

In this issue;

They shoot MPs don't they?

Major Anomalies in The Tertiary Bursary

Photo of a group of protesters

- The bursary is not a fully supportive allowance and hence students cannot expect to be able to live during term time with the Bursary as their sole means of support. Where vacation work is scarce or parental assistance deficient, obvious difficulties will arise.
- The bursary has never been indexed to any increase in living costs, and the Government has not accepted the principle that it should be. Consequently, as costs rise, bursaries become more and more inadequate and yet there is no basis on which to negotiate an increase.
- Students who are not forced to live away from home in order to study at a tertiary institution have \$11.00 of their bursaries taken from them each week. This is known as 'abatement' and has particularly unpleasant consequences for married students, students who are orphaned, widowed, divorced and separated students, older students and students who live just inside the Department of Education's daily traveling time limit of three hours (you can fly from Auckland to Melbourne in that time).
- Students at technical institutes only get a bursary for one complete course, irrespective of whether that course is one year or four years in duration. University students get a bursary for two undergraduate degrees and one masterate and may have it extended to do other things such as courses which are prerequisites for a masterate.
- If a university student who has a BA wishes to go to a technical institute to study journalism s/he will not get a bursary while at technical institute. If a student who has a BA goes to a technical institute to study a paramedical course s/he will get a bursary. University students should be able to do any course at a technical institute after completing a degree and receive a bursary for doing so. At present they cannot.
- The Government is presently reviewing the Standard Tertiary Bursary and has expressed its hope that the new reformed bursary will be introduced in 1978. Unless progress on the review accelerates more than a little, there is no way in which all the necessary consultations can be completed to enable introduction of the new system before 1978.

Bursaries Forum and Rally — Union Hall — Wednesday

Speaker will be the MP for Whangarei and Chairman of the Select Committee on Education. Make your presence felt and attend the forum. Plan further action for bursaries.

Bursaries graph

NATIONAL'S BURSARY PROMISE TO NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS Next year, National will take the best from the confusion of the existing and projected Labour bursary schemes. All students will receive the Standard Tertiary Bursary. Those qualifying for A and B bursaries will also get \$150 and \$100 per year respectively. Which means that during an average three year course you will be hundreds of dollars better off under National. **HERE'S HOW THE NATIONAL SCHEME STACKS UP AGAINST LABOURS 1975 PERFORMANCE AND 1976 PLANS** 1975 UNDER LABOUR A fees and allowance bursary worth \$180 in the first year Increasing \$45 for each additional year of study. Plus a boarding bursary for those living away from home worth \$350 a year. An A bursary awarded for achieving the required marks in the secondary school exam or by passing a full-time course at university with B's or better. Worth \$1 50 p.a. for duration of degree. or A B bursary awarded for achieving the required marks in the secondary school bursary exam, or by passing at least half of a full-time university course with B's or better. Worth \$100 a year for duration of degree. Technical students: Minimal boarding and bursary allowances. 1976 UNDER LABOUR A Standard Tertiary Bursary on the same conditions and scales as the National STB. A \$250 LUMP SUM for holders of both A and B bursaries in the FIRST YEAR OF STUDY ONLY. Teacher Trainees Confused. Offered either the STB or present level of allowance with no provision for revision. Technical students will receive the STB and, those qualifying, the \$250 lump sum bursary allowance. 1976 UNDER NATIONAL A Standard Tertiary Bursary

worth \$24 a week for those living away and \$13 for those living at home. Increasing to \$27 and \$16 during the fourth and following years of study. A AND B BURSARIES WILL CONTINUE AT THE SAME RATE AND CONDITIONS AS IN 1975. I.E. \$150 PER YEAR FOR HOLDERS OF A BURSARIES AND \$100 A YEAR FOR B BURSARIES FOR EVERY YEAR OF STUDY. Will restore the present scale of payments to teacher trainees and review them annually. Will place Technical Institute students on same relative basis as university students. I.E. A SEVENTH FORMER WITH THE BURSARY EXAM WILL GET THE SAME BURSARY ALLOWANCES AS A UNIVERSITY STUDENT. The National Party will spend \$2 million more to upgrade the outlined allowances and to Include technical students. In addition we will undertake a complete revision of the entire confused bursary system as soon as it is physically possible with the aim of removing all Labour's anomalies and match rising costs wherever possible. NEW ZEALAND-THE WAY YOU WANT IT NATIONAL

Brain Fritters

The depth of feeling in the student body with regard to their library runs deep as can be seen in the results of the "Library Survey", where 90% of those that gave an opinion disagreed with the library cutbacks in hours.

I believe that for students to get the University to change its policy with regard to this cutback in hours, they must get the University to reconsider it's position on the role of the Library within this University. Then from this larger consideration they can get them to adjust their perspective and priorities accordingly.

There is a conflict within the University on what is considered of primary importance in the Library. Academic staff and Post-Graduate students consider an up to date, developing, and wide ranging stock of periodicals and books as primary; whereas the bulk of the student body would consider that access to basic texts, reference material, and services are of primary importance. In my mind, both are of equal importance.

This issue of cutbacks in opening hours is in fact much wider than simply cutting hours especially in this case where buying and opening hours have been linked with the policy of redirecting money saved in staffing to the book and periodical buying fund.

The question which ought to be asked when the formulation of any Library policy is being considered is: What is the role of the Library in the University? It is, in fact, the heart or brain of the University. This is not some cliché or an idea for academic's to ponder, but something which ought to be considered seriously and acted upon positively. Without a Library, the University, and any role it considered itself as having, would cease to function or exist in any positive way.

The University does, or at least did, consider the Library as occupying a special position within it. Otherwise it would not have set up the Library Committee to consider it's policies, affairs, and development. If it was considered to be equivalent of an ordinary University department it would be run as such, with the Librarian as it's Professor.

One must accept this implication which indicates that the Library is regarded as special in good time, then it must also be treated as special in hard times of economic stress. This is an erroneous presumption, in that a department's budgetary plans are on a much more annual basis than that of the Library's which must consider its annual budget with the long term view in mind.

This can be illustrated well if one considers a Library's stock, which must always be kept up to date so that there is both an historical as well as modern coverage of areas of debate, and information related to the Universities studies. Not only must it be up to date, but must also be enlarging to fill in gaps. So a Library cannot even for one year, cutback drastically on the buying of stock. If it did, the result would be a compound one as it would have to regain its stock levels at some time in the future. To consider cutbacks for one year would be foolish and as a continuing process, ridiculous as one would be left with a useless Library.

I consider that a University is judged by the quality of the graduates, and the quality of research (and its contribution to knowledge and society) that it produces. Good graduates are not born, and nor is inspiring research. They both arise out of good teaching and learning resources, of which the Library is the basic unit. It is from that staff and students find the necessary elements of knowledge and inspiration to pursue their academic and professional careers. If basic texts, or any other stock are out of date, redundant or incomplete, then the University institution as a whole, its reputation, its teachers, and, most important, its students and graduates suffer. I cannot imagine how the Arts, language, Literature, and Law faculties would function properly and expand without a good Library. With the Sciences it is not so obvious, but not all can be learned in a Laboratory. Basic texts and the latest information are also an integral part of their education.

The Library is like that brain in a University. It's importance transcends that of any individual part, all rely upon it and it must always be kept up to standard and developing. Similarly all parts must have full access to the brain to be able to use it to full potential, thus the services offered by the Library can be seen also in this

light.'

I consider that the Library must be open for use as often and as long as possible and practicable, otherwise there is a basic contradiction in what it ought to be (and aspiring to be) and what it actually is. The fact that the Library is not being used to some arbitrary potential at certain times is irrelevant.

It cannot be denied that the main factor in University is its student factor. They are similarly a major part of the user factor of the Library. The Library is a public service institution and as such its users, their wishes, needs, and demands are of Prime Importance in the formation of policy.

The results of the Library Surveys, comments published in Salient, and the motions etc. coming out of SRC'S are a positive articulation of student feeling towards the Library cuts. By their very nature that the demands come from the users merits consideration by the University, (that is if one accepts the presumption that the University is a democratic body working in the best interests of all involved with it).

The student body regards it as essential that the Library be reopened during the evenings of the holidays, particularly part-timers many of whom cannot use the Library during the day). Also its hours be flexible so as to include Friday nights before major exams, and some alternative to the Friday night closing, such as extended opening on Sundays.

University Councils suggestion that any savings in staffing and servicing would be redirected into the book and periodical buying fund ought never have been mooted let alone accepted. Although it may have been considered by the Library Committee and Prof. Board that they were acting in the best interests of the Library in accepting it, it was only their view of what they saw as the Libraries best interests. Not enough weight was given to the major user factor of the Library, the students. Such a drastic cut in Library hours, indicates to me a blatant disregard for the student interests.

It is fair in times of economic stress to rationalize expenditure and services of a Library. That I accept (in moderation). But any drastic cutbacks such as those at present, conflicts with the position that a Library must hold in a University. These cuts in hours are drastic and negative, and are a blatant imbalance of the economic pressure insensitively placed on that aspect of the Library which is most important to the student users (access to the Library) in favour of those factors regarded as primary by academics.

Because of the importance of the Library in the University, its transcendence of any departmental considerations, its vital role for the proper functioning and development of all departments and the students within them, it should not ever be considered as an element able to be cut in an overall, generalized policy of economic tightening and budgetary cuts. It ought to be regarded as one of the primary elements in the Universities budgeting, with a minimum of economic stress.

— La. H.

Newsheet

NEWSHEET Monday 13th June 12 Noon Mass, No 1, 24 Kelburn Parade. All welcome Tuesday 14th June 12 Noon Forum to oppose the Royal Commission. Speakers and guerilla Theatre (hopefully). Come and have your say. Union Hall. 12-2 pm Anti-Abortion Lobby meeting. All supporters urged to attend. Bring a friend!! And come with proposals for action. Smoking room. 1 - 2 pm Discussion — The fight of the Maori people against racism — speaker is Maori activist Rawiri Ruru. Organised by Young Socialists. All welcome. 2.15 pm Union films: 'Canterbury Tales'. Memorial Theatre 5 - 7 pm Scottish country dancing. Everyone welcome especially beginners. Union Hall. Wednesday 15th June 1 pm Mass in RB819 2.15 pm Union films: 'If. Recommended for all budding anarchists. Memorial Theatre. 5 pm Students Against Imperialism meeting. Why we oppose US Embassy celebrations of July 4. Working Bee for Borthwicks Pickets. Lounge. 8 pm Meeting of Co-Action Wgtn. committee to oppose the Royal Commission, meets Tiki Room YMCA. All welcome. Thursday 16th June 12 - 1 pm Students Against Imperialism: Demo at Borthwicks (opposite Aurora House. The Terrace) against attempted takeover of Gear Meat. Oppose foreign monopolies! 12 Noon Young Socialists Literature Table — come and browse. Main Foyer. 12 - 1 pm Auditions for 'The New Step' by Leonard Cohen. Smoking Room. We require three females and one male. Everyone is welcome to audition. 12.15 pm Drama on apartheid to commemorate Soweto. Union Hall. 2.15 pm Union films: 'Soldier Blue'. Memorial Theatre. 4 pm UVWSA committee to oppose restrictive abortion laws meets. All welcome. 5.05 pm Catholic Society weekly Mass and tea at this time followed by discussion. Lounge, Ransey House. 36 Kelburn Parade. 7 pm Young Socialists meeting: Lounge. All welcome. 8 pm Public Meeting on The First Anniversary of the Soweto uprisings. Concert Chamber (Town Hall).

Borthwicks Get Bums Rush

SRC - a real thrill-paved session this week, starring Lindy Cassidy, Gerard Winter, Peter Gibbs, Bruce Robinson, Patrick Molrennan, Andy Moore-Jones and a few "extras", dragged up from the cafe, hiding their cups of coffee shamefaced, muttering "Abortion", "Borthwicks", "Bookshop".

What a coincidence. These were the three main issues at this weeks show, although there is some doubt as to whether the abortion question really constitutes an issue, having been brought up twelve times over recent years emerging each time more tired and battered and hackneyed.

Abortion debate to go on, Surrey planned

This SRC, the debate on abortion was based on two motions:

Moved: Winter/Gibbs

"That this meeting direct the Association to donate \$1 5.00 to both the Anti-Abortion lobby and the Pro-Abortion lobby for the purposes of their respective campaigns before the coming SGM".

6. Moved Gibbs/Winter

"That this Association conduct a comprehensive survey of student opinion at VUW on the controversial issue of abortion, A questionnaire for such a survey to be;

- *Drawn up by a balanced committee of four persons to be elected at the next SRC.*
- *Submitted to the following SRC for approval*
- *Put to students as they vote in the forthcoming by election.*

Resulting the survey to be analysed by the said committee and a report published.

Gerard Winter spoke to his motion expressing the view that last week's motions concerning abortion had been undemocratic, with non members of the Association voting and people voting who had not been present at the debate. Instead he wanted to bring the issue move into the open wanting (idealistically, perhaps) involvement and even anger, on a widespread basis.

Numerous people, including some of hitherto-above-said, above mentioned, previously named then spoke to the motion. The illustrious SRC co-ordinator (who also happens to be an Irish Intellectual, which is saying a contradiction in terms) said that it was his job to publicise SRC's and he wrote and distributed leaflets, placed ads in our most revered journal of doctrine (Salient) and if that wasn't enough to bring the Average Student along, then tough. What move could be done?

Bruce Robinson, wand in hand, uttering prophecies of doom and darkness, quoting such obscure (and dead) examples as FBL, also spoke to the motion, but just what he actually wanted to say will forever remain a mystere, although a few tuned-in souls managed to catch the words "motion wring - don't vote for it".

Then came a really horrific, violent and wonderfully fulfilling scene. Just what we'd been waiting for — some name-calling. (Pause for cheers). Gerard Winter (caller) called Andy Moore-Jones (called) a (wait for it) "Subjective Democrat"! Amazing, eh?

