

Council in crisis

Where is NZUSA heading?

Photo of a person with their arms crossed

Letters

A question which will go down in history as one of the best

Dear Mr A'Court

,

Who the luck is Carl Sandburg?

Two textile workers

Drawing of a pencil as a canon

"The way it *really* was"

Dear Sir,

Re Mr Brown's letter on Student Travel Bureau (STB) in Salient 25/5/81: I would like to draw further attention to some of the historical inaccuracies in his letter, while at the same time agreeing with most of the general sentiments expressed therein.

- Mr Brown refers to the fact that Underwood "bulldozed" the Executive into upping the guarantee to \$40,000 in 1979. It is true that this in fact did happen (in effect) while I was President, but it is also true that I was the only member of the Executive at the time who disagreed with the signing of the guarantee, and indeed my dissent to the Executive motion was noted in the minutes of the said meeting. I think that the way I voted on the issue clearly demonstrates to Mr Brown that *my* understanding of the issues involved and the financial realities were anything but inadequate. Indeed, it was for some of the very reasons so well described by Mr Brown that I decided to vote to oppose any further guarantee commitment at the time.
- Mr Brown was not present during the closed committee discussion on the guarantee at the Time, but I can only say that when I openly stated my opposition to the signing of the extended guarantee commitment that I was derisively laughed at by other members of the executive.
- I too would like to know where all the money went... perhaps just like Mr Brown. The article seemed to say basically that it was bad luck that made STB the way it is today. I disagree, and I believe that those responsible for some of the "management" in the past should be made publicly responsible to the students whose money went down the drain.
- I feel bloody tempted to say to those whose views prevailed over mine in 1979: "I told you so". If only people would learn the easy way rather than the hard way!
- When any body corporate signs a guarantee they do not actually owe the money per se, nor do they pay the money over. For this situation to arise, quite obviously the BNZ would have to 'call up' the said guarantee (which admittedly there is a strong possibility of their doing so at present on the face of it).
- If anything the only thing that I regret when looking back at the sequence of events that led to the decision to 'up' the guarantee by the Executive in 1979 is the fact that I did not damn well dig my toes in and personally refuse to sign the documents concerned and taken the issue to a Special General Meeting as well as consulting with the solicitors.

The moral of all this is: 'never back down when you believe you are right even when you are forced in a situation where you are opposing a decision reached democratically by a majority'.

This letter necessarily does not contain all the facts it could for reasons of practicality and is only a brief synopsis of some observations I have chosen to make at this juncture.

If anybody wishes to take up further points with me concerning any of the points I have made I would be happy to discuss them at any time.

Kind regards,

Andrew A. Tees

Can you compare sex to emigration?

Dear Editorial Writer,

Take cover, here they come! Out of the woodwork, the closets, and the nineteenth century.

These self styled defenders of virginity who are, in reality, only out to destroy that recently acquired right to give it away to whomsoever you please.

"Peter" (Salient, May 25) in his scurrilous letter to the editor, compared sex to emigration. It should, more correctly, be compared to a totally different son of "trip", which also suffers from a social stigma among the same class of people.

Freud would have blamed Peter's parents and so, perhaps, should we. The poor fellow tells us that as a lad he was expected to read the Hite report so it is not surprising that he identifies with Woody Allen, that famous "cult failure figure". And, of course, I must take exception to his statement to the effect that all those who are not virgins should be socially "unacceptable". You waste your time writing to Salient, "Peter". You would be more successful if you took your case to the Minister of Education. And take "Mary" and "Tina" with you!

Drawing of a man tied to a pillar, blindfolded.

Yours Wittyly,

Oscar Wilde.

PS Mary McCallum misquoted me (p.8, Salient, May 25). I said "*Vultures eat every thing we do, and monkeys don't*"; not, as she claimed, "Culture is everything we do, and monkeys don't". She obviously cannot grasp the finer points of the animal metaphor.

Yet another anti-apartheid letter

Dear Editor,

No matter what way you look at the tour issue you must oppose it. It will cost over three million dollars. It will isolate our sportsmen in other fields. Above all it will serve to lengthen the S.A. regime.

Apartheid is evil, everyone seems to agree (well nearly everyone, good Mr Kennedy and the National Front seem to think it's a good thing) and the only effective way to change the system is to isolate it in areas where it will feel it most. The area where it will feel it most is in sport. Sport in SA is a religion, a way of life to the white oppressors, and to isolate them in sport will show them their method is not liked and will force them through peaceful political pressure to change.

The black African nations who trade with SA do so because they have to. Trade boycotts by them will not hurt SA because SA has enough riches to survive an embargo of that type. All that a trade embargo would do

would be to starve the people of those nations to death.

The independent nations of Africa also draw the line between withdrawing a visa and taking a passport away from someone. There is an important difference here as by refusing entry to your country does not affect the rights of citizens of that country as much as taking that citizens passport from him or her.

African nations are not living by double standards. They realise the British and Irish governments did as much as they could to stop their respective rugby teams from touring short of taking the passports off the players concerned. The Bok tour here and indeed the All Black tour to SA in '76 are entirely different. The '76 team had the blessing of our Government and the tour set down for this year can be stopped by taking visas of the SA rugby players away. It's not even as though the Government hasn't taken visas away in the past.

And finally, surely if by stopping the tour the SA apartheid system can wear away just that little bit more it will be worth the loss of what is just really a few rugby games.

Yours sincerely

Gumboot Maniac

Thoats demand recognition

Dear Fred,

It has come to our notice that there has been a complete lack of articles about Thoats in Salient this year. Now sir, is this really fair? I mean, after all Thoats have done to ensure there is running water in every New Zealand home!

Could it be that Salient is involved in the extreme middle underground movement to ban Throgle Sniping? I suggest sir, that you examine your underlings closely.

Part Two: The last Salient continued a pleasing trend. I look towards the day when Salient consists of four pages of letters.

Part One Again: Well what about it eh? Are Thoats going to get the recognition they deserve? Or will the People & Thoat's Revolutionary Army have to come out and persecute non-believers? (Now we see the violence inherent in the system! Help, help I'm being repressed!) You've been warned and so have I.

by
Gothmog,
Lord of the Balrogs, slayer of Feanor, Fingon, and Ecthelion the Bold.

Feminism and men

Dear Editor,

It would appear that some of the men about campus have had their egos bashed in rape forums and the like, and that they feel alienated because they have not been welcomed as Lords and masters. You would never dream of going onto a marae and telling Maoris how to run their meetings, or_ suggest that the proceedings should all be in English because you can't understand the Maori language. But in the rape forum I saw men standing up and telling women how they should run their forum, and you shouldn't wonder you don't get welcomed when all you do is hand out paternal advice. Have you ever stopped picking faults in the women's arguments long enough to hear the good points they are making.

It is a cold fact in our society that women are oppressed by men, and that men gain advantage from this oppression. Women fight an uphill battle in the work force and it is men that get the jobs ahead of them. It is

women that worry about walking alone at night while men can hitch hike alone without fear of rape. You may be an 'aware' person and let women discover themselves and do their own thing, but can't you see that this is still happening at your discretion. You still have the power. We men do still have the power and we are still benefiting from the oppression of women.

Men, I agree, need liberating too, but it is men that should be doing the work rather than relying on women, who have plenty of hassles of their own, to fight for men's rights as well. It is men who should be forming consciousness raising groups and organising forums to do this. I believe we will get the support of the women's movement if we show a little initiative. Men must stop sitting on the fence complaining about discrimination and instead get off their arses and sort out their own problems as women are already doing. Any men that are interested in taking action to change themselves and their world - through consciousness raising, assertiveness training, organising forums, just talking to other men of similar beliefs, or any other way that you can think of are invited to ring me (757-107), Peter (894-160), or Don (859-663) to help organise future activity on campus.

Drawing of birds sitting on telephone wires

Yours,

Graham Leslie

An Intellectual's Paradise

Ok Guv,

It's about bleeding time someone done something about those geezers who want ta knock down Percival Street. It's bloody racial prejudice, that's what it is. So let me tell ya now, nobody's going ta mess with us lads from Percival, 'cos anybody that does is going ta get 'is boat striped, got it!

They didn't teach ya much on Percival St, except that it's Percival St against the world, and me and me china against Percival St. So if that's the way ya want it, then that's the way-it's going ta be!!

The likely lads from Percival St

PS. I ain't half Huntly & Palmered after this. Remember, Percival St Rules Ok!

A 'Courts do it Better!

Dear thingy,

I was very pleased to read the replies to my letter on "feminism" from Tina and Mary. A point on both replies - I am not trying to argue that women have not any special threat, statistics make that meaningless, what I was trying to argue is that it is not a complete dialectic and therefore any political argument along those lines must be weakened. I don't think I made this point very clearly.

While I'm on the subject of "feminism" I have one or two new bitches to cast in that direction. Who is the moron responsible for that poster that reads "Men's wars, Women pay"? You don't have to have a D.Lit to read in the implication that a) men don't suffer in war time and b) women are not part of the social upheaval that brings about a declaration of war. What a pile of total garbage! Women have participated in virtually every war ever lought and not just as weeping mothers or innocent rape victims, but as active logistic and moral support to *their* men and in recent times as lighting soldiers. Try telling any woman in the middle of the Blitz that it's a man's war, because, let's face it, war is a time of spiritual turmoil for everyone. Another point, the men that have begun wars (and I can't deny that men haven't), declared them not as men but as people, either as a separate social class who don't care or as people who do care but can see no alternative. What I'd like to know is who is paying for this flagrant stupidity because I don't see why students should foot the bill for people

incapable of seeing beyond their own sexist paranoia.

One more point. The problem with contemporary "feminism" is that it got as fat as seeing women are not the same (mentally or physically) as men but then turned back into the intellectual sludge and concluded that men were therefore incapable of appreciating that difference positively so therefore there must be dialectic opposition.

Finally back to you Stephen. How come there's never anything thought provoking in Salient apart from the letters and the crossword? All we ever get is news, and news is supposed to be new and most of Salient's news is not new to those who are concerned anyway. It seems that coverage has been stretched as far as possible and most of what is covered has already been covered by INL. Surely Salient is a paper for students by students, and not for students by PSA, NZUSA or, recently, the A'Courts.

luv,

Peter

Mid-Year Examinations 1981 EXAMINATION CODESLIPS AND TIMETABLES Will be available for collection by students from the Mezzanine floor, Lecture Block between 9.00am and 5.00pm on the following days: Wednesday 10 June Thursday 11 June Friday 12 June Candidates must present identification and may collect only their own codeslip and timetable. Students enrolled only in wholly internally assessed courses will not be issued with codeslips or timetables. As codeslips etc will in future not be mailed to candidates, it is the responsibility of every student to collect his/her own on one of the prescribed days. Admission to examinations is by codeslip only.

THIS WEEK BURSARY PAYMENTS Bursaries are being paid out this week on the following days: Wednesday 4, Thursday 5, Friday 6 June at: 9.30am to 12.30pm 1.30pm to 4.30pm On the mezzanine floor of the Lecture Block. Don't Miss It!

Posing a Threat to Sexism

Australian Feminist Speaks at Victoria

On Wednesday, Victoria was visited by the Australian Union of Students full time Women's Officer - Philomena Horsley. Philomena is currently touring the New Zealand universities with NZUSA's Women's Rights Action Co-ordinator, Denese Black.

Denese gave a brief opening address at the lunch time forum, outlining the work done by WRAC, and the women's groups on campuses. WRAC, she said, provided a national focus for the issues faced by all women round the country - for example increased violence towards women, sexual harassment, serious financial problems, and lack of childcare facilities.

She pointed out that although the welfare of women on campus is NZUSA's second priority (the issue of education being top priority), there is no full time officer to work in this area. She expressed the hope that Victoria would join several other campuses who have voted in favour of creating a full time position in NZUSA in the area of women's rights.

Philomena then gave an overview of the current situation in Australia - specifically as it affects university women. Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, she said, had recently launched one of his most savage attacks yet on tertiary education - announcing the closure or amalgamation of 30 out of 72 colleges of advanced education (mainly teachers' training colleges). 70% of those who attend these colleges are women, and in fact 60% of all women tertiary students end up with teaching diplomas, so this move hit women particularly hard.

Pitifully Inadequate Grants

Grants, like in New Zealand, are pitifully inadequate. According to Philomena, only 25% of students get any assistance and only 8% of these get the maximum of \$50. The majority of recipients get an average of \$30p.w. Because women find it more difficult to get well-paid vacation jobs, and often have to face additional

costs such as childcare, they are more seriously disadvantaged by the inadequate grant system.

On top of this, Philomena said, the Universal Health System of the seventies has died - health care is no longer free unless you are "seriously disadvantaged". This hits women particularly, as they use the health system more than men, and are generally less well-off. Migrant and black women suffer especially, with a high incidence of workbased illnesses.

With regard to abortion, she explained that the Federal Government had no say in legislation - that is why the situation differs so markedly from state to state. She gave us an example of how democracy works in Queensland - "our own little fascist state". The State Government there tried to secretly force through a piece of legislation whereby doctors performing an abortion would be liable for 12 years hard labour, while women having an abortion would be liable for six. Fortunately a Government member leaked this information and women's groups in Queensland quickly mobilised the public for a massive demonstration. The Government was forced to debate the issue in normal fashion, there was a split in their own ranks and the suggested legislation was defeated.

On the other hand however, the Federal Government has just dealt a heavy blow to women's refuges. There are 97 refuges in Australia, which until recently were 75% funded by the Federal Govt. Now the Federal Govt has handed over this responsibility to the state governments which so far have refused to pay. The level of women-directed violence is so high that refuges are daily turning women away - for the Government to suddenly withdraw funding is in effect a sanctioning of violence.

Violence Against Women

Philomena gave us some examples of women who had retaliated against violence. One woman who had been bashed by her husband for twenty years, killed him when he launched an attack on her and she was sentenced to life imprisonment. After four years of intensive lobbying by women's groups she was released - but only to die. She had severe heart problems and the prison authorities were too embarrassed to have her die in prison. There were several similar cases throughout Australia, around which women were mobilising.

On campus some of the key problems she identified were sexual harassment ("an A for a lay"), and lack of security and adequate lighting on campus which meant that women were restricted in the time they could safely spend there.

