produced - for the purposes of material substantiation - Russel was immediately arrested by Peter Ivory's article on abortion. It amused the old sage. On completion of the essay, Russell quivered with mirth and quipped.  
'Tell you what, the OED's not watchigg current language use.  
'Abuse', said Lytton, squirming and looking younger.  
'Whatever' said Russell, producing the incision which made positivism a joke.  
I mentioned that the article was beyond me. This is true.  
'It is not beyond a philosopher' interjected Lytton, 48 and alive.  
'Au contraire', countered Russell (lapsing into his other tongue), Philosophers and for that matter women, would never get to grips with it.'  
'Why not?' I quizzed soberly.  
'Because philosophically it's bullshit when it's not jargon: abortion-wise it's meaningless when it's not irrelevant'.  
'What do you mean?' cried Lytton, hitting his stride and 37.  
'Emotion is not a matter of words, let alone verbal argument,' said Russell.  
'Shit', said Lytton by way of exclamation rather than rejoinder. And with those words, Lytton's involvement in the English Genius Argument was over. Lytton is no pretender to the crown.  
This puts the record straight. But I must, as Tennyson and Rossetti, disassociate myself from a number of things: namely, ethical rumination, piano-johnnies, the objective correlate and, come to that, T.S. Eliot and the 'New Criticism'!  
Yours, etc.,  
I.A.Q. Richards  
Clacton, 1927

**The Feslier Bind**  
Dear Sir,  
Each year I believe it is the duty of the Publication's Board Chairman to arrange for the binding of the past year's issues of Salient into a book. This book is of use to several libraries and to past staff members (who pay for this momento). I believe it is normal for this binding to be done in the first half of the year. Has it been done, or has Feslier Fizzled again?  
I am  
A Past Salient Worker

**Laying it on the line**  
Dear Bruce,  
Unlike our venerable Sports Officer I was not disgusted but in fact pleasantly surprised by the final lecture in Accy 301.  
For too long lecturers around this place have been subjecting us to, indirectly and more importantly, pbilical beliefs. The Commerce Faculty is riddled with this sort of teaching.  
At long last we have a lecturer who is prepared to lay his prejudices on the line and thereby let us attempt to sort the fact from the fiction in the rest of his lectures. Long may it continue.  
Trevor Mallard



## Would-be Student Writes

Dear Bruce,

How can emotive words found in the *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* express the feelings of shock, shame and total disorientation that I experienced when, after visiting the library lately to negotiate the return of three nine month overdue English books, I discovered that the campus has not been closed for the first six months of this University's academic year. Until Friday last my travels had seen me sipping bitters at Shannon, skolling at Sanson, pissed at Petone, and my indulgence in other cultural activities for the past seven months had effected my alienation from the circles of my more studious compadres. Last Friday I returned to the hustle and bustle of varsity life where friends in whom I once confided, greeted me and ridiculed my plight with such phrases as:

'Who are you?'  
'When did you enrol?'  
and 'Have you got a ten cent piece for the machine?'

Indeed a certain young man whom I will choose not to name (for reasons regarding his own safety) who originally had been so helpful as to inform me of the newly instituted extended vacation period strangely enough was nowhere to be found either in, such common haunts as Sociology, Shakespeare or SASRAC 'Tis but a sad state of affairs.

To my horror I found that my examinations had already been held and chances of my receiving aegrotat passes were slim indeed! My reputation which formerly had afforded me the prestigious status of a head had now been downed and as a result of this catastrophic turn of events I have now been rendered hopelessly, completely and irrevocably behind, not only in my University studies but also in my University 'life'; Shakespeare once said:

'If there be any good thing to be done  
That may to thee do ease and grace to me  
Speak it to me' [Hamlet]

Oh for a student in the Cafe with integrity!  
Yours faithfully,

Would-be Second Year  
Student (J.K.B.)



## Criticising the Critic

G'day,

Could you please tell me what the hell your record critic ('spose ev'ryone's gotta have some title) thought he/she/it was doing in that review of Silk Torpedo last week? One thing I like to find out from reviews is whether the bloke liked the record or not. Apparently that's too much to ask of Peter Simons. I'm not trying to be nasty or anything - perhaps the whole thing was just too much for me, but could stuff like this please be improved on in the future?

