Salient banner Salient Official Newspaper of the Victoria University of Wellington Students Association Volume 44 No. 12 June 8, 1981 Abridged

Welcome to my Examination

Welcome to my Examination THE ODD Q BAS ½ DOZ Ph D LLB A'S I doz MA

Letters

Please do

Most Excellent Sir.

To whom

In Salient circa 2 June 1981, was a letter by Graham Leslie on 'Feminism and Men'. I would like the privilege of reply. Fucking Bullshit, what are ya? Goddamn!

Mr Leslie proposes 'Men's lib' to parallel the venerable 'Fern Lib; the bloody idiot. On this planet there is one species known as 'Homo Sapiens' and its gonna be damn lonely if the two genders are so busy getting 'liberated' that they ain't speaking.

What's got to happen is that we all get together, no matter what differences, real and/or imaginary of past and present. I thought the concept of brotherly love and peace for all was unanimously agreed upon years ago.

Agreed, women have had a bad deal, but, by God, it's being rectified, albeit slowly. I also agree Fern Lib has done much good work but, as usual fanatics with IQs of 20 or less undo much of it. Why do you think there are still token women? Because the fanatics insisted upon equality of representation and the women were unqualified and didn't get their positions on merit or achievement.

Well that's my rave; I'll piss off now.

Falcon

Agent X is a Paper Tiger

Dear Comrade Editor (and family),

I thoroughly enjoyed the interview with running dog Roger Woodward (wasn't he good in that anti-imperialist motion picture 'Breaker Morantski'). Disliked the bit on Afghanistan and derogatory references to the glorious, freedom-loving Polish Communist Party, who do so much for so many. Don't let it happen again ...

I'll send the cheque to the usual address.

Regards, Agent X(For Polish Govt)

Thatcher will Pay

Dear Stephen,

Following the Easter rising of 1916 in Ireland, the British had to give Connolly a chair to sit on while they shot him, the reason being that he was so weak from his wounds and close to dying and was unable to stand up to face the firing squad.

Margaret Thatcher is right, "a crime is a crime is a crime" and the British are paying for their crime and Thatcher will pay for hers.

Chris Conway

Go Public

Dear Editor of Salient,

Wouldn't it be nice if the Music Department held some of their lunchtime concerts in the Union Hall rather than the drafty old Memorial Theatre? That way we'd get to hear some of their music (and it wouldn't have to be their best) in the comfort of our chairs and they could expect a reasonably appreciative audience for concerts that might otherwise get none. The problem with all these departments is they tend to hide themselves in out of the way places and nobody gets the full benefit of everything that goes on around here (this goes for clubs too).

Yours in hopeful anticipation,

The Culture Vulture

Anachronistic Neoliberal Missive

Your Eminence,

I must apologise for last week's letter - it was a bit turgid. My only excuse is that I was trying to goad the feminists into communicating. Seeing they're not interested I'll drop the whole subject. Meanwhile in final reply to Graham I would suggest he start a eunuchs' club so he doesn't have to oppress women, that way women could be women and men could be eunuchs so men wouldn't have to be oppressors. Neat eh!

If I understood it correctly your dear sister's column "Crisis, what crisis" was a wonderful dig at these silly guilt ridden marxists. If it wasn't it was too obscure. I'm sure that throughout all New Zealand campuses there is a new wave of anti-guilt oppression feeling that will soon topple that anachronistic movement. The only residue will be with the "feminists" to whom rationality apparently does not apply anyway.

Finally in reply to Oscar Wilde - what on earth was all that about? and now some questions that puzzle my wee brain that your readers may be able to shed some light on.

- What is the point in having the STB office (a) on campus when it has a perfectly good building downtown, (b) at all (seeing it duplicates existing services and who can afford to travel anyway)?
- What does NZUSA do that couldn't be done by bigger campus execs and a larger telephone budget?
- Why do the Irish want political status when they never attack in uniform etc. anyway surely they could be executed?
- Will Salient keep its nice two tone effect?

luv,

Peter

Yes

Dear Steve,

Re: p.9, 'Crisis? What Crisis?', Salient, June 2.

Who? What? Where? When? Racists see understand ambiguous not Dear Editor Afghanistan Hullo querie mark Michele A'Court. Cock what candle fuck how castration unable to detect any meaning whatsoever where oppression Groucho racial tension skin colour sex off cut it all our own fault better own up suicide only answer to be continued.

Yours,

Confused.

PS. Was Michele A'Court by any chance being sarcastic about the proceedings? PPS. Apologies to James Joyce.

Carter's Carnage

Dear Stephen,

Your editorial (2/6/81) seems to accept Carter's claims that American allies in the third world were expected to improve their human rights record before further arms and aid were provided. An examination of history shows that Carter was aware of repression and brutality in South Korea, the Philippines and other third world countries. History also shows that the US stepped up military aid during Carter's administration to enable repression of these countries to continue. If Carter and Reagan are typical of "Born again" Christians who would want to be one?

'Our talks were very useful and quite informal' Drawing of a man walking through reporters

Paul Wiggins

Ming Mongo I Po

Dear Friend of film critic person,

Re: the review of 'Flash Gordon' (Salient, 2 June, p.4). What does this 'S.D.' fellow think he's doing? My father's sole intention was to pay for his latest court case, in which he was (dammit) acquitted, and also for his new fleet of Lambourghinis by making a movie as quickly and as cheaply as possible. I feel he has done this most successfully. By taking the film seriously, S.D. is (a) pandering to my father, (b) denying my reality and (c) oppressing tea gatherers in Ceylon. My heartiest congratulations to S.D.

Image of Greek text

Dino Di Laurentis, Jr

PS. There is absolutely no truth to the fact ... er ... rumour that the young lady who played Ming's daughter

enjoyed the torture scene.

Face up to Sexuality

Dear Editor,

Re Peter 'In Defence of Virginity' Salient 25/5/81. Because I have been responsible for a large part of the co-ordination of the 'Sexuality Weeks' on campus I am disappointed that someone has so obviously missed the point.

It has been neither the aim nor intent of 'Sexuality Week' to denigrate any freely made choice about how an individual chooses to express their sexuality. What have been questioned are the external definitions and restrictions on the expression of sexuality. The whole emphasis has been on the individual's right to express his/her sexuality however he/she chooses with (or without) whoever he/she chooses whenever he/she chooses.

Drawing of a musician using a saxophone to smoke

I see no conflict between this and virginity, unless Peter is claiming that the virgin male/female has no sexuality. We are born sexual, it is how our sexuality is shared and socialised that is the issue.

Victoria Quade

British Army Shoots with Chivalry

Sir,

This is a reply to that swill bucket of half truths, distorted facts and blatant lies that appeared under the title of 'Britain is not neutral' in last week's Salient.

Firstly the majority of Northern Irelanders are protestants and wish to remain as part of the UK. A large part of the Catholic minority also wish to remain British as well. We see a lot of preaching about the rights of minorities in this rag, how about the rights of the majority for a change?

The British Army in Northern Ireland is not a force of occupation. It's small size limits it to solely peace keeping and limited counter insurgency tasks.

Prisoner of War status is given by one soldier to another only when those captured are in uniform and they themselves respect the 'rules' of war. The IRA with its record of torture and execution of its prisoners, its kneecappings of those who fail to co-operate with it and its frequent murder of innocent non-combatants does not deserve 'special status' for its members, save perhaps a public execution.

Finally any country with less regard for justice than Britain would have imposed total martial law in Northern Ireland years ago.

TTFN,
The Green Ferret

Archaic Standards

Dear Editor and Other Male Students,

The pervading attitude of some male students as exhibited in some of the recent women's forums is disturbing. It demonstrates the prejudice and fear that stems from an ignorance of the entire feminist issue. There is an unfortunate stigma attached to the word 'feminism' but why can't you try to see past that and see that *both* sexes are the victims of stereotyping? Women are forced into an oppressive, inferior and unsatisfying role while men must conform to the image of a strength and independence they may not feel. Both roles are equally

destructive as they deny us the right to be what we are.

Women have had to endure the most repressive stereotype, one that demanded submission and dependence so it is natural that we should be the first to rebel. But it is not a rebellion *against* men.

It is an attack on traditional out-dated male and female roles that have been imprinted on our minds by generations of frustrated, inhibited men and women. We must all learn to recognise and eradicate old fashioned values. Let women take responsibility for themselves and become useful functioning and equal members of society, instead of ornamental bystanders in a male dominated world. But we must stop this game of attack and defence between ourselves that encourages prejudice against the feminist ideal.

Instead of dismissing us as just 'bloody feminists', listen to what we are saying and don't feel threatened. If you think about it there are advantages for men too in having women look after themselves.

In the June 2 issue of Salient a letter entitled *Feminism and men* advocated the formation of a men's 'consciousness raising' group. At last it seems men are making the effort to liberate themselves. This group would help make men aware of the constraints and pressures placed on them by the same archaic set of standards that represses women. Many men don't seem to be aware they need liberating. Open your eyes; we all do!

Yours

Janet Murphy

Please put this Last

Dear Person who will put my letter first,

Too right I'm alienated! Last week (salient, 2 June) I read a letter by a person called Graeme, or Leslie, or whatever his/her name was.

It (the letter) suggested that while most non-Maoris would never contemplate telling Maoris "how to run their meetings" on a marae most men would not hesitate telling women how to "run their forums", especially the one on rape held recently.

By their very nature marae meetings and varsity forums are totally different (see "Wilde's Everyday Usage"). While the meetings are essentially closed meetings, forums are designed for informed discussion, to provide an opportunity for people to air their opinions. Unfortunately this particular forum did not take the ideal form of a discussion, with a distinct lack of emphasis on the "informative" side.

Secondly, (there's more where that came from), I take issue with the suggestion that it is wounded masculine pride which inspired me to write. My pride is not at slake simply because it is not founded on the same chauvinistic ideas as Graham/Leslie's.

The final point which I wish to take up is the pathetic image of the poor little girl threatened from left, right and centre by sex-starved potential rapists, ie men, I can certainly sympathise for, as a puny male, I have often fell susceptible to homosexual assaults.

That does not give me an excuse to lable every homosexual as a potential threat (which he is), or to saddle him with the responsibility for the few sickos that perpetrate these crimes. That is no way to win Friends (like "Peter") and influence people (like "Tina" and "Mary").

Yours Wildely,

Oscar

Mid-Year Examinations 1981 EXAMINATION CODESLIPS AND TIMETABLES Will be available (or 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 be codeslip only.

Minister Promotes Liberation

South African Experience Exposes Apartheid Evil

The words of a New Zealand priest, who has lost a hand (blown off by South African security police) while fighting against apartheid must carry some weight in the Springbok tour issue.

Last Thursday, Canon John Osmers visited Victoria to talk to students about his experience in South Africa. As a parish minister in Lesotho working with black workers and their families, he has gained invaluable knowledge and understanding of the oppressions that black South Africans face.

Working in Lesotho, officially a 'self governing' country, he points out the harsh effect of apartheid on Lesotho as a consequence of its economic dependence on South Africa. Because Lesotho has very few industries, most black workers have to leave to find work in South Africa. As migrant labourers they earn much less pay in comparison with white workers. A black worker will receive \$200 per month compared with \$1000 received by a white worker doing equal work.

The splitting up of the family as a consequence of the men leaving Lesotho causes much psychological and emotional hardship. Many women hardly know their husbands, as they are gone for most of their working life, and children may have never met their fathers.

Because of the conditions of poverty in Lesotho the infant mortality rate is phenomenal (one in four die before their first year). This disparity in a relatively rich country is contrasted with the growing strength in South Africa of the white economy.

Creating an Elite

The changes that are occurring in urban areas as a result of the increased need for skilled labour, are seeing the introduction of black workers in positions normally reserved for whites. These changes were questioned by Osmers who saw them as an attempt by whites to form small elites, a black middle class which would then act as a buffer between working class blacks and the white minority.

As a supporter of African National Congress (ANC), an organisation which bases its ideas on the Freedom Charter, Canon John Osmers visualises the future of South Africa as a multi-racial society where both whites and blacks have an equal share in the wealth of the country.

"South Africa is not just a country for the whites or blacks, it is a country for all people," he said.

The achievement of this aim is a dramatic change in the political and economic system. The economic system as it exists in South Africa is dependent on the maintenance of apartheid. The eradication of apartheid is associated with the creation of a new economic system which allows Black Africans to take a share in the wealth of their country.

Revolutionary Struggle

The education of blacks to the acceptance and understanding of these ideas is the task of the Black Consciousness Movement. It attempts to promote self-awareness and to raise the consciousness of blacks to the need for complete political and economic change.

Canon John Osmers in the Union Hall.

Photo: Stephen A'Court

Photo of John Osmers

These changes can, in the opinion of Osmers, be brought about only by revolutionary struggle. The use of the ANC's army, *Spear of the Nation*, he sees as the breakdown of white violence by black violence.

The strong belief in these ideas is perhaps best shown in Canon John Osmers concluding statement.