Australian feminist Philomena Horsley at NZUSA May Council

Photo of Philomena Horsley

She noted that on campuses where women were actively organising, and posing a threat to entrenched sexist attitudes, there was often a backlash in the form of men's groups set up to harass women. Correspondingly, racist and anti-gay sentiment was on the rise too. Racist attitudes often stemmed from the idea that migrant workers were threatening white Australians' job security.

In reply to questions, Philomena outlined the nature of the AUS women's department. It is a semi-autonomous group, organised on collective as opposed to hierarchical principles. There is one women's officer whose work is dictated by the national policy directive - a body of elected delegates from various states. There is a sharing of all information and consensus decisionmaking. According to Philomena there has never been an issue where consensus could not be reached.

One speaker from the audience suggested that maybe this was because the views of the national policy directive were those of a small group of dedicated activists who were not necessarily representative of all campus

Women's Representation

Philomena replied that the delegates represent well the concerns of campus women, and that women are rarely in competition.

Quite aside from the structure of the Women's Department, it would seem that it has encouraged university women to become more active on the pressing issues of the day, In 1975, only 6 of the delegates to the National Council of Australian Universities were women - today there are roughly equal numbers of women and men.

Paulette Keating

Voice of Experience

Minister Speaks at Vic Against Apartheid

John Osmer, a New Zealander who has been involved with assisting South African refugees from apartheid, and families of migrant workers in Lesotho, will be speaking at Victoria University this Thursday 4 June in the Union Hall from 1.00 to 2.00pm.

Canon John Osmer was born in Christchurch, and was educated at the Canterbury University, where he graduated with an MA in 1959. During his time at university he was involved in the Student Christian Movement.

After this he went to England to receive theological training at Murfield Theological College. He also spent a year at the London School of Economics studying African languages and anthropology. Before going to South Africa Canon Osmer served for three years in a Yorkshire Anglican Parish.

For the past sixteen years he has worked in Lesotho (pronounced "Lesutu"), a small mountainous country (12,000 sq. miles) which, although it is officially "self governing", is completely within the borders of the South African Republic (wedged in between Cape Province, Natal, and Orange Free State) and is economically dependent on South Africa.

Long experience in South Africa

John Osmer often travelled to South Africa and was involved in the University Christian Movement there, which was involved in a campaign to create awareness of social conditions especially amongst Black students. (In South Africa, campuses are segregated).

He was banned from South Africa in 1970 because of this involvement (UCM was "dissolved" in 1972 due to pressure from the South African Government).

For seven years he was chairman of the Social Services Commission of the Lesotho Christian Council, and has been working with families of migrant workers (of Lesotho's population of about 1.5 million, an estimated 200,000 work in South Africa, mainly in the strategic mining industry), and with INS rehabilitating refugees from the oppressive regime in South Africa.

On July 5 1979 Canon Osmer had his hand blown off by a parcel bomb, sent to him by the South African security forces. He is now unable to return to Lesotho, because of pressure on the Lesotho Government by South African authorities to withdraw his passport. This is probably due to his involvement in the ANC (African National Congress) liberation movement, which is banned in South Africa.

Canon Osmer plans to go to Botswana to continue his work assisting refugees from South Africa. John Osmer speaks of his experiences in Southern Africa, and against apartheid.

1.00 to 2.00pm Thursday June 4

Union Hall

CSRCSR Student Representative Council Date: Wednesday 3 June 1981 12.00 noon Venue: Union Hall Featuring: What happened at May Council and Student Travel Bureau. Paul Cochrane Secretary, VUWSA

Changes to Borrowing Procedures

The Library staff have had positive feedback in the trial period since 3 Day books were issued from the main desk. The speeding up of procedures which this allowed has led to an increase in borrower success rate in finding books on the shelves. Satisfaction in this area has more than compensated for the regret felt by some that 3 Day books cannot now be renewed.

The following procedures will be observed until further notice:

- All open shelf books, including 3 Day books and monographs in series will be issued from, and returned to, the Main Circulation Desk.
- Periodicals will continue to be issued from and returned to the Periodicals desk. Desensitising of issued periodicals will also be done at this point. Borrowers of periodicals can then pass freely through the exit without having to join the circulation desk queue to have their periodicals desensitised.
- The issue period for monographs in series will now be determined by borrower status ie Staff, 2 months; graduates, 4 weeks; undergraduates, 2 weeks.
- Requested serial monographs will be held for borrowers at the Main Circulation Desk.

This Week

Radio Active

Meeting for all staff and all interested people. Thursday 4 June at 4.00pm.
Contact Radio Active, first floor Union building for venue.

Department of Music

Lunchtime Concerts

In the Memorial Theatre, beginning at
1:10pm. Admission free.

Thursday 4 June:

Gavin Saunders (viola) and Deidre Irons (piano) playing music by Stamitz, Hummel and S.C.
Eckhardt-Gramatte.

Classical Guitar Concert

By Suzanne Court

Dance Room. Recreation Centre. Wednesday 10 June at 12.30pm. \$1.00 admission. Bring a cushion!

Film

A Pan in the Flash

Flash Gordon

Dino Di Laurentis

Cinerama

Image from the film 'Flash Gordon'

Episode one: In the Land of the Cocaine and Condominium People.

Scene: Executive tower block in Los Angeles. Young bearded man called George Lucas is discussing the idea of making a modern version of *Flash Gordon* with the head of Universal Studios, who own the copyright. They show him the door.

Will George Lucas be able to write something else as good, go off to Twentieth-Century Fox, and make it into the biggest grossing movie of all time? Will Universal retain the copyright, and look like missing out on the whole sci-fi boom that Lucas' Star Wars started? Tune in in 1981 for the continuation of this thrilling serial.

Episode Two: In the Land of the Spaghetti People.

Scene: Dino Di Laurentis' office in Rome, the eternal city. He signs a contract with Universal, and begins to work on his version of *Flash Gordon*.

Will Di Laurentis be able to get a script that manages to convey the atmosphere of a nineteen thirties comic strip without just sounding silly? Will he be able to get a cast that can play all those wonderful characters like Ming the Merciless, Dale Arden, Dr Zarkov, and of course Flash himself without just looking silly? Will he be able to make a production that lives up to the brilliance of the original serial? Will he be able to strike a balance between modernising the story and leaving the same fantastic, incredible feel of the original? Will he

be able to resist the temptation to camp the whole thing up? Tune in to the next paragraph for the answers to these and many more questions.

It's very with it to say that *Star Wars* is brilliant etc. But personally, I found the first in that seemingly never ending series to be something of a disappointment, and the second episode to be downright boring in patches. After all the hype we'd heard about it, I expected a movie that looked a lot like *Flash Gordon*, and so naturally, having finally got it, I think it's rather good. The most important thing, as far as I'm concerned, is that it *looks* right.

The art direction is absolutely brilliant, like a coloured-in version of those original serials made forty years ago. The sets and costuming are unashamedly lifted from the *Flash Gordon* comic strip, and the whole thing is shot in that hilarious scarlet coloured technicolor of the forties. In other words, whereas the 'look' of *Star Wars*, or even more so of *Battlestar Galactica* and *Buck Rogers*, is decidedly modern, the 'look' of *Flash Gordon* is stylised and fantastic, and unashamedly studio-bound.

There is no attempt here to give say the actual effect of a space ship slipping into hyper-space; in fact we are not really in that black space scattered with stars at all, but rather in a never never place of pastel colours and fantastic cloud formations. It requires quite a suspension of disbelief, rather in the same way that watching a cartoon movie does, but the general impression is neat.

Improved Plotting

The plot seems to me to be better than *Star Wars* too. Instead of being a straight 'us against them', 'rebels vs. empire' clash, we are in a world of treachery and self interest; where you can never be sure who is working for Ming, who is a 'goody', and who is in it for themselves. If anything, the plot opens up too many possibilities, so that many loose ends are left; but it will be considerably easier to make a satisfactory sequel to *Flash Gordon* that it was to Lucas' film. And for sheer thrills, it can't be matched; I estimate that Flash goes into mortal peril once every seven minutes.

The casting is good, especially that of Max von Sydow as Ming of Mongo, the ultimate in villains. (Max von Sydow must be one of the few actors around the have played this wonderful part and that of Christ, all in one career.) Sam J. Jones as Flash has a nice mixture of wide eyed disbelief and loyalty, truth, justice and... so on. Perhaps not quite as well scripted as Christopher Reeves in *Superman*, but still very amusing.

The dialogue has moments of absolute brilliant inanity (Sample: ('Flash, I love you, but we only have fourteen hours to save the earth.'))

Topol's mad scientist Dr Zarkov is rather disappointing, but maybe this character comes to its own in the sequel. As Dale Arden, Melody Anderson is quite good, although it's a rather thankless part: her competitor for Flash's favours, Ming's villainous daughter Aua, is much more interesting. ("She's a strange girl. I think she rather enjoyed the torture.") I'm afraid this is an unashamedly sexist movie, compared even to the Lucas opus, but on the other hand, as it makes very few other concessions to the nineteen eighties perhaps this is understandable.

My biggest gripe is the photography. I know that it's very difficult to shoot in Cinerama at the best of times, let alone when you are working on a tight budget: if you move the camera too much the audience gets sea sick. But the photography here is so static that it is only some very competent editing that gets the thing going at all; there is a tendency for the thing to be a little flat at times.

The music score deserves special mention. Whereas Lucas and his imitators have gone for thundering orchestral pastiches of Hoist, Walton, and Stravinsky, the music here is played by Queen, and is very satisfactory and suitable. In particular, their interpretation of the Mendelssohn wedding march is perfectly suited to what we see.

And what does it all *mean*? Remember the critics talking about neo-fascist cinema when *Star Wars* came out? Well, I'm sure that, if Ming was about to use a bore-worm on you, you would be able to find all sorts of Freudian or political overtones; but on the other hand, who needs them? *Flash Gordon* is an enjoyable way of spending two and a half hours, and is highly recommended.

S.D.

Drawing of a mummy and mummy cat

Book

Preaching to the Converted

Gateway to Wisdom

John Blofeld

George Allen and Unwin \$24-50, Illustrated

Gateway to Wisdom is the latest addition to a growing number of books written by Blofeld on Taoist and Mahayana Buddhist practises. Blofeld, who is a practicing Buddhist, allows us to see the religion from a personal rather than a divorced academic viewpoint.

The aims of the book, which are clearly stated in the introduction, are to present meditational exercises for the person who is already convinced of their validity. Doing this, Blofeld removes the tedious task of trying to convert people to his beliefs. He is then free to concentrate on describing the techniques. There are small sections which outline the essentials of Buddhist and Taoist philosophy, but Blofeld has made these as concise as possible. The techniques consist of meditations on various topics such as compassion, nature, and methods of self-healing. There is also a short section on I Ching divination. This is an aspect of Taoism that he is especially acquainted with, as he has previously published a concise translation of the I Ching.

Drawing of a person with knitting needles

The practices are described in a short, over enthusiastic way. The problem here is not one of rambling on but of the use of over powering language. It is reminiscent, at times, of an over zealous evangelist preaching to the converted. He does not seem able to comprehend the perspective of those who don't see the world through the eyes of a mystic. His field is limited because of the strength of his convictions. This limits his audience, yet has the advantage of showing the depth of his integrity. He does not try to hide his feelings.

The end of each section dealing with a form of meditation finishes with a traditional short tale. This tale acts as a fable to show the value of what has been taught. In this way Blofeld keeps the past history of the traditions alive.

This book is worth reading, although it is marred by the use of sexist language. I am sure this has been done out of ignorance. The use of "he" instead of s/he is an annoyance that the book could have done without.

H. Molloy

The Division of Joy

(for I. Curtis)

Slow

drumbeats,

leading him towards the rope.

Broken glass

upon the path I tread

cutting my feet

eyes, hands

even. The shattered splinters

pour downward cross the cheek

as his sound fills the empty room,

becomes it. An elegy of texture.

My body shivers

naked under clothing. Please

stop, please stop the

detail.

But he draws the feeling

from me. My shoulders

shaking under sobs of separation.

Upon the ceiling

of the chapel, there

is a space

of parting, or

of maybe drawing
closer.

His testament stands as a testament
To those of us who fail
To ever touch the fingers.

H. Molloy

Switched on Chopin

Interview with Roger Woodward, Concert Pianist Of Music, London, Poland, Human Rights and New Zealand

Photo of Roger Woodward

In late August, Roger Woodward was asked by the Sydney Opera House to play a Chopin recital, and he agreed, providing it would be for Solidarity, about which the news had just broken. For 12 years, Woodward studied in Poland and all his friends were in some way concerned with the roots of Solidarity many years ago. The concert was not only a money raiser but also a psychological support so that when the chips were down, people would know that even as far away as that people knew and tried to do something. And that, Woodward feels, is important. The concert immediately sold out. Woodward said he had never played so marvellously and at the end he gave an impassioned speech.

Recently he was interviewed for Salient by Elton June.

Salient: Do you think that a 'meeting' of modern causes, modern conditions of both the under- and over-privileged, this awareness, is a way of developing your own sense of music?

Woodward: I don't understand the question. The under-privileged and over-privileged who?

Well, say the American upper middle class.

Oh, I think immediately of the Communist Party with their fantastic fleet of limousine cars, of special food shops where they have incredible luxuries, and their special villas and all kinds of expenses - their children get into the university over the heads of, generally, intelligent sons of workers who work very hard and pay the fees and are discriminated against if they etc. etc. But I mean privileged and under-privileged have nothing to do with this. And it's not just the Polish people because we're talking about half a million Afghanistanis who have been brutally murdered. Also South Africans and Chileans and other people too. We're not just talking about the victims of one Hitler but the victims of all the Hitlers. And Chopin's language sums this up very well. In the case of the Poles, I was involved in my studies there and it means something to me. It was necessary for me to show some kind of personal solidarity for the society and people who did so much for me, to whom I'm very grateful. My best friend is Polish and there's a Polish family I'm very dear to. Their fate is of consequence.

Does this come into the music at all?

