

# The Lowdown on TM

Image of a person on a trampoline

## Guest Editorial

China. Some of our delegation saw it purely as another time another place. But the common humanity of the way of life shone out in every possible situation and we got closer to people we spent a mere few hours with than people back home we have known for years

Mrs Liu lent back in her cane chair. With 70 years of experience behind her she recalled the times when she and her husband lived in a cave and would get their food by collecting wild grass, tree bark and flowers. Her father had died of hard labour and malnutrition because of the unbridled tyranny of the landlords. Her mother became blind with a common eye disease and died from it, leaving her and her sister to support their five children. Her husband had been forced to work for the same landlord and became ill. She set out to the mountains to collect herbs, for medicine was out of the range of peasants prior to liberation. Before she returned he had also died.

If you visited a thousand households in China you would hear a thousand similar stories. Liberation for her family was like a second birth. She and her sister were given a piece of land and later they joined the village commune. The commune gradually turned the surrounding drought stricken wasteland into a prosperous agricultural region. The commune members helped her build a house where she could bring up her children properly, and she was able to send them to the production brigade school; the first time anyone in her family and received any formal education

Now with a 14 member household including four grand-daughters and one grandson they have their own book collection: old Chinese stories as well as works by Mao, Marx and Lenin. She is now able to read a little herself (the People's Daily uses a maximum of 2000 basic Chinese characters).

They have three substantial meals a day, they can heat their house, they have a sewing machine, three bicycles, electric light, gas cooking and a radio.

But Mrs Liu is getting old. She will die soon she tells us. Her children, their spouses and children now share most of the housework and cooking and she only works a little in the padi fields.

Without the least hint of rhetoric she tells us that her family's happiness is due to Mao Tse Tung, Chou En Lai, Hua Kuo Feng and the Communist Party of China. It's hard to understand this coming from a frail old peasant woman. But she expressed to us what China is all about: not just everyone being nice to one another as many China visitors make out, but a life and death struggle for a better way; a peoples' answer to problems.

Her attitude to life was not and is not passive. Despite her 70 years a fire still burned inside her. She had a spirit which knew what had been accomplished and what had to be accomplished. Magnify that 900 million times and you begin to get an understanding of the way socialist China operates.

Not that the Chinese have all the answers. They don't pretend to. But they blaze the trail for the world in what can be done by people if they take their destiny into their own hands and apply clear and correct thinking to the situation that they are in.

Coming back to Victoria campus was quite a transition to make. Life goes on as usual: hundreds crowd the libraries and lecture halls every day, shut out from anything that might distract them. The biggest mistake that this university could make, it seems, is to let students know what is really going on in society and the world at large. And yet there is so much happening. There are Mrs Lius everywhere struggling against the "mountains" which oppress them.

But coming back to New Zealand is not a depressing experience because the potential of New Zealanders as a people to throw off their "mountains" is enormous and increasing. But we have far to go in our understanding of how New Zealand society works and how to change it in a real way.

In this way the "uneducated" and frail Mrs. Liu has it all over the best graduate at Victoria University could ever produce.

David Murray

## Seminar on China

David Murray is recently returned from the 1978 NZUSA China tour. He was the only Wellington student, and also acted as tour leader. He will be talking about his experiences at a lunchtime forum in the Lounge on Friday, August 4th. If you want to learn something about what a quarter of the world's population are up to, if you are interested in the politics of China, its culture, social customs, sciences, or anything at all, why not come along?

Hear how 300,000 people carved a canal out of solid rock. Hear how the Chinese children took to "There was an old woman who swallowed a fly. . ."

The forum is organised by the Wellington Marxist-Leninist Organisation (student Branch), who will also be providing a speaker.

## Salient Notes

Peter Beach trips nonchalantly up the stairs, one hand in his pocket, the other fighting a hopeless battle with his mouth for possession of a steaming boysenberry pic. A distinctly odd whirring noise slops him dead in his tracks. Unfortunately he doesn't stop soon enough; the door of the Salient office opens, a current of pure energy sucks him inside, and the door closes softly again behind him.

Caroline Massof stumbles up the stairs with a glass of Bourbon in her hand, exhausted from two solid hours of Wide-Mouthed Frog imitations at SASRAC. Lamorna Rogers follows her like a shadow. The ground begins to tremble, the stairs to melt, and like fools they run stumbling for safety into the Salient Office. The door closes firmly behind them.

Oblivious to the danger, Jonathan Scott emerges from the STB office, smiling as he tucks an airline ticket to Melbourne into his back pocket. "Give Salient a miss tonight" he says as the door opens and all is lost in a haze of purple smoke. Not altogether surprisingly, when it clears he is gone.

Inside a huge buzzing, clicking, rotating mechanical skyscraper towers over three quarters of the room. It sways backwards and forwards alarmingly as Simon Wilson sits at the controls in a Kelloggs Apollo 11 spaceman suit gesticulating wildly with his orange gloves to a terrified Lorraine Robinson on the other side of the room. She looks up then down, up then down, writing furiously and stuffing the paper into Peking, Mach 3, the Chinese duty-free computer picked up for a song in a north Chinese missile base and smuggled back into NZ for Salient by erstwhile double-agent David Murray.

At the far end of the room Margot MacGillivray, Martha Coleman, Victoria Kennedy and Chris Norman sit cross-legged on the floor looking quite unperterbed as David Kent moves among them applying more conducting fluid to the electrodes attached to either side of their heads. Multi-coloured wires web their way to the machine as Cathy Randall fiddles with a rapidly beeping smoking geiger counter registering what appears to be a massive input of creative energy. Mark Derby stands uncertainly atop the machine feeding in bundles of layout sheets, pens, scissors, typewriters, empty milkshake cups, and more or less anything else that's passed up to him. In a word, the electricity bills got too much at last. Salient has converted to Psychic Power! Bruce McLay watches on, smiling.

Closer inspection reveals the head of this seated group — a distinctly odd figure. It is none other than Shri Andrew Yogendra Mahesh Maharishi Yogi Bear Casey, complete with artificial long grey beard, tin flute, cardboard sandals and a bright yellow track suit with Bombay Cobras stamped on it in 108 pt Gill Extra Bold.

A rustling begins in the pockets of the assembled, oddly enough in perfect time to the tune of the tin flute. Banknotes of all description begin to fill the charmed air and float rhythmically towards the little man.

"You are getting sleepy!" he screams at the top of his voice, furiously pocketing the larger items: "You will shortly be experiencing inner peace!"

And indeed readers, shortly they did. The fakir was a faker and they'd been drained well and truly.

Salient is now produced by Psychic Power; the machine is operated by Simon Wilson, the magazine is printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd, Drews Lane, Wanganui, and published by the Victoria University of Wellington Students' Association.

## O'Seas Students out, Bursaries up

### Overseas Students and Graduation Ceremonies

If you are a New Zealand student and are so inclined, there is nothing to stop you attending the graduation ceremonies and being capped. However if you are an overseas student and wish to attend the graduation

ceremonies, then in the past you had to apply for permission to do so. Now all this has changed. Because of a recently announced regulation overseas students will not be permitted to remain in New Zealand to attend graduation ceremonies.

On Friday 16 June Choong Tet Sieu, the National Co-ordinator of the National Overseas Students' Action Committee and Lisa Sacksen, the President of NZUSA held discussions with a Labour Department official to find out why this new regulation had been introduced.

They were told that there were basically two reasons for this new regulation. The first one was that sponsored overseas students are not permitted to stay for graduation and that private overseas students should be brought into line with them.

The second reason was that there had been a "large number" of applications in the preceding year and it was feared that staying for graduation might become an irreversible trend.

These reasons are patently not founded on any real basis. Sponsored overseas students are paid while they are in New Zealand by the New Zealand Government, under arrangements made with their home Governments, while private overseas students come to New Zealand at their own expense and fully support themselves while in the country.

Later Lisa Sacksen discovered just how many students had applied for permission to stay for the 1978 graduation ceremonies — 65. This was the "large number" that had put so much fear into the hearts of the Labour Department.

This new regulation has been brought in without the slightest attempt to consult with NZUSA or NOSAC. It stinks of the petty-minded bureaucratic bungling that overseas students are constantly suffering from. It must be opposed.

On Sunday 18 June a joint letter was sent to Mr Gill, Minister of Immigration, from Lisa Sacksen and Choong Tet Sieu setting out the arguments against the regulation. A supplementary letter was sent when it was discovered how many students had applied last year. At the time of writing no reply has been received.

NOSAC has decided to launch a petition to ask Mr Gill to overrule the regulation. The petition will be on campus soon. Please sign it. This type of restriction on the rights of overseas students should not be tolerated by anyone.

Sign the Petition! Sign the Petition!

## **STB Goes up**

Did you know the government has given students an extra \$1.50 per week in bursaries, over and above the budget increase? From the beginning of the 1979 academic year the abated rate will be \$19 and the unabated rate \$30. It's not a living allowance, it's not standard, there are still a great number of anomalies, and although it does go some way towards offsetting the new tax structure students will have to face, it doesn't come to terms with inflation.

But there is a more serious problem. Every student was affected by the abolition of the rebate, while only 60% receive the STB. What are the remaining 40% supposed to do?

## **Flating Bonds**

### **The Bond — a Bonus for the Landlord???**

Many landlords seem to believe the bond is a perk of the job. Something they can keep for allowing the tenant(s) the privilege of staying in their establishments. In most cases however, the tenant is entitled to have a part or all of the bond returned. Many tenants don't know what to do when faced with a landlord who will not return the bond. Many simply give up in disgust. But this is the easy way out for the landlord and the expensive way out for the tenant.

The law on bonds is quite clear.

First, Rent Appeal Act, 1973, S. 21 (a) sets a limit on what can be charged at or before the beginning of a tenancy; the total amount of rent and bond must not exceed the equivalent of a month's rent. So if you pay 2 weeks (14 days) in advance, the bond cannot exceed 1 month's rent (ie. 30 or 31 days) less the 14 days in advance 16 or 17 days rent. If your rent is \$50 per week and the landlord wants 2 weeks in advance (\$100) then the maximum that could be charged as bond would be slightly over \$100.

If the landlord demands a bond that is obviously too high but you desperately need the flat, then either

point out the law to him, or pay the amount — you can deduct it from the rent later when you point out he can be prosecuted. In cases such as this be sure to obtain receipts to prove your allegations. Remember, the Rent Appeal Act 1973, S. 20 makes it an offence for the landlord to evict a tenant for claiming his lawful rights in this respect.

Secondly, the law says that the landlord can keep the bond only if he suffers loss or damage through the tenant's failure to perform any of his obligations as the tenant. The landlord commits an offence under the Rent Appeal Act 1973, S. 21, unless he makes it known to the tenant in writing why he is withholding the bond. The maximum penalty for illegally withholding the bond is \$500 plus \$10 per day that he with holds the bond. Tenants are entitled to the bond when they vacate the premises. If you can't get your bond back, stay put,

Well, the law is clear, but problems arise in that the assessment of "loss or damage" is usually done by the landlord. Often they don't allow for what the law allows, ie. fair wear and tear without neglect of the tenant, and have no regard for the condition of the flat at the start of the tenancy, and often they make the tenant pay for things which are not the tenant's responsibility.

Tenant's Union has had cases where landlords have been charging the full amount of the bond for 4 pin holes left in the wall where a poster had been the reasoning was that the landlord considered that "there was such extreme damage" and therefore the whole room had to be redecorated. In another recent case a landlord and his lawyer with-held a \$112 bond for two cigarette burn marks in the carpet which were there when the tenants moved in.

Often tenants leave a place before their notice is up and leave the bond in case the place is not relet in the time between their leaving and the expiry of the notice. But the flat is almost always relet immediately, and so the tenants are entitled to a refund — but do they get it?

What action can tenants take to prevent the great bond rip-off? First of all if they can possibly avoid paying a bond they should do so. The landlord is entitled to sue for damages and of course there is always the insurance policy he has on the property. If the landlord still demands the bond, tenant and landlord should make a joint inspection of the premises, setting down the condition of the flat in writing and getting a third person to witness if necessary. Test the element and the oven of the stove, test the windows to see if they open. Test everything — leave nothing to chance for if you do the landlord may try to make you pay for it. Get any of the landlord's "I promise to fix it" statements in writing, and put a date on them. Make sure he complies with the law about the amount of your bond and the conditions of its return, and make sure you get a receipt, which states exactly what the money was paid for, ie. if for rent, then the period it covers.

If there is any chance of the bond being held in trust for you by a third party, this is safer than having it held by the landlord in trust for what?

These are the essential safeguards needed to keep your bond if you have any problems contact Tenant's Union, 842-606.

J. O'Dea

Press Officer, WTU

## Who says I'm Paranoid and why do they want to know?

DREAMS WILL BE TOWED AWAY

### Graffiti on Campus

Checked out the University's underground communications system lately? The place where you don't need self-confidence or verbal eloquence to tell people what you think? *Salient* decided it was time this frequently disregarded branch of the media was investigated.

Jonathan and Katie Scott were told to volunteer and emerged white-faced from the toilets a week later to compile this Epic in the history of Journalism: a survey of the graffiti throughout the toilets of Victoria.

Investigations were centred on four buildings: the Union, Rankine Brown, Kirk, and the Lecture Block. The Union building was hands-down winner for both quality and quantity.

There was one major problem: results from the Women's toilets were disappointing, principally because

nearly all the Women's have apparently been quite recently painted, and earnest underground scribblers still haven't managed to repair the damage. There has been enough from both sides, however, to make general trends apparent.

Basically, the men's graffiti was funnier, more frivolous, less political, and significantly more obscene. What graffiti there was in the Women's was generally serious, carefully expressed political or social debate or a similar sort of thing, ie. concerned to express principle rather than wit. There were of course several humorous exceptions.

## The University and Student Humour

Some of these relate specifically to VUWSA institutions, some just seem typical examples of the student mentality (if such a thing exists). Some are just hilarious and don't fit into any of the other categories.

Who says I'm paranoid and why do they want to know?

Does this Toilet Bowl have TF?

*Certainly does! (Now anyway)*

Above a toilet paper dispenser:

Salient Master Copy. Take one.....

*Salient doesn't have a Master Copy as such, but it does have lots of paste-up sheets.*

You can't fool me Simon, I know your writing.

*Takes one to know one.*

Above a toilet flush button:

Only flush once, it's downhill to the cafe.

Eat shit — 200,000,000 flies can't be wrong.

I've been cutting down this Palm tree for 87 years now, and I'd like to know who gave me this axe.

Two out of every one student here is a schizophrenic

Nothing is real. Everything is possible.

*Like real possibilities eh boy?*

or possible realities maaan.

The first term's too easy; the second term's too cold; the third term's too late.

"I think, therefore I am." Well maybe I only think I'm thinking but if I think I'm thinking I'm thinking. Fuck Descartes.

Please don't drop your cigarette butts in the Loo. It makes them soggy and hard to light.

Have a happy day! (this is not a subversive statement)

Help save mice! Eat a pussy today.

## People

Like the sex topic, most of this was rather unpalatable, and for the same reasons, with the additional fact that most was not only offensive but libellous. Some, however, was bloody funny. Lindy Cassidy, Leonie Morris, Lamorna Rogers, Simon Wilson, Kilroy and Andrew Tees were all prominent but nearly all examples relating to the former three are unprintable.

Wilson fucks dogs

*Who doesn't?*

This is pretty impressive, realistically speaking I mean — Salvador Dali

Richard Burton had the world's most expensive taylor

Simon Wilson is my (Lindy's) hero (in a Men's toilet).

*Bullshit. He is not my hero.*

Lindy! What are you doing in here?

Andrew Tees is my hero — Andrew Tees

Andrew Tees fucks budgies (in the bath)

Kilroy was here first!

*Many that are first shall be last*

I clap my hands and jump for joy for I was here Before Kilroy.

*Sorry to spoil your little joke. I was here, but my pencil broke — Kilroy*

You're a sore loser Kilroy!

Just remember the Pope is not immortal — he has to shit just like the rest of us.

Masturbation stunts your growth.

*No wonder Piggy's short.*

## Religion

Earth, this is God, I want you all out by the end of the week: I've got some new tenants coming in to look the place over.

Clapton is God

*No he's not — I am — God.*

See? — God is Not Dead.

God is dead — Nietzsche.

*Nieztzsche is dead — God.* (not often spelt correctly)

Dear God, I sincerely hope you're coming cos you've really started something this time.

Searching for absolute reality and truth is the one way of living a noble and fulfilling life my son but it so fucks up living it's not worth doing.

Christianity died 2,000 years ago.

*Prove it!*

If Christians are good, that proves the correctness of the code — not the existence of Christ.

Drawing of a man with a flower down his pants

## Sex and Bodily Functions

To be proportionally representative this topic would need to occupy 70% of the space of this article. It will not, simply because quality was generally low; it was a subject that attracted bigotry more often than the wit that prevailed in other topics, and was invariably obscene, often for the sake of obscenity. In line with its policy therefore, Salient has decided it will only print those obscenities with some redeeming features, like intelligence, wit, nymphomania, bestiality or necrophilia. The dominant genre of expression on this subject was the limerick, although the following selection doesn't show this:

I used to think Cunnilingus was an Irish Airline until I discovered Smirnoff.

There was an old man from Belgrave  
Who kept a dead whore in a cave  
I'm a bit of a shit,  
I'll have to admit,  
but just think of the money I save.

Don't fart before your arse is ready.

Above a urinal:

Don't look up, the joke's in your hand.

*What's your joke doing in my hand?*

In the top corner of a men's cubicle by the door:

Don't look now, but you're pissing in your left shoe.

This cubicle is equipped for stereophonic farting.

Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard to fetch her dog Rover a bone

But when she bent over, Rover went over And gave her a bone of his own.

What do you get when you cross a nymphomaniac with a kleptomaniac?

A fucking thief!

I am nine inches long and three inches thick — who wants me?

*You sound divine — but how big is your cock?*

My mother made me a lesbian.

*If I gave her some wool would she make me one too?*

"Max Factor Knacker Laquer"  
adds glamour to your hammer  
and lustre to your cluster.

We hadn't much luck when we tried  
to fuck,  
he began like a buck  
and died like a duck!

Male superiority is a phallusy.

## Music and Drugs

The survey found the old "Eric is God" guard being overrun by the generally un-witty but highly organised graffiti force of Punk. New Wave dominates the lav in fact, and challenges Dope among other things.

Peter Frampton's "I'm in You" is music's answer to animal tranquillizers.

Disco — the musical equivalent of Soap Operas.

*Days of Our Lives.*

The Young and the Tasteless

British music is shit because it's lost touch with it's roots. American music has derived dignity from it's tradition. Dylan, The Band, Grateful Dead, Hot Tuna, Cale, Allmans, Ry Cooder, New Riders etc *Abba*, *Pussycat*, *Osmonds*.....

The Sex Pistols are Not dead!

Scavs — best pop group in the west.

Here's a hint. Us punks aren't into Dope Maaan.

Dope isn't dangerous.

*This Dope is.*

Government bureaucracy is like smoking marijuana — the harder you suck the higher you get.

Bash a junkie today!

*Wouldn't be anyone left to eat the chips.*

*On the bottom of a cubicle door....*

Beware of limbo dancers

## Politics

The Govt is expanding to meet the needs of an expanding Govt.

If you think the economy is working ask someone who isn't.

Crime wouldn't pay if the Govt ran it.

Labour couldn't manage a bank overdraft.

*National have had more practice.*

Maoists are liars and Trots merely wank.

Bursaries: Don't support greedy students.

*People who say things like that are usually being supported by their rich parents in Khandallah.*

Communist principles are evil — Individualism is the basis of life.

*In some countries individualism is the survival of the fittest.*

Don't impose your morals on the unborn child.

*Abortion is a democratic right that the undemocratic govt is denying.*

Fighting for Peace is like fucking for virginity.

Do not adjust your head — there is something wrong with reality.