"Change is coming - this is a decade for freedom. I see the need for change in South Africa - not through white concessions. The momentum is on the blacks' side - they are committed to fight for democracy, a shared South Africa. The struggle continues-victory is certain."

Law Centre Opens

The Wellington Community Law Centre was officially opened on June 3 by the Minister of Justice Mr McLay.

The centre, run by senior law students is now able to give free legal advice and assistance. We particularly expect to help in the areas of consumer, tenancy, and minor criminal law and with bureaucracy problems. All advice given and action taken by the students will be checked with a volunteer supervising solicitor.

The Law Centre will be open from 5.30 to 9.00pm, Monday to Thursday at 280 Willis St. (in between Goodies' Takeaway Bar and the Catacombes).

The opening function was held in the Aro Valley Community Hall and was attended by a large group of interested and supportive people. Members of the Judiciary, lawyers, Members of Parliament, university staff, community members, the media and students - all rubbed shoulders during a merry evening of talk, food and drink.

Conversation was interrupted for half an hour for the official speeches by the Minister of Justice, and Brent Williams the chairperson of the Law Centre committee.

Brent expressed many of the feelings and ideas of the students involved in establishing the Centre, emphasising that our primary intent is to help the community and not to 'release our academic frustration, or to sharpen our lawyering skills on members of the public.'

Removing the Causes

Referring to the ideals of community law, he stressed our concern not only to equip people with the means to become more self reliant but also to act as an agent for changing the social structures that create injustices.

He admitted that in the initial stages we would be limited to the role of advice givers but hoped that from this we would learn more effective ways of meeting problems that arise in the community.

Drawing of a man with a bird coming out of his face

Finally Brent acknowledged the moral support which has come from the immediate community, the similar Dunedin Community Law Centre and other groups.

Mr McLay in his speech also saw the enthusiastic response to the opening of the Community Law Centre, evidenced by the large number of people present at the function, as heartening. He said the response from law, civic and local groups would act as encouragement for any other community considering the setting up of a law centre.

Although the Minister of Justice did not announce any new Government policy in the area of Community Law, he did speak positively on the topic.

Current Services Limited

He recognised the inadequacies of the existing legal services to cope with all types of legal problems for all types of people. Cultural and social factors affect the situation as well as financial. He noted that in their present form Offenders' Legal Aid and Civil Legal Aid were somewhat limited in their scope, in that they did not provide assistance to people seeking redress in less tangible areas of the law and were restricted to the adversory arena of the courts.

Further he recognised the debate over the best way of implementing the ideals of community law, but was pleased that people were experimenting with ways of finding solutions to local problems. Thus he congratulated the students' effort. It seems however that the initiative will have to continue to come from the community, since no government responsibility or funding is forthcoming for community law centre's.

Now open we hope the Law Centre will meet the expectations of the community and fulfil our own ideals. It is hoped that all students, not just law students, will support the centre in any way possible. Support and enthusiasm will be essential in ensuring the success of Wellington's first community law centre. Maureen Fraser

Colonial France

Students Condemn Continued Nuclear Testing

At last Wednesday's Student Representative Council, a motion was passed condemning the French Government's decision to recommence nuclear testing in the South Pacific after a brief halt in the testing. Scribbled drawing of a nuclear explosion

The decision is not surprising as the Socialist Party stated in their election campaign that if elected there would be no change in French foreign policy.

What Mitterand *is* interested in doing is redefining France's role in Nato and reorientating Nato to be more a European force than a puppet of the United States. France quite rightly believes that the American Government won't risk the annihilation of the United States in order to save Europe. Consequently, France wishes to be independent of the US and has traditionally developed its own weapons-including nuclear armaments.

The Colonial Role

To safeguard its own defence France is prepared to exploit its Pacific colonies, which are important both as sources of income (tourism and agriculture) and militarily (atomic bomb testing). The French Government has shown a total disregard for the people on nearby islands - where there have been cases of radiation sickness as well as deaths.

The new 'Socialist' Government seems set to continue the policy of treating colonies as mere play things, and ignoring their struggles for independence. Their continued testing in the Pacific shows French intransigence in the face of condemnation by the International Court and countries in the affected area.

The SRC motion condemning continued French testing was a timely move to re-emphasise our support for the independence struggles of third world countries, as well as support for a nuclear weapon free Pacific. Paulette Keating

This Week

Classical Guitar Concert

By Suzanne Court

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

Union Hall Debate

Wednesday June 10,12.00 noon.

"That we would rather be nuked than watch Dallas."

French Club Film

Boudu-Sauve Des Aux

Thursday 11 June. 8.00pm, Lounge & Smoking room. \$1.00 per person; wine & food included.

Department of Music

Lunchtime Concerts

In the Memorial Theatre, beginning at 1.10pm, Admission free.

Thursday, 11 June:

Gordon Epperson (cello) and Margaret Nielsen (piano) play sonatas by Debussy, and Samuel Barber.

Film

Pawns of the Empire

Breaker Morant

Dir. Bruce Beresford

Embassy

Photo from the film 'Breaker Morant'

Breaker Morant is not a cinematic breakthrough. It is not the tirst great Australian movie, it is not going to set any trends in the industry or the art, it breaks no new ground for the cinema at all. So what?

I is what it is; and it is a very good example of what it is, a courtroom drama with political overtones. It is fluent, it is largely credible, it bears few signs that it is an adapted stage play. (This is important; anyone who has seen that truly dreadful *Conduct Unbecoming* will realise how important it is to differentiate between a filmed play and a movie.)

The acting is good; very good in patches: Edward Woodward does not make a terribly believable Australian with all these dinkum ockers around him, but his portrayal of a horse breaker and poet with all the apparent contradictions of such a character ironed out is a credit to him.

Friends of mine think that Jack Thompson as the country solicitor called on to defend three soldiers charged with murder is the pick of the actors in the film; personally I find that the transformation of him from disorganised solicitor to Stentorian barrister is a little easy, but that could well be a directorial problem. (It'd be damned hard to do it perfectly anyway.)

Gift for Detail

Director Beresford seems on the whole to be well in control, and he has a great gift for detail. This shows up particularly well in the Boer attack on the fortress where the trial is taking place. We see the cluster of troop tents in the early morning sunlight, and coming down the hills in the background a line of horsemen, all in absolute silence. We see a couple of shots of individual attackers, one sporting a cigar; later we see the same man lighting bombs with that same cigar.

The plot is clear enough, not running into the problem that most attempts at filming historical events run into, that of having too many characters. But the point that is supposed to be made by it is not so clear. Obviously there is a strong element of Aussie republicanism in it, the historical exactitude of which I doubt, but precedent says it's no sin to put modern attitudes in what purports to be a historical film.

Simply Anti-War

However, the film seems to steer clear of the whole question of South Africa and the Boer war; and ultimately seems to say that regardless of where the war was and why it was fought, the Aussies shouldn't have been in it.

Perhaps however, one should not look too closely at this, for the film has so many other strong points that it is unfair to make more of this problem than is really warranted. It is a good, strong film, with very little of that rather embarrassing stuff that makes you think "this is very good - for Australia". *Breaker Morant* is good for anywhere, and is recommended. S.D.

Photo from the film 'Breaker Morant'

Flash Fights Back

In 1977, *Star Wars* stunned the world by grossing more than any previous science fiction film. Critics went wild with adoration as audiences flocked to see what was proclaimed as a modern re-creation of the old 'SF Adventure' style. By January 1981, box office takings stood at 400 million dollars, putting *Star Wars* well above any rival to its Number One smash hit status.

But its financial return - a profit of around 3800% to 20th Century Fox - was out of all proportion to its artistic merit, scientific accuracy, or indeed any other feature. Most critics confused 'quality' with 'profitability', because *Star Wars* was in fact appalling. The dialogue was banal, plot inane, and the amount of accurate science the film contained would not have covered the head of a pin. All that saved it from utter ruin were determined performances by Sir Alec Guiness, Peter Cushing, and the special effects team.

The main reason behind *Star Wars'* failure was conflict of themes. Writer-director George Lucas attempted to superimpose his pseudo-philosophy, the 'Force' - a mystic force that transcended science, making scientific achievements unnecessary - across a science fiction theme of a man attacking the universe with slide rule and ray gun. The resulting clash wrecked the plausibility of *Star Wars*.

Flash Gordon was consequently immeasurably superior. Although equally banal in places, it relied on direct action by men and machines. There was no 'Turn off your computer and trust the Force'. Flash did not 'wish' his way through the enemy defences, as did Luke in *Star Wars* - instead he had to hope Prince Barrin would shut off the enemy generators in time.

Anti-Science Philosophy

The conflict between science and mysticism is so basic that attempts to reconcile both usually destroy believability and authenticity of plot. It is difficult to see why Lucas, who in an interview explained he wanted to believably re-create *Flash Gordon* style adventure, included mysticism as a major theme. A possible reason may be that American film making subordinates everything, including artistic quality, to commercial appeal. In the past fifteen years, anti-science philosophies have become prevalent, particularly in California, following the 'hippie' revolution. Lucas, a product of this period, cashed in on the popularity of 'Science is bad'.

Following the commercial success of *Star Wars* came a host of science fiction films, including *Star Wars'* inferior sequel, presenting anti-science philosophies. Steven Speilberg's *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, for instance, showed alien encounters as a new religion. Aliens arrived with heavenly lights and a (synthesised!) angelic choir. The aliens regarded humans as a race in their own image with which they worked in mysterious ways. Truck drivers could cope, but scientists were helpless to understand. This was exactly opposite to the basic theme of science fiction. *Battlestar Galactica* implied man's ancestors originated somewhere 'out there' - an idea somewhat at variance with the observed fossil record.

Believable Technology

Fortunately this mass of pure American hokum did not represent all *post-Star Wars* SF production. Welcome relief came with *Alien*, which contains realism and scientific believability that thinking audiences of the post-Apollo period should expect. The jury-rigged spaceship, grumbling crew, and a corrupt Company so typical of reality: plus performances from actors who did not let the special effects dominate their work, made an impressive film.

Moonraker, although featuring typical tongue-in-cheek Bond type adventures, and lines like: 'This is Jaws. He kills people,' included Space Shuttles. This use of existing equipment ensured the film was firmly based in scientific reality. The modelwork was excellent and the plot quite believable, a spin off from its use of real technology.

Disney studios also went to considerable trouble to get the latest update before making their movie *The Black Hole*, basing their plot around the theory that Black Holes from 'Einstein-Rosen bridges' - a traversable space warp. With a 'deranged' scientist attempting to be the first 'Black Hole' explorer, the film emphasised the basic theme of science fiction.

In 1979, *Star Crash* appeared, a hilariously funny and particularly vicious satire of You Know What. The Italian production featured English actress Caroline Munro as Stella Starr, a decorative super-hero who went up the Force in scene after scene, cavorting through cliches in quite realistic multicoloured spaceships evidently constructed from plastic scraps left [*unclear:* o] from assembled kitset tanks. (A sequel is presently being considered.)

Lands Floating in the Skies

A year later, *Flash Gordon* was released. This direct remake of the original 1936 Universal production was so superior to *Star Wars* there was no comparison. Rockets in red, gold and royal purple, akin to Zeppelins, battled amid the surreal skies of Mongo. The lasers did not look like 20mm AA guns, but more like Victorian telescopes or H.G. Wells' Heat Ray projectors. It was a relieving change from the sterile polystyrene fighters so common from *Star Wars* and its clones. Being in an atmosphere, rocket noises and gun flashes were mandatory. The sets and interiors were from the grand old tradition of Edgar Rice Burroughs' *John Carter of Mars* stories, with their techno-Byzantine architecture. Lands floating in the skies, as in a Roger Dean painting, were a fresh

and exciting change from the endless string of Tunisian deserts and Norwegian ice caps so common in other films.

The film had certain elements of humour, such as the line from Melody Anderson, playing Dale Arden: "Flash, I love you ... but we only have fourteen hours to save the Earth!

hours to save the Earth!" The intention was to portray the original comic strip and as such the film was excellent. The only draw back was that sixty percent of the special effects, and models such as a ship graveyard, were not included in the final print.

Alien, Flash Gordon, The Black Hole and the few others I have mentioned were the cream of the Sci-Fi boom. The remainder were generally pathetic trash, seldom worth the celluloid they were printed on. Science fiction is not the medium with which anti science philosophies should be transmitted. Mankind can - and will ultimately understand the universe, by its own initiative. People don't need magical voices whispering in their ears before they can act. Science fiction is the vehicle with which this statement is emphasised, over and over. Of course, Star Wars and its ilk certainly provided entertainment, and escapism, and the technical effects were excellent. But they bore about the same resemblance to science fiction that the Reagan administration does to disarmament.

Matthew Wright

Play

Larger than Life

Hitting Town

By Steve Poliakoff

Late Night Theatre at Downstage's Halfway Up

Steve Poliakoff is described as a 'new wave' playwright; something which I viewed with scepticism before I went to see *Hitting Town*. I mean to say, a new wave *play* is laying it on a bit thick isn't it? But, sure enough, the new wave ideals, with all their trappings, have been packed into this one - insistent music, rejection of societal attitudes, graffiti, alienation of the individual - all abound. The audience is bombarded with the harshness, the excitement, (and the inadequacy), of life in Britain, 1975.