Well it does, you know. I wouldn't be speaking to you in Japanese now but German if it hadn't been for 161 Polish fighter pilots in the Battle of Britain. That's more than the English people who fought in it. And if you ask any of the New Zealand boys in the trenches, the Poles in Tobruk and a few other places really saved our bacon. And they cared. At the end of the war they got the rough end of the stick with the Agreement. And nobody gave a stuff what happened to them, frankly. They've got everything to lose with this movement. The Russians hadn't got an empire like everyone else had an empire. Now they have theirs they consider Poland to be part of it and that's that. The Poles don't consider that to be the case. They want to have a Free Trade Union and that's considered the normal thing in our society. And they want a tenth of what we have, or a hundredth even. They've got everything to lose, so I don't see why we shouldn't. And for some stinking little pianist to play his stinking little recital with his stinking little Chopin pieces may do something to help this cause. But as a musician also it is important to say something practically, which will be one of the drops in the ocean. Without this, a genuinely modern expression which is worthy and noble cannot be spoken. And it's not just a political thing. It also concerns art and creating things new where this same attitude is essential. In my

neighbourhood in Brixton two cars were overturned-outside my front door just a matter of weeks ago, but this expression was very important in our community for people to have their grievances looked at.

Takemitsu called this music "rescue" in these circumstances. (The interviewer had his facts wrong. The composer was in fact Yuasa, also interviewed by Salient).

It is a little melodramatic, I think. Sentimental. "Rescue" - this is a wonderful ... He says this in a really cosmic or very large sense of one force reviving another in order that the other be not extinguished. And that's very important. His use of words I find better in my language than others. His thought processes are genuinely beautiful I think. But I don't find them revolutionary enough. It's a little too concerned, not with the embodiment of beauty, but the worship of it. It's a little narcissistic. One can't talk about these things, one can only do them. And it's very important not to let go of - you can call it a revolutionary force, you can call it being alert to some higher sense of being aware, of living out some idea of duty towards somebody else irrespective of which nationality: Poles, black in the case of my neighbourhood. But it's important for a musician to somehow feel that this is all consequential and that art is not removed from this part of you.

In that sense, is twentieth century music different from previous centuries'?

No, it isn't. There are modern works and Stockhausens and Takemitsus and Cages and Xenakis in every century. I was saying this to Xenakis two weeks ago when I was premiering the new piano piece he wrote for me, in Edinburgh. It's important to understand who the Medicis are in every age. He was laughing because in every century there are people who find new works and commission new works, and then someone' who would compose them, and then someone to play them, and someone to listen to them, and someone to comment on them and so on. We all somehow keep this process going and at some stage or other it's *new*. This idea of something being eternally new is meaningful. My way of playing Chopin is in some way trying to get this spirit. Somehow, this dissonance. To leave it feeling uncomfortable and not sugarcoated. And to expose the processes. It's something like "The earth is not dirty but my friend, because I can make beautiful things from it." Ceramics. You know what I mean?

Not quite.

"If I get splinters in my fingers, it's because we're going to make paper." And so I prefer to leave these matters exposed in the performance.

Do you still hold London Music Digest concerts? (A regular concert featuring a single modern composer each time).

It's still going, that... it's now a lot quieter than it used to be. I haven't been directing it for some years, but I've been thinking about some other things. I've been preoccupied with the traditional moderns - Beethoven 32 Piano Sonatas in particular which I've been playing a lot in recent seasons ... learning new music and playing in places other than London ... I use London like a hotel. The idea of moving around and playing things is good.

You don't think the soul can only move at the speed of a camel, perhaps?

That's very beautiful.

You were saying earlier that the soul has its own place.

There are certain people and events which one needs to keep certain thought processes moving, growing

...

Habits?

No, not so much as the consequence of particular people around you; because it's the things they'll say and do that sets off certain feelings and that's important. I'm going through a period of doing things, rather than talking about them. I haven't given interviews for some time now because I haven't found them useful. There's nothing to say, just things to do. I find this programme (in NZ) genuinely revolutionary and of consequence. I love this audience who shared somehow the pleasure of this music. Last night, Brahms, the night before Rachmaninov.

You were saying on the National Programme that you didn't like your recording of the Brahms (First Piano Concerto).

No, I don't like it. I'm not partial to it.

Was it remixed?

No, it was straight takes, movement by movement. You can hear the turning of pages at the end of bar 21 in the opening tutti. We left it all in. But I did a performance of that, recorded live, in Leipzig. It is that idea on disc, grown and getting somewhere. It's too tame, too cautious, careful. Lovely shiny veneer. . It's a kind of career performance that we all put on disc and you get a full mark with a big tick. Managers love you and clappy clappy clap clap.

Is London a less revolutionary place for music than these continental countries - the Radiophonic Workshop for instance not letting serious composers in.

I don't live in London. I live in Brixton, but England is not the forefront of modern composition. Far from it ... London is a lovely hotel, a place to throw the bags. I moved out of Knightsbridge and Queensway and I

live in Brixton because there's an exuberance and an energy there which is absent in those cream painted facades. Too many Arabs in Queensway as well, I like and I need the feeling of something being made fresh.

A street community?

Yes.

We've had quite a bit of news in the last two weeks of marches and overturned cars.

Our house is actually right in the middle of all this. I went out to buy a paper and a big building wasn't there. Rubble. This here today, gone tomorrow thing is important.

Are English people worried?

They're being exposed to a revolutionary process, which they have to reconsider. You can't just sit back and think, how terrible because it's now affecting people. The luxury of having an empire means that an empire comes home to roost. You can't just dismiss all those people, like, for example, New Zealand. New Zealanders went without during the war to help England and then in a moment when it was convenient for England to say "Look, you know, piss off". They said that to you at a time when it was extremely inconvenient for you. And now England did the same to these black people and they're burning houses down to say "No, you can't do that to us." So they have to sit up and think. "Maybe we shouldn't think like that and behave like that anymore". So it's an interesting society ... The Brahms with your orchestra is much better than on the disc. Much better; both the orchestral performance last night was superior to the Philharmonia in London, and my performance also.

One final question: is there a New Zealand theme, spirit in music? Have you listened to much NZ music?

Yes, I have. The music of Rimmer I like. And I also like very much this very light light here, and the colour of the sea. It's lighter than in Australia (Woodward is Australian). I like the difference between the North and South Island. The mystery of the South Island and the business of the North Island. All these kinds of paradoxical qualities in this country. And also the way people make music. In a very highly motivated way and it has these feelings of light. It's very strange.

Elton June

Britain is not Neutral

Protecting British Investment

Drawing of people facing police with shields

With the death of Irish republican prisoner and newly elected member of parliament, Bobby Sands on May 5 after a 66 day hunger strike, and the later deaths of hunger strikers Hughes, McCreech and O'Hara, world attention is once again riveted on Northern Ireland. Conflict between the Irish nationalists and the occupying British forces has reached a new high, bringing to the fore the grievances of the Irish people.

The efforts of these hunger strikers are part of a five year struggle against British attempts to label them as criminals.

In 1971 the British occupiers, faced with massive opposition from the Civil Rights Movement, introduced internment without trial in order to clamp down on these political "dissidents." However, this automatic imprisonment of political activists was met with widespread condemnation internationally. In response to pressure the British ended internment in 1975 and instead set up a system of special courts to try republican suspects.

British Record of Torture

Under the new system, republican suspects are held for up to a week in "special interrogation centres". In 1976 the European Human Rights Commission issued a report exposing the real nature of these centres. They are, in fact, places where the authorities obtain confessions through practising systematic torture. The prisoners are then tried in special juryless courts.

Archbishop O'Faiach, the catholic Archbishop of Armagh pinpointed the situation of political prisoners in Northern Ireland: "The authorities refuse to admit that these prisoners are in a different category from the ordinary: yet everything about their trials... indicate that they are different. They were sentenced by special courts without juries. The vast majority were convicted on allegedly voluntary confessions obtained in circumstances which are now placed under grave suspicion by the recent report of Amnesty International."

British PM Margaret Thatcher's hardline response to the hunger strikers' demands for political status was to let Sands die. "One of their members has chosen to kill himself - a needless and futile waste of his life. I say

futile because the political status sought by the hunger strikers will not be granted."

"Crime is always a crime," she said "whatever the motive. Murder is never anything other than murder." But murder, apparently, is different and condoned when it is state backed and committed by someone sporting a British army uniform.

Part of an Overall Struggle

The hunger strikers' immediate demands are ones of human rights - the right of 1200 republican prisoners in Northern Ireland jails to be given political status, the right to wear their own clothes, to organise educational activities and to associate with other prisoners.

But it is important that the events surrounding their deaths are not viewed within the narrow horizon of improvements in prisons. We must recognise that the demands for political status of republican prisoners is *one* aspect of a fight for the rights of all Irish people - for the right to control their own country.

Behind the latest events lie 700 years of British rule and oppression, and nothing short of complete British withdrawal from Northern Ireland will put the country back on the road to solving its problems.

If we are to understand the situation of Ireland today, and the sorts of solutions envisaged by the groups struggling for independence, it is necessary that we examine Ireland's history. All too often we are told through the media that it is purely a religious war, or that the IRA are an isolated bunch of killers.

The British Colonisation

The first English invaders reached Ireland in the 12th century. Ireland already had its own rulers, language, culture and history. It was not until 1607 that the English finally conquered Ireland by force of arms. In the 17th century Cromwell met with the first of many revolts in Irish history. In the 11 year war an estimated 1 million Irish were slaughtered.

Some of the fiercest resistance came from Ulster, in the north of Ireland. To remedy this, the British shipped in thousands of English and Scottish protestants and settled them on land confiscated from Irish catholics. The original inhabitants were relegated to a life of poverty, as tenant farmers on what had been their own land.

Religion a Tool to Divide and Rule

The current division between catholics and protestants in Northern Ireland has its roots in that strategy. The British sought to establish the protestants in a privileged position in the Irish community and then pit them against, and use them to quell, the underprivileged catholics.

It is a classic case of the divide and rule tactic - here religion was used, in other colonies it is skin colour. Irish land continued to be massively confiscated and sold to absentee English landlords, who shipped back produce for the home market while the Irish population starved in the Great Potato Famine of 1845-7. During this time Ireland's population fell by half as people starved or were forced to emigrate.

Catholics were openly discriminated against and bore the brunt of British imperialism. Catholics were forbidden to hold public office and were forced, until 1869, to pay tithes to the protestant church. Catholic workers were denied jobs while the best jobs were reserved for protestants. In 1911 only 518 out of 6,809 shipbuilders and shipwrights in Belfast were catholics.

By the beginning of the 20th century Ireland had developed in its importance to the British empire, providing a market for finished British goods, a significant food source, and a supply of cheap labour.

A Long History of Resistance

Although the history of Ireland is one of oppression, the Irish also have a history of revolt against this oppression. In 1798 the first modern uprising was led by a progressive protestant, Wolfe Tone, whose United Irishmen demanded an independent democratic republic with full equality for the catholic majority. The revolt, though, was unsuccessful.

In the second decade of the 20th century the Protestant-Unionist forces set up their own private army - the Ulster Volunteer force - to protect their privileged position. In response, the patriotic republican forces formed the Irish Nationalist Volunteers. In 1916 these volunteers united with James Connolly's revolutionary Irish Citizens' Army and launched one of the most serious challenges ever to British rule - the Easter uprising.

At noon on Easter Monday the Irish patriots seized public buildings in Dublin and proclaimed an Irish republic. Fighting raged for a week with the British pouring their resources into Ireland and eventually defeating the nationalists. Casualties were estimated at over 3,000 and in central Dublin alone, British artillery

destroyed 179 buildings.

In 1919 the remnants of the two republican armies re-united to form the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and launched a war of independence which eventually forced the British to let go of the South.

Artificial Division of North and South

In 1920, against the will of the majority of Irish people, Ireland was divided into North and South. Britain, whose back was up against the wall, could not continue to keep the republican forces at bay so it divided Ireland, hoping to weaken the liberation movement.

Britain's decision to concentrate its hold on Ulster was carefully plotted to serve Britain's political and economic interests. The South had a large catholic majority whereas the North was two thirds protestant and therefore seemed less likely to threaten British control. Economically, Ulster was the most advanced and industrialised region. Belfast was Ireland's biggest city and was the centre of the world famous linen trade. Following partition, the catholic population of Ulster continued to face unequal opportunity, while the British rulers buttered up their protestant allies. Education and housing were segregated along religious lines. Electoral boundaries were manipulated to ensure a majority of protestant unionists were elected. Today in Derry, where catholics outnumber protestants two to one, catholics are able to elect only eight city councillors, while the unionists elect 16.

In 1921-3 civil war raged as the IRA fought the sell-out Free Staters who accepted the partition of Ireland. However, the IRA was weakened by splits when a section under DeValera, who later became Prime Minister, left to join the collaborators.

The next stage of heightened struggle came in the late 1960's when a huge civil rights movement built up to demand equal opportunity in housing and jobs for catholics. It was met with militant opposition from the protestant loyalists, led by fanatical anti-republicans like Rev. Ian Paisley. Today's situation of virtual civil war resulted.

British Occupying Force Moved In

In 1969 the British moved in tens of thousands of troops on the pretext of protecting the peace in Northern Ireland. In reality though, it was a clear cut move to protect British interests and to bolster the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC), the protestant police force.

The incident which the British used to "justify" this massive deployment of troops was a two day siege of the catholic Bogside area of Derry by the RUC in August 1969. But, not surprisingly, it was only when the catholic defenders had beaten off the RUC's attacks, that the British intervened.

The myth propagated by the British, that they are there as neutrals to prevent the two sides from massacring each other, has been completely shattered in incidents such as Bloody Sunday (January 30 1972), when a battalion of British paratroopers fired into a group of civil rights marchers and shot dead 14 civilians. The nationalists say that they would rather face the protestant loyalists alone, than the loyalists backed up by the British army. Father Des Wilson, a priest from Ballymurphy commented, "If we could get rid of the (British) army I'd take my chances with my catholic and protestant fellow citizens."

Multinationals Make a Killing

Northern Ireland, today, has become a haven for profit hungry multinationals which take advantage of the lowest wages in Europe and huge hand outs from the British Government. In the North, 75 percent of the manufacturing employment is in foreign firms, one half of them British.

Wages are kept low by phenomenal unemployment, which hits the catholics hardest. In ghetto areas like Belfast's Falls Road area unemployment tops 60 percent, with a quarter of the eligible workforce never having worked.

