

## In this Issue:

Next Week: Mononucleosis.

# Crisis Prolongs Student Hardship

*By David Tripe.*

On Thursday 7 July, it was announced that there had been a 4.8% increase in the Consumers' Price Index for the June quarter, which made for an annual increase of slightly in excess of 14%. The only government spokesman who was prepared to comment, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Lance Adams-Schneider, expressed some minor disappointment, but confidently claimed that, by the end of next year, the annual rate of inflation would be down to 10%. All of this hardly conforms to the many and various statements made by the National Party spokesmen (particularly the present Prime Minister) during the last election campaign, about such things as "cutting inflation to the bone".

The rate of inflation, however, is only one of the economic problems that the country is up against. There is a huge balance of payments deficit, which the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research has said is more likely to increase than decrease. And there are a whole complex of problems relating to the levels of unemployment and economic growth. The combination of all these factors leads one to the conclusion that New Zealand is in a state of economic crisis.

## The Scope of the Crisis:

The effects of the continuing inflation should be obvious enough to students. People are continually being hit with rises in the prices of everything from groceries to bus fares and tickets to the movies. Students living in hostels will have noted the dramatic increases in the cost of their accommodation, while those in flats will, in many cases, have noticed increases in their rents.

Some people suggest that we could quite happily live with 10% inflation on a continuing basis, year after year, so long as every thing such as prices and wages all increased at the same rate. Perhaps we could, if inflation did work in such an equitable way, but, unfortunately, inflation does not work like that. Continuing inflation would be to the advantage of those who set the prices and wages, and would therefore be to the disadvantage of the wage-earners, to the disadvantage of those who are primarily consumers, and to the disadvantage of those who are in receipt of a fixed allowance, which is only increased after the inflation has taken place, such as students. What such continuing inflation would mean would be that the rich would get richer and the poor would get poorer.

The balance of payments deficit is another symptom of the crisis. The effect of it is to cause the government to have to borrow heavily overseas, which means that we are acquiring huge bills for interest payments, with which we will be saddled for many years to come. Yet, in its latest report, the Monetary and Economic Council suggested that this borrowing would have to continue for some years to come if there were not to be major disruptions to economic stability.

Drawing of a tall man and a short man

The cause of this balance of payments deficit is the dependence that the New Zealand economy has on the continued importation of a number of basic items, which are paid for by our exporting a very small range of primary products. It was for reasons such as this that the Monetary and Economic Council suggested that New Zealand's economic structure resembled in many ways that of a typical third world country. Our dependence for our economic survival on the continued exporting of meat, wool and dairy products to the developed countries of the Northern hemisphere, so that we become little more than an adjunct to their agricultural production, makes us dependent on these countries, and makes us poor.

The problem of unemployment may not appear to be particularly severe, if it is measured as the total of registered unemployed and people on special work, but that does not reveal the true extent of unemployment. Figures in the latest report of the Monetary and Economic Council show a substantial drop in the number of people participating in the labour force, and when the effect of the substantial net emigration is added, there must clearly have been a substantial reduction in the availability of employment. Therefore, by next summer, students may find it rather difficult to get the jobs they need to supplement their bursaries.

Likewise, a reduced level of economic growth may not appear as a problem in the short term — in fact, some people might regard it as a desirable objective. Unfortunately, however, under our present economic system, static economic states, such as zero economic growth, will not persist, and the likely result will be for the mass of the people to become poorer. Some of these crisis trends are already becoming evident in the building industry, and this can serve as a good illustration of the effects of the current crisis.

A change in migration flows from a net inflow of 30,000 people in 1974, to the current situation of net outflows has substantially reduced the rate of population increase, which has meant that, in turn, there is a much lower demand for housing. This, combined with government measures to reduce the availability of finance for building in an attempt to restrain inflation, combined further with the effect of inflation in raising the rate of interest on borrowed money, has served to drastically reduce the level of activity in the building industry, so that resources are rapidly becoming underutilised, consequently, skilled building workers are leaving the country in droves, and when the economy, and therefore the building industry, picks up again, there will be a shortage of labour and other resources, which will tend to cause a new round of inflationary impulses.

## **Some Causes of the Crisis:**

The causes of the present economic crisis are far from easy to analyse, but it is possible to make a few suggestions as to factors which are relevant.

As well as being a symptom of the economic crisis, the balance of payments deficit is, in a number of ways, a cause. Therefore, the factors which cause the balance of payments deficit are important causes of the economic crisis, although they may be factors peculiar to the New Zealand case.

An important cause of the economic crisis in New Zealand is therefore the degree of dependence on imports from which our economy suffers, a dependence which, if looked at from its opposite aspect, is a dependence on export markets tantamount to forcing control on our economy. There is therefore an obvious need for New Zealand's development policies to be based on what the people of this country need, rather than on what we might be able to export.

Drawing of a man jumping on a crisis

The dependence on imports also means that the New Zealand economy is very sensitive to increases in import prices, and there is no doubt that the sharp increases in import prices since 1974 have provided a boost to inflation (for example, import prices rose 34.3% in the year ending June 1975). But to blame all of our inflation on import price increases, however, would be a bad case of buck-passing.

The balance of payments deficit has, of course, had an impact on inflation more directly. This is because the deficit has provided reasons for governments to devalue the currency, and any devaluation will generally have an inflationary effect.

There is one further way in which the balance of payments deficit has contributed to the economic crisis. This is because a balance of payments deficit implies an outflow of money, and this means that there must be a huge contraction in the amount of money circulating within New Zealand. To overcome this, without bringing the country to a standstill, the government has had to run large budget deficits, spending a lot more than it has received in taxation. Such actions naturally tend to stimulate inflation.

## **The Effects of the Crisis**

Despite optimistic statements by the Prime Minister at his weekly press conferences, the impacts of this economic crisis are serious, and the efforts of the government to combat it appear to be funnelled into two main directions. They are trying to reduce their expenditure as far as possible, as part of a process of winding the economy down, and they are trying to stifle dissent within the country, as this dissent is primarily a reaction by people to the various attempts by the government to lower their living standards, and fight for their rights. Thus, despite the various statements in economic jargon the government has largely abandoned the attempt to resolve the present economic crisis by orthodox Keynesianism.

The attempts to reduce government expenditure, as part of the process of winding the economy down, can be evidenced in a number of ways. One clear example, and one which is dear to students' hearts, is in respect of their bursaries. The continuing failure of the government to establish a bursary system which keeps up with the cost of living, year by year, is blamed on the country's economic situation. It has not even been seen as fitting to raise the bursary for 1977, to the level relative to the cost of living that it was, at the time of its introduction, at the beginning of 1976. Students are therefore one group who have been paying for the economic crisis.

Another example is with the recent government proposals to cut back on the domestic purposes benefit. Throughout last year, the government kept on referring to women on domestic purposes benefits who were engaging in de facto relationships, and on the basis of these attacks, managed to successfully depict

beneficiaries as bludgers who were in receipt of a benefit from the state to which they should not have been entitled. It is interesting to note that, in its report, the Domestic Purposes Benefit Review Committee could find no evidence of such wide-scale abuse of the benefit, but, despite this, the government's denigration of beneficiaries was successful, with the results that the cutbacks in the benefit were able to be made politically acceptable. Similar policies are also becoming evident with other groups who are on Social Welfare benefits, one such group being young unemployed people.

The example of the domestic purposes benefits shows how the government is using campaigns of abuse to attain economic objectives. This process is taken one step further with their policies of trying to stifle dissent, dissent by people who wish to protest against cuts in their living standards.

The best example of this is with the relationship between inflation and the new industrial legislation that the government brought in last year. As part of its economic policy to combat the crisis, the government has been attempting to hold down wage increases, so that wage earners will have to pay a greater share of the cost of the crisis. Not unnaturally, the organised trade union movement, throughout last year, increasingly took action against these policies of the government, and the mounting levels of industrial unrest were used as a reason by the government to introduce new laws to restrict the abilities of the trade union movement to work to protect its members (see NZUSA's booklet, "Labour's Leg Irons", available from your students' association). Although this new legislation may not yet have been used, its existence is nonetheless a real threat to trade union organisation.

Government attacks on other minority groups, such as the Maori and Polynesian people, can be seen in a similar light. The government's intention is to divert people's attention away from the economic crisis as the cause of their problems.

## What can we do about it?

The most important thing, in the present circumstances, is to be aware that New Zealand is in a state of economic crisis, and to understand the effect that this is having on the New Zealand people. In due [unclear: our economic] situation will improve doubt improve, but the crisis may become a great deal more severe in the meantime.

What we must do, then, is to struggle against our having to pay for the economic crisis, and make the cost of it be borne by those groups which are benefitting from it. The distribution of income and wealth in our society is not fixed as any god-given law, but is a reflection of the ownership and control of the means of production, and thence of state power.

Students should not accept government statements that they cannot have a cost-of-living bursary, on the grounds that it would cost too much in the [unclear: present] economic climate. Rather, we must get out on the streets and fight for one.

## A South African Miracle ~ Blood into Wine

Photo of people walking through a field

Black agricultural workers are the least protected and most exploited of all workers in South Africa. They often have to work 12-14 hours a day, 6 or 7 days a week. They have no right to holidays, let alone paid leave or sick leave and no access to medical services except in relation to injuries suffered at work.

Desertion is a criminal offence under the Masters and Servants Act, and disobedience of a "lawful command" may be punished by the farmer by fines, beatings, or withdrawals of "privileges".

An African born in a rural community remains classified as a farm worker, irrespective of the educational qualifications he attains. He cannot register for work in an urban area without the white farmers' written permission.

In 1976, the average cash wage of Africans on South African farms was less than R14/month (R1=\$1). Housing conditions and food provided to farm hands is appallingly inadequate. None are worse than the conditions which prevail on the vineyards of the Western Cape, just outside Cape Town.

Here the notorious "tot" system still exists. Coloured workers receive a daily tot of wine as part of their payment for work done. In 1972, workers received as little as R10 every third week in cash payment, with the rest of their payment being made up of a wine ration and meagre food rations.

For the children working in these vineyards, the average starting age for work is 10 years, little or no education is received and most are alcoholics before adulthood. Although now illegal, the system still flourishes because of the indifference of the authorities and the difficulties in enforcing law associated with the outlawing of this system.

Another particularly odious form of labour practise which applies to farm labourers and in particular

vineyard labourers is the use of convict labour. The use of convict labour on farms is an old South African tradition. By 1957-58, 199,312 convicts were being hired out to farmers annually, at a wage of 9d. per day. There are still 22 prison farms in the country in 1972. The system is that approved farmers are encouraged to form associations of provide the capital to build a farm prison, which must be built to Department specifications and administered by Department staff. Each farmer is allocated a number of prisoners in proportion to his contribution to the building costs. He is responsible for transporting prisoners to and from work and for paying the guards accompanying them, and paying the State 15c per worker per day. It is estimated that the total cost to the farmer including amortisation of capital costs, amounts to no more than 40c per worker per day.

Hence South African farmers have a vested interest in encouraging crime so as to be able to retain cheap supply of labour.

Yet despite the horrific conditions under which black workers have to suffer in the production of South African wine, over \$200,000 worth of this product enters New Zealand each year. The wines are distributed through a number of different outlets including liquor wholesalers licensing trust outlets, restaurants, and PSIS (Public Service Investment Society) outlets.

Anti-apartheid supporters in New Zealand have been attempting to reduce the sales of South African wines in this country. Campaigns have been waged over the last 5 years against licensing trusts, PSIS and the Hotel Corporation. There have been successes, the most notable been that involving the Tourist Hotel Corporation when it decided against renewing contracts for further supply of South African wines.

However it may be because of pragmatic reasons that a significant fall off of South Africans wines may result. In 1972, from pressures by New Zealand wine growers, the Commonwealth Tariff Preferences were removed on South African wines, resulting in an increase in taxes payable on South African wines. Importers are also beginning to show reluctance in risking purchase of South African products as industrial action threatens to disrupt supply of these products.

Hence South African wines may not be seen very often on the shelves of wine stores in this country in the future. A very small price to pay to prevent pleasure been derived from a product produced by one of the most odious forms of labour practice in the world.

## Picket

Anti-apartheid groups all over the country are currently mounting a campaign to draw attention to the alarming amount of South African wine that is imported into New Zealand.

A picket will be held outside McIlraiths (Tory St.). This is one of Wellington's largest wholesale liquor outlets and is owned by the PSIS. The PSIS imports and bottles substantial quantities of South African Wine. The picket is on Saturday 23 July, from 10 am - 1 pm.

Leaflets explaining the implications of buying South African wine will be distributed to the customers. Please be there.

let me help you make a little money go 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 Errol Hanna at the Wellington Branch of the BNZ. Errol 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 Errol Hanna 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

# Quiche — pronounced "kee-sh"

Culinary header

*The classic french Quiche, or savoury tart, originated in the Lorraine area of France and was basically an egg, cream and bacon flan.*

*Here good cheap NT. cottage cheese is used instead of cream and cheese, but this can be changed to cheddar and milk if you wish.*

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*Make a pastry case by rubbing 3 level tablespoons of butter or margarine into 1 cup of flour and 1 teaspoon of baking powder, with the fingertips until the texture resembles coarse breadcrumbs. Add a teaspoon of salt and enough cold water to make a firm dough. If dough is too moist add a little more flour. Refrigerate dough 30 minutes.*

*Roll out into 8 to 9 inch (diameter) shallow pie dish. Prick base all over with a fork and bake "blind", ie. bake in moderate oven, 350° ? Gas 5°, for 10 minutes only. Remove from oven to cool.*

Filling:

*Heat together 2 eggs. Add salt, pepper and one 7oz carton of cottage cheese. Mix well. Add fried onions to pastry case and pour over eggs/cheese mixture. Bake approx. 20 minutes 350° (Gas 5°) until well risen and golden brown.*

- *Substitute 1 cup grated Cheddar cheese and ¼-½ cup milk for cottage cheese.*
- *Make a green pepper Quiche, or a Mushroom Quiche or a combination of both, by frying each lightly before adding to pastry case. Add egg mixture last.*
- *or fry ¼ lb onions (about 4 medium) with a little butter and a bay leaf until the onions are soft. Remove bay leaf. Add a little nutmeg to the egg mixture and omit the cheese, using ¼ pint each of cream and milk. Season with salt and pepper. Bake as before. This rich and creamy Quiche is known as Alsace Onion Flan.*

*Helen Corrigan.*

SRC Wednesday - high noon - Union Hall Every student gets a vote so come along. SRC

## Campaign Starts On Law Faculty Cuts

### Rire Scotney and Mike Stephens.

SRC header

A rather serious SRC this week, the high point being a report by Joe Hawke, leader of the movement to keep Bastion Point in the hands of its rightful owners, the Ngati Whatua tribe.

### Bastion Point

The Bastion Point struggle, said Mr Hawke, was based on the legitimate right of the Maori people to call this land their own. This right had been upset by more than a hundred years of Government blunders and now the Maoris were sick of suppression at the hands of members of a society with differing life-styles and value systems from their own. He pointed out that court decisions often went against Maoris because the courts did not recognise the existence of differing values and made an attempt to do so. He told how, when an uncle of his had died and he needed time off work to attend the tangi, or funeral, all the boss could say was, "Christ, how many uncles have you got?"

### Hunter Building

The rest of the meeting could be called boring, although some important issues were discussed. A motion was passed reaffirming existing Association policy on Hunter (if you know what the policy is, consult your local dealer of Salient) and urging the University Grants Committee to make funds available for this purpose of upgrading, while at the same time retaining its structural features intact. The Hunter question was raised because some had heard a rumour that demolition of Hunter would begin within three weeks. Officially, the hierarchy policy is still not finalised, they say, but it will have to be finalised before the August meeting of Council. (It may be interesting to note that whenever the University Council discusses the Hunter question, they

go into closed committee. What have they got to hide?)

The speakers, none of whom spoke against the motion, expressed concern at the lack of information available to students regarding Hunter, and at the prospect of more "little boxes on the hillside". Let us hope for some official action as a result of the adoption of these motions into Association policy.

## Cutting Law Students

The other main theme of discussion concerned recent proposals by the University Council to introduce restrictions into the Law Faculty by making Legal System and Law in Society pre-requisites for second year law courses and to limit the number of students in second year law courses to about 10 students. This would mean that a pass in Legal System and Law in Society would not necessarily guarantee a place in stage II.