I see a country

I see a country with no inflation

I see a country with no pollution I see a country with no problems I see a country that is free

I see Switzerland

Bomb 'EM

A women needs a man like a fish needs a bicycle.  
Be alert, the world needs more lerts.  
*Salient will print further graffiti as soon as it comes to hand.*  
Drawing of a man with a woman in his pants

# A Question of Professional Competence

## Hunter Goes to Council

When the Friends of Hunter presented their proposal for the redevelopment of the Hunter site to the University Council last week, there was no rush of enthusiasm to thank them for their pains. In fact, no sooner had the consultants finished outlining the scheme than one Council member rose to denounce it as "insensitive" and "second rate". Following his lead, a number of other members called into question the credibility of a wide range of matters involved in the proposal. The Friends went away a little shaken and scarcely even thanked, and the Council's Joint Committee on Site, Building and Accommodation will now sit down to decide what to do with the scheme.

The gist of this article will not be to explain why the proposal should be accepted (that is a matter for much discussion, and I for one have not made up my own mind) but to examine the method employed by Council in dealing with something which many of its members seemed to display an extraordinary amount of antagonism towards. In doing this, I will also outline the speeches made by the Friends of Hunter consultants and its patron, for these shed much light on what all the fuss is about.

## Introduction to a Grand Design

Very briefly, the Friends of Hunter's scheme for the redevelopment of the Hunter site involves:

- retaining the east and north facades (the front and side facing Hunter lawn)
- building a new interior to the present building (Old Hunter) including an extra floor
- retaining the law library and the central stair area
- demolishing the Chemistry/Music wing and building a two part block (New Hunter)
- building a Lecture Tower directly behind the middle of Old Hunter
- re-routing traffic in between New Hunter and New Kirk, round the front of Old Hunter and out at the bottom of Hunter lawn where it presently comes in
- developing paved and grassed courtyards and walkways between Old Hunter and Kelburn Parade, and reversing the focus inside Old Hunter so that the complex is centered around the Lecture Tower area
- resiting the Kent/Cambridge Terrace statue of Queen Victoria in the middle of Hunter lawn
- Total cost at May 1978 estimates would be \$9,470,000.

Sir John Marshall, patron of the Friends of Hunter, introduced the proposal. He stated that it proved reconstruction could cost less than demolition and the construction of a totally new building, and emphasised that the Friends' aim of "preserving the historic and indeed beautiful features of the building" had been realised. However, he continued, it was not the job of the Friends of Hunter to tell the Council what to do, or to act as a consultant body. All the group had done was show that in the space available all the desired functions of the area could be provided for without destroying the extant value of building.

Marshall also revealed that the Friends had collected more money than they needed, and might be considering returning some to ... (no, not the needy Students' Association) the Historic Places Trust. The suggestion for the statue was not to be seen as "essential", he remarked, but was more in the way of a "diversion".

## The Architect has his say

Architect Grahame Anderson was next up to speak. His experience is in private practice, as a member of the Regional Committee of the Historic Places Trust, and in research of the historic value of a number of Wellington buildings.

The proposal, he said, described a means whereby the existing accommodation on the site could be doubled, while scale was kept proportional to the other buildings in the area. Reversing the focus and vehicular circulation resulted from both the planning requirements of the university and the consultants' own inclinations. He pointed out that while overall reaction to the project would be largely guided by personal preferences, the central question of accommodation, standards and cost had been answered.



Accommodation was as follows:

- Law in the lower four floors of Old Hunter and the Lecture Tower.
- Music in a new top floor in Old Hunter and adjacent floors of New Hunter.
- Administration in New Hunter and Robert Stout (the former including the Vice-Chancellors suite, the staff club rooms, and conference facilities)
- University Extension in New Hunter.

In the overall design, Anderson claimed, "the distant views of the University which for many citizens are its most noticable impact" had been adequately catered for.

## The Engineer Stakes his Reputation

Anderson was followed by Ian Smith, structural engineer. Smith is one of New Zealand's recognised leading earthquake engineers and has had possibly more experience than anyone else in the country in this kind of work. He began by stating that since investigating the detail of the proposal he could confirm that the scheme is "feasible, sound and practical". In fact, he declared that he was prepared to stake his reputation on the safety of the complex.

As he explained it, "The base structure is new and is designed to the latest modern standards and in full recognition of the higher standards required for a public building. The brickwork that is kept is not required to sustain any overall earthquake load. It acts merely like cladding that is 'hung on' — exactly the same as say precast concrete cladding on any other new building. On Hunter the difference is that the cladding is already standing it does not have to be added later." Smith assured Council that the complex would have a life of 100-200 years, and noted that the Chief Structural Engineer of the [unclear: MOWD] had agreed with the design philosophy. The Chief Structural Engineer of the WCC had gone even further, stating that, "the design of the new work is in fact to a higher standard than that required by the WCC's Building Bylaws in respect of new building construction."

Equipment and expertise to do the job was available in New Zealand, continued Smith. He then outlined the stipulations of the brief presented by Council to the Friends of Hunter. Judging from his comprehensiveness and assurance, it seemed he was about to claim that all the requirements had been met. Instead he said "most", and on that point a few thorny questions were to follow. Smith ended by suggesting that while the acceptability of the proposal might well depend on "simple like or dislike of the concept" the consultants believed there was great popular support for the old Hunter building and that their scheme would "also be accepted".

## Money on the Money

Last of the planning consultants was David Money, a quantity surveyor experienced in estimating work. In 1965 he set up the first elemental estimating system to operate in New Zealand (as distinct from the cost per square foot procedure), which has since been adopted by the Quantity Surveyors' Institute of New Zealand and is standard practice in large firms and government departments.

Money began by making the point that it was impossible to estimate the cost of the building by square footage, as this method relied heavily on large amounts of historical data, which did not exist for university buildings. The estimates they had come up with were in fact condensed versions of the minutely detailed Schedules of Quantities provided to contractors for tendering purposes.

SITE PLAN INDEX TO SITE PLAN 1 Law library 2 "Arts" 3 "physics" 4 Lecture tower 5 New Hunter 6 Robert Stout 7 Stud union 8 Kirk Stairs 9 New Kirk 10 Vou Zadlitz 11 Relocated Palatine crossing 12 Relocated Vehicle Exit 13 New Vehicle Entry 14 New Service & Vehicle Entry way 15 Panting 16 Old Hunter Entry 17 Law Library Service Dock 18 Laure Court 19 Paved Covered Court 20 New Kirk Cart Dock 21 Queen Victoria Statue

The saving of about \$160,000 resulting from retaining the Old Hunter facade was not a great amount, he noted, but added that it was important to realise that this retention would not, as was widely thought, add costs to the building programme. To build the facade anew would, in todays terms, cost at least \$1,000,000. He then coined the ever popular phrase, that its destruction would be "economic as well as cultural vandalism".

Stating that the planning was, of course, far from finished, he said that discussions between University and consultants would form a normal part of the design process, and that "cost planning will ensure that entirely suitable accommodation is provided for the least expenditure. We cannot predict whether the estimates will be increased or decreased by this process but the University can be assured of good value".

Money explained that staging the process of rebuilding was considered by the consultants as the best way of approaching the scheme. Much valuable material would be saved for reuse, much valuable information learned about the structure of the present building for later use. Pointing again to Old Hunter, he finished by

saying that consultants felt the estimated \$4,000,000 for the work was "a modest cost for new space with such a magnificent facade."

## The Shit Hits the Fan

Then up jumped the Council's resident architect and engineer, Alan Nightingale. Nightingale is chairman of the Committee on Site and Building Development and Utilisation, and is thus in a powerful position regarding the introduction of any new building developments. It is under the eye of his committee that many of the new buildings on campus have been designed, approved and constructed.

Nightingale said he had to make his position plain. Firstly, he considered the proposal was "insensitive to major needs of the University". Secondly, he was of the opinion that "planning was of a very poor second class". He had considered the proposal in some depth and could identify 12 items in the brief given to the consultants which were not complied with. This led him to ask, "did the consultants understand the brief?"

Council was stunned. To begin with, this sort of public attack by one member of a profession on another is not at all becoming, either to the individual concerned or the organisation he represents. Even more incredibly, Nightingale's remarks were not substantiated. He gave no explanation of why the proposal was "insensitive", and even had the audacity to state that the meeting was not the proper place to reveal which 12 items in the brief had been ignored. Without any facts, the consultants could not reply other than to say that the brief was an outline only and that they had understood it. (It is worth noting that the brief given some time ago to the University's usual architects, Kingston, Reynolds, Allardice and Thom, for a replacement building for the Hunter site, is considerably more detailed. (Salient will be examining the discrepancies between the two next week).

## What about the Outline?

Professor McCreary was next into the breach, announcing that he considered better use could be made of the site if the present building was raised and development started anew. As for rescuing the facade, he thought that the new tower buildings at the rear destroyed the outline and therefore destroyed the original intention to the rescue. For example, he suggested, the new ventilator towers would not be seen at all. He also wanted to know how the Friends of Hunter knew they had popular support.

Architect Anderson answered saying that, "our task was to make a virtue of retaining the valuable elements of Hunter", which indeed it was. The opening attack on the proposal was largely based on personal preferences for the design, and it quickly became obvious that Council members who didn't like the look of it were going to do their best to find any kind of way to stop its acceptance.

## A Question of Engineering Standards

Professor Evison was first to change the tack, noting that it was crucial to strengthen the retained facade and voicing doubts about whether this was guaranteed. Nightingale wanted to know why there was only a one way reinforcement of the Arts wing. Engineer Smith explained (and was to re-explain many times) that the tests already done did not indicate this was necessary, adding that of course tests would be done as building progressed to ensure things were going to plan, and that there was as always, a contingency plan.

Vice Chancellor Danny Taylor made the point that while there had been a lot of attention given to the architectural aspects, not enough had been done on the major aspect of the exercise, the engineering proposals. Smith answered as before, adding that they had done as much as the brief allowed and that it was standard practice to keep testing as you go.

Taylor's concern was centered on the proposed method of reinforcement, which involved filling the cavity between the two layers of the brick wall with reinforced concrete. Anderson reminded him that there was a choice of techniques available should the first one prove inadequate. Smith later spelt this out. Spray on concrete could be used, and had been shown to be a "sure fire back up" if things appeared to go wrong.

Nightingale wanted to know why there was a 15% discrepancy between normal net/gross floor ratios and those proposed. Anderson replied that the normal ratio was not so easy to calculate as Nightingale imagined, and the particular nature of the building had to be taken into account. At this point University Works Registrar rose to announce a suggested change of name for the group sponsoring the proposals: Friends of the Front Hunter. A bit like rubbing salt on a wound.

## 1% into 5%

By now it had been identified that only about 5% of the job was in any way tricky, that involving

strengthening of the facade and base. Both Smith and Money assured Council that the contractors capable of doing the job were available in New Zealand. They agreed that there was only a 1% contingency cost factor over the whole proposal, and Anderson added that this figure was usual with all buildings, even new ones. Taylor suggested that the 1% could easily be spent on the tricky 5%.

Professor of Architecture Gerd Block expressed surprise at the precision in the consultants' figures, and Smith stated, "the structure of that facade has been so well done .. I really don't see the fears of a hidden bogey. That's my experience." This lead Chancellor O'Brien and Professor Robb (who convenes the Accommodation Advisory Committee, the other half of the Joint Committee which will deal with the proposal) into reminiscences on what the original Mr Hunter and his brother had told them about the Oamaru stone which holds the building together. In fact, the brother had been adamant that it was a grave mistake to use the stone (even though the family owned the quarry). Smith rather tactlessly remarked that there was Oamaru stone and Oamaru stone, which forced a few eyebrows up.

Taylor had one of the last words from Council. His experience as an engineer had taught him one thing: "as the years pile on one becomes more cautious". This euphemism was followed by his belief that the only valuable part of Hunter was the library.

## Marshall Once Again

Then it was Marshall's turn to sum up. He pointed out that the architectural proposals were "irrelevant" in the sense that it had now been established, in the Friends' view, that University requirements for the space could be met without destroying its assets. He doubted whether government would be forthcoming with extra money, and therefore the money saving aspects of the scheme also commended it. His experience, both in the higher echelons of decision making and with Victoria's architectural record, led him to believe that nothing as good as Old Hunter would be forthcoming if things were to start from scratch.

## The Procedural Wrangle Supreme

Jim McMillan, WCC rep on Council and a Friends of Hunter ally, then moved a long motion dealing with the method Council should adopt to consider what to do with the proposal. Student rep Peter Winter seconded, announcing that as a law student he missed the old library. Nightingale had his own motion, put as an amendment.

Aerial photo of a Hunter building model

Photo of a Hunter building model

TYPICAL SECTION NEW HUNTER

It seems the purpose of McMillan's motion was to minimise the control the Joint Site/Accommodation Committee would have over subsequent action. Many members of that committee had made it quite plain during the meeting that they were opposed in one way or another to the scheme, and it appeared McMillan's fear was that the whole thing would just get shelved. He thus outlined eight terms in which it should be evaluated, and specified four bodies from which the Council should seek advice. "Appropriate sub-committees" were to report accordingly.

Nightingale had made some clever adjustments. First, he proposed that the Joint Committee undertake direct responsibility, arguing that this was the proper and most efficient way for the thing to be handled. He was correct in this, and McMillan's assertion that his own was the quicker method fell on deaf ears.

Nightingale changed only one of the terms of evaluation, thus adding to the amendment's semblance of streamlining. Even this change was interesting. McMillan's wording: "general impact on the total University campus" was altered to read "general impact on the total University campus planning". The reason? Nightingale did not want 7,000 students (sic) all clamouring their opinion at meetings.

More serious changes followed. Instead of seeking and receiving advice and opinions, the Committee was to be "if necessary ... authorised to seek ..." As Nightingale put it, if the Committee decided to approve the scheme it would be silly to require them to get further advice. There is fat chance of that happening so easily; more likely would be the Committee's rejection of the proposal without extra advice. After a bit of wrangling it was agreed to delete the words "if necessary", which didn't change anything: the Committee would still only "be authorised" and not required to seek advice.

Two of the advisory bodies were also changed. Nightingale threw out the Institutes of Architects and Engineers and replaced them with the University's planning consultants and the Friends' consultants. His additions are sensible, and it is surprising that McMillan did not see fit to include them. However, his rationale for excluding the two institutes is suspect. The Engineers have just set up a committee to advise on earthquake risk buildings, as was pointed out, and both bodies offer professional advice. Yet Nightingale claimed they did

not do so!

Nightingale won the day, but Professor Don McKenzie leapt in with a further amendment, specifying that the Council itself should receive another range of opinion relating to aesthetic and historical matters from staff and students. McKenzie based his proposal on the need to hear the views of historians and others whose contribution was as valuable as the engineers'. This amendment was passed overwhelmingly in the face of opposition from the Chancellor, and whatever way you look at it, students now have a direct line of communication on the issue. And that was about it. If McMillan had realised earlier that the Site Committee headed by Nightingale was bound to get in at the top, if he had made the pragmatic inclusion of the University and Friends' consultants, and most important of all, if he had mobilised support before the meeting things might have gone differently. As it was, almost no-one spoke for the proposal or tried to head off the often bitter reaction to it.

VUWSA has one rep on the Joint Committee, two reps on Council and access to Council through McKenzie's amendment. The whole matter will come up at the SRC in the last week of term, on the 9th August. It is important that we have a full discussion among students and get our opinions heard. It doesn't matter so much what we decide, but it is imperative that the proposal is not allowed to become buried up in a cul-de-sac in the University structure.

In the meantime, Nightingale has agreed to go public on his 12 points of non-compliance with the brief. He has not done so as yet.

Simon Wilson

## Hasn't the Weather been Strange Lately

### The Inside Story on Tran-Cendental Meditation

*This week Salient is privileged to publish two articles from the Trancendental Meditation crowd. They have some novel solutions to the problems of the world which may tickle you fancy. Peter Beach also presents some ideas about these solutions.*

### The "Ideal" Wellington Campaign

Many times throughout history it has turned out that the most inscrutable problems have a very simple and basic solution.

The city of Wellington has just begun to take part in a unique world-wide sociological experiment to establish that the alleviation of all social problems through one simple procedure is now within man's reach. The experiment is being conducted in 20 countries by the World Government of the Age of Enlightenment, the non-profit educational organisation set up by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, founder of the Transcendental Meditation programme.

Meditation of any sort is understood to be an individual practice, so what is the link between the Transcendental Meditation (TM) technique and the quality of life of an entire city?

The TM technique is a specific mental procedure for allowing the activity of the mind to settle to a more coherent and orderly style of functioning. Simultaneously the body experiences very deep rest, enabling deep-rooted stress and accumulated [*unclear*: fatigue] to be dissolved. The technique is practised for 15-20 minutes morning and evening whilst one is seated comfortably with eyes closed. No special setting is required. Due to its reliable and effortless nature, the technique can even be practised on a bus or train if necessary.

Over the passage of time an individual practising the technique finds that he or she is steadily growing in all areas of human potential on the basis of an increasingly refined nervous system. Quite a scope for this when you consider the frequently-held assertion of modern psychology that the average person uses only about 5 per cent of his or her mental potential. Clearly the most under-developed natural resource in the world is human consciousness itself, and can we wonder that pressing social problems exist when the basic unit of society, the individual, is operating at such limited capacity.

In a century of tremendous upheaval and change, the TM programme is beginning to emerge as possibly the most powerful yet utterly silent revolution, guiding man toward that opal desired by every thinking person, an Ideal Society.

Research Co-ordinator  
Maharishi European Research University.

**OPTIMIZING BRAIN FUNCTIONING THROUGH THE TM-SIDHI PROGRAMME ECG Brain Wave Coherence** Optimizing brain functioning means creating a state of perfect functioning of the mind-body interface. This is achieved through the TM-Sidhi techniques which allow the state of transcendental consciousness and its physiological correlate, total EEG coherence, to reach their maximum, in the midst of gnat activity such as occurs during the practice of the flying technique. When action is initiated at the level of the state of least excitation of consciousness, the simplest state of awareness, then every intention of the mind meets with immediate response from the body and surroundings. **MAXIMUM COHERENCE During Flying** Maximum coherence in brain waves accomplishes the specific ability. In the case of the flying ability, the body lifts up at the point of maximum coherence.

## **Everything you Wanted to Know about TM — but Knew it Would Sound Stupid to Ask**

If the current relative calm in world events seems somewhat unremarkable to most; it is a fact of central importance to teachers of Transcendental Meditation, 30 of whom are visiting Wellington for a few months to conduct their Ideal Wellington Campaign. The fact that we are enjoying a period of time characterised by growing political freedom and friendliness between nations is the result of 20,000,000 people practising the Transcendental Meditation technique around the world and evidence of rising world consciousness they say.

The Transcendental Meditation technique increases the orderliness of the consciousness of the individual by releasing physiological stress and increasing the coherence or harmony of the brain as measured by increasing Reg coherence. These physiological effects of the Transcendental Meditation programme have been co-related with increased creativity, neurological efficiency and self actualisation.

## **Psychophysiological Correlates of Transcendental Consciousness**

Figure 1 Correlations among EEG Coherence, Creativity, H-Reflex Recovery, and Clarity of the Experience of Transcendental Consciousness.

## **Percentage Change in Hospital Admissions 1975—1976. 22 Medium Cities Los Angeles County, California, USA**

Figure 3 Decrease in hospital admissions in cities where one per cent of the population practice the Transcendental Meditation technique (Giles).

## **Absolute Auditory Threshold**

Figure 2 Improvement in hearing ability after practice of the TM-Sidhi technique (Clements and Milstein).

The general result is that a few individuals — of the order of 1% of a city population practising the TM technique create an influence of harmony in society — crime, accidents and sickness all decrease and positive values grow. On a worldwide level this effect, known as the Maharishi Effect after the founder of the Transcendental Meditation Programme, His Holiness Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, causes the disappearance of tension, suffering and war, and increasing fulfilment and happiness for individuals and nations.

Wellington is doing its bit in the world because it already has close to the magic figure of 1% of the population practising the TM programme. Sociological, physiological and psychological research here at Victoria into the effects of the campaign on the general population needs to be encouraged.