There are basically three liberation forces at work in Northern Ireland today struggling for an independent republic. The official IRA has abandoned armed struggle and this together with its backing of the Soviet Union's international line, has lost its much popular support. In 1970, the Provisional IRA (the Provos) split away from the official body, recognising that it is only by force of arms that the Irish will oust the British from their country.

A Solution in Two Stages

The Provos and its political wing, the provisional Sinn Fein, call for a two stage revolution involving first a liberation war to throw out the British colonizers, and then a second stage of establishing a democratic socialist

republic in a re-united Ireland. Internationally the provisional Sinn Fein denounces both US and USSR imperialism.

The provisional IRA now works closely with another force, the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) which split from the official IRA in 1974 and is the armed wing of the Irish Republican Socialist Party.

In a British High Command document obtained by the Provos and published in 1980, the British leadership admitted that they could never defeat the IRA and INLA. They cited the liberation armies' "support among the people" as a reason.

Bobby Sands once said "it is repression that creates the revolutionary spirit of freedom." The Irish people will continue to light back because it is clear that, after 700 years of British exploitation, Britain will not simply hand back to the Irish people their country.

It is important that, as people concerned about social justice, we support the Irish call for British troops to get out of Northern Ireland. International support and pressure on the British Government will help them in their struggle.

A statement Bernadette Devlin made about the war going on in Northern Ireland is true of the plight of the four hunger strikers - "There are worse things than dying, and slavery is one of them."

Kate O'Malley

Thanks to The Forge (Vol. 6 No. 17); and The H. Block Committee

May Council 1981

Victoria F&A delegate Richard Hellyer: "How much did you say STB's going to cost us?"

Photo of Richard Hellyer

NZUSA President Shaw: "...Dear Mum, not much to write home about..."

Photo of Deryck Shaw

Victoria's President Virginia Adams, catching up on some last minute reading before the Middle East.

Photo of Virginia Adams

In more than four days at the end of Victoria's vacation, and poking into our second term, the New Zealand University Students Association held its May Council at Massey University in Palmerston North.

From Friday until Tuesday, Salient's two intrepid reporters and fearless photographer joined another 80 students from New Zealand's seven universities to witness the association attempt to give itself a thorough check up, and debate policy with an eye towards second term activities.

NZUSA councils are held twice a year (August Council 1981 will be held at Lincoln College) and they are the association's most important policy making body. May Council is technically the AGM of NZUSA; August Council has the additional task of electing the national officers of NZUSA for the following year. Basically, there are three functions of council: first, to assess the performances of the national officers, and of NZUSA as a whole, and to make the changes deemed necessary.

Secondly, the delegates must go through the whole list of about 500 policy motions that are on NZUSA's books and decide whether (on the basis of campus policy) they will be affirmed, amended or rescinded. After this comes a process of raising new policy motions that individual campuses want to become NZUSA policy. After debate and voting, NZUSA goes armed into the future (well, until the next council), bound by this policy and the priorities for action the delegates have also set.

The third important function of a council is to examine NZUSA's overall financial position, and to approve spending allocations in the various areas of activity until the next council. August Council has the additional task of setting the following year's budget.

Not unnaturally, the structure of council is designed to achieve these aims with the smallest possible hassle. The way it works is that each constituent students association elects or appoints delegates to the specific areas of Education, National, International, Women's Rights, Welfare and Finance and Administration. The delegates in each area then race off into groups (or "commissions") and do the things required of them to meet the tasks outlined above. Each campus, according to their student numbers, has a number of votes to cast in the manner their campus policy dictates on any motion. At the end of it all, NZUSA policy is therefore as closely representative of student opinion as possible.

The various voting strengths of the campuses are: Auckland 9, Waikato 4, Massey 6, Victoria 6, Canterbury 7, Lincoln 4, and Otago 6.

In addition to the commissions, there are times when the council meets in full session. These are called plenaries. There is a Budget Plenary, when the accounts are approved and changes to the budget are made; and a Ratification Plenary, where the whole list of policy and priorities of work are gone through and constituents given the chance to amend motions or change their vote.

Finally, there are four standing committees of NZUSA which meet during term as well as at councils to plan specific action (based on council policy). They are composed of relevant campus officers and activists, and national office reps. They are: the Women's Rights Action Committee (WRAC), the National Overseas Students Action Committee (NOSAC), the Stop the Tour Action Committee (STAC), and the National Education Action Committee (NEAC).

National Officers

- President Deryck Shaw.
- Education and Welfare Vice President Brian Small
- General Vice President Colin McFadzean.
- Research Officers Ian Powell and Mike Waghorne.
- WRAC Co-ordinator Denese Black
- NOSAC Co-ordinator Johnny Dakuvulu (elected at this council).
- Administrative Secretary Christine McLean.

Constituents

- Auckland (AUSA)
- Waikato (WSU)
- Massey (MUSA)
- Victoria (VUWSA)
- Lincoln (LCSA)
- Canterbury (UCSA)
- Otago (OUSA).

Victoria's Delegation

- Chief Delegates Virginia Adams, Helen Aikman.
- Finance & Administration Richard Hellyer, Grant Liddell.
- Education Paul Wiggins, Paulette Keating.
- National Campbell Duignan, Kate O'Malley.
- International Roger Tobin, David Murray.
- Women's Sue Bond, Lesley Huffam.
- Welfare Chris Brodie, Tori Quade.
- NOSAC Simon Ng.

Opening Plenary

Professor Graeme Fraser, from Massey University (an ex-President of NZUSA) addressed the meeting, outlining his concern with what is fast becoming a major issue in student affairs; the question of open entry into universities.

More directly, he questioned the legitimacy with which power is wielded with regard to education, by the Government and other authorities. A true open entry system will depend on discussions becoming more frank, discerning and reformed than they have been previously.

It must also be questioned as to what values this 'equity of power' is decided on. He stated that it was important to see the difference between 'big noises' and a more level headed view of things. We must question the very concept of open entry and what is really happening.

The Government must also decide the proportions of expenditure divided amongst the different educational levels. Cuts in staffing within the present economic climate may be seen to be justified by Government; but what must then be considered is what they think the vital areas in university funding are, if not the retention of staff.

People Ignored

Professor Fraser also discussed the faults of the Government's now common 'user pays' system. With priority given to short term, quick return ventures, it is obvious that they do not wish to become involved with the increasing problem of tertiary funding. The loan system only serves to affirm this, as the user must pay more of the direct cost. It seems, he said, that the Government is more concerned with economic gains, rather than the people affected. With a realisation of what Government is doing, comes a greater possibility of fighting against these cases.

Ideals Lost

With situation and policy decisions being made on ideological and political grounds, administration is now responding to the effects of these moves. This can be seen in a lowering of staff/student ratios, Fraser claimed, so that soon there will come a stage when the real purposes of universities will decline. Those purposes, he outlined as being;

- a symbol for, and a place of, knowledge
- a home for research
- a centre of education, and
- one of the few places where 'civilisation' still exists.

With the alternatives being either: cutting back on all research, other than that funded from outside the university; a lowering of standards in universities; or, restricting entry.

The latter at this stage though bad, is "the better of three evils".

This will be unfortunate, he stated, as a day is appearing when tertiary education may become a "defensive necessity", as higher qualifications become more important in obtaining jobs. If such a situation occurs, all "de facto restrictions" to access to university (such as economic or personal ones) must be removed.

Dangerous Results

The negative consequences of present policy take effect on three levels;

- Individual - as a denial of individual rights including career pursuit, thus causing an increased resentment toward Government and administration.
- University - "a reduction in the flow of talent", due to staff shortages.
- Society - a reduction in graduates capable of working to the standards expected by employers. Society "will fail to capitalise on the human capital available to it."

"The civilised pursuit of knowledge will give way to the more vocational courses" which are likely to be more profitable in such a situation, Professor Fraser explained. Open entry itself is conditional, but should not be restrictive on the grounds of economic or social factors.

Peter Hassett

NZUSA Vice President Resigns

NZUSA National Office is once again without a full complement of officers. Two weeks before May Council, General Vice President, Colin McFadzean announced his resignation that will take effect from June 20.

The reason for his resignation seems to be disillusionment with NZUSA and its members. Colin stated during council that he was "amazed" at the lack of interest and work done in the area of domestic racism.

He also feels that National Officers are loaded up with far too much work and are seen as "the repository of all the knowledge handed down since Solomon played full back for the Gentle Giants".

He added in his report that a coherent long term analysis of where NZUSA is going is a problem that constituents must come to grips with.

There is no doubt that Colin has done a lot of valuable work during the 21 months he has been GVP, particularly in the field of anti-apartheid'. His resignation will leave a large gap in the work of NZUSA and there seems to be no one either able or willing to take his place.

Michele A'Court

The question is... where is NZUSA heading?

Education Jumps on the Bandwagon

Norman Tuiasau, speaking to his report on domestic racism.

Photo of Norman Tuiasau

May Council's Education commission succeeded in becoming wrapped up in one of the most emotionally based arguments I have ever heard. Objectivity went out the window, as the majority of delegates embarked on what can only be called guilt trips.

Following an excellent report to a joint Education and National commission meeting by Norman Tuiasau on the subject of domestic racism, people became wildly ecstatic. Seeing that they could possibly make some attempt to combat this problem, they immediately suggested ways of doing so.

Unfortunately, nobody seemed to be interested in the area Norman claimed to be most responsible for this problem; that of pre-school and primary education. Instead delegates became consumed with the desire to totally wipe out racism at a university level. But most distressing was the way they proposed to do this.

Not the Sole Answer

NPR's were seen as the answer. "New Perspectives on Race" sessions were suggested as *one* possible way of enlightening students as to the extent of domestic racism. Unfortunately, these sessions were immediately assumed to be the *sole* answer to the problem, and a motion was passed to the effect that they would be toured throughout the universities in the second term.

No one outlined the structure of NPRs, other than saying how "great" they were. "They are a really harrowing experience; it takes you three days to recover," was one comment. No one seemed concerned that they did not know what happened in the sessions other than the fact that "you play power games designed to bring out a typically white racist response" and "you come out knowing you're a racist".

Vic Alone

However valuable these sessions may be, they cannot be left as the only means by which racism may be combatted. Something must be done as a follow up. Unfortunately none of the constituents seemed concerned about this fact; except Victoria. Our caucus generally agreed that merely knowing you're racist is not enough. For this, "Victoria was accused of being racist and not interested in the welfare of a large number of it's members.

The whole situation became ludicrous when one delegation (who had voted for NPR tours) wanted a definition of the word 'racist'.

Gravity Racist?

In the heat of the moment, another idea was introduced; to introduce anti-racism education in all university studies. Victoria questioned whether *all* university courses were racist. For example, how can mathematics or physics be 'inherently racist', as some delegates had been arguing? No real reply was given; instead some people became rather agitated, arguing that one had to be consistent.

Unfortunately, the domination of this commission by the issue of domestic racism resulted in some important issues such as assessment, student representation and funding being almost ignored.
Peter Hassett

Victoria to Host Women's Conference in 1982

Victoria University will be the venue for a "Women on Campus" conference scheduled for May, 1982. The conference is the result of a proposal taken to council by Victoria's women's delegates, Sue Bond and Lesley Huffam.

The conference will be largely sponsored by outside groups. The BNZ has officially confirmed that they will fund all publicity expenditure. They are also willing to sponsor any material that is likely to be published from the conference.

It seems likely that other groups such as CORSO, the Committee on Women and the Mental Health Foundation will also contribute funds.

The Government Spokesman on Women, Mr McLay, has given his personal recommendation to Internal Affairs to grant \$6000 for the running costs of the conference.

However, in spite of a statement of philosophy Mr McLay made at a Women in 1981 conference held in Auckland a couple of weeks ago that women must involve more men in their movement, it was decided that the conference next year will be open to women only.

Victoria Women's delegate, Lesley Huffam.

Photo of Lesley Huffam

Mr McLay said that, "one of the first things women who want to see equality should be doing is not only looking at the rights of women but also the rights of men."

But Women's Commission decided that to have men present at the conference would be disadvantageous as many women could feel threatened or inhibited.

Men could hear about what happened at the end of conference by reading about it in the media afterwards, they said. Only women journalists would be able to report the conference.

Michele A'Court

What Costs Less than 50 cents and Works 40 Hours a Week?

NZUSA could find itself without a WRAC Co-ordinator if the position of Women's Vice President is not created before August Council.

For the third council running, delegates debated this issue when the present Women's Rights Action Committee (WRAC) Co-ordinator, Denese Black, submitted a report to a special plenary on the second day of May Council.

The report contained two motions to be voted on at the special plenary. The first was to the effect that an NZUSA Special General Meeting to be held on July 12, if the necessary 28 votes to make a constitutional change have been reached, to amend the constitution to make provision for a full time Women's Vice President.

The position of WRAC Co-ordinator is a part time one. However, many people believe - including the WRAC Co-ordinator - that the amount of work to be done requires a full time officer.

During Women's Commission Denese stated that WRAC could not continue to function without a WVP. She described the Co-ordinator's position as a "facade" and admitted that the main reason she stood as WRAC Co-ordinator for a second time last August was to push for a WVP. If such a position is not created, Denese says she sees no point in continuing in her present capacity. When asked to elaborate on this comment Denese said she was considering resigning but had no definite plans.

In the past, it has been argued that while in principle the creation of a WVP is desirable, NZUSA has needs that take a higher priority. NZUSA is chronically short of clerical staff which affects the work of both part and full time officers.

NZUSA is not in a particularly healthy financial position and it has seemed just not the right time to create the position of another full time officer. However, Denese pointed out in her report that it would cost each student only 46 cents a year to finance a WVP.

The present situation is that all campuses except for Otago, Lincoln, and Victoria have voted for the creation of a WVP making a total of 26 votes out of the 28 that are needed to make a constitutional change. A motion was put to Victoria's students last year to support the creation of a WVP but was lost.

Three Campuses to Vote; or Seven?

The second motion put to the special plenary related to this. It urged Otago, Lincoln and Victoria to hold student meetings to re-assess their stance on the question of a WVP before the July SGM.

There was much discussion over the date set in the first motion. Victoria's delegation felt it left them too little time to organise a campaign before the SGM because of the two week study break. August Council was suggested as an alternative, but rejected because it left no time to advertise the position.

The motion was finally amended to read that the SGM be held on July 26 and carried.