Motion 9, Moved Stevens/Winter.

- That the Students' Association strongly opposes the recent introduction of restrictions into the second year courses in law.
- The Students' Association requests the University Council to review its recent decision to introduce restrictions into the second year courses of the law faculty for the following reasons:
  - ¶ The Students' Association questions the value of Law in Society and Legal System as criteria for admission to the second year courses.
  - ¶ The Students' Association strongly recommends the Law Faculty tailors its teaching methods to the number of law students enrolling in courses instead of tailoring the number of students to suit teaching methods. The lines of discussion followed the sentiments expressed in the motion fairly closely. The motion was passed.

## Elections

Somewhere in between these motions, Salient's virtual monopoly on the Pubs Board was smashed. Reps were also elected to Catering sub-committee, University Council and a "balanced" committee to draw up an abortion survey was formed. Lamorna Rogers was elected Welfare Officer, but the position of National Affairs Officer is still vacant. A motion was passed supporting a rally at the Overseas Students' Action Committee Meeting on July 27, to protest against the cutbacks in overseas students.

Apart from the possibility of a soft drink machine being put on campus, that was about it. Another SRC this Wednesday July 20. Bring a brain, and a friend!

- Rire Scotney

## The \$600 sideshow

The Library will be open during the August holidays up till 11 pm on all weeknights except Friday. That was the content of a successful motion by the student representatives at last Thursday's Professorial Board meeting. The motion is expected to be ratified by Council in two weeks time.

The motion reinstated Library opening hours which had been in force before the cuts in hours earlier this year (to 6 pm closing). The motion was passed easily despite cold water from the Librarian and the head of the Library committee.

Part-time students including many Commerce students, married students and older students should benefit from the extended weeknight openings. Also benefited will be those students, on or off the pitiful STB, who are forced into full-time jobs during the August holidays.

## Skip lectures

Tacit permission was given by the Board to students who wish to skip lectures, tutorials, labs etc. on the day of the planned Bursaries demonstration — Wednesday August 3, 12 - 2 pm. Wednesday lunchtimes are supposed to be free of classroom activities anyway. The Universities support for the bursary struggle means that students will not be penalised for non-attendance at the few classes scheduled at that time.

## Overseas Students Given Scant Attention

Three hours after the beginning of the meeting we arrived at the report on the admission of overseas students. In a manner totally unbecoming the seriousness of the question it was steamrolled through with little thought or morals.

Chairman Gould looked first at the report, than at the clock. The clock gained his support first and he hummed and haa'd and suggested tabling the report to a later meeting. When told that if the report (which demanded that Professorial Board make certain recommendations to Council to bring to the OSAC meeting on July 27) was delayed one meeting it would miss the only OSAC meeting for the year. Could started to rejoin that "The price of waiting even a year." Commonsense did prevail and the campaign against overseas student cutbacks was finally seen as worthy of the meeting's attention.

I'M THE SENIOR LIBRARIAN..... NOW PISS OFF !

The recommendations in the report stemmed from a desire to take back from OSAC the policy making functions on overseas student admissions and to remove anomalies and Inhumanities in the present procedures. The report suggested that a Standing Committee of the NZ Vice-Chancellors' Committee be set up to make policy on overseas student admissions. Warning was given to OSAC that it "is an agent of the Universities; it does not have a policy role".

The recommendations were passed without much discussion but a motion by the student reps to condemn the present cutbacks was lost by about 6 to 9 (about 35 people were still at the meeting). There had been no discussion except by Gould and others that it was an unnecessary motion and it was only being voted upon because notice had been given a month before and it could not be ruled out of order.

But, fortunately there is still a chance that this motion can be put and passed at the Council meeting before the OSAC meeting. Finally, it was stated by Chariman Gould (who also does Vice-Chancellor impersonations) that given the salaries of the members of the board it cost the University \$600 for every hour it met. Obviously the University's academics decided not to waste too much on overseas students.

— Phil Spector

## **Danger Radioactive Material**

### **At what price?**

Nuclear symbol

During the last month, two ships carrying containers filled with uranium oxide have berthed at the Thorndon container terminal in Wellington. These mark the first shipments to processing plants of Australian uranium since the Whitlam Labour Government placed a moratorium on its export in 1974.

In Australia a great mass movement has developed since 1975 against the mining and export of uranium — thousands of people have marched in the streets in the main cities; workers have banned the handling of the ore; people have lain across railway tracks in front of uranium carrying trains; demonstrators trying to stop the sailing of two ships from Melbourne and Sydney have been viciously attacked and arrested by the police. 30 people were arrested in a demonstration against the Columbus Australia in Melbourne in July 2 nd and the police violence there sparked a public outcry and induced waterside workers to place a complete ban on the future handling of uranium. Before stopping at Wellington the Columbus Australia also called at Port Chalmers container terminal.

Australia's uranium reserve amount to almost one quarter of the total world reserves — so any action it takes to ban uranium mining will have a beneficial and significant effect on both the development of nuclear power generation and also the development of the two superpowers rapidly expanding stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

There are indications that waterside workers in New Zealand may be willing to follow the lead given by Australian workers on the matter of handling uranium. However, it is not enough for New Zealanders to rely on workers, who are too often forced to bear the brunt of government and employer attacks, to mount the only opposition to these uranium carrying ships.

The hundreds of thousands of people who oppose the introduction of nuclear power into New Zealand must be informed of the important link between that campaign and the campaign of The Australian people against uranium mining. New Zealanders must take action themselves against these uranium bearing ships, and must support the Australian campaign in all ways possible.

— NZUSA Research Office.

## **Fighting prices**

A rally to protest rising prices was held by the Working Womens Alliance last Thursday in Civic Square. 50 - 60 people turned up to protest at the power of the big monopolies to dictate ever rising prices to consumers.

Therese O'Connell of the Clerical Workers Union pointed out that it was working people who got the worst of price rises. They were part of the continuing double-figure — people's living standards were being lowered while profits were now rising sharply.

Action like the Housewives boycott movement and shoppers groups like the one in Wainuiomata were part of the solution and people were encouraged to set up groups themselves.

The meeting was yet another part of the growing movement against the government's attack on living standards as their solution, to the growing economic crisis of NZ Capitalism.

## Thai Students Face Death Threat

Photo of a soldier with a gun

The bloody military coup in Thailand on October 6, 1976, took a huge toll in terms of human victims. Hundreds were killed by the armed forces and right-wing vigilante groups, thousands were injured, gaoled or forced to flee from their homes to the countryside. In terms of the destruction of the country's new-found democracy and the disruption of its economy the toll has been just as high.

Prior to October 6, one leading force in the Thai people's fight to maintain democracy was the National student centre of Thailand (NSCT). This body, the national patriotic organisation of Thai tertiary students, had actively led students and other Thais in the campaign to remove from Thailand both the United States military forces and multinational companies that had been calling the tune for 30 years, and also the local military and governmental 'yes-men' of the Americans.

Consequently, when the coup occurred, the NSCT leaders were prime targets for the pro-US military leaders. The majority of them were killed or captured, but it is only recently that news of their fate has filtered out of Thailand.

Two such NSCT leaders and Sutham Saengprathum and Orisa Irawonwut.

Their cases are publicised here, not because they are necessarily the most important ones, but primarily because they are the only ones on which we have received information.

Orisa is the president of the Thai Natational Students and was the leader of the NSCT's Security Protection Unit during the period prior to the coup. Orisa was shot in the jaw on October 6th when police and armed forces attacked the NSCT led demonstration against the return to Thailand of the former pro-US dictator, Thanom.

Although initially sent to hospital, he was soon arrested and gaoled, and has since been consistently denied any sort of medical care. Pleas by his parents to the government to allow outside medical care for Orisa have been rejected. Orisa cannot eat and is being kept alive only because fellow prisoners are feeding him intravenously. Because of the government's actions his jaw is now decomposing. If medical care continues to be denied to Orisa, he will die in the next week or two. The fascist Thai military rulers are already responsible for hundreds of deaths. This extra one can only be denied to them by the weight of international opinion that can be mobilized against them.

## Sutham Saengprathum

Sutham is the Secretary General of the NSCT and, prior to the coup, was outspokenly opposed to the US domination of his co country. On the morning of the coup he was arrested and taken to a military 'Special Prison' for political detainees. During his imprisonment he has been subjected to torture by electric shock and beatings from rubber-clad iron bars.

On June 17 this year, he was taken before a military court to be tried on 10 charges under Article 21 of the military dictatorship's 'constitutional' provisions. Article 21 gives the Prime Minister the authority to execute political prisoners without them having the opportunity to defend themselves — and in some cases, without even having heard the charges against them.

## *Sutham Saengprathum.*

Three Thais have already been executed this year under this provision; there is no reason to hope that Sutham's fate will be any different from their's - unless enough international pressure can be mounted to dissuade the dictatorship from their intentions.



## What can you do ?

The Thai military dictatorship has shown several times that it is sensitive to international opinion - such sensitivity is common among those who have great crimes to hide. This year, it has attempted to have 'friendly' governments in other countries prevent exiled Thais from sneaking out the truth about their country.

You can write letters of protest about the Thai government's inhumanity and send them to NZUSA, who will forward them to appropriate bodies and people. You can inform other groups and people about these cases and get them to take action.

## Overseas Students Fight Back

This forum organised by the Local Action Committee on cutbacks was part of an organised effort to bring in conjunction with a slide show and a photographic display which was on show for two days.

Speakers were Soo Cheng, the local action committee chairperson, Lisa Saksen (NZUSA President) and James Movick the Nosac Co-ordinator.

Soo Cheng spoke first outlining the efforts of the Local Action Committee in Wellington to get students interested in the campaign, by the publishing of leaflets and other activities. Their efforts have also been aimed at getting the support of members of the Prof. Board and the University Council (which is the main body determining the maximum number of overseas who may be admitted in the following year as students to the University. The results were very encouraging. An amended motion to be put to the Prof. Board will be that University Council "supports all efforts to maintain the 1976 level of Malaysian Students until such time there is an increased intake of overseas students from other countries".

## Support for Rally

The latest developments from other campus have been very good. Motions put forward to University Council in Canterbury and Lincoln have been supported and University Council in Waikato has expressed its concern that the total no. of overseas students should not be reduced. Support from Trades councils, teachers organisations, churches, and educational institutes has also been good. She emphasised the need for a rally on July 26th to get the message across to the NZ public. Representatives and their supporters will be coming down to Wellington for a rally outside OSAC meeting on July 27th.

The next speaker, Lisa Saksen, exposed the fallacy of the economic and redistribution argument put forward by the government. She said that it does not cost the NZ government \$2,000 a year to educate overseas students. Rather the cost of maintaining overseas students is a small marginal cost for administrative expenses. Whether overseas students are here or not overheads have to be borne. In any case 75% of U expenses goes to staff salaries. She emphasised that the economic argument was a fraud and that the survey is very important to refute the lies told by the government.

## Government Hypocrisy

As to the redistribution, Lisa exposed the intentions of the government by noting that so far there had been an increase of only three students from the South Pacific and none from the Middle East. At the same time there are no moves whatsoever by the government to provide the facilities necessary for the admission of students from the Middle East. She also pointed out the lack of government consultation with the Universities, the OSAC or any student bodies concerned. If the government is really interested in aiding developing countries (as it says it is) why has it made this drastic cut in the number of overseas students without any prior consultation?

James Movik went on to point out the success of the other campuses. He said that overseas students are mainly used to 'gap-fill' the classes in all the faculties except those in Architecture and Medicine. He said that he cannot understand why NZ should spend NZ\$21 m to maintain her armed forces in Singapore, except perhaps to protect her trade there!

He criticised the Latos Test which he says is now used as a tool to screen overseas students. Latos has now totally lost its original aim of being diagnostic, i.e. and aid in helping the selection of overseas students entrants and also an aid in identifying overseas students' problem areas with a view to providing extra training therein. James then pointed out the injustice of forcing students who have to pass NZUE, Bursary or their equivalent such as Cambridge High School Cert. to sit Latos. His words that "it seems that we cannot be trusted to speak English" brought laughter from the floor and brought the forum to a close.

THAILAND Hear Dr Puey (former Director of Thammasat University) reveal the events of Thailand's

bloody October 6th, 1976 coup. THIS THURSDAY UNION HALL 12 - 2 P.M.

# Asian Food

## Fried Pork Satay

- *1 kati pork – thinly sliced*
- *2 tablespoons lard*
- *¼ can of coconut cream*

## Seasoning

- *½ teaspoon salt*
- *3 teaspoons light soya sauce*
- *2 teaspoons sugar*
- *2 dessertspoons oil or sesame oil*
- *½ teaspoon pepper*
- *a drop of sherry*

*Ingredients to be pounded fine.*

- *20 small onions or*
- *2 big Bombay onions*
- *2-3 dessertspoons dry curry powder.*
- *Mix pounded ingredients together with the seasoning, the coconut milk and sliced pork and marinate for 2 hours.*
- *Heat pan with lard and fry marinated pork over a hot flame for 5 minutes and lower flame to cook almost dry.*

COMMERCE STUDENTS THIS IS AN INVITATION TO DISCUSS Your career prospects with our Wellington staff partner, Roy Cowley. Clarify the opportunities, Technical Training, Practical Experience, Job Responsibilities, and Overseas Transfers available in our Firm during an interview. Arrange an appointment now for: Thursday 28 July 1977 For more details contact the Careers Office. CLARKE, MENZIES & CO. Chartered Accountants 175 The Terrace P.O. Box 2691 WELLINGTON

COMMERCE STUDENTS CAREER OPPORTUNITIES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANCY Barr, Burgess & Stewart are currently seeking students who are considering a career in chartered accountancy, commencing either in 1977 or 1978. We are interested in meeting you if you: \* graduate from university this year or next; \* are interested in the broader aspects of accounting, management and taxation; \* have the desire and ability to learn to handle difficult and varied assignments that will challenge your skills and judgement; \* are of an independent cast of mind and character; \* exercise common sense; \* have the ability to develop the respect of others; \* have an active interest in your community; \* believe you have the capacity to grow to high professional stature. We can offer you: \* Dynamic short or long term career prospects; \* Topline staff training programme; \* The choice of work specialisation; \* Overseas experience; \* Stimulating work environment; Top level salary and benefits, (including time off for completion of studies). For further details or to arrange an interview in our office, please telephone either Robin Hill or John McDougall at 727-787 Barr, Burgess & Stewart, Chartered Accountants, PO Box 243, Wellington.

COMMERCE STUDENTS SPARE A FEW MOMENTS TO THINK ABOUT YOUR CAREER If you are reviewing your career and examining your future prospects, 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 specialisation and gaining experience overseas. We invite you to get in touch with us regarding your career. Mr David Macdonald, our Wellington staff partner, will be available at the university on Friday July 29 to discuss career opportunities. Interviews may be arranged through the Careers Advisory Board 6 Kelburn Parade, (Telephone 728 150) HUTCHISON, HULL & CO Chartered Accountants Challenge House, Wellington P.O. Box 1990 Telephone 721 677

B C A GRADUATES & COMMERCE STUDENTS We are visiting the University on Monday 1 August and would like to meet students who have reached an advanced state of their BCA course and who would like

to discuss a challenging professional career. Our firm can offer practical experience in all fields of accountancy using up-to-date and sophisticated techniques and this is supplemented by extensive person development and professional training programmes. If you would like to discuss your future career plane with us at the University please contact: Mrs McLean Careers Advisory Board 6 Kelburn Parade Wellington Telephone: 728-150 Alternatively you can contact our Staff Partner, Mr George Verry, direct to arrange a discussion on career opportunities. Wilkinson Wilberfoss CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS HUME HOUSE, 152 THE TERRACE, PO BOX 490, WELLINGTON. Telephone: 725-840

**By elections Why:** The by-election has been caused by the resignation of 3 Executive members before June 1 this year and thus by the Constitution there must be a by election. **When:** On Wednesday 27 July and Thursday 28 July. **Where:** There will be polling booths in the Union Foyer and Rankine Brown. **Who:** Only two candidates have come forward, one for the position of SRC Coordinator, and one for Cultural Affairs Officer. **People to sit on Polling Booths** are urgently required. The pay is \$2.25 per hour leave name in the Students Association Office. **NB:** Applications are now being accepted for positions on next years Executive. These main elections will be held on August 10 and 11, and nominations close 29 July.