The Ideal Wellington Campaign target is to quickly teach 2% of the population to meditate thereby accelerating the onset of the Maharishi Effect in Wellington, and dramatically reducing problems in all areas of society. We shall be monitoring improvements in accident rates, road deaths, crime, hospital admissions, divorce rates, unemployment, strikes, industrial and agricultural productivity and the creativity; and comparing these trends to those in Auckland — a city with few meditators — and the nation as a whole. Already we have found significant improvements in 12 different social variables in Wellington, and the findings are consistent

with scientific studies conducted in the United States (see fig 3). For example working days lost through strikes fell 50% in 1977 here in Wellington, while hospital admissions, civil court cases and road deaths all decreased, however, Auckland showed an opposite trend of increasing problems. This phenomenon of increasing macroscopic order from a small source of order is not unusual. For example the magnetic alignment of a small number of atoms in a bar of iron is sufficient to dominate the behaviour of the majority of randomly orientated atoms and create a magnet. Order is more powerful and persuasive than disorder, and is responsible for modern tools such as the laser light and super fluids and conductors.

However, we questioned whether Meditation might seriously be able to improve the weather? Again resorting to physics we find that modern theories of Quantum Physics explain the existence of a vacuum field from which all the laws of nature operate. It is a source of perfect order, infinite energy, infinite correlation and yet it remains unchanged, beyond time and space. The vacuum state, the controlling agent in nature, is identical with the field of consciousness and can be directly experienced through the Transcendental Meditation technique. It is a fundamental experience that produces a powerful effect of orderliness at the most basic level of life itself. All of nature is influenced, including the weather. We expect to see more balance in nature when 1% of the city meditate, more sunshine, balanced seasons and healthier crops. Consciousness is the prime mover of life and ground state of natural law.

Photo of a yogi

There are however more far reaching consequences of this experience of consciousness as a field of all possibilities. Recent research at Maharishi European Research University (Meru) have demonstrated the ability of levitation (see diagram) and performance of other supernatural abilities such as refined perception and growth of universal values of compassion and friendliness.

Master over nature will be the characteristic of the Age of Enlightenment", Maharishi Mahesh Yogi explained at a recent Meru conference on the Physics of Invincibility "knowledge of physics should make a man master of the physical world; the Transcendental Meditation and TM sidhi programmes will fill this gap in modern physics by providing direct experience and practical use of the ultimate level of creation - consciousness itself".

The conference was attended by such eminent scientists as nobel laureates Prof. I. Prigogine and Prof. Brian Josephson, and Prof. E.C.G. Sudarshan, director of the Centre for Particle Theory University of Texas. They were attracted by Maharishi's new TM Siddhi programme. Whereas the Transcendental Meditation programme provides the experience of consciousness, the TM-Sidhi programme, which is based on the teachings of Patanjali who wrote his yoga sutras 2500 years ago, provides a practical means to use the field of consciousness to perform supernatural feats.

In practice the new programmes enable the individual to develop the state of enlightenment more quickly in which the fulfillment of every desire is a natural state of life. As a result of the conference the practice of levitation is to become the object of considerable physical research. Indeed Maharishi explained that "the pr [unclear: phenomenon] of the TM-Sidhis represent the discovery of how to make use of the fundamental laws of nature. The blessing of the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi programmes will be fulfillment for all mankind as the peak of human and societal evolution is achieved. Wars will be a thing of the past and every individual and nation will become invincible."

Guy Hatchard

Research Coordinator  
Maharishi European Research University

## TM - Myth or Deception?

When first I read the TM article printed above, I was dumbfounded. I have not felt such astonishment since I was accosted by one of the infernal Moonists who seemed certain that, although I may not have realised it, I was repressed, unhappy and lacking in my life. He assured me that once I emptied my wallet, bank account and future earnings into the coffers of Sun Myung "hot-line to god" Moon a great load would leave my shoulders (like the load of having friends, a functioning brain, independence, money, you know these sorts of loads) and my life would be fulfilled.

I don't know what it is about New Zealanders that makes them so susceptible to these sects. In recent years Wellington has been plagued by many of these groups. There's been Divine Light, the Moonists, Hari Krishna,

Ananda Marga, the list goes on. Currently it appears that TM is in the ascent, so we must catch them while they are still on the way up. You've got to be in quick, as these phases only seem to last for about six months.

These strange groups may not have much to them, but by God (or should it be by Guru) they make good copy. Most people in this country are a bit shy about standing up and making utter fools of themselves, but when infused by the spirit of the Guru all this vanishes, and the circus clowns have to look to their laurels.

In the article that the TMers sent in, there are a number of authoritative sounding statements. An assortment of claims of scientific evidence supporting the marvels of TM. The evidence given in the article runs the whole gamut, from half-truths and exaggerations, through distortion ending up at downright lies. In going through their article I will try to illustrate the more blatant falsehoods.

## Freedom? What Freedom?

Did you realise that "the fact that we are enjoying a period of time characterised by growing political freedom and friendliness between nations is the result of 2,000, 000 people practising the Transcendental Meditation technique around the world and evidence of rising world consciousness"?

Proof of the lunacy of these people is surely contained in the above quote. It would seem that TM fulfills people to an extent where they need read no newspapers or magazines, watch no news on television nor even listen to it on the radio. If TMers had performed these elementary investigations their faith in the "Maharishi Effect" might wane.

In this time of "political friendliness between nations" we can daily observe the vicious struggle for supremacy between the superpowers. In Africa the struggles for independence are being ruthlessly resisted by the forces of imperialism and colonialism. Amnesty International have compiled extensive and comprehensive lists of political prisoners around the world which bear testimony to growing "political freedom".

Is absolute political naivete an essential preliminary to accepting the "Maharishi Effect"? These claims only illustrate some of the more insidious effects of TM. Why go on the demonstration for Maori Land Rights or Abortion Rights? Wouldn't it be better to sit inside a warm room and help the struggles of these groups by sitting cross-legged on the floor? Or, there's no need to worry about the menace of Muldoon, in only a few months when we have 4,000 people sitting on the floor, wasting their time doing TM, we will witness the onset of the Maharishi Effect and all these problems will disappear. There is quite enough apathy and indifference in this country as it is, without having TM adding their own ideas of how to make a positive contribution.

It is ofcourse possible that TM has the answer. The Maharishi Effect might indeed be the "simple solution". Well I'll certainly agree that it's simple. If we are going to accept such a method as the universal panacea, then surely we have the right to expect some convincing evidence supporting it. TM do produce evidence but how good is it? I hope to show that almost all of their claims should be treated with a healthy suspicion.

## How to Misuse Statistics

The TM article includes a number of graphs of various types and levels of complexity. I suspect that TM put them there in order to provide a bit of comic relief, for they have no scientific merit.

There is a graph entitled Percentage Change in Hospital Admissions 1975-1976. This chart is supposed to verify some of the claims they make about the Maharishi Effect. They say that when 1% of the population practise TM, improvements will be observed in accident rates, hospital admissions etc. At a superficial glance the graph appears to support these claims.

A wise man once said, "There are three sorts of lies: lies, damned lies and statistics". The point is not that mathematics can give wrong answers, but rather that a statistical analysis cannot be used to determine the cause of any observed trend. In theory, all statistics could tell you in this example was that there is a significant change in the number of admissions in certain unspecified hospitals in forty Los Angeles cities.

Life can be a gas! These people have one thing in common. They all have TF. But they haven't let it cloud their futures. All empty with truthful lives and some have even become resounding success. People with TF are people who fight back. They don't let it get them down. Nor should you. TF, if allowed to go untreated, result in the gasification of the entire body. If you think you or a loved one may have TF. consult your family physician immediately. TF-it's not to be sniffed at. For further information contact The TF Foundation. Los Angeles New Zealand. TF FOUNDATION CAMP AFFILIATED AND

To provide a convincing argument the TM crowd would, at the very least, have to answer the following questions. How were the cities selected? Were all the hospitals in a given city examined? How was the number of meditators estimated? What was the trend of admissions over the previous, say twenty years, in each of the cities? (ie is this just part of a recurring trend?)

Also one would have to examine whether there was any other explanation for the trend. Perhaps the

population had decreased, perhaps hospital fees had increased to the extent that many people were unable to afford proper treatment. Were these the West Coast cities in which outpatient facilities were dramatically increased in 1975-6?

After all these questions have been satisfactorily answered, you would have to select the most likely explanation. I suspect that you might not choose the Maharishi Effect. By themselves statistics never prove anything. I wish that Put Bartlett, TMers and Others would realise this.

## The Scientific Evidence

TM make great play of the number of "academics" (they often call them eminent scientists) who support their claims. In view of this one would hope that their scientific evidence would be comprehensive and impressive. Take the chart entitled Absolute Auditory Threshold. I can't say that I am particularly impressed by the data — so what if TM makes you hear better.

I would like to direct the reader's attention to other studies which have been done on TM. L.R.T. Williams and P.G. Herbert (*Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 1976, 43, 303-309), reporting on the work of other groups who appeared to have found that TM increased alertness illustrated some inaccuracies in the experimental methods used. They also actually managed to find some aspect of human endeavour which were not aided by TM, and reported: "the evidence indicated that the effects of Transcendental Meditation on performance [in perceptual motor skills] were decremental".

We next come to the diagram perspicaciously entitled Psychophysiological Correlates of Transcendental Consciousness. I confess the diagram bewilders me, the terms in the bubbles are not defined for the enlightenment of the reader, and the significance of the "r's" is left entirely to the imagination. Perhaps if I were a graduate of psychology I could make some sense of this data, but like the majority of people, I am not. In light of the fact that a diagram such as this cannot be understood by many I humbly suggest that its purpose is to dazzle rather than to enlighten the reader.

## TM Catches the Wright Brothers

Having captivated the reader with their astonishing "scientific evidence". TM really hit you with it. TM can teach you to fly, become invisible, are there no limits to its potential? I suggest that there are some very major limitations on the potential of the technique. Many studies have shown that meditators are unable to bounce as high on a sofa as non-meditators. Mind you this is not easy to verify as most non-meditators don't photograph themselves in mid-bounce as the TM people seem to do. Don't believe me? Have a look at their hair and ties. Interesting?

They also produce two confusing diagrams which appear to have something to do with Leg. These are patterns of electric discharges in the brain. Although many studies on EEG patterns have been made, and people have managed to successfully recognise features of these patterns (they can be used to identify epilepsy), nobody has yet developed a comprehensive theory of their significance, that will enable quantitative predictions to be made about them. In other words these patterns do not provide any evidence that the subjects were actually flying.

An illuminating example of just what can be inferred from EEG patterns is seen in a paper from Hjelle (*ibid.*, 1974, 39, 623-628). Those influenced by the TM arguments may do well to refer to the paper and see what the scientific way to analyse these patterns is.

## More Red Herrings

The article is no more sensible than the drawings. Mr Hatchard says a few things about magnets and that "order is more powerful and persuasive than disorder". This says as little as does their observation that a couple of Nobel laureates attended a conference (who paid for their trip?). If one quotes scientific principles one should explicitly detail how it is that they apply to the case in question.

To give an example I could quote the Second Law of Thermodynamics, one of the most fundamental laws of all science. It can be put as asserting that every process moves towards a state of increased disorder. Used out of context I could use this principle to claim all sorts of things.

## TM and Improvements in Meteorology

What about the weather? Well what indeed? Try as I might I could find no indeed? We've got the scientific sounding "Vacuum Field". Try as I might I could find no reference to such a field in any of the many reputable papers published by eminent researchers into quantum physics. I conclude that either it is a theory confined to



TMers, or in the alternative that it is an unsubstantiated guess that some physicist has made to explain the existence of the universe. In neither case should anyone for a moment believe that it is an accepted and proved scientific theory.

If TMers read *Salient* they would know (from the letter that appeared earlier in the year) that all fluctuations in the weather have been caused by druids. Every time a druid is insulted, it rains. It is therefore conceivable that if TMers can instill a sufficient degree of politeness in the community, so that druids are no longer insulted, then the weather would show a remarkable improvement.

## Evidence to the Contrary

What does all this show? I think it is fair to say that, from the large amount of independent research done on TM, that the technique does have some limited interest and produces some unusual effects. Not those of flying, nor those of the ludicrous Maharishi Effect, but it appears that the technique can be used by some people as an aid to relaxation. Sometimes it can produce active happiness. It should be quite clear, to anyone who can retain their wits, that that is as far as it goes.

A.A. Lazarus (*Psychological Reports*, 1976, 39, 601-602) states that "Meditation, when shorn of its mystical connotations, is essentially a specific series of techniques much like relaxation training". In the same paper he details cases of people who have been left with severe emotional scars from contact with this odious sect.

I would like to finish off with two quotes from J.C. Smith (*J. Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 1976, 44(4), 630-637). Smith did a series of experiments with people who used TM meditation daily compared with a control group who just sat quietly with eyes closed for twenty minutes a day. He observed that, "TM is no more effective in reducing trait anxiety than a parallel control treatment of sitting without meditating."

Smith also stated, "Numerous behaviour modification studies [see paper for list] show that an assortment of bogus treatments can be rendered effective in reducing fears and anxieties, providing some combination of the following several conditions is met:

- The treatment is taught by a person who believes it is effective
- The treatment is complex and highly structured
- claims of effectiveness and a plausible and comprehensive theoretical rationale are supplied
- the person receiving the treatment receives what he/she believes to be signs that the treatment is working for him/her."

How many of these criterion do you think TM fulfills?

Peter Beach

# Employers' Federation on Worker Participation

## Evolution not Legislation

*This is the third of a series of articles commissioned by Salient as a lead up to the General Election.*

The Employers Federation owes *[unclear: ru]* allegiance, nor gives any, to a particular political party. It has to deal with the government of the day, regardless of the party it represents. Election year is of no special significance to the organisation: it will continue to make government aware of the attitudes and needs of private enterprise; it will criticise the political parties or it will praise, where it considers criticism or praise is relevant.

As in any election year, there is interest in what industrial relations policies will be revealed in the parties' manifestos. The manifestos are always a surprise, because no political party or its advisers deem it necessary to discuss informally with the federation the validity of their policies. And there is often concern, because some policies are of more political advantage than practical value.

The following article looks at an issue the political parties could consider politically advantageous to "play with" in their election manifestos: it is variously known as "worker participation", "industrial democracy", "employee involvement". The federation would prefer to see this area of industrial relations ignored by the political parties. Here are the reasons why.

## Is Legislation the Answer?

Legislation is not an appropriate vehicle for encouraging co-operation and *[unclear: consul-ittation]*. It is vital for employers and employees to be free to develop the concept of employee involvement which will

reflect their wishes and which will fit the structure of their particular work environment.

A standard system applied to all companies, large or small, centralised or decentralised, cannot possibly meet the needs of the majority of employees and companies. From the standpoint of good industrial relations practice, a far superior alternative to an imposed standard system is one which allows employers and employees to build on existing relationships and which reflects the requirements of the people involved. The system which suits a company's size and structure will ensure acceptance and understanding, and guarantee the respect and loyalty of those who participate.

Basically, employee involvement is about relationships between management and worker. Relationships are as varied as there are workplaces and as varied as there are people. Workplaces, people and their relationships change. Legislation could not make allowances for these differences and this constant change. What is wanted or effective in one workplace can be inappropriate in another. Take the oft-talked-about "works council", a forum in which management and worker meets: it is known to work in some workplaces, yet fail in others.

Yet, in 1974, while in the Opposition, MP Eric Holland introduced a "Joint Consultation in Industry Bill" which set out to establish works councils in companies of certain sizes. It met the fate of most private members' bills — it was scrapped. But that bill indicates how willing some are to legislate in this field, and to legislate without any apparent knowledge of the implications inherent in the concept. There is no doubt that politicians are amateurs when it comes to industrial relations. That is a statement of fact, rather than criticism.

The fact is that once a party puts something into its manifesto, it is virtually committed, once it introduces a bill, it is 99 per cent committed (in spite of the opportunity given to industrial professionals to make submissions while the proposed legislation is before a parliamentary committee). In other words, once legislation reaches Parliament, it is too late to drop it in entirety.

## Attitudes Change

The Labour Party has hitherto reserved its options on legislation: its 1975 manifesto was to encourage employers and unions to conduct their own industrial affairs according to democratic principles worked out by themselves, and to accelerate worker participation in management at all levels. A year ago, Opposition leader Bill Rowling said in a speech: "What my government will do will be to promote the implementation of practical schemes to give the worker a meaningful role in decision-making.

The National Party in 1975 said it would establish in the Labour Department a section to assist and advise industry on schemes of worker involvement. Subsequently, Labour Minister Peter Gordon told the Employers Federation: "Worker participation is not an area I believe we can successfully legislate for." Labour Ministers come and go, Mr Gordon retires in November. What attitude will next year's Minister of Labour or government have?

Attitudes do change. This was plainly admitted by South Australian (Labour) Premier Don Dunstan at an industrial democracy conference in Adelaide recently: "We were willing to learn from our mistakes and to modify our ideas as and when we had had further experience. The Government's development of policy is an example of how industrial democracy itself must occur — adaptations take place as experience grows." That is the sort of "out" politicians like to have.

The legislative options open to politicians were clearly laid out by Mr Dunstan at the industrial democracy conference. There were three types of legislation: Prescriptive, which places a mandatory requirement on organisations to carry out specific actions.

Facilitative, providing for legislative support which is not applicable until employees and management want it.

Legislation concerned with removing legal barriers to development of industrial democracy.

## Change cannot be Imposed

It might be timely to remind the Labour Party here, which has studied the South Australian system, of Mr Dunstan's following comments: "I wish to make it clear that the only legislation my Government proposes to introduce will be of the second and third types. Our role in the private sector is quite clear: we will provide support and encouragement to employees, to trade unions, to management and to companies wishing to develop forms of industrial democracy." The Employers Federation could accept a similar statement from a party in power here in New Zealand.

Those who are expert or experienced in employee involvement are solidly against legislative interference: Kenneth Walker (an Australian who is Professor of Industrial Relations at the European Institute of Business Administration, and one of the most highly-regarded commentators on employee involvement) doubts the value

of legislative coercion.

Jim Crawford (chairman and managing director of the CMV group of companies operating in the commercial vehicle field in Australia): "If the government of the day tries to lay down too specifically the form in which these schemes are to be introduced, then I believe such schemas will be doomed to failure."

Robert Pritchard (senior partner of a Sydney firm of solicitors): "We should not welcome any ad hoc meddling by well-meaning politicians with grand legislative schemes."

Gordon Jackson (general manager and a director of CSR, the Australian sugar, building, mining and chemicals group): "Desired change cannot simply be imposed by legislation; nor will it happen by any single technique, because people and factories are so diverse. It means that governments will find it difficult to legislate for 'standard' form of participation. Perhaps their best role will be by example in their own workplaces."

## The Australian Example

This is what, in fact, the South Australian Government has set out to do: its Unit for Industrial Democracy (a section of the Labour Department) has assisted about a dozen firms to introduce participation programmes, and about half of the government departments and public utilities. It hopes that by introducing the concept in its own workplaces, this will be an example for private industry and business to follow. This idea of a unit within the Labour Department holds some merit. But how free from political interference or policy is the Labour Department?

THOU SHALT... NZEF

Consider the South Australian unit: while it is under the sponsorship of a Labour Government, its life is assured. The leader of the Liberal Opposition has confided, however, that under a Liberal Government it would survive only as a eunuch. Australian industry and business faces the prospect of legislative coercion. And, really, they have asked for it. Unlike their New Zealand counterparts, Australian employers are fearful of employee involvement, and are fighting it. They will therefore be Made to do it.

Here, the interest is widespread. The interest first showed up at the Employers Federation's national convention last year, which featured a session on worker participation. The interest led to the publication by the federation of an introduction and guide to employee involvement. Interest was further whetted by the booklet (15,000 have been distributed). Now, the federation is in the process of appointing a full-time adviser who can develop practical programmes for the implementation of schemes and who can go out into workplaces to assist both management and employees to get closer together.

The federation is fostering the concept out of a firm belief that industrial relations can never be improved by legislative means: improvement can only come at the workplace as management and employee learn to talk to one another and to understand each other's point of view.