The second motion caused even more debate. An amendment was moved by Victoria and seconded by Otago that the issue be discussed and voted on by all seven campuses because of new economic conditions and a new student body this year.

Undemocratic comments like, "we won't do that because we might not get it through a second time," flew around the room. A member of Victoria's delegation, Roger Tobin, pointed out that it was not just policy but genuine support that campuses needed in actioning such a constitutional change. The meeting broke up while delegates caucused. When they returned, the amendment was lost.

A further amendment was proposed by Massey - that the issue be raised again for debate on all campuses but no new vote be taken except at Otago, Lincoln, and Victoria. The meeting eventually decided to lapse the second motion and simply leave it to constituents to decide what sort of action to take.

Michele A'Court

Election Campaign Discussions Disappointing

"The Question Is..." - this is the stunningly provocative title of NZUSA's campaign leading up to the general elections this year.

The title, presented by Auckland's delegation, instantly filled the meeting with startling enthusiasm and answered all prayers for a gimmicky, universally acceptable slogan.

It was presented at Election Plenary on the third day of May Council after several hours of full and frank discussions both there and in commissions. Delegates were looking for a title for an umbrella campaign about students in the elections.

The campaign is designed to give context to the work that is already being done by NZUSA and its constituents rather than generate more work, Research Officer, Ian Powell assured the meeting.

Despite a comment from one Otago delegate to the effect that National Office was too busy to be socially progressive, delegates believed that NZUSA should get involved in the general elections.

Human Rights Beats Economic Crisis

It was debated whether the campaign should be based on human rights or on the economic crisis. Denese Black reported that in Women's Commission they had taken the overall framework of violence against women and the Working Women's Charter with abortion as a priority.

"It fits more into human rights than anywhere else," Denese said.

Brian Small reported that a combined Education and Welfare Commission had decided to focus on unemployment and human rights. Colin McFadzean reported that National and International Commissions had not had a chance to discuss it at that stage.

Victoria's Chief Delegate, Virginia Adams proposed drawing up a Youth Charter - a manifesto of students' position for the elections to be done in co-ordination with other resource groups such as the Wellington Unemployed Workers' Union (WUWU).

This proposal was rejected because of fears of "treading on other people's toes" as this had already been done successfully by the YMCA.

More proposals were presented and rejected - Otago suggested organising a youth conference, and Research Officer Mike Waghorne urged constituents to not think bit but think *really* big. Indecision caused the plenary to adjourn for discussion in commission.

Hit! Pow! Zap!

In somewhat of an anti-climax, Victoria's slogan "The Cost of Crisis: Who Pays The Price?" was thrown out by the after dinner Election Plenary, and Auckland's "The Question Is..." was adopted. For some inexplicable reason, having slept on it for a night, delegates seemed a little less enthusiastic about the slogan during the remaining days of council.

This change was reflected at Budget Plenary on the last day of council. Auckland's proposal of "Zap Paks" - a seemingly integral part of "The Question Is..." campaign - was zapped.

Zap Paks is the name given to a set of coloured folders which would hold information on a variety of areas to be covered by the election campaign. They would cost \$1 each to be produced and were intended to be distributed to people working in specific areas at constituent level, for example a Zap Pak on Women for the campus Women's Rights Officer. About four hundred Zap Paks were to be produced.

The whole idea of special folders was almost scrapped with the information to be presented in ordinary manilla folders, but instead delegates voted to have the Zap Paks sold to each campus at \$1 each and they could then decide whether to sell or give them away to the appropriate people.

No doubt "The Question Is..." is such a snappy little slogan people will be queueing up at the Studass office to buy their Zap Pak.

Michele A'Court

National Concentrates on Racism

National Commission discussed what a national commission usually discusses. With a lot of policy amalgamated to condense NZUSA's stance in relation to particular areas, the meeting generally mentioned topics raised as a result of an earlier joint commission with Education.

To come to terms with the problems faced by Maori and Polynesian students, it was felt that there was a need to formulate specific action proposals. It was stressed that any moves to combat domestic racism should be taken only after consultation with those who were suffering under this discrimination. This would avoid the possibility of action being taken in the wrong areas.

Instead of just leaving things up to the NZUSA National Officers, it was felt that a structure should be set up whereby policy created in this area could be actioned by the individual constituents. Another line taken was

that NZUSA policy should be scrapped and new policy must be formed based on sound reasons, reflecting its concern with breaking down 'institutional racism' on a tertiary level.

It was realised that within existing university power structures, Maori and Polynesian students have no real representation. This creates problems in areas such as the appointment of lecturers, and the structuring of many courses so as to give a multi-cultural approach to their subjects.

Environment

Issues concerning energy development and foreign control were discussed, with particular reference to the proposed second aluminium smelter, and other projects likely to threaten the country's environment.

Handbook

The idea of a campaigns handbook covering all aspects of campaign work, to be produced by National Office for distribution to constituent officers, was agreed upon as a positive step toward actioning policy.
Peter Hassett

Stacked Up Against the Tour

One important feature in the area of National policy was the Stop the Tour Action Committee (STAC) meeting. This discussed proposals of action for the second term, concerning the proposed Springbok Tour. With the results of the recent Heylen poll being particularly favourable, the possibility of an extremely large turnout is now definite. Compared to the 75,000 New Zealanders who marched on May 1, we are now looking at well over 100,000 for the next day of national action.

July 3

With this being the next (and last) big national mobilisation before the Boks are scheduled to arrive, it was felt we must show a concerted effort. It was generally agreed that build up action would be organised on a constituent level. This will involve building on, and consolidating the support developed so far at Victoria.

In a report by one of the organisers of STAC at Vic, Roger Tobin outlined the major reasons why support has so far been so high. The large turnout of students (1500 to 2000) on May 1, was due to the quality of the campaign, he explained, This included "the quality of the political content of our work. We were able to bring to the fore, support for the Black Liberation Movements."

"The organising group itself drew in a large number of campaign activists and developed into a hard working body."

One aspect of the campaign which gave "people an excellent understanding of the nature of apartheid as a vicious tool of imperialism" were the Azanian Study Groups. These, along with the main structure of organisation will be continued this term, and all students are invited to attend these meetings.

After July 3

After Friday July 3, a united cry will go out that the Government has only 'three weeks to save the country'. With a Cabinet meeting on the following Monday and caucus that Thursday, the pressure will really be on them to take some positive action. If by some chance the tour does proceed, action will not just end, but will become concentrated on areas where the Boks will be.

The preparation by the police is one area which tends to reflect, perhaps unnecessarily, what they believe will be the direction of that protest. "It (the police force) really is now a para-military organisation. It won't be pleasant if this tour comes," pointed out a Hart representative at the STAC meeting.

Other Tours

With July 3 build ups including workshops, forums, and several important speaking tours by people such as Donald Woods, Canon John Osmer, and Andrew Molitsane, support will undoubtedly grow. A vital feature will be Donald Woods' tour. Ex-editor of the Daily Express, he will discuss South African propaganda, and how to evaluate it to obtain factual information.

Peter Hassett

Reporting STB Made Impossible

A move to exclude the press from covering the Finance and Administration Commission during May Council has set a dangerous precedent for NZUSA.

Banning all members of the press - both student and "real" reporters - raises many questions about the rights and responsibilities of journalists.

The subject under discussion was the Student Travel Bureau (STB), probably the most important issue at council. The continuance or otherwise of STB affects all students.

But at an F & A Commission specially set aside to discuss STB a motion was put to exclude all members of the press from the discussion. The motion was seconded by Victoria's F & A delegates and passed unanimously. We packed our notebooks and left.

Initially, we were all 'shocked and stunned' by the way we had been treated. There had been no hint from our own delegates that the meetings would be closed to the press, yet what we had just witnessed smacked of a well planned army manoeuvre.

The Price of Information

However, speaking to delegates later it was clear that the STB discussion was a sensitive one, and obviously could not be splashed across the pages of any student newspaper or you could kiss goodbye to STB forever.

The list of Journalistic Ethics which all journalists are supposed to adhere to says that journalists should not publish any material that is contrary to the good of the masses. The break down of negotiations and the consequences of this are certainly contrary to the good of the masses.

But this doesn't mean that the press had to be sent from the room, especially in this particular situation where the boundaries of delegate, reporter, and observer are ill defined.

The problem became more acute at Ratification Plenary, the last session on the last day of council when almost all delegates, reporters, and observers were present.

Motions regarding STB had to be ratified like all the rest and when they came up, Victoria moved that the press be excluded once again, because publication would weaken negotiations. But this time the motion was not bulldozed through.

Victoria chief delegate Helen Aikman.

Photo of Helen Aikman

The editor of Otago's student newspaper, Chris Trotter, started the debate saying delegates should rely on the good faith of student newspapers not to report the information, and proposed that the meeting move into committee of the whole (the information would be confined to those present and could not be taken from the room).

This would mean that once information was allowed to be published, reporters would understand the background of the issue and be less likely to present motions out of context or distort the information they were given.

Who Should Leave?

The ridiculous part of excluding the press is who should leave the room? Observers would be able to stay - and all members of the student press are also accredited observers because they are members of NZUSA. Many people at the meeting often write for their student newspaper, though they weren't there in that capacity at the time.

Some F & A delegates themselves were intending to write reports for their student newspaper. So who was supposed to leave?

In the end, no one did. The motion to exclude the press was passed but nobody moved. Vic moved an adjournment while delegates caucused and, upon their return, moved into committee of the whole.

F&A 's Grant Liddell.

Photo of Grant Liddell

After the meeting moved out of committee, all papers relating to STB were handed in to the chair. Chris Trotter suggested that NZUSA's policy motion of freedom of information be stricken from the record.

Without question, it is true that it would be damaging to students, STB, and its employees to publish anything that would give the kiss of death to negotiations.

What is questionable is the method of stopping publication and the attitude of some people involved towards the student press. Any responsible newspaper would not publish damaging information, though to be fair to F & A delegates there is no way they can be sure that all student newspapers behave responsibly.

Very little is, or can be known about recent developments in relation to STB except that the Rennie Proposal has been taken up with some modifications and a new company called "Campus Travel Ltd" has been launched. The rest remains shrouded in mystery.

Once negotiations are completed and information is made available, Salient will attempt to provide as

comprehensive a picture as possible.

Michele A'Court

Satire?

Crisis? What Crisis?

Groucho Marx impersonator, E& WVP Brian Small.

Photo of Brian Small

Almost one hundred white, male, middle class, heterosexual racists met just over a week ago for a weekend of flagellation and self flagellation at Massey University.

The weekend was held in place of May Council 1981, which had to be postponed at the last minute because delegates felt they had to come to terms with their role of oppressors of women and racial minorities first. No date has been set for May Council to take place. It may have to be cancelled.

This is perfectly understandable because the problems delegates were facing cannot be solved overnight. In fact, it would seem they cannot be solved at all.

You see, there are some things that you just can't change. Like, if you're a man you are naturally an oppressor of women. It's all tied up with having a cock. That's why feminists sing about "Free castration on demand". Progressive men who understand about this cock-thing smile and clap.

At council dinner they did a mime about domestic violence and showed a mock castration on a man. His wife was really angry because he'd been getting on her wick for ages. Then she read this book called *Womannuel* about being liberated and everything and when her husband pulled out this candle she chopped it off. We all know that castration is the answer to domestic violence.

The Double Oppressors

Another thing you can't change is the colour of your skin. What we have to learn is that because we are white we are naturally oppressors of Maoris and Polynesians. It has nothing to do with class or economic exploitation. Racism is purely an emotional issue. We must admit we are guilty. We must recognise that gravity is racist. And so is counting up to ten.

To help us do this, they have these NPR groups - New Perspectives on Racism. Everyone plays power games which are designed to make you say racist things and it takes you three days to get over the trauma. They sound really neat.

They set up one of these groups at Massey for Maori and Pakeha students. But after a while they found it just didn't work with both races so they set up two groups - one for the Maoris, one for the Pakehas.

They called the Pakeha group Fair Fight Against Institutionalised Racism.

We all felt pretty guilty about being heterosexual too, so quite a lot of us wore "We are everywhere" triangles as a token of our support and a sign of our guilt.

About the only thing we didn't feel guilty about was being middle class. Class awareness isn't 'in' this season. That's because there *is* something you can do about class oppression. Just ask any Vic delegate.

The lonely minority who just couldn't get into self flagellation were said to be guilty of "wallowing in cynicism". When they claimed that what was being discussed during the weekend just wasn't relevant to the average student, they were quickly pooh-poohed by the majority. At times, it got quite oppressive. And why should we feel guilty if it wasn't relevant to the average student? They're all white, male, middle-class heterosexuals anyway.

Michele A'Court

Meaningless Negotiations

The Wage/Tax Trade-Off

Photo of two men with their hands clasped

In recent weeks there has been a lot of noise, particularly from the Prime Minister, about "wage/tax trade-offs", the likely wage increases for the up-coming award round and so on. Given all this activity the time seems opportune to look behind the headlines and try to piece together some of the issues and arguments

developing between the Federation of Labour, the Government and the Employers Federation.

The wage/tax offset issue was unilaterally raised by the Prime Minister in January 1981 and has been the subject of much public debate since. In presenting the government's position on the issue, the PM was responding to an agreement reached in August 1980, of the wage policy discussions with the employers and the FoL. It is understood that this agreement requires that the initiative for the development of a specific proposal rests with the Government.

At a meeting with employers and the FoL on 19 May 1981 no specific proposal was put it seems. The Government merely requested that the FoL accept in principle the concept that tax cuts in the coming budget will be offset in the forthcoming award round.

There were no specific proposals about

- the amount of any tax cuts
- the mechanism whereby it would be offset
- the extent to which other earners would be asked to offset their incomes against the cut.

Blaming the FoL

For obvious reasons the FoL and CSU (Combined State Unions) refused to agree to such an 'open ended' proposal. In his usual 'good form' the PM has retaliated by blaming the problems caused by the failure to initiate tax reform on the FoL. In his attempt to pass the buck, he threatened that

- If the unions do not accept the trade-off principle there will be no tax cuts in the 1981 budget.
- There will be no continuation of the wage policy talks at least not until after a long pause.
- That the failure of this proposal will have serious and wide-spread economic effects. And, of course, the 'unions' will be totally responsible for this.