**ARGOT** Once upon a time there was a very reputable "VUW campus literary magazine" called Argot. Well happy days, etc. The first issue of the revitalised magazine will be out for Arts Festival. Argot will avoid the introversion implied in the above quote. Based in the university, it will provide a publishing vehicle for good creative work from anyone at all, and act as a forum for critical study related to the arts. Nothing like this exists in Wellington anymore. Contributions can be sent to the Editors, c/o Salient, VUWSA, Private Bag, Wgtn, or left with the secretary of the English Dept. The end of July is the deadline. We need your support, (Please enclose an SAE for safe return of copy). Editors : Martin Edmond 758 652 Janet Macaskill 861 952 Simon Wilson 727 684

**CHINESE FILM FESTIVAL** at VICTORIA UNIVERSITY E006 all films starting 7.30pm 21 July, Thursday **THE OPIUM WAR** color feature film with English subtitles 26 July, Tuesday **YJE WHITE-HALTED GIRL** (Ballet) in colour 3 August, Wednesday **CELEBRATION OF VICTORY & OTHER DOCUMENTARIES**

**CAREERS FOR GRADUATES** in the DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Interview a Departmental Representative — The Senior Management Services Officer — The Deputy Director (Finance) — An Assistant Staff Training Officer will visit the University on 21 July. Make an appointment with - Mrs Dorothy Mclean Careers Advisory Board 6 Kelburn Parade.

**DRAMA WORKSHOP** Victoria University Drama Society "Exploration of theatre through Self and Group Awareness" This workshop will be conducted over the weekend of 22 - 24 July by Rosalind Clark. She has had experience in the UK as a director of Arts centres in London, Edinburgh and Yorkshire and is a competent actor/director in theatre, television, radio and film. For further info: Contact David ph: 759664

## News Sheet

Monday 18th July 12 noon Mass in chapel of Ramsey House. Tuesday 19th July 12 noon Young Socialists table in main foyer. Everybody welcome to browse. 1 pm Socialist discussion: Maoism and Women's Liberation. One of a series on "Maoism and Trotskyism". All welcome: debate encouraged. Organised by the young Socialists. 2.15 pm Union films: 'Those Magnificent Men and their Flying Machines'. Memorial Theatre. 5-7 pm Scottish Country Dancing: Union Hall. All welcome. Wednesday 20th July 12-2 p.m. SRC. Union Hall 1pm Mass in RB 819. All welcome 5 pm Union films: 'One Flew over the Cuckoos Nest': Memorial Theatre. 8 pm Drama Society presents 'The New Step' by Leonard Cohen. Preceded by a dramatised selection of his poetry. Union Hall. Thursday 21st July 12-2 p.m. Dr Puey speaks on Thailand. Union Hall. 1 pm Labour Party Club Meeting: Lounge. Features an address by Mary Batchelor MP on the state of the parliamentary labour party. All members and supporters welcome. 2.15 pm Union films: 'The Way We Were'. Memorial Theatre. 4 pm Womens Rights Abortion Action Committee Meeting. Boardroom. 5.15 pm Mass in lounge of Ramsey House followed by tea and discussion. All welcome. 7.30 pm Gay liberation meeting - including a discussion with representatives of the news media. AM gay men and women welcome, Smoking Room. 8 pm Drama Society presents "The New Step" by Leonard Cohen preceded by a dramatised selection of his poetry. Union Hall. Friday 22nd July 5.15 pm Christian Union tea: lounge and smoking room, 6 pm Weekend drama workshop entitled "Exploration of Theatre through self and group awareness" conducted by Rosalind Clark, Restaurant. 8 pm Drama Society presents "The New Step" by Leonard Cohen preceded by a dramatised selection of his poetry. Union Hall. Saturday 23rd July 8 pm "The New Step" by Leonard Cohen. Union Hall. Preceded by a dramatised selection of his poetry.

# Employers Visits

*Appointments with the employers noted below can be made at the Careers Advisory Office, ph 728150, or go to 6 Kelburn Parade. The areas offered by employers have been abridged.*

## Bastion Point: Nothing to Lose [*unclear*: and] Everything to Gain

### **Joe Hawke.**

Last week, Joe Hawke the leader of the Orakei Maori Committee Action Group which is struggling to regain the land at Bastion Point spoke at Victoria. While he was on campus he spoke to Lamorna Rogers and Gyles Beckford of Salient. Jane Wilcox took the photos.

Before Europeans came to settle in New Zealand the land on the Auckland isthmus, Tamaki Makaurua, was owned by the Ngati Whatua tribe. However, consistent with their actions in other parts of the country the European authorities systematically gained the land by guile, deceit, trickery, empty promises and bribery. 1840, saw the first of the land, around 3,000 acres bought by the Government of the time for £200 in cash and goods. In little under 30 years all but 700 acres had been taken. During that time land had been taken for defence purposes but never returned when it was no longer needed and land was taken for a church and graveyard that were never established.

In 1869 a Native Land Court decision made the remaining land at Orakei (including Bastion Point) "utterly inalienable to any person in any manner whatsoever". Yet only 29 years later the Land Court ruled that the 13 Chiefs who had been nominated to hold the land for the Ngati Whatua were individual landowners and thus the remaining 700 acres was divided into 13 separate blocs with only 40 acres being left as inalienable. By 1940 most of that had been acquired by the government with only 12 acres being left in tribal hands. The government seized 10 acres of that for housing that was never built and finally the remaining Maori families were resettled in State Houses and their own homes bulldozed flat. The only remnant of Ngati Whatua land left in their own hands that had not been touched by the Government was a ¼acre graveyard.

Photo of a man on sand

## The Present Struggle

Joe Hawke has had a long association with the struggles of the Maori people. He presented submissions to the Royal Commission on Maori Reserve Lands, to the Waitangi Tribunal as well as the recent Maori Land March and the Matakite O Aotearoa movement. His involvement in these issues led him to take a leading role in the fight to regain the land at Bastion Point, "All of the Auckland isthmus was under the control of my great, great grandfather and to come from that to a position where all your land has been completely alienated is a very hard blow". Given that the Europeans had been able to acquire all of the tribal lands with little or no opposition it was not surprising that a time had to come when the Ngati Whatua realised that they would have to struggle to get the land back. In Joe Hawke's words the turning point came in 1950

— *"At that time they had killed the right of our tribal land by evicting us from our marae.....then the elders began to sink into obscurity. It was just like wringing out a wet towel.....they were wringing out the spirit of the Maori people and they went into a trance.... I think that gave incentive to the young people to really appreciate what had happened and made them relate to their own situation".*

As a consequence the young people soon became more active in such bodies as the Maori District Councils. This has taken a long time to happen, however —; "27 years for that small spark to catch on and blossom into the formidable force which it is today". The task and responsibility of the young people has grown as the years have gone on. They have shown a willingness to become involved with the activities of the marae and that they are playing a leading role in the reappraisal of the situation of the Maori in New Zealand Society. It is in this context that Joe Hawke sees the significance of the Bastion Point land struggle for the Maori people today, especially the young Maoris, "Bastion Point has had an impact upon a lot of Maoris. Figuratively speaking they can apply it to their own situation and this is giving them an example of actually struggling for something..... for the preservation of their land".

One of the barriers to such an awareness in earlier years was the shift of the Maori to the city — a European

stronghold totally foreign to Maori culture and values: "with the many temptations (of the city) there has resulted an assimilation programme fostered by many Europeans to domesticate the savages, and we have become used to the 7 - 5 job hours .... we have become domesticated and tamed like chucks". Nationally, the turning point came with the Maori Land March in 1975. The March was perhaps the culmination of the growing awareness that was present among the Maori people, especially the Maori youth: "I think that the Maori Land March made a lot of Maori people aware, even European people aware of the situation regarding Maori Land. It had a strong impact of social awareness and of the message it portrayed. Everywhere we went on the March, out of the 25 maraes that we stayed at, it was like hearing the same record over and over again — the problems of land, culture and our heritage".

Photo of people looking through a window

While the Land March may have achieved much, there have also been problems that have been deep seated within the Maoris themselves. For a long time the young people were not encouraged by the elders of the tribes in many areas to take an active role in their own affairs. The lack of direction and incentive on the part of the Maori elders may have accounted for the willingness with which many of the young took up the cause of the Land March. — "one of the terrible things that is happening these days is that the young people are not allowed to speak on the maraes. Now its fair enough if the elders are playing their game, if they are playing the right role.

*Above we see the proposals of the Bastion Point protestors for the use of the land while at right we see the Government's proposals for carving up the land.*

Map of Bastion Point

## **Joe Hawke.**

Photo of people looking through a window

[unclear: agree] that the young people should sit behind [unclear: eir] old people but again if the elders are not [unclear: ing] their job of creating awareness on the [unclear: arae] and being in day to day contact with [unclear: e] young people they can't expect just to [unclear: in] the limelight".

A further result of the Land March and [unclear: istion] Point is that the Maori people have [unclear: come] politically active. The feeling of [unclear: 'termination] has been strengthened and [unclear: ere] is a new positive attitude amongst the [unclear: ople] to regain their land and to reassert their [unclear: vn] culture and heritage."Let's face it, we [unclear: e] Ngati Whatua) can't lose because we have [unclear: eady] lost everything so that we will win in [unclear: e] end, and anything that we gain must be [unclear: improvement"]].

[unclear: Joe] Hawke sees the struggle at Bastion [unclear: int] and the recent events at Raglan as being direct results of the Land March. At Raglan Maori land had been seized during the war for use as an aerodrome, and was subsequently used as part of the local golf course. However, very recently it was announced that because it was not used for the original purpose for which it was seized that it would be returned to the true owners.

Map of Bastion Point carve-up

As for Bastion Point Joe Hawke knows that the Ngati Whatua will be ultimately [unclear: successful.] He point to the history of the tribe as an indication of their spirit: "We were not conquered by muskets or gunpowder. We were conquered by promises, treaties, promised legislation, protective legislation. This is a different warfare".

The sides to this "battle" have been drawn quite clearly. On the one hand is the Ngati Whatua and a large number of groups supporting the return of Bastion Point to the tribe, and on the other is the Government, attempting to use the land to provide high-class accommodation (with fine views of the harbour etc.)

The Ngati Whatua took the initiative in the "battle" and moved into the site of the proposed subdivision. This occurred after the Government had ignored the repeated requests from the Ngati Whatua for a return of the land: "basically what it boils down to is the continual annoyance of our people in regard to these basic issues and this has forced them to take direct action. The government has shown a complete arrogance and non-committal attitude to action any solution to the Maori problem in Orakei and to the people of the Ngati Whatua of Tamaki Makaurā..... On Bastion Point our campaign has been one of insisting that the Minister of Maori Affairs, the Minister of Lands, and the Prime Minister be informed of the urgent need for these grievances to be understood without evading the issues .... we will continue to occupy the land until the Government is prepared to face the issues fair and square ..."

## **Divide and Rule**

For its part the Government has not been slow in attempting to divide the Maoris on this issue. Earlier in

the year the Minister of Lands, Venn Young, made an offer of 13 acres to the elders of the tribe. Some were willing to accept it until a closer examination was made of the deal and the conditions that were attached. One of the terms was that the Ngati Whatua people should drop all future claims to any land. — "this is committing future generations to a situation where they would have no redress and I don't think that we can take that responsibility upon ourselves". The offer has just been refused and it would seem that the divisions that were apparent amongst certain sections of the tribe are being closed. Apart from the paltry 13 acres which has been offered to the tribe there has been no further offer by the government.

There were moves by a law lecturer from Auckland University to raise the matter in the courts. However, Justice Perry threw out the case without considering one substantive bit of law,

Joe Hawke spent much time emphasising the need for the matter to be brought out into the courts where it can be properly aired in public. The Minister of Maori Affairs has the right to put the matter into the courts under s.68 of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act but has declined to do so. "By restricting the Maori people from the courts it is clearly shown as another stalling tactic by the government — they don't want widespread publicity on the alienation of Maori Land". If this is the case then the Government may have given the Ngati Whatua the opportunity that was denied to them before, since the Minister of Lands has applied for an injunction in order to evict the people staying at Bastion Point — Joe Hawke is one of those named in the writ.

There is no doubt that the fight for the return of the Bastion Point tribal lands will continue perhaps even despite an unfavourable court ruling. It is apparent that the Maori people will not allow themselves to be fobbed off with anything less than they have asked for. With the experience of the Maori Land March behind them they are well prepared to resist the the government. Their attitude is best summed up by a story Joe Hawke told of his childhood.

*"When I was eight years old, I remember my grandmother in the garden and she sat down and called me over. She put a lump of dirt in one hand and 6 pennies in the other and asked me 'If I give you that money and the dirt in the other hand which will last the longest?' I wondered for a while because I knew there was a moral there, and she was a woman very close to the land. My feelings come out of her influence, and I answered 'The dirt will last the longest. Because I could take pennies to the shop and spend them but I would always have the dirt'".*

Image of a woman weaving

Free to Students: Lift out — the Dealer 2 July 1977 — the New Zealand Students Arts Council

NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS ARTS COUNCIL (INC) NATIONAL FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS

Wellington August 20-27, 1977

THE BEATLES: AWAY WITH WORDS Away With Words, the world's largest travelling multi-media production, features a 360 degree sound system, twenty-nine slide projectors, and four movie projectors. Already it has played for more than 2,000,000. The beginning: flashes of James Dean, Elvis, Chuck Berry, greasers, Buddy Holly, and even Nixon as vice-president, and footage from the Zapruder film of the Kennedy assassination. Shots ring out, the screen goes black and the sound dies. Then a hum quickly grows to a roar as pictures of the wild scene at the Beatles' famous Shea Stadium concert flash on the screen. The film isn't perfectly chronological, but the era it portrays wasn't given to orderliness, anyway. In any case, it gets us from the Beatles innocent mop-top beginnings through their psychedelic phase up to the time they decided to let it be.

YOU'LL LAUGH-THEY'LL DIE PURES HIT Directed by BERT DELING Photography by TOM COWAN 'PURE S IS IN THE VERY TOP DRAWER OF MODERN CINEMA THE MOST EVIL FILM IVE EVER SEEN THE HERALD MELBOURNE "Everybody around the industry freaked, saying: 'What are you getting into man? You're making a feature and going to crew it and cast it with junkies. You're going to make three days if you're lucky!' But they never missed a call, they were never late, they worked like crazy 14 hours a day for five weeks for no money."

BOESMAN AND LENA by ATHOL FUGARD The key to its harrowing impact, its wonderful blend of tragedy and bitter comedy, is in the simplicity of the writing and the unadorned honesty with which director Peter Williams and the small cast have observed Athol Fugard's commitment to art and humanity. The characters of the play's title are two South African Cape coloureds or Hotnots, as they call themselves — half-castes, brown rejects of a society divided mainly between black and white. Boesman and Lena, middle-aged and exhausted by a life without hope, move from one rubbish dump to the next, setting up their shanty, drinking, arguing and fighting, scratching out an existence, until the while man's bulldozers arrive to force them back on to the treadmill of despair. They are so weighed down by degradation that even their shadows are heavy. Rejected by Boesman, deprived even of her dog, Lena befriends an old, dying "Kaffir". "There's no apartheid tonight between black and brown," she says, huddling next to the old man for warmth and sympathy and chattering to him in a language he does not understand. Boesman gets drunk. Inflamed with hatred of Lena, refusing to see in her his only chance of dignity and decency, he howls for the freedom he can

never have. The achievement of Mr Fugard, a white South African, in this play is that he speaks of all the misery and frustration that humans have to endure. His play is a masterpiece of all-encompassing pity, not a narrow propaganda exercise in hatred and contempt. This production performed on a stage bare except for a few bits of junk, is a commanding example of how much can be done in a theatre when a play is ribbed with truth and shaped by a real artist, and when the actors and director have an exact understanding of the author's intentions.