Well Developed Characters

Obviously, drama dealing with such hefty issues is in danger of collapsing under its own weight if not performed convincingly. Downstage's performance, directed by Colin McColl, has avoided the pitfalls. If at times the play may appear larger than life, it is never trite. Both Laurence Couchman as Ralph and Joanne Mildenhall as his sister Clare give tight performances, embroiled in the convolutions of their incestuous relationship. With their different reactions to the situation, the problem is never actually resolved, although the portrayal is a very sympathetic one. Ralph, rushing around in his shell shocked manner (he'd come back from the IRA bombings in Birmingham), is more ready to accept the situation as it is, but Clare's confusion and anger are justified.

'Hitting Town' performers: Lawrence Couchman as Ralph, Joanne Mildenhall as Clare, and Felicity Yates as Nicola.

Photo: Peter Cathro

Photo of Lawrence Couchman, Joanne Mildenhall and Felicity Yates

Felicity Yates, who completes the cast as the Wimpy waitress, also deserves mention. Looking pale and vacant, she spends most of her time, as Ralph says, 'not batting anything'. Felicity's portrayal of this 'lost soul' is very moving; the build up to her frenzied dance in her 'spot' at the local disco being very well done, preparing the audience yet never detracting from the full force of the pathos.

The characters are not limited by their representing the ills of society however they never threaten to become mere caricatures. Ralph especially injects real humour into the play with his half crazed antics. Ironically though, the humour only adds to the underlying tragedy. At times the audience is at a loss as to whether they should laugh or have a good bawl. Either way, interest never lags.

Hard to Fault

However, being a discerning member of the audience and all, I feel obliged to throw in a negative comment. Despite attempts to fulfill this convention, all I can come up with is a little niggle about hearing the tape recorder being turned on and off during a telephone conversation. Slightly distracting, but unavoidable in a little theatre.

Intimate theatre, such as Downstage's Halfway Up, may have the disadvantages of the tape recorder kind, but the ability it has of blurring the audience's lines between spectator and participant quite eclipses minor technical faults. This increased audience involvement is not just the effect of the theatre's size either; it demands that the actors maintain a high standard of credibility. Something not lacking in this production of *Hitting Town*.

There are only two more performances to go - this Friday and Saturday, starting at 11.00pm. So bowl along after the pub or whatever - you don't have to be the theatre going type to enjoy this one. Tracey Fletcher-Cole

Life

Drawing of a person writing I killed a fly with a book entitled 'Metaphysics' he never knew what hit him.

Ambitions

The Showpiece centre A white Rolls Royce laid back in the luxury of its own expense and smiling like a millionaire. About it strode a man towing a small dog on a lead made of rope. He inspected the interior fogging the windows with his breath and noticing each item before turning to the next. While the dog, tongue hanging out, stared longingly at the street.

Peter King

Short Story Camp

The Second Great Salient Short Story Competition

Ever wanted to get into some creative writing 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 Pultizer Prizes, or whether you're still learning how to hold a pen, your 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 17 July.

The winners will be announced, and published in Salient, a couple of weeks after this date. In fact most of the stories 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 a student at Victoria in 1981.
- Bring in 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.

GARY MCCORMICK AS BORN AGAIN FASCIST ANNOUNCING THE FORMATION OF A NEW

Grinding to a Halt

Tertiary Assistance Grants; Who Pays the Price?

Due to the return of most student's applications, SHG statistics are now being collated. As a result of this, now is an important time in which to demonstrate a united protest against the Tertiary Assistance Grants scheme (TAG) as a whole. In this way we may effect a decisive change in the system itself.

The chance for such a 'united protest' has come with the meeting of the Vice Chancellor's Committee this Wednesday. At this meeting it is intended that a 'sit-in' be held, in order to bring the various anomalies and short-falls of the scheme to the attention of those in a higher position of authority.

This will be slightly different to the now established 'march' form of protest, and it is hoped that as many students as possible will join together in what can really be effective means of protest. To keep you up to date with the various cock-ups the TAG scheme has to offer you, the following article outlines some of the reasons why the sit-in will be held.

Fact and Fiction

The many faults of the scheme are outlined by NZUSA Research Officer, Ian Powell. The main causes of anomalous decisions are:

- simply straightforward administrative or secretarial mistakes. For example, the applicant's budget may have been added up incorrectly
- the misapplication of specific criteria
- and the inconsistent application of general criteria in cases where the assessor was required to exercise judgement.

Education Action Committee Meeting

This is an urgent meeting to plan the Wednesday sit-in at the Education Department. Boardroom 4.00pm Monday 8 June.

A major problem seems to be the question of the criteria themselves. The criteria used for assessing hardship applicants by the Department of Education are a secret, and as a result, "... less than half of the 'anomalous' decisions were challenged (last year) mainly because the students concerned had insufficient knowledge of the basis on which the original assessments were made."

This, along with many other important facts, were learnt after a study into the TAG scheme at Waikato University in 1980.

Injustices of the Scheme

If you are under 20, you have less chance of getting any SHG, as not only are your own financial circumstances assessed, but also those of your parents.

The questions asked on the forms and at the interview itself, are humiliating and are seen to be an invasion of privacy. And even under the present scheme, the more money you saved, the less money you are likely to get during the academic year. On the other hand, if you were unable to get a job, you may be told you *should* have (never mind the fact that the country is facing its highest level of unemployment since the Depression) and still get nothing.

As President, Deryck Shaw, outlined in NZUSA's position paper on the TAG scheme, the numerous factors revealed "show conclusively that the TAG was a total failure in terms of a scheme supposedly meeting the needs of tertiary students and tertiary education." That was directed at last year's circumstances; this year's are even worse.

Perhaps the biggest fault is the length of time that Supplementary Hardship Grant applicants are required to wait until their case is evaluated.

Close to Home

In a survey carried out at Vic in April this year, it was discovered that only 37% of bursary recipients had applied for the SHG, and of those a massive 66% had not yet heard back from the Education Department.

The department has now assured the University that it has almost finished assessing claims. However, out of a total 1069 applicants so far this year, there are still 230 forms still to be returned. Many have been waiting for up to 12 weeks for a reply.

These students are, at this stage, almost halfway through their academic year, without knowing their income. Some are being forced to withdraw from university because they cannot afford to continue studying.

Of those students who have heard, 32% are getting nothing at all. This is somewhat higher than the 28% last year.

Belts Tightened

Vic Bursaries Officer, Molly Thompson, explained the factors behind the increasing difficulty in getting the SHG.

It seems that the criteria itself had narrowed considerably since last year, with the effect that the Education Department is now "nit-picking" in its assessment procedures. The application form has been redesigned, with a change in format requiring more information about income, expenditure (vacation and in-term) and assets.

Students travelling overseas in the vacation unless approved to do so, will not be eligible for SHG.

Items of expenditure which students will not be allowed to claim for, seem to be continuously growing. This list includes virtually everything one could possibly spend money on, except food, rent, clothes, and textbooks. And considering that in several cases applicants have been turned down because of claims relating to these, the scheme seems to be rather stuffed.

Students who could not get vacation employment (due to sickness, etc) are not being treated sympathetically. It appears that parental income has become an increasingly important factor for those students under 20.

Case Studies

What can only be seen as gross inefficiency in an already vastly inadequate and unequal system, is placing enormous undue pressure both psychologically and physically, upon the very people it was set up to aid.

When looking deeper into the situation, it becomes even more apparent that the system is stuffed.

One woman was told to reduce her \$25 rent before she could expect any assistance! Another student was told he should be living at home because he was under 20. The fact that if he did so, he would have to share a room, and travel for over an hour just to get to university each day, did not seem to carry any weight.

Perhaps one of the best though, is the reply given to an Honours student. He was told that his wife should be supporting him, even though she was not earning a salary, but was on a small scholarship which funded her research. If she stopped that research to aid her husband, her scholarship would be cut; if she did not aid her husband, he could not afford to complete his course.

Alternative Scheme

With these glaring anomalies in mind, the University has submitted a possible alternative scheme, based on a modified system. The Minister of Education, Mr Merv Wellington, is at the moment considering these proposals. And with a meeting, chaired by the Director General of the Education Department, this week to look at this, it is important that students show some organised, united reaction to the system as it stands at present.

So the sit-in on Wednesday will provide an opportunity for a wider range of people to participate, and does not require the kind of physical exertion associated with marching.

See you there, if you care.

Peter Hassett

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

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Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Sit-In Fed up with being Ignored? Come along next Wednesday to show your opposition to the Tertiary Assistance Grants system. What's happening? A meeting between Education Department representatives, Vice Chancellors' Committee and NZUSA representatives to discuss the success of the whole Tertiary Assistance Grants (TAG) Scheme. This is the first meeting of this sort where the Education Department is prepared to listen to criticisms of the scheme - just a year and a half too late now to change things for students of 1980/81. Where? Down at the old wooden Government building, opposite the Beehive, at 10.30 am Wednesday June 10. We want to show the Education Department that we're sick of waiting for long overdue Hardship application replies, sick of going through the form filling and letter writing again and again to prove that we can't afford to come to university, and sick of being pushed to the side. We want to see Mr Henry (chief official of the Education Department contingent) and to ask him what's being done about our situation. We'll sit in the foyer of the building until he consents to speak with us. Meet at Hunter Carpark (behind Union building) at 10.00 am, and there'll be a bus to take us down to the meeting. There we'll sit until we see Mr Henry. If you've been given a rough deal - this is your chance to register a protest! Wednesday June 10 10.00 am Hunter Carpark

The Tour on TV?

BCNZ Further Delays Decision

The Broadcasting Corporation's postponement of the decision on televising the Springbok tour leaves rugby administrators up in the air and rugby followers uncertain exactly what coverage of any matches they will see this season.

Included in the decision, still to be made, are not only the Springbok matches but also the earlier Scottish tour and major provincial matches.

Also in the melting pot are radio commentaries as well as live TV coverage. In short, what is normally a routine series of annual negotiations between the rugby union and both Television and Radio New Zealand have been taken out of the professionals' hands and stymied by a politically appointed board.

Presumably the board took over the decision-making because the issue had strong moral and political implications. Then it has twice declined to make the decision, holding up coverage plans for two months so far.

The board claimed after its meeting last month that the subject got dropped off the bottom of a busy agenda - the board didn't get round to tackling the issue.

Yet the corporation has not said a word about any of the presumably more important decisions on other topics it must have taken.

And if the board didn't think a potentially explosive decision binding it one way or the other on the most controversial single issue being debated in public - the Springbok tour - was important in May, then will it find time to give it full consideration this month when it has the decision on private tenderers for daytime TV lease time to make?

Wait and See

Clearly, the board is deferring the tour coverage issue until it tests the winds of public opinion further as the Springboks' arrival gets closer.

If so, it may find itself outflanked by events that give the BCNZ less and less room to manoeuvre on its own initiative.

Drawing of an ostrich dressed as a rugby player

The New Zealand Government has expressed itself against the tour proceeding, though it is not willing to do anything to actually stop the Springboks coming. The Irish Government took precisely the same attitude towards its team now touring South Africa. But Irish Television has made its own decision to restrict all coverage of the tour of South Africa to mere announcement of results, refusing to send its own TV team and declining coverage from South African or British Broadcasting Corporations.

Such a stand in a parallel situation is obviously a compelling precedent for the BCNZ to take into account faced as it is with a practical situation that suggests that staff may well take the effective decision on tour coverage out of the board's hands.

Television Workers take Anti-Tour Stance

The Television Producers and Directors Association, in a secret ballot a few weeks ago, is known to have voted for its members to refuse to be involved in tour coverage. This still officially unanounced decision would rule out the possibility of multi-camera live electronic coverage of tour matches and reduce coverage to film highlights well after each match.

The Public Service Association, knowing it could not bind all its members or all broadcasters to any anti-tour decision, has nevertheless voted that no member who is against the tour should be forced to work on coverage.

Broadcasting journalists, while not taking a definite stand, want assurances on security and acceptability from the rugby authorities. In short, the spectre of last season's fracas at Eden Park still haunts the issue.

At the moment all these staff groups are keeping their counsel, so as not to embarrass the corporation board, which keeps putting off its decision - and jeopardising any sort of deal for rugby coverage this season, Springboks or no Springboks.

Having taken over the decision from middle level executives, the board presumably considers the tour a moral or "wider public interest" issue. If the public interest at large is involved, and all the arguments on both sides already fully aired by both the Government and the rugby union, one could ask why a decision on such philosophical considerations need be delayed.

A board that sets itself up as keeper of the public conscience should not, in theory, be tarrying until it works out which will be the more popular course to take.

This is the third time the BCNZ has been put in the situation of making a programming decision affected by New Zealand's international interests, as conveyed by the Government.