No? Oh well anyway, the motion was put, and then it was close and the doors were locked ant there was a division and all that, but we weren't much good at maths and the jolly thing was passed. The second motion was too, incidentally but I don't know much about the discussion, 'cept Neil Pearse reckoned that surveys weren't to hot at gaining a representative opinion, and wizard Bruce said it was all a waste of time, and Peter Gibbs grumbled how he'd been verbally constipated as a kid, but he sure as hell was making up for it now. He wouldn't down-trousers either when asked by Gyles Beckford which just shows what Gyles is and what Gibbs is not. So in the end, motion 6 was passed too.

Meeting gets into Gear

The next issue of any substance was Borthwicks. It was moved something to the effect that "This Association oppose any take over of the Gear Meat Co. by Thos. Borthwick and Sons as it would be detrimental to the interests of NZ people and would lead to greater manipulation of NZ Industry by foreign monopolies".

A bloke called-David Murray (twitching "The Collected Works of Mao Tse Tung" in one hand and a chewed and soggy copy Of Salient in the other) spoke to the motion outlining the issues.

Borthwicks is based in Britain (definitely not a co-operative as was suggested at the meeting) and is at present trying to take over the Gear Meat Company, of Petone. While Borthwicks have developed massive investments in Britain itself, Australia and the Americas, as well as aquirng three freezing works in NZ. Gear meat is an ordinary New Zealand public company limiting it's operations to the freezing works in Petone and various small retail outlets. David Tripe pointed out that if Borthwicks buy up Gear, it is very likely that the operations of the Petone Freezing works will come to an end. Further, the aquisition of the Petone works will, when added to Borthwicks present investments in NZ (the freezing works at Waitara, Fielding, and Waingawa

and Longburn) give Borthwicks a total monopoly of stock-killing in the Southern part of the North Island. David Tripe also mentioned the effect the takeover would have on the NZ economy. At present the NZ economy is based on wool, meat and dairy products, and because of the limited nature of its exports, our economy is totally servile to foreign markets. The extension of British control of our meat industry can only hinder New Zealand's development as an independent nation with a self-reliant economy. The motion was eventually passed.

The Bookcentre and the Unions

Patrick Mulrennan raised the next issue. Why was the Victoria Bookcentre open on Thursday and Friday when the Shop Assistants Union and its members had voted for strike action on those days? The reply was that no union members were employed in the shops during the strike, and that managerial staff had taken their places that managerial staff had served customer, and when told that they had, said that virtually amounted to strike-breaking, for managerial staff did not normally serve customer. Even if serving customers was not strikebreaking, a view was expressed that the Bookcentre remaining open contradicted the spirit of the strike. There was a time when the University had had a chance to actively support the Unions and it didn't. A motion was passed to the effect that this Association calls upon the Victoria Bookcentre to honour the actions of the shop assistants in the future and that SRC recommends its strong disapproval to the Board at the actions of the Bookcentre during the recent strike.

SRC header

The meeting fell apart at 2.02 pm. with lamentably-little violence sex or anything disgusting like that. Let's hope it will be a better showing next week.

Rire Scotney.

let me help you make a little money 30 a whole lot further If you need a little help and advice on how to make your money go further while you're at varsity see Richard Starke at the Wellington Branch of the BNZ. Richard knows the sort of money problems you're going to be involved with as a student and he'll be pleased to give you all the assistance and advice that's possible Apart from the BNZ services like cheque and savings accounts free automatic savings facility the Nationwide Account travellers cheques and so on there are two particular BNZ services that a lot of students have found very useful BNZ Educational Loans The great thing about these is their flexibility You can take one out for a few days to tide you over a rough spot till the end of term or you can borrow on the long term and plan things out over the years you re at varsity BNZ Consulting Service 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 Richard Starke or phone him direct at the BNZ Wellington Branch Cnr Lambton and Customhouse Quays. Phone 725-099 ext 702 BANK OF NEW ZEALAND Wholly owned by the people of New Zealand

Culinary

Chicken Liver Pilaf

Culinary header

Pilaf; 'Near Eastern dish of cooked rice, mixed with spiced cooked meat, chicken or fish'.

Heat remaining oil in large frypan Saute i.e. toss in hot fat until brown, onions, chopped celery, mushrooms and livers, for 5 — 7 minutes or until the vegetables are tender.

Add the rest of seasonings, the flour sprinkled, and the marmite. Cook 1 minute, stirring occasionally.

Add cooked rice and heat through. Garnish with parsley.

Serves 4.

Can be cooked in advance and reheated.

- 3 celery stalks
- 2 cups brown rice
- 2 pints water
- ½ teasp. basil
- 3 tablesp. vegetable oil

- 1 onion, chopped
- 8 oz chicken liver (cut in half)
- ½ teasp. salt Pinch of nutmeg
- ½ teasp. flour
- 1 tablesp. marmite
- 4 oz mushrooms, garnish. Parsley sliced

Put rice, 1 tablesp. oil, 1 tspn. salt into a large saucepan, bringing to boil. Reduce heat, simmer 45 minutes or until tender, all water absorbed.

Helen Corrigan

Drawings of a cat

Polling Booth Staff required — please contact Andy Moore-Jones at the Studass Office.

Picket Borthwicks! June 16, 12-1

Oppose the takeover of Gear Meat!

Borthwicks Head Office Opposite Aurora House The Terrace

The takeover of Gear meat by the giant British monopoly Thos. Borthwick and Sons is in no way going to be of benefit to New Zealanders. A successful takeover would only accelerate the trend to growing foreign domination of our economy, Foreign domination of New Zealand's economic life has helped to lead us into numerous small and large depressions as well as a number of wars (the latest being the Vietnam war).

This particular move by Borthwicks will have a number of retrograde effects:

- Borthwicks want to 'rationalise' their operations. If they took over Gear a number of chains would close immediately — the whole plant could well be shut up.
- Borthwicks would use this purchase to establish a monopoly of freezing works in the lower North Island to the detriment of farmers and consumers.
- This move is also being made by Borthwicks in order to forestall moves by producer co-operatives to set up their own freezing works in order to get a better deal — they would find it harder to get licenses for new works if Borthwicks captured Gear.
- Borthwicks is 100% British owned. Gear is 100% New Zealand owned and gives a better deal to producers than Borthwicks works.

Organised by the Students Against Imperialism.

Oppose foreign control!

The International Student Congress planning committee which consists of NZUSA, VUWSA, MSSA, Fijian Club, Tongan and Samoan Clubs deeply regrets that in the last issue of "Suara Siswa" published by MSA, a strong connotation of the planning committee being dominated by a few was implied in a statement in 'A Word from the President'.

In view of a possible misunderstanding that might arise, the committee feels it necessary to clarify that democratic principles were observed throughout the planning process. The committee regrets any misconception that has been caused by the said statement.

— ISC Planning Committee.

Salient Staff Notes

One noticeable feature of Salient this year has been the appalling quality of the Staff Notes and this week is no exception. This practice follows the trend set in 1973 by Peter Franks, the then Editor of Salient and well-known ghost-writer who injected his special brand of humour into the Staff Notes in an attempt to save an appallingly boring issue (an attempt which failed). Following this trend to its logical conclusion was great helmsman Gyles Beckford, working with the accuracy of a one-armed paper hanger who suggested to Tom Duggan and Mike Stephens that Salient hold a competition for the most incompetent staff-member in memory of absent friends.

Leading the way in this week's mediocrity stakes were Jane Wilcox. Kevin Swann and Chris Norman, closely followed by Dave Stott and Bruce Robinson who wins this week's chocolate fish for the most surrealistic speech at SRC. Judging the event with all the Impartiality of a Manawatu rugby referee was none other than Big Lenny himself while reporting the event was Salient's ace Exec reporter Eugene Doyle who still has a libel-free record. He was ably assisted by Rire Scotney, Simon Wilson and Andrew Duggan while Lynette Schum was busy taking the pictures as Rod James drew the cartoons and Angela Boyes-Barnes and Wendy Bachler typed the story.

Patrick O'Dea was excluded from the competition for turning professional as was David Murray who claims to have edited this drivel. This was actually done by Rose Collins and La morn a Rogers.

Employers Interview Programme

A selection of employers from industry, commerce and the state services will be visiting from July 6 to August 1 to meet students who would like to discuss careers opportunities.

Drawing of a horse and carriage

Cultural Affairs Council

Arts Festival — Club participation

Hearing of further Grant Applications

Board Room 5.30 pm

Tuesday 14th.

All Clubs — please be there!

THE OTHER MARKET A new market with handcraft to suit all: Canework and Pokerwork, Clothing, Fantastic Macrame Embroidery. Toys, Bric a Brae, Crochet. Jewellery, and individually crafted leather and Suede bags. We are always open to new ideas. If you can contribute anything, share a stall, or sell on commission, Phone 850-648 Market Hours are: — 11a.m. — 4p.m. Tuesday through to Thursday, 11a.m. — 9p.m. Friday. THE OTHER MARKET. GHUZZEE ST. (ABOVE BIG TEX.)

CORSO HOUSE TO HOUSE APPEAL: SATURDAY JUNE 18th. CORSO are one of the best aid organisations. They don't just send away ships full of milk powder. They initiate development projects eg. agricultural schemes, and also do work on the injustice of the world economic order. With the recent reshuffles in the national CORSO leadership in New Zealand, it has taken on a more forward looking view on world development. CORSO have also taken steps to cut costs at home and have done so by 19% in the last two years. GIVE US A HAND TO GIVE THEM A FAIR GO MATE? YEAH, OKAY MATE.

Economic and Commerce Students & Graduates Career Opportunities The Economic and the Chief Cashier's Departments of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand have positions available at the Head Office in Wellington for economic or commerce students or graduates to assist with the analysis of current economic problems, policy analysis particularly in the monetary, balance of payments and foreign exchange, money market, operations and econometric research. The Bank can offer work of a stimulating and rewarding nature to persons who are well qualified in economics, economics and accountancy, or economics and mathematics. Competitive salaries are paid, there is a range of worthwhile fringe benefits, and opportunities for promotion are excellent. For students completing their first degree this year the Bank has available a number of bursaries to finance study for an Honours degree. Any Stage III or Honours economic or commerce students or graduates who are interested in finding out more about opportunities with the Bank are invited to have a discussion with Mr W.E.A. McLeod, Deputy Chief Economist, who will be visiting the University on: Friday, 15th July 1977 Arrange appointment through the Secretary, Careers Advisory Board.

Anniversary of Apartheid horror

Soweto 1976 — Why and When to?

June 16th is the first anniversary of the 'Soweto' Uprisings, events which resulted in such a ferocious response from the South African in opposition to the Apartheid regime, continued for a period of 6 to 8 unrivalled this century. This was — despite the fact that over 500 people, mostly young people, were killed as result of police action, that over 6,000 Black people were arrested, and that over 500 people are still being held under the Security Laws and hence liable to indefinite detention without trial.

The period since June of last year has been marked by student and worker demonstrations, worker strikes, schools' boycotts, the destruction of property which symbolises the authority of the Apartheid Administration, and consumer boycotts.

It has become increasingly obvious that events on this scale haven't resulted simply from frustration giving

vent to an arbitrary uprising. Not that the conditions of the Blacks and their frustrations under the system of Apartheid didn't form the root cause for the Uprising. But it was the degree of politicisation of the Black people and the degree of organisation needed to sustain events of this magnitude which was the vital factor in this new phase of the liberation struggle in South Africa.

It has been generally agreed upon that the rise of the Black Consciousness Movement has been responsible for this new political awareness of the Black people. However any contribution to the liberation struggle by the Black Consciousness Movement has to be viewed with in the context of the historical context of the struggle.

The Sharpeville massacre of March 1960, when police fired on unarmed demonstrators during a campaign against the pass laws organised by the Pan African Congress (PAC), marked the zenith of the non-violent protest in South Africa, which had its origins with the formation of the African national Congress (ANC) way back in 1914. After Sharpeville, a state of emergency was declared and both the PAC and the ANC were outlawed, thousands of leaders of all racial groups were detained, others into exile. Both parties then decided that change in South Africa could only be achieved through the violent overthrow of the minority white regime, where upon military wings of the ANC and PAC emerged. There was a wave of selective sabotage, but this was followed by a massive crackdown by the South African regime, with the passing of a myriad of repressive laws.

Continuing repression aimed at all opponents of Apartheid left a political vacuum amongst the Black people during the remainder of the 60's. It was with the formation of SASO (South African Students Organisation) that an upsurge resulted in Black political activity, Although SASO was a students organisation it saw itself essentially as a community orientated movement and Black Consciousness as a vehicle of the struggle against white oppression. The response of the Black Community has been phenomenal as is evidenced by the emergence of numerous organisations all of which show the change in attitude amongst Blacks away from an acceptance of White trusteeship and guidance, but in the direction of self-help and self-reliance. Since the formation of SASO, many other organisations have been formed, accepting the ideals of Black Consciousness. In 1972, SASO was instrumental in the formation of the Black Peoples Convention (BPC) and the Black Allied Workers Union (BAWU). The Black Community Programmes (BCP) a research body that initiates self-help programmes in the Black community, was formed. Various youth organisations and cultural groups have emerged, like the South African Black Theatre Union (SABTU) and the National Youth Organisation (NAYO). Black journalists have similarly organised themselves into a Union of Black Journalists (UBJ). In an address by Mr Ranwedzi Nengwekhulu of the Black Consciousness Movement, to the Assembly of the International University Exchange Fund, he articulated the objectives of the Black Consciousness Movement as follows: "... it was the birth of the Black Consciousness Movement which brought a new political complexion to the whole scene because the point of departure was that you could not really talk about liberation with your own master.... Our point of departure has been that we will go it alone and we do not negotiate with anyone. The new kind of perspective of politicised Blacks in South Africa is that we have nothing to do with the people who think they are the master race, who hold the monopoly on truth, who can decide on our future and our direction to the extent of deciding with whom we shall stay, with whom we shall have sex with and how many children we shall have. We have decided to go it alone, to forget about them."