**THE A4 SHOW AN OPEN INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE: OUT OF THE PACKAGE ONTO THE WALLS** Any media is acceptable ie painting, drawing, sculpture, ceramics. Just make the size A4 210x297mm. This should be a big show with lots of variety. Hurry along with your piece (s). The exhibition will be held at the Wellington Settlement Gallery 20-27 August. All works must be received by August 1. **STORE FRONT GALLERY** Video Art/Performances/Installations A store front gallery is being set up to let the public see this type of work. We have received a number of proposals but we could cope with a lot more.

**Classical MUSIC** For a starter there will be performances that you may wait a long time to experience again. Perhaps you haven't heard an Indonesian Gamelan Orchestra, and have missed out on the few previous performances of Douglas Lilburn's electronic music. If you like Mozart's or Donizetti's operas, you're in luck, and if you prefer twentieth century opera, there's going to be a performance of Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire*. Already two choirs are booked in. The Bach Choir and the Victoria University Choir. Themus are coming down from Auckland and their concert of music by Peter Maxwell Davis and Gillian Whithead, including Bartok's Sonata for two pianos and percussion, promises to be a highlight of the week. There will also be a couple of concerts by David Brittain. For those with a particular interest in Experimental Music there are an interesting selection of works by American and British composers - most that have rarely if ever, been heard in NZ - in preparation. The focal point of the Experimental Music will be a performance of Erik Satie's *Vexations*, if you don't know what that involves, you've got an experience in store and I'm not only talking about the Champagne Breakfast after the concert. **Student Composers:** there are concerts planned that are for you, and that includes electronic works. If you've something that you'd like to have performed, all you have to do is arrange some musicians. If you play in an instrumental ensemble, or a choral group, there are concerts planned that you can perform in.

A giant market will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday August 25 in the afternoon. Come and set up a stall — whatever you want to sell/giveaway/display/say — this is the ideal place to do it. On-going entertainment all day, a big raffle, sideshows, are all a part of the festivities. Contact us about obtaining a stall — only a limited number are still available.

**ROCK music** Rock Music is divided into several sections, which will provide some 10 hours of good music each day of the Festival. This includes: — Socials which will run each night in the VUWSA Cafe in conjunction with the Festival, from 8.00pm to 1.00am. These will feature at least two top bands each night. —informal concerts/jam sessions held every day in the Union Hall, starting from 4.00pm. These will feature at least one "name" band and several up and coming "unknowns". The aim being to give new bands the opportunity to gain exposure and experience. Rest assured that the bands that will be best in the country in a few years will be playing at the Festival. PA and other gear will be provided. Bands interesting in playing should write to NZSAC giving details as to technical requirements, line-up, type of music, experience, etc. In terms of exposure alone, no new band can afford to miss playing here. Other activities include a Rock Concert in the Wellington Town Hall on Wednesday 24 August featuring the top bands at the Festival. An "unknown" will be given the opportunity to play as well. Bands playing include Ragnarock, Hello Sailor, Rocking-horse, Country Flyers, Heartbreakers, Schtung, Rough Justice, Crazy Mamma, and many more.

**REGISTRATION** For students, both at tertiary and secondary institutions, admission to all festival events is by a single registration card costing \$10. (Hence the name \$10 Deal). This card entitles the purchaser to all festival events. Registration cards will be on sale on campuses or may be purchased direct from NZSAC from July 1. Non-students may register for \$15. Door sales will be available for events at single prices, but card holders have preference. Jean Clarkson - limited registrations only 3,000

NZSAC will be presenting John Martyn and Bert Jansch in concert, for one show only. This will be their only performance in New Zealand prior to their departure to England from Australia. Bert Jansch Born in Glasgow, Jansch worked in Edinburgh as nurseryman before moving to London where his innovatory guitar technique quickly helped to establish him as one of the most talented artists in the folk club scene. Originally influenced by bluesmen like Big BUI Broonzy, he became the leading exponent of folk-baroque style, which he applied successfully to his own songs, like *Needle of Death*. After Nicola (Transatlantic 1967) he joined Pentangle in 1967 with John Renbourn, Danny Thompson and Terry Cox. Since the breakup of the band, he has made solo albums including *Moonshire* (Warner Bros, 1973). and then *LA Turnaround* and *Santa Barbara Honeymoon* for Charisma Records. John Martyn Glasgow born, Martyn spent the late 60s building a reputation on the folk circuit with albums like *London Conversation* and *The Tumbler* (Island Records). *Stormbringer*

recorded in the States with members of The Band brought him to wide attention.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY RADIO ACTIVE 2XA 1260 kHz VICTORIA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION. WELLINGTON. N.Z. PHONE 738-566 Radio Active are right at this very moment making tapes, programming records and compiling the news ready for two weeks of mighty broadcasting, you may well ask and here it is. Our number is 1260 and with the expertise we've gained in the last year, our August 15th til 27th transmissions will be stronger better and more. But that doesn't mean that we don't need to just turn on your radio, light up an ear and listen: we need your voice your immeasurable talent (yes) and your cracker ideas to make Wellington's student radio station superlative. If you live out of town you can call us and charge it to your best friend but if you live in the windless capital pop in to our studio. COME ON for donations of time and talent call gary 767-296 ron 893-231 nige1 863-313

There will be three evenings of folk music at the Wellington Folk Centre —performers plus audience participation. Also there will be one large folk concert in a public venue.

THE DANCE Companies and dancers at the festival include: Impulse Dance Theatre (Wgtn), Maggie Burke Dancers (Chch), National Ballet Company, Movement Theatre (Auck), Shona Dunlop (Dunedin), Limbs (Auck), Val Deakin Dance Theatre (N. Plymouth), Charlene and the Students of Hula (Auck), The Dance Centre (Wgtn), Helen Oldfield (Dunedin), Mrs Balachandran (Indian Dance), Dance in Education (Auck), Sef Townsend (Auck), Colleen Antsey & John Cousins (Chch), Faye Johnson (Flamenco Dance), Deirdre Tarrant Dance Theatre (Wgtn).

THE FRINGE Jean Clarkson Fireworks display Opening event of the Festival promises to be a real little cracker. Kite Flying Day Get your fingers or whatever stuck into the paper mache, paint, wool, steel glass — already all of Wellington (especially Dads) are busily preparing (in secret) for the great day — naturally there will be prizes, for the most bizzare, the best flyer, the worst possible kite anyone could imagine, and a few other consolations — so get to it. Fust Prize — is a night plane trip around Wellington for two. Kitsch Exhibition Have you ever had the feeling that your taste is different to everyone else's - well enter your 30 pictures of the crucifixion or whatever takes your fancy and see how our team of experts measures you up. Prize — a package containing all the kitsch objects you have always dreamed of owning but have been too scared to buy. Exhibition of Student Art Throughout Wellington city. Banks and business houses have made their foyers available for exhibitions of student art. Art defined as inventions, sculptures, paintings, photography, etchings, etc. Cameleon Theatre 4 actors — involved in performances, happenings and spontaneous theatrical events at different times of day and night at a variety of venues, eg Cuba Mall, on campus, the streets. Club Workshops and activities Chess tournament International food fair — all ethnic clubs Judo/karate workshops Bridge Photo exhibition made up from all student photography clubs Computer clubs get together If your club has been missed out, contact me now. Multi-Media Show The process group is putting on a performance involving a wide variety of artforms rarely associated with one another. There will be acting, mime, song, poetry, puppetry, film, slides, jazz, electronic music, notational music, sculpture, painting, graphic design — all these works will be original. Cuba Mall University Childrens' drama productions Music performances Roly Bear Punch and Judy Dance Groups Paint In Organised events geared towards children — student participation welcome. Debate Town Hall Several star personalities whose names at this stage cannot be disclosed. Structural Workshop Architectural, engineering, design students. A room will be made available filled with polythene tubes, sisalation, steel piping, foam rubber, factory scraps and offcuts. Virtually anything we can lay our hands on. So start to ponder over the idea of how to change the interior of the Union building completely in a week. Recyling Workshop in Assoc. with Ecology Action Materials made available — the creations are up to you. Law Conference and Moots The annual NZ law students conference and moots running 55-28 August, is planned to be four days of intensive activity and has been integrated into the Arts Festival. The hosts — Victoria University Law Faculty Club — are hoping that law students both at Victoria and at the other law schools will avail themselves of what will be a highly educational and enjoyable week in the capital. Night Plane Tripe Around Wellington will be made available for anyone who feels the need.

Jean Clarkson THE INTER-UNIVERSITY DEBATING SHIELD JOYNT SCROLL WILL BE HELD AT VICTORIA UNIVERSITY DURING ARTS FESTIVAL DATES: FRIDAY 26th AUGUST SATURDAY 27th AUGUST

The New Zealand Students Arts Council is holding a Rock Composers Competition. Entries to be judged on originality and artistic merit, rather than commercial worth; though the two are not necessarily incompatible. The prize of \$500 has been awarded by the Australasian Performing Right Association Ltd through the APRA Music Committee in New Zealand. Conditions of Competition: 1. Entries to be original works, which have not been recorded for commercial release prior to August. 1977. 2. Competition open to New Zealand citizens and permanent residents only. 3. Entires to be submitted in cassette form accompanied by typed lyrics and score if available. Either full band, or single instrument with voice acceptable. 4. Contest, judged by a panel of three persons prominent in the music industry. Decision of the judges is final. 5. Presentation of prize to be made



Friday, August 26th, in the afternoon at a prize-giving reception held at the James Cook Hotel. Winner to be flown to Wellington. 6. Entries to be received no later than July 31st, 1977. Send entries to: NZSAC Rock Composers Competition, P.O. Box 9266, Wellington. Phone Wellington 850-124 for further details.

**JAZZ** Sunday the 21st August New Zealand's finest musicians from early in the morning until late, at night. During the day there will be two workshops covering general aspects about jazz — what it is, where it is going etc and more musician orientated aspects (of interest to all musicians regardless of what they are into). Colin Hemmingsen from Auckland will be conducting the workshops. Colin is considered one of New Zealand's leading exponents in jazz. In between the workshops there will be impromptu 'blows'. On Sunday night there will be a concert featuring **GOLDEN HORN BIG BAND** A 23 piece band lead by Rodger Fox presenting material which includes band originals. The group has just released its second LP and after Arts Festival will depart for Sydney for a season. **Agutscratcher**, this bunch baby! **1860 BAND** A 5 piece group, the finest in Wellington - their catalogue of contemporary jazz puts them in the vanguard on impulse with a blue thumb! **EARLY BIRD & EARTHBORN** Five Palmerston North boys with the emphasis on original material and good vibrations from noted keyboards hombre, John Carson. **KEVIN CLARK GROUP** Already a big influence on NZ jazz (dig it!) and longtime respected Kevin Clark returns to the scene with exciting new material.

**THE HARDER THEY COME** This film was screened last year at the Auckland Wellington film festivals - once only in each because of a special censor's certificate. We are in the process of having the film resubmitted and are confident that we will be able to present it at Arts Festival. **The Harder They Come**, a film by Perry Henzell and starring Jimmy Cliff, with music by Jimmy Cliff, the Maytals, Slickers, and Desmond Dekker, is a reggae film shot in the slums of Kingston, Jamaica, showing the life of a reggae singer amidst the violence and drug world of Trenchtown. A brilliant soundtrack - reggae at its best. "Kingston's slums teaming with music and misery and evangelical zeal gives the film a curious rhythmic validity" *Playboy*

**DRAMA** **DEATH WATCH STONE** Jean Genet Auckland University **THE MAIDS** Jean Gene, **MEASURE FOR MEASURE** Waikato Campus Drama Club Shakespeare **WEKA'ED CIRCLES** One act play plus sketches An original piece Gary McCormick Drama Society, Canterbury **JAMES K. BAXTER READINGS ON CAMERA** Jean-Paul Sartre Massey University Drama Society **MERVYN THOMPSON'S T.A.B. SHOW** An original show by students of the Auckland University drama diploma course **PUNCH & JUDY** Puppets by Greer Twiss Auckland University **THE CHAPEL PERILOUS** a modern Australian Play Victoria University Drama Department **BADJELLY THE WITCH & OTHERS** Children's theatre **SODOM 'N' GODZONE** local satire Otago University Drama Society **EXTRAVAGANZA, DANCE THEATRE & MUSIC** Ian Prior Chameleon and friends

movies... **Pure Shit** will have its New Zealand premiere at the Arts Festival and will be accompanied by its director, Bert Deling, who will be answering questions at the premiere, and will also be speaking at the film seminar. In spite of a stormy reception from film critics, social commentators and censors, **Pure Shit** shared the prize for the "most creative entry" in the 1976 Australian Film Awards. The film was crewed and casted by drug addicts. The **Film Freak** will be able to enjoy at least seven movies a day — some of them new, most slightly used but none the worse for wear. If you have the stamina to last through to the early hours at the late night university screenings, you can catch a few hours' sleep before starting again that lunchtime. There is to be a great variety of films: from silent comedies (Chaplin, Keaton) to high decibel rock films (Stones, Alice Cooper), from pure entertainment (westerns, thrillers, and high camp) to your uncommercial heavies (the sub-title brigade). A seminar is being arranged to discuss the setting up of a viable film industry in this country. Negotiations are also underway for an appearance by a prominent international film director — but you'll have to keep guessing on this one until the deal's been confirmed. By the way, New Zealand films haven't been forgotten either. The Festival will be screening some well known half hour local films, and also as many recent short films that we can get our hands on. So, if you're in the middle of editing your latest masterpiece, hurry it along and give the people a chance to see it. **The Rain People** **Point Blank** **Innocents** **Seven Women** **Love Cage** **Walkabout** **Guns in the Afternoon** **Hit Parade of 1951** **Tarzan and His Mate** **Let the Good Times Roll** **Godzilla** **Heat World of Apu** **The Ceremony** **Lancelot of the Lake** **Ashes and Diamonds** ... to name but a fraction . . . **Red Enterprises** Box 214, Wellington.

## Under Lock and Key

"Go home and do your ironing, washing and look after the children," was the response of Nelson M.P., Mr M.F. Courtney when he spoke to a group of women protesting outside his house during last weekend's National Protest Weekend to oppose the findings of the Royal Commission on Contraception, Sterilization, and Abortion. His remark exposed the purpose of the Royal Commission's Report - yet another part of the Government's plan to keep women in the home.

The Royal Commission's report is designed to reduce the number of abortions, but at the same time 'free contraceptives are dismissed as being too expensive. Taken with the Government's cuts in the Domestic Purposes Benefit, the wage freeze, the rising cost of living, the appalling child-care facilities and the growing shortage of suitable jobs for women this can be clearly seen as a deliberate attempt to force women back into the home.

The Government wants women in the home because they supply the economy with millions of hours of unpaid labour which is necessary to maintain the nation's workforce. In an economy based on profit, such as ours, there is also a need for a reserve of labour which can be easily hired and fired, to do temporary, low-paying or undesirable jobs, not to mention strike breaking.

Throughout New Zealand there has been continuous protest since the Report's release. A final point to this was the National Protest Weekend (July 8-10). Canvassing to poll opposition to the Report street [unclear: stalls], information bureaux and demonstrations were among the activities held in Auckland, Hamilton, New Plymouth, Palmerston North, Wellington, Dunedin and Queenstown.

In Wellington, CoAction organised a march on July 8th which drew about 750 people. This culminated in a public meeting addressed by Helen Smith (lawyer), Mary Batchelor (MP for Avon), and Kay Goodger (WONAAC).

Three resolutions were unanimously passed:

- That this public meeting strongly oppose the recommendations made on abortion by the Royal Commission on Contraception, Sterilisation, and Abortion.
- That this meeting condemn the proposals of the Royal Commission which single out Polynesians for special encouragement to use contraception and the recommended forced sterilisation of severely subnormal women.
- That this public meeting has no confidence in the Royal Commission and its report and urges Parliament to ignore it.

Photo from an abortion protest

## Buildup to Bursaries

A Bursary Action Committee was formed at Vic 2 weeks ago, to organise bursary action in the likely event that the budget gives very little to students. It is expected that the Government will announce a paltry cost-of-living increase for next year removal of some non-expensive anomalies. It seems likely they will not announce the removal of the abatement and a cost of living increase for this year.

Early next week we are going to present the Minister of Education with letters from students at Victoria, explaining their situation and requesting an immediate cost-of-living increase and removal of the abatement.

If you want to write to the Minister stamps and draft letters are available from the Students' Association office.