The first last year was the decision not to screen the "Death of a Princess" documentary which could have jeopardised the country's trading relations with Saudi Arabia. The corporation, however, opted for a range of reasons for its ban that did not include the Government's request.

Similarly, the corporation scaled down its TV and radio plans for covering the Moscow Olympics - but once again it could say the Government's pressure for a boycott was not the reason. The boycott pressure already applied by the Government on sporting bodies had already worked so well that the BCNZ made its choice, to renege on its arrangements with Soviet TV, on the argument that New Zealand interest in the games had diminshed sharply.

In fact, that wasn't as true as the Corporation thought and its efforts to salvage some live coverage were thwarted by Soviet intransigence.

From "Media Times"

May 1981

Support Corso

Progressive Student Alliance

The General Secretary of Corso, Toby Truell, is speaking at a meeting organised by the Progressive Student Alliance this Tuesday. He will outline the aims of Corso as well as Corso's current programmes.

Corso's annual collection is being held Saturday June 13 and the PSA is providing a team of helpers. All those able to collect on Saturday, or interested to find out more about Corso are encouraged to attend this week's meeting.

12 noon Lounge Tuesday 9 July

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Fighting Poverty and Repression

Interview with Toby Truell of Corso

In 1979 the government launched an all out attack on Corso, NZ's long established and internationally respected aid organisation. Virulent abuse was heaped on Corso and its \$40,000 annual government grant and tax deductibility status were withdrawn.

Corso is still in the business of fighting poverty and oppression. The following interview with General Secretary Toby Truell (reproduced with the kind permission of The Seamen's Journal) describes the practical work Corso does, and its aims and objectives.

Photo of Toby Truell

• Journal: A lot of people still see Corso as an aid organisation whose work consists of sending old clothes to the poor overseas. Is this what you still do today?

Truell: Despite the fact that Corso moved away from sending old clothes overseas in the early 1970's, that image still remains. There are a number of reasons why we stopped doing that. One is that it looks like giving the caste-offs of the rich to the poor. Another is that supplying old clothes from NZ undermined efforts to set up local clothing industries in some small economies. A third and very important reason is that giving material things makes Third World people dependent - like Oliver Twist and the soup kitchen.

One of the most basic human needs is for people to get self respect, dignity and self-reliance. Giving old clothes and milk biscuits does not do that - it makes them more dependent. Some aid agencies still go in for this sort of aid but Corso would look on it with grave misgivings.

• But most of the money Corso raises in its annual appeal and in other ways is still sent overseas. What sort of things is it spent on?

The poor are invariably poor because they are powerless. They have no bargaining power and no clout. One of the ways they can get some power is by getting together and acting collectively, like a trade union.

A lot of the projects we are being asked to fund now involve collective organisations, for example village leadership projects. These are aimed at getting people to identify their own situation and making them aware their poverty is man-made, not ordained by God, and that if it's man-made it can be unmade by man.

Someone once said that poverty is when someone else decides how you can live. We are trying to help the poor get a greater say over how they decide they shall live. Setting up village organisations so people can get together collectively is one example of the projects we are funding. Another example is establishing local newspapers in the local language which can be passed from village to village to help the people fight unjust landlords or the actions of governments and multinational corporations.

The main thing is making people aware that they don't have to be poor and that they can do something about it, that they are not powerless.

When the colonial powers seized large areas of the Third World they brought with them an alien message. That message of opportunism, individualism and capitalism was opposite to the local culture of communalism and the extended family. This alien philosophy sets man against man and destroys the natural heritage of the people.

• How successful have these sorts of aid projects been?

They have been going mainly over the last three years and have been much more successful in changing people's attitudes, for example the attitude that they must be dependent on handouts from the rich.

The poor are invariably poor because They are powerless.

I should add that as well as having projects in a number of parts of the world, the situations of the people we are assisting do vary. In some places the local people are just becoming aware what they can do if they join together collectively. In other areas we are supporting people who have suffered and are suffering the most vicious oppression because they are fighting for national independence and against imperialism.

For example we are giving assistance to the people of Nicaragua in the reconstruction of their country after years of brutal misrule by the US-backed Somoza family. Corso is funding an educational aid project in Eritrea,

a country whose people are fighting for national independence against the Ethiopian government which is armed and supported by the Soviet Union.

And in Southern Africa we have been giving humanitarian assistance to the liberation movements in Azania (South Africa) and Zimbabwe. The people of countries like Zimbabwe and Nicaragua are showing what Third World people can do once they realise that they don't have to be the hewers of wood and drawers of water for someone else.

• When you get a project going do you put a limit on Corso's involvement so a local community organisation, for example, won't become dependent on your assistance for ever?

Our aim is to promote self-reliance. Many projects go on developing after we've finished funding them but we keep in contact with them.

We have moved from one year funding to a programme of funding over a four to five year period so the local people know they will have some security and support for a definite period.

Our aim is to promote self-reliance. Many projects go on developing after we've finished funding them...

One example is the National Rural Conference in Sri Lanka. One of the main objects of that organisation has been to examine ways by which the alienation of Sri Lankan youth could be arrested. The problem they face is a world-wide one and something we've got here in New Zealand as well. Young people drift into the cities, they can't find work or have to take up rotten jobs and become apathetic and give up hope.

By establishing co-operative farms and so on in rural areas of Sri Lanka, the conference aims to give young people self-respect opportunities to work for themselves, their families and their communities and to get them to take their share of responsibility politically, culturally and socially.

• There have been many cases where government officials and local capitalists in Third World countries have profited from overseas aid by stealing goods for themselves or reselling them at huge prices. What safeguards does Corso have to prevent it being ripped off by unscrupulous individuals overseas?

We're careful and cautious in giving aid. We try to make sure it's the right kind of aid and that it goes to the right people.

Because Corso has been going for 36 years we have a lot of reliable overseas contacts who can check out requests for funding for us. We also send our own staff overseas to investigate projects and we bring people here who can tell New Zealanders what life is really like for them in their countries.

We try to evaluate projects once a year to see how they are going. One of our aims in doing this is to see if the methods used in one project in one country can be applied in other areas.

• You mentioned that Corso has brought people to New Zealand to explain the oppression they suffer in their own countries. Can you give some examples?

Last year we organised a tour of NZ by Pat Dodson, a Catholic priest who is a leading aborigine activist in Australia. He talked about the struggle of the black Australian minority for land rights and their battles against multinational mining companies and the government.

We also supported visits by Filipino activists who explained how the people of their country - one of the richest in Southeast Asia - are exploited by foreign imperialism and have suffered under martial law.

NZ bears a lot of responsibility for a lot of the poverty in the Pacific islands.

• As well as supporting projects that promote self-reliance in Third World countries, does Corso try to expose the effects of traditional types of aid by the NZ Government?

We look at the causes of poverty and try to make New Zealanders aware of the contributing factors.

Whereas the United States bears much of the responsibility for the poverty that exists in Latin America, NZ bears a lot of responsibility for a lot of the poverty in the Pacific islands. We have very favourable trade balances with these countries and government aid from NZ helps this country more than it helps the island peoples. Over 50% of NZ government aid is spent here and doesn't even get to the islands.

When this aid does go overseas it helps to set up NZ industries, for example the soccer ball factory in Nuie. This industry isn't much good to the Nuieans because they have to import NZ leather and that's not much use because you can't eat leather. Much of the work in producing a soccer ball is hand sewing the leather, a very hard job. But NZ makes very good profits out of this aid by using cheap Nuiean labour.

• One criticism that's often heard of overseas aid agencies and people who support them is the argument that we should clean up our own backyard before sticking our noses into others' business. What attention does Corso pay to poverty and suffering in New Zealand?

As far as we are concerned Corso would not have any integrity if it ignored what is going on in this country and pretended that poverty just exists overseas.

Corso funded the film *A Fair Deal* which exposed the growing gap between rich and poor in NZ as well as poverty in the Third World. We were bitterly attacked for that by the government, as we were for making a small contribution to a Wellington Trades Council publication explaining the rising cost of living in this country.

Corso would not have any integrity if it ignored what is going on in this country and pretended that poverty just exists overseas.

• And by doing things like that Corso has paid a high price for its principles because the government withdrew its grant and the tex deductibility status of donations to Corso.

Yes. In addition to losing tax deductibility of donations and the \$40,000 annual grant we were subjected to some very scurrillous abuse by government MPs about our organisation, the people in it and the projects we were funding.

But these attacks on us brought a lot of support for Corso. Some 60 overseas organisations and as many in New Zealand protested against the attacks on Corso. One of the organisations that defended us was the Federation of Labour, a long-time constituent of Corso, and a number of its affiliated unions.

However the withdrawal of government support has had its effects and has alienated some who do not understand the issues and who have a Victorian attitude towards aid and injustice.

• Would you say that by supporting Corso NZ workers are supporting their brothers and sisters overseas? Yes. It has to be understood that people in many Third World countries face almost unbelievable suffering and oppression. Working for an organisation like Corso makes you realise that you can't just read about human suffering and oppression. You have to do something to support the people who are the victims of it.

Support The CORSO ANNUAL APPEAL Being Held On SATURDAY 13 JUNE Corso asks why people are poor and oppressed - because Corso cares about the world's poor. This Saturday is your chance to defend Corso against government attacks, and to do something positive for the world's oppressed. See page 7 for PSA Corso organising meeting.

Many Good Reasons

Mobilise Against the Tour on July 3

WHAT WOULD HE KNOW ABOUT RUGBY? GRAHAM WHO?

The Stop the Tour mobilisation on May 1 was a massive success by any standards. The response of the New Zealand people to the campaign was far stronger than anything predicted by Hart, the Police, Government or the Rugby Union. Muldoon in fact was lost for words, and his Cabinet could not decide on any response. The response the public wanted was simple. Stop the Tour, withold visas if need be, but stop it.

That the government did not do this shows that they are still unsure about the effects such a decision might have on the elections in November. So it seems the government has to be told twice before it will understand, and once again we must demonstrate, this time on July 3, and tell the government to stop the tour.

Many people have asked what good another mobilisation will do. If the government didn't respond to the massive turnout on May 1; why will they react any better after July 3? Others are afraid that a second march just can't be as successful as the May 1 mobe, and the government will say "you are losing support". In response to this we must look at the specific benefits we can get from the July 3 mobe.

Why March on July 3

The first question to answer is why the July 3 protests can and will work, and why we can get over 100,000 New Zealanders out on the streets to say no to this Springbok tour.

Many people did not go on the marches on May 1 because they thought it would be violent, perhaps attacked by rabid Springbok supporters. However May 1 showed otherwise.

It showed that the anti-apartheid movement is well organised, and aware of the need to avoid trouble. Many people were impressed by the discipline and restraint shown by the protestors in the face of racist taunts such as "nigger lovers" coming from drunken bystanders. Already a lot of people have said "I didn't go on the first one because I thought it would get violent. I'll be there on the next march though." Many more people will be willing and able to attend the July 3 march against the tour.

Last Chance

More than this though, the July 3 march is our last chance to show that we oppose the tour before the Springboks actually get here. If the government is not forced by us to act, then the next demonstrations will be against the rugby games themselves. This fact, that it is our last chance to peacefully stop the tour, must motivate us to get even more people to express opposition to the tour, and get out on the streets and force the

government to act.

There will be both cabinet and caucus meetings in the week following July 3, and the mobilisation must be strong enough to get the government to act. They will know too that any failure on their part to stop the tour at those meetings will mean the tour proceeds. We must take July 3 as our last chance to stop the tour, and tell the government what we think by marching.

Paula Clark's pro-tour march ended in a pathetic failure when only five people turned up for it. Other pro-tour marches have attracted bigger crowds, and the pro-Springbok minority is gearing itself up for counter demonstrations in favour of this racist tour. We must make the July 3 march a success by going on it ourselves to show the government where we really stand; against the tour because we oppose apartheid.

Education About Apartheid

The July 3 marches will provide us with our best opportunity to expose the nature of the apartheid regime. As we work towards the march we must use our forums and leaflets to educate ourselves and others about apartheid, and to win support for the Black liberation struggle in Azania and the destruction of apartheid.

Preparing for the Worst

However with the July 3 mobilisation we can prepare ourselves for the tour itself, should it proceed. Without people going on the July 3 demonstrations we will be less able to take effective action against the Springboks. Any such activities will need mass involvement and we can only prepare for this by getting out on July 3.

During the campaign, we can also get involved in a movement which will last beyond the '81 tour. We can form a group of New Zealanders who will be able to give long term support to Blacks in South Africa struggling for their freedom.

The turnout of 75,000 on May 1 shows we can succeed. We must get over 100,000 people out protesting on July 3. We must all show our opposition to apartheid. This march is our only way of saying to the government "we oppose this tour, you must stop it".

Forcing the Government to Act

If you oppose this tour then it is important to go on the march. All people who oppose apartheid must get out and give the government a clear message they can't ignore. It is the government which has the power and responsibility to call off this tour, and we must force them to act. If you oppose the tour then show the government you want it called off. July 3 is our last chance to make them act.