There was a record out a while back now which complained about pretty things driving people insane. Peter Simons comes a close second.

M. Turnbull

## Nothing Like Classical Music Done Proper!

Dear Ed.,

To the well-known ELP Freak.

ELP's version of "Pictures at an exhibition" by Mussorgsky was unfortunately marred by the 6 or 7 minutes load of crap at the end of each side.

This piece of music was originally written for piano as a tribute to a painter who was a friend of Mussorgsky's. This has been transcribed to orchestra by several composers since, notably Ravel, whose version is played today.

Notive Ravel did not change the tune, which ELP have done in places; also notice that he didn't stick in other crap unnecessary to the perpetrating of one of the most colourful orchestral pieces ever written.

Notice that Mussorgsky-Ravel's version will survive while Mussorgsky-ELP's version will die. Indeed when I bought the ELP version it was going at \$3.99 - proof that it couldn't sell.

I suggest to the ELP freak that he listen to a marvelous recording of Mussorgsky-Ravel's "Pictures at an Exhibition" on DGG 139 010. This terrific recording is made by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Karajan.

Back to ELP. This recording of "Pictures" was unfortunately marred by the large amount of of jarring that ELP are notorious for, especially on the live triple LP.

Back to the Classics!

A well-known  
Mussorgsky-Ravel Freak

## Long live free enterprise!

Dear Bruce,

Re your comment at the foot of my review of 'Lou Reed Live, I feel a few points need clearing up:

1. Given the choice of songs on this album, there is no way that the originals could be bettered, no matter how well they were done live - and here they are done very well. The 'Berlin' tracks especially, when taken out of context, lose some of their impact, and this goes for the originals as well as these live versions.
2. You will note that while I say that the songs aren't quite up to the originals, nowhere do I say that they are bad treatments. As I said (and still maintain), 'a great album from a great artist'. Your comment seemed to suggest that I did not think they were good versions, yet still recommended people 'to spend good money' on the album.
3. In all fairness, I suppose, in retrospect, that I should have laid more emphasis on the fact that the versions were different, and that though in my opinion the originals had the edge on the live cuts, others may think otherwise.
4. Lastly, I still say its a bloody shit-hot album, and well worth \$7.50 of anyone's bread!

David MacGlennan

## Lane Replies

Dear Editor,

Your petulant outrage in Salient 17 (see article "Intercontinental Arrogance", page 4) does nothing but bear out the truth in the letter of mine you printed from *Intercontinental Press*. When you reprinted the Israel Shahak interview I was pleasantly surprised, as on other occasions this year you have displayed a narrow-mindedness peculiar to followers of Mao in refusing to print articles that presented the views of your political opponents on the left. For arrogance, your disinterest in Black feminist and socialist Nan Bailey takes the prize.

Nan's meeting was one of the largest political meetings on campus this year, outside of Muldoon's meeting, yet you were not interested in printing anything of her visit. One of the more absurd reasons given was your false claim, that "the Young Socialists doesn't support the PRG (Provisional Revolutionary Government of Vietnam)". To see that this petty and apolitical attitude (that anything of Trotskyist origin doesn't interest you) was not extended to the Shahak interview was gratifying.

Recently, in the Letters to the Editor column in Salient, there have been several letters relating to the Socialist Action Election Campaign. Here Bruce, is your opportunity to show that this narrow-minded attitude of the past has come to an end. Take up our offer and interview one of the candidates so students can find out more about this campaign. You could find yourself again printing "an excellent interview".

Fraternally,

Tony Lane.

*(I asked a simple question of Tony Lane in the last issue of Salient. I asked him if he supported the PLO in their struggle for national liberation. Apparently he has chosen to ignore that question. The rest of his letter is a pretentious complaint that I have given too little free publicity to the Socialist Action League in the past and could I please rectify this and interview one of their election candidates.*

*Maybe I will.*

*I feel it necessary to comment on Tony Lane's many other statements.*

*Nan Bailey did in fact get a large meeting - she also got a remarkably negative response in a following SRC when students were asked to help subsidise her visit. She was called variously 'just a liberal' and a 'nobody', students felt that they had been conned. I felt no need to report her meeting as a result.*