It is probably realised by most people that the uprisings were primarily organised by secondary school and primary school pupils. The leadership of the school children was provided by SASM (South African Students Movement). The role of the children in the uprising is significant for two reasons: Firstly, the 'kids' at the heart of the Soweto protests are essentially the first generation of Black South Africans educated wholly under the Bantu Education Act.

The basic principle of the act, i.e. to perpetuate Black subservience, was put by Dr. Verwoerd in 1954: "The Bantu must be guided to serve his own community in all respects. There is no place for him in the European community above the levels of certain forms of Labour.... Until now he has been subject to a school system which drew him away from his own community and misled him by showing the green pastures of European society in which he was not allowed to graze".

The basic principle of the act, i.e. to perpetuate Black subservience, was put by

Secondly, these are the first generation children who have been brought up under the influences of Black Consciousness. They are no longer prepared to accept the crumbs offered to them by white society but are committed to conducting their own struggle for liberation.

The leadership given and the involvement of so many Blacks in the uprisings, which were ultimately to affect almost every black township in South Africa, has led to a further development of political awareness amongst the Black people. It has also helped overcome the fear of involvement in politics which gripped all Black people in South Africa following Sharpeville and the repressive crackdown by the South African police.

Black people now have the confidence to lead their own struggle They have also taken great encouragement from the fall of the colonial Portugueses regimes in Angola and Mozambique, and the prospect

of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) becoming liberated. They have also learnt many lessons from the bitter events of Soweto to realise that planning is required for future activities and that armed police cannot be attacked simply with stones and sticks.

In closing his address Mr Nengwekhulu had this to say about the future of black people's continuing struggle in South Africa.

"I would like to say at this stage, that the present crisis has become almost permanent. One can no longer foresee a situation where things will be normal as in the pre-June period; there will never again be a situation where Whites can go arrogantly into Black areas and intimidate them. I think they can go in with guns but they will never be able to round up 200 natives in one go as they have done before.... We will not obtain our freedom on a silver plate but people have decided that we have to fight for our rights. We will not negotiate anymore and I cannot see the Government being able to negotiate anymore with the Black Consciousness Movement because they will refuse to do so."

The sentiments expressed by Mr Nengwekhulu in his statement to the IUEF in November of 1976 has been substantiated by events since that time.

Since November, a boycott of consumer goods at Christmas time, further uprisings in Cape Town continued school boycotts, and strike actions have resulted, giving outlet to developing militancy amongst Blacks expressed in Mr Nengwekhulu's address.

This article was prepared by

Dave Stott,

Organiser of the National Anti-Apartheid Committee.

Public Meeting

On the First Anniversary of the Soweto Uprisings. Thursday, June 16th, at the Town Hall (Concert Chamber).

The new film on Soweto 'There is no Crisis' will also be shown. All welcome. Please show your solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa.

The Sun Sets on Hunter

Photo of Hunter Building windows

In March 1973, Wellington was rocked by an earthquake. Damage to the city was minimal, but in the case of Victoria University's Hunter Building, the damage was sufficient to arouse contention, to say the least — some would say major controversy.

In a confidential memorandum (06.08.1974) to the Pro-Chancellor as Chairman of the Committee on site and Building Development and Utilisation, it was stated:

"The earthquake of March 1973 caused some cracking of the brickwork of the Hunter Building, particulars at the junction of the main building and the old chemistry wing. The University's consultants were asked as a matter of urgency to report on the building, and as a result of their investigations certain obvious hazards were immediately [unclear: y] removed, mainly chimneys and disused time cupboard vents".

However, the removal of these hazards immediate though it may have been, was obviously nothing more than a preliminary tinkering with a problem much larger than a chimney or a vent.

Ok, you ask. So what exactly is the problem?

The problem is this: As it stood then, Hunter was one of the worst earthquake risks in Wellington and it is still high on the list of "menacing edifices",

Photo of an old heating system in Hunter Building

Unique architecture

The Building was erected over a 20 yr. period, from 1902 to early in the 1920's —the only unplastered brick building in gothic form in Wellington. It is considered by many to be architecturally unique, [unclear: bein] a mixture of English Perpendicular and Tudor styles, as well as having, according to a prominent Wellington architect, something of a "kiwi" interpretation inside. Apart from its architectural value, Hunter is of historical and (dare one say it?) sentimental value. It was the first building erected for the city's University and was the principal University building, as such performing an important function in the life of Wellington. These reasons not only give rise to the feeling that immediate demolition is objectionable, but many feel they are so significant that Hunter must not be pulled down at all.

After the '73 earthquake and the subsequent damage (there was another in 1974 which also caused some

damage), the University's consultants were advised by the City Council that Hunter did not meet safety specifications set down in section 301 A of the Municipal Corporations Act, and that unless it could be strengthened, enabling it to meet two-thirds of the seismic requirements of new buildings. Hunter would have to be demolished.

What has been done to the Hunter Building up until now?

By the end of 1975, the building had been temporarily braced, and the average daily usage substantially reduced, halved in fact. According to figures distributed by the acting Vice-Chancellor, Mr J.D. Gould, in April of this year, the average occupancy between the hours of 9.00 am — 5.00 pm was formerly 560 persons, with a maximum of 697 and a minimum of 394, while the building was in fact open fifteen hours a day. However during the summer of '74 — '75, the Law Library and Law Faculty staff were transferred to Rankine Brown, and shortly afterwards, the large lecture theatre H312 was taken out of use. The usage of other general classrooms was reduced, but it was impossible to take any of them out of use entirely. Today, the average occupancy at any hour is approximately 280 persons with a maximum of 416 and a minimum 163. Some reallocation of classrooms can reduce occupancy, but until alternative classrooms and staff accommodation are provided, no further substantial reduction is possible.

There still therefore exists a potentially dangerous situation. Although improved. Hunter is still an earthquake risk. There are still about 280 people at any given time, who face the possibility of expiring ignominiously beneath a heap of brick and masonry (historic though it may be) should the city of Wellington decide to re-allocate her boundaries.

Well, what are the alternatives? Upgrading for example?

Report commissioned

In June 1974, an Auckland firm of Architects, Engineers, Planners and Quantity Surveyors hired by the University, prepared a report stating conclusions emerging from their studies of Hunter.

Apart from advocating a reduction in occupancy, the report stated some estimated costs of upgrading.

"Even with an expenditure... approaching \$1,000,000 the building, which has a floor area of some 55,000 sq. feet, would have a useful life limited to about 10 years. The upgraded building would still be below the standards [*unclear*: equired] for new buildings in respect of structural capacity, egress and fire protection and there would still be high risks of collapse in a severe earthquake... Strengthening of the building to meet new design codes now in course of preparation will be difficult and disruptive and... it appears to us that it is likely to be achieved only at a cost greater than providing a comparable floor area in new buildings..."

The report further states that general maintenance would be required on the fabric and/or services of the building, and the egress provisions and fire protection would have to be brought up to a standard complying more closely with current requirements. Steel and stone windows might be necessary in some areas as might timber replacement, maintenance work on the brick and stone fabric and possibly on the roof structure and sheathing — all for a cost estimated in 1974 to be between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

"Minimum upgrading work necessary to keep the building in service for a 10 year period would cost about \$1,000,000.... after 10 years, unless damaged sooner by an earthquake, a replacement would still have to be found". So state the University's consultants. Revamping Hunter not a very viable alternative to say the least.

Well, what do the students say?

Student attitudes

The Hunter question was raised at an SRC in 1974, resulting in Motion 119/74. Moved: Jobson/Martin

"That this Association oppose the demolition of Hunter Building and proposes the alternative of upgrading and retaining this building in such a way as to maintain it's structural features intact."

Is it possible that this policy requires re-examination in the light of the findings of later studies?

While Association Policy on Hunter is definite, if outdated, policy from the chancellor and his colleagues is officially "undecided". Unofficially it appears, at the least, a little contradictory. The official policy seems to be that no decision has been reached regarding Hunter —. It has not been decided that Hunter will remain (and if so, with what alterations,) and it has not been decided that Hunter will be demolished.

Interior photo of Hunter Building

While this policy seems extremely neutral and non-committal, these are fair grounds for saying that it is in fact somewhat inaccurate.

Finding a 'replacement'

On Thursday 21 October 1976, members of the Accommodation Advisory Committee and the Site Committee met (at 2 pm to be precise) in the Conference Room in Easterfield. According to the minutes of that meeting one of the members said "that the meeting had been arranged with intention of holding a general discussion of the report from the University's architects on Hunter's replacement (note the word 'replacement') and Kelburn Parade West. This same member for some reason later panted at that it was incorrect to speak of "Hunter Replacement". He then went on to ask members to confine discussion initially to the limits which the building was to be (not 'might be' or 'was possibly to be') designed. (Lesson in basic grammar — only new buildings are 'designed'.

Old ones are re-designed, therefore how can you design a new building when it is not correct to say that the old one is being replaced?)

Nowhere in the meeting was any other alternative to replacement mentioned, except as point (a) of a proposed feasibility study, which would itself be limited by lack of time and money.

Although the actual proposals for Hunter replacement put forward in the Architects report, were not approved by the meeting, almost all, on Hunter was based on replacement. Where would the Law Library go? How big would it be? Would departments be fragmented? What would be the costs of furnishing and equipment?

Model of the proposed replacement building. Below: layout of proposed buildings.

Image of model for university buildings

One passage of the minutes speaks more definitely about replacement than any other.

Adverting to the Robert Stout building one member said that "it should have the lowest possible rate of occupancy and should be linked at more than one level with the New Administration Building. The new building would have to accommodate bulk storage... and it was important to have adequate access for delivery vehicles." With regard to the dimensions of the 'new Building,' it was wondered whether the space was in fact suitable for office purposes.

This sort of talk seems very definite, and decided on the question 'replacement or not?'

Therefore, while it is true that the nature of replacement is still not finalised, it seems assured that Hunter will go. It is just a question of time, despite what Chancellors may or may not be saying.

The question also remains whether students at Victoria will re-affirm existing SRC policy, on Hunter or perhaps revise it. Will they bow before the weight of that inevitable, often deceptively presented and not always a constructive feature of life — Progress?

— *Rire Scotney*

Drawing of building layouts

Consumer Rip-off Prevented

These are the prices of five shops in the Wellington area for the week May 23rd to May 27th. The price of the cheapest brand was taken.

Shoprite:

Are cheap. Not a great variety of goods. Shelves very often not stocked. You wrap your own goods and this enables them to employ less staff and keep prices low.

Woods for Goods:

Smaller chain of shops. Oil available only in in Gallon size at over \$4.00. Could only buy 4 toilet rolls or 1 at 35c each. Useless if on a tight budget. Goods not always clearly priced.

Four Square:

Again suffers from competition with giant supermarket. Tend to aim for family grocer image. Specials sometimes good, but overall dear. Good variety of product.

Wool Worths:

Cheap. Huge shops. Specials good. Offers large variety of groceries —

Self Help and Wardells:—

Merged last year. Specials supposed to be same in both shops. One special advertised that I looked for couldn't be found at 3 of their stores. Specials worthwhile if you do track them down. Other prices slightly high. Usually smaller

shops, but carry adequate variety of goods.

Drawings of a man thinking

Bursaries — a [*unclear*: history] of broken promises

Drawing of people sitting around a table in 1975

Drawing of a National election

Drawing of people sitting around a table in 1977

Drawing of people organising a Bursary meeting

On 15 June NZUSA and local students' associations are organising a 'National Day of Action' on student bursaries. On most campuses this will involve holding a big meeting where your representatives will report on recent developments and where you can plan further action.

The basic reason why we are holding these meetings to plan action on bursaries is because the Government has simply failed to carry out the election promises it made to students in 1975. The Budget, which will be announced sometime in July, will be the last opportunity the Government will have in its first three years office to carry these promises out.

My purpose in writing this article is to report to students on what has happened to their bursaries over the last few years because I believe that the things that have happened show quite clearly that students gave not received a fair deal from either the Labour or National governments.

When the Labour Government was elected in 1972, it had been ten years since there had been any radical changes in the system of bursary support for University students. Fees and allowance bursaries were paid to students with Higher School Certificate and similar qualifications, boarding allowances were paid to those who had to live away from home to go to University and "A" and "B" supplementary allowances were paid to those with a certain grade in the University bursaries examination. These bursaries were seen by the Government as a "grant-in-aid" to supplement students' holiday earnings and other forms of income.

The New Bursary

Labour promised us it would change that. It promised to introduce a "standard tertiary bursary" for all tertiary students which meant the technical institute students who'd received much less than the very modest allowances paid to University students.

In its first year in office Labour did nothing to start carrying out this election pledge. In 1974 the Education Department held a number of meetings with student representatives to discuss ideas on the new bursary system. In August that year the Department produced a paper which suggested that the bursary should be equivalent to the amount of the unemployment benefit (which was then just over \$26 a week) and that there should be no boarding allowance. Those ideas meant that students would be granted enough money for them to be able to live on during the University year, supplemented by their holiday earnings.

Then the crunch came for students. First we were told that the promised "standard tertiary bursary" wouldn't be introduced in 1975 because of the economic situation. But because the country's worsening economic circumstances were making it really hard for students to live on their bursaries and holiday earnings it had become essential for the standard tertiary bursary to be introduced.

So the NZUSA National Executive went to see Labour's Education Minister Mr P. A. Amos to explain the students' case. Mr Amos said he was sympathetic to us but refused to do anything other than introduce a limited and means-tested \$150 hardship allowance that satisfied nobody.

Students take to the Streets

In fact students became so dissatisfied with the lack of progress on the Government's bursary promises that they took to the streets to demonstrate their concern. Over 10,000 students demonstrated around

the country in March 1975, and as several commentators said later, made it clear to the politicians that they could afford to ignore students no longer.