## Individual Involvement

Strikes, absenteeism, staff turnover, low productivity and poor workmanship are only signs of a malady, they are not the maladies in themselves. The malady is the work environment which does not provide for the personal aspirations and relationships that exist outside the factory gate or the office in the rest of the social fabric.

There are many words for the concept. But whatever it is called, it boils down to a sound relationship with employees and good business practice. You cannot force people to develop good relationships but you can train them in the skills of human relations; you can't force people to talk to one another, but you can encourage them to.

Most of the legislative efforts overseas have concentrated on works councils, employee representation at board level, or financial partnership. All three are the least effective forms of involving the individual employee in the workplace: the councils and worker directors are representative forms and do not involve the individual directly; the financial form has proven to offer little increased job satisfaction.

Professor Walker reported to the Adelaide conference that a number of European countries which legislated for councils, etc, were now beginning to see the answer in shopfloor involvement. That is where the Employers Federation believes the need for involvement is: the individual employee at the work bench or the typewriter. Achieve that sort of involvement and the more representative forms will develop as and when they are needed, even up to the board room.

Legislators overseas have not realised this, not yet, anyway. The federation hopes that legislators here will. And they will, if they construct their policies for employees and management, and not merely for the voter.

Ric Oram  
Information Officer  
NZ Employers' Federation

## The Middle East

*Earlier this year Israeli Arab Zaitan Atashi spoke at a forum in the Union Hall. His presence, and Salient's reporting of it sparked off a big controversy concerning the situation in the Middle East, the nature of Zionism and the conditions of life for all the peoples living in the Palestine/Israel area.*

*This week there will be another forum on the Middle East, organized by the Progressive Students' Alliance and the Jewish Students' Society. There will be two speakers: Don Carson, currently International Affairs Officer at Massey University and a long time advocate of the rights of the Palestinians to a homeland; and Michael Hirschfeld, an ex-student leader and prominent zionist. Israeli ambassador Yakhov Morris was invited but refused to debate with anyone except the Egyptian ambassador. Although he has debated with people of "lesser rank" before it is perhaps significant that this is not the first time he has refused to meet Carson on a public platform.)*

*The topic of the debate will be: Do the Palestinians have a right to a homeland? The forum has been organised so that all students will have a chance to hear and participate in an open debate on the issue.*

*The following articles are written by supporters of each camp and are intended as a background to the forum.*

### Anti-zionis or Anti-Semitism

*This article was condensed from an interview conducted by La Heymann and Dianne Davis, two members of the Jewish Students Society, with Zaitan Atashi, arab member of the Israeli parliament and a supporter of the policies of the present Israeli government.*

*Atashi is a Druze member of the Democratic Movement for Change, one of the members of Prime Minister Begin's coalition. He presently lectures part-time in political science at Haifa University and worked as a TV journalist as well as having represented Israel at the UN and the US Embassy in Washington.*

*Here he gives his views on the Israeli state and related questions.*

### Racist Ideology VS Democratic Rights

"Nazi", "Jew hater", "Anti-semite", "Racist" ... These are insults often flung at supporters of the rights of the Palestinians during campus debates on the Middle East; or, for that matter, during debates on the Palestine question all over the world. These insults arise out of the confusion of anti-semitism with anti-zionism, even though the two are very different.

Anti-semitism is racism. Although both arabs and jews are both Semitic peoples, anti-semitism is commonly used to mean anti-jewish. It's an ideology which all fair-minded people will fight against, just as they'll fight against the racism of groups like the National Front. The clearest and most horrifying example of anti-semitism this century was, of course, the persecution and mass slaughter of jews in Nazi Germany.

Anti-zionism is opposition to the Zionist movement. This movement was born in Europe in the late nineteenth century. It believes in the fostering of jewish national sentiment and consciousness and the right of jews to establish a monocultural jewish state in Palestine. nb. Although the Zionists claim they have a historical right to Palestine they originally considered several sites for their "homeland" including Argentina and Uganda, before they decided on Palestine.

The focus of the zionist movement is Israel, the Zionist state. It was settled at the expense of the Palestinians already living there, many of whom were forced to become refugees. Jews from anywhere in the world can, under Israeli law, go to Israel and take up Israeli citizenship.

But, not all jews are Zionists, and the zionist philosophy is totally separate from the jewish religion, Judaism; though many zionist jews pretend they are the same thing. Not all jews believe that the "State of Israel" should exist or that jews have a right to take land from the Palestinians and settle it themselves.

In 1973 zionist leader Moshe Dayan said: "The State of Israel was established at the expense of the arabs and on their land. We did not come into an empty space. There was arab settlement here. We are settling jews in places that were settled by arabs. We are transforming an arab country into a jewish country." (Yedioth Aharonoth 10/5/73)

Many people, including many jews, do not believe the Zionists have the right to do this. They believe jews

are citizens of the country in which they are born, and should work with their fellow countrymen for their own country. For instance, Jews born in New Zealand are New Zealanders, not Israelis.

So all over the world, including here in New Zealand, there are many people, including Jews, who are anti-Zionist; who are opposed to the Zionist movement and who support the rights of the Palestinians.

Rather than coming right out and attacking those who support the rights of the Palestinians, many Zionists hide behind a smokescreen by trying to brand them as racists.

In fact, the Zionists themselves have a stake in keeping anti-Semitism alive. It provides the rationale for the formation of the Jewish state. In a world without anti-Semitism there is no need for Israel. For example, in "The Zionist Idea" Arthur Herzberg wrote: "The assumption that anti-Semitism 'makes sense' and that it can be put to constructive use — this is at once the subtlest, most daring and most optimistic conception to be found in political Zionism."

And again, Uizak Greenbaum, a top Zionist leader, in his book "Beimei Hurban Veshoa" said: "When they asked me, couldn't you give money out of the United Jewish Appeal Funds for the rescue of Jews in Europe, I said No! and I say again No! In my opinion one should resist this wave which pushes the Zionist activities into secondary importance." In other words, if all the Jews could be saved Zionist activities would become secondary. Israel could only be born if all the Jews were not saved so using Zionist money to save the lives of European Jews was unacceptable.

RCOBB

Another Zionist, U. Harray, made this point even more blatantly: "Of course it is not customary for us to talk about it in public, but many of us felt a tiny bit of joy when we read newspaper reports about the swastika epidemic in Europe in 1960 or about pro-Nazi movements in Argentina." (Uedioth Aharonoth 9/2/69)

"A tiny bit of joy" ... these few words speak volumes about the underlying Zionist attitude towards anti-Semitism. In fact the Zionist leadership has not only applauded it both secretly and openly; Zionist agents have been dispatched to create so-called "anti-semitic atrocities" such as an incident in Iraq when a synagogue was burned: a crime which Zionist agents inside Israel have admitted to. The expressed aim was to create a situation in which Jews don't feel integrated citizens in the country of their birth and are terrified into emigrating to Israel.

A final example of the close inter-relationship between Zionism and anti-Semitism comes from the highest level of Zionist leadership: in 1938 the terrible pogroms and mass murders were underway in Nazi Germany, and some governments were making weak and belated attempts to help with the evacuation and migration of Jewish refugees. But on Dec. 17 1938, David Ben Gurion (who became first Prime Minister of Israel) wrote to the Zionist executive:

"The Jewish problem is not now what it used to be. The fate of Jews in Germany is not an end but a beginning. Other anti-semitic states will learn from Hitler. Millions of Jews face annihilation, the refugee problem has assumed world-wide proportions and urgency. Britain is trying to separate the issue of the refugees from that of Palestine. It is assisted by the anti-Zionist Jews. The dimensions of the refugee problem demand an immediate territorial solution: if Palestine will not absorb them, another territory will, Zionism is endangered.

"All other territorial solutions, certain to fail, will demand enormous sums of money. If Jews will have to choose between the refugees, saving Jews from concentration camps, and assisting a national museum in Palestine, mercy will have the upper hand and the whole energy of the people will be channeled into saving Jews from various countries. Zionism will be struck off the agenda, not only in world public opinion, in Britain and the USA, but elsewhere in Jewish public opinion. If we allow a separation between the refugees problem and the Palestine problem we are risking the existence of Zionism."

Thus David Ben Gurion condemns himself out of his own mouth: "millions of Jews face annihilation" but "Zionism is endangered" because mercy would have the upper hand in saving the lives of Jews, rather than sending them to Israel. The implications of Ben Gurion's words are shocking.

The saving of Jewish lives from Hitler is considered by Ben Gurion as a potential threat to Zionism, unless they are brought to Palestine. When Zionism had to choose between the Jewish people and the Jewish state it never hesitated to prefer the latter.

So we can see that it is not true that supporters of the Palestinians are anti-semitic. In fact many of them are themselves Jewish. They are opposed to the political philosophy of Zionism. While the Zionists hide behind their cries of "Jew hater", they are doing nothing to fight the racist doctrine of anti-Semitism. In fact, they have a stake in keeping it alive.

Those who are struggling for the rights of the Palestinians do not want to throw the Jews into the sea. They want to live in peace in a democratic and secular state. Fatah leader Salah Khalf sums it up: "We know that the subject of Jewish religion and Jews is separate from the subject of Zionism and its imperialist, colonialist and racist movement. Thus, when we declare that our struggle aims at establishing a democratic Palestinian state, it is not a tactic but a true and initial materialisation of our strategy. This is so because we believe that there are

numerous excellent individuals among the Jews with whom we can live in peace."

Sarah Brown

## The Voice of Israel

Photo of Abdul Aziz Zouabi

The impression given of Israel by the pro-PLO and anti-Israel or anti-Zionist bodies is that Israel is a totalitarian Jewish state, giving no rights or privileges to any Arab, but this is not so. Israel is a free, democratic, secular state; the only free state in the whole Middle East area.

No-one can brand the State of Israel as racist, that is a racism institutionalized by discriminatory laws and/or government infrastructure. That is not to say Israel is devoid of racism; it exists as it does in all countries where there are two or more races living together. So it exists in Israel too but not just between Jewish people and Arab Moslems, but also between Israeli Jews, Arab Jews, Russian Jews, European Jews etc. Similarly some of those groups may feel that they are less equal than other ethnic groups, but this is an international phenomena.

As far as the law is concerned all Arabs who remained in Israel after 1948 have Israeli citizenship. They, like all other ethnic groups in Israel, have equal political rights — they can vote in both national and local body elections, and they can be elected to the Parliament (Knesset). In fact at present there are seven Arabs, who are not Jewish, who are members of the Knesset, one of whom, Abdul Aziz Zouabi is Deputy Minister of Health.

## Israeli Freedoms

In terms of religious rights Israel is unique in the world; the Moslem Arab, Christian Arab, Druze Arab as well as the various Jewish communities all have their own shrines and courts, which involve marriage and divorce ceremonies and rulings, and preserves their heritage.

Language is another aspect of the freedoms in Israel. Hebrew and Arabic are both first languages in Israel; there is no legal preference for either one. Any Arab can speak Arabic in any court, parliamentary speech, anywhere, and he can also correspond with Ministers of Parliament in Arabic and must in turn be replied to in Arabic. There is no comparison with any other country in the area. This is supported by Time magazine (March 13 1978) which gave Israel one of the highest ratings for civil liberties, not only in the Middle East, but also in the world. This is marked contrast to Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya and Yemen which received particularly low ratings.

These and other Middle East states were criticized for civil rights violations such as the imprisonment and indefinite detainment of people, strict press censorship, the use of secret security police forces by the state to brutally control and suppress any dissent; methods included rape and torture as common forms of achieving co-operation. But in Israel no-one can be imprisoned without first being convicted by way of a proper and fair trial where a person is considered innocent until proven guilty.

Similarly freedom of speech is of prime importance in Israel. Anyone can openly criticize the government 24 hours a day. Israelis can write or speak against any Israeli political party or politician. In fact there exists in Israel a communist party which is pro-PLO and advocates the dissolution of the state of Israel. In this respect Israel is unique; what other country, facing the prospect of near-constant war designed to lead to its destruction, supports such full democratic rights of all its citizens?

After Defence, Education is the next highest item of expenditure in the government budget. The Knesset Education committee, which Zaitan Atashi is a member has as its major guiding principle the idea that the best way of rectifying a situation of social inequality is by way of education. For example after 1948 the illiteracy rate among Moslem Arabs in Israel was about 95%; now their literacy rate is about 90%.

School is free and compulsory for all Israelis. The education system does not attempt to Judaize the population, but rather to Israelize the population.

Although NZUSA sponsored a motion through the Asian Students' Association (ASA) to expel the National Union of Israel Students (NUIS) for being racist, any person who has attained the standard qualification can attend the universities unrestricted.

University students (including Arabs) have the same democratic rights to demonstrate or protest as any other person in the rest of Israel, unlike students in other Middle East nations. Two years ago students at the University of Cairo (Egypt) were arrested and detained for long periods, accused by Egyptian authorities of "causing disorder".

## The PLO

The first thing that has to be clarified in the Palestinian question is "who is a Palestinian?" They are people who are born in or descended from parents born in historic Palestine (which included Jordan, Israel, the Gaza

Strip and the West Bank). This of course brings into doubt the status of Yassir Arafat who was born in Egypt and spent only his childhood in the Gaza Strip. But it also makes many Israeli Jewish people (like Moshe Dayan) Palestinian too.

The PLO claims to be the voice of all Arab Palestinians, or at least to represent a consensus, but Atashi maintains that his fellow Israeli Arab Palestinians see them purely and simply as a terrorist group which aims at liquidating the state of Israel. He says that if a PLO state were to be set up tomorrow not one Israeli Arab would move into it.

The image presented of the PLO is one of impoverished freedom fighters. However Time magazine reports that the PLO is funded to the tune of something like \$100 million per year by the hard line Arab states (Libya, Algeria, Iraq, Syria etc.) As such they must be considered to be the wealthiest "freedom fighting" group ever to exist in the world to date.

Let us consider their image as freedom fighters. In September 1970 the PLO was expelled from Jordan for attempting to undermine its sovereignty and assassinate King Hussein. Following this the PLO sought refuge in Lebanon. Thus because of its meddling in the internal affairs of Lebanon, which was a finely balanced Christian/Moslem administration, civil war resulted. A civil war in which the PLO was the main protagonist, in which the PLO openly stated that its aim was to make Lebanon a true Moslem state, subservient to the Palestinian cause. The result has been the loss of Lebanon's sovereignty and the occupation of a "Syrian Peace Keeping Force": the end of the only other state besides Israel in the Middle East which attempted to form a democratic secular state.

There are several other points which make the PLO questionable. It presents a face which claims to be motivated by a Marxist ideology, yet nowhere in Marxian or Marxist ideology is it suggested that one proletariat genocide another proletariat. Such ideology promotes the concept of "workers of the world unite" to overthrow the bourgeois capitalists; it curses nationalism (such as the Palestinian nationalism inherent in the PLO) of any kind which works against this fundamental Marxian principle. So it is a pure bastardization of Marxist ideology for the PLO to label itself as Marxist inspired, for nationalism is the reason for its existence, and its covenant states that its aim is destruction not of the Israeli ruling class but of the whole Israeli/Jewish nation.

Another point which brings the PLO into question is that it has been outlawed from operating in many Arab states (Jordan, Egypt, Syria etc) by people the PLO considers are brothers. Why is this? Israel is committed to end the existence of the PLO, simply because it is an indiscriminate terrorist organization whose actions are directed against Israeli sovereignty and civilians.

This is what the operation into Southern Lebanon was all about. Not undermining Lebanese sovereignty but destroying the only base in the Middle East from which the PLO could operate (which hopefully, by reducing the PLO's power would enable Lebanon to operate more autonomously).

Unfortunately in the war between Israel and the PLO in South Lebanon many more Lebanese civilians were killed than PLO members. This is something which Israel regrets but this is an unfortunate reality of war. However Israel did destroy the physical PLO bases which now, of course, have placed the PLO in a strategic dilemma of how to continue their operations.

## **The Democratic Secular State Idea**

Recently the idea of a democratic secular state as the ultimate solution to the Palestinian problem has come to the fore. There are several points to be mentioned here. Firstly Israel is already a democratic secular state unlike other states in the Middle East.

Historically the opportunities to form such an Arab state (other than Jordan) have not been considered. In the 1948 partition Arab-Palestinians could have formed a state in the two areas divided off with Israel, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Instead the Arab Palestinians chose to attempt to destroy the state of Israel and replace it with a Palestinian Arab state. Only since this has failed has the rhetoric demanding such a state instead of Israel become prevalent.

Israel was set up in 1948 by the UN as a homeland and refuge for the Jewish people, who were persecuted and oppressed for thousands of years, and still are in places like the Soviet Union and Syria. The so-called Jewish problem reached a crisis point at the cessation of the Second World War with several hundred thousand Jewish people homeless and nationless after their liberation from the Nazi horror of the death camps. No country (including England, United States, New Zealand, etc.) was prepared to take in more than certain limited quotas of these refugees. With that historical situation in mind it is easy to understand why Israel was established. Israel still considers itself as a homeland and refuge for the Jewish people, particularly with the anti-semitic stance of such places as the Soviet Union. The Jewish people have the right of all peoples to live and be their own masters.

But the Israeli state does not view its 450,000 moslem Arab Palestinian, nor its Druze or Christian Arabs as

any less of citizens with any less rights for them to regard Israel as their homeland than any of the Jewish groups in the population, despite Israel's identification as a Jewish national homeland. Although no-one in Israel has an inferior status, the Palestinian Arabs who left at the prompting of the Higher Arab Committee are still not allowed to return to live in Israel. Israel feels that because of the geopolitical situation after 1948, in which Israel's land area is only 20% of historic Palestine (the other 80% being Jordan, Gaza and the West Bank) the Arabs who left Israel ought to be accommodated within that area. Similarly Israel has been forced to accommodate Jewish people from the Arab countries (500,000 in 1948-49 and about 950,000 in total up to 1975).

## **Open Bridge Policy**

This does not mean that Arabs cannot come into Israel. Since 1967 when the West Bank was occupied there has been an operation known as the 'Open Bridge Policy'.

The policy aims at fostering the free movement of people and trade between not only the West Bank and the East Bank (Jordan) but also with Israel. Any one from any part of the Arab world can travel across that bridge under certain conditions to visit relatives who live on the West Bank or in Gaza or in Israel, as well as to trade. In fact half a million Arabs each year take advantage of this policy to do that. During its 11 years of operation the policy has proved that co-existence between Arab and Israeli is possible.

Of course the propaganda about the West Bank emphasises only the bad things ("Bad news is good news") and does not bring out the positive actions of Israel in the area such as promoting industry, developing education amongst the Arab population etc. Because the West Bank is under martial law the civil rights situation is not as good as within the state of Israel itself and certainly not up to the standard Israel would like. But this can only be solved when the status of the West Bank is finally established by way of negotiations with all parties concerned.

## **Expansionism?**

Israel is often accused of expansionism, but this is certainly not, and has never been a policy considered by the Israeli government. Israel has been attacked on several occasions (1948, 1967, 1973) and during the subsequent defensive action it took over and occupied territory. In 1956 it returned to Egypt the Sinai and Gaza taken in the 1948 war, in exchange for peace. The recently occupied land in South Lebanon was to be evacuated and left to the UN by June 13th. That is certainly not expansionism.

All presently occupied territories are negotiable in exchange for peace and security. Israel has learnt its lesson. It now needs, as would any country which is surrounded by neighbours whose avowed aim is to destroy it, secure and defensible borders. If the problem in the peace negotiations was only a matter of territory, Israel would have given up occupied land in the name of peace years ago. Israel does not need the Sinai; nor all of the West Bank (although that area has to be considered seriously as it is Israel's main security problem).

This position that all territory occupied is negotiable was emphasised during the Begin/Sadat peace talks. There is a great desire on the part of all Israelis and the Israel government to reach a peace agreement with the Arab nations, and it seems the Egyptians have the same sentiments.

One of the main problems with Sadat's visit was that he spoke on behalf of all Arabs, even though he had not been given that mandate. Perhaps it would have been better if he had sought a bilateral agreement between Israel and Egypt. The main thing to be realized by all parties is that they all have to be prepared to make major concessions in order to reach an agreement, and not just for Israel to make the concessions.