Other action that is planned is leafletting the public and students about the current situation regarding bursaries. On 21st July there is a TV special about the budget in the TV Room on the top floor by the Union Hall. An information booth for the public has also been arranged for 21st July just inside the Cuba Mall. We will be handing out pamphlets and answering any questions people might wish to ask. On 2 August Bill Rowling will be up here for a forum to tell us what Labour is going to do for students.

If the budget gives little as we expect there will be a demonstration held on 3 August between 12 - 2 pm. If you can give us a hand or two or three, please contact us at the Studass office, ask for Lindy or Rob.

JUMBLE SALE on behalf of THE FRIENDS OF THE EARTH. 1.30 pm. Saturday 23rd July. The purpose is for the bicycle promoting campaign. The sale will be held at the Maturanga School in Aro St. There will be jumble, cakes, clothes, entertainment. All enquiries for info or to help to 845-074.

You can't buy these specialist National Semiconductor Calculators in a shop (We Cutout the Retailer!) \$49.50 (Special Offer 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 Calculator, Lad 65.67 Birkenhead Aw Birkenhead Auckland 10 P O Box 72-053 Northcote Point Auckland 10 Telephone 489-175 Name..... Address..... 1 YEAR WARRANTY ON ALL CALCULATORS Salient 18 July

# Native Forests

The Maruia Declaration which is to be presented to Parliament on July 20 by Ian Shearer, MP for Hamilton has reached 337,400 signatures.

This incredible proof of the strength of public feeling over what's happening to their native forests could not have come at a better time. The forestry seminar to discuss the use of Rimu, Beech and Kahikitea forests of the West Coast has just taken place, with tremendous pressure coming from saw-millers to clearfell large areas of virgin native forest. Those expensive and poorly documented advertisements in last weeks Post are part of the reaction by NZ big business to the people's rightful expression of concern at the imminent total destruction of the remaining 15% of our native forests.

In Christchurch a dusk signing ceremony was held in Dean' Bush, as the Bishop of Christchurh Cathedral put the last signature to the petition in Christchurh. The event made the front page of the city's Press next morning.

Aucklanders dressed up as pioneers for a dawn tree planting ceremony in the Waitakere Ranges "to mark the long awaited end to the colonists era of exploitation that is expected by the Maruia Declaration."

Wellington will be holding a demonstration on the steps of Parliament from 12 to 1 pm on Wednesday 20th, the day this significant petition will be presented.

It is a fact that if destruction of the remaining bush at its present rate does not cease before 1980 there will be little point in organizations such as Native Forest Action Council continuing as there will be little forest left worth saving.

— Chris Newman.

Photo of a bulldozer

# Health Service

# Wanted Blood Donors

Drawing of heads in profile

The Wellington Blood Transfusion Service will be visiting Victoria University this week.

Your Blood Could Save a Life, Become a Blood Donor this Week.

V.B.C BOOK SALE... Some of the more interesting titles that will be available at great reductions..... Goldmans Marathon Man \$1.00 World Atlas of Exploration \$7.50 Steegmuller: Your Isadora \$9.50 Belz: Story of Rock \$5.00 Gore Vidal 1876 \$10.00 Be early for these and many other goodies. VICTORIA BOOK CENTRE LTD 15 Mount St. Kelburn, wgtm. Phone 729585/586

# Film

# The 6th Wellington Film Festival

Criticism by Simon Wilson and David Beresford

Film header

This film is about ourselves, says a title at the beginning of Landfall. Director Paul Maunder's means of looking at society is to tell the story of four people who try to get away from it. Going back to the land is by now a cliché, but unimportant on two counts. It was less of a cliché when the film was made, and the benefits/dangers of rural habitation are not the subject under analysis. 'What can you hope to find in Foxton?' asks one outsider. Nothing of course. The group might just as well be flatting in the city. Setting serves primarily to make realistic the isolation for the purpose of study — the characters of themselves, us of them.

Threats from the outside world come from the police, a television crew, etc., yet this external aspect of society is secondary. Visitors may precipitate events or act as a gauge on the group's development. Society's real threat comes as the individuals discover they have been moulded by it. The struggle is not to separate themselves, but to accept that the very impulse towards self-definition and the means of evaluating success or

failure are created by society. In other words, the film moves towards the realisation that there is not and should not be any escape.

In this sense it is about us on a semi-allegorical level. More directly the film exposes certain aspects of social life we are all very familiar with. Our mistakes are less important than our need to act independently; conversely, we tolerate others' mistakes and hope they won't become pig-headed about accepting advice. On a more difficult level, we must learn how to handle people who make their neuroses our concern; must try to realise when we are doing the same.

All these matters are sub-cultural. Landfall's strength is that in being so explicitly focused on the cultural level it is able to take firm grasp of what lies underneath (I use 'culture' here in its broadest, non-artistic sense.) What we think of clothes, policemen. Levin, the back garden, Vietnam, give a form to what we are. Maunder is clearly aware of what many people still find difficult: that a general statement becomes significant in direct proportion to the degree in which the specific is examined. The film is a straightforward exposition along these lines.

## ***Landfall***

Where it really comes into its own is in the structural manipulation of perception. Looking at ourselves becomes, aesthetically, an interplay of various ways of seeing. Form speaks for content in the relationships of reality and fantasy.

When bombs and machine-guns appear on the scene we realise the film has left the bounds of credibility, and just as we are wondering how far back it may have done so, it returns to the past and reveals that most of what we have seen was a dope-induced fantasy. We feel momentarily indignant at having been duped (dope doesn't do that sort of thing after all), and wonder what will really happen, only to realise that fantasy or no, we must accept the story for all it has explored in the characters. The value of this hypothetical reality is underscored by an ambivalent ending: either the group continue their mundane existence, or they get escorted back to the city by a detectives, or they return of their own accord.

Escape to the country has not (or will not *[unclear: have]* provided them with the answer they were seeking. Nor has escape into the imagination. Maunder could have indulged in pedantic *[unclear: psychological]* study. Instead he established enough for us to recognise the situation and fill in the details from our own experience. He didn't need to say the film is about ourselves. It is very patently so, and therein lies its success.

— S.W.

There are several reasons why Rainer Werner Fassbinder's *Fox and His Friends* is not an altogether satisfactory film. The three main strands of interpretation that it offers, that is, the political social and personal, are all suspect to close analysis.

The personal structure of the film is not new. Fox falls in love with a cad named Eugen who returns affection only for as long as it takes to fleece Fox of his money. Fassbinder's new twist to this old storyline is to have both the lovers homosexual. His refashioned version however, suffers from being too successful. Fassbinder's characters are homosexuals incidentally; the film does not attempt to comment upon homosexuality it merely wishes to observe. One of the film's virtues is that it presents us with people who happen to be homosexuals, and not vice versa. The drawback is that the hackneyed personal structure remains very much intact.

The social content offers more food for thought Social conventions and manners contribute more to Fox's subservience to his lover than anything else, apart from love. It is the secondary weapon Eugen uses against Fox and enables Eugen to secure control. Fox dumbly submits. Very dumbly indeed, since the social environment he founders in is represented in its most trivial examples: bad table manners, lack of taste in room decorating. Compared to Fassbinder's film at the festival last year, *Fear Eats the Soul*, such inconsequential shortcomings on Fox's part pall beside the tremendous social pressures suffers by the couple in that particular film.

## ***Fox and His Friends***

From a political viewpoint, Fassbinder seeks to provoke a wider discussion on the nature of the proletariat (Fox)/capitalist (Eugen and father) struggle. The evidence of the class barrier is revealed simply enough by Fox's social violations. Later on however, when the contract is being signed, the consequences are not so harmless. Fox is exploited, to be sure, but he is his own victim as much as anyone else's. His downfall is

attributable to his human failings: a small intelligence, love for Eugen, etc. How far one decides to stretch the political analogy is a matter for the viewer. Personally. I think it a thin strand.

For all this, the film has a powerful effect and the reason lies in the treatment given to the conventional storyline. Despite certain predictable events the personal drama of Fox, as played by Fassbinder himself, is the most compelling element. Through his and the rest of the cast's acting, Fassbinder shows us that the structure is still sound. But the themes within this storyline are under-developed and qualify the film's success.

— D.B.

In the beginning was the word, which meant truth. Nowadays words mean everything and nothing. Banal? Certainly, but the horrible thing about banality is that it so often rings true. Some people think art is a means of transcending it. Not Jean Eustache. His *The Mother and the Whore* is an extraordinary investigation of life-as-banality to the very core. After 219 minutes of words the three main characters simply fall silent. The whole regular, linear progress of the film has ground to a halt. There is no suggestion of where it could go or have gone, no suggestion that people are anything but trapped. Conceit, love, sexual need, the need to communicate, all are snares.

Such a view, presented well, is always compelling. To many people it is an absolute truth, and to them this film speaks very profoundly indeed. *The Mother and the Whore* cannot help us to come to terms with ourselves; it offers no more than a sophisticated form of escapism. To speak with words of others. . . That's what freedom must be says the central figure, Alexandre. He does his best: aphorisms, clichés, dogma, stories from books, ideas from friends all spew from his mouth in a near constant stream. He is not usually [unclear: quoting], but imposing well-tried formulae on himself and others to avoid his own sub-articulate feelings. The technique inevitably opens up a gulf within him which he cannot ignore. We recognise this gulf and its veneer of borrowed language as the depths of personality.

Alexandre also speaks with, or finds a substitute for himself in films. He values cinema precisely to the degree he is able to see himself in it. He is inordinately selfish, cynical, parasitical, lazy. Very human to be sure, yet although he is ever wary of the bad movie, which reduces his life to two dimensions, Alexandre goes so far as to find justification for himself in the good. *The Mother and the Whore* attempts to work on us in the same way.

Old movies serve an additional function. With Alexandre's records, his friend's interest in Nazism, etc., they create a nostalgic air. Except for Alexandre's cynical picture of his ex-lover's forthcoming marriage nothing in the film looks forward. The film itself is inexorably progressive along a strict narrative line, involving no temporal exploration, yet the result is a final stasis. For all these reasons, thematic and formal, it is (in Jonathan Rosenbaum's words) a 'profoundly reactionary' work.

If no attempt is made to transcend or face life. *The Mother and the Whore* captures brilliantly the way we can fan prey to it. The women no less than the man are very deeply and sympathetically understood. Alexandre would [unclear: have] this film. And the rapidly paced dialogue demands our concentration. By one means and/or another, we are absorbed. Then there were the comments of the person sitting next to me. 'Two chicks!' he kept exclaiming. 'The guy's got two chicks!'. Some sort of fantasy element in the film had him wildly excited.

— S.W.

*India Song* offers a similar lack of resolution but through antithetical means. Theme is steadily revealed in *The Mother and the Whore*, here it is immediately apparent in the form. Verbosity is replaced by extreme cinematic technique.

*India Song* is an unfinished memory, fragmentary recollections concerning a dead woman. Ann-Marie Stretter, ex-wife of the French ambassador to India, is emotionally traumatised. Her soul is leprous; the only action possible to her is suicide. Outside, in the grounds of her house, in all the world is a beggar woman. The two women are equated in that each has a clear comprehension of horror and none of self. Death, which permeates everything in the film, is presented as the core of life. The vision is profoundly pessimistic, and singular.

Aesthetically the film is more complex. To start with, the disciplined beauty surpasses nearly everything I have seen. On all levels the form is constructed from a number of dialectical relationships which both provide a method of understanding and subvert the dialectical process itself. Synthesis, which constantly occurs, always appears from a different angle to contain paradoxes.

Paradox one. Director Marguerite Duras has gone to great pains to tell us all is futile. The film itself is not excepted: as we find meaning in form (asynthesis) we recognise that aesthetics define and actively contribute to Stretter's despair. To accept the film's point is to accept that it should not have been made. The paradox is in effect meaningless, but I don't think that disproves the validity of the dialectical process. The basic premise of the film, that life is death, is also meaningless. It is tempting to say that Duras has reformed cinema and defeated logical analysis. At the risk of overreaching the critic's position, I suggest that logic in fact defeats the

film.

Paradox Two. *India Song* has a socio-economic theme. Stretter's tragedy is the beggar-woman's and we should be able to help both. In addition, bourgeois aesthetic values are shown to be destructive even of those who maintain them. Yet the film is a high example of those aesthetics, not just because it appeals above all to our sense of beauty but also in its misuse of dialectics. The rich/poor theme is everpresent yet developed only vicariously. We can suppose that where aesthetic synthesis occurs it is the analogical wish-fulfilment of Duras' desire for economic justice (the perfect world under her control expresses the hopes of the imperfect which she cannot effect). But even this merely marks a refusal or inability to face political responsibility directly.

Paradox Three. In spite of all this, *India Song* is a fascinating work of art and a significant development in cinema. A film asks not to be treated as literature; because meaning in this one is gleaned so much from how (cinematically) not what things are said, an understanding of its formal qualities is valuable in relation to other more purposeful works.

*India Song* is perhaps the first film to totally dispense with synchronous sound, so that we never see the source of what we hear. Sound is divided into three categories. The first is narrative. The voices of two women discuss Stretter's story in question and answer form. They reveal background information and comment on the visual aspects, on what has happened, is happening, and is about to happen. Thus dialectics exist between what we see and hear; between the story, which occurred, and the film which is now occurring; between present and non-present time in the film; and in the question/answer format itself.

The second category is tone. Except for one instance the beggar's chatter and singing is used to establish timelessness in its broadest sense. Some of the music functions in the same way. The third is sound from within the story. We hear what people would be saying if they were speaking to each other. We hear voices from offscreen; characters even walk out of frame in order to talk (most notably the Vice-Consul to start screaming. People dance to the music. Thus we see and hear the straight story by relating action to speech, while simultaneously the disjunction mirrors the characters' disjunct position. They ache for self-expression, the technique denies them the ability to. (It is interesting that the actors did not do their 'own' voices: does the visual correlate to the aural? )

The voices are hard to distinguish and no other code is given to identify these elements, so that [unclear: all] co-exist and are synthesized with each other. The same pieces of music are used in both the latter categories. It is not important to know who said what and when, but to understand what is said for itself. Ramifications of ideas and images within the sound/visual dialectic alone are enormous.

Aesthetic synthesis defines at even the smallest level. For example, most interior shots contain a vase of roses next to some burning incense. Roses are symbols of purity, incense the disguise of corruption. The roses are beautiful and static (never dead), the incense smoke is also beautiful but moving (and disperses). Both are known for their smell, yet we know the incense must be destroying the flowers' fragrance. We are told the roses are imported, we assume the incense is local. Both exist as constants in the film, forming various tableaux as a single unit. The viewer is free to discover as much meaning as he wishes, knowing Duras has painstakingly created all this for him to do so.

*India Song* reaches its deepest level in the use of interior and exterior shots. Each reel begins with exterior sequence, cutting to a longer interior one, back to the exterior, and finally to the interior again. The proportions are always the same. The regularity of this rhythm reflects that of the music. Music is perhaps the key factor in creating the rich emptiness (paradoxes creep in everywhere). Visual beauty, which the filmic rhythm enhances, is second.

The interior shots are artificial in every respect, entirely the product of human effort and so stiltedly composed as to continually remind us of it. Humanity, the theme suggests, has a futile existence. The exterior shots are also rigidly composed and share the tone. Indeed, their position in the reels, their shorter length, and their presence as the only long shots all indicate they are the foundation of the film. We are regularly returned to them, as if human artifice is the product of universal sublime artifice. Infinite futility is the state out of which we were born, in which we live and we will die. Significantly, Stretter dies by drowning, having first discarded her clothes.

## ***India Song***

This view is of course facile. It is useful to understand how Duras has operated, to clarify our reaction to her vision; and regardless of theme it is inspiring to be exposed to beauty. It is pertinent that the fragmented narrative provides the constant question, wasn't there something else? The introduction of a new element becomes a desperate need in the film itself: everything strains towards a life-force. Its absence is *India Song*'s spellbinding failure.

S.W.

## Previews

Those Magnificent Men in their Flying Machines: Tues 19 th July 2.15 pm The chase formula is always good for a laugh and this film is full of it. Just the thing to take your mind off the nothing in particular that's worrying you.

One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest: Wed 20th 5 pm.

Last year's smash hit about Jack Nicholson in a wooly hat. Some people thought it an important film. Directed by Milos Forman purportedly from Ken Kesey's novel.