Allan Greene

The Salient Readers' Guide to This Half-Term's Anti-Apartheid Activities (Cut this out and pin it where you can see it often). Monday June 8 12.15 Memorial Theatre: Town and Country Players perform Anti-Apartheid theatre. Admission \$1.50. 5.00 Lounge/Smoking Room: the AA Club Organising Meeting. 7.30pm Wesley Lounge, 75 Taranaki Street: Citizens Opposed to the Springbok Tour (COST) plenary. Wednesday June 10 7.30pm Concert Chamber, Town Hall: Donald Woods, exiled south African editor speaks on his opposition to Apartheid. Thursday June 11 12.00 Lounge/Smoking Room: the second in a new series of Azania Study Sessions. The subject - Western Imperialism in South Africa. June 15 to 20 is Soweto Week Monday June 15 5pm Lounge: AA Club Organising Meeting. 7.30 Wesley Lounge: COST plenary. Tuesday June 16 (Soweto Day), 12.00 Union Hall: Forum. Possible speakers are Bob Burgess (ex All-Black) and Paula Clark, organiser of the unsuccessful pro-tour march. June 16 is Black Armband Day Throughout the day AA activists stationed at booths in the cafe and library foyers and in other strategic positions will be issuing people with black armbands to wear to show our solidarity with the 500 students massacred at Soweto in 1976 and other Blacks killed struggling for their freedom. Other events this week include: information booths; possibly attended by a South African Security Guard and street theatre in the quad or Union Hall. July 1 to 3 (Second week of study break). The AA Club is in the process of organising a Fast Against the Springbok Tour, hopefully to be held around parliament grounds. July 3 Mobilisation Day Thousands of New Zealanders, even more than on May 1, will be marching throughout the country to tell the Government that it is its last chance to call off the tour. Details of Assembly points and time will be in next week's Salient. "Azania is the name Blacks in South Africa have chosen for their country.

Support for Racism

Reagan and Apartheid Regimes Draw Closer

The latest moves by the Reagan administration to flaunt its support for white-ruled South Africa have put Washington on a collision course with Black African nations.

Reagan recently praised the so-called 'sincere and honest efforts' of the South African regime "to remove apartheid." He promised not to abandon a 'friendly' country, whose mineral riches make it "strategically essential to the free world."

Following Reagan's remarks four South African generals arrived in Washington in March for 'unofficial' talks with the Defence Department and staff of the White House National Security Council.

At the same time, the administration has asked Congress to repeal the Clark Amendment, which prohibits the CIA from giving covert military and financial aid to South African-backed rebel forces fighting in Angola. This has raised the threat of US military intervention in Southern Africa.

Reagan has even used food aid as a weapon to punish African countries which stand up to the US. Shipments of corn and wheat were cut off to drought-stricken Mozambique following that country's expulsion of four American diplomats. Mozambique accused the diplomats of supplying intelligence to the South African army, prior to its recent cross-border attack on an ANC liberation movement office in Maputo.

African Leaders Blast Reagan

While South African Prime Minister Botha was jubilant about Reagan's moves, leaders of Black African nations blasted Washington's stepped-up backing for the white-supremacist Pretoria regime.

Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe warned of the consequences "if a Reagan administration were to lend support to the aggressive, hostile and repugnant South African regime." Mugabe's remarks were echoed by the chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, Siaka Stevens, in a letter to the US president.

Nigerian President Shehu Shagari, on a visit to Britain, condemned the Western powers for refusing to impose economic sanctions against South Africa. He promised his oil-rich country's full support, including arms, for the liberation movements fighting to topple the apartheid regime.

'Anti-Terrorist' Crusade

Open backing for racist South Africa is part and parcel of Reagan's foreign policy of shoring up repressive regimes as a bulwark against people's struggles challenging US interests in the third world.

Reagan's stance represents a marked shift away from Carter's 'human rights' policy of keeping a little distance from the apartheid regime.

Reagan has embarked on an 'anti-terrorist' crusade, equating just liberation struggles with 'international terrorism,' and claiming that Moscow is behind it all.

In Southern Africa, this policy amounts to encouraging South Africa to step up its suppression of the liberation movements, and military aggression against Mozambique and Angola. There is even talk of lifting the arms embargo on the Pretoria regime.

Intervention Likely

With US support, South Africa can ignore international pressure to give up its illegal occupation of Namibia (Southwest Africa), effectively scuttling any chance of implementing the United Nations plan for Namibian independence. Pretoria has already stepped up attacks on SWAPO, the liberation movement leading the fight to free Namibia, whose bases are located in neighbouring Angola.

As for Angola, with the repeal of the Clark Amendment, Washington will be free to send in the CIA to arm and train South African-backed guerrillas of Unita (Union for the Total Independence of Angola), fighting to overthrow the Angolan government.

Washington is using the presence of Cuban troops in Angola as a pretext to move in and reassert US influence in the country. But US intervention in support of the discredited Unita forces may well turn Angola into a battlefield for the US or the USSR.

Reprinted from "The Forge,"

Canada,

Sport

Victoria Student Gains Black Belt

Sport header

Over Queen's Birthday weekend Kelvin Mataira, from the Victoria University Rembuden Martial Arts Club, was graded a shodan in karate (ie first black belt) by Sensei Jarvis (South Pacific branch chief of Okinawan Goju-Ryu karate). Kelvin was one of five who attained their shodan grading in a grading seen by Sensei Jarvis as being of a very high standard. After being examined on karate technique and theory the candidates attempted to complete the 40 man fight (40 consecutive fights of $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes each), the last 10 of which were against senior black belts in the Rembuden organisation.

Currently studying for a BCA, Kelvin has been training for 4½ years, 3½ of which have been with the University Rembuden Club. He now becomes the second club member to attain a black belt while studying at Victoria.

The grading had further significance for the University Rembuden Club because William Young, who assists instructing the club was graded a second dan black belt. Additionally Cristina Larsen, who spent two years training with the club before moving to Auckland, was graded a shodan, becoming only the second woman to attain the senior black belt rank in Okinawan Goju-Ryu karate in New Zealand.

The grading was held at the annual winter training camp which was attended by students of karate from Auckland to Invercargill, including five from Victoria University. Auckland, Waikato and Otago Universities were also represented. The camp provided an opportunity to train in karate or jodo (Japanese staff-fighting) and also provided a chance to meet people from all over New Zealand, and from all walks of life.

BNZ Winter Tournament

August 23 to 28 Victoria University

Victoria is playing host this august vacation to the national universities Winter Tournament organised on behalf of the New Zealand Universities Sports Union. It will be held here at a variety of venues both on and off campus during the first week of the vacation (August 23 to 28).

Tournament encompasses a number of sports (14 in total this year); being Badminton, Basketball (M&W). Billiards, Cross Country, Fencing, Hockey (M&W), Karate, Motorsport, Netball, Rugby League, Small Bore Shooting, Soccer (M&W), Squash and Table Tennis.

Such a wide range of sports especially to be accommodated here at Victoria causes a number of essentially administrative headaches. So how do we hope to overcome these problems?

A Sub-committee!!

We've set up a sub-committee of Sports Council called, wait for it, the Winter Tournament Organising Sub-Committee consisting of ourselves (the controllers) and anyone else we deem necessary to assist; such persons being the individual sports controllers, billetting, social and transport coordinators etc. At the moment we desperately need people to help organise billetting, the social programme and tournament ball. So if you know someone or think you might be interested in helping don't hesitate to contact us at Studass.

Well, what have we done so far? On the surface not a hell of a lot but a lot of background work has been covered. Venues for outside grounds have been booked, the gym booked, and other odds and ends such as ordering T-shirts and Sweatshirts plus numerous letter writing. All very tedious and boring no doubt to most, but we're still surviving (so far).

However, the most important work done so far has been in attaining major sponsorship from the BNZ. As

you may have noticed in the heading, the tournament will be known as the BNZ Winter Tournament. This is a major step forward for the financing of these tournaments and is a move which hopefully will become a regular feature of tournaments in the future, as opposed to having to annually increase the NZUSU levy of \$1.14 which is incorporated in your Sports Council Levy.

As well as financial sponsorship the BNZ is also assisting in the design of publicity material for the tournament. The first example of this should become evident in next week's Salient in the form of separate specially designed Winter Tournament ½ page, which will be a regular feature until tournament, which is only 12 weeks away.

The Advertising Campaign

Also in the next month each campus in the country should be invaded by a Winter Tournament poster advertising the fact that it's on here this year. Following that a national student newspaper supplement is planned for release some time after study break. The feature of all these various forms o fpublicity will be the tournament logo, a concept currently being conceived by the BNZ in association with us and their advertising agency.

Hopefully this logo will be incorporated with, or on, everything concerning tournament (e.g. posters, T-shirts, registration cards, etc) and people will automatically associate it with both our tournament and NZUSU as a body.

Clearly the approach being taken so far suggests that this year's tournament will be much more obvious to students than these events have been in the past, and it would be fair to say that with the intervention of the BNZ into this form of sponsorship a much more professional attitude to presentation is being made, and that in the long run this will be of benefit to students at large.

Lack of Facilities

One of the worst aspects of hosting a tournament at Victoria is our lack of facilities. We have no outdoor venues and thus we have sports playing as far away as Karori Park. Also, although we have an extremely good amenity in the form of the Recreation Centre the facilities there are not large enough to cope with our men's and women's basketball competition and thus our basketball will be played at the other end of town in the Chinese Cultural Centre. We also have a number of other venues scattered throughout the city and even further afield, as with the harriers course.

Thus tournament during the day will be a very divergent operation. Hopefully this will be overcome by concentrating many other activities in the Union Building. At the moment we have plans for an 'aftermatch bar' to operate in the early evening where all competitors can get together and relax before rushing into the vigours of the nightlife of campus. We also would like to get away from a series of similar type hops which tend to categorise these tournaments and would appreciate any suggestions as to alternative ways to entertain 800 students in the Union Building at night (anything considered).

An important aspect of being host campus is that it gives us a great opportunity to win the tournament because of availability of top competitors, and hopefully all serious competitors will already be in training, as tourny is less than three months away. In the near future a list will be published of team co-ordinators for Victoria competitors.

Well, hopefully this has given some insight into what we're all up against and how we hope to overcome some of the problems. Don't forget to think about taking a billet. A billeting list will be started shortly so start measuring up and counting up spare beds, floor space, cupboard space etc. Multiply it by five, subtract two and divide by seven. The answer is six billets for your flat, which should just about eliminate our billeting problem. See you next week.

Stephens Tew	
and	
Dawe	
Tournament Controller	rc

World Student Games

Supporters' Sticker

WORLD STUDENT GAMES SUPPORTER

Two Vic students, David Patterson and James Dunphy, have been selected to compete in the World Student Games in Bucharest in the middle of July.

To offset some of the considerable expense they will face, the sticker printed above is being sold (in radiant colours) by student sports councils throughout the country.

So how about showing your support and getting one for your bag, car, flat, books on whatever. Available Studass

Theatre of the 8th Day (Amamus) presents EVERYMAN A political play directed by Paul Maunder City Art Gallery June 9 to 13 8.00pm Adults \$3, Students \$2 With Fiona Lindsay, Barney Anderson, Debbie Tait, Lani Tupu, John Metekingi, John Mesarov, Malcolm Yockney, David McGill.

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

THE ENTERTAINERS' CLUB PRESENTS THE MOCKERS another WELLINGTON BAND!! FRIDAY 12 JUNE 8.00PM CAFE \$3.00

PAMPRJLET Quality Broadsheets Super designs Published so far: Katherine Mansfield, Rachel McAlpine, Fiona Kidman, Louis Johnson, Vivienne Joseph, the Terrace Poets. Neat way to send a letter! Available from Victoria Book Centre.