At the end of May 1975 the "new" bursary system was announced in the Budget. It meant that, from the start of 1976, students would get a \$24 a week bursary in their first three years of study and \$27 a week from their fourth year on. But these improved bursary rates were to be "abated" by \$11 a week in the case of students who didn't have to live away from home to attend university or a technical institute on exactly the same inequitable principles as the former boarding allowance.

Capitalising on the widespread feeling among students that they had been betrayed by Labour, the National Party started working to turn the standard tertiary bursary into an election issue. First they decided to scrap the new bursary system outright. But once it had been made clear to them that students did not want to see that happen, they promised to "reform" the Labour plan and get rid of the "anomalies" in it.

Specifically, National's 1975 election policy promised students that it would:

- Retain the present level of allowances paid to student teachers;
- Reinstating the 'A' and 'B' bursaries at the same value and on the same conditions as applied in 1975;
- Place technical institute students on the same relative basis as University students;
- Replace the standard tertiary bursary as soon as negotiations would permit with a new reformed bursary increased to take into account costs and thereafter to adjust it annually;
- Consult with student bodies, professional organisations and affected institutions on all aspects needed to reform the bursary system;
- Increase the value of bursaries to take into account increased costs since the last adjustment and thereafter increase them annually.

Image of protesters with signs

Despite the deliberate vagueness of these policy planks, it was obvious that they meant a commitment to making changes and increasing the value of bursaries. And the National Party went out of its way to hammer these promises home to students — in an advertisement in major daily papers a few days before the General Election it said that under National every student would get the standard tertiary bursary!

After the election NZUSA went to see the new Education Minister Mr L.W. Gandar to find out how this policy would be carried out.

National Reluctant To Act

Once again we discovered the reluctance of politicians to take decisive action. It took the National Government nearly eleven months to produce a set of regulations governing the new standard tertiary bursary and that delay meant great confusion for students and administrators in working out the rules on which the bursary system operated

Throughout 1976 Mr Gandar was quite unresponsive to any suggestions for immediate action on bursaries, apart from the reinstatement of the 'A' and 'B' supplements which was carried out immediately. Every time he met NZUSA officers he told us that he wanted time to consult all interested parties so that a thorough review of bursaries could be carried out prior to the introduction of National's "new reformed bursary" in 1978.

In December last year the Education Department convened a conference of all the interested parties to discuss the changes that needed to be made to the bursaries' system. As the conference chairman, Mr P. Boag, Assistant Director-General of Education, said when he opened the meeting it was the biggest conference of educationalists since the large-scale Education Development Conference of 1974. All three national student bodies were represented, as were the six teachers' organisations. The universities and technical institutes were there and other groups included the education boards, State Services Commission, University Grants Committee, vocational Training Council and the Catholic Education Commission.

The conference worked on the basis of consensus and agreed that a number of changes needed to be made. The major changes recommended were that the bursary should be a fully supportive allowance for students during the academic year, that it should be regularly increased for cost increases (as measured by a reliable indicator such as the consumer price index) and that the abatement should be abolished.

The conference recognised that all the desirable changes could not be introduced overnight. So it drew up a list of recommendations which, it said needed to be introduced immediately.

At the top of this list was a recommendation that bursaries should be increased for 1977 to take account of inflation during 1976.

The graph on p. 1 shows the reasons why that recommendation was made.

Other recommendations were:

- that students should be able to get a bursary if they were transferring to a second course at a technical institute.

- that technical students should be entitled to get bursary assistance for a second course at an institute.
- that existing restrictions on the number of hours a student can work each week should be removed.
- that there should be no time limit on bursary assistance between the time a student finishes one course and starts another.
- that the student doing research work overseas and on exchange programmes with overseas universities should get bursaries.
- that the abatement should be abolished.
- that students without bursaries who are successful in passing enough subjects in the first semester of the year should be able to get a bursary in the second semester.
- that students on short courses and block courses at universities and technical institutes should get bursary assistance.
- that proper appeals procedures should be introduced for students who have problems with their bursary entitlements.
- that students doing tertiary study at secondary schools should receive bursaries.

I must emphasise that all these proposals were agreed on by the conference as a whole and, as one of the NZUSA representatives, I was very impressed by the sense of unity with which all the groups represented stressed that these changes needed to be implemented quickly. Many of these proposed changes for 1977 would not cost the Government very much money, the proposed cost of living increase being the most expensive item.

Since that conference NZUSA has been back to see the Minister of Education for immediate action - the abolition of the employment restriction. Welcome though this reform is for students, it is simply not enough.

It is now clear that there will be no cost of living increase in students' bursaries this year. It is also clear that the promised "new reformed bursary" is unlikely to be introduced in full for 1978 because the Minister has also failed to take any action whatsoever on another conference recommendation that a working party be established to consider in detail a number of complex changes that had been proposed.

Students have been waiting patiently since November 1975 for the National Government to carry out all the promises that a lot of them voted for at the election. But our experience of the National Government, like our experience of the Labour Government, is that the politicians are quite unwilling to carry out their promises. Even the carefully thought out recommendations of all the groups most involved in tertiary education in New Zealand have been insufficient in getting the Government to introduce the necessary reforms.

Once again it is time for students to take action themselves to show the Government that they are concerned and upset by its lack of action. The meetings planned for 15 June are the first step in what is going to be a long campaign to show the politicians that they can't ignore us any longer. Come along to these meetings, say what you think, help plan united student action - don't forget that it's your future education that is now on the line.

— Lisa Sacksen NZUSA President

News from Malaysia & Singapore

News from Malaysia and Singapore header

Rajaratnam Wooed Aus., Nz., Japan

Australia, New Zealand and Japan were urged "to work more closely with non-communist nations in the region", otherwise, South-East Asia could be "swallowed up by communism". This appeal came from the Singapore Foreign Minister Rajaratnam during his interview with the Australia [*unclear*: Associat] Press (AAP).

Rajaratnam further enticed Australia by suggesting that it could in future become a member of Asean and thus it was in the Australia's interest to work closer with the Alliance.

This hysterical anti-communist war cry similar to that drummed up by the former Thieu regime of Saigon, the present Taiwan and South Korea regimes, is in short to call for foreign intervention into the internal affairs of the five countries in the Asean Alliance.

Rajaratnam made it clear that what he wanted of the three countries was "not just a question of aid", "not just meeting from time to time". That was part of the picture, but not the end of it, Raja reiterated.

He wanted the three countries to be "interlinked" with Asean, and to be "quite determined to preserve the co-operative action and the kind of way of life they now have".

Image of people moving to fight

Although the foreign minister did not elaborate how the three countries could "preserve" the "way of life", any keen observer of the region would realise that he was calling for more military commitment from Australia,

New Zealand and Japan.

The whipping up of such anti-communist propaganda at a regional level is an extension of the internal "red scare" and cannot be viewed as mere rhetoric. The content of such a war cry is very much similar to the propaganda The American CIA is still making throughout the world. Though there may be little hard evidence to relate it to the CIA, circumstantial evidence does point to that direction.

It is well known that Taiwan and South Korea are the American anti-communist bastions which played an important part in inflating the moral of the then Thieu regime in Saigon. In the present Asean context, the bilateral links between each of the Asean countries and Taiwan, Korea go beyond the economic spectrum. It is now a fact that Singapore army men were trained in Taiwan and there is much talk about Taiwanese military personnel helping in the military training in Singapore. The BBC summary of World Broadcast carried an article about Lee Kuan Yew's recent visit to Taiwan, which was reportedly to be the fifth visit of Lee to Taiwan in recent years.

Also it was reported that the Malaysian army chief Lt. Gen. Tan Sri Mohd. Sany was in Seoul on April 14 for talks with South Korean defence leaders at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart Gen Yi Serho. During the visit, Sany was conferred an Order of Nation Security Merit by the Premier Choe Kyu-ha "in recognition of his contribution to strengthen ties between the two countries".

Malaysian students being arrested in Kuala Lumpur.

Photo of Malaysian students in Kuala Lumpur

Any military built-up of foreign powers will not only threaten peace in S.E. Asia but will undermine the sovereignty of these countries. Presence of foreign military might, reminiscent to pre-liberation Viet Nam, will further encourage the authoritarian regimes in the region to carry on with their repressive policies at home.

(Ref. The Straits Times 26-04-1977 S.W.B. 18-04-1977)

End of the Big Star

The latest joint military operation by Malaysian and Thai governments against communist guerillas in Wouthern Thailand ended recently. The campaign involving 5,00 troops supported by air strikes, artillery and army dogs, lasted 37 days.

According to a military spokesman, the success of Operation Big Star II included the capture of 20 communist camps, a tin mine and a heroin factory. The losses were "3 Malaysian and 2 Thai soldiers killed, and 30 wounded". Both authorities had admitted, however, that the guerillas had evacuated even before the campaign began.

A number of conflicts between the two participating countries emerged during the campaign. The Malaysian side was critical of the Thai for supplying only a quarter of the total number of troops involved. The Thais, however, defended themselves by saying that their troops were stretched in campaigns in 14 provinces in Thailand.

Comments were also made by the Malaysians on the costly drive and how it only benefitted a "foreign country". On the other hand, both countries looked to the Americans for more military aids.

The nationwide rivalry between Thai police and the armed forces also had its effect on the campaign. Fear (22.04.1977) reported a "rumour" that a shoot-out between the police and the army resulted in the death of 30 rural policemen. It also reported the brutal treatment of civilians by the armed forces in the area.

At the end of the campaign, some military officers expressed concern on where they would be posted next. Guerillas said to have been flushed out of one area and emerged over 100 km away to ambush the troops.

A concluding remark of a Malaysian officer was revealing, "We sweep out the leaves from the ground, but the leaves can fall again and we cannot be gardeners on other people's land forever".

Ref: Far Eastern Economic Review,

01.04.77,22.4.77

Straits Times, 19.4.77-24.4.77

Action on Cutback

Over the past three weeks, the VUW Overseas Action Committee has been meeting to discuss proposals to oppose the cutbacks in numbers of overseas students which were brought in this year year. Approximately 45% of private students in the 1977 intake were cut and were forced to stay in their home countries where they have little prospect of attending a tertiary institution.

The Committee is comprised of the various representatives of the nationalities at Victoria — MSSA, MSA, Fijian students and so on. Already the committee has been visiting Professors, University administrators, MP's

and external organisations to explain the case of the overseas students.

VUWOSAC send one representative to NOSAC (National Overseas Students Action Committee) which is a standing committee of NZUSA and which consists of one rep from each campus plus two NZUSA Officers. The chairman of this committee is James Movick who is also Victoria's Overseas Student Officer.

In collaboration with NZUSA, NOSAC has prepared a questionnaire which will assess the economic contribution of overseas students to New Zealand. In this way it is hoped that NZUSA will be able to dispute the false figures put forward when the Government tries to justify the cutbacks.

NOSAC is hoping to get every overseas student to fill in the questionnaire. These will be distributed around the campus soon and boxes to return the forms will be provided. The questionnaires will not require a name on and will be fully confidential.

As this issue affects mainly Malaysian and Singaporean students, MSA and MSSA are playing the leading roles. MSA leaders have approached the Overseas Christian Fellowship to gather their support but as yet they have not committed themselves to the campaign. It is hoped that they can join in to fight the cutback which is an issue which affects all Malaysian and Singaporean students equally.

Chinese food

Fried Chicken Wings

1 Chicken:

- *Marinade:*
- *2 tbsp. cornflour*
- *1 tbsp. ginger juice*
- *2 tbsp. black soya sauce*
- *2 teasp. curry powder*
- *2 teasp. sugar or honey Pepper.*
- *½ cup plain flour*
- *1 egg, slightly beaten*
- *Breadcrumbs — about 1 cup*
- *Oil for deep frying*
- *1 cucumber, sliced*
- *Chilli sauce/tomato sauce.*

Method

Cut chicken into small pieces. Mix well with marinade and set aside 30 mins. Dredge chicken with flour. Dip in egg, than coat well with breadcrumbs. Deep fry chicken in hot oil until golden. Drain, garnish with cucumber slices and serve with chilli or tomato sauce.

Kiwis Captured

Three NZ Special Air Service troops have been captured by liberation forces on the Thai-Malaysia border where NZ troops have been secretly active, says the April 20 issue of Nexus, journal of the Waikato University students. The full article reads as follows:

Sources high in two Government Ministries, revealed to Nexus that three Special Air Service troops had been captured on the Thai-Malaysia border. The troops are said to have been militarily active in a combat zone. They were part of a squad of ten S.A.S. troops under the command of a Lieutenant. It is said that the men were operating independently of the other troops in the area. We do not know if the men were Combatants or "Advisers". It is also not known who captured the troops or where they are now.

The Government has officially denied the presence of N.Z. combat troops in the area.

The parents of one of the captured men has written to the Ministry of Defence, querying the unexplained absence of their son. We do not know the substance of the ministry's reply.

The Government has officially denied the presence of the incident. The media has been kept quiet by

pressure brought to bear on journalists. One T.V. journalist, who previously has criticised the Ministry of Defence was told that he would lose his job if he attempted to follow up the story.

The Government says that the only N.Z. troops present in S.E. Asia" are those based in Singapore. But this story, coming as it does from two sources, confirms a mounting suspicion that N.Z. still maintains active troops in S.E. Asia. Why are the troops there and why are they there secretly? But more importantly, why are there any troops in S.E. Asia at all? On whose order and to what purpose is the Government working? The Government and the Ministry of Defence have a lot of questions to answer to the people of New Zealand.

Records

(Record kindly supplied by Colin Morris Records, 54 The Terrace.)

Journey: Next C.B.S.

Next is the third album to be released so far from the group Journey, which was formed by ex-Santana-ites Greg Rolie and Neil Schon with drummer Aynsley Dunbar (ex Frank Zappa and David Bowie) and bassist Ross Valory. The music is not offshoot Santana, however, being without the Latin-American beat that characterises Santana and with more emphasis on progressions and total structure. Although the Santana influence can be detected in Neil Schon's guitar work which employs the same techniques as Carlos Santana's with the same tonal and structural characteristic!, it is rather more rock orientated.