The Way we Were: Thur 21st 2,15 pm. Barbra Streisand and Robert Radford in one of the biggest sob-stories of all time.

## Rock

Rock header

### White on White

Brian Cadd Interfusion

### Time Loves A Hero

Little Feat Werner Brothers

Two things puzzle me about Little Feat's stage show - one wet that, despite hit teeming lack of contribution to their previous album, Lowell George totally dominates the proceeding!, end the other wet that Bill Payne — to all intents and purposes the remainder of the lead instrumentation — wet placed by himself to the extreme right of the band at might a seasoned and expensive sessionmen there exclusively to maintain an even keel.

Bill Payne alto features prominently on the Brian *[unclear: Cadd]* album, too, and I might get shot for daring to put this down in print in a year in which New Zealand's own Split Enz have received favourable acclaim from publications as diverse as Creem, Playboy and Rolling Stone at the outfit with the most ability ever to emerge from dehnunde, but "White on White" it the finest album to be produced by en Australasian artist this year.

That's not quite right, actually. Australian Cadd has assembled a hefty swaggering of skilled hands for "White on White", which wet recorded, I think, in the United States. They include ubiquitous session men Payne, Steve Cropper and Sneaky Pete; as well as Elton John's most formidable rhythm section to date, Nigel Olsson and Dee Murray, Whoever paid for the sessions must be finding himself somewhat depressurised around the hip, by now. The great advantage of such a system it, of course, that it eliminates even the possibility of making an error. One glance at the airbrushed artwork and you just know it's going to be heavy. That white icing on white took a long time to get exactly correct — that sort of thing, that sensation.

Cadd has a shrill, highly unpleasant voice at first — in the same way that polystyrene on glass will shiver the tympanum, but his vocal lines rapidly take on a mellifluous aspect and once one becomes able to decipher the words it soon impresses itself upon one that Cadd, who recorded a series of snappy 45s for an obscure Australian label in the early 70s has it in him to develop into talent of major dimension, if he feels so inclined, and on the evidence here that won't be long in coming. The colours of the cover might make it hard to distinguish the sleeve amidst the welter on the shelves, but it's the vinyl inside the sleeves inside that sleeve that counts and here, with the possible exception of a tribute to W.C. Fields somewhat spoilt by what sounds like a wonky tube, it's rock & roll par excellence from go to whoa. Not for a long time have I enjoyed an album quite so much.

There's also been an obvious shake up in Little Feat's approach, no doubt occasioned by a change of producer. Those chores ere now handled by the Doobie Brothers' Ted Templeman, and the resultant music it a lot more flexible than their previous shot. Time Loves A Hero gets off to a blistering start with Hi Roller, a song held in reserve from The Last Record Album and whet an almighty blast it is, too. That, and Red Streamliner, bear Templeman's obvious stamp, a is post Skunk Baxter Doobies. Feat, incidentally, are also aided by various members of the Doobies — most notably Baxter's tasteful dobro underpinning to Missing You, an exquisite gem which it the album's final song.

The first time I heard this I couldn't believe that Little Feat would dare put their illustrious name to such a

pile of dreck. However, repeated listenings convinced me that initial impression was erroneous, which is not to say that there aren't clunkers on it. In fact, there are a couple of reel turkeys: *Keeping Up With The Joneses*, and *Day At The Dog Races*. The latter is an overlong instrumental which, funnily enough, seems to be attracting most of the favourable comment directed towards this album at the moment, but which to these ears is marred by a lumbering synthesiser introduction which gets progressively more lumbering as it is joined by the other instruments. Payne contributes some scintillating piano, but even Ritchie Hayward can't save this one, metronomic as he is, nor the latter which suffers from a fatuous lyric.

The only number Gorge wrote. *Rocket In My Pocket*, belts like the clappers all the way through, and though he's been lazy in the songwriting sphere lately, he shows his singing — a whiskey-cured amalgam of Jagger and Stephen Stills — it at potent as ever. His vocal stylings are well to the fore in *Old Folks Boogie*, a sardonic slab of lyrical wit which progresses from a neat description of life in a rock and roll geriatric's ward into a subliminal sexual metaphor. These boys sure know how to title, and when George screams . . . 'boogie we will' . . . at the end of the first verse it, and the immediately following bridge go down as another in their long catalogue of rock & roll masterpieces. The ultimate panacea for all those trendy downtown advertising agents and Young Nationals rapidly approaching 30 who get their kicks kidding themselves they're nearer 18, and I mean ultimate. Behind it all, Sam Clayton's relentlessly slithering congas propel the whole band at breakneck pace, adding an extra Doobie dimension; and if Hayward's drumming was any more solid it would be capable of rupturing a Sherman tank track — no trouble whatsoever.

So, a total of 20 tracks and only three of them—in comparison with the rest of the material — could be construed as sub-standard and even then they stand way above the crowd, and one has the idea that even if they were buried up to their kneecaps, they would still have a head and shoulders advantage.

— Patrick O'Dea.

## Mr Jones

Elvin Jones Bluenote

This album, released in 1973 but available here now in some shops at an import, is a very solid and competent set by drummer Elvin Jones, even if it is not exceptionally exciting or mind-shattering. Stylistically it could be described as mainstream cool jazz, immediately derived from the kite fifties and early sixties work of John Coltrane and Miles Davis, but showing the consistently high standards of musicianship which Jones has achieved since he left the Coltrane groups and began leading groups of his own.

Side one opens with *One's Native Place*, a Jones original, which has a short introduction with drums and piano, moving into a slow theme with flute and soprano sax and a lot of drums filling the gaps. Another short theme it played with the tempo doubled, pushing Dave Liebman off into a swirling solo on soprano. It is not an outstanding track, the drums being the strongest element. Both themes are restated and we go out with the drums. Following is *Gee-Gee*, written and arranged by Gene Perla, Jones' bassist. This is a low key tune featuring Jones on brushes and Thad Jones (no relation) on a beautiful flugelhorn. He states the theme with the tenor and baritone saxes merely breathing behind him, before launching into a superb solo, sympathetically backed by the piano work of Jan Hammer. Hammer then plays his own solo starting on fast runs, moving into fragmented melodic phrases, sounding like a less facile McCoy Tyner. This tune sounds very much like early Miles in its theme and structure, except the flugelhorn sound replaces the trumpet. *Mr Jones*, the last track on this side, is basically a blues riff. It has a fairly typical chorus, but the solo work of George Coleman on tenor saxophone is excellent.

Coleman has played with Miles Davis in the mid-sixties, and currently heads his own groups in USA and around Europe. His playing has been described in *'Jazz Journal'* as "imaginative, and he reconstructs theme statements with almost nonchalant ease. It is perhaps the surprising melodic turns taken by his solos that are his most important skills." *Pepper Adams* immediately follows on baritone sax. He too is in good form, even if he is little lacking in emotion. The baritone is not commonly heard soloing these days, so it is good to hear that rough edged husky sound up front again.

On side two *What's Up — That's It*, another Gene Perla chart, is perhaps the least memorable performance on the record. The theme has a Latin-American feel; a repetitive vamo played on piano with a half speed horn chorus over the top. The solo work of Jan Hammer, Dave Liebman and Steve Grossman is good, but the extra percussion instruments used serve more to distract than to complement.

*Soultrane*, written by the most influential bebop composer and arranger of the forties — Tadd Dameron — is the highpoint of the whole recording. Dedicated to John Coltrane, it is a slow ballad played throughout by Dave Liebman on tenor, who couldn't have sounded more like the early Coltrane if he had tried. The melody is beautiful and Liebman's subsequent interpretation in his extensive improvisation is perfectly measured, balanced, and executed. Jones' brushwork and Perl's base both perform an ideal accompaniment. Even though it



is to obviously derived from Coltrane's style, it in itself a beautiful performance. The last track, New Breed, a Liebman composition, is solid and practically faultless. The horns are pleasant and Perls's solo contribution on bass is extremely well conceived.

On the whole it is a very good mainstream set from one of the most powerful and tasteful drummers around. It is definitely worth listening to, even if the form of the music it not particularly adventurous.

Tim Nees

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

## Arts Festival News

Organisation for the Festival at National Office level is proceeding at a tremendous pace — a week full of activities in all the areas of the Arts has been arranged — provisional programmes should be available this week. Hopefully most people will have seen the displays around the Union building and will know that registrations are now open.

Among the other information on the boards, are requests for volunteers to help both now and during the Festival itself. The organizational logistics and manpower requirements of an exercise as large as the Festival are almost stupifying. Your help really is needed! — registration subs — publicity wank — ushers — drivers — stage crew — bar staff — ticket-sellers. If you have any particular skill or would just like to help, please leave your name at the Studass Office or come up and see us at the Festival Centre located upstairs by the Union Hall. There may never be another week like this — so register early and if you can help, it will be all the more rewarding.

Andy Moore-Jones

## Drama

### "Otherwise Engaged"

by Simon Gray Downstage

Drama header

"No man is an Island" wrote John Donne, Yet Simon Hensch, an extremely successful publisher it perhaps the nearest imaginable example of utterly detached isolation from his fellow human beings. For such an individual, who is indifferent to the point of cruelty, a surprising amount of suffering humanity comes asking for help one Saturday afternoon, just as he is starting to play his brand new recording of "Parsifal".

As his longed for peace is shattered, we may initially sympathise with his annoyance at the intrusion of his scruffy and ill mannered upstairs tenant, a rather drunk and very offensive literary critic and girlfriend, who is very quickly making an extremely unsubtle attempt to use sex to gain a book contract. However, there are others who should have more powerful claims on Simon and yet they don't. These are his brother who is realizing his failure in life, an unattractive acquaintance from school days for whom Simon has inadvertently destroyed the only thing that made his life bearable, and finally Simon's own wife who has been forced by Simon's frigidity to clutch at any crumbs of affection wherever she can find them.

Photo of actors in a play

Simon keeps everyone at a distance from him by perverting the function of language, using his wit not to communicate but to erect barriers and we, too, are implicated in his guilt as we endorse his clever twisting of language with our laughter. In fact, the gentle satire directed at Simon could equally well be intended for many of us in the audience, as a warning against the dangers of literacy taken to extremes and used as a weapon against others.

We may wonder why Simon has become so detached, why his intellectual being has taken him over and destroyed any vestige of humanity or even simple understanding. Is he desperately afraid of his own vulnerability if he should become involved or is it just intellectual snobbery? At the end he is only momentarily shaken by two devastating revelations. Although it could be the beginning of the end of his total isolation, it is perhaps more likely that he will somehow find a way to patch up the cracks.

Ray Henwood is excellent in his portrayal of a completely impenetrable Simon (following such giants as Alan Bates and Tom Courtenay in overseas productions). Lewis Rowe as Bernard Wood, Simon's old school enemy, is impressive in his pathetic unprepossessiveness. Alice Fraser as Beth gives an effective impression of

the tragic hopelessness of the plight of Simon's wife. In fact there is no weak link in the whole cast. The set and direction are equally flawless and full justice is done to Simon Gray's brilliant play.

Liz Martin.

Festival Campus Director. V.U.W. Drama Society presents The dramatised Leonard Cohen — poems and play; "The New Step" — produced by Jim Catt. Wednesday 20th - Saturday 23rd July. 8pm The Union Hall. Prices: Public \$1.50; Students \$1.25. Members a 25c reduction

DOWNSTAGE From July 6 until August 6 OTHERWISE ENGAGED by Simon Gray An award winning scathingly funny comedy. Dinner 6.30 pm. Play 8.15 pm. All bookings phone 849-639 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 1 pm. Saturdays 2 pm to 8 pm. Telephone 849 639

## Colin Morris Records Caption Contest

Robert Muldoon smiling with a pot

Photo of a man sitting in a chair

*"No, don't tell me let me guess. Its Trevor Richards Ashes".*

— *Honorary Black.*

Entries to the Caption Contest should be witty and topical. Entries may be put in the Salient basket in the Studass Office, or in the box just inside the Salient door. Entries close on Thursday noon. Judging will be by the Salient staff and therefore no staff member may enter. The prize is an L.P. of your choice from Colin Morris Records.

## Letters

Letters header

### Ex Canterbury Presidents IVP aspirant chides Editor

Dear David.

I was glad to see you were interested in my candidacy for International Vice-President of NZUSA. even if your report was not particularly competent or even scrupulous. Why else devote 60% of your article on the National Executive to the subject? And coverage on Page 2 — quite an honour!

It is a pity that such an important election should be so badly mis-reported. I hope that most of Salient's material is of belter quality. You preferred to ignore most of what I said, concentrating on a few oversimplifications and misunderstandings that occurred during the question period: even these you did not report accurately. For example: — I did not say that NZUSA was 'fucked' or that I wanted to 'destroy it from within'. I do not believe that NZUSA is totally corrupt, or I would not consider standing for election. You know very well that I favour reforming NZUSA rather than destroyin it (eg., by having campuses leave it). And I have too much respect for the formidable political skills of Lisa Saksen, David Cuthbert et. al. to believe I would be 'a cat among the pigeons' !

— I did not state that I might 'act against NZUSA policy' if it was against my personal beliefs. You must be aware that I said I could not, in conscience, action policy promoting the destruction of Israel. This was merely expressed in "fair" warning' to anyone who did not already know my position on the questions of Israel and Zionism. Ross White of Otago correctly pointed out that NZUSA at present has no anti-Israel policy, that the Middle East is not a priority area for NZUSA and that I should resign rather than campaign against any such policy (if agreed upon at August Council) I thought this was understood by everyone, but I seem to have been mistaken.

There were some other errors in your report, which I will list at the end of this letter. More important for the moment are your errors of omission. You know quite well why I stood for IVP yet you did not mention this to Victoria students — I wonder why?

I campaigned against the pervading Maoist ideology in the National office of NZUSA, the predominance of this ideology in NZUSA can hardly be denied. I said that the officers' political slant did affect their work, particularly in International Affairs, and this was accepted by some on the National Executive. I said the

officers which accepted Maoist theories represented only a small section of student opinion because the major political division at University, as in NZ overall, is between left and for left) and that I, as a liberal could be a better 'representative' of students in this sense. Can you deny this?

I spoke in favour of each campus autonomy, for while it is desirable for all campuses to act together it is not reasonable (or practical) to expect an Executive to carry out an NZUSA policy which it opposes! Why should not strong disagreements among students be reflected in the public stands, of their Students Associations?

I spoke against a tendency to use personality attacks and smear tactics in campus argument — particularly on international questions. (After your article. I now have a personal interest in pressing this point of view!). Strange you did not mention this.

Stranger still that you did not mention the tasks of the IVP for the rest of 1977. viz helping the fight against cutbacks in overseas student numbers, working against colonialism in the South Pacific and helping the anti-apartheid movement on campuses. Bruce Gulley, of Auckland, whom you criticised, was the only one of the Presidents to ask me about these subjects. Didn't they rate a mention from you? They are what the job is about, after all. Perhaps you intended to report the election on a personality basis rather than facing the issues.....?

It is true that some Presidents, including Ross White, thought I viewed NZUSA in iconoclastic terms; that I'd come along to do Quixotic battle with a nest of raving Maoists. I maintain that I have fewer illusions about NZUSA than some of them: 'remember that Canterbury supported the present officers of NZUSA in last year's elections while Otago abstained, so I have good reason to know how easily student leaders can give a job to someone who wants it and has ability, even if the person is not suitable for political reasons. We all make mistakes; what is important is to recognise them, learn from them and help prevent their repetition. That was one of my reasons for standing for IVP.

Gusts of dissent have been felt before in the National Executive and will be again. So they should be. Let us hope they are better reported next time in 'Salient'.

Yours,

P.J. Saxby.

PS. Note Errors,

- Canterbury does not have 'frequent' Presidential/coups d'etat. Only one event in the last seven years approaches a 'coup'; Don Leonardo's resignation being a very different affair as he himself would admit.
- The application letter was to the campus Presidents, not to Lisa. I allowed NZUSA to despatch it when Lisa promised to do so by June 20 but as you know, she kept it until noon on Saturday June 25 (the day of the election). I will not allow that mistake to occur next time!
- The Canterbury Executive have not booted STB off their campus.

Distortions.