*On the 'false claim' that they do not support the PRG. The PRG's political line is based on the theory of a two stage revolution. Trotskyites do not accept this but believe that the PRG should have fought for a socialist revolution. If you can oppose the major tenet of the PRG's political line and still support them then the Trotskyites support the PRG. Personally, I believe that the Trotskyites who have continually made reference to various sellouts of the Vietnamese revolution perpetuated by the Stalinist leadership headed by Ho Chi Minh never transferred their opposition to American imperialism 'Out Now' to a genuine support of the Vietnamese forces fighting that imperialism.*

*And if you need any further indication of the reactionary arrogance of the SAL then try and think of how many people apart from Tony Lane who use their own writings as sources for quotations. - Ed.)*

## Uneasy at ethical relativism

Dear Sir,

Articles propounding ethical relativism always make me feel uneasy. I am referring to Peter Ivory's reasoned piece in Salient July 2 1975 which in his own words is pushing 'the absolute priority of rational discussion in ethics' rather than intentionally arguing for an ethical relativism. I would refer him to Bertrand Russell who in his *Philosophy of Logical Atomism* p. 32 makes the point that the practice of philosophical analysis is highly respectable in that the results of correct analysis are undeniable. The question is however, what on earth does one do with the results of correct analysis?

My point in mentioning all that is to say that it is pointless analysing something in the world out of its context of relationship with other things. It is simply wrong to think one can use the conclusions of a particular analysis as premises in a moral argument the span of which exceeds the limits of the analysis. In other words it is not good enough to say that abortion is justifiable according to some systems and unjustifiable according to others and then to say that the State should take a view that ranges over the diversity of moral views. This course of action is oblivious to the real incompatibilities that invariably exist between those different systems. I suspect that the philosopher who leaves the argument there simply lacks the stamina or the ability to follow the reasoning process to the very end of the line and relate things on the widest scale. The solution is often labelled liberal its expedience passing for tolerance.

I do not believe that the number of purely verbal disputes is as great as Peter Ivory would have us believe. If he can actually show that the issues on the opposing sides of the abortion debate are simply verbal disputes, i.e. that there really are no common areas for substantial argument then his case is made. Until he shows that, his thesis is interesting, but unproved.

A.C. Spelman

## DEFENDING ISRAEL

Dear Sir,

"B.M.H." will have to try harder if he wants to prove that Zionism is "colonialism and territorial expansion and racism" than simply quoting Moshe Dayan as rejecting the idea of absorbing huge numbers of Arabs into Israel, and as wanting to maintain a primarily Jewish state. The quote would more easily imply that he, like most Israelis, would consider giving back territory containing large Arab populations in return for firm guarantees for peace. Regrettably, there has been absolutely no indication that any Arab state, let alone the P.L.O., is prepared to do this.

The P.L.O.'s case would be more credible and sympathetically received were it not for two main factors:

(1) The longstanding cynicism of the Arab states to the "Palestinian problem", as epitomised by the comments of Colonel Jaloud, Libya's No. 2 man, that "the Arabs have kept the Palestinian refugees in tents according to a planned policy for their return to Palestine - since the rehabilitation of the Palestinians would have lost them Palestine for good." (Al Hawadeth, Beirut 24.12.71).

Why was there no Palestinian state created after 1948, when two-thirds of Jordan's population were "Palestinian"? Why didn't the armies of Egypt and Jordan hand back the parts of Palestine they occupied to the Palestinians? Why did they keep the refugees in camps and deny them such elemental human rights as citizenship? What an odd way to treat their "brothers" for whom they have supposedly fought four wars to date. Or is all the talk about the "rights of the Palestinians" just a front for the real aim of the destruction of the State of Israel.

(2) The refusal to contemplate any compromise with Zionism under any conditions. Article 6 of the Palestine National Covenant (1968) states: "The Jews who were permanently resident in Palestine at the beginning of the Zionist invasion will be recognised as Palestinians". Presumably everyone who came after 1917 would have to leave, but the immense human suffering that this would inflict does not seem to worry the P.L.O. or their supporters. Vague talk about a "democratic secular" Palestine sounds nonsensical, given the turbulent history of Lebanon, where bloodshed frequently erupts between Christian and Moslem Arabs. The Arabs' all or nothing attitude can only mean more wars, deaths and wasted resources, in their efforts to destroy Israel, on a bigger scale than ever before.