Composition-wise the album is not as adventurous as the first two, covering more standard rock ground, although at times it exudes an unique grandeur - rather like a feeling of sinking into an exotic garden surrounded by colourful oriental edifices. Unfortunately, instead of maintaining this, like the first album, the music tends to lapse into rather tedious heavy metal passages of which groups such as Boston and Nazareth are probably better exponents.

The production nicely enhances the performances which are competently executed throughout, particularly by Aynsley Dunbar who demonstrates that he is one of the most precise and sensitive drummers around.

While this record probably won't make it on to my list of the year's ten best releases, this and the groups first two L.P.'s are nevertheless worth checking out.

- Geoffrey Churchman

Even In The Quietest Moments — Supertramp

This L.P. is at least as good as its predecessor and will therefore meet with a high degree of success but it is probably not as progressive. By that I mean the group is working on the same undeniably successful without sweating into terribly much new ground. However the last track on the L.P. does aim in a new direction and this shows great promise.

'Fools Overture' is the concept track and begins very slowly with the wind and other weather type noises in the background. The sound of a crowd swells and then fades only to be replaced by Sir Winston Churchill's "We shall never surrender" speech. Up until this point the composition could easily be mistaken for a Pink Floyd number but from there on it is all Supertramp and a song depicting prophets (profits) and how, although scorned throughout history, "Wait in silence to lead us all home!"

The track, which lasts nearly 11 minutes builds to a climax and then fades with the distinctive sound of an orchestra warming up and then stopping ready to play — ready for the, next album in which the main concept which Even In the Quietest Moments' only touched on is taken further perhaps?

The rest of the album is typical Supertramp viz a mixture of 10cc, Pink Floyd and even Split Enz, with the distinctive music of Ricky Davit and Roger Hodgson filtering at all levels.

The album kicks off with 'Give A Little Bit' which is the proposed single and is followed by 'Love Boy' (obviously aimed at bawdy Victoria males), the title track (obviously aimed at the passive Victoria female) and 'Downstream'! Side two gets into the meat with 'Babsaj', 'From Now On' which have an excellent chorus, soft lyrically and musically and finally 'Fools Overture'.

Although the elpee does not fold out it has a thick colour inner sleeve with the credits photos of the group and all the lyrics. The cover sees a grand piano standing on a mountain top covered in snow with the score to 'Fools Overture' openly displayed further proof, if you like, that the track may be a concept one.

In conclusion, 'Even in The Quietest Moments' is a fitting successor to Crisis? What Crisis? with perhaps a little too much of the Supertramp we are all used to and not enough 'progression' but every way you look at it it's all good listening and it grows on you.

David Campbell
Photo of a piano

Chick Corea: My Spanish Heart

Large doses of classical Spanish and flamenco elements characterise this particular release. In the cover notes, Corea says that "a recent trip to Spain re-inspired my interest in flamenco music and led to a whole new awareness of my love for the music, — as well as the music of Latin America and Africa." "My Spanish Heart" is the latest evidence of this love, and as such, it is essentially romantic in style.

It is not just Spanish romanticism he draws from, although this influence is obvious, in the rhythms and melodies of much of the material on a first hearing. "Night Streets" springs from a Latin American well, and many other passages are classically romantic in style, reminding the listener, in places, of phrases from composers such as Brahms, yet if it was Corea's intention to produce a singularly romantic recording, he falls short of the mark. If you are susceptible to its emotions, romantic music should sweep you off your feet in its twirling ascending cadences, awed by the power of its furious fortissimo passages, or leave you reflective and serene in its more pensive moments. "My Spanish Heart" seldom achieves this. It lacks the true spirit, the robustness of Spanish romanticism. The motifs are there — and many of them may sound familiar as Spanish influences have been inescapable in previous Corea and Return to Forever sets — but they are merely motifs and fail to be concise or meaningful.

In spite of all this, spread over four sides, the musical experience is not totally satisfying. The "El Bozo" sequence, for instance, is slightly overdone, labouring under heavy organ and moog riffs with lots of general fooling around on all electronic keyboards. The passages of solo acoustic piano scattered throughout are good, but mean little when heard against Chick's solo improvisation recordings. Yet the highlights, and there are quite a few, suggest that a more frugal editor could have produced one excellent single album. "Love Castle" is pleasant and memorable. "Day Dance" intriguing, although somewhat contrived in the chase passages between the piano and the string quartet; "Armando's Rhumba" featuring Jean-Luc Ponty on violin is all good fun with excellent solos from Ponty, Clarke, and Corea, lacking only the click of the castanets and shouts of "Ole". "Spanish Fantasy", Part IV is a fitting climactic end piece — "Spanish romanticism brought up to a resounding majestic pitch.

On the whole it is a worthwhile release, although the central vein of romanticism is not strong enough to sustain the entire programme. It is essentially solo Corea, yet it doesn't possess the same lasting qualities inherent in his earlier work. For less than ten dollars for a double album you get your money's worth of listening material, still I think I'll wait for Return to Forever's next, due out soon.

— Tim Nees

Victoria Book Centre Ltd. 15 Mount Street, Kelburn. Phone 729-585/6 announces a SPECIAL SALE... Of foreign language books. Due to a shortage of space in last week's sale we were unable to display books in FRENCH, RUSSIAN, GERMAN and ITALIAN. A special sale of these books will be held from Monday 13th until Friday 17 June. SALE SPECIAL 3 only Mintron FSR — 817 Electronic calculators: features include independent memory storage register, exchange memory and display key, floating decimal point, fixed decimal for addition and subtraction, exchange X and Y key and sign exchange key. The scientific functions include trigonometric, inverse trigonometric, exponential, natural log, common log, reciprocal Fn as well as n, xy and square root. Normal Price \$112.00 Now only \$60.00

Film

Wild Man

Dagg Day Afternoon

Notice of two NZ films opening soon at the Plaza

The Arts Council grant may have topped the \$2 million mark but it's still \$100,000 short of the absolute minimum requested. Chops will come in the performing arts, probably no new undertakings will be gov't financed: film stays right on the bottom.

You will probably agree that something in the multi-venturous career of Blerta et al holds promise. And whether you think Fred Dagg is an archetype or an outrageous stereotype, you must concede he is a New

Zealand type.

That's what NZ films are all about. Some of us looking at some more of us, setting us face to face with our own creative strength. You might hate it or you might love it, but it's worth the hating, worth the loving. Worth the argument.

Undoubtedly John Clarke's wit has suffered gross commercial exploitation. The frantic four and a half days in which "Dagg Day Afternoon" was shot, the relative freedom of independent film-making, the combined talents of the others working with him, may have provided the dose of imaginative medicine he has long needed.

Blerta, in conjunction with The Acme Sausage Company (themselves, mostly) have opted for the historical approach. "Wild Man" is loosely based on a true story about this bloke in a circus act who was exhibited around the South Island, biting the heads off live chickens, etc. "The rugged beauty of the West Coast Scenery", says the Press Release, "contrasts dramatically with the atmosphere of the wild days of the Rush".

Photo of a man about to fight

Geoff Murphy, already ensconced in our film history with "Tank busters", directed both these films. The combined budget was \$150,000, which is almost up to the shoe-string mark. Films like these must succeed or there will never be enough money around to continue. They point the way to what can be done, and need our support.

Fred Dagg in search of the Bionic Ram; Bruno Lawrence grovelling in a pit..... don't miss them.
Simon Wilson

The Voyage of the Dammed

Director Stuart Rosenberg Plaza Theatre
Plaza Theatre

Maybe my never having known of an exception to the 'big stars in peril together means bad cinema' rule constitutes a prejudice, but sometimes I do hope.

Take "The Voyage of the Damned". That the ship is sinking under the weight of a moral/political Dilemma (where rocks, fires and engine trouble are all but irrelevant) could mean a provocative couple of hours. What did the world do when in 1939 the Nazis sent a boatload of Jews to Cuba and wouldn't let them land? What did the Captain do? What did the passengers do? This particular master plan was supposed to prove what a problem the Jews were. Roosevelt, for one, with an election coming up, had to agree, and sent them away.

However, true story though it is, director Stuart Rosenberg does not ask us to think. The sentimentalised package involving children separated from their parents and hopeless young lovers may just help us remember, but neither subject or theme is ever really at stake.

Rosenberg's concern is basically with one more disaster movie; consequently the focus remains very tidily on the individuals concerned. Will the steward get it together with the pretty little rich girl? is more in the spirit of things. Or rather, will the actor playing the steward...?

The interesting thing about this film is the number of big stars with non-commercial-Hollywood credentials it boasts. The atrocious script almost puts paid to any potential they have. Nevertheless, if you cherish some little private fantasy revolving around any of Faye Dunaway, Oskar Werner, Malcolm McDowell, Katherine Ross, Helmut Griem, Orson Welles, Max von Sydow, Lee Grant, James Mason, Jose Ferrer, Ben Gazzara and very probably that other fellow as well, you will find some satisfaction here. They all play themselves with just the right touch of professional angst.

— Simon Wilson

Varsity Preview

Canterbury Tales

Tuesday 14 June — 2.15 pm

A film by Pablo Pasolini. A weaker film than The Decameron but similar in a lot of ways. Amazingly enough it won the main prize at the 1973 Berlin film festival proving that arty fart film freaks are really only porno freaks at heart. This extravagant film has nothing much going for it except some of England's best genitalia. Pasolini strolled around England looking for talent amongst the ordinary village folk. The result bricklayer and a street-fighter amongst others showed actors what acting is all about. Needless to say the acting was the best aspect of the film.

Soldier Blue:

Wednesday, 15 June, 2.15 p.m.

White liberals are guaranteed a warm righteous feeling inside as they view this sincere but somewhat basic indictment of the treatment received by the American Indians last century. The film revolves around the notorious Indian massacre at Sand Creek, Colorado in 1864. A mixture of action packed savagery in the style of the "The Wild Bunch" and moony soft-focus love scenes in the Great Hollywood Tradition.

IF.... Thursday, 16 June, 2.15 p.m.

No-one in the cinema has ever done such an effective hatchet job on the English Public School.

Director, Lindsay Anderson, exposes the brutality, the exploitation of slave labour, the tyranny of petty restriction, the sexual confusion and hypocrisy, the interdependence of hierarchy and conformity, Mick (Malcolm McDowell), and his friends fight a bloody battle against the prefects and the establishment in a film designed as a call for the revolution.

Emerging from the violent contempt which Anderson has for the brutality and fake sensibility of the bourgeoisie, come some very powerful scenes. He uses the school boy situation extremely effectively: since boy is the father of man, the adult bourgeoisie is not significantly different from the school boys. But the schoolboys have not yet learned to camouflage their true colours; they have not yet learnt all the subtleties involved in maintaining their inhuman exploitation. And it is this that Anderson exploits. By exposing the tyrannical behaviour at the Public School, he has exposed the behaviour (albeit covered in a cloak of sensibility and charm) existing in adult society.

— Rod Prosser.

6th Wellington Film Festival

1 - 14 July Paramount Theatre

Paramount Theatre

Brochures with details are available from booksellers, libraries, the theatre etc. Thirty five films this year, with works by major directors Truffaut, Visconti, Herzog, Fassbinder, Wertmuller.

There are eleven documentaries, including Marcel Ophuls' much acclaimed investigation into war crimes from Nuremberg to Vietnam, "The Memory of Justice; Herzog's" masterpiece" on the deaf and blind", Land of Silence and Darkness; a promising film on the contemporary British painter David Hockney, "A Bigger Splash"; and "Volcano," an inquiry into the life of one of the most powerful novelists of the century, Malcolm Lowry. Documentaries will very deservedly provide many of the highlights of this festival.

New Zealand is represented by Paul Maunder's award-winning Landfall, which will be the most significant film of the fortnight.

A number of excellent lesser known directors deserve special mention. Jean-Marie Straub's (Moses and Aaron) work is something of a cross between the minimalism of Warhol and the disciplined aestheticism of Dreyer. His intention has been to reduce cinema to its purest, most beautiful form: movement. Jacques Rivette (Duelle/Twilight) is the least known and can be the most exhilarating of the New Wave. Spirited improvisation, here featuring Bulle Ogier (La Salamander, etc) and Juliet Berto (Julie in "Celine and Julie.") is the dominant trademark. Bob Rafelson Stay Hungry) is one of the surest of US directors, remembered for '5 Easy Pieces' and The King of Marvin Gardens."

Bookings will be necessary for many of the features. Celluloid blindness is a great thing to buy with your tax refund.

- Simon Wilson

"DOWNSTAGE until July 2 LOVES LABOUR LOST Anthony Taylor directs a production of this rarely performed early Shakespeare comedy Dinner 6.30 Play 8.15 DOWNSTAGE STUDENT CONCESSIONS AVAILABLE, Mon -Thurs \$2.50 and \$3.00 Fri - Saturday \$3.50 and \$4.00 Box office hours: Weekdays 10 am to 8 pm. Saturdays 2 pm to 8 pm. Telephone 849 639

Drama

Valita

Unity Theatre

Watching a performance by Amamus can be likened to attending some sort of religious ritual. Two similarities are immediately obvious. Firstly it takes place in a carefully prepared environment, and secondly it consists of a series of intensely symbolic acts which have little or no meaning for anyone not participating in the ritual. Unfortunately the audience cannot be said to be participating — we are merely observing.

Amamus, presumably the vanguard of experimental theatre in New Zealand have come up with nothing new in 'Valita' in terms of their presentation. Their style of presentation is based on the ideas of Polish theatrical innovator Jerzy Grotowski. This influence can be seen in much of the production, from the style of the costumes to the philosophy behind the group's work. The most significant thing however is the use of Grotowski's ideas on theatre. The basis of this is a rejection of the technical machinery of conventional theatre such as complex lighting and sound effects. These are replaced by a reliance on the resources of the actors; their bodies, their voices and their intellects. This is all very well, but Grotowski has gone on from this to state that the purpose of theatre is to provide a 'spiritual' experience for the audience who watch the production. The result of this is the development of a theatre for an elite audience, which Grotowski freely admits.