## **South Africa**

Israel's foreign policy is often criticized in terms of its trading relationship with South Africa. It is very easy to single out Israel for this sort of criticism, but it gives a false picture of South Africa's trading position and Israel's role in it. There are many countries, the so called non-aligned countries and the Third World countries, in particular, whose trade with South Africa exceeds that of Israel. The Arab country of Libya is such an example.

## **[unclear: Land] Expropriation**

The expropriation of land in Israel is often pointed to by its opponents as being stolen from the Arabs. No land is taken without compensation being paid in full, but naturally the original owners feel hard done by (but such is the case throughout the world). It has to be remembered that Israel has only existed since 1948 and it was necessary for the state to acquire land for public services, to build new towns, roads; generally to set up the whole public infrastructure (all countries in the world have laws of expropriation of land for public purposes.) Unfortunately it is the Arab population, because they owned the majority of the land in 1948, who suffered



most from this expropriation.

## The Proposed Arms Pact Deal

Israel objects to an arms pact deal linked with other Middle East countries because Israel is in a unique position, surrounded by countries and organizations avowed to destroy it, and under constant threat of attack. Because of this unique situation Israel considers that it ought to be dealt with separately so that these factors can be taken into account.

In rounding off his interview Zaitan Atashi said that he considered the main reason why certain elements in the Middle East are so committed to the destruction of Israel is that they want to annihilate any non-Arab, non-Islamic entity in the Middle East, and Israel is the only country which falls into this category.

*1. The Druze Arab religion is a branch of Islam, which broke away from the parent faith in the 12th Century. It is a secret religion which does not accept converts. It considers themselves as having a religious bond with the land. There are some 250,000 Druze scattered over Israel, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.*

## No Longer a Forgotten People

The history of the Palestinian people is a sad and chequered one. In 1922 668,000 Arabs owned and lived on 98% of the land of Palestine. Today their entire country is controlled by the Jewish state of Israel and the Palestinians are scattered through-out the Arab countries. While international negotiators wrangle over talks to discuss the Palestine question and Israel creates new settlements on the occupied territories of the West Bank, a whole generation of young Palestinians who have never seen their home-land is growing up in squalid refugee camps.

## Balfour Declaration

[unclear: In] any debate of the Palestinian question large number of declarations and letters [unclear: are] usually cited by each side as proof that [unclear: e] group they support has 'historical [unclear: ghts]' to Palestine. For instance, Zionist [unclear: aims] to Palestine rest heavily on the [unclear: four] Declaration of 2 November 1917 [unclear: n] which the then British Secretary of [unclear: oreign] Affairs pledged British support for [unclear: e] "establishment in Palestine of a national [unclear: ome] for the Jewish people." This is a fine ample of the completely opportunist role [unclear: he] British have played in the region. Before [unclear: the] Declaration the British Government had [unclear: ade] several promises to the Arabs of [unclear: suprt] for their independence (including [unclear: destine]) in return for Arab help in the war [unclear: ainst] the Turks. Moreover the original [unclear: four] Declaration pledged to protect the [unclear: hts] of non-Jews in Palestine, yet on [unclear: ugust]11, 1919 Balfour wrote:

[unclear: in] Palestine we do not propose even to go rough the form of consulting the wishes the present inhabitants of the country.." [unclear: is] control of the Suez canal, and later oil [unclear: terests], assumed greater importance, [unclear: tish] pledges to the Palestinians were [unclear: nveniently] forgotten and the coincidence the interests of Zionism and British [unclear: imrialism] led to British support for the [unclear: onist] cause.

[unclear: to] how did Israel come into existence? [unclear: ter] World War One, the League of Nations [unclear: anted] Britain a mandate over Palestine, [unclear: ainst] the wishes of the Palestinian people. [unclear: is] mandate lasted from 1922 until the [unclear: itate] of Israel" was declared in 1948. [unclear: troughout] this period Jewish immigration Israel continued apace. - 1922, 83,794 [unclear: ws], 1931 174,610 Jews, 1944 554,000 Jews [unclear: e] Jewish Settlers attempted to purchase [unclear: ge] amounts of land but met with strong [unclear: retance] from the Palestinians. Most of the [unclear: 0,000] acres they did succeed in buying [unclear: niinly] from absentee owners) became the [unclear: operty] of the Jewish National Fund. This [unclear: nd] was then regarded as the inalienable [unclear: operty] of the Jewish people and the lease-[unclear: lder] was forbidden to employ 'non-Jewish. [unclear: bour.]

[unclear: eanwhile] the Palestinians stepped up [unclear: rikes] and armed struggle against the British [unclear: ministration,] and the increasing Jewish [unclear: Ionisation] continued. The Zionists formed [unclear: rrorist] organisations (including the Irgun, which current Israeli Prime Minister [unclear: fnahem] Begin was leader). These well-[unclear: med] organisations used violence as part of [unclear: the] Zionist moves to seize Palestine.

[unclear: the] largest single such act of violence [unclear: ocured] on 22 July 1946 when a wing of the King [unclear: vid] Hotel in Jerusalem, housing the [unclear: Govern-cnt] secretariat and part of the military [unclear: quarters] was blown up, causing the [unclear: heath] of about 100 people (including many wish and Palestinian civilians).

1947 the British Government announced [unclear: at] the mandate had proved unworkable and [unclear: ]

acting] arab proposals for independence (which included guarantees for Jewish minority rights) it placed the Palestine question before the United Nations.

## Partition

A General Assembly Special Committee drew up a resolution (the 'partition resolution.') which divided Palestine into 6 principal parts. 3 of these parts (56% total area and most fertile land) were reserved for a Jewish state, the other 3 (43%) for an Arab state, with Jerusalem to be an international zone.

The Arabs (2/3 majority of country) rejected the partition on the grounds that it violated the provisions of the UN charter which gives a people the right to decide its own destiny. Zionists placed enormous pressures on member states opposed to partition. For instance, a Liberian delegate reported to the US State Department that the manner in which he had been approached to support partition amounted to 'attempted intimidation.'

EXPANSIONIST....? WE'RE ONLY LOOKING FOR THE PROMISED LAND!

On November 29, 1947 the General Assembly adopted the plan of partition (33 - 13, 10 abstentions), and violent demonstrations broke out throughout Palestine. The UN met to consider suspending the partition plan and the Zionists decided to take the law into their own hands. Violence increased and the Irgun led by Begin, attacked the village of Deir Yassin; 254 men, women and children were massacred. In six months the Zionists drove 400,000 Palestinian arabs from their homes. Refugees poured across the borders into adjacent arab countries and to protect the Palestinian Arabs, arab armies entered Palestine.

In May 1948 the 'State of Israel' was declared; by the time armistices were concluded in early 1949 Israel controlled  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the total land area of Palestine. As Moshe Dayan has said (Maariv 16-2-73)"to have a Jewish state one sovereignty must take the place of another, and Jews must take the place of arabs." The Zionists took the unusual step of not declaring the boundaries of the state and David Ben Gurion, the 1st Prime Minister of Israel, later stated that they extended "from the Nile to the Euphrates". It was obvious Israel's expansionism was not at an end.

## Israel's Discriminatory Laws

There is no law in Israel which prevents discrimination against non-Jews. All such discrimination is completely legal. It is legal for a person to refuse to let a flat to an arab for instance. Insidious discrimination against non-Jews, such as this condoned by the law, is an everyday fact of living for Palestine arabs living in Israel.

As well as this unwritten discrimination, many of the actual laws of Israel are essentially anti-non-Jew. Some of these were passed soon after the 'State of Israel' was declared in 1948 and have never been repealed.

The Law of Return (1950) allows any Jew from anywhere in the world to immigrate to Israel and to reside there, yet Palestinian refugees do not have this right. Any Jew arriving in Israel automatically gains Israeli Nationality (Nationality Law 1952) yet a Palestinian arab must be 'naturalised' and fulfill stringent conditions to gain citizenship.

A series of land laws passed between 1945 and 1950 enabled vast areas of land belonging to Palestinian arabs to be confiscated. For example The Emergency Land Requisition (Regulation) Law, 1949 allowed government-appointed "competent authorities to requisition land or buildings needed for a number of purposes, including state defence, public security and the absorption of immigrants. Defence (Emergency) Regulations, 1945, article 125 granted military Governors the power to declare specific areas closed. Palestinian arabs were thus forbidden to enter those areas to cultivate their land. These "uncultivated" lands could then be confiscated by the Minister of Agriculture under Emergency Regulations (Cultivation of Waste (Uncultivated) Lands) 1949. Then, under Land Acquisition (Validation of Acts and Compensation) Law, 1953, ownership of this confiscated land could be transferred to the State of Israel.

## Powerful Foreign Friends

Israeli propaganda often tries to paint a picture of Israel as a weak unarmed country fighting alone. This is not true. The basis of the state of Israel is aggression. It is supported with arms, ammunition and funds by the USA, West Germany, Great Britain and France. In fact it is the watchdog of these countries in the Middle East and in 1968 Israel received about 10% of all aid given to under-developed countries. In 1972 there was an estimated \$US760 million given to Israel in gifts, \$US950 million in loans and US\$12 million in investments. Only 3% of this flow of capital into Israel is in a form which calls for a return outflow of dividends, interest or capital. In short, Israel is a client state of imperialism.

Israel is the principal military power in the Middle East. In periods of full mobilisation it can field as many soldiers as its three principal bordering states. It has more tank specialists and pilots than all the arab countries put together. Furthermore Israel possesses nuclear reactors and has produced plutonium stocks estimated at

enough for 20 bombs. Although consistently cagey on the question of its nuclear capability a delegation of 13 US Senators were recently refused permission to visit one of Israel's nuclear research reactors at Dimana in the Negev, a move which is seen as putting Israel's "peaceful" nuclear intentions in doubt.

## The PLO

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the umbrella organisation comprised of a number of Palestinian groups, which represents the Palestinian people and has been recognised as their sole representative by the UN and by a range of countries including Finland, Malaysia and China.

The main aim of the PLO is the creation of a democratic secular state of Palestine, in which Muslims, Christians and Jews would share equal rights. It would not, as is commonly thought, mean Jews would be 'thrown into the sea, but, as the Palestinian National Council reiterated in March this year "All Israeli Jews who rejected the sectarian and discriminatory basis of Zionism would be free to remain as citizens of the new state".

## Conclusion

In recent years the Palestine question has been increasingly in the news, and more and more people are aware of the sad plight of the Palestinian people. - a whole people either under occupation or uprooted from their homes. The justice of their struggle for self-determination is being realised. Even US President Jimmy Carter has mentioned the need for a Palestinian homeland. It seems that at last we are removing from the Palestinians the stigma of a forgotten people - and from ourselves the shame of having forgotten them.

## The Red Sea Sharks

It's not often that the leaders of two neighbouring countries are killed within a week of each other. It is inconceivable that the recent assassinations of the heads of state of both North and South Yemen and the coup in South Yemen could have occurred were it not for the interfering hand of Soviet social-imperialism.

Lying in a key strategic area adjacent to the big Middle East oil fields both Yemens are coveted by the Soviets as potential bases to control access through the Strait of Bab El Mandeb. Through this narrow strait pass tankers carrying fully 60% of Europe's oil.

Soviet influence has grown rapidly in South Yemen in recent years. 2,000 East Germans and 4,000 Cubans act as "advisors" to the military and secret police. The armed forces are heavily dependent on Soviet weaponry and Soviet warships regularly visit Aden while its military aircraft use the former British airstrips nearby. During the war in the Ogaden South Yemen sent troops to fight alongside the murderous Ethiopian regime.

But the growing Soviet domination of South Yemen did not go unopposed. The President of South Yemen, Robayi Ali, had increasingly attempted to bring South Yemen towards a more independent and non-aligned stance. On March 22, 1977 South Yemen along with North Yemen, Sudan and Somalia called for the Red Sea region to remain for ever an area of peace and harmony.

This was a direct attack on the meddling of the Soviet Union in the area. Ali had also wanted warmer relations with South Yemen's Arab neighbours [which were concerned about the Soviet presence in South Yemen]. He also attempted to lay the ground for the eventual reconciliation of North and South Yemen. After the Ogaden war he attempted to have South Yemen's troops return from Ethiopia while the other faction in the leadership wanted to send them to fight in Eritrea.

Ali clearly wanted to break his country's growing dependence on the Soviet Union, to develop friendship with the Red Sea states and its Arab neighbours, and to work for the reunification of Yemen. All these policies ran counter to Soviet interests. The Soviets, through their supporters in the South Yemeni leadership acted out a plan which ended up consolidating Soviet control over South Yemen, scuttling plans to reunify the two Yemens and destroying South Yemen's growing friendship with its neighbours.

On June 24 Robayi Ali sent a personal envoy to the President of North Yemen with a plan for the reunification of the two Yemens. On the way the envoy's bag was stolen and replaced by one containing high explosives. When it was opened it killed the envoy and the North Yemen President.

Ali's opponents called an emergency meeting of the leadership to frame Ali with the murder. Ali, realising the set up, refused to attend and attempted to arrest Abdul Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the National Front Party and the ring leader of the conspirators. Ismail and his supporters mobilised militia, army, navy and airforce units to attack Ali and the armed forces which stood by him. Following bloody battles resulting in some 6,000 killed, Ali's forces were defeated and Ali shot by a firing squad.

The Soviet Union is playing for high stakes in this area of the world and its continued influence in South Yemen is quite crucial to its overall plans.

As its world-wide naval exercises Okean 1 and Okean 2 show, the Soviets plan that when they launch a war in Europe they will simultaneously move to blockade oil and other supplies from arriving by sea. Thus as part of its war preparations the Soviet Union is seeking to gain bases for its warships in areas adjacent to Europe's oil routes and to get control of its sources of strategic raw materials.

In Africa, the Soviet moves in Southern Africa, Ethiopia, Angola and Zaire all fall into this pattern. Styling itself as the continent's "natural ally" in the fight against the old imperialist powers, it is trying to set up its own imperialist empire and to push forward its encirclement and isolation of Western Europe. Control of the Strait of Bab El Mandeb is crucial to this Soviet plan.

After being booted out of their naval base at Berbera in Somalia, the Soviets have intensified their efforts to gain military facilities close to the mouth of the Red Sea. There has been a growing Soviet presence in fascist Ethiopia as well as South Yemen. Ethiopia is a potential source of secure port facilities on the Red Sea coast but virtually the whole coastal region is firmly controlled by the Eritrean people's liberation forces. Soviet arms and Cuban mercenaries have been sent to help the Ethiopian regimes attempt to crush the liberation movement. But the Eritrean people have stood firm.

Map of Saudi Arabia

There is no doubt that the recent developments in South Yemen greatly strengthened the Soviet hand in that country but the advantage could well be temporary. An emergency meeting of the Arab League Council has halted all aid to South Yemen and frozen political and diplomatic relations.

Having fought a protracted armed struggle for independence from British imperialism, the South Yemeni people are sure to resist any attempts to establish a new imperialist overlord in their country.

James Morgan

I THINK: THEREFORE I AM

## **We've Spread Our Wings**

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Image of a student ID

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Christchurch: Kathenne and Wendy. 1st Floor. Students' Union, Ilam Road Phone 480-507.

Dunedin: Jopy and Jane, 2nd Floor, University Union. Castle Street.

Phone 75-911.

## Thoughts

I'm thinking of the  
free issue of woollen vests  
to each student  
to try and eliminate  
those sneaky 'swot-deaths';  
a hundred and one reasons,  
but no solutions  
as yet.

And I'm thinking how little  
I really know  
when  
I think  
of you.

They knock my sense  
of humour, but  
at least I haven't  
made anyone  
cry. Sorry  
this typewriter jams  
with too much  
salt water.

I'm writing from Hawaii.  
I'm writing from Hawaii.

I'm writing

Jane Odlin

# Wellington

How I've denied you  
Deny your impressions  
Wanganui brought realisation  
You're a new woman —  
Different from anyone I've known.  
Your reliable moods,  
The rhythm I've assimilated  
Through the week, through the end.  
In spite of my denial  
You've seeped through  
Wellington, teach me  
Let me enjoy you  
Taste your wine  
While there's still time.

Huan

## Music

### Sonic V — Intimate Music

Remember that vast musical extravaganza the Sonic Circus? How could you forget. According to Jonathan Besser, organiser for this great event, Sonic V will be a 'chamber' version. For a start, the venue is smaller, with everything contained in one building (Radio NZ Symphony House in Willis St). Sonic will be happening throughout the day and evening of Saturday 5th August, but with three rough time divisions, morning, afternoon and evening. Admission to each session will be by ticket only.

The vast numbers of performers taking part will guarantee a high level of participation. Apart from the NZSO, the Wellington Junior Choir, the Regional Orchestra, Orchestra Trainees and Junior Orchestra are all participating. These larger groups will perform downstairs in the large rehearsal room and the Orchestral Trainees room, while smaller areas like the library on the ground floor and the little rooms upstairs, are available for other more intimate less formal happenings.

Upstairs, the Artists Co-op have planned a varied programme of music and movement relating to conceptual sculptures. Another group, 'Moa' which includes Ross Harris, Jonathan Adler, Jonathan Besser, Robin Perks and Pam Gray will perform experimental music — theatre with two or three dancers. Allan Thomas' Indonesian gamelan will also perform at both morning and afternoon sessions.

Of the music performed, considerable emphasis is on works by New Zealand composers. The NZSO, besides rehearsing and performing a work by Xenakis, will play pieces by Jack Body and George Crumb. Other groups are performing works by John Rimmer Cresswell Dorothy Freed and student composer Michael Vinton. A piece for electronic lute by Ross Harris is also on the menu.

### Avant Garde Trombone

Exciting fare for lunchtime this Thursday is a solo recital by visiting trombonist, James Fulkerson, undoubtedly one of the most brilliant artist/composers to visit this country in the last few years. He will give the first performance of Ross Harris' Music for Trombone (1978), and he is also to play at Sonic on Saturday. Don't miss out.

### 'At Home' in the Music Room

A student concert could perhaps be likened to a Victorian 'at home'. At some stage during the evening, at least half the audience is invited to get up and 'play your piece' — a familiar round of Bach and Bartok. But like

any 'at home' there are usually surprises in store. The VUW Music Society's concert on Wednesday July 19th included works by Bartok, Handel, Purcell and Hindemith. Most excitement was generated by a performance of Hindemith's Wind Quintet op. 24 no. 2, performed also at the lunchtime concert on July 20th. Hindemith's work of 1922 probably owes much to Stravinsky's Symphonies of Wind Instruments (1921) and contrapuntal brilliance. This performance was notable for the keen sensitivity between performers: Debbie Tetley (flute, piccolo), Cathy Wilson (oboe), Robyn Stapleton (clarinet), David Cox (horn) and Mark McEwen (bassoon).

To end the concert, guest artists gave a graceful and polished performance of three pieces by Purcell, from the Fairy Queen and the Tempest. Members of the ensemble were Rosalind Salas (soprano), Chris Francis (recorder), Robert Petre (harpsichord) and Marian Empson (viola da gamba).

## **Employer Visits**

This week's interview programme (Week 4) is reproduced here in full, together with a names-only summary of Week 5. Week 5 programmes are available in the Library, the Careers Office, etc.

Bookings have continued to come in at a higher rate than last year, for most employers, but there are still half-hour interview slots available for most employers. This means that we have been able to take more bookings than we had anticipated from second-year students who are doing some early shopping around. However, the interviews are primarily for those graduating at the end of this year, so get off yer butts, you finalists!

One grouse: we take A Very Dim View of students who book appointments then fail to keep them. Apart from the basic discourtesy, if you do this, you are very likely to be denying another student the chance to have filled the interview slot. Even crying off an interview the day before is pretty inconvenient — so please, only book appointments which you intend to keep.

Roger Bartley, Careers Adviser, 6 K.P.

## **Monday 31 July**

### **Mobil Oil New Zealand Ltd**

#### **Science, Law, Commerce, Business Administration, Arts, Engineering, Economics, Accounting**

Head Office in Wellington, branches at Wellington, Auckland, laboratories at Seaview, Lower Hutt, employing over 700 staff in all.

Mobil Oil Corporation (international).