It is high time the P.L.O.'s apologists knew exactly the type of reactionary ideology they are supporting. For starters I could suggest their reading Y' Harkabi's "Arab Attitudes to Israel" and John Laffan's new book "The Arab Mind".

Yours faithfully,

David Carr.

## Justifying the Closure of the Remuera Clinic

Dear Salient,

Anthony Ward, in criticising my letter of June 20th, raised two points. Firstly, he claimed that one major presumption of my letter was that the Remuera Clinic has broken and is continuing to break the law. However, my argument, very broadly speaking, was that the existing law on abortion was justified, that public and approved private hospitals a one could easily cope with legal abortions and perform them cheaply, and that Dr. Wall's Bill was therefore justified in restricting the performance of legal abortions to such hospitals so as to make it more difficult to break the existing law. In order, therefore, to make illegal abortions more difficult, the Bill is Right in closing the Remuera Clinic whether it has broken, or is breaking the present law or not.

Secondly, he quoted my statement, 'If the purpose of society is to provide support to and acceptance of each of its members....' and then said that Society at the moment does not have this as its highest goal, but the making of profits for a small and increasingly foreign elite.' Assuming that this is true, it still has nothing to do with what the purpose of society is, but may simply mean that it is not fulfilling its purpose.

He then went on to imply that a just and humane society is a socialist society. I would think that the reason why he says this is because he believes that this is the one in which everyone is accepted and supported by the community, and no-one is therefore treated unjustly by having his worth and dignity as a human being denied him. It was my argument in my previous letter that since this is what a just and humane society demands, then, whether it is socialist or otherwise, the right to be born and accepted should not be denied, except to preserve the mother's life.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon S. Little



## Editor Can't Change Approach

Dear Bruce,

The letter published in your last issue from the former Publications Board typist was as inaccurate as the copy she produced while employed by the Board.

It is however not my intention to detail the errors of fact and emphasis either she or the person writing in support of her make. Such matters are internal, industrial concerns that have no place in the columns of any newspaper.

Your treatment of the letters, however, does warrant some response.

In replying to the criticisms made of you in the letters without giving me the opportunity to do so at the same time, you succeeded in what was apparently your intention - to transform me into the *bete noire* of Association Publications.

It is exactly the attitude of pointless and personal animosity which was reflected in your replies which led to my decision to resign.

Unfortunately you can do little to change your basic approach to people. I would suggest though, that through the remainder of the year, you attempt to maintain at least a pretence of editorial integrity

Colin Feslier

*(You are right. Editorial integrity requires that I treat this letter as beneath contempt. I will. By the way, it is my policy that only the editor may reply to letters in the same issue - and then only if it comments upon the editor or editorial direction of the paper. Also it has been my policy to publish all signed, non-defamatory letters regardless of content. -Ed.)*

## Malaysian Starvation Real

Dear Sir,

The arguments put forward by our Christian freak in the letter "For God and Government" is far too absurd.

He said there were no deaths from hunger, only people dying because they ate poison roots. I would like to remind him that people ate poison roots because they couldn't afford rice. According to the State Assemblyman from Baling, when he visited the home of one victim's family, he did not find a single grain of rice there.

If this is a piece of propaganda, I'm afraid it's far too real to be one.

Anti-fanatic.



# SPORTS

## ski racing

by Dr I.C. Fleming and Ian Talbot

Each year, in August, on one of our mountains - about forty student skiers gather to try out their skills by passing through a series of flagged poles on the slopes. Racing is an extension of recreational skiing which is becoming increasingly popular, and the participants are a mixture of good skiers and those who merely take part for the variety of experience it offers.

The student body which promotes this event is the N.Z. University Ski Council, whose President is responsible to the N.Z.U. Sports Council which provide standards and funds to support tournament. The tournament has two main divisions - the teams

events and individual performance scoring. The teams have four women and four men from each university. Scattered within these teams are top university skiers who often are ranked highly in the National Award System. These are supported by a group, the majority of whom are trying out racing for the first time - hurling themselves between the flags by rolling, sliding and screaming with the sheer exhilaration of the whole thing. After the teams events there is a totting up to see which team managed to stay upright for the longest period of time. The final calculation is made at the tournament dinner which takes place in an appointed ski lodge. The scene is

usually an open log fire and a warm wine mixture. The whole event is a combination of good skiing, poor skiing and socializing. Without any of these ingredients, it would not be a varsity tournament.