The result of accepting this philosophy by Amamus has been to produce a group who are strongly committed to their ideals. However it has also produced a form of theatre which is highly introverted and unapproachable. The performers indulge themselves in a series of acts which have their own symbolism— a symbolism which is not open to the audience. For example, the ideas involved in 'Valita' are simple enough but one must wade through piles of confusing often mindless garbage in order to get at them. Basically the play, (if that is what it can be called) concerns two groups of protagonists; a Pole and his companions, the Nazi and the Jew: and a New Zealander and his two companions the mother and a girl. The idea is that the Pole confronts the Kiwi with the experiences of the concentration camps. He forces the Kiwi and his companions to examine their own history to find comparisons. These can be found in the treatment of the Maori people by our ancestors, the only difference is that the hatred and destruction were on a smaller scale. The message therefore can be seen as being a pretty important one. However it is very difficult to approach.

The reasons for this unapproachability arise from three major sources. Firstly the group, as actors, are very introverted, directing their energy inwards, towards the audience. Secondly, the vocal gymnastics indulged in by the actors, on which director Paul Maunder seems to place so much importance, renders much of the dialogue incomprehensible. This arises from a reliance on resonators in the chest and abdomen which, coupled with little change of pitch and almost no articulation produces a monotonous droning voice which forces the listener to strain to pick out individual words. Paul Maunder has been known in the past to say that words are not important when this has been pointed out to him. If this is so, why does he carefully list the sources of his material at the end of the programme?

Finally, there is the 'clenched fist' style of movement which forms a predominant part of the action. By this I refer to the various leaping, crawling and writhing actions indulged in by the actors which are meant to increase the potency of their messages. However the unrelieved tension involved in controlling these movements gives the movement a feeling of being contrived and meaningless. Rather than reinforcing the message movement only puts up more barriers between the audience and the message which the group are trying to communicate.

'Valita' is a piece of theatre which has some important messages for our society. However, the messages have been submerged by the introverted and convoluted style of acting which is so characteristic of Amamus. Amamus is a group who, though being committed to a style of acting, have, in spite of their obvious skill, become so introverted as to be almost incomprehensible to their audience.

— Andrew Dungan.

amamus theatre present Five performances of their work valita Wed June 8 — Sunday June 12. 8 pm. UNITY THEATRE Book at Theatre, 7 - 8pm. Phone 845-581 during the week of the performances. NZ's leading experimental Theatre Co.

Sport

Sport header

The All Black Selection

How does one account for the selection of the first Test team? Quite honestly I am not sure. On one hand we hear from Mr Gleeson, the All Black coach, that he is to revert back to the ten-man game, based on forward fundamentals, good rucking and kicking first - five.

I suppose Duncan Robertson is one of the best kickers in the country, but he was certainly overshadowed in the trials by Doug Bruce, particularly in the department of line and tactical kicking, and there must be severe doubts about Robertson's fitness. Not that I don't have a very high regard for Robertson's football ability,

because I believe that he is a far better all round player than Bruce, but he is more geared to the running game, contrary to Mr Gleesons remarks.

Although man for man the selected forward pack is probably the best that could be selected, most of the players are North Islanders, and hence more used to and better skilled at the art of mauling rather than rucking. Particularly the likes of Knight, Kirkpatrick, Haden and Johnstone. There is nothing wrong with this of course, but once again it seems contrary to Gleeson's scheme of things. Surely if he wanted players skilled in the art of rucking, he would have looked more closely at players from Southland, Otago and Canterbury. Perhaps Bill Bush, Rutledge, Stewart or Seeax.

Certainly under the sustained rucking prowess of Otago, the Lions looked anything but world beaters. To see rucking of that calibre, one had to look at Otago teams of old.

The selection of Batty must be some what of a risk as well. A player who has had only three club games, who broke down as a hopeless crock in South Africa doesn't inspire confidence. There is no doubt that fully fit. Batty is one of the most exciting rugby players in the world, but surely, one would have thought that the New Zealand selectors would have learnt from bad experiences in the past regarding the selection of half fit players. One only has to remember Batty himself last year, and in the previous tour to South Africa the case of Colin Meads trying to play Test Rugby with an arm not properly recovered from a serious fracture.

Of course the real bombshell selection was the fullback Colin Farrell. On his day a brilliant attacker, a fine fielder of the ball and a devastating tackler, but on an off day, which isn't infrequent, he is bloody awful. Despite the attributes in his favour, he rarely kicks goals, and his line kicking is only moderate. Against the Lions with their abilities to counter attack through the likes of Andy Irvine J J Williams and Phil Bennet, the importance of finding touch with line kicks is crucial. The other thing is, of course, that none of Farrell's greatest attributes fit in with Gleeson's ten-match approach, which may mean that New Zealand intends to run the ball and counter attack themselves from defensive positions. This may be added reason that the risk with Batty has been taken because the ability of Bryan Williams and Batty in covering and supporting their fullback in defense is second to none in this country.

Certainly the All Black team looks a strong attacking unit but the defensive capabilities of Osborne and Farrell are yet to be tested under test match conditions. All in all a team capable of heating the Lions providing Batty and Robertson are fully match fit, and Farrell has an 'on' rather than an off day at fullback. As regards kicking, one can only say that New Zealand had better score their points from tries.

— Our man in the stands

Photo of a group of men

Health Service

More Common Than The Common Cold

Drawing of faces in profile

Psychological and emotional disorder, in one form or another can justifiably be claimed as The major health problem of our time. More serious than the common cold it can even prove fatal.

In New Zealand, suicide is the second most common cause of death in people under 40. There are 8,500 people in psychiatric hospitals in NZ.

Countless thousands suffer in silence — or drown in their sorrows. It is estimated that 1 in 4 of us at any time is suffering from psychological stress or illness through tension.

The role of prevention has been brought into sharp focus by the Mental Health Foundation of New Zealand. With the help of funds from the 1977 South Pacific Television Telethon, Saturday and Sunday June 25th — 26th, the foundation is to encourage projects in three vital areas.

- Education.
- Community Service
- Research.

The trend away from Treatment and towards Prevention is worthwhile one.

Mental Health Affects Us All.

Colin Morris Records Caption Competition

Last weeks winner

"Let go I'm too old to learn Braille".

— U.Nick.

This weeks competition

Captions must be submitted before 2.00pm on the Wednesday of the issue week and must include name, address and phone. Judging will be done by the Salient staff. No Salient staff may enter. Captions may be dropped into our letterbox inside our door or in the Studass office. The prize is an LP of your choice courtesy of Colin Morris Records Ltd! Winners must contact us as soon as possible.

Wizard of Id

By Parker & Heart

WHAT'S GOING ON? PROTESTERS, SIRE WHAT'S THEIR BEEF? THEY'RE AGAINST YOUR SENDING THE ARMY OFF TO FIGHT. WHERE DO PEASANTS GET OFF TELLING THE KING WHAT TO DO? IT'S NOT THE PEASANTS. IT'S THE ARMY.

Letters

Letters header Drawing of a palm tree

OSAC willing to accept National's dictates.

Dear Sir,

In your May 30 issue Lisa Saksen calls for the independence of the universities to be defended because the Government has imposed a limit on the number of private overseas students allowed entry from any one country when the Universities Amendment Act 1970 enables the Council of each university "to determine each year the maximum number who may be admitted in the following year as students to the university." May I be allowed through the courtesy of your columns to point out to Ms. Saksen that the right of a university to fix maximum numbers for its overseas intake gives the university precisely that right; it does not confer on it the authority to say what number of students will be allowed to enter the country. That is, and must surely remain, a matter of Government policy for two reasons, both of which would seem to be obvious. First, no other body could be allowed by a Government to claim rights over and above that Government where the entry of persons from overseas is concerned, and second, only the Government can determine the level of expenditure it is prepared to sustain for the university education of a student from overseas especially when it costs on average about \$2,000 a year for each one. To do so would tantamount to handing over a blank cheque.

Yours sincerely,

P.G. Morris

Secretary,

Overseas Students Admissions Committee.

(While the opinions expressed by Mr Morris are hardly surprising, it is somewhat dishonest to bandy around the figure of \$2,000 as being the cost for each overseas student, when in fact the costs for educating students are the same regardless of the national origin. Unless Mr Morris or his boss Mr Gandar can come up with the marginal extra costs that are incurred in educating overseas students then we suggest that he cease using these tactics which are little short of pandering to prejudice. — Ed.)

Ex- Young Nat Exposes Muldoon

Dear David,

The Rt. Hon. Roberts Muldiesloon used a number of well proven propaganda techniques officer) resume of the economic his think tank, or his research officier) resume of the economic situation (fast reaching crisis proportions) in last week's episode.

Looks at all the figures he gave us, GNP's and consumer price increases everywhere, inflation and many more. But he thoughtfully omitted things like STB. interest rates for loans and other vitalities, too many to mention: His many bold assertions (like "The financial position of senior citizens will be markedly improved!) were not backed what all. (What sort of argument was he putting — bloody hollow).

He didn't state our unemployment figures, but saw fit to compare them to USA, Canada, Australia and the UK, who gives two shits for their unemployment what about ours.

Drawing of a palm tree

He said things like "much greater emphasis on... marriage guidance, in family planners!! but at the same time to cut social welfare payments to solo mums for the first six months, and to pass legislation restricting abortions.

I feel really pissed off about this and could write for hours, so I'll end here with a comparison of my own. That our dear beloved PM is as much alike Amin as textbooks are to the library (which should open longer on Friday nights).

Yours

Pissed off ex-young Nat.

Drawing of a palm tree and someone swimming towards it

Malaysian students in New Zealand

Dear Editor,

1977 seems to be a year where progressiveness replaced the conservatism which shadowed the campus politics for the past few years. The progressive forces are gaining full momentum and are emerging as consolidating unit throughout the Malaysians and Singaporean students in New Zealand. Just let us have a glance at various campuses in N.Z.

In Auckland. AMSSA has already forged ahead, consolidating her glorious aim by organising many healthy activities to promote social awareness among the Malaysian and Singaporean students. The strong support of AMSSA from the fellows students is obvious by it's turnout (about 200) in the orientation night held earlier of the year.

In Massey. MUMA (Massey University Malaysian Asso.) has a firm stand against the acceptance of a Malaysian House offered by the Malaysian High Commission in Wellington It is obvious that the High Com is trying to bribe the students intimidation and etc., are used to create disunity among students and achieve it's final goal by shutting their mouths.

During the International Student Congress (ISC). MUMA had portrayed a sketch depicted the plight of the squatters who defied eviction orders from the authorities. The sketch received much applause and encouragement from the audience for it's best educational performance which was prepared in a short time.

I strongly believe the MUMA can achieve a progressive role which serves the majority of her members.

Canterbury has the most Malaysians students in NZ. This year, it is a turning point for CMSA Because a new batch of committees were being elected who are willing to foster a progressive role for the welfare and interest of the students and also trying to promote social awareness among it's members. Recently social gatherings, and forum on current affairs had been organised in co-ordinating with It's aim.

Otago apparantly stayed dormant for the last few years. Only recently the OMSA (Otago Malaysian Student Association) was in turmoil because the OMSA president had been forced to resign for his incapability and inability in taking care of the welfare of the students. This is another strong evidence that the conservatism of this association for the past history is being rebutted by the majority of her members.

Parallel to other campuses, WMSSA in Wellington is coming alive and gathering momentum in uniting Malaysian and Singaporean students for her progressive role. Judging her recent committments, WMSSA has successfully organised social gatherings. Study groups, and more importantly is her involvement in the ISC and

the cutback campaign. It's no doubt that WMSSA deserves the loudest applause for her keen work in looking after the welfare of the students.

On the contrary, WMSA seemed to be in hibernation during the first term in the campus, though MSA claimed itself to be [unclear: 'b a] sommitting several activities. From the poor turnout in the annual sport tournament in Otago, it clearly tells us that how 'concerned' the Malaysian students are for the MSA activities.

Though WMSA counteracts against ISC by boycotting the conference, it is by no means another cowardice tactic trying to split the unity among the fellow overseas students — 'Cos such a dirty trick could not stop the ISC from progressing towards a big success but once again, MSA is exposing its misconducts and incapability on taxing care of Malaysian students welfare. If MSA is going to retain its obstinacy in restoring it's conservative way, it won't be long the day will come where MSA would be swept away as a heap of garbage by the progressive forces consolidated by overseas students.

Thus from a brief overview of the Malaysian and Singaporean Students Associations in various campuses, we can see clearly that Overseas Students are Setting awakening now, and a new hope and enthusiasm is forth coming from students in all campuses in ensuring a progressive student movement.

Overseas Student Reporter.

Comment on "Suara Siswa".

Dear Editor,

Allow me to comment something about MSA's recent publication 'Suara Siswa'? It is indeed just a bigoted piece of garbage which can only be produced by a group of reactionaries. Extreme reactionary in the sense that this publication is somewhat designed to in calculate fear in the minds of Asians especially if anyone had read the article written by Dr. Vasil. As far as I see it Asians here have the right to take an interest in affairs both in NZ and also at home — a right to question what is right and wrong as they see it and do something to solve the problems. One just has to sit down and question ourselves "Do we consider ourself as helping to work for the betterment or our society or are we going to be a disappointment to society by just keeping dilent about what we think is wrong?

The MSA's committee must be raving mad after being so isolated after the ISC or either they are so 'thick' in their head. The way they put forward their excuses about not attending the recent ISC is an excuse my 3 yr. old brother wouldn't think of giving! — The only thing left to do is for other students to expose them. It is interesting enough these wankers are too preoccupied with their egotistic mania to even apologise for their Hawkers sketch.

Drawing of the palm tree falling over

No one will disagree that WMSA is doing something — organising dances etc. but in view of the situation at home where many of our countrymen have suffered from government repression, when many of them are suffering from malnutrition, how can we go on enjoying ourselves dancing and indulging in our personal comfort without pangs of conscience? this what WMSA is doing now -misleading the people? I wouldn't want to domment but leave it for Asians to form their judgement.