Work in marketing — sales and technical; operations — design, construction and maintenance of plant and facilities; accounting and finance; quality control; Staff Departments — planning, supply and employee and public relations.

### **State Services Commission**

### **Graduates From All Faculties**

Employment in a wide range of Public Service Departments.

### **Systems & Programmes New Zealand Ltd**

### **Mathematics, Economics, Science Computer Science**

Offices in Lower Hutt, Auckland, employing 50 staff.

Overseas affiliations in Australia, UK and USA.

Work in systems design and programming business data processing; management science; computer services, consultancy.

## **Tuesday 1 August**

### **IBM New Zealand Ltd**

#### **Science, Mathematics, Commerce, Arts, Law**

Offices in all four main centres and Hamilton, employing 500 staff.

Affiliated to IBM Corporation (international).

Work in marketing; systems and customer engineering; data processing; accounting; administration; computer programming.

### **Inland Revenue Department**

#### **Accounting, Law**

25 offices in New Zealand, including Wellington, Auckland, Christchurch, employing about 2,800 staff.

Special function in overseas aid projects for developing countries.

Complete range of taxation work; estate and gift duty; accident compensation levies; cheque duty; racing duty; film hire tax; stamp duty on legal documents.

### **New Zealand Post Office**

#### **Accounting, Commerce, Economics, Statistics, Mathematics, Engineering, Data Processing**

Employment in accounting, electronic data processing, research and statistics, telecommunications and administration.

## **Wednesday 2 August**

### **Bank of New Zealand**

#### **Economics, Accounting, Law, Business Administration, Marketing, Mathematics**

220 branches throughout NZ as well as branches in London, Australia and Fiji, employing 5,500 staff.

Overseas affiliations in Singapore, Japan, and New York.

Overall training with the opportunity to specialise in functions such as lending; marketing; economics; personnel; international; accounting methods; investment.

### **Computer Services Division — State Services Commission**

Computer Science

Employment in systems analysis and systems programming.

### **Department of Social Welfare**

#### **Social Sciences, Education, Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology.**

Social workers guide and counsel a variety of people — adolescents, children, the aged. They also have to submit reports to courts, visit homes, interview people, arrange activities, follow up complaints, and are in



contact with a variety of professional people such as doctors and teachers.

## **Thursday 2**

### **New Zealand Railways**

#### **Economics, Accounting, Geography, Law**

Employment in the legal and land division; marketing; personnel managing; operations and various specialist divisions.

### **Department of Statistics**

#### **Accounting, Economics, Geogra Raphy, Sociology, Demography, Mathematics, Survey Administration, Computer Programming**

Survey development and administration; statistical analysis and interpretation; production of national accounts; research into methods of economic forecasting; preparation of population and other demographic projections; design of sample surveys; development of an integrated framework of social and demographic statics and social indicators.

## **Friday 4 August**

### **Department of Justice**

#### **Accounting and Social Sciences**

Employment in Commercial Affiars Division and in the Probation Service.

### **Unilever New Zealand Ltd**

#### **Business Administration, Law, Economics, Engineering, Chemistry, Accounting, Mathematics**

Head office at Petone employing 1,000 staff.  
500 companies around the world.  
Work in marketing; commercial, technical; personnel.

## **Week 5**

### **Monday 7 August**

- International Computers Ltd
- Dunlop (NZ) Ltd
- Television One

### **Tuesday 8 August**

- Reserve Bank of NZ
- Commercial Bank of Australia
- Dept of Trade & Industry

## Wednesday 9 August

- Wellington Education Board
- Department of Labour
- Databank Systems Ltd

## Thursday 10 August

- Wellington Education Board
- Shell Oil (NZ) Ltd
- ICI New Zealand Ltd

## Friday 11 August

- The Treasury
- Todd Motors Ltd
- Dept of Education (Research/Admin)

# Film Women in Film

## I want to be Joan

Directed by Stephanie Beth

*I Want to be Joan* was made last year at the United Women's Convention in Christchurch. It largely consists of six interviews with participants at the Conference. These women did not have a long involvement with women's rights organisations but had come to recognise particular aspects of their oppression and fight against it.

One woman's husband used to beat her if he found she went out at night when he was out, even though she arranged a babysitter. Another had a breakdown just before her daughter's wedding. Looking back she said, "I tried to be a super wife and mum, now I just want to be Joan."

The simplicity of her statement, and the basic awakening of self-awareness was the message of this film. Director Stephanie Beth had managed to catch all six women at a fundamental time in their lives: a time of new-found confidence and strength. Her aim, and the film's success, was the straightforward transmission of this feeling to the audience.

The film festival audience was not Beth's intended public, and not all sections of that audience were able to appreciate what she was trying to do. Many people openly scoffed at the film, and its end was greeted with a competing mixture of applause and hissing.

To be sure, the film did not even begin to analyse the conditions of its subjects, or the broader nature of their oppression. Nor did it suggest any methodological approach to the oppression of women or ways of developing individual and collective struggle.

Yet as Beth explained, her intention was to take the film into private living-rooms, small community halls: to take it out to groups of housewives and use it as a basis for discussion. It's not so much what's in the film as what happens afterwards, she stated.

In this sense, while *I Want to be Joan* does not go very far it will serve as an invaluable statement, by women, of their ability and determination to recognise that their position in life is wrong and that something can be done about it. It is a starting point, and a very necessary one. The intellegensia who scoffed at the apparent triteness of its content may not have been able to appreciate that; but I suggest Stephanie Beth's film will have more social value than most of the other festival offerings put together.

Simon Wilson

## *Kali Berek as Anna in Adoption*

## Adoption

Directed by Marta Meszaros

One feature of Marta Meszaros' *Adoption* was especially impressive: its treatment of the relationship between two women. We have heard a lot about the breakthrough in *Julia*, where this same feature is said to be used in a more open and exploratory way than nearly all films that came before it.

Yet in *Julia* a crucial reliance is placed on the childhood memories of one of the women only. In a sense, *Julia* is less about a relationship than about the way the past can infiltrate and still be left standing by the present. The fact that the story involves two women is almost incidental subject matter, and has little to do with theme.

*Adoption*, on the other hand, analyses the problems of its female protagonists directly, facing up to them as the problems of women. The story concerns Kata, a 42 year old unmarried woman who develops a wish to have a child by her lover. He is married, wants to stay married, and certainly doesn't want such an immense complication in his life.

The couple are drifting apart, their expectations and feelings for each other assuming a radically different perspective. Then, into Kata's life comes Anna, a teenager living in a state home for unwanted children. The two are attracted to each other, and Kata conceives of the idea of "adopting" Anna as her daughter. However Anna has a boyfriend whom she wants to marry. Eventually Kata adapts her plan and proposes to adopt a baby from the orphanage.

The wishes of the two women come into conflict with their feelings for each other. Anna will not agree to Kata's proposal even though she uses Kata's home as a rendezvous with her lover, and deliberately affronts Kata with her sexuality. Nevertheless, Kata does her best for Anna and even manages to arrange the marriage. Anna, for her part, displays true friendship and support when Kata is rejected by her own lover.

The developing, living relationship between the two is beautifully and sensitively evoked, and lays the groundwork for the film's exploration of the mutually recognised and accepted desires of the two women.

Each woman perceives in the other's scheme the same fundamental characteristic: that whatever its limitations, however much it could mean later sorrow and regret, each is acting from a deep-felt impulse without the guidelines of others or the sanction of propriety. Put simply, each has made an independent choice to accept responsibility and is about to act on it.

Near the end we see Anna crying in the corner at her wedding breakfast. Does this mean a mistake has been made? Probably not. We are being reminded of the weight of responsibility, not told the protagonists shouldn't accept it. The parting shot, of Kata running along a deserted country road to catch a bus home, baby in her arms, is a gentler reminder of this same idea.

Simon Wilson

## Books

## Plumbing Problems?

## Dont Pay Taxes: The Official Policy of the Suburban Work Alternative.

By Wayne Innes

Published by Social Analysis Ltd Auckland

Whilst your plumbing runs smoothly most people tend to ignore how it works. But when things begin to go bump in the night or some pipe or other bursts and sends cascades of water into the flat downstairs, a passing interest in plumbing occurs. Every flatmate has an idea about how to solve the problem, not least those from downstairs. A plumber is ultimately contracted and deals with the problem. S/he will arrive and repair the pipes or whatever, be ploughed with cups of tea and may even clean the sink (if TV is any reflection of reality). Some flatmates will ask questions about the problem and depending on how serious it is will be able to deal with the pipes when they play up again.

Something similar seems to occur with the economy. During the post-war growth of the New Zealand economy nobody took too much notice of it. Exceptions were in 1950-51, 1957-58 and 1967-68, but those bumps in the night soon passed and we all continued on our merry way. However in the mid-70s several pipes have burst and we do not seem to be getting any new pipes installed at all. Indeed both Labour and National are

just soldering the same old pipes together, rusty and corroded as they are, and leaving untouched to eventually drown those downstairs.

However I digress. The part of the process that interests me here is where every flatmate has a suggestion. In times of economic crisis many and various suggestions are put forward. Many people express interest in, and go to some lengths to acquire additional knowledge of the economy. Witness two recent TV programmes on economics, (maybe TV does bear some relation to reality after all).

## Economic Miracle Makers

In New Zealand we have never lacked economic miracle makers. Wakefield and the NZ Company were the first. We have since had the Temperance Unions, the Knights of Labour and in the last great depression the most obvious were the Douglas Creditors. We could all name a few more recent examples. They come and go and a few last a while, but eventually the people always dismiss the unreal.

In the 1970s the Suburban Work Alternative (SWA), a sort of neighbourhood Values Party to go by their official policy, seems to have come up with a thoroughly new version of a 200 year old economic miracle making idea. Basically their analysis goes along these lines:

NZ is over-governed and over-bureaucratized, especially in the Health, Education and Social Welfare areas.

The 'oil crisis' proves that cars are uneconomic and that resources are scarce.

Large factories are uneconomic, not nice to work in and too far from home.

We all over-consume.

We all spend too much time away from our neighbourhoods.

To answer these problems we should: Cut back on health, education and social welfare services. (Bionic Bert would be proud of them).

Barter wherever possible (abolish money).

Be nice to everyone.

Not buy anything non-essential ("Your one essential material possession is a house")

Set up a cottage industry at home.

Don't pay taxes.

Become a suburban society.

The theory is that if 10% of the population did the above the other 90% would have such a large tax burden that they would rush to join the SWA groups established.

## Conclusions

The disadvantages of such a scheme were seen to be that non-essential goods would no longer be available on an individual basis. For non-essential, read anything requiring factory, technological or electrical production. Other disadvantages were little freedom to move, as each suburban community needed a stable population, and that living in a small community would lead to the adoption of small community attitudes to social problems.

The advantages on the other hand were many. There would be law and order, full employment, kids educated only as far as they needed to be; child, age and mental-care would be on a tribal basis. Being a member of a tribe means being physically and mentally healthier and finally a national culture would evolve as we all felt proud and unified.

The book also provides answers on how to get to this Utopia: mainly through not paying taxes.

There are many areas in which one could take issue with this analysis aimed at the procurement of a utopian ideal. If national pride, identity and culture suddenly arose from innumerable 'city states', they would inevitably spend a good deal of time arguing and bickering amongst themselves! Perhaps also, they should consider how many women want to return to a role dictated by 18th century small community attitudes. The analysis may be accurate in some areas but the conclusions are downright reactionary and utopian.

In fact that just about sums up my attitude to this whole book and indeed the whole problem. New Zealand is not facing a choice between having plumbing or a hole in the ground out the back. Rather we must recognise that a whole new plumbing system is needed as the old one is so rusted and corroded that it is increasingly unworkable. I would refer people to a Manifesto written 130 years ago by a bod who shall remain nameless (but who cowrote it with a guy called Fredrich). The SWA should especially look at the section on Petty-Bourgeois Socialism.

My final thought on Don't Pay Taxes is don't waste your money.

J. McDavitt

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE Scenes of Flesh and Gold First production of FANCY'S CHILD: a festival of Shakespeare "The most brilliant Merchant you may ever see" (Bruce Mason, Dominion) SINGING

HIS PHRASES Malcom McNeil and Anne Pacey late night from August 4 More to come — Bookings at 849-639 TWO SHAKES OF A LAMBS TAIL fun Shakespeare for 9-12 year olds devised and performed by the STAGE TRUCK COMPANY directed by Jan Prettejohns 2.30 pm Saturdays till August 12

## Dance

# A Night of Brilliance

## Limbs

Memorial Theatre

From the moment one dancer walked between the stage and the expectant audience, it was as if Limbs, a young professional dance company based in Auckland, said to the people gathered in the Memorial Theatre, 'We want you to be involved in our dance.' And this is exactly what happened as a full house became more and more absorbed and delighted in a night of brilliant creativity and performance. We were not just spectators, but participants, as this company of seven dancers (four women and three men), all with an amazing energy level, performed in rapid succession thirteen dances broken only by an interval.

Sir Laurence Olivier said once in an interview, "I rely greatly on rhythm. I think it is the one thing I understand — the exploitation of rhythm, change of speed of speech, change of time, change of expression, change of pace in crossing the stage. Keep the audience surprised, shout when they are not expecting it, keep them on their toes — change from minute to minute." This is what Limbs have perfected; superb use of rhythm, the ability to wait till the very last possible moment before changing, to surprise, always in a framework that is intrinsic to the particular work.

Being completely aware of the communicative potential of their own bodies, these highly disciplined dancers were free to use any movement and give it an exciting creative quality. Movement was meaningful, had integrity and with no frills or decorations. The audience responded emotionally and kinaesthetically to this purity. In 'Schtung' stillness took on a quality of its own. One was hardly aware of the dancers: rather the relationship and space between them in this simple evocative statement.

Unfortunately much modern dance has developed a sterility over recent years. This cannot be said for Limbs. Mary Jane O'Reilly and Chris Jannides were chiefly responsible for the most creative and exciting choreography of any dance company in New Zealand. Whether it was the whimsical humour of 'The Moon', to the strong dynamic tension of 'Reptile', the exploding 'Eno' to the serenity and fluidity of 'Bamboo', beautiful integration of choreography, music and performance was apparent. Taking two simple qualities, forceful and forceless. Chris Jannides build 'Watch it Buddy' into a dance of humour and invention. 'Vertigo' seemed to need a larger stage — this was the only dance where I found the choreography not clean cut, but confusing.

Criticisms could be made of elements of some weaknesses in performance, and a certain tenseness here and there as the Company knew that there were high expectations of them after their performances here last year at the Arts Festival. But this is unimportant. The essence is that we were seeing a new and fresh approach to Modern Dance.

Photo of dancers

The real strength of Limbs lies not only in the points already mentioned, but in their warmth, their own obvious enjoyment of dancing and their ability to involve. This was dance for all people, not just an elite. Limbs has had no outside assistance — it has developed through relying on its own resources. Its future looks very bright. Now must surely be the time to develop major works, hopefully works which will have relevance in reflecting the hopes and aspirations of New Zealand people. Modern Dance in New Zealand has not yet set down real roots. It has not reflected the real life, work and heritage of this country. Limbs has all the ingredients for doing just this.

Rona Bailey

## Limbs

# Interview With Chris Jannides

How did Limbs start?

Someone asked me to do a lunchtime performance at the university and I asked Kilda and Debbie to help me, and Kilda brought along Julie. We just carried on from there; Mark and Mary Jane joined a few weeks later. After six months I was offered work with the NZ Ballet Company so Adrian joined to replace me. Then I returned when my contract had finished.

You've all worked quite closely together for over a year now. How do you all get on?

We get on really well. Four of us were living in one place until one recently moved out. We're all fairly similar as far as interest? go — we're all friends. In any group of people there are moments of tension when we get tired, when pressure's put on us. I don't think any of us would want to do it if we didn't like and respect each other. Every fortnight we go round to one of our places and that's the time when we discuss things; decisions and directions and things like that. That's essential to the smooth running of the group.

How are you organised?

Up until recently we were doing everything ourselves, mostly Mary Jane and I handled all the communication and administration, and we'd discuss it all in the group situation.

Recently two people have joined us. Sarah, who does a lot of our publicity, administration type work, typing, ringing up people and sorting out financial things. It's a full time job for which she's getting a small wage. Brian has just become our production manager. He is responsible for technical things related to our performances: lighting, sound, touring, costumes, the works. It all overlaps and we all help each other. I like sorting out the programme content and artistic things. Kilda likes keeping the studio clean. Others like doing nothing.

Photo of a dancer

Do you get any assistance from QEII?

We haven't had any because we haven't applied for any. We have received some money from the Northern Regional Arts Council. They gave us \$1000 to help us pay for our ballet teacher for classes. Also the Students' Arts Council has sponsored this tour.

Do you often get discouraged or despondent?

We do a daily class and we all have things that we get discouraged about. You just never stop learning and you think to yourself "how much further can I stretch myself or how much better am I able to get?" You get easily discouraged, because in classes you're always aware of what you can't do.

How does modern dance in NZ compare with that overseas? What is happening here?

I don't really know what the modern dance scene is like overseas. I've assumed that for many years modern dance here has been behind that of overseas. For example modern dance has existed overseas for nearly half a century and gained quite a lot of publicity, recognition and acceptance. Here it's been around for a long time but it's never been widely accepted or encouraged. I think it's starting to pick up now. I'd like the dancers to become better so that they can do a lot more. I'd like them to free up a lot more inside themselves as well. Most of them seem to be training themselves physically but not developing themselves as performers.

What have been your main influences?

All forms of art interest me. Certain plays I've seen, for example a play I saw in Wellington called the Song of Johnny Muscle. The energy of the performance, the lack of artificiality, the honest one-to-one relationship the performers had with the audience all effected me. When I first started dancing a group called "Dance Gallery" came out here and they inspired me immensely. I was inspired by the genuine love they felt for what they were doing. You can feel the performers who genuinely love what they're doing.

What do you hope to do in the future?

If people enjoy watching Limbs, then it will continue. There's no point in us doing it if no-one wants to watch it. I'd like to see Limbs or a group like Limbs establish itself in this country. It provides an opportunity for up and coming dancers in this country to earn a living and gain satisfaction in this field in NZ, which I don't think they're getting. Also I'd like to help stop the continual outflow of talent from this country. I'd like Limbs to expand — get larger, and not only to incorporate modern dance, but more of other art forms.

V. Kennedy

Photo of two dancers

## New Look Shakespeare

# The Taming of the Shrew

## A Preview

"The trouble about the Shrew is that, although it reads rather ill in the library, it goes very well on the stage." This statement, with its tone of bewildered indignation, shows how far we have come since the beginning of his century, when Shakespeare's plays were regarded primarily as literary works to be read in private. Nowadays Shakespeare has been replaced firmly where he belongs — on the stage. He has not been entirely removed from the library but if a play is at its best in live performance that is now a cause for celebration, not in gracious grumbling.

On stage *The Taming of the Shrew*, which is being performed this week by Drama Studies, certainly offers an exciting compendium of business: mistaken identity, both with and without the aid of disguise; puns and word plays galore; physical violence; love at first sight; a play within a play; music; lessons to be learned; a practical joke or two; three simultaneous but revealingly distinctive marriages; and a little bawdiness on the side.

Photo of a man wearing a mask

Drama Studies at this university is committed to the principle that plays need to be seen as practical theatre pieces, not merely studied [*unclear: as*] works of literature. This production of *The Taming of the Shrew* is designed to support that concept. Directed by David Carnegie, designed by Adrian Kiernander and performed by Drama Studies students, it is an energetic and colourful treatment of one of Shakespeare's best known plays. The more naturalistic "frame" play of the [*unclear: eguiling*] of Christopher Sly is included, and the more elaborate play-within-a-play is performed in the style of commedia dell'arte. This is a highly theatrical and artificial style of performance which had grown up as a form of popular theatre in Italy at the time of Shakespeare. It includes masks, elaborate gesture, knockabout farce, the original "slap stick", tumbling and acrobatics, music, brilliant colour, and noise. Its stock ingredients are beautiful young ladies, handsome lovers, grotesque and clownish servants and foolish, lecherous and miserly old men.