More recently the PM has threatened wage controls specifically related to whether or not the Unions accept the Government's proposal for a 9% wage increase for this award round. To go back, the August agreement between the Government, employers and FoL comprised three main elements:

- The repeal of the Remuneration Act
- A cost of living hearing
- Reforms to the wages system.

So while the first two elements have been completed there remains no progress in the third area. Until the intrusion of the wage/tax issue, debate on the wage system had been very general. No specific proposals had been made, and no papers tabled other than Government papers outlining the difficulties with the present system and analysing the 1979/80 award round.

Now it appears likely that the wage policy discussions will 'break down'.

No Specific Proposal

In essence the talks on a wage/tax trade-off have not produced any concrete results because the government has never come up with a specific proposal for tax reform.

The Government has argued around two points. Firstly it has been made clear that the budget is not a negotiable instrument. The Government has insisted that it must retain ultimate responsibility for what tax changes are introduced. Secondly it has suggested that the only income tax change that it is looking at are those that can be accommodated inside the budget deficit and that the changes are going to have to be small.

The scope is very limited in terms of the Government's own deficit position. A quick look at the figures suggests that for every 1 percent that the income tax take is reduced, there would be a rise of about 0.3 percent in aggregate after-tax personal incomes, which is equivalent to a wage increase of 0.4 percent. In terms of the scale of wage movements necessary to match inflation, a 'trade-off' is really out of the question. There would be second round impacts, but leaving those aside, a deal which gave even 4 percent wage lift by tax cut would cost the State about \$380 million. Any 'real' deal would have to be several times that magnitude. In practice it is not a realistic proposition.

These two arguments have meant that the FoL and CSU have had to insist that the Government define the level of deficit it is prepared to look at and the type of tax change it is prepared to implement, before the matter can be taken any further. On their part the Unions have requested the Government to be specific but have only-been given vague indications and an attempt to tie the unions to a wage path without the other side of the deal being specified, let alone it being enough to think about.

Ball in Government's Court

The Government's attitude has been a major stumbling block during the course of these talks. At no time

has a firm figure been put before the meeting. A working party of all the interest groups taking part in the talks agreed that the matter had progressed as far as possible and that the initiative now rested with the Government. On this occasion as with all other occasions during the wage policy talks, there have been no firm proposals presented from the Government.

The PM has refused to be specific. In effect he wants the unions to reduce their wage settlement in response to what he, at his discretion, and without any prior defining, may do in the future. This can hardly be called a 'deal'. It is not surprising that the unions have 'balked' at such onesided and tentative proposals - if indeed they can be called proposals at all!

On the face of it all the PM wants to do is to get agreement from the unions that they will look at take-home pay in reaching wage settlements and therefore take account of tax changes.

In fact, the FoL and the CSU have based their claims for cost of living related adjustments - whether these claims have been submitted to the Wage Hearing Tribunal, to the Court of Arbitration or directly to the Government itself - on after-tax incomes. Any tax changes would have been incorporated in the method used for assessing the amount of wage adjustment that has been required.

Photo of men holding hands

Political Point Scoring

Equally, indirect tax changes are reflected in changing consumer prices, and hence are allowed for in the method. Any attempt to get agreement for the FoL and CSU to take account of tax cuts would, therefore, do no more than require them to continue with the method of approach that they have adopted consistently during the last four years.

It is interesting to note that in the past it has been the Government and the Employers' Federation that have attempted to play down the value of disposable incomes in the determination of money wage rates.

One can only conclude that once again the unions are being strung along for the purposes of political point scoring, or that the Government is trying to use them as the scapegoats for its own inability to come to terms with the problem of tax reform and wage-policy reform.

Rebecca Hamid

COMMERCE STUDENTS Spare a few moments to think about your career... If you hope to graduate in July or are contemplating part-time study in the second semester, this could be an opportune moment for us to give you a few facts. As a large national firm of chartered accountants we offer wide experience, early responsibility, rapid promotion, good salary, training facilities, opportunities for specialisation and gaining experience overseas. We suggest that you arrange a meeting with our staff partner in order to discuss the facts and your personal prospects. Please write or telephone — Craig Garner Hutchison Hull Co Chartered Accountants, Challenge House, Wellington PO Box 1990 Telephone: 721-677

FORUM "Putting Pro-Life Ideas Into Practice" Mrs Julia Stuart BSc, social worker, will suggest practical ways in which pro-life ideas can be put into action in the community. Discussion will follow. All welcome.
SMOKING LOUNGE THURSDAY 12 NOON

Editorial

New Zealand and US Foreign Policy

In just over four months of the Reagan administration, there has been a marked shift in the United States' foreign policy — particularly in strengthening its ties with traditional allies, and a more 'understanding' attitude to some harshly repressive regimes.

Perhaps the best example of this last strategy is the new attitude towards South Africa. In the United Nations, the US has grown increasingly reluctant to join in condemnation of apartheid, particularly the South African's continued illegal occupation of neighbouring Namibia. A new reactionary wind blowing through Washington stresses the protection of US multinationals' investments, and stresses the close ties of these companies' interests with the continuation of the racist regime.

Similarly, the Reagan administration is more willing to turn a blind eye to many of the practices of its third world allies. Previously, the Carter regime had often required third world countries such as the Philippines to conduct a show of improving their human rights before consenting to supply new arms and technology. But one of Reagan's first foreign policy moves was to, in effect, assure President Ferdinand Marcos of continued

economic and military support, no matter what. The regime of this Filipino dictator is perhaps one of the most brutally repressive in the world, and the US has massive economic and military prizes at stake there. Marcos has been given approval to step up exploitation of his people, so long as it serves US interests.

Perhaps the most significant development in US foreign policy came in the agreement reached between the US and Japan two weeks ago, after the visit of Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki to Washington. Japan is now aligned with the US on all major global issues, particularly opposition to Soviet military build up and activities in the third world.

A "Far Eastern Economic Review" report claimed the US-Japan talks had given Japan "the status of a de facto Nato ally... something Tokyo has been eager in the past to avoid."

Overall, US moves to strengthen its position reflect the pressure it has been put under by Soviet expansion.. This superpower's imperialist policy has seen it move into Southeast Asia, Afghanistan, the Middle East, the Horn of Africa and to threaten intervention in Eastern Europe. Of particular importance is the threat posed by the Soviets to the West's Middle East oil transport routes.

While the US has withstood many blow from Soviet expansion (and third world people's opposition) over the past decade, it now appears to be drawing the line of confrontation. In this strategy, the US is forced to draw all its allies closer; urging them to bolster their defence capabilities (particularly in Japan and Europe), and protect economic investments in allied third world countries.

As it does so, current US foreign policy inevitably adds to the threat of a new world war.

In two week's time, US Secretary of State (and ex-NATO chief) Alexander Haig will visit New Zealand for talks with our Government. Through the ANZUS agreement, and substantial economic, military and diplomatic ties, New Zealand has firmly allied itself to the United States' camp. This is the position Haig will attempt to beef up when he visits. The Reagan administration has already made it clear it wishes to strengthen its alliance with New Zealand, particularly the ANZUS agreement.

New Zealanders have cause to be concerned at being drawn into the rivalry between the US and the USSR. Wars between imperialist powers have, in the past, been fairly conclusively proved to be not much use to the people of the countries involved. Nothing could be more true of a war between the two superpowers.

New Zealand, along with other second and third world countries, should make it clear to both the US and the USSR that it will have nothing to do with either's build up for war. Such a move would not be burying our head in the sand. A truly independent New Zealand would actually deny either superpower the ability to use our country to bolster its position against the other. To combine such a move with our support for people in other nations currently resisting superpower domination is a realistic way to reduce the threat of war.

New Zealanders, I believe, should have no part of Haig's overtures; and should actively oppose his visit.
Stephen A'Court

The Second Great Salient short Story Competition

Ever wanted to get some creative writing together, but never quite had the inclination? Salient's short story competition offers you the chance to win: A first prize of \$50 A second prize of \$25 worth of books, courtesy Victoria Book Centre Whether you've already won half a dozen Pulitzer prizes, or whether you're still learning how to hold a pen, your original short story can whisk you along the road to real fame and fortune. The short stories Will be judged by this year's VUW Writing Fellow, Vincent O'Sullivan. He will accept up to 3,000 words on the topic of your choice. Closing date for entries: Friday July 17. The winners will be announced, and published in Salient, a couple of weeks after this date. In fact most of the stories will stand an excellent chance of being printed during the third term. So, if you fancy your talents as a writer, here's your chance to prove it. Rules (The fine print) • 3,000 words or less • Typed (we have typewriters if you don't) • Previously unpublished (and able to be printed in Salient) • Any topic under the sun • Open to anyone who's student at Victoria in 1981 • Bring your story to Salient anytime up to July 17. Or, if you need further information, contact Stephen A'Court in Salient. One and all will be most obliged.

President

Photo: Jonathon Taylor

Well, there is a change of authors this week. Virginia is overseas for a few weeks representing NZUSA at the Asian Students' Association executive meeting in Iraq. While she is away I will be acting as President. If anyone wants to come and visit me I will be in or around the Studass office during the day.

Parliament finally opened last week with much pomp and ceremony which always accompanies such occasions. For the last six months or so we have been governed by Cabinet without Parliament sitting. The opposition parties have quite rightly questioned the late opening of Parliament. They have insisted that democracy demands that Parliament meets regularly.

However, Parliament should not be seen as the "democratic process" in action. It offers no chance for most people to be involved in the decision making process. Our rights seem to begin and end with participation in an election every three years which decides which party, all offering similar policies, will become the Government, people are expected to cast their votes and then watch while we are governed.

Parliament has little relationship to democracy. All it is is an elite group of people who make decisions on our behalf while ignoring the needs and demands of the majority of the people of New Zealand.

Changing the subject, this week the Wellington Community Law Centre will open, at 280 Willis Street. It is a student run service which will give free legal assistance to the people of Wellington. Such a scheme should be applauded by all, as it represents an attempt by students to give legal assistance to people who have traditionally been ignored by legal services.

Paul Cochrane

Salient Notes

DO NOT READ THIS SIGN

In an effort to totally stuff you up, this week's notes are reversed!! sucked ..!!

Salient could not have been brought to you without the contributions of the following people; ranging from a casual look in the door, to working through the night to complete articles, layout, and stuff.

Michele A'Court, Stephen A'Court, Neil Anderson, Fergus Barrowman, Rachael Barrow person, Andrew Beach, Stephen Danny. Peter Hassett, Kathryn Irvine, Paul van Krimpen, Ruth Langcesen, Lorna Massof, Jean McKay, Harvey Molloy, Jonathan Taylor, Roger Tobin, Paul Wiggins, Jessica Wilson, Mark Wilson, Latika Vasil, Paulette Keating.

Exhaustion aside, Salient is edited by Stephen A'Court, published by Victoria Univeisty of Wellington Students' Association, and is printed by Wanganui Newspapers. Drews Ave, Wanganui.

Poems

This Page ...

A child is a grub And a man's a cocoon Music's a butterfly..... Sing me a tune.

The poetry on this page is by a new group who work together as the Terrace Poets, and includes Victoria students Patricia de Joux, Louise Mason and Rosemary Wildblood.

Patricia de Joux has recently launched an original venture in publishing. She is producing New Zealand poetry in quality broadsheets that have a multi-purpose format: they are folded as greeting cards with space on the back like postcards for letter, stamp and address. Known as 'Pamphilets', they include so far the poets Katherine Mansfield, Rachel McAlpine, Vivienne Joseph, Fiona Kidman, Louis Johnson (last year's Writer in Residence), Barry Mitcalfe, as well as the Terrace poets.

Eden

(After Erica Jong)

The apples, like our love
have reached fulfilment -
some lie beneath the tree:
fallen. A thrush with just
three swift stabs, discovers

what has taken me a lifetime
to discern: at the centre
of each red, red heart
there lies a worm.

Vivienne Joseph

Gas Chamber

Step quietly
q-u-i-e-t-l-y
This way
w-a-y
Don't touch
t-o-u-c-h
Hands behind your back
b-a-c-k
Step quietly
q-u-i-e-t-l-y
This way
w-a-y
Don't touch
T-o-u-c-h
The door
Huge
Metal
Shut
Iron teeth
Gripped the solid frame
Gripped the solid frame
I think I'll have a fag
f-a-g
she said
Gives me pleasure
p-l-e-a-s-u-r-e
At the end of a long day
l-o-n-g d-a-y
They've come thick and fast
t-h-i-c-k a-n-d f-a-s-t
today
t-o-d-a-y

Nigel Evans

Mythologies

These skies after rain intoxicate
with clarity of blue - the hillfolds
dazzle green as parrot wing. Clouds
pose
with unmoving precision. In fields,

sunlight bleaches the billowed backs
of fattening sheep.
But the air's not always so heady clear,
nor the view so pastoral ...
when winds snap at the heels of clouds;
mounting in grey and heaving droves,
the flax waves in frantic supplication;
dust whips round city rubbish bins,
and gangs on the rampage spill blood.

Patricia de Joux

Card Queen

Her red crooked fingers
sparkle diamonds
her lips curl gently
catching the smoke
winding like perfume
thru Jacks and Queens
rubbing shoulders
eyes glinting
twitching
winking hints
under the lamp wound low
the cards dance
thru arthritic fingers - swift sparrows
pecking hearts
grudging spades
she nudges the old men
sipping tea and tobacco
conjuring features in tea leaves
warning death
she wears black
her eyelashes black
her fingernails are scarlet.

Kathleen Gallagher

Entity

I am not
mist to swirl
and lose myself
behind leaves,
round stones
or vaguely disappear
in darkening skies.
Yet you
gaze past and
through me -

because of you
I am insubstantial -
a nothingness,
a no-count female.
The difficulty
is in fashioning
some pliant bladder
in which to scoop myself
to be contained
without escaping
into incoherence.

Rosemary Wildblood

In The Dark

The masks of four come close to me
in this manacle of night
I count the ways of annihilation
chanting their names
on beads of memory
Queen St car
backyard fence
operating table
Sydney balcony
They were caught
in exploding violation
unknown & expected
There were no clean cut
amputee solutions
Heard by telephone for two
read one in the newspaper
& the last was secondhand
Don't think about them often
Just sometimes
the masks appear in the dark

Louise Mason

Sport

Sport header

Victoria Sports Team Australian Tour

We have provisionally booked 62 seats for the team to travel to Sydney 31 August, returning 7 September. The team consists of students from the Rugby, Hockey, Basketball and Rowing clubs.