The more serious side of tournament is the individual performance scoring of top racers. In the last few years there has been an upsurge of support given to our racers by the N.Z. University Ski Council who have recently established firm links with the main National body - the N.Z. Ski Association. This Association is responsible for the running of all the main ski events in the country - the Coronet Cup, the North and South Island Championships and so forth.

With this newly established link our top university skiers will have awards offered to them so as to make their achievements nationally recognized. The top awards for individual performance are N.Z. University Blues. These are equivalent to the All-American Ski Awards in the U.S. and the F.I.S. awards in Europe. Other individual awards are given by each University. Victoria University for example, will award a V.U.W. Blue to any of its participants

who meet certain criteria.

The 1975 Ski Tournament is to be held at Mount Hutt. Participants will be living together in the large Forestry Hut at the bottom of the mountain. Any overflow will live in caravans provided by the organizers, the Canterbury University Ski Club. Day passes will be down to a dollar a day, and accommodation costs down to a minimum. The whole event this year is attracting a greater deal of interest and it is expected that it will be well covered by the News Media. Credit must go to Chris Chambers and others from Canterbury and Dave Smith of Auckland who is President of N.Z. Ski Council. At the present time the V.U.W. teams have not been filled. If there are skiers on-campus who might like to hear the details, would they contact:

Ian Talbot,  
V.U.W. Tournament Selector  
Day Phone: 43-220  
Night Phone: 863-348

If you have friends who you think might be interested, would you give Ian Talbot a ring, so that he can contact them. This will be a super-cheap ski event, all travel arrangements will be coordinated by Ian Talbot - so it should be an easy week.

TOURNAMENT AUGUST 18-22



## Varsity Rugby

Victoria University Rugby Club is second only to Upper Hutt in the number of teams entered in the regular Saturday competitions.

With six 'serious' training teams and eleven 'social' teams, last week saw the senior A team displaying the form that has made them top in the Wellington Club Competition.

In the first game of the second round for the Jubilee Cup at Athletic Park on Saturday Varsity A played Naenae Old Boys for a decisive win (25-12). Within the first fifteen minutes Dan Fouhy charged through Naenae's defences to score a try which was converted by G. Wallis. Although Varsity was not too successful in the rucks they were able to run the ball and were on consistent attack.

Both sides were awarded penalties for some scrappy play near each opponent's goal line. Centre, Dan Fouhy, made a couple of good moves one of which allowed Peter Garty to score, but, with a fairly strong wind, the conversion was missed.

T. Downes scored Vic's next try which after being converted brought the half-time score to 19-3.



From left to right :- Mike Collins, Mack Johnson, Peter Smith ( doing the pushing ), Rick Green ( making sure Vic gets the ball ), Barry Britten, No 4 Roger Drummand, No 8 Wayne Nichols and Roger Miller.

With the wind behind them Naenae charged into attack in the second half and got a penalty after some further scrappy play by Vic. After Naenae lost the ball while on attack, Graham Willis took possession and showed his speed making a dash from half way to score under the posts which he also converted.

Although the standard of play deteriorated and there was poor passing and fumbling on both sides Vic were too strong for Naenae who were only able to score from two more penalties, which left the final score at 25-12.

This week Varsity faces stronger opposition in the form of Marist Hutt Valley, the main game at Athletic Park which starts at 2:45. This will be an important game in that it will determine in part if Vic will go on to play Petone in the final for the Jubilee Cup later this season.