There are plots, counterplots and subplots, scheming and disguising, eavesdropping and last minute revelations, banquets, money, lust and happy endings for all who deserve them and for some who don't. This style offers first rate entertainment for those who think Shakespeare is a bore, and a new look at a familiar story for those who already know and love the play.

*The Taming of the Shrew* opens at Drama House, 93 Kelburn Parade, this Tuesday 1st August at 8.00 pm and will play every night this week until (and including) Sunday 6th. There will be one matinee on Sunday at 2.00. Seating is very limited, so booking is advisable. To book ring Judy Russell, ph 721-000 ext 693 between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm.

## Recreation Centre

### The Results of Fitness Analysis Week

Although the final breakdown of results will take some time yet. Fitness Analysis Week Rave some encouraging indications.

On the plus side many of the people who came through the analysis performed well against the "normal" range tables we used. However it must be pointed out that the majority of these people were "already converted" to the positive role of physical activity in their lifestyles. It remains to be seen how well the sedentary amongst us performed, and that means a considerable number amongst the University population. To this latter group we suggest the following.

Although Fitness Analysis Week is over, the facility for testing remains and you may make an appointment at the Recreation Centre to be individually analysed. It is a painless procedure involving little activity. So little in fact, that you do not even need to get changed, to complete it. We check height and weight, resting blood pressure, peak expiratory flow (a measure of lung function) before and after exercise, and a moderate test on a bicycle ergometer that doesn't even raise a bead of perspiration.

On the negative side of the week, those who performed badly performed very badly and there was a

surprising incidence of high blood pressure (hypertension). If your family has a history of high blood pressure it is as well to have your blood pressure checked yearly.

## **Skiing for Beginners**

A two week introductory course to skiing will be run at the Recreation Centre during the last two weeks of term starting on the 1st and 3rd of August. These will take place on Tuesdays at 1 pm. and Thursday at 12 noon. Get your name down at the Centre.

## **Badminton**

Beginners classes:

- Tuesday 10-11
- Friday 10-11
- Friday 11-12

## **Weight Training**

It is not too late to start. Try an introductory course of weight training.

## **Jogging**

You want to start? We have a selection of beginners' courses starting and ending at the Recreation Centre. They range from 5 minutes to 25 minutes. Ask at the Reception between 9 am and 3 pm.

# **Student Health**

## **Defensive Skiing — how to Avoid Accidents and Injury**

For the novice — falling frequently is part of the game. There are two types of falls — the anticipated one when you're out of control, and the sudden and unexpected fail.

Relax and become limp — don't fight it, and try to fall sideways. After a fall, take a rest.

Avoid collisions at all costs, because all hell is let loose in the tangle. There are two golden rules here. First, never stop immediately above a stationary skier on the slope. Your stop may not be a stop, collision then is inevitable. Stop to the side, or swing below a stationary skier.

Secondly — keep off the ski trail when you stop for a breather. If you are poised in the middle of a trail, just under the brow of a rise, or just around the corner, you'll cop it every time. Collisions can really hurt and its the stationary skier who usually takes the injury.

Skiing is a strenuous, vigorous sport, the unfit are more prone to accident and injury. If you're a fitness buff or play a regular winter sport, you'll be pretty right on the mountainside. If you're not — you are crazy not to do some preski fitness work. It's simple. The great advantage is that your progress over the first couple of days is tremendous. You are not held back while unknown muscles are stretched and strengthened.

Keep out of high-heeled shoes for a few weeks before you go up the mountain — you want your calf muscles stretched.

Run up and down stairs — don't use the elevators for a good month prior to the trip. Use a bicycle, run occasionally, go for a few hill walks to stretch your leg muscles.

In addition to this — accept the need for specific ski exercises. The Recreation Centre provides you with regular sessions — if you can manage to get along, there's nothing better. If the gym classes are not for you, then compromise by doing your own exercises. Spend ten minutes each day for one month prior to your trip.

The simplest and most rewarding exercises are:

- Bend-zee-knees exercises, with your hands on your hips, when you come up stretch up onto your toes. Ten times, increasing to twenty. Also try this with your feet twelve inches apart.
- Up onto your tippy toes, and roll about. Ten times increasing to twenty. Perhaps alternate this with full knee bending exercises.
- Get up onto a chair or box, and down again. First thrust off the floor with your right foot then come down and thrust off with your left. Ten times, up to twenty times.
- Frog jump around the room for a while.



In addition to these simple exercises you can strengthen up a little more by hopping around on one foot for a while, then do a few press-ups until it hurts.

## To Summarise:

- Check your binding adjustment every day. Initially, have them pretty loose. Oil or grease your bindings when you bring them out of storage.
- The beginner should have short skis — no higher than your ear — preferably only up to your shoulder.
- Rest or stop skiing when you're exhausted. Remember, the final run, late in the afternoon is the one that does the damage.
- Don't stand around on ski trails, most skiers are maniacs who have lost control. Don't stop where you might collide with another.
- Relax and enjoy falling.
- Don't have loose scarves, cameras, canvas packs dangling around you. Ski tows are merciless animals which just keep going when you're tangled.

Actively avoid accidents so that you can enjoy the hut life tonight and the slopes tomorrow.

If you haven't skied yet, don't chicken out because what has been said above. Just read it, and get up that mountain. There's nothing to compare. After you've been up for a few days, and you're adjusted and fit for it — pick a slope steeper than you dare. Ski faster than you think you can. It might hurt a bit, but you'll never forget it.

### Film on self breast examination

Female students, don't miss this 10 minute film showing you how!

Friday 4th August in the Memorial Theatre at 3.30 pm.

This will make you aware of the early signs of breast cancer.

### LUCKY CHARM

To Create an Ideal Society in the Greater Wellington Area THE TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION PROGRAMME Activities this week LECTURES Tuesday August 1, Smoking Room, 1 pm Tuesday 1 August, Boardroom. 7.30 pm FILM Friday August 4, Memorial Theatre, 12 pm DISPLAYS: All week exhibitions in Union and Theatre Foyer

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 Richard Starke at the Wellington Branch of the BNZ. Richard knows the sort of money problems you're going to be involved with as a student and he'll be pleased to give you all the assistance and advice that's possible. Apart from the BNZ services like cheque and savings accounts, free automatic savings facility, the Nationwide Account, travellers cheques, and so on, there are two particular BNZ services that a lot of students have found very useful. BNZ Educational Loans The great thing about these is their flexibility. You can take one out for a few days, to tide you over a rough spot till the end of term, or you can borrow on the long-term and plan things out over the years you're at varsity. BNZ Consulting Service Free helpful advice on practically any financial matter from people who understand money and how it works. And just by the way there's another good reason for banking with the Bank of New Zealand, it's the only trading bank wholly owned by the people of New Zealand. Call at the BNZ on-campus office and fix up a time for a chat with Richard Starke or phone him direct at the BNZ Wellington Branch. Cnr Lambton and Customhouse Quays. Phone 725-099 ext. 702 Bank of New Zealand Wholly owned by the people of New Zealand

## Chess

At irregular intervals local chess players leave these shores for sterner competition overseas. The most recent departure is that of Paul Garbett, who has had good results in European tournaments, including one which gave him a part qualification for International Master Title. The following position is taken from a the game R. Wansink — P. Gerbett, played a few years ago in the New Zealand championships.

White chose an inopportune time to go pawn grabbing with 1. N2d4, Nd4; 2. Nd4, Qd4; 3. Qb3, Qa1; 4. Qe6 ch. (This is the move which White relied on to regain his piece, leaving Black a pawn in arrears) Rf7; 5. Qd6, Qc3! (The point of Black's deep trap. Because of the awkward positioning of his pieces on the back rank White must lose material.); The game continued 6. Qd8 ch., Rf8; 7. Qc7, Qe1; and White resigned a few moves later. If he had tried 6. Rd1 he would have lost to 6. . . Qc2; eg. 7. Re1, Qf2; 8. Rd1, Qf3 ch.;

## Curious Combinations

(Sponsored by Paramount and Penthouse Cinemas)

In this week's problem White is to play and win. Solutions should be handed in at the Salient office by mid-Wednesday. The first correct solution drawn out of a hat wins the prize of a double pass to either the Paramount or Penthouse cinemas.

The solution to last week's problem was: 1. . . Re3 ch.; 2. fe3, Qe3 ch.; 3. Kdl, Rb2; 4. Re1, Qd2 ch.; 5. Qd2, Rd2 mate.

Last week's winner was G. Carter.

Tickets can be picked up at the Salient office.

David Beach

Image of a chess board

Image of a chess board

## Crossword

### Crossword No. 5

#### Across

#### Down

Empty crossword puzzle

### Solutions to Last Week's Crossword

Across: 1. Knight 4. Mayors 7. Hoe 8. Dynamo 9. Dahlia 10. Effete 12. Ensign 14. Oxalic 17. Bigamy 20. Tirade 21. Normal 22. Elm 23. Terror 24. Barrow

Down: 1. Kindle 2. Gyrate 3. Throne 4. Meddle 5. Yachts 6. Strain 11. Fix 13. Gem 14. Output 15. Clever 17. Benumb 18. Girder 19. Yellow

greenfield

HERMANN HESSE'S Steppenwolf FOR MADMEN ONLY! Opening Paramount Friday Starring MAX VON SYDOW DOMINIQUE SANDA and PIERRE CLEMENTI as Pablo TECHNICOLOR

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LEARN SKIING FAST THE 10 LESSON 5 DAY COURSE AT PORTER HEIGHTS IS ONLY \$30 ENQUIRE NOW

## Cooking

### Vegetable Soup

Cold nights, increasing workloads and expensive food raise problems of how to prepare fast, warm, yet nutritious meals. Vegetable soup can be prepared at the weekend and simply reheated. The costs are absolutely minimal if you use cheap vegetables (even cheaper if they are home grown). Variations in herbs give an amazing range of flavours. For all you vegetarians there is a completely meatless version indistinguishable from that made with meat stock.

To make stock you will need:

Several knuckles (although almost any bones can be used)

1 bay leaf

Barely cover knuckles with water and simmer for 3-4 hours (½ hour in a pressure cooker). Let cool and scoop fat off top of stock. Discard bay leaf.

To make soup you will need:

- ½ cup barley (soaked overnight in ½ cup water)
- 2-3 carrots
- 1-2 leeks with leaves
- 4-5 stalks celery with leaves
- almost any other vegetables can be used
- any combination of herbs (try a teaspoon of thyme, sweet basil and majoram)
- 1 tablespoon of salt (vegetarian version)
- 1 tablespoon of vegemite (vegetarian version)

All vegetables should be finely cut or minced. This is enough vegetables for about ten pints of soup. However if you want a thicker soup decrease liquid accordingly.

For vegetarian soup add salt, barley, vegemite and vegetables to about ten pints of water, bring to boil and simmer about twenty minutes. For soup with meat stock you may not need vegemite or as much salt.

This recipe makes a huge amount, so why not make soup and toast and invite some friends around?  
Alfred Harris

# Winter Tourney

## August 20th - 24th

### Come to Massey and Learn how to Live.

If your sport is listed here you should be getting organised to come to the Tournament to end all Tournaments. You'll have to act fast because entries must be in our hands by July 29th.

"Why should you come?"

Because this is your chance to compete against other varsities and prove you are the best. And if you have the odd spot of bother on the field you can always shake off the Blues at the Socials being held every evening.

The Massey Boys have had their fingers out for some time now and everything is hanging on the people coming, ie. You.

If your Club officials don't know anything then contact your Sports Officer and he will fill you in.

The Car Club are starting things on Sunday with their first time trial and then on Monday the other sports will start their competitions. There will be plenty of high quality sport to watch or be involved in. There will be no shortage of attractions for the lucky few with spare time and we assure you you'll all be at the climax of Tournament — the Ball which is held on Thursday night.

### Sports

- Badminton
- Basketball (Men's and Women's)
- Harriers
- Soccer (Men's and Women's)
- Squash
- Tabletennis
- Rugby League
- Billiards
- Golf
- Netball
- Car Club
- Small shooting
- Swords

### And of Course Drinking

Speaking of drinking, we're pre-selling stir tickets. You get one stir free if you block buy Now. Order them from your Sports Officer and we'll send the tickets to you. The Drinking Horn is on Wednesday afternoon and should be a real cracker.

Don't forget get going Now. Time is bloody short. Hoping to be buried in mail.

Alan Gordon

Dean O'Brian

Neville Thompson

Tournament Controllers

## **Just an Ordinary Working Girl**

### **The Leader**

Margaret and Bella were very devoted to one another but although her sister was the elder by two years it was Margaret who took the lead. At the Catholic school they attended, the Sisters of Mercy found her a quiet, painstaking, well-behaved child, always clean and neat; 'a pale-faced, large-eyed little mouse with a sweet expression.' Her little companions liked her as being kind and helpful, jolly and full of fun. She tried however to avoid rude, ill-mannered children.

'I don't think we were meant to mix with coarse people' she would say to Bella, adding, 'but maybe that is just pride.'

### **Thoughtful of Others**

Ever concerned about her mother she would hurry back home to help her, and when the father was laid up for three months in the hospital it was not the eldest daughter who was kept at home to lend a hand, but the ten-year-old Margaret. When the mother herself was ill it was Margaret, 'always so wise, unselfish and thoughtful of others.' who shouldered the task of looking after the family. Bella admitted later that when she had found Andrew - who adored Margaret - a nuisance, Margaret would say: 'Oh let him come with us, poor wee lad.'

It was Margaret too, who not only washed and dressed the delicate and somewhat cheeky little Lizzie but watched over her at school, in wintry weather holding her icy hands close to her heart.

'She was like a mother to me. I used to wonder at the heat that came from Margaret's pinny,' Lizzie was to say later.

TENANTS UNION CLUB Monday 31st July WORKSHOP Landlord hassles? Want to know about the security of tenure and why no reason needs to be given when you are evicted? Have you heard of the Rent Appeal Boards? The answers will be at the workshop, 12-2 pm. Lounge. Thursday 3rd August FORUM: CURRENT PROBLEM AREAS IN TENANCY Roger Douglas: Former Minister of Housing Ted Babe: Director General of the Housing Corporation Pat Rippon: The landlord with many interests John Gwilliam: Tenants Union Legal Beagle Union Hall 12-2 pm.

## **Elections NZUSA**

### **Election of: President General Vice-President Welfare and Education Vice President**

Applications are called for the above positions in the New Zealand University Students' Association.

Applications close on 18 August 1978. The election will take place at the August Council of NZUSA held at Waikato University on Thursday 24 August. All candidates are urged to be present.

Each of the positions carries a salary of \$5,600 approximately, and successful candidates will be expected to reside in Wellington. Reasonable removal expenses will be paid.

The term of a successful candidate is from 1 January 1979 to 31 December 1979.

Details regarding the duties and functions of each position can be gained from your local association president.

Applications giving a curriculum vitae should be addressed to:

The President  
NZUSA  
PO Box 9047 Wellington

## VUWSA

Applications have been reopened for the 1979 VUWSA executive. The positions available are:

- President
- Man Vice President
- Woman Vice President
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Publications Officer
- Accommodation Officer
- Sports Officer
- Cultural Affairs Officer
- SRC Co-ordinator

Applications close Thursday, 10 August at 4.30 pm, and should be lodged in the box in the studass office. Further information is available and is obtainable from the studass office. Polling will be in the second week of next term.

Lamorna Rogers

Returning Officer

## Clubs and Notices

### Middle East Forum

Tuesday 1 August

Speakers: Don Carson (ex NZUSA International Vice President); and Michael Hirschfield, another ex-student politician. 12 Noon Union Hall.

### Marijuana Party General Meeting

There will be a general meeting in the Lounge at 8 pm on Wednesday 2nd August.

Topics on the agenda include Nomination of Candidates and discussion of the Manifesto for the General Flections in November. Anyone interested is welcome to attend.

### Table Tennis

The Varsity table tennis club is having its best season for many years, and has teams leading in the A Reserve, B and both sections of the D grade competition. It is also doing well in the season's two main competitions, the Jackson Shield and the Sportswear Models Trophy.

The club is now looking ahead to next year, when it hopes to have an A grade team and top all the grades.

They are particularly interested in hearing from would-be A grade players now.

Contact: B. Read, 720-030 × 577 (work)  
849-334 (home)

## To the Governments of Canada and Norway

Whereas, the harp seal species has too long endured persecution by man.

Whereas, based on the available scientific evidence, a Canadian Government Study Committee has predicted the eventual extinction of the species under current management practices and has twice recommended a moratorium on the killing.

The Canadian Government is increasingly sensitive to world wide opposition to the seal hunt. NZ Can do a great deal to bring this activity to a halt. Sign the Petition.

Studass Office and VBC.

## Dr Ivan Illich

Public Lecture

Monday August 7th, 8 pm.

LB 3

"The Forgotten Art of Suffering"

## Japanese Hockey

The Tenri University Mens' Hockey Team, featuring nine Japanese National players, will be playing matches as follows:

## Ananda Marga — What's it All About?

Hear the full facts on this socio-spiritual movement at a talk by the National Secretary.

Monday 31st July, 7.30 pm. Boardroom. and Wednesday 2 August 12.15pm. Smoking-Lounge.

## Radio Active

Radio Active meeting to be held in the studio at 12 pm. on Tuesday 1 August.

The purpose of the meeting is to get ideas and staff for the oncoming broadcast in August. So come along.

### Dry Firewood

Cut power costs by enjoying your warm open fire this winter!

Phone Gerry 838-274 (after 6 pm).

## Letters

*Letters must be typed, double spaced on one side of the paper, and should not run on and on boring everybody to death. They can be dropped into the letters box just inside the Salient door (middle floor of the Union Building, graveyard end), left at the Studass office, or sent c/o VUWSA, Private Bag, Wellington*

Drawing of a man being impaled by a giant pen

## Right up Led Zeppelin

Dear Editor,

Could you please locate the two fuckwits who criticised Led Zeppelin in this week's Salient, and, placing one in each hand, proceed to ram them up the nearest camel's bum, or, failing that, lash them to a migrating albatross. Feel free to exercise some initiative in this matter as such animals may not be at hand.

Obviously the Salient staff would have gagged and blanched, as did all other students, at the comments of these so-called record reviewers, who suggested that Led Zeppelin had not produced "quality material". I suggest

that the two jerks in question be relocated in the Animal Kingdom to somewhere alongside maggots and slugs for their performance unless of course, they print an apology in vivid colours on the front page of next week's Salient. But they had better hurry for already I see hostile crowds of students milling in the cafe, crying for their blood and swinging ropes above their heads.

Yours,

Garry Page.

## Group Vid

Dear Simon,

I have never been so shocked or surprised as when I was innocently browsing through Salient last week, and to my dismay discovered a blatant advertisement for Exosss Groops. I feel it is my duty to warn citizens about this fiendish plot emanating from the diabolical Foundation of Druidic Practices.

Let me relate to you the immense damage E.G. can cause to unsuspecting lives. Fred X? was a patriotic, short haired, apple pie eating, peanut slicer, who (rather naively) tried E.G. Within a year he was reduced to a blood spattered pulp of splintered bone and crushed flesh, muttering as he died "Exosss Groops did this to me!"

Some critics have claimed that his death was entirely due to a steam roller which (coincidentally) ran over him at the exact time he died. However we have no reason to believe that he would not have undergone spontaneous implosion had the afore-mentioned steam roller had been nowhere in sight.

The same critics have also given evidence that his last words were "EEEE-YAAGH" (in falsetto). However we consider this entirely irrelevant and are sure that had he actually spoken, this is what he would have said.

So once again we give our most impassioned plea for people to avoid getting hooked on Exosss Groops.

Society for the Eradication of Exosss Groops.

## God in the Classroom

Dear Sir,

I read with crowing remorse your article on religion in schools. Once a devout Christian, I have decided to turn Quisling and betray my ex-comrades in the name of justice. (I could have said 'turn Judas' but I've renounced that way of thinking completely). No longer can I stand idly by and watch the public being so vilely and deliberately misled.