At present these clubs are engaging in fundraising ventures which will be complemented by events to be organised through Sports Council. If it is to be possible to afford to send the team to Sydney, there will need to be support from the student body as a whole.

Keep an eye out for advertised events which support the sports teams (eg. hops and dinners).

Costing per team member:

- *Return air fare to Sydney:* \$304

- *Travel Tax:* \$25
- *Airport Taxes:* \$12
- *Passport Cost:* \$20
- *Insurances:* \$20

Estimated total cost: \$381.

Anyone who knows of any painting, demolition or any other jobs around Wellington which could be done by team members, please contact Steve Dawe at the Studass Office.

Ted Thomas

Sports Council

Tramping Club

Itinerary for 1981

This is a list of trips being proposed for 1981 by the tramping club. 1981 promises to be a good year for the club and many trips will be run to nearly as many places. Not all of these are included because of uncertainty of exam and term test times, but all of the important trips are included. Exact details of dates, times and proposed routes will not be known until we have an idea of what most people want. There will be plenty of this type of information on the club noticeboard (middle floor Union building) later on, so keep on looking.

Drawing of stairs on a mountain

The Trips:

- June 29 to July 5 Study Break. NW Nelson or Egmont' depending upon demand.
- July 11 to 12 Tararua again; will cater for all types.
- July 18 or 19 Rockcraft instruction at Bearing Head.
- July 25 to 26 G G Gourmet trip -Tauherenikau.
- August 1 to 2 AIC Ruapehu Basic instruction in use of ice axe, crampons, ropes etc.
- August 7 to 9 Penn Ck work party (hut birthday and celebration).
- August 15 to 16 Winter Southern crossing, weather permitting.
- August holidays A week in Nelson Lakes-Lewis Pass area. Fit and easy trips.
- 3rd Term Kapiti Island. Always a popular trip. Progressive Dinner. A chance to reflect on the years activities.

Trip lists go up a couple of weeks before hand and some fill up real quick so keep an eye on the notice board. If you want to join the club or just want information ring Dave at 686-795 or Mike 882-747.

New Zealand Soccer Review

Haven't our boys done well. Under very hard and tiring conditions they undertook a Pacific and Asian tour and returned home with victories over Fiji, Australia, and Indonesia. Bad luck and inability to finish off moves cost a grand slam.

The tour began with a game at Ba, a delightful spot in the Fijian isles. The result was also very satisfying, four very good goals to none, against a team that did not play as a team. Players abandoned a team practice to go to the pub and were all banned (including the goalkeeper, who eventually played because they had nobody good enough to take his place). The rules were bent apparently because the Fijians did not want to go into the match without an experienced keeper.

The next game was in Taiwan on the cabbage patch. Here an ailment took over that all the New Zealanders seemed to suffer from. They failed to put into effect the dominance they had. Naoier City Rovers also suffer from this complaint as do TTL, but they are other stories.

The third game resulted in two goals for a none against. But what a game! The Indonesians showed they were like everyone else in the world. When it became apparent that their team would lose they began pelting the field with numerous missiles. Only a small proportion acted in this way, I imagine about the same proportion that rugby administrators are in the New Zealand public.

The fourth game of the tour was at the Sydney Cricket Ground, and a win against Australia. This is the place where the All Blacks have lost their last couple of games of rugger. In the aftermath Rudy was sacked but the most pleasing thing I saw in the game was when the pigeon was saved by the emergency referee. The result

was the same as at Jakata, 2-0 in our favour and again the crowd left upon the scoring of the second goal.

Over the whole tour eight goals were scored and our net hardly seriously threatened. A very pleasing point about the tour was that there were no individual stars or key players. Herbett, Armond and Hill all played brilliantly in defence. Wilson had little to do, but what he did do he did well. The midfield of McKay, Elrich and Co were never outplayed and the Turners and Steve Sumner also played their parts with great heart and ability.

Best wishes go to our national soccer team for good games against Taiwan and Fiji and in the playoff against China, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Even if they don't make it to Madrid, we certainly have a team to be proud of.

G.R.Howell

Winter Tournament

Anyone who thinks that they may be able to assist in any way, shape, or form with the running of Winter Tournament in August - don't hesitate to contact us through Studass (we'd love to see you), or at the numbers below:

- Stephen Tew 721-000 ext. 560, 767-961 (H);
- Stephen Dawe 738-566, 758-602 (H)

Winter Tournament Controllers

Winter Tournament Sports Controllers

For those in any way connected with the Tournament being held at Victoria, we print below a list of contact persons. Overall Tournament Controllers are Stephen Dawe (contact through Studass) and Steven Tew (contact through the Rec. Centre).

- Soccer (Men) Bevan Clement 791-209.
- Soccer (Women) Barbara Hansen C/- Hutt Valley Intermediate School.
- Karate Leo Donnelly 893-423 (H).
- Rifles David Isles TWA 7699 (H).
- Hockey (Men) Robert Willink Vic House.
- Hockey (Women) Belinda Casselberg 847-048.
- Harriers Christine Smith 842-915.
- Rugby League Huata Nicholson & Ted Thomas 844-671 (H).
- Netball Nicola Lindsay 856-461 (H).
- Snooker/Billiards Robert Edgerton 886-876.
- Swords Peter Osvarth 768-221 (H), 721-000 x765 (W).
- Basketball Graeme Durston 849-335 (H).
- Squash Chris Ashley 767-944 (H); Sieny Scholttens 759-740 (H).
- Motor Sport Nick Stewart 328-422 (H), 724-986 (W).
- Table Tennis Don Stanley (Phone unknown; please contact Studass).
- Badminton (Unknown - please contact Studass).

Uncle Sam's Spot the Difference

SAIGON US ADVISER
SAN SALVADOR

Victoria Book Centre Text books Stationery General books Student Discounts Private books Credit Facilities Victoria Book Shop, 15 Mount Street, Telephone 729585 / 6

Notices

Salient's notice columns are a free service to any VUWSA affiliated club. Notices should be brief, typed, double spaced on one side of the paper only, and can be dropped into the box just inside Salient, or in the basket in the Students Association Office.

Notice deadline is Tuesday 5.00pm.
EGO MASSAGE PARLOUR

Cultural

Friends

Gay Men and Lesbians

If you need support or just someone to talk to, then why not get in touch with us. All members of Friends know what it is like coming to view yourself positively.

We have get togethers at regular intervals, so ring John 687-571, or Peter 738-168 for information.

Wine and Beer Makers Club

Anybody interested, meet 11.00am, Wednesday 3 June. Clubs Room, student union building.

Labour Club

Thursday 4 June, 5.00pm Smoking Room.

Reports on the Labour Party conference. Women's conference, discussion on future activities and the campaign so far Speaker to be announced.

Liferight

Come along and share Prolife ideas. Discussion will centre on action following Julia Stuart's seminar on putting Prolife ideas into practise.

VUW Catholic Society

Come to the Mass, tea and discussion at Ramsey House (8 Kelburn Parade) at 5.00pm Thursdays, also the Masses at 8.30am Tuesday, Ramsey House; and 12 noon, Wednesday, RB 819.

Scottish Country Dancing

Tuesdays 5.00 to 7.00pm in the Dance Room at the Rec Centre. Come and enjoy yourself. If you haven't danced before we'll teach you. Any enquiries to Sharon 727-718.

Christian Union

God - Fact or Figment?

Prof Wilf Malcolm speaks on this over dinner on Friday night. June- 5. 5.00pm, Lounge & Smoking room. Dinner costs \$1.50.

Don't forget our Prayer Meetings:

- Mondays 12.00 to 1.00pm Ramsey House Chapel.
- Thursdays 8.00 to 9.00am Ramsey House. Breakfast provided for 50 cents.

Extra! Pastor Bill Pearson will be here on Thursday lunchtime to teach on prayer. Phone 849-094 for more information.

Student Christian Movement

"Truth must be accepted freely and not under constraint, it will not allow slave relations with itself..." - Nicholas Berdyaev.

SCM meets Tuesday, 8 Kelburn Parade, 6.00 to 8.00pm. All welcome.

One Night Asian Affair

Wednesday 3 June, 7.00pm, Union Hall. \$3.00.

See the Dragon Dance, Indian fashion and slide shows, hear the gamelan and sitar, join in the folk dances and eat Chinese, Indian and Indonesian food.

Las Vegas Nite

The Law Faculty Club's gambling evening is in the Lounge and Smoking Room, 7.30pm on Tuesday 2 June.

Free drinks, free supper, champagne for first hour... gambling!

Tickets Studass, only \$7.50.

Malaysia Symposium

Any student interested in helping to organise a symposium on Malaysia, please attend a meeting to be held this Wednesday at 4.00pm in the Smoking Room.

Loong

Overseas Students Officer

Lost

ECON 101 textbook: Lipsey, Fifth Edition.

Either in the Cafe or library on Monday 5 May. This book may or may not have a name in it. If found please contact Michael on 647-835 (evenings).

AIESEC

Computer Open Day

Enquiries to Chris 738-958 before 10.00am. Rob 836-220 evenings.
Informal social & committee meeting starts 5.30pm this Thursday June 4.
More than just an exchange scheme!

American Field Scholarship

Returnees or people interested in hosting AFS students, and who would like to keep in touch with the Wellington branch of AFS, please contact Frances Ward on 759-130.

All Cultural Clubs

Could the following people and clubs please leave contact numbers at Studass for me: Geoff Ludbrook, Economics Club, Photographic Society. Social Credit League, Entertainers Club, SCM.

Mary McCallum

Cultural Affairs Officer

Camera For Sale

Olympus OM-1

With HOYA macro zoom. 35 - 105mm. UV filter. f3.5. Two years old, one owner. Three year guarantee on lens. \$510 ono. Phone 759-919, Hughes.

Disabled Students and Exams

Students are advised that the University provides special examination facilities for those with physical disabilities and for others in exceptional circumstances during the mid-year degree examinations. Students who wish to make use of such facilities should contact either the Examinations Officer, Room 108, Robert Stout Building, or a member of the Student Health or Counselling Service staff.

Students are advised to read the aegrotat regulations in the University Calendar. If in doubt about whether to submit an aegrotat application, enquiries should be directed to the Examinations Officer, Academic Registrar, or staff members mentioned above.

N.M. Scoones

Examinations Officer

Progressive Student Alliance

"Support for the Polish workers' struggle"

Speaker and discussion. 12.15 to 2.00pm Lounge, Thursday 4 June.

All welcome, including new faces.

Atlantis Sauna 157 Karori Road Wellington 1/3 Student Discount Weekdays: 5.30pm to 12.00 Weekends: 3.30pm to 12.00 Telephone 768-309

All Cultural Clubs

A motion has been passed by the Cultural Affairs Committee to facilitate the budgeting for cultural clubs grants:

"That grant applications be submitted to the Cultural Affairs Committee by Monday 13 July 1981, though provision still remains for extraordinary grant applications after that date."

Mary McCallum

Cultural Affairs Officer

Sports

All Summer Sports

Nominations are now open for Summer Sports Blues for the 1980/81 season. Nominations will close on Friday June 5 at 4.30pm and will be considered at a meeting of Blues Panel to be held on Monday June 15 at 7.00pm in the Boardroom.

Recipients will be presented their awards at the annual Blues Dinner to be held in the third term.

Clubs are reminded that they must also confirm their present Blues standards or else forward revised standards for Blues Panel to consider.

K. Callinicos

Secretary Blues Panel

Women's Soccer

We require players for the third team. Experience not required - keenness essential. If interested ring Pat Lane on 844-644, or Sue Hurst on 894-082.

Canoe Club

Committee meeting in Clubs Room.

Top floor Union Building. Time: 12.00 to 1 00pm. Discussing trips, buying of gear, etc. Your ideas will be appreciated. All welcome.

Wednesday 3 June.

Tramping Club

Owing to popular demand, there will be a first aid lecture given by Mike Deavin of Civil Defense. There will be an opportunity to practise techniques on "dummies".

Tuesday 2 June 7.00pm.

Union Hall.

Harrier Club

Saturday 6 June

An 'invitation' run is being held at Chris Corry's home at 25 David Crescent, Karori. Everyone welcome. Come join us for a casual run and good company!

Smallbore Rifle Club

We shoot every Monday night from about 7.30 in the Long Room, bottom floor of the Rec Centre. Rifles and gear are provided, although you must pay for the (not very expensive) ammo. So come along and have a shoot.

Supplementary Hardship Grants

We Want You!

If you've received an unsatisfactory reply to your application for the SHG, and are considering appealing, or applying for a reassessment • come and see us at the Hardship Office. Hours are: Tuesday and Thursday 9.00 to 11.00am; and Wednesday 1.00 to 3.00pm.

We're here to answer enquiries about the bursary system. If you haven't applied for hardship yet, it's not too late - come and see us if you want more information.

S.J. Hibbert

Education Officer

The Arty Bits

In keeping with the cultural quotations from last week's column, here is one from Edith Wharton: "Mrs Ballinger is one of the ladies who pursue culture in bands, as though it were dangerous to meet alone."

Speaking of bands, the merrie band known as the Cultural Affairs Committee is well under way dealing with grants and organising many different activities. Last week we gave money to the Creche, Maori Club, WAG, Liferight, Cathsoc, and the Debating Society. As well as financial aid, we offered our help with getting an amplifier, books and toys for the Creche (if anyone has 'spares' of the last two, drop them off at Studass); help in running WAG and Liferight activities (eg. women's photography exhibition in September, Liferight social); and help for the Maori Club in repaying debts incurred by the Te Huinga Rangatahi National Conference.

Watch also for the Town and Country Players, Gary McCormick, Sam Hunt and the Jackson Duo coming soon. This Wednesday 3 June, 7.00pm in the Union Hall is the One Night Asian Affair involving Chinese, Indian and Indonesian Students, and of course the Cultural Affairs Committee. On campus we have a number of Asian students whose presence is often not recognised enough, although some interest was taken last year in the fact that many of them pay \$1500 to come here. I think it is important and necessary that as a Pacific nation we encourage close ties with our Asian neighbours, and this surely will be made easier if we go some way to understanding their culture. Courses such as the Chinese Language and Indonesian Music can only aid this, and, as far as campus clubs go, we have the Malaysian Singapore Students Association and the English

Language Institute. MSSA was revived in 1977, after lapsing in the 60's, and now has a membership of 100 (mainly Chinese Malaysians) from the university and downtown. The Association offers its members social functions, such as the Chinese New Year celebrations, and welfare aid in the form of help in finding accommodation.

The ELI works from 12-14 Waiteata Road, and consists of 81 students from 19 countries. There are 12 New Zealanders, and a few Chinese, Indians and Malaysians over on scholarships, such as the Columbo Plan.

The Institute has occasional social evenings with food prepared by their members, but as with the MSSA members (who are mainly doing commerce and law degrees) there is all too much varsity work to do. I can but ask *all* students to bury that assignment due in at the end of the week and enjoy a relaxed evening listening to the gamelan and sitar, watching slides, a fashion show and dances, and eating exotic food. It will be worth it for only \$3.

Remember, culture *isn't* dangerous, don't work too hard, and get those grant applications in by July 13. Till next week.

Mary McCallum

Cultural Affairs Officer

VUWSA Films

VUWSA Films

Wednesday 3 June 5.00pm

Sleeper (US 1973) 88min. Woody Allen plays a health food store owner who is deep frozen after an operation and wakes two hundred years in the future. The Rip Van Winkle plot gives Allen free reign to create the perfect environment for his pet fantasies and neuroses. An extremely funny film, both verbally and visually.

Thursday 4 June 5.00pm

Midnight Express (GB 1978) 121 min. Not everyone's cup of tea but a powerful; gripping and well made film about a young American's ordeal in a Turkish prison.

Education Action Meeting

A meeting of the Education Committee, and of all those interested in the area of Education, government cuts and student response, is called for Wednesday 3 June, at 4.00pm in the Board Room. This meeting is primarily to plan Education activities for the second term. All are welcome.

Chinese Cooking

This week's Chinese meal menu can consist of a sweet and sour fish, a prawn omelette and a dish of stir fried pork with baby corn and capsicum. Fish in New Zealand is of a very high standard compared with the ones available overseas, and when properly prepared it is far more delicious than most meats. A fish which is particularly good is terakihi. For the other dishes, canned shrimps can be obtained from most supermarkets, and canned baby corn can be obtained from Chinese shops.

Sweet and Sour Fish

Ingredients: 1 terakihi or sole, ½ cup mixed veges, ½ carrot cut into strips, ½ capsicum diced, 1 onion sliced, 1 beaten egg, corn flour, 3T sugar, 2T vinegar, 2T tomato sauce, salt and pepper, oil.

Method: Make a few lateral cuts on the body of the fish. Add some salt and pepper and rub in. Dip the fish into the egg and then thoroughly coat the fish with the cornflour.

Heat about 2 cups of oil in a wok or a frying pan, and deep fry the fish until the fish is cooked and crispy on the outside. Drain the fish on absorbent paper and put on a serving plate.

To prepare the sweet and sour sauce, heat oil in wok, stir in the onion slices, then add the rest of the vegetables and stir fry for 2 minutes. Mix 1 cup of water with the tomato sauce, sugar, vinegar and a dash of

soy sauce and salt and pepper. Add the mixture into the vegetables and cook until it's boiling, then mix 1 heaped tablespoon of cornflour with a little water and add this to the mixture. When the sauce has thickened, pour it over the fish. Garnish with parsley and spring onions and serve.

Prawn Omelette

Ingredients: 5 eggs, 1 can of shrimps, some-chopped spring onions, salt and pepper, sliced onions.

Sauce: 1 cup chicken stock, salt and pepper, chopped spring onions and cornflour for thickening, 1t soy sauce.

Method: Beat up the eggs and add some salt and pepper to taste, and add some spring onions. Heat up the wok, add 1T oil and stir fry some onion slices and the shrimps for 1 minute, and then add the shrimps into the egg mixture. Oil the wok again, and when hot, add ½ of the egg and shrimp mixture and cook the omelette over medium heat. When it is cooked in one piece on both sides, remove and put on a serving plate. Repeat with the remaining egg and shrimp mixture.

"STICK WITH ME. I CAN GET YOU INTO PIZZAS."

Heat up the wok again, add the chicken stock, spring onions, soy sauce, salt and pepper to taste. When boiling, add 1t of cornflour mixed with a little water to thicken the sauce. Pour the sauce over the omelette and serve.

Pork with Baby Corn and Capsicum

Ingredients: ½ kg pork, sliced into small thin pieces, 1 can baby corn, 1 capsicum sliced, a dash of soy sauce, sliced onions, cornflour, salt and pepper, dry sherry.

Method: Marinate the pork with some salt and pepper, sherry, 1t cornflour and some oil. Heat up some oil in wok, brown some onion slices, add in the pork pieces and stir fry until cooked, adding some water if necessary. Remove onto a serving plate. Heat up some more oil and stir fry the capsicum and baby corns for one or two minutes and then add in the cooked pork. Stir for a while, add a dash of soy sauce and salt and pepper, and add 1t cornflour mixed with ¾ cup water. Stir for a further minute and then when sauce has thickened, remove from wok and serve.

Note: These three dishes should serve about four people.

Bon Apetit,
Vincent Wong

Rec Centre

The Heart of the Matter

I heard of a saying once - probably wise "if you can't beat it, join it". I'm sure it was about exercising rights, or maybe it was bodies and hearts. What puts your heart rate up from its normal everyday resting rate of about 65 to 80 beats per minute? Nicotine, adrenaline, isometric exercise, to name but a few stimulants. To get to the heart of the matter in consideration of health, we will consider cardiovascular exercise. What??! (Exercise which has effects on the heart and blood circulation).

Question: What sorts of exercise affects the heart's rate?

Answer: All sorts. At the beginning of muscular exercise, the pulse rate increases rapidly. Gradually, after 4 to 6 minutes, a plateau is reached, (that is called the-working heart rate), and dependent on a large number of variables including the type of activity undertaken, your weight, age and level of fitness, this will be at least double its normal resting rate. Some of the repetitive activities which allow you to establish a working heart rate are skipping, jogging, exercycling. So skip that extra cup of coffee, jog along to the Rec Centre and exercise yourself.

There's a feast of new classes and activities to jump or slide into, depending on your mood. Dance your heart out, wheel on a exercycle, bounce on a trampoline, roll on a mat, glide down the ski ramp; swing into winter by getting involved with your body. Or take it to the sauna.

Amongst the many ways of keeping warm this winter introduce yourself to the sauna. For \$1.00, you get an hour's warmth, a towel, and a key to the door. Get a group of friends together, and have a sauna. It's open between 12 noon to 8pm each day. You may have it to yorselves for an hour for only \$6.00!! "Oh, if that too,

too solid flesh would melt"!!

Playing cricket during the winter? Play yes, but inside the Recreation Centre. This term we start indoor cricket on Thursdays, at 12 noon to 2pm. So become involved and enter a team of 6 players. It's like non-stop cricket, or other playful games, but different. Come and see or come and play. "The play's the thing!" For other playful experiences, check the Rec. Centre timetable; it's available at reception.

FIRST MY MARGARINE... NOW MY CEREAL ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME!!

MEN SMOKE LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS AND LOTS

Student Health

Attention all Women Students!

A Health Department information letter recently circulated states that the 1980 outbreak of German Measles (Rubella) caused 14 cases of congenital abnormalities in babies born during that period.

All women of child bearing age should be protected. Are you protected?

There is only one way to be sure, and that is to *have a blood test* to determine whether the German measles you possibly had as a child; or the vaccine you may have had - has provided you with protection.

We invite all female students to call in to Student Health Clinic and have this simple blood test. Results will be given and documented for you if you wish. If you have any doubt about your protection please contact us.

Attention All Students!

Students may apply to the Health Service staff for routine medical check-ups. This service is available to all students but priority, at present is being given to first year students who have not previously taken advantage of this service.

So come along and make an appointment.

Vic Nurses' Group Report

The meeting on May 4 was successful for members who attended but dismal from the point of view of numbers. The next meeting will be at 7.30pm on Monday, June 8 in the Coffee Room.

A day Forum is planned for Saturday August 15 9.30am to 4.30pm, morning and afternoon tea and a light lunch will be provided. Speakers specialising in different areas will talk on the theme of Primary Health Care in New Zealand. Informative discussion will abound. All members and interested non-members are welcome. A small door fee may be necessary depending on the state of group funds. A note addressed to the secretary, Box 9, Students Assn Building is sufficient to show you are interested: Nursing and Health in New Zealand concerns us all!

A social evening is tentatively planned at the secretary's place, 22 August for all Members and partners (the latter pro re nata). Subscriptions are \$2. A crossed cheque or mail order with your address included can be left in Box 9. This entitles you to the varied benefits of group membership. Hang in there for Health!

We're not far out... We're right on campus What do you want from a bank? You want it to be convenient and close at hand. That's why the Bank of New Zealand is your bank right on campus. As well as being conveniently located we understand the money problems students have. We can help you with banking services such as cheque and savings accounts, free financial advice, the Nationwide account, travellers cheques, student loans and so on. Better still, we're ready, willing and able to talk over your financial problems with you. You'll be surprised at what we can do to help you. Call at the BNZ on-campus office, and arrange to see Ray Carman, or phone him direct at BNZ Wellington branch, corner Lambton Quay and Customhouse Quays, phone 725-099. Bank of New Zealand Here when you need us - on campus First MY MARGARINE... NOW MY CEREAL ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME!!

EXAMS Feeling hassled about the mid-year exams? Why not attend a "Getting it Together for the Exams" workshop? When? Workshop A: Thursday 11 June 10.00 to noon; or, Workshop B: Tuesday 16 June 2.00 to 4.00 Where? Lounge and Smoking Room. How Much? Free To register, contact Janet at the counselling service: 2 Wai-te-ata Road or ring 721-000 Ext. 619.

Keeping up the Pressure

University Committee Takes Anti-Tour Stand

If the Springboks visit New Zealand this year, neither they nor their hosts will be able to use any of the University Union's facilities, including the Recreation Centre.

This is the result of a motion passed unanimously at a meeting of the Union Management Committee in the first week of May, and stems from a motion passed at an earlier SRC. The committee comprises University, Students Association, Rec Centre and Union building representatives, and has control over the running of the Union building and Rec Centre.

In the past, touring teams have used the Rec Centre's facilities, so the motion was seen by the committee as having a practical side, as well as presenting an in-principle stand. The motion would also mean denying the use of the Union to the NZRFU and, perhaps, the Wellington football union.

Union Management representatives on the University Council will also take a similar motion to that body, in an attempt to have all Victoria University's facilities denied the South African tourists and their hosts.

While moves such as this are hardly likely to cripple the tour if it takes place, it is important that universities - as many other public bodies have done - take a firm stand against any involvement with racist sport. While adding one more name to the list of groups against the tour, these motions will be seen to further isolate the NZRFU from New Zealanders.

Stephen A'Court

Anti-Apartheid Club MEETING To all people opposed to the tour. It is vital that you attend this organising meeting. Time is running out! This meeting will plan activities for the second term. Meeting Lounge & Smoking Room Wednesday 3 June 5.00pm.

The Show Must Go On

The Opening of Parliament

Every New Zealander should see a parliament opened at least once. It is a very important experience. I saw my first opening last week and I learnt such a lot.

You see so much more than they show you on the tele. Like how the Royal Guardsmen only shine the toes of their shoes. And how one of the Guardsmen could wiggle his ears and make his hat jump.

The show started at around lunchtime last Thursday when the first protesters and police arrived. By two o'clock the protest groups were neatly spread along the padlocked fence put up specially for the occasion. The Liferight and pro-choice groups were neatly separated by the anti-apartheid people.

Inside, there was a buzz of well dressed people wearing every hat and glove in town. Great wafts of expensive perfume mingled with the smell of new paint. Neat little signs told people where to take their coloured cards. The conservatively well dressed people took their blue tickets to the right/Those who showed nouveau riche tendencies took their red cards to the left. I didn't see anybody carrying a yellow card.

Back outside, men with long swords were climbing the steps to parliament, followed by some other men in long, blond wigs. The people from WONAAC chanted, "1,2,3,4, Repeal All Abortion Laws!"

Then the band, dressed in red, arrived from the direction of Dominion Breweries. As they moved into position the anti-tour people chanted, "1,2,3,4, We don't want your racist tour!" The band struck up and drowned their voices.

The Governor General, Sir David Beattie, arrived amidst a wave of boos. He spent little time outside but soon followed the red carpet to a more sympathetic audience.

Seated in the Legislative Chamber eight members of the Opposition were wearing "Stop the Tour" badges. There were none on the government side.

Photo of people protesting behind a fence

The Governor General opened this, the 39th parliament, with a speech which covered the subjects of increased oil prices, our export oriented economy, the need for closer trading relationships, the International year of the Disabled and chiropractors.

Sir David referred to ANZUS as the "corner stone of our foreign policy" which ensured the "full co-operation and close consultation" of the USA with its allies.

After this speech, the happy throng moved to the Debating Chamber, where the real game starts. Here, a Labour Party back bencher stated that stopping the Springboks touring here was "unavoidably a decision for government" and challenged the Minister of Overseas Trade to inform the NZRFU of the *real* cost of the tour. By way of reply he was asked where he'd left his badge.

As I said before, everyone should see the opening of parliament at least once. This one was particularly important. New Zealand's 39th parliament opened with the country experiencing a record level of unemployment, a chronic housing shortage, poor health of primary school children, and rampant inflation. Michele A'Court

Anti-Tour Picket at Opening of Parliament

Around 50 anti-tour protestors joined 150 people protesting other issues last Thursday at the official opening of parliament. The anti-tour movement hopes that now parliament is in session, the pressure will go on individual MP's to take a firm stand against the tour.

The picketers, while being watched closely by uniformed police and photographed with long lensed cameras from off in the distance, chanted slogans and carried banners calling for the withdrawal of visas to the Springboks, and in support of the Black liberation movements.

Although they had had little time to organise a large attendance, the picket was attended by a good number of Vic Anti-Apartheid Club students.