### Club Reaffiliations

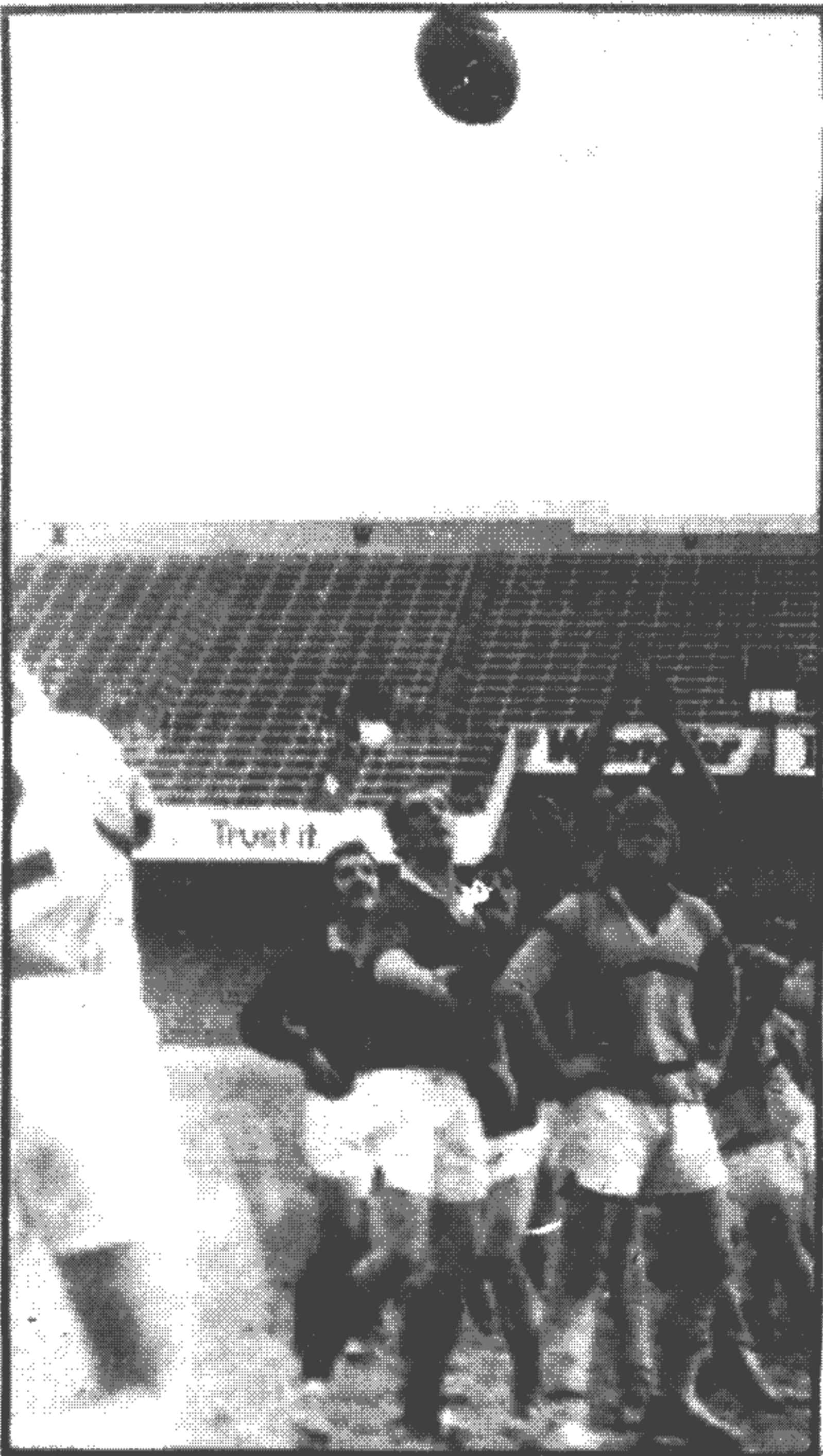
The following clubs have yet to be re-affiliated to the Students Association for 1975.

- Badminton
- Netball
- Cricket
- Golf
- Judo
- Motorcycle
- Rifles
- Ski
- Swimming
- Tennis

Forms which require signatures of twenty members of the association can be collected from the association office. If these clubs do not bother to reaffiliate shortly they will not be entitled to club grants and may even be taken over by the Students Association.



Graham Wallis showing the form that has made him Vic's top point scorer this year, supported by Mike Collins.



From left to right :- Barry Britten, Wayne Nichols and Roger Drummand - The line-out.

Photos and Story - Kevin Wright.