Here's the bombshell. Religious instruction in schools is just a decoy!! The churches know damn well that it has very little effect, but it is extremely easy for the layman to spot, and it draws the fire away from the main action. Which is where? In the classroom, of course. You know, where they teach maths, and science, and French and geography, and all that. This is where the sinister cancer is really taking hold, and no-one's doing a thing to stop it.

You see, some of these teachers, at all levels, are Christians, and they're subtly teaching their subjects from a Christian point of view. "But wait a minute", I hear you cry, "how could they possibly teach maths and science christianly, they're not religious subjects — or anti-religious. They're just non-religious." You may further declare, sir, being something of an academic yourself, that these sciences are merely systems of beliefs — I mean theories, (beliefs is such a damnably 'religious' word), which are coherent and consistent within a framework created by those theories in the first place. Well these Christian teachers seem to believe that too, (probably in an effort to appear sincere) but they carry it to some ominous conclusions which I won't repeat here for fear of propagating them.

However, sir, the most diabolically ominous point of all, is that these Christian teachers have learned to teach from their basic life philosophy in exactly the same way as ordinary secular teachers do, which makes them almost impossible to spot.

I read Jack Mulheron's letter, and although he is concerned mainly with the Religious Instruction front that the churches are keeping up, I sense he is coming dangerously (for 'them') close to discovering the truth as I have laid it out here, — if he has not already done so.

Now that the game is up, I hope I have earned myself some leniency by this last minute conversion ... I mean enlightenment ... I mean ... oh shit ...

Yours scientifically, objectively, and secularly,

Gary Henderson.

## **The Waikato Experience**

Dear Simon,

I was interested to read Jonathan Scott's article about renewed legal activities at Waikato University.

As an early recipient of a defamation writ from Professor John Jensen I would not like those interested to forget the equally litigious Professor Theo Roy. Where are his writs now?

And the shoddy episode you report, of the University Librarian removing some of my "Nexus" covers from an exhibition, is distinctly in the Waikato tradition: after all, the Vice-Chancellor once sent a personal letter to each student likening "Nexus" to Hitler's "Der Sturmer" and to Stalin's "Pravda".

My parting words on this sordid business: that Jensen and Roy are undoubtedly the biggest (withdrawn on legal advice) in the university world, and that Waikato University ought to have remained an experimental farm.

Sincerely,

Don Wright.

## **No Talent in Radio Active**

Dear Salient,

Who is the Radio Active talent scout? He or She needs his/her head read!

Cliff Shearer.

## **Another Silly Letter**

My dear Sir,

My friend/colleague Pope John XX of Palmerston North has been making his impact felt around our northern neighbour by enlightening those at Massey concerning the great Weetbix heresies and Super Budgerigar. I have known Pope John XX for some time, in fact I held his job /employment/pastime for a while way back in the 1800s. I don't envy him in the slightest.

However, my good sir, we will not be taken in by his ravings. Weetbix will never become heretical at Victoria (I'll see to that), and as for the Reunification Church.....

It may interest you to know that we have a man/mouse all set and ready to take over the aforementioned



person's job here in my laboratory. All we need are a few more amino acids, and we will have our very own ...  
Pope John XXX (Mk 1).

I trust this will/won't clear up the letters appearing in the National Students' Issue on page 17.

With muchness respect,  
His eminence,  
Professor H. C. L. Acid  
(Formerly Pope John LXX)  
President of the Kelburn  
Apathetic Political Party.

## A Young Nat Looking for an Answer

Dear Salient,

About two months ago I was walking up to the library when there in fluorescent paint was the following slogan, "Toby plays Dixie on his cock". Are the Maoists at it again, if so what does it mean? And who is Toby?  
Yours Sincerely,

A young nat.

PS. Robs mob will win in november if the other lot don't.

## A Long Hoot in the Dark

Dear Sir,

The most original letter ever sent to Salient? I must make some sort of effort. Druids I've done, Aardvarks I've done. There is, of course, the Pythagoras owl. I began a doggerel on this owl, but in the intellectual process the owl disappeared. Nevertheless, the poem is still entitled "The Pythagoras Owl". It's a ballad in sentimental style. Fortunately an allegory emerged, for the poem in itself means nothing.

Now, in the shadow of the mighty Don  
The English climbed the tree  
And Captain Smith, on a caravel  
Sailed the Carib Sea.

Buckos! Buckos! Buckos, he cried  
I see a land to claim.  
Twill smash the power of the mighty Don,  
And rift the Spanish Main!

The captain buckled on sabres two  
and strode the fo'c's'le deck.  
Steer well the ship, me bucks, he cries  
Of on the reef we'll wreck!  
And straight he drove the caravel  
(Tho' destiny blew her there)  
To shore, but hove ere they would ground,

And now the beach saw clear.

But this is strange! And wherefore here  
Amid the sighing sea,  
Should plants and paths, and pleasant gardens,  
planned, appear to me?

Well, you can guess the rest. The captain goes ashore and finds that a party before him has just claimed the land for Spain. He meets the Don and accuses him of unscrupulous practice regarding the annexation of inhabited lands.

"Blood for the blood! The words cut deep!"  
"But, man, 'twould not be so.  
Unless the words were barbed by truth.  
And easily in did go."

They fight for truth, but none will win  
For truth's in neither man ...

The captain forces his rival to cede the land, unconditionally to the English, and leave.  
Now Captain Smith re-turned his ship  
Into the warm Gulf Stream.  
And how the canvas cracked and sang  
As he raced to build his dream!

But King Charles thinks the land is worthless, and gives it as a present to his youngest daughter, aged 6. When she comes of age she leaves to 'trace the sun'. The island is barren and deserted, although she had heard that it was a paradise. 'Where are They gone?'

—A sailor now, turned her face to the sea,  
And she looked west into the sun  
And nothing saw but sea.  
The spray stung hard, the cold stole strength,  
The sea increased in rage,  
And Sarah looked, and all she saw,  
Was the sweep of the swirling sea.

Commenting on our own verse, it seems that the expected rhyme has been broken, to accentuate the feeling of disappointment and unease.

'Into the sea?! That's near enough.

Why search beyond your eyes?'

Beyond the sea lie the American Colonies. And there we end. But back to the Owl, this time, dispassionately. (PYTH 101 2/2 Mon Wed 3-4, 3 cred text: The Pythagoras Owl Story), There it is! And with this grasp of philosophy can now turn to actual consideration of rise of owl and must show that diaspora never connect. With all pops in selves but if analogy consid. in conjunct, that as philos, its distincts (ie. heterogen. forces) must be intensified, if nt perist as regards logic of reason in nat. (eg. last cent.) still signif. of order appreciated by Greeks of us? (BD 87095/H365 S) now expl. by taking int. functs. and deriving complications dealt with, yet such det. show disc leading to world excl. all mores yet relevant as hypoth and symbiotic, but productive and generated from constraints, as root of various approaches in rational functions leading to diverg, attitudes in sit. (From lecture notes).

But the Owl being wise may be permitted to write its own analysis. Asked for wisdom it volunteered: Dharma ksetre, kuruksetre, samaveta, yuyutsavah mamakah pandavas caiva kim akurvata, Sanjaya? En Archei en ho logus kai ho logus en pros ton theou kai Theos en ho logus. Berashith bara elohim ath ha-shamaim we'ath haerets.

"Very Good" said Oscar Wilde. "Three dead languages always inspire confidence, even in Owls. Owls are popular because they combine the maximum of temptation with the minimum of possibility."

The nymph came to me, and said  
Fear not, O mighty Earth-Shaker  
You have scattered the fleet, yet

There is one, a man, O Odysseus, son of Laertes, Who has wandered for ten long years, always seeking Ithaka and etc ... in very bad translation. We now meet Wotan who once hanged himself on the Ash, Yggdrasil, as a pre-requisite for terms, (ie. for knowledge, if you didn't see any connection). Beware Ragnarok, The Nordic-Final Day. Nothing else is to be compared to it. New Wave! He changed his name and wrote "Take this course and fail it". He then turned to science, but said, "The Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle destroys my Faith every time." Thank God for the long summer holidays! People began to worship the Pythagoras Owl. "Unless you come to God via me" says the owl, "you cannot succeed — like trying to get to Te Anau Road, but not via Rosencath."

"But you Can get to Te Anau Road, but not via Rosencath."

"But the buses never say that" said the owl puzzled, and died of Chagrin.

G. Milbum.

## Pornography and Art

Dear Simon,

Costa Botes, who wrote in defence of "Immoral Tales" sounds like a typical arty fart wanker. Sure, the film was made in style but when you're looking at the merits of a particular film, it should be the ideas which decide whether or not a film is worthwhile.

In his reply Costa Botes says that the film is explained by the maxim put at the beginning which was: "However enjoyable love may be, it is enjoyed more for the ways it manifests itself than for itself alone." Well, the manifestations which are shown in the film are bloody one-sided and designed to provide fuck all enjoyment for the women present. It is the enactment of one man's private fantasies and does not even attempt to make any concessions to the women in the audience who might not be able to relate to these.

In every scene, there had to be some reminder of male superiority, from the young girl who gave her cousin a blow job while he didn't even bother to satisfy her, to the girl fucking cucumbers to the lesbian Countess who was arrested by an Army Officer, into whose arms her former lover then fell.

There were countless shots of women's bodies from every conceivable angle but as for men, we saw only one penis for two seconds and it was limp anyway.

If the film had done as it promised and shown a representative selection of sexual encounters, then it might have been interesting and worthwhile. As it was, the film merely pandered to male fantasies (and I know a lot

of men who didn't get into it anyway) by exploiting women as sexual objects while failing to do anything similar in reverse. We were bored out of our minds and disgusted by the film's chauvinism towards women. As well as being a waste of time and money, that sort of thing is enough to put you off sex for life.

Costa Botes and his "Immoral Tales" groupies are welcome to it.

Me and Her.

## Grammar Pedant

Dear Salient,

I feel obliged to write to your elegant journal, in defense of certain fundamental standards of English syntax. I refer, sir, to a review in your pages, last week of the American "movie", "Mean Streets".

Perhaps I should pardon Mr Costa Botes, because as I suspect from his name, his native tongue may not be English. However in order that certain standards of our language be upheld, I must respectfully ask him, and your good self, never to use a preposition to conclude a sentence with.

Yours in pedantry,

Vladimir Buggerov

PS: I must also ask you to never, never split infinitives.

## Right up the left

Sehr Geheerte Herr,

I am writing to you about the formation of this "Progressive Students' Alliance". I find it odd that one of the professed aims of this club, is to "...fight right-wing attacks at SRCs".

Presumably by right-wing attacks this group of well-meaning young people are referring to Andrew Tees and his crowd. It is paradoxical therefore that the very same paragon of conservatism, is in fact a member. I realise that it is the association's policy to encourage a rather wide range of progressive political beliefs, however it seems like inviting the captain of a whaling ship to the Annual General Meeting of the Greenpeace Foundation.

While I admire the democratic principles upheld by the Alliance, I do think that in this case, it is a little self defeating,

hochachtungsvoll,  
Helmut Schidt.

## Film Preview

### Deliverance

TRICKY

What begins as a peaceful canoe trip planned by four businessmen becomes an incredulous night-marc of events as the Backwoods and its inhabitants take revenge on the intruders. Director John Boorman skilfully handles the brutal and unexpected tempo of the action. Stars Jon Voight, Burt Reynolds.

Tuesday 1 August, 2.15 pm

## From Russia With Love

Sean Connery as Bond is pitted against Robert Shaw who plays the calculated Smersh assassin. One of the better and less trashy Bond sagas.

Wednesday 2 August, 2.15 pm.

## Library Letters

### Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Libraries (S.P.C.L. Inc., 1978)

Dearest Simon,

Our attention has been drawn to the intense criticism being hurled unfairly at the library from the safety of the Student Union Building. Through the pages of our newspaper we wish to convey to the library our deepest and most sincere thanks for the excellent services provided.

In fact, we suggest that they work too hard for the often ungrateful cretin called the student. Here are listed, first, the ways in which the library is providing an excellent service to the users, and secondly, ways which in our humble opinion, could even further enhance the marvellous service already provided.

In the first term, the library was closed on Saturday afternoon so we could enjoy our cricket and tennis, those relaxed sunny afternoons spent drinking and playing sport with our friends or displaying that physique, (which we had spent all last winter developing) at the beach, and not get any pangs of guilt, all due to the library.

Thank you Library.

The library closes at 6 pm on Friday so that we can take our elderly neighbours shopping; such community spirit.

Thank you Library.

We notice also, that the library does not open until 1 pm on Sunday. This is so that we can recover from our wicked little hang-overs received from the previous evening's spirited gatherings.

Thank you Library.

The library closes at 5.30 pm on Sunday so we can go to church and confess our little errors of the previous week and pray that we may do even better in the following week.

Thank you Library.

In the weeks preceding the exams, the library does not open on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. This is to prevent students from working too hard, straining themselves unnecessarily, and to keep their nerves and eyesight intact so that they may read the examination paper.

Thank you Library.

The library reduces its hours during the May and August vacations. This is so that part-time students cannot possibly make it into the library during the week therefore, not having to feel guilty about work they are not doing, during, what are after all, vacations.

Thank you Library.

Now to the library's generous hours on public holidays. On ANZAC day, the library is open between 1 and 5.30 pm. This gives us time to recover from the various dawn parades we have no doubt attended. Also, this means that the students not only have a light study day to temporarily relieve the pressure of all those terms tests and essays which are due before the end of the term but to relive the glories of bygone days at the local RSA. The library is also closed over most of Easter. This gives us a final weekend at the beach before the onset of winter and a chance to meet the Easter Bunny. The light hours for which the library opens on Queen's Birthday are to allow us to drink many toasts to her health in the morning, then watch her message on television at night and to continue to toast to the queen till the wee small hours. On Labour Day, the library opens from 8.30 to 11.00 pm so that we can remember the true spirit of the occasion and work all day.

Thank you Library.

Now we shall turn our attention to the issuing hours. During the week, the library opens its doors at 8.30 am and begins to issue its books at 9.00 am. On Saturday, both of these functions occur at 9.00 am. This is

because, during the week, we have those bothersome lectures to think about before any other work, but on Saturday, we are carefree, so it is straight into our essays and study. There is no issuing of books on Sunday so that we do not have to carry those heavy bothersome things, (which could distract us) to church. Issuing stops half an hour before the library closes on Friday and first term Saturdays, yet stops two hours before closing time Monday to Thursday, and five hours before closing time on second and third term Saturdays. This is to give the books a rest and an early night before the big rush the following morning. Young books need their sleep.

Thank you Library.

The library is up to date with the latest education theories of group work. Consequently it allows both staff and users alike to talk as long as they like, as loud as they like.

Thank you Library.

The library staff are also concerned that you get home nice and early after your evening study. This is why, ten minutes before closing time, the lights are turned out. Prior to this [*unclear*: aleful] thought, a buzzer is sounded to bring you from the depths of your study.

Thank you Library.

We now suggest some improvements to the service. The last buzzer at night could be sounded louder so that our flatmates can know that we are coming home and can plug the jug in for our hot choccy nightcap. If rung first thins in the morning it will provide Wellington with an excellent alarm clock service. If students were to bring candles or battery operated lights, the library would save immensely on power. Only dimmed lighting would be necessary. Think of the poetry that could be written in such a romantic setting.

All for now,  
Love and kisses,

C. A. Liar (President),  
(on behalf of the Society).

## Holiday Hours

Dear Sir,

Question to the Librarians: Will the Library be open at nights during the August vacation? I work in town and need to know so I can plan my work up here at university. I need the Library after work to study and swott.

(Unsigned).

THE DIABOLTCAL REALITY OF FAT-CATS AND THE PIGS THIS PIECE OF WHATEVER IS DELIBERATELY BIASED TO COUNTERACT DISGUSTING MEDIA SENSATIONALISM AND SUBSERVIENCE TO RECENT MOVES TO THE RIGHT BY THE POLICE AND THE POLITICAL PARTY IN POWER DAMMIT THE STUDENTS HAVE RUMBLERD OUR LITTLE JOKE CIA TYPE BRAIN-WASHING IN THE DOMINION? IMPOSSIBLE! DOESN'T ROWLING REMIND YOU OF AFAT CAT? OUR 1984 PROJECTION PREDICTS A POLICE TO POPULATION RATIO OF ONE TO ONE COURT ORDER RIDICULOUS BUG NOW BOTHER LATER ON A HARD RAIN IT GONNA FALL HOW ABOUT A BUG FOR THAT COMMUNIST STUDENT NEWS PAPER TAKES TWO TO MAKE A CRIME-ONE TO MAKE A LAW AND CAF TO BREAK IT YOU'LL BE A THEW CAT WHEN WE FINISH WITH HALL NOW WE CAN DO IT JUST LIKE TELEVISION WHAT'L WE PLAY TODAY? STARSAY & HUTCH? NO 1 WANNA PLAY HAGWAY FIVE-O BLOW YOURS IN GONNA BE MCILED0. DOWN HERE AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS WE LOVE DRUGS. WHAT MORE HOLY MORE VIRTUOUS MORE RIGHTEOUS REASON FOR VIOLATING PEOPLES PERSONAL RIGHTS WHAT RIGHTS WHAT FOR? TAKE OFF YOUR CLOTHES DRUGS. OF COURSE. HAVING SUCCESSFULLY DEPRIVED MOST PEOPLE OF MOST OF THEIR MONEY SUPPORTING US AND THE LIKE WE'RE VERY SUSPICIOUS OF ANYBODY WITH ANY MONEY LEFT "THATS WHY WE ADDED A LITTLE SOMETHING OINK OINK ON A LETTER TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL ABOUT ADDING LITTLE SOMETHINGS TO LETTERS "JUST TO TRY OUT OUR NEW GADGETS - HE MAY NOT BE A "FAT CAT" BUT LOOK HOW MUCH FUN WERE HAVING" WHO DID YOU SAY YOU SENT THIS ONE TO? THAT SOUNDS LIKE MR ROWLING MUST HAVE BEEN A WRONG DELIVERY THE IDEA THAT FAT CATS ARE CREATED BY OUR OWN STUPIDITY IS

PREPOSTEROUS WHAT CLOSE PARALLELS WITH AMERICAN PROHIBITION OINK "YOU DARE TO CRITICISE OINK? ADDICTS DEATH NEEDLES HEROIN OINK! BIG MONEY FAT CATS SAVE THE CHILDREN OINK!OINK! NAME AND ADDRESS PLEASE I THINK WE BETTER KEEP AN EAR ON YOA." Another Candidate for our Stewart is salt mines project it's never worked before and it won't work new UP HERE AT THE WANGANUI COMPUTING CENTRE WE'VE BEEN THROWING ROUND A FEW IDEAS FOR THE... ..FUTURE... ..SIMPLY BY SENDING YOU A FUNNY POSTAGE STAMP AND FEEDING THIS BOOK OF "DOPE DEALERS TERMINOLOGY INTO THE COMPUTER THEN OUR SIMULTANEOUS EMOTIONAL LINGUAL DISCRIMINATOR WILL AUTOMATICALLY SELECT THE MOST INCRIMINATING CONVERSATION. AND THEN HAVING YOUR NAME ADDRESS AND SOCIAL STATUS THERE WON'T BE A SINGLE PERSON IN NEW ZEALAND WE DON'T KNOW ALL ABOUT ... AND DOWN HERE IN THE SIS THINK WANK WE'VE BEEN COMING UP WITH A FEW PROMISING PROPOSITIONS:- THE WAY TO MAKE PEOPLE FEEL SECURE IS TO SPEND 90% OF THE GNP ON POLICE AND ARMY PROTECTION. HARRASSMENT? ONLY IF YOU FALL INTO FIVE OUT OF THE SIX CATEGORIES OF CITIZEN AND THEN NO ONE WILL LISTEN TO YOU ANYWAY Lobotomy for layabouts weed out the weedos obscene laughter act lynch the leftovers pinpoint the perverts. HANGING FOR HEROIN More power for plays SIS THINK TANK

SGM There will be a long overdue SGM on Wednesday. Business includes: Elections of delegates to May Council Amendment to the constitution to change the regulations governing elections. Students' Arts Council Reserve Fund NZUSA Women's Right Officer Hot drink vending machines Have your say on SGM day.