- You characterise Canterbury's threat to pull out of NZUSA as 'idle' for no discernable reason.
- My record at Canterbury:  
Since starting in 1973, I have lost only one election at Canterbury and this one at NZUSA.  
For Vice-President, 1976. I got 64% Yes and 36% No without doing any campaigning. A landslide of Nixonian proportions?

Overall, four major errors, two minor errors and five major distortions. Pass the wooden spoon please.

Drawing of two religious figures fighting

## Catholic Atrocities

Dear Sir,

A lot of New Zealanders would agree with C.R. Malon's criticism of the Roman Church (Salient July 4) but because of a catholic presence in the news media many people are unaware of just how hypocritical the Catholic Church is regarding abortion, although they might suspect something of the sort because it is unusual when an organisation with a long history of violence claims to be concerned about protecting human life.

Nearly everyone knows that during WW2 the German fascists gave racial minorities a hard time, but the

Catholics have been successful in hushing up the similar activities of their Church in Croatia during 1941-44 which were directed against [unclear: religion] minorities. When Yugoslavia was invaded the German government allowed Ante Pavelich who was the head of a catholic paramilitary organisation to establish an independent state provided it declared war on the Allies.

In May 1941 Pavelich and a delegation went to Rome and were received and blessed by the Pope. "L'Osservatore Romano" explained this wasn't a breach of Papal "neutrality" because they had not been received as heads of the Croatian government but as "catholic individuals" ! The policy of the Croatian government was stated publicly by Dr Mile Budak, the Minister of Public Education and Creeds, in Gospic on 22 July 1941. He said "We shall kill one part of the Serbs, we shall transport another, and the rest of them will be forced to embrace the Roman Catholic religion". This policy was carried out with the full participation of the clergy including the head of the catholic hierarchy in Croatia, Archbishop Stepinac, and resulted in approximate 940,000 deaths. A list of the catholic priests who acted as executioners can be found on page 176 of "The Martyrdom of the Serbs" which was prepared by the Serbian Eastern Orthodox Diocese (for the USA and Canada). (Palandech's Press, Chicago, 1943). The hierarchial organisation of the Catholic Church meant that Stepinac wouldn't have encouraged the murder of non-catholics without the approval of his superiors in Rome who were informed of what was happening.

When Croatia was liberated Pavelich escaped and spent some time hiding in the Vatican itself but Stepinac was brought to trial and given sixteen years forced labour. In 1953 the Pope promoted him to Cardinal for his 'great services' to the Church.

So when the catholic clergy tell us they oppose abortion because it involves killing human [unclear: lie] we should be sceptical at the very least.

Yours etc.,

G. Herrington

## An Open Letter to the President

Dear Sir,

This is an open letter to Lindy Cassidy, President of our Student association. I challenge Lindy to reveal the true facts on each of the rumours listed below that have been circulating for several months now.

- That Steven Underwood (VUWSA) Treasurer is paid \$4.90 per hour for his 'managerial supervision' by the Victoria Book Centre that is of course owned by the association.
- That Steven Underwood receives \$850 p.a. for serving as 'director' of the Book Centre.
- That either the Victoria Book Centre or the Student Association recently gave Steven Underwood a \$3,750 loan at 5% interest for a period of eight months to help him buy a house in Telford Terrace.
- That two other students receive \$4.50 per hour for working for the Victoria Book Centre.
- That during the May Council you Linda and one other hired a rental car for three days for personnel use at a cost to the student association of over \$200.

Lindy, don't just say these figures are incorrect — give us the correct ones if they are wrong at all.

It's our fees that finance the recently purchased Victoria Book Centre and pay for the associations activities. Just like any union members, we are entitled to know what all employees of the association are paid.

I challenge you to reveal the top hourly rate paid and name the individuals pocketing them. I challenge you to reveal all 'directorship fees on the books together with commissions and expenses paid out by both the association and the Book Centre for this year.

Did the association recently write off a large loan (about \$2,000) that had been given to a certain student. Also provide us with a list of all students who owe the association money.

Don't tell us you are too busy to look up the figures. We do pay you \$60 a week to look after all students interests, not just your friends. Students demand a reply.

Lets hear your side of the story!

Yours concerned

J.C.

## The President replies

- As the Accountant/Company Secretary, Stephen Underwood is paid a salary determined by the Board along with all other wages and salaries paid to employees of Victoria Book Centre Ltd. He is not paid on an hourly rate.
- Stephen Underwood, as is the case for all the directors who serve (being the operative word) on the Board of the Bookcentre, receives no fee. The directors, however, are entitled to staff buying privileges i.e. they can buy books at a slightly cheaper rate. To [unclear: mu] knowledge most of the directors very rarely take advantage of this.
- Neither Victoria Bookcentre nor the Students Association has lent a single dollar to Stephen Underwood.
- Presently there is only one student working on a very part-time basis for the bookshop., and she is paid in accordance with award rates.
- The only costs incurred by the Students Association were plane fares, transport to and from the airport, plus accommodation costs. All other costs were borne by the individual members of the delegation.

The Association did not recently write off a large loan to a student. To protect its members interests the Association has very strict terms for each loan, and never writes off a loan if it is humanly possible to recover the debt. We have never lent more than \$500 to any one student.

All loans made by this Association are in strict confidence, thus I cannot reveal the names of such persons.

I hope this is a satisfactory reply to your questions. If you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact me or raise these questions at SRC.

Yours sincerely

Lindy Cassidy.

## A Nasty Review of the Reviewer

Dear Sir,

Having just read Jean Bell's appalling review of "Don't Cry For Me Pahiatua" (written by Dave Smith) it has come to my attention that the reviewer has a very poor knowledge of the English Language. To quote:

*"Quite a lot of abortion stuff too, dealt with in a peculiarly chauvinistic manner I thought".*

Leaving outside the matter of elementary grammar I was particularly struck by the outrageous misuse, (common though it may be among feminist circles), of the word 'chauvinist'. This word, according to definition, is 'a person who sticks up for their own sex' [and hence female chauvinist, make chauvinist et cetera, ad nauseum]. I would suggest that in any future reviews that Mizz Jean Betts check up on any obscure long words she may have a desire to incorporate into the text so as to keep the appearance of her ignorance to a minimum. Yours faithfully,

Illiterate Science Student.

## Dirty Tricks and Smears.

Dear Dave,

Singaporean and Malaysian Governments are experts in using the tactic of capping "people who disagree with government policy" as red or communists. Now here in Wellington, we find the same thing.

Students (especially the first year students who are more Ignorant and unaware of this situation here) are told to 'away from the Commies, the lefts etc'. Some OCF-ers and some in MSA are smearing MSSA as a leftist

organisation, and some as communists. Four of my first year mates have all been told the same story.

It is time that these dirty tricks were exposed and students told the true story. Come on mates! Don't be led to join the MSA or OCF by merely listening to those smearings. Find out the truth.

Yours sincerely,

Micro-Scope

Dear Editor,

I would like to clear up few points that brought out by 'some ones' in a recent issue of Salient. Before I proceed, let me say that "these 'some ones' have been hit at the right place", for only then they would get mad and dash about using four letter words and shouting at the air. They cannot distinguish MSA and MSSA. Let's have a look at the brief history on the two organisations.

MSA has been a strong student body in Wellington. It's functions mainly centred on [unclear: dancin] parties, trips, annual sport tournament and of course the Merdeka Ball. She is used to be called 'Social Club'. During the last three years when the student movement was at it's peak, MSA was all the time behind the scene. Many expected that as a student body like MSA would lead the student movement. Instead she was addressed as 'licking the use of the government' during the meetings. I think most students quite aware of this.

In the past, MSSA had less financial members than MSA, not many activities were organised. Even then, 'some ones' wanted to nip her in the bud. These people turn out to be MSA executive members. They have tried every means to dissolve MSSA, but they failed each time. Until the beginning of this year, some concerned students came out and reorganised it. The 1977 MSSA is quite different from the past, she has organised a tot of activities that concerned the [unclear: welfare] of the students. Even the people like Alex Chen is also aware of this.

I have been to some of the functions organised by MSSA. Don't tell me that MSSA rely on VUWSA or NZUSA just because a few kiwis appear in the functions or their names are mentioned in the newsletters. According to this logic, you can say that MSSA also rely on MSA since I found that the MSA Secretary appears quite often in MSSA functions or MSA also rely on VUWSA or NZUSA since their names are mentioned in the Suara Siswa too. Obviously, it is the same old dirty tactic used by these few irresponsible people like Alex Chen to disrupt the unity of the students. It is not surprising that the smearing campaign against MSSA is carried out by these few irresponsible people. The awakening and the growth of the Malaysian students bodies has become an irresistible trend, whether you like it or not. That can be proved by just looking at the Malaysian Students' bodies in other countries.

Yours sincerely

Joe Lee.

WELL, HERE WE ARE BIG 3, ALMOST AT YOUR PLACE

Dear Editor,

I wish to comment on a few points which were raised by Alex Chen in a recent issue of Salient.

His letter gives me an impression that he lacks a clear insight and understanding of the real situation before forming his own value judgement. Throughout the letter, he had been passing sweeping statements without further convincing the readers with concrete evidence.

Alex Chen talked about the 'WMSSA.S attack on WMSA : to me, it is merely an irresponsible generalisation for he failed to provide me with proof or evidence. I doubt many of our fellow students will agree with his generalisations. In doing so, he makes us highly suspicious of his intention in writing the letter.

In the first issue of WMSSA'S newsletter, the Committee has stated that they are looking forward for co-operation with all overseas student bodies. Also in the second issue of Suara Siswa, the WMSA Committee has also wished to co-operate between the two associations (WMSSA and WMSA) in matters of common

interest. Beside one incident when WMSA passed a circular in defending its involvement in the ISC and making critical comment on WMSSA. There is no way to find concrete evidence to say that the two organisations are in great conflict. May I suggest Alex Chen starts communicating with the above two organisations before making any value judgement.

It is encouraging to see that both WMSSA and WMSA are working together for the cut-back campaign. We are all looking forward to such co-operation. Not forgetting OCF. It is time for you to come out of your world and put your belief into practice in bringing more love and peace to our fellow students and people both here and abroad. I presume combined effort between the various students organisations and our fellow students will make the task ahead much more easier.

As for WMSSA, my comment is the same as what the Ex-OCF member has said. It has emerged to play a significant role in our community. The new WMSSA is just a beginning. It takes time and our own involvement before we can really get to know it and criticise its worthiness in our community. Alex Chen seems to lack far-sightedness in fudging the achievement of WMSSA to date. Good efforts which had been put in ISC cutback issue. Get—together etc. are facts that he can't deny.

I had attended some of the WMSSA's functions and found them to be very pleasing and encouraging. Perhaps organising and publicity are two minor areas of weakness. It may be due to lack of experience which I think can be bettered through constant review. The turn-out for the functions are quite good, still it reflects to some extent that WMSSA is welcomed by our student community here. However, many of us are still not aware of what is going on. Lack of publicity is not the main reason. It is mainly due to our lack of concern and response to things that are happening around us. We should all make an attempt to break away from our apathetic attitude and try to make an attempt to explore new things which concerns us.

Deeds and actions speak louder than words. Alex Chen, be more realistic. Do make an effort to find out things for yourself and prove it with your personal belief.

Sincerely yours,

Curious.

ILL SEE YOU TOMMOROW, SAME TIME

Dear David,

Regarding the problems — welfare problems, What role does the OCF in Wellington play in this field?

Up to the present, OCF had declared a neutral stand on the 45% Malaysian Students cutback. By keeping a neutral stand in another word is to tell the members and overseas students that she does not support the issue. Using the term 'neutral stand' is trying to fool the overseas students, especially its members.

As an organisation, OCF has not stopped [*unclear*: should] of not supporting the 45% Malaysian Student [*unclear*: cu] Recently she has stepped up her active [*unclear*: opposition] by discrediting the welfare work of MSSA, classifying it as political.

Intentionally OCF has tried to suppress the questioning of her members by solely encouraging them to study the Bible and not to care a damn — about everyday happenings.

Yet OCF has always declared herself to be working for the Welfare of Overseas Students. May I question why OCF can't support the 45% Malaysian Students cutback?

May I add another message to her faithful members — about the role of Christianity — especially regarding the chance of your future brothers and sisters who will be deprived of the chance to come here. Come on. It is time you question your leadership on this stand of the 45% Malaysian Students cutback.  
RSVP.

A concerned Malaysian.

## More on Abortion

I was interested to note the [*unclear*: Abortion] letters of the July 4 Issue of "Salient" (the one with the ridiculous back-page advertisement), and intrigued by the contents of said letters. Musing over the cynical attitude of the respective authors towards logic and objectivity, I began to re-read the arguments of the correspondence in an attempt to grasp the "basic issues" contended. One writer began refuting biological fact by citing a poet — and not a good one at that (though that, of course, is a matter of taste isn't it?). What next?

Quotations of Timothy Leary?!

After challenging biological science by a poet's learned words, the argument 'progressed' to pose the rhetorical question; is it not better to save two lives by destroying one? To parallel, something like killing-off Jews to preserve Aryan purity and Teutonic heritage? I suppose such a proposition is acceptable, depending on how chic to liberalism one is.

Later, doubt manifested itself in the form of; the foetus "has only the most narrow clinical definition of life". Really? How many times must the scientific fact that once the nuclei of the mammalian sperm and ovum are united another 'thing' has commenced biological life. I use the term 'thing' for those sceptics who prefer to label the foetus a 'thing' — even though it is, as one writer put it; "a multicellular (complex organism, with the [unclear: capacity] to reason". Fact.

Still — when it comes to genetics and biological proof, fact is insubstantial compared to personal doubts backed by poetic license, right?

But of course economics are the ultimate deciding factor when it comes to the question of life's continuance, are they not? So what happens to society's other non-productive entities? It seems to me that depending on what [unclear: cio-economic]/productive level one occupies. One's right to life is relatively scaled.

Further on, the issue of Catholicism was raised. Of the June 5 'Abortion letters', not once could I [unclear: notice] the word 'Catholic' mentioned or any [unclear: quotations] thereof. One letter was extremist, one was objective and the third was emotional — yet where does Catholicism enter the argument in respect to these particular correspondences?

Granted, the majority of Catholics are concerned with the issue of abortion — but give me one logical reason why they shouldn't be concerned?! After all, who was it that said: "thou shalt not kill" — certainly not a disillusioned neurotic poet. When it comes to birth control, it would be best if detractors of the pro-life lobby refrained from arguing its merits by following it on from the abortion argument, as confusions arise.

Abortion (as has been previously and on numerous occasions stated) illogical from an objective viewpoint, and immoral from a subjective perspective, as it is the process of killing another human being in a premeditative manner — even though that human being may be economically non-productive. As such it is a violation of the accepted attitudes towards life, not to mention a divine commandment.

Birth control on the other hand is not so 'wrong' as the two factors of life are not united, hence no life exists.

That is not to say that it is desirable that contraceptives should be freely available to teeny-bopper coquettes.

If I may be granted leave for a few lines to expurgate my personal opinions — contraceptives freely available to pre-sixteen year old girls would certainly not decrease the number of paunchy sluts roaming the streets outside (inside?) school hours. Contraceptives are not going to be effective when the user has no responsible attitude towards morality (i.e. Coquette plus contraceptives does not equal Restraint or Responsibility).

It must finally be reiterated, though, that the majority of women who would benefit from readily available abortion would be those, obviously, not wishing to have the burden of children bestowed upon them — i.e. career women. And where does one find (would—be) career women? Need it be stated — tertiary educational institutions. So who is selfish.

To conclude, I'd like to paraphrase a saying that I heard once concerning women, contraception and children: They like to make it but they don't want it (the result). As these women have just graduated and don't want 'accidental' children to ruin their prospective careers, it's quite understandable, isn't it?

Oh.. but they're so busy being 'active' at Varsity that they most likely won't graduate in any case — Yours etc.

Not Lucifer's Friend

And not brave enough to sign his real name either.

HMM, BIG 3 MANAGES TO KEEP IN SUPERB PHYSICAL CONDITION

## Will the Real Pete Stand Up Please

Dear David,

Regarding the letter protesting about forged letters, headed "This letter could be a Forgery" allegedly



written by one Mr Peter Callinicos claiming to be President of that fine establishment, Victoria House. Well, you were indeed correct David, it was a forgery and although I agree fully with sentiments laid down by myself the spelling of the surname was grossly incorrect. My surname is spelt C-A-L-L-I-N-I-C-O-S.