Boiling Red.

Dear Sir,

It is rather amusing to read the 'Suara Siswa' recently published by the WMSA. I find the quotations particularly interesting; suitably inserted in the appropriate places.

But perhaps the best quotation of the year could have been one inserted after 'A word by the President and read as below:

"Good wine needs no bush"
- member of MSA

As a matter of fact.....

Dear Editor,

Bruce Robinson writes a generally factual article called "Israel moves right". OK nice one Bruce, but If you leave out some of the facts - is it still factual?

Some facts left out of Bruce's article on the "darker side of the Israeli state" include the fact that Israel moved to the right in the same way as Sweden did after a couple of decades of Social Democratic party rule as a result of democratic elections at which all citizens, Arabs as well as Jewish, could vote (how many Arab nations hold democratic elections).

I don't think anyone ever tries to deny that the new Prime Minister Begin was involved in terrorist activities, but to assert that Begin's words ".....offer no hope for a peaceful solution...." is a bit off.

The problems of the Middle East are not helped by fatalists.

I won't mention Bruce's misrelated conclusions or try to [*unclear*: interpret] whether Mr Muldoon is not "the add man out" in Israel or New Zealand politics Which?

Good try Bruce, I'm thoroughly confused by your facts.

Bruce states... "The election of Menachem Begin as Prime Minister has demonstrated a darker side of the Israeli state".

Any nation that holds democratic elections and subsequently elects a right wing Government that holds views contrary to your own must have a darker side, right Bruce!

Regards,

G. K. Lewis

Drawing of water

Cutbacks Supplement

Dear David,

Congratulations for your excellent supplement (Vol 40 No 12) on the Asian cutback's! It is indeed very informative and really present a very revealing picture as to whats happening around. I guess that the good supplement must have been due to the great efforts put by the Editor and the Salient staff. As far as Asian news are concerned Salient has always been putting first rate articles and one cannot denied that they are supporting us in our cause of trying to educate Asians and making them aware of the truth at home. So keep it up! won't you?

Appreciative Asian.

More Rankine-Brown Philosophy

Dear Editor

I would like you to publish this reply to "Rankine Brown Philosophy" published on May 30th 1977. Thankyou.

Enlightenment?

On this campus no one. Not even Tom. Dick or Harry will tell you where to go. Look around and perhaps Find an enlightened way to run to. Be involved in the plain non-political WMSA. Perhaps the opposition WMSSA could brightened your world With mind-stirring political issues. O.C.F. might give you a hand To help you sing out your frustrations Think of your future and country Find boundless ways to improve the so-called "Democratic institution" Which is phoney and dead since May 13, 1969 If these suggestions are too unpalatable Then learn about NZ's country, life and style Or better still take a DC flight Back to where you

came from Perhaps these mundane things Will lighten up your in imaginative mind and soul

"Devious Mind"

Bigots Corner

Dear David,

Why can't you write something relevant to students? I'm sick of all this stuff on Malaysia students. What relevance has their situation got to New Zealanders? There seems to be a lot of Malasians in New Zealand already. All they do is monopolise the library and the gym. The New Zealand government could spend its money better by raising the standard tertiary bursary. Also why dont we have more SGMs The last one was fun at least we got some exercise.

Long live Weir House.

Letters must be short and double spaced on one side of the page or single spaced on two sides of the page. Letters that are spaced out completely should be sent to 'The Tablet. All letters should be accompanied by a postdated retraction and a ten-dollar donation to the "Make David Cuthbert An Even Richer Man Fund". Letters can be put in the Salient letterbox, Put in the basket at the Studass Office or given to any other basket that happens to be round. If you dislike personal contact you can send your letter to The Editor. Salient. Victoria University of Wellington Students Association. Private Bag. Wellington. Letter bombs should be sent by registered mail Salient attempts to print all letters we receive unless they would involve us in legal difficulties. For example, this week we were unable to print a letter about a certain Executive member as it contravened the Unnatural Activities Act. In any event, we do not believe that the events described could actually have taken place due to the current shortage of melons.

The Bible, Politics and Asia

Dear Sir,

In recent editions of Salient letters have appeared accusing Christianity of assisting colonisation and the suppression of the proletariat in Asian countries. The writers of those letters — 'Just an Asian' and 'Majid' — appear to be under a misapprehension as to:

- The nature of Christianity;
- The attitude of South East Asian governments.

It was stated that "the Bible can be used by white colonists from Europe to propagate imperialism in the -Third World" "Just an Asian" mentioned a film he/she had seep. "One Million years of Suffering", that showed that the Indonesian government "employs the Bible to force the people to believe, to subvert and resist the progressive ideas". I have not seen the film, but it should be obvious that one cannot believe everything that is seen on films, and even if what is shown is true, an isolated incident cannot always be generalised for the whole.

The principle message of the Bible is not imperialism or lining one's political views up with that of the Government. Rather, the main message is "God loved the world so much that He gave His only Son, that everyone who has faith in him may not die but have eternal life. It was not to judge the world that God sent His Son into the world, but that through Him the world might be saved. The man who puts his faith in Him does not come under judgemtn; but the unbeliever has already been Judged in that he has not given his allegiance to God's only Son". The results of placing one's faith in him does not come under Judgement; but the unbeliever has already been judged in that he has not given his allegiance to God's only Son". The results of placing one's faith — one's trust — In Jesus will have repercussions in one's life — "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law". And this is rather interesting to contrast with the hatred, violence, and outbursts of Marxism. The Bible nowhere states that Christians should never strive for changes within society, but it does say that in doing so one should, unless it conflicts with Christian principles, be subject to the law of the country in which one is living.

It is unfortunate that there have been times in the past where people who have called themselves "Christians" have taught things contrary to the Bible's teaching. But like everyone else, Christians are not perfect they are prone to do wrong things also. The teaching of Christianity comes from the Bible — anything else that is taught in the name of Christianity is not truly Christian teaching and should not be recognised as such.

"Just an Asian" suggests that certain Asian governments are encouraging Christianity in order to suppress the people. The governments of Indonesia and Malaysia are staunchly Moslem not Christian. Since when have Moslems been happy to cooperate with Christians And perhaps "Just an Asian" could explain why it is illegal in Malaysia for Christians to try and convert anyone who is a Malay.

I suggest that "Just an Asian" and Majid" check out Just what exactly the Bible does teach. Buy a Bible and read it. Then you will have a better idea of what Christianity is about, and appreciate how It differs substantially from the views expressed in your letters.

Yours sincerely,

Phil Pantocrat.

Religions Debate Continues

Dear Editor,

We wish to simply note two things relevant to the comments in the letters of "Just an Asian" (The Bible. Politics and Asia. May 16th) and "Majit" (Dechristianizing Asia, May 23rd).

- "Religion itself is idealistic. That is why it can be used in so many Asian countries.... to resist the progressive Ideas" ("Just an Asian"). It seems to us that a common misconception about religion is its identification by reference to some sort of worship or cultic activity. We would rather tend to see religion as consisting of a basic commitment, which often may give rise to such activity, but which essentially provides answers to such basic questions as the origin of all meaning, the nature of man and of the world and the nature and origin of society. Christianity can be seen as such but so also can Humanism. Not wanting at all to denigrate the integrity of of Marxism, we would still see Marxism as humanistic i.e. It is based upon a religious commitment, though not often explicit, to man himself, and that commitment can be seen to give rise to Marxist views on man, the world, society etc. In fact, this is discernable in something Marx himself wrote in his "Contribution to the Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right" — "The criticism of religion disillusion man so that he will think, act and fashion his reality as a man who has lost his Illusions and regained his reason; so that he will revolve about himself as his own true sun. Religion is only the Illusory sun about which man revolves so long as he does not revolve about himself" (see page 44, T.B. Bottomore, Editor, "Karl Marx Early Writings") We seldom find such a clear statement of the essence of humanism, and in this context. It is a dogmatic statement, not a critical one. Now, because of this religious commitment at the roots of Marxism, is Marxism also (in "Just an Asian's" words) "idealistic" and resistant to "progressive ideas". It seems to us that such a contention is unreal but also that it is equally unreal to conclude the same of Christianity simply because it is a religion, which is one of the implications of "Just an Asian's" comments.
- We are also very aware of the all too real fallings of a lot of Christians in Asia in the past and how certain present governments there are using 'Christianity as a tool for oppression, however, we can also say some similar things about Marxism (again, not that we want to pull Marxism to pieces here, but it is often the alternative to Christianity that is offered in such as the Asian situation. We simply wish that any support given to either one or the other be Justified by a broad assessment of both — of their origins, their claims, their proposals, their world view, as well as their past and present record). Marxism has been used as an instrument of oppression by e.g. the governments of the USSR and, lately, of Ethiopia (see the Time, May 23rd, Article on Ethiopia, which points to the brutal slaughter in Addis Ababa of "Class enemies of the broad masses" by supporters of a government calling itself Marxist), now, is Marxism inherently oppressive? Or is it being manipulated to legitimize, in Ehtiopia's case, in the eyes of a certain ideological section of the world, the oppressive policies of certain governments?). Should Marxism be eradicated there because of that? Anyone familiar with Marx's writings would answer a definite no! to the first and

last of these questions. Marx is being misrepresented! Compare this with the situation of Christianity in Asia — does what has happened there in the past, and the present position, mean that the Christian Church should be, in the words of "Majid", "demolished"? We want to point out that "the baby could be thrown out with the bathwater". The claims and denunciations of the Old Testament [*unclear: pre*] and of Christ and His disciple, spoke right to the roots of injustice and oppression with the aim of obliterating it. It is time that Christians woke up to the implications of this and repent of their misrepresentation of Christ's Kingdom.

Yours sincerely,

Alex Duncan
John Paterson.

I DON'T BELIEVE IN GOD, EITHER

Creeping Fabianism

Dear Sir,

I am writing to enquire if I may have "The Fabian Society" advertised in your paper. We hold meetings regularly, and welcome interested persons to come along.

May I, through the courtesy of your columns be permitted to outline "Fabianism", briefly, for your readers.

Firstly, it is a very vital organisation in the UK and Australia today. Also there are branches in Ontario, Canada. Micheal Foot is Chairman of the "Young Fabians", in the UK.

There is a 'chapter' in Tauranga also. Literature and publications by the Fabian Society can be found in the Public Library. Also references in such standard works as "Pears Encyclopaedia", form which I quote briefly. "The Fabians were convinced that men are rational enough to accept in their common interest developments which can be seen as necessary; thus public opinion will come to see that socialisation of the same way they came to accept already existing acts in respect of housing, insurance, medical care, and conditions of work. — 'Gradual' "permeation" of the power groups, trade unions, political parties, managers and enlightened employers — would speed the process".

Since armed revolution seems unlike [*unclear: elv*] the moment and the 'elitists' remain firmly in the saddle, It seems to me that the only solution is this 'permeation'. Either the students will enter the establishemnt and compromise themselves to It as is so often the case — or hassle ineffectively for a while before complete capitulation.

Drawing of a boy holding papers

Short of armoured vehicles, I cannot see a more suitable one than that of Fabianism, for reform from within as well as without.

If there is a Young Fabian group for University Students we'd be most happy to meet with them. We do not ask intending members to show credentials of hyper-redicalism. We offer a forum and haven for Intellectuals Quasi- and/unrepentant.

"We must get rid of the socialists and intellectuals" — Mr Muldoon, Founders Theatre — Hamilton 1975) they may be happy to meet with others in a movement that will continue to endure beyond University days, when they need It.

Just to remind your readers that Mr M. echoes here aims similar to one Hitler, — who said — ("Speeches - Trevor Roper).

"We must get rid of the socialists and Left-wing intellectuals," Munich, 1933. — almost word perfect by Mr M., 44 yrs later.

Details of next meeting may be obtained: Box 2636, Wellington or phone (Evenings) 837-272.

Yours faithfully,

Brian Jewitt.

SRC criticised

To the Jerks responsible,

I am disgusted at the action taken by the Student Association in attempting to diminish to some extent, the profits for South Africa, by banning the sale of all Rothmans and their subsidiary brands of cigarettes on campus. I can only assume this action was taken with the recommendation of the SRC and feel confident in stating that this action does not carry the popular consent of the majority of the student population.

It is not the theory behind this action that I object to, but the way the SRC have gone about effecting some policy of their own. The SRC it seems to me are placing themselves on equal footing with the South African government when they dictate what a majority can and can't do. Surely the SRC is suppressing the student right to choice.

May I suggest that Rothmans etc. be available and it be left up to the student conscience as to whether they continue to buy that brand. Don't say we can't.

Pull your socks up SRC. You seem to be placing yourself in the same class on your place Piggy, that of a dictator.

Signed
Pissed Off.

(SRC is made up of students who are concerned enough to make Association policy. Any student can turn up and vote. Your argument is based on false premises. — Ed)

Drawing of stars

Citizens for Beetham

A political system which allows one Party with only 38% of all eligible votes to have 63% of the seats in Parliament is far from representative government. This is the system we have now.

In a true democracy, any Party with more than about 5% of the total vote is represented in Parliament. This is usually achieved by Proportional Representation, the system that Continental countries have.

Although there are several forms of it, the petition available at the Student's Centre is to establish the principle. You are invited to sign for a fair and accurate political system; please participate in this major political step.

Some anomalies in our present system are:

- That after one election Labour had more votes but we had a National government because they had more elected MP's. The reverse could happen too.
- Marginal electorates hold the balance of power.
- Country votes have more power than city votes.
- The Government's decision is one Party line, instead of being the decision of elected representatives from all Parties with more than about 5% of the votes.
- When Britain changes to Proportional Representation in 1981 (as part of the Common Market agreement) only South Africa and New Zealand will still have the first past the post voting system.
- Values voters would be entitled to four candidates in Parliament on the last election results if our voting system was accurately representative, and Social Credit 7 candidates.
- Besides fighting the elections, the smaller Parties have to fight the system, as well as having to fund elections on their own money rather than at the tax payers expense.

Back the Proportional Representation petition with Victoria signatures. Participate in history making.

Yours sincerely,

Elaine Freer

Drawing of a bearded man holding a knife and fork

Straight As A Pole

My Dear David,

I take strong exception to the letter written by D Duck J.C. or whatever he may refer to himself or herself as.

Obviously this person is a frustrated individual who is in balanced with deep seated problems of paranoia. I have written several letters to this paper before and I assure this writer I am not a killjoy or a homosexual.

Obviously this person has latent homosexual tendencies which he attempts to conceal by running down the gay people. Well I suggest if it is troubling you that you see a psychiatrist or failing this meet me outside the public toilets In Lambton Quay st 8.00 pm any night of the week and together we will solve your problems.
You

Signed —

Straight as a pole

Image of an explosion

Cultural Affairs Officer Gets His Orders

Capt'n,

Shiver M'timbers! When is the sailor responsible goin' to shake a leg and get this cruise under way.

— by organising a Waves concert (or two)?

Are such sweet strains of music only for the ears of landlubbers on the shores of Waitemata Harbour?

Godammit, when is the tide to come in ? ! ? !!!

— for there'll be dark muttering below decks...

Yours,

Second mate.

You cant buy these specialist National Semiconductor Calculators in a shop 849.60 (Special Offer (We Cutout the Retailer!) General \$66.59 Limited Period Only.) instead of the \$114.95 you would pay in a shop. Statistics \$48.33 instead of the \$59.95 you would pay in a shop. Commerce \$48.33 instead of the \$59.95 you would pay in a shop Physics/Engineering \$99.64 instead of the \$153.60 you would pay in a shop And there's More (and programmable versions too) That's the reason you Can Afford them! Send this coupon for full information on the National Semiconductor range to: NOVUS National Semiconductor Calculators Ltd 65.67 Birkenhead Ave Birkenhead Auckland 10 P O Box 71-053 Northcote Point Auckland 10 Telephone 489-175
Name..... Address..... 1 YEAR WARRANTY ON ALL CALCULATORS

Why Oppose the Cutbacks

Dear Editor,

Every week there seems to be thing in Salient about Malaysian students. I always used to flip over the pages thinking there goes Salient wanking again. But the other day I sat next *to* a Malaysian student in the cafe; She started talking (as usual) about the grotty conditions in the cafe. Then she told me about conditions in Malaysia and why she couldn't get into a University because of the discriminatory practices of the Malaysian government against the Chinese.

The cutbacks affect her younger brother who was recently refused entry to New Zealand. I felt sympathetic but I wasn't sure if I should support, the issue of cutbacks in Malaysian students because they might be taking the place of other overseas students, and also New Zealand students. Your supplement didn't really answer those questions. Is that because you don't know the answer?

Yours Dianne Wilson.

Sociology Student Writes to Salient

Dear Editor of Salient,

In the last issue of your gorgeous (ahem) newspaper, a certain letter referred to a painting on level 2 of Rankine Brown. The scene was described as "a sadistic capitalist beating the proletariat with a whip". I feel this is a gross abuse of Marxist terminology, as a capitalist is described in this philosophy as a person controlling capital (i.e. money). In this picture, the guys with the boot administered to them are the ones with the money.

Therefore it would seem far more reasonable to say the proletariat were beating the capitalists — if indeed the painting was representing Marxist conflict. It isn't, wither, because the original dispute depicted was a moral, as opposed to a political or economic one.

Long live our King! Amen!

Yours in sincerity

Jim Murphy.

P.S. — If we cut a door where that picture is people will probably cease colliding on level 2 — instead there will be a heap of short-sighted reactionaries' corpses at the bottom of the Rankine Blown lift shaft. Was this merely a flippant suggestion, or a dastardly, diabolical attempt to infiltrate the library institution with a Pinko plot to dismember conservative students on level O?

Weil/Well, Well!!

Dear Sir,

Thought you'd like to know that I've Just appointed myself head of a very intellictual type group of which I am the only member, namely The Cultured Mass. As such I feel it (often) *my* Christian duty to report to the ignorant masses the goings-on at the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra's Party of Wednesday last.

The celebrations kicked off with a Beethoven number, namely Symphony No 8 in F. Well, well, well, what can one say about Beethoven apart from the fact that he died tragically of syphillis. If one refers to the intellectuals guide to musical trivia; (the program, which by the way featured an unknown musical masterpiece, called the Interval.) one will see that Beethaoven's 8'th was a short work with the incredible capability of exhausting computers.

Mozart threw in a horn concerto which was superbly handled by soloist, Barry Tuck well. The only comment I want to make concerns the audience making the poor bloke walk back to the dias three times before they would let him get back to Starsky and Hutch.

Well, well, well, what can one say about Seiber apart from the fact that he died tragically in South Africa. (At this point I should like to allude to the memory of musician Heinrick Illwuvvo poof who also died in Africa trying to teach an elephant the violin).

Wall, what can one say about Lutoslawski, apart from the fact that he's still alive. Personally Ms second movement reminded me of "A Midsummer Night's Insomnia" where one is kept awake by mosquitos. As for the third movement I thought it was full of social comment and portrayed definite images of the Fairy Godmother staggering home after a night at the pub.

Having made your little hearts runneth over with culture I'll piss off till next time.

Yours,

Mervine Waterless

P.S. Baitdnarts Woodworm Concerto for Woodwind instruments has not been disallowed from going to South Africa by the Prime Minister, but has been discouraged by Mr Talboys who threatened to make it a thing of the past by chopping down all the native forests.

Drawing of crocodiles

Fools on the Hill

Tell me David,

How could so many warped wankers, perverts and cretins be crowded into one establishment like Weir House without coming under the control of the Mental Health Act 1969? In my nominal years at this crystal University I have never encountered such a form of animal that is more degrading than the syphillis-ridden, pot gutted, cauliflower eared primates that roam the Chunder-coated hall ways of the hole on the hill, the Cistern in the Sky.

It seems our once tranquil society is no longer safe from such malignant personality disorders as the 'Boys' possess. They crash any party, bible class or orgy in town, ravish anything that is decent, and rip off any item they can lay their poxy little appendages on. Look!, I've got nothing against Pissups, rugby, rooting or "Rice-eaters" but these fuckwits give everything they associate with a smell worse than a Vivian Street Brothel

Weir have all our screw pills and standards gone?

— Tell me David.

Thankyou for your patience, can I call you Dave?

Yours clingingly

Brian Condom, My Brain Hurts!

P.S. If you don't publish this Literary Masterpiece. I'll burn your Union Building down together with all your socialists, Hart wankers, Lusty Lindy and abortionist Felines and I'll tell My Mum!!!

P.P.S. Thanks — could you also include my P.S. if you decide to print this obscentiy.

Dear Sir

For what reason is the library of this esteemed university under stocked in many parts? It has been ray pleasure over the past month to find that although there are plenty of good, informative books concerned with one of my courses, Russian Civilisation, but they all appear to be either in Russian or in German, with a few exceptions, and they seem mostly to be in French, with a very conservative limit of English written books. What kind of fuck-wit would want to read a Russian dictionary to be able to write one piddly little essay on some defunct part of Russian life past or present. If the library is abort of funds, why the hell does it persist in keeping these generally unread and not so worthwhile books when there are surely many books written in English which are as good if not better?

What with library cuts and a lack of understandable books on the many unseen shelves gathering dust as well as the misguided stage one students who are still struggling to understand the books he found three years ago. Any student who can understand more than three or four pages of any of these books whether in Russian; Italian or German demands everybody's sympathy and understanding

I admit that it is sometimes hard to buy the right books, but in a situation like this they might as well give up buying any books and do away with a very misguided pack of shit-shovelling twerps behind the desks or in the order room. If they cannot get the right books (in English) they should resign and let somebody who can get the books take over.

I remain (in dire straights)

caught up in the third shelf, fourth, row, fourth floor.

HEEEEEEEELP!

(While the sentiments expressed are agreed with and show the effects of recent library cuts, the writer should direct his/her ire at "misguided shit-shovelling", academics who are the ones who give the library staff orders and recommendations on book purchases. — Ed)

Dear David,

Re the recent letters of "Just an Asian" May 16.

Hazlett said Prejudice was child of ignorance, the above letter-writer should not let their dislike of

Christianity so cloud their Judgement as to forget the facts.

Stephen Neill in his well documented book *Colonialism and Christian Missions* (London 1966) says "The slapdash assertions that the penetrations of the world by political power and the culture of the West has nowhere produced anything but destruction, and that Christian Missions without distinction have been involved in the guilt of that destruction will not stand up to the light of sober historical investigation" (p412)

Has "Just an Asian" ever looked positively *at* Christian worth. Schools, homes for mentally and physically handicapped, hospitals, credit unions. Your list of glob marxist terms (repression, cancer wart etc.) tell us more about Marxism than mere words. The millions dead in Cambodia under a "liberating" army!

There have been mistakes by missionaries (none by Socialists I suppose?) You will find many dedicated "True Christians working to correct them. To dismiss however the whole work of the Church as joining governments is not true. eg. The Church in the Philippines is clashing with the government over human rights.

Christianity has many indiginous members, who after looking at the faith, accepted it as their own. Are they agents of colonialism? Hardly likely. Do the Indian nuns of Mother Teresa of Calcutta serve colonialism by picking children out of rubbish bins? or by caring for the homeless and dying of that country? Only with Christianity has anything so "radically loving" been done for Calcutta.

You can tell a man by what he does rather than what he says. Glib slogans about bourgeois repression and anti-progressive governments mask a new imperialism. Asian's millions (traditionally spiritual) can look forward to a new set of masters (who see little beyond the temporal) if the so-called loberations of

"Just an Asian" happen

Sincerely yours

P. Birch.

Dear Editor,

Through the pages of your excellent periodical, I should like to make a public apology to Cyril Martin Bumtrinket of the Thorndon Anarchy League for my appalling impersonation as President of the Thorndon Apathy League. This was due to extreme confusion on my part.

I was informed by a good friend of mine, Pogo J, Ferretdown-your trousers that I have in fact, possibly been elected president of a club or something. Not bothering to find out which particular club this was, I Joyously celebrated at a much later stage, of course, by writing to whomsoever would publish my mindless drivel.

I have since been informed that I may well be president of the Johnsonville Procrastination Society which has greatly pleased my humble self. I have since received yet another complaint about this title, due to copyright, from Ecurb Rechleb. the president of the Newlands Procrastination Fellowship, but as this was not in writing, I cannot be bothered to take notice of such threats.

With thanks

Richard (Dick) Wacker Esq.

President Johnsonville Procrastination Society

Member Epuni Unicorn Hunters.

P.S. Can Dick Southern (Peace Interchange) do something about nuclear disarmament of the Thorndon Anarchy League?

P.P.S. This letter complies directly with the rules laid down in Marriots' Theory of Irrelevance.

Commerce Students Condemned

Dear Six,

I am not accustomed to writing complaints to your magazine, but I am moved to do so now. I am fed up with the persistent and incessant chatter of commerce students, rugby-players and other students of this firvolous nature and seem to spend their time discussing pin-ups, ridiculous maths problems and other trivia in loud tone, in the library.

I am a part-time student and therefore normally only use the library m the evenings. However this week as I have exams etc., I have been using it during the day, seemingly to no avail as I am disturbed by their degenerate types mentioned above.

How about kicking all commerce students and the like out of the library?

Yours etc.

D. McIhee.

Answers answers, answers!!

Dear Sir,

I was rather amused (if that is the right word for it) today, to hear Mr Gyles Beckford B.M.O.C. question Mr Russell Marshall M.P. on the subject of teachers allowances college students salaries. The general attitude of Mr Beckford to this subject seemed to me to be so much sour grapes.

Leaving aside the question of whether or not student teachers are overpaid, if Mr Beckford sees this letter could he please *inform me* as to *how* attacking student teachers salaries is going to get me a bigger bursary?

Yours sincerely,

L. Jenkins

P.S. While writing this another question has come to mind. Could anyone tell me what is the good of having a smoking room that has no ashtrays? (Paper-cups tend to burn).

COMMERCE STUDENTS Spare a few moments to think about your career If you hope to graduate in July or are contemplating part-time study in the second semester, this could be an opportune moment for us to give you a few facts. As a large national firm of chartered accountants we offer wide experience, early responsibility, rapid promotion, good salary, training facilities, opportunities for overseas. We suggest that you arrange a meeting with our staff partner, in order to discuss the facts and your personal prospects. Please write or telephone-David Macdonald, HUTCHINSON, HULL & CO. Chartered Accountants, Challenge House, Wellington. P.O. Box 19.90 Telephone:721-677

V.U.W.S.A. INSURANCE Be future minded I For helpful insurance advice, contact Jim Henderson, Phone 737-428, 726-606

UNIBAR For a lunchtime snack try: Our Hamburgers from 55 cents. Sausages and chips - 50 cents. Also for Tea, Coffee, Milkshakes and Ice cream. We also sell groceries and if we don't have it in stock we'll be happy to get it for you. Next to the Cable Car, KELBURN PARK.

J r s c STUDENTS concessions John Reid's SQUASH CENTRE SQUASH: 60c par half hour per parson Normally \$1.23 RACKETS: 40c GEAR HIRE: 30c par item CONCESSION HOURS 9-12 and 2-5 WEEKDAYS

The Carlton Hotel The friendly Pub in Willis Street We can offer you... * A Sportsman's Bar and Bistro downstairs. * Colour T.V. in the Sportsman's Bar. * Relax in our second floor Restaurant a pint of 'Super' and a meal (Lunch Toasted Sandwich with Coleslaw and Chips, \$1.12, also Omlets \$2.10, Bacon and Eggs \$2.10, Fish and Chips \$2.50). * Our popular Trendy Bar upstairs. * Late licence Bar and Bottlestore service until 11 p.m. Friday and Saturday nights.