Victoria University of Wellington Students Association Budget 1981

Revenue Fees (\$	Revenue Fees (\$14 x 6000)1 84.000 1		6,000 Sundry		
Income3					
Total					
5936)5	24,160 NZUSA (.15c >	< 5936)6	890 NZSAC (1.20 ×		
		32,250 C			
Procurement8	1,500 Wage	s and Salaries	27,000		
Stationery	2,000 Repa	irs and Maintenance	200 Telephone and		
Tolls	750 Sundry	500 Pet	ty		
			Administrative and Financial		
Expenses: Accounting	g Services9	2,500 Audit	3,500 Bad		
Debts10	500 Deprecia	tion	. 1,000		
		ce			
Expenses11	500 Accider	nt Compensation	200		
Elections	2,000 NZU	SA Councils12	2,000 SRC		
Officers	600 SRC Acti	vities	1,300		
General	1,000 Total		17,130 Subsidized Activities: SRC		
		al Affairs			
Total	9,000 Grand t	otal	\$99,530 Budgeted Surplus		
1981470 Explanatory Notes 1. Student Association Fee \$51 Media					
		[.] d			
		lding Fund			
		und			
Total	37.00 Balance	to General a/c	14.00 2. Interest gained from		
short term investment of Association Funds. 3. Includes: Pinball and space invader					

commissions......\$2,000 Profit on T shirts and sweat shirts.....\$5,000 Losses on printing operation.....(\$500) SASRAC...... Break Even Films.......\$6,500 There are likely to be further small amounts of sundry revenue in the areas of donations, dividends and defunct clubs which in the interest of conservatism have not been budgeted for. 4. Estimated profit on all social functions run throughout the year. 5. This levy is to assist in the general running of the New Zealand University Students' Association. 6. This is a special levy to enable NZUSA to repay loans owed to individual campuses. 7. This levy is to assist in the general running of the Students' Arts Council. 8. This budgeted expense consists of \$1300 to procure a new office manager earlier in the year with a \$200 provision to advertise for staff should there be further vacancies later in the year. 9. This expense was considerably higher last year due to the additional cost of introducing a computorized accounting system. 10. Bad debts were an excessive expense last year and more effort must be made to recover this cost to the association in the future. 11. This expense has been increased in the budget this year in anticipation of increased legal fees relating to Student Travel Bureau. 12. This expense can be divided as follows: \$600 May Council at Massey; \$1400 August Council at Lincoln. It covers travel and accommodation for 14 delegates. 14. Association members should be reminded that \$1100 of this provision has already been committed as follows: \$500 Anti-Apartheid Club: \$500 Southern Africa Scholarship Trust Fund: \$100 Tenants Union. The Annual Accounts for last year are available from the Students Association office. If you have any questions concerning the 1980 accounts or this 1981 budget, please feel free to contact me anytime. Leave a message for me at Studass or come along to SRC and ask questions. JDA Fanselow Finance Officer

Editorial

Race Relations Conciliator Irresponsible

After a week of speculation, the Race Relations Conciliator (Hiwi Tauroa), last Tuesday left New Zealand for a South African invited and funded tour of that country. Immediately condemned as "insensitive and incompatible with his position" by the anti-apartheid movement, Tauroa's trip even drew disapproval from the Prime Minister.

Tauroa's South African jaunt, which cannot but help further damage New Zealand's reputation abroad, has been characterised by frequently changed plans and confused motives. Initially, the conciliator received an invitation from the minority South African Rugby Board (SARB) to coach rugby. This invitation was at first accepted, then declined. Tauroa claimed he would be coaching South African rugby teams, but decide not to when he realised that it would be in breach of the Gleneagles Agreement.

Even later (after arriving in South Africa), he scrapped plans for 'spontaneous' coaching sessions after the government told him not to.

Said Tauroa: "There will be no coaching. If the Prime Minister says that's it, then that's it."

It is perhaps unfortunate he did not ask for the government's advice or take heed of its opposition to the whole trip before he left.

As it stands now, Tauroa is on a 'fact finding visit' paid for by the huge Stellenbosch Farmers Winery. This, in itself, is a major cause of concern. Like all other large business concerns in the country, their interests are inextricably bound up with the continuation of the apartheid regime. A massive pool of cheap Black labour has made them fat.

As Donald Woods, banned South African newspaper editor revealed in Auckland last week, the Winery has for years spent enormous amounts of money on 'public relations of a semi-political nature' — and paying for Tauroa's visit is just one more example.

It is saddening to think that Tauroa is gullible enough to allow himself to be, in effect, used in a promotion of apartheid and the tour. It would be unrealistic to expect anything less. South Africa is in the business of issuing invitations to only those people it thinks can be persuaded to present a favourable picture of apartheid. Anyone who thinks they will see what South Africa is really like for the majority of its people, while in the hands of the government, SARB, or any large company, is naive.

Tauroa's invitation could well be contrasted with the many other people who have tried to get into the country on real fact finding missions. Journalist Ian Fraser was one, and was flatly refused entry. All Black Graham Mourie's intended visit had so many restrictions placed on it, that he correctly refused to go.

The Race Relations Conciliator's 'fact finding mission' could also be contrasted with treatment meted out to

South Africans who speak the truth about apartheid. Two such examples (now in New Zealand) from thousands — Canon John Osmers and Donald Woods — have been made exiles after attempts on their lives.

There is a great range of indisputable facts standing against the apartheid regime. One of the most significant in this case is that South Africa is a society *based* on the economic, legal, social and political oppression of the Black majority. Oppression is conducted on the basis of their race. It is a society completely based on racism; and racism will not be removed (no matter what petty changes occur) until the whole system is broken down.

It is an unhealthy reflection on the government appointed Race Relations office that it is so ignorant and insensitive to the voice of the Black majority, that its head is prepared to have anything to do with the apartheid regime. Black opinion has been heard loud and long for many years by those who care to listen. The non-racial South African Rugby Union for example (which represents over 80% of Black players), is strongly opposed to all sports contacts with the racist regime.

The Race Relations Conciliator's position was established to hear grievances from New Zealand's national minorities. Anyone so insensitive to the opinions of the oppressed in South Africa casts severe doubts on his ability to do the job adequately.

Throughout the whole affair, Tauroa has adopted, for a government representative, an overly individualistic attitude. He must realise his visit cannot be seen as merely that of an individual. The invitation would not have come if he did not hold his position, and he is the senior government spokesperson on race relations. His visit will be seen as just one more officially sanctioned contact between South Africa and New Zealand — and cannot help but do this country's tarnished standing even more harm.

Stephen A'Court

Drawing of someone being beheaded by VUWSA

Salient is edited by the near to death Stephen A'Court, published by the Victoria University of Wellington Students Association, and primed by [unclear: Wanganui] Newspapers Ltd, [unclear: Drey Ave].

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President

Photo: Jonathon Taylor

To many students the most used service provided by the Students Association is the Union building. This building has had its fair share of criticism over the years from students. But students should be aware that it offers a wide range of facilities including the association offices, a cafeteria, restaurant, Union Hall, meeting rooms, television room and Victoria's own catering operation.

However, the Executive is well aware that the building does have its limitations, due in some part to the design of the building. Many view the cafeteria as being comparable to a large barn. The catering service has to put up with an out of date kitchen and badly situated and designed servery. There are no doubt many other objections which students have with regard to the Union.

Two points need to be made with regard to any future developments in the building. Firstly, the management of the building itself is entrusted to a Union Management Committee, this body consists of student reps and University people. Students are in a majority on the committee. Student opinion can therefore be effective but it requires representations to your reps. This can best be done through SRC. If you would like to see changes made to the building, or the things it is used for, speak up!

Secondly, plans are being formulated for the building of a three or four storey tower. This addition would have room for commercial outlets, including possibly a bank and shops, and also the administrative side of the Association.

Student participation is essential if anything is to come of the proposal. The executive should not be expected to work in a vacuum, the only way we can be responsive to the needs of the student body is if people are prepared to participate in the decision making processes of the Association.

The Union building is something which is part of most students lives, therefore all students should be prepared to become involved in the formulation of any plans for the continued development of the building. Paul Cochrane

PS Ties in varsity colours have arrived at the Association office. Only \$7.50. Pick one up when you come to buy a sweatshirt!

Spying for apartheid

Mozambique Expels Spy Network

MOZAMBIQUE

The US Central Intelligence Agency and the South African secret services worked together to obtain up to date information on the Mozambican armed forces and on liberation movements which have representatives in Mozambique.

This information was revealed after the breaking up of a CIA spy network based in the American embassy in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique. In March this year the country's foreign ministry announced the expulsion of six American citizens, four of them full time staff members of the embassy.

They were Frederick Lundahl, the embassy's Second Secretary; Louis Olliver, Second Secretary; Arthur Russel, communications officer; and Patricia Russel, secretary of the embassy's political section. Karen Lundahl and Ginger Ollivier, wives of the two Second Secretaries, though not part of the embassy staff, were also expelled because they took part in support operations.

The Foreign Ministry communique said the US diplomats had 48 hours to leave Mozambique because of "proven activities in espionage, subversion and interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Mozambique".

The charge d'affaires of the US embassy was notified of the decision by Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano who strongly condemned such "blatant interference by the CIA in the internal affairs" of Mozambique.

Commenting on the government action Maputo's daily 'Noticias' said in an editorial that the expulsion of CIA officers from Mozambique was "one of the most important exposures ever in Africa of the activities of the largest and best organised international subversive organisation".

How the CIA Operated

Speaking to more than 100 Mozambican and foreign reporters, Minister of Information Jose Luis Cabaco said that "in collaboration with the South African secret services", the CIA officers "had as a priority the recruitment of individuals working in the General Staff of the Armed Forces, with the aim of obtaining information concerning types of weaponry, personnel numbers, the localization of refugee camps, ZANLA training camps and the residences of leaders of the Patriotic Front, the ANC, SWAPO, Fretilin, the Polisario Front and the PLO".

Cabaco claimed that "the CIA looked for the most detailed information possible on the types and quantities of weapons, their location, troop numbers and the level of combat preparation of the Mozambican Armed Forces".

He added that at the same time, "the CIA tried to obtain up to date information on the movements of President Samora Machel and the type of transport used by him". Recruitment of pilots and crew members who normally accompany the president was also one of the aims of the CIA. The CIA's interest in the President went as far as the attempt to obtain information about his "personality, tastes, friendships, lifestyle and the people closest to him". Similar information was sought about members of the Frelimo Party's Standing Political Committee as well as other party and state leaders. Jose Luis Cabaco said that "the objectives and methodology of the CIA actions indicate that it was preparing for the economic and political destabilization of our people's state and political assassinations".

HeH, HeH, They 'H never recognize me with the glasses... I KNOWS WHO YOU ARE AND I'LL TELL THE...

He added that during investigation on CIA activities it was confirmed that the information gathered was "channelled to the secret services of the racist, minority regime of South Africa and the military intelligence services who used it to commit acts of aggression against our country".

The Minister of Information said that one of the CIA's activities was recruitment of foreigners resident in Mozambique "in clear violation of Mozambican laws."

He added that in its statement the US State Department "did not deny the espionage activities of the CIA" in Mozambique.

Spying Preceded South African Raid

A month before the South African attack on the township of Matola, in which twelve members of the African National Congress were murdered, the CIA was collecting information about ANC residences in Mozambique.

One of the CIA officers expelled from Mozambique, Louis Ollivier, attempted to recruit agents from among ANC refugees licing in Maputo. An agent infiltrated into Frelimo many years ago, Jose Massinga, introduced Ollivier to an ANC militant called Mussa. Ollivier presented himself as an American liberal and pretended that he was sympathetic to the struggle of the South African people against apartheid. Several times he invited Mussa to his house for lunch or dinner, and always directed the conversation towards the situation in South Africa, and the activities of the ANC. He loaned Mussa books on South Africa, and arranged private showings of films that dealt with apartheid from a liberal perspective.

At the end of 1980, Ollivier believed that he had won the confidence of Mussa and that he could now recruit him for the CIA. He therefore offered Mussa regular payments of 300 dollars a time, plus a radio and other consumer goods, in exchange for information. Among the things Ollivier wanted to know were: Who were the members of the ANC Executive? Who were the ANC representatives in Maputo? What were the addresses of ANC members in Mozambique? What assistance did Mozambique give the ANC? Did the ANC have any weaponry hidden in Mozambique? Where were the clandestine bases of the ANC inside South Africa?

How the Spy Ring was Broken

The man who turned the tables on the CIA by infiltrating their espionage network in Mozambique was introduced at a press conference held by [unclear: Mozambique's] Ministry of Information to present nationals who have been detained as CIA agents.

Flight Captain Joao Carneiro Goncalves of the Mozambican Air Force, introducing himself as a member of the Frelimo Party, told the crowd of journalists and diplomats that he had spent more than three years as a counter spy feeding the CIA information provided by the Mozambican Ministry of Security (SNASP).

He also said that he had been told by his CIA contact that the United States was in a position to arrange a coup d'etat in Mozambique through South Africa, and that should he be in danger of discovery, he was to take a flight to South Africa where he would be "very warmly received".

The young officer, codenamed "Magalhaes" by Mozambique security forces, was first contacted at a private party

But Ollivier had miscalculated. Mussa went straight to the Mozambican authorities and told them what happened.

Ollivier had also invited other ANC members to his house, and had even visited the ANC offices in Maputo on the pretext of being interested in ANC literature.

CIA Informer in Guard Force

One of the CIA's informers in Mozambique was the chief of the Mozambique Armed Forces' Guard Force in the town of Matola, near Maputo, where South African commandos attacked three houses of South African exiles last January.

Alberto Sande was introduced to a CIA officer, Louis Olliver who gradually seduced him with gifts of hi-fi equipment, imported drinks and cash. At the same time, Ollivier began to ask for information, initially of a personal nature, and then on the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces. Ollivier wanted to know about military advisers from the socialist countries, the location of their houses and their functions with the Mozambique Armed Forces.

Ollivier also took the opportunity, when giving Sande lifts home to Matola, to collect information on the military installations in Matola. When ranks were introduced in the armed forces last September Ollivier was very interested in finding out the names of any soldiers who were discontented with the choice of officers.

in Maputo when he was approached by an American named Walter Caetano de Andrade who casually asked questions about training for pilots and other air force personnel. At the end of the conversation Carneiro Goncalves accepted an invitation to dinner but later went to SNASP with details of the encounter. SNASP told him to keep the dinner date and to accept any proposals made to him.

After the dinner, during a conversation with Walter de Andrade that lasted until 5.00 in the morning, Goncalves said he played his role by expressing admiration for the United States. Andrade responded by saying that Mozambique's government, based on racism, would eventually expell or shoot whites when they were no longer needed. At that time, Andrade said, whites would need American government support, and collaborators

would be the first to be helped.

The CIA requests for information centered on possible disagreement among Mozambican military and party leaders. He was asked to provide information about President Samora Machel's movements, general information about the President's habits, information on the General Staff of the Air Force and about military cooperation with other countries.

His first meeting with a CIA agent occurred after dark with 'Robert' (later discovered to be Frederick Wettering) who appeared wearing a false moustache, a white raincoat and hat. It was at this first meeting that he was given special paper for messages which would dissolve in liquids.

Various contacts followed with requests for information about Goncalves' degree of access to President Samora Machel and whether, as one of the President's pilots, he ever slept in the room next to the President's when they made stopovers in foreign countries.

When Wettering left the country, the contact was switched to James Douglas Smith. His methods were characterized by a complete lack of interest in protecting his source of information, said Carneiro Goncalves. Meetings took place outside and "If I had really been a CIA agent I would have been easy to detect".

Spy now a Reagan Advisor

According to the March 13 issue of the British magazine the "New Statesman," one of the American diplomats identified as a top ranking CIA officer in Maputo has now been appointed by Ronald Reagan to the US National Security Council.

Fred Wettering was chief of the CIA station in Maputo from 1975 to 1977 and played a major role in recruiting agents from among the Mozambican army.

In an article entitled 'The New White House Warmongers', the New Statesman's Washington correspondent, Claudia Wright, identifies Wettering as a member of the new National Security Council with special responsibility for Africa. Looking at the new appointments as a whole, she comments "compared to National Security staffs of the past, this group is much more dominated by military officers and CIA men".

VUWSA Films

Tuesday 9 June 2.15pm

MacBeth (GB 1971) 140 mins. Roman Polanski.

"A sharpened and brutalised version; the blood swamps most of the cleverness and most of the poetry." — *Haliwell*.

Thursday 11 June 5.00pm

Women in Love (GB 1969) 130 mins. Ken Russell.

"They should take all the pretentious dialogue off the sound-track and call it 'Women in Heat'." — *Rex Reed*.

Glenda Jackson got an Academy Award for Best Actress for her performance.

Eating Out

The Mexican Cantina

40 Willis Street BYO

There is nothing posh about the Mexican Cantina. It is a place for those, students etc., whose tastes for food exceed their income. Simple, even tacky decor (complete with disused concrete and stone lily and fish pond), reasonable prices and exotic well prepared food.

It is Mexican. What pasta is to - urn - Diamond, tortilla is to Mexican food. A pancake about the size of a bread and butter plate it can be served in several basic ways: *Taco*- folded and fried with seasoned meat or beans.

Enchilada - rolled soft tortilla

Tostada - flat toasted tortilla with other ingredients plonked on top.

Taquitos - rolled and stuffed then deep fried.

Aperitives: a series of dips with crisp corn meal chips to scoop them up one at a time. We tried Chile Sauce Dip at \$1.50 and Taquitios at \$1.20. The chilli sauce dip was like thin home made tomato sauce with a slight wallop - ask for water before you start - ergonomically ill conceived when coupled with a thin 'chippie-like' corn crisp. It is probably just as well that you can't get much sauce on at a time as you may not be used to your chilli sauces more or less straight. Tasted good. A good appetizer.

Taquitos came like a ground beef filled savory brandy snap with plenty of lettuce and more chilli. I'd never thought of the Mexicans eating a lot of lettuce, that's my fault not theirs, but crisp lettuce and chilli is the first idea from the place stored away for later home use.

We didn't bother with an entree but available were:

- Enchilada 1.40
- Chile Con Carne 1.40
- Taco 1.20
- *Tostada* 1.60

A combination of these could be ordered as your meal proper especially as Chilli Con Carne was not listed as a main course.

Drawing of a sombrero

Comidas (Main Courses)

Again variations on tortillas listed above with extras like beans and rice etc. Tasted were: *Enchilada Chica* - a spicy beef soft rolled tortilla in the canelloni style with mashed beans and cheese with a small extra taco; and *Combinacion* - an enchilada, taco, taquito, mashed pinto beans and sour cream.

In both dishes were a whole mass of new flavours and textures. The hot and cold vegetables, the crisp and the soft, juxtaposition subtlies and all that stuff. The food is carefully thought out placed and prepared so it makes a good meal. A luke-cold beer is suitable at this point.

The bargain of the main course menu must be the *Polio a la Mexicans* which was a full half chicken with beans and rice. At \$4.70 it would probably be enough for two as a main course with a couple of entrees to bolster you up. They also offered three vegetarian main courses from \$2.20 to \$3.50.

Postres: (Afters)

Various ice cream dishes with either chopped nuts, Mexican fruit cake, coffee liqueur, or baked banana. (All \$1.00 to \$1.20).

The nuts topping was especially delightful.

All the normal *Bebidas* (drinks) plus *sangrita* and Mexican punch.

The service was slow. I mean really slow. But it didn't matter because when it came - and even when it didn't come - it was happy friendly and helpful. The other side of that coin is that even when we were all cashed up and stuffed full there was no feeling that you have to get going. You can sit and talk or not without having to pretend that you want another coffee sometime.

A place to go, enjoy, to eat well and feel good. I'm going back. Robert Lithgow

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 out 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

Environment Action Council

Campus Environment Club Established

Environment Action Council

Drawing of flowers by a window

At the inaugural meeting of the previously advertised "Environment Group" its organisers presented the case for awareness of conservation on campus. Since last year, there has been little activity among students involving environmental issues appart from a submission-writing session on the West Coast forest management plans.

Deciding that it was well worth forming a University club, to affiliate to VUWA will go ahead. After some discussion a suitable name was decided upon, hence: "Environment Action Council" (EAC). No confusion with any other group here. Main aims include:

- the dissemination of environmental issues material
- presenting the principles of conservation to students
- actively supporting local and national conservation campaigns.

After affiliation, an AGM will be held so please come along!

Various issues brought up included the rash of forest management plans released in 1981. Plans released recently include the King Country proposals (Covering Pureora Forest Park, Tawarau and Pirongia forests). In the plans the NZ Forest Service has revealed that it intends to resume logging in the forests (they wish to log 14,000 ha of virgin forest). This is despite the recent \$7 million pay-out to timber companies after logging was halted by massive public protest, including "tree-sitting" in 1979. As with "the Westland-plan" meetings, slideshows and submission-writing sessions will be organized throughout the country. This system has proven to be very effective, as 4,600 submissions were made to the Hokitika Conservator on the Westland plans. Submissions on the KC plans close on 30 June, so a meeting will be held at Victoria in the near future. N.A.

Liferight Group Pickets Parliament

Liferight. The name alone brings forth visions of Captain Catholic and Wonder Nun leading a flock of starry eyed catholic school products along a rigid anti-abortion straight and narrow that totally ignores reality. This however, is a naive view that is created from pre-conceived notions and half read news reports. Though it is more Catholic than the Russian Politburo, Liferight is less Catholic than Poland's 'Solidarity' movement. Though not pro-abortion on demand it is not merely an anti-abortion group. "In some situations abortion is a tragic necessity" said one Liferight member. "We just wish to encourage life instead of indiscriminate killing".

Liferight isn't a high disciplined pressure group. Its demonstration at the opening of Parliament was not, it seems, the most highly organised of the demonstrations there. Certainly no Jesuit style discipline was evident in the actions of the two organisers of the march from the Victoria Library to Parliament. They arrived late so anyone who had been waiting had given up and gone for some chips in the Cafe.

There is however, dedication. The two organisers bravely marched to Parliament where several people were waiting. One had been there since 9.30am.

The group grew to about 50 people. (It is a sign of the times that the total of all the demonstrators and spectators at Parliament was probably less than the total of the newsmen, soldiers and policemen waiting to examine honour and protect the arriving dignitaries.) The inevitable banners and placards merged with things like *Abortion Kills: Adoption Cares* and *Abortion Exploits Women* and *Stop The Tour*. (Some Liferight members were multi-purpose demonstrators. Liferight itself is involved in other groups, mostly community help groups connected with children; Pregnancy Help, Helping the Handicapped, the Alexandra Home for Preggies).

The "Abortion Exploits Women" placard was particularly popular with those members of the Women's Action Group who were there. One of them is arranging for Liferight to help at the varsity creche. Liferight is not only concerned with abortion but also with helping people through their pregnancy and helping them after the birth of their child.

The cameramen scanned up and down the protestors and they waved their banners and signs and the normally bored looking newsmen seemed to look even more bored. There seemed little chance of a violent demonstration and the Liferight group wasn't even chanting.

The Liferight group didn't chant, opting instead for a silent demonstration. Actually since there had been a group there all day it was the longest demonstration at Parliament that day even if it wasn't the noisiest.

Opposing the Stereotype

At 12.30pm Windy had announced that there was an anti-abortion group at Parliament. Some of the Liferight group didn't like that: "We're always being sterotyped, we're a pro-life group with lots of involvement in helping rather than just hindering. We don't agree with abortion on demand but the group's interests don't stop there, we want to help people in the area of pregnancy and young children." In fact a week after the march,

Liferight has organised a talk by Juliet Stuart on helping pregnant women.

When the opening of Parliament suddenly stopped and the soldiers marched off the Liferight group packed up their banners and started leaving. "I remember the days when demonstrations were demonstrations" one said. "There are more people on the fourth floor of the Library than were at Parliament today" "Yeah, internal assessment strikes again."

I was asked to mention Liferight is organising a seminar on Drug Abuse. So all you valium druggies staring glassy eyed at the first and only four words of the 2,500 word essay due in yesterday, watch for details. G.M.

Cultural

Liferight

Join us to share pro-life ideas and help us to put them into action.

Meeting Friday 12.00 noon in the Smoking room. Further details, ring Pam 758-561; or Shaun 849-574.

VUW Catholic Society

Come to Mass, tea and discussion afterwards. 5.00pm Thursdays at Ramsey House (8 Kelburn Parade) and also note the weekly Masses: Tuesdays 8.30am at Ramsey House; Wednesdays 12 noon RB 819 (Library building); and from now on there will be Mass on Sundays at 7.00pm at Ramsey House as well, with coffee and biscuits to follow.

Student Christian Movement

"Only the hand that erases can write the true thing" - Meister Eckhart.

SCM tea meeting Tuesday 6.00 to 8.00pm, 8 Kelburn Parade.

Members and friends are reminded of Christian Union's study meetings Wednesday 1.00 to 2.00pm, SCM cabin. Subject: "The Gospel's Quarrel with Apartheid". Inquiries ph. Ross 784-237.

SCM is a non-denominational group and welcomes new members.

Christian Union

Need some facts about the resurrection? Come to the film *More Than a Carpenter* on Friday 12 June at 5.00pm in the Lounge and Smoking room. Dinner afterwards: \$1.50.

Don't forget the prayer meetings: Mondays 12 to 1.00pm Ramsey Chapel, and Thursdays 8.00 to 9.00am Ramsey House.

Labour Left Club

Forum 'Politics of Intimidation' with speaker from Corso, Hart and Amnesty Aroha on Wednesday 10 June, 8.00pm, Memorial Theatre. Tickets available at the door; students, a donation.

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

Baha'i Club

Bronwyn Ellsmore - honours student in Religious Studies Department presents her own 40 min, film on progressive revelations of God to man as seen in the religious communities represented in India.

All welcome, no charge. Smoking room. Monday 8 June, 12.00 noon to 1,00pm.

Women's Action Group

Monday 12 Noon to 1.00pm, Lounge & Smoking Room.

The Women's Action Group is a broad based group open to all women on campus. If you are interested in becoming involved, please come.

All women welcome.

Friends

Gay Man and Lesbians

Our next gathering is at Her Majesty's Club, Oriental Bay, on Wednesday evening 10 June. Non-club members need to arrive with a member, so get in touch to arrange entry if you aren't a member. Ring John 687-571, or Peter 738-168 for any further details. As always, new members are welcome so give us a ring.

The next dance at varsity is on the Saturday at the end of Gay Pride week, Saturday 27 June. Come and kick your heels up to celebrate Gay Pride!.

Being Gay and Being Christian?

A Sunday night series of seminars at 7.30pm at Crossways, cnr. Elizabeth St and Brougham St.

- 7th June Homosexuality, the Bible, and Christian Tradition.
- 14th June Personal Issues in Relating to the Non-Gay Community.
- 21st June Lesbians and Gays in God's World: Sex, Politics and Religion.
- 28th June Gay Pride Week Service.

Drama Club

Auditions

For club productions of: Tristan Tzara's *The Gas Heart*, Sam Sheppard's *Cowboy Mouth*, Howard Brenton's *Christie in Love*.

See the noticeboard, second floor in the Union building.

Teaching and Learning Committee

The meeting scheduled for 9.00am on Tuesday May 19 will be held in the Seminar Room, University Teaching and Research Centre.

Children's Books and Toys

Any spare?

Donate them to the Creche, they will be well used and loved. Please leave them at the Studass Office.

Mary McCallum

Cultural Affairs Officer

English Students' Club

General Meeting

Election of club officers and discussion of future activities. Wednesday 10 June, 12 noon to 2.00pm. VZ 881.

Photographic Society

Meeting on Wednesday 10 June at 7.30pm in the Smoking room.

Everyone welcome. Bring along some of your photographs. Use of our own club darkroom available to members.

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).

SUPPORT THE MEMTALLY IN COMPETENT RE-ELECT. TOUR LOCAL M.P.

Town and Country Players

Performing Games We Play by Murray Edmond; about rugby contacts between New Zealand and South Africa.

Monday June 8, 12.15pm, Memorial Theatre. Cost \$1.50 (45 minutes).

Lost Property

The Library's Lost Property office has a vast pile of clothing, pencil cases, jewellery and other possessions. If you've lost something around the place, check whether they've got it.

Items can be claimed from the Circulation Desk.

Silent Movies

Will now be played at SASRACs on Thursdays.

Sports

All Summer Sports

Nominations are now open for Summer Sports Blues for the 1980/81 season. Nominations will close on Wednesday June 10 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.

Recipitants 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

VUW Canoe Club

There will be a film evening this Tuesday 9 June in the Lounge & Smoking room starting at 7.00pm.

Bring your subs (\$3.00), and a plate or a drink. We have run some harbour training sessions and we will be ready to run some river trips, we welcome any suggestions and will attempt to finalise some dates. The film or films should be quite good; see you there.

Harrier Club

Saturday 13 June

An interclub event, the Dorne Cup, is being held at Trentham Memorial Park, Trentham. Women's race starts at 1.30pm and is 4000m, Seniors at 2.05pm and is 8000m, Juniors at 3.20pm, 4000m. Meet at the Railway Station at 12.30pm for a lift.

That evening members of the club are getting together for a meal at "The Pines". Phone Ian Corant at 758-476 for a reservation.

FREE TO ALL STUDENTS SRC Policy Booklet and 1980 Annual Report. Includes: 1980 Exec reports and financial statements of the Students Association. Get Yours Before the Price Goes Up! Limited Supply (2 to 3 thousand). Pick them up from the Students Association office.

head of time, hair design Try our expertise in creative hairstyling for Ladies & Gentlemen Willbank House Quay Point Willis St Lambton Quay Phone 725-283 phone 725-220 10% discount available to all students Please care for your hair, "because we do!"

Catering Catering Corner We do keep trying! - and hope you will do the same and give the Pancake Parlour (top floor Union building) a try. Opening Today Monday 8 June 11.45am to 1.45pm. Don't forget that you can have a chicken or fish dish in the Sunflower Seed restaurant at night. As I say we keep trying to satisfy all tastes! Have you tried the delicious yeast buns Bob is making in the cafe? They are freshly made at nine every morning - without a doubt they are the best in town. Lorna Conway Manager

STOP PRESS IS A VUWSA TIE WORTH MORE THAN A BUDDHA STICK? Of course not! Stop by the Studass office and see why. They're wide and green and cost \$7.50. Hurry now while stocks last!

Victoria Catering Ltd New Service PANCAKES Sweet and Savoury Try them top floor Union building Opens Monday 8 June (for a trial period) 11.45am to 1.45pm daily.

Student Health

Personal Hygiene

"Know what I wish? That just once in a while Clark Kent would change in some other goddamn phone booth!"

Drawing of a man sweeping glasses out of a telephone booth

Often personal confidence is greatly increased by good grooming and the basis of this is cleanliness.

This means the taking of a daily bath or shower or if this is not possible, a thorough wash with soap and water. The dead skin cells, oil and sails which continually accumulate on the skin's surface are then removed. A pumice used at these times on rough areas such as elbows and feet is a good idea, as well as a moisturizer on dry areas.

Perspiration

All of us perspire, even on cold days, and this helps to regulate body heat and remove some waste products. Sweating stimulated by heat causes wetness and is increased during the warmer months. However sweating stimulated by emotions (fear, anxiety) which causes odour, is the same no matter what the season. People wear more clothes during the winter, thereby creating better conditions for bacteria to grow. It is the action of bacteria normally present on our bodies which causes the unpleasant odour. Under arm hair can act as a collecting ground for decomposition products and bacteria.

Deodorants and deodorant soaps act on the odour producing bacteria on the skin. Anti-perspirants temporarily reduce the activity of the sweat glands. Sweating performs a very important role and it would be

unhealthy to stop sweating over the entire body. However as anti-perspirants work on such a small area they do not cause a health risk.

If a decision is made to use deodorants and anti-perspirants both should be applied to clean, dry and cool skin and neither is a substitute for washing. Effect can last for several hours depending on both skin type and brand. They should not be applied when the body is already sweating e.g. immediately after a hot bath.

Irritation and inflammation under arms may occur after shaving or when tight clothing is worn. As most deodorants contain alcohol, a temporary burning sensation occurs when applied to irritated skin.

Odour can develop on other parts of the body - mostly in enclosed areas such as skin folds, though it will differ from under arm odour. Bacteria also decompose vaginal secretions. Feminine hygiene sprays are available and may give psychological reassurance, but are not recommended.

Let us mention here bad breath (halitosis). This can be caused by many things: tooth or gum infection, throat, tonsil or sinus infections, smoking or from odours exhaled when digesting pungent foods. If it is due to "strong" foods or smoking, gargling with a mouthwash or breath freshner may help to mask it but the actual condition takes some hours to disappear. Good oral hygiene is essential to keep gums, tongue and teetn healthy. So brush your teeth frequently and thoroughly, preferably after each meal, plus eat a selection of hard fibrous foods and plenty of fruit. A six monthly dental check is advisable. If it seems a chronic halitosis, a visit to the doctor or dentist is required - chewing gum or peppermints will only disguise it not cure it.

It is possible that our society has become obsessed with body odours. Conventions dictate that all body and mouth odours are undesirable though they are natural and in some societies are considered desirable. However with relatively little effort it is possible to achieve an acceptable level of hygiene and grooming.

GARY'S burgers filled rolls fish'n' chips groceries by the Varsity cable car stop phone 723-602

Feeling Hassled About Mid-Year Exams?

Why not attend a "Getting it together for the exams" workshop?

When

Workshop A: Thursday 11 June 10.00am to noon; Workshop B: Tuesday 16 June 2.00 to 4.00pm. Where?

Lounge and Smoking Room. Free admission.

To register, contact Janet at the Counselling Service: 2 Wai-te-ata Rd, or ring 721-000 ext. 619.

Improving Your Examination Performance

In addition to attending the Examination Workshops organised by the Counselling Service what else can you do for yourself? If you are a first year Science student then somewhere under the accumulation of paper which represents your university education so far, you might be able to find a copy of the Science Faculty Handbook *Improving Your Performance as a Science Student*.

I make no rash assertions that this Handbook is priceless (only \$1.50 from the Cashier, Robert Stout) but it does contain an article which could help you to improve your examination performance. Entitled "Assessment and Examination - You do want to pass, don't you?", it offers commonsense advice distilled from years of experience of university examinations. It offers you the chance to learn from others' experiences and it is general enough to be of benefit to students in other faculties.

If you do not have the Handbook (or have not taken time to read it) science students at all levels will find the seven other articles useful for the university studies that lie ahead. And we should not overlook another examination consideration - good luck, I hope you get the exam results you want.

Brad Imrie

Science Faculty Sub-committee on Student Performance

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

Chinese Cooking

"For heaven's sake! Can't we do anything about these dragon flies?

Most people who have been to Chinese restaurants will have noticed Chinese Roast Pork and Barbecued Pork. Actually there are two main types which are very popular among the Chinese, one type called Char Siew or barbecued lean pork, the other type is Siew Yuk or crispy skin roasted pork. The recipes for both are as follows:

Char Siew (Barbecued Pork)

Ingredients: 1kg pork shoulder, cut into $2\times2\times4$ inch strips, 2T soy sauce, 2T sherry, 2T honey or golden syrup, It salt, 2 cloves garlic chopped, red colouring (obtainable from some restaurants or shops) or else substitute with red food colouring, 1 cube red bean curd (optional).

Method: Marinate the pork pieces with all the ingredients for overnight, turning the pork occasionally. Place the pork on a wire rack in a roasting pan and roast in a moderately heated oven (about 350 F) for about 45 minutes or until tender, basting with the pan juices frequently. Slice the cooked pork into bitesize pieces and serve hot or cold, or serve it with the sauce collected in the pan.

Note: The pork can be used in frying with rice or noodles, or as a filling for Chinese steamed buns.

Siew Yuk (Roast Pork)

Ingredients: 1kg belly pork, It five spice powder, salt and pepper.

Method: Leave the piece of pork as a whole. Make some cuts into the meat side of the pork and rub the five spice powder, some salt and pepper into the cuts and the meat. Leave overnight. Before roasting, pour some hot boiling water over the skin of the pork and wipe very dry with a kitchen towel. This will make the skin very crunchy and crisp. Roast the pork over a moderate oven (350 F) for an hour or until the skin is golden. The skin of the pork must be facing up when being roasted. When the meat has cooled, cut into bitesize pieces with some crispy skin on each piece of meat. Serve the pork warm or with sauce prepared the following way:

Sauce: Slice an onion and crush some garlic and brown them in a wok with a little oil. Add ½ cup water, 2 or 3T soy sauce, 2T sugar, and stir for a while. Then add 1T of cornflour mixed with a little water to thicken the sauce. Dish out and serve on a bowl. You can also use Hoisin sauce or oyster sauce in substitute for soy sauce here.

Note: You can serve the barbecued pork or roast pork with a vegetable dish like stir fry Chinese cabbage and a soup like chicken and corn soup (from previous recipes).

Bon Appetit,

Vincent Wong

Rec Centre

Learn to Ski in Three Easy Lessons

Drawing of a person skiing

If winter comes, can skiing be far behind?

Easy Lesson One: Learn the skills

Lesson one is in fact a series of easy lessons for those who have never tried skiing or who think it wise to start again. Introductory once-a-week classes take place at the Recreation Centre. All equipment is provided and although the slope is artificial, the experience is realistic: you really learn how to turn, stop, fall and not to fall, on skis. You also learn a lot about safety bindings, boots, appropriate clothing etc. If you'd like to join a class, enrol at Reception.

Easy Lesson Two: Get fit

No skier denies that ski-ing can be both ecstatic and frustrating. The ecstasy is brilliantly conveyed in films of fanatics made by fanatics and/or by the industries that keep the huge commercial ski snowball rolling. The frustration isn't often filmed; the cameras cope no better with white outs or mountain gales than the disappointed ecstasy-seekers. But the worst frustration comes from not being able to enjoy the perfect days because of fatigue: lack of fitness severely limits enjoyment and progress.

Fitness classes are not in fact easy lessons, but they're lively, sociable and musical - ideal preparation for the strenuous social life on the mountain and the lessens are as important as the lessons: to lessen the risk of injury; to lessen the difficulties of learning skills and control etc.

There are fitness classes at the Recreation Centre on:

Mondays at 5.30

Tuesdays at 12.00 (Women) Wednesdays at 10.30 (Especially for skiing)

Thursdays at 5.30 Fridays at 11.00

Easy Lesson Three: Come winter, come skiing

Try the real thing! If you would like to graduate from the learn to ski classes to lessons on the snow, talk to one of the Recreation Centre staff about the trip they are organising to Mount Ruapehu, 28 June to 3July.

Ski Hire

The Recreation Centre has a number of sets of skis, boots and poles for hire. The principal aim of this service is to help students enjoy a first taste of skiing, reasonably cheaply. The gear isn't in next year's fashion, but it's adequate for beginners and those beginning again.

Recreation Centre: ring 738-566.

Another in the Long Line of Great Salient Caption Competitions

Photo of Hiwi Tauroa

Although he is currently holidaying in South Africa, Race Relations Conciliator Hiwi Tauroa (above) is sure to return to New Zealand inspired by South African race relations standards.

Simply fill in your most witty caption and bring the whole thing along to Salient (first floor, Union building) by Thursday lunchtime, and you stand to win (to the delight of your friends and family) a six-pack of chocolate fish. Results next week.

From the Horse's Mouth

Many people, especially those who want to see the Springboks in New Zealand, claim that apartheid in sport is breaking down in South Africa. But stories such as these, reprinted straight from South African daily newspapers, tell a different tale.

Cricket Uproar Over Indian

Uproar broke out among white Eastern Transvaal sportsmen this week after a town council decided to allow an