As I am an honest and conscientious member of this tightly knit community I believe it is my duty to expose the offender. The forgery was written by one of the Law Faculty's most feared up and coming (all over the place) Law students. Richard (Big Dick) Hellyer. Don't get me wrong, he's not feared for any brilliance at Law but for his most unfortunate case of BO. (Yes that's right, Body Odour), brought on most probably by Prof. Geoff Palmer's socratic method lectures. Anyone in Constitutional Lectures who dares to sit within thirty feet of him is rapidly overcome by the reek that he exudes, a more painless and rapid way to pass away (Euphemistic term), than the slow excruciating tortures practised by Prof. Palmer on a good day.

Thank you for your abundant Patience,

The real Peter Callinicos spelt C-a-l-l-i-n-i-c-o-s.

PS. Hellyer also farts in the bath!

## **Yet Another Family Name Disgraced**

Dear Editor,

My name is Thorndon, Cyril John Quenton Thorndon for short. I should like it known publicly to my fellow students that I am in no way what-so-ever connected with the infamous Apathy League, so will people please stop being nasty to me.

I find it most distasteful that the family name be in any way associated with something as undesirable as a League for apathetic individuals, the very thought of it turns me all a quiver and sends my soul craving for a bit of bone crunching.

I am in no way apathetic — If I saw a little old lady being beaten to death or my sister being raped. I'd be in there with the best of them putting the boot in. There's nothing I like better than a bit of good clean wholesome rape, violence, animal fondling, and poof bashing, with all the accompanying blood, gore, guts and disembowelled bodies. Personally I find the thought of fists covered in oozing, red, corpuscular fluid inspires me to be far from apathetic.

So stop maligning the name of Thorndon or I'll come and fondle your body till your arms and legs fall off!

Yours,

C.J.Q. Thorndon.

NOT LIKE US MORTALS WE ALWAYS HAVE OUR PHYSICAL PROBLEMS .. I WONDER How BIG-3 DOES IT ?.....

## **Young Socialist Denies Being Out of his Depth on Fishing**

Dear Editor,

In reply to some of the criticisms made of my article on the 200-mile fishing limit (Salient May 23):

First, the argument that by opposing the 200-mile limit I have 'lined right up with a big power against a small country' (better by Tevita Tuakalau. June 5). This is a misunderstanding, if the writer thinks that I would like to see any country come and overfish the resources around New Zealand. I said in the article that "No one has any right to overexploit fishing resources — neither foreign nor local fields". I argue that the 200-mile limit is an adequate measure as far as conservation is concerned (because overexploitation is inevitable while the industry is governed by a capitalist market system, and this is true for NZ capitalism as well as foreign

capitalism) and that any campaign in support of one capitalism against another is a diversion from the course which will make conservation possible - socialist planning, of the industry.

Captain Ahab (letter, May 30) says that we should "put the blame for overexploitation where it belongs" (ie. on the foreign fleets). No one would deny that the foreign fleets are capable of worse overexploitation than the NZ fleets at present — for the reasons Ahab gives: that the foreign industries are more highly developed, have more sophisticated equipment etc. But is the NZ industry good from a conservation point of view simply because it is undeveloped and inefficient? What happens when, With the Assistance of this Campaign, the local industry becomes as highly developed as the foreign ones and carries out the same overexploitation — do you go on supporting it? No — the examples I gave of overfishing by the NZ industry showed that the capitalist nature of the industry makes overfishing inevitable, even when that industry is relatively backward.

Socialist planning of the industry is what is required, not underdeveloped unplanned capitalist control.

The question of the Soviet Union — how a country with a post-capitalist economy can be responsible for overfishing — was touched on in the article, but deserves further clarification. The reason, is that although getting rid of capitalist control of the industry is the necessary prerequisite for conservationist industry, it does not follow that conservation automatically 'happens' with the overthrow of capitalism. It is still necessary to plan the industry in a way that will ensure conservation — something that the Soviet bureaucracy obviously does not do. The bureaucracy is clearly not acting in the interests of the Russian workers, is ignoring fish conservation? But the remedy for this bad planning is not to support unplanned capitalist exploitation of the resources as an alternative!

Drawing of the number three

None of the letters challenged my basic assertions: that overexploitation is a necessary and [unclear: integral] part of a capitalist fishing industry, and that therefore supporting New Zealand capitalism against foreign capitalism is not the answer to the problems.

James Robb.

## Labour MP Demands Apology

Dear Sir,

As a former Editor of a student newspaper, Craccum. I naturally take a great interest in current standards of student journalism. It was, therefore, with great concern that I read your brief paragraph stating that I "managed to avoid promising anything on behalf of (my) Party". (Issue of 4.7.77)

I would remind you of the following points made in my speech:

- There must be an immediate increase in the unabated rate of the STB — an absolute minimum of \$27, and tied to the student price index.
- PhD's should be eligible for a fees bursary and an unabated STB if their course has been approved by their Head of Department.
- Support for students in technical institutes, eligible for STB for only one course which may be of only three months duration, while university students can have STB for two undergraduate courses and a Masterate.

Other areas were also included, but it would be unrealistic for Labour to make promises about situations which would require further investigation, especially in view of what could be the economic situation in November 1978.

I take strong exception to being quoted in the way you have done. It is quite dear that no real effort was made to find out what I said, and that the paragraph was based on some verbal report.

I will expect to see an apology in the next issue of your publication.

Yours faithfully,

J.L. Hunt.  
MP. New Lynn.

Drawing of a boy wearing boots

## The Chosen One

Dear David,

So, the question of Zionism has arose at last! It is quite obvious to me the "Anti-Zionist". (letter [unclear: Jule] 11) is another example of the subversive communist infiltrators who are attempting to put decent god-fearing people off all that which is true and good.

The people of Israel are (next to the true blue American people) a classic example of the solidarity of ideals that this world need. Israel is a state that stands as one people. It is the individuals own desire and right to be a Jew and to form his own nation that gives to Israel the glory and freedom that it so deserves. Persecution of these divinely chosen people can be blamed on envy and jealousy of a people whose initiative, sense of pride, and nationhood has made them the most invincible and permanent democracy on earth.

signed Roger Ramjetberg

PS. Lood, has anyone seen my jet (it's got my name written on the side). An Israeli assembled RR-Special.  
PS. The Rumour that Stardky and Hutch are homosexuals — latent or otherwise is untrue!

## Visions

Dear David,

The Ministry of Propaganda under Hitler was quoted as saving something like this once.  
*"If you speak a lie long enough and hard enough, people will believe what you have said".*

Well, Observer in Salient June 5 is just doing that same old trick again with his mixed-up gangs of Stalinists and Trotskyites.

Bullshit No 1.

Observer mentions that WMSSA is doing most of the organising in the International Student Congress.

Vision No 1

I wonder whether the Real organiser is the Singaporean Government and his agents in NZ. Well, I figure that all progressive students will attend the ISC, thus giving the government agents a perfect chance to spy on them. I may be wrong it could be [unclear: NZUSA.]

Bullshit No 2.

[unclear: Obser er] wrote that in a Recent Newsletter circulated to us, WMSA claimed that they were in the planning committee.

Vision No 2.

I have read the newsletter again and from what I understood, they did not anywhere mention that they were in the Planning Committee. MSA just [unclear: mentioned] that "it has been attending the meetings and is still attending the meetings". I personally cannot understand why MSA is not in the Planning Committee or should they? with MSSA already in? Maybe MSA has not been invited officially to join the Planning Committee or maybe they have. I do not know. But why only Auckland MSSA was at the ISC and not Auckland MSA?

Bullshit No 3.

Observer mentions University life is one where you can learn a lot of new things.

Vision No 3.

An unforgivable lie.

United we stand

Divided we fall.

Dear Editor,

It's good to see some union solidarity shown viz. students' union and Salient having a go at the Auckland Law student Harder, who tried to assert individual rights in the face of the mob. You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours, and when will Tom Skinner stick up for a living Bursary for students? Tom Skinner wouldn't bend over to pick up \$13.00 and if anybody suspended so much as a booze delivery service to Tom Skinner on Sundays, they wouldn't be able to shrug off his retaliation, legal or otherwise.

Talking of Law students. I know Law graduates who would jump at a chance to practice Law, no matter what their initial motivation. People studying it for interests sake soon find their interest is maintained by stories of successful lawyers they know. If we have unrestricted entry and pass those who know their stuff the end result will be that the Law firms will be able to select from a wide range, and that's where the danger of selection according to social status, schools attended, and influential parentage becomes real. I'd rather have selection by academics now than selection by the profession in five years time.

And as for the Hunter Building, the only reason it is so important is that no other building at Vic. looks in the least like a University, instead of wasting energy preserving a death-trap we should ab agitating to get a decent architect to design something of comparable architectural value. There are times when bombing Rankine Brown seems a good idea — could we add Easter-field. Kirk and Cotton while we're about it?

I remain, sir, respectfully yours,

Not Robert Muldoon, Tom Skinner, Christopher Harder, or Michael Fowler.

Drawing of a pig

## Gym Hire Stuffed

Dearest David,

I hope you don't mind me addressing you on a first name basis, I'm Frank. I would like to stress my strongest (and the odour is strong) disapproval at the Gym hire system. To hire any gears' you have to be able to produce (not forged) a drivers license or International Student Identity Card (ID). What happens if you don't have a car licence (or have lost it due to your careless driving even though it wasn't your fault as you were unable to walk the straight line), or due to having to pay the heavy fines, you can't afford to pay \$2 for an ID card (which is a waste of time as anyone on a Bursary can't afford to travel home anyway). What is a library card for? "For use in the library" you might say. Well— good answer, but isn't it available as ID for Bursary Payments. Surely if it's good enough to collect \$104 it must be good enough to borrow a 20c ping pong bat. The excuse given to me by the friendly? lady? (lake it how you like), behind the bulletproof glass (put there for protection from would be customers,) was that it was more likely that a library card would be left behind than a driver's licence if the so-called energetic patron decided to keep the ping U pong bats. A flimsy excuse!!!

I know that the chances of a lost library card being found and used by some shady character, are no greater than a drivers licence being used in the same manner. (I know my probabilities as I took Econ. 112). So lets hear some belter reasons for the Gym (Jim) hire system.  
Frank N. Stein (Mk III).

## Look but don't Touch

Dear Squire David,

Just a small note to you dear honourable sir, from one of the many humble and unillustrious dills refered to as first year Science students. Having been at this place for some time now ! finally discovered or heard rumours that these exists or more correctly existed one Biology Library on the 4 th floor of Kirk. This was only brought to my notice after Prof. Wells announced at his last lecture that after a considerable fight with some authority whose name eludes me, we humble cretins were allowed to use the room for study and reading.

After going to that same said room, one found many rows of shelved books with a notice saying "Students No Access". However we are apparently allowed to sit down and study despite the fact that we have no resources to study.

The point which has annoyed me somewhat since seeing that stock of books just sitting there is the fact that they haven't been shifted to the Main Library and don't look as though they will be in the near future. No wonder I couldn't find any bloody books for a Botany 101 essar in the first term. And no wonder I couldn't find a book recommended to me by a Zoology Lab. demonstrator because some Main Library nurk told me

*unclear: that]* it must still be in the Biology Library.

Although it doesn't sound like it, I am not overly fond of gripers or griping myself but somehow this one seems like one too many for Mr Tolerateeverything Gundfartin Arseholes to tolerate. Please what can be done?

Yours stinkingly

Gundfartin Arseholes.

THE EMI SHOP ..... 106 CUBA STREET (Phone 843 046) Has received a large shipment of Coveted Imports. These include: The Grateful Dead David Crosby Herbie Mann Booker T & The MGs Dary Hall & John Oats Tim Bucklay The Doors Velvet Underground Ry Cooder Bonny Raitt

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

PART TIME WORK : A student is required to operate the Students Associaiton Gestetner for dubs and outside work. Hours will be to suit and full tuition will be given. Applications should be left at the Studass office.

SHALOM VUW Jewish Students Soc. Presents ISRAELI CULTURAL EVENING FOR ALL STUDENTS On Wed 27 July at 7-30pm In Smoking room & Lounge dancing singing music poetry film Israeli & traditional Jewish food booze religious & other displays admission free

THE OTHER MARKET A new market with handicrafts to suit all: Canework, Pokerwork, Clothing, Fantastic Macrame, Embroidery, Toys, Bricabrac, Crochet, Jewellery, crafted leather and suede, bags and now Pottery Planters at cheap price\*. If you can contribute anything, share a stall or sell on commission. Phone 850-648. Market Hours are: — 11 a. m. — 4 p.m. Tuesday through to Thursday. 11 a.m — 9p.m, Friday THE OTHER MARKET. GHUZNEE ST. (ABOVE BIG TEX.)

## Salient Notes

Diseases we have Known.

It was chaos again in the Salient office this week as Salient Editor David ("Why argue when you can use a slogan?") Murray (editor's knee) lay at home, struck down by a mysterious illness and staff battled over custody of his padded room. Gyles ("What me editor?") Beckford (paprophobia) was prominent in the fight and secured a temporary victory when he succeeded in ripping the seats. Prominent too in the fray was David Hedge (blight) writer of last week's review of the Bible, already topping the Waipara best-seller lists. David hopes to go on to review the telephone book and the Railway timetables if the editor lets him use the coloured pencils, again. Keeping a close eye on proceedings were the Salient review staff Simon Wilson (flicks), Andrew Dungan(plays) and Patrick ("Sorry I'm just looking") O'Dea (cirrosis of the liver) as well as advertising manager Mike Stephens (bile). They were being roundly abused by Bruce (Why argue when you can use an insult?) Robinson (blindness) as well as Hire ("Why argue?") Scotney (exposure) and Sue Calrney (ear, nose and throat). Also watching were ace layout trainees Rose Collins (influenza and a temperature of 102) and Lamorna Rogers ( mixamotosis). It was rumoured that Gerard Couper (dyslexia) has been seen in the vicinity of the Salient office once again as well as Leonie Morris (giggling) and Lindy Cassidy (encephalitis). Reporting the whole affair was Eugene Doyle (glandular fever) our ace exec reporter who has finally succumbed to sleeping sickness. However he has managed to report the last ten exec meetings beating the record held by John Henderson (deadshit) since 1975 when he reported nine consecutive exec meetings before succumbing to halitosis. Typing the story were the Salient typesetters Wendy Bachler and taking the pictures were Lynette Schum (carrots) and Jane Wilcox (swedes). Last but not least were Jan Calvert (cats) who'se feeling the cold this week and David Tripe (food poisoning) who often feels the cold not to mention Chris Norman (laryngitis). Rod James (mutations) and Dave Merrit (sinecure) and Kevin Swann (psitichosis), recently escaped from the London School of Tropical Medecine. Standing close by were Dave McPherson (golfer's elbow) and his brother Bruce whose surname we can't remember. We would also like to thank the following exec members without whose absence this issue would not have been possible: Steve Underwood (dropsy). Peter Gilklinson (catatonia), Peter Thrush (paranoia). Sue Hannah (lethargy), Neil Gray (bovine tuberculosis)" Next week SRC!

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jrsc John Reid's SQUASH CENTRE SQUASH: 60c par hart how per person Normally \$1.25 STUDENTS CONCESSIONS RACKETS: 40C GEAR HIRE: 30C PER ITEM CONCESSION HOURS 9-12 and 2-5 WEEKDAYS

*Letters must be short and double-spaced on one side of the page. Letters that are single-spaced will have every second line printed. Letters should also be accompanied by the photograph and fingerprints of the author to prevent allegations of fraud and should contain a generous donation to the Steven Underwood Home Ownership Fund. Letters can be placed in the Salient letterbox, left in the basket at the Studass Office or sent through the mail to Salient, c/o VUWSA, Private Bag, Wellington. Salient attempts to print all letters we receive except for those which are unreadable, untypable or unprintable. Finally, we would like, as usual, to thank those readers who have written in with queries and suggestions regarding this section of the paper. We will ignore the offensive, though no doubt well-intentioned suggestion from a reader as to what we can do with our vegetables but we were impressed by a number of other contributions we received, particularly an article on the role of the carrot in the concept of original sin and we hope to use this material in a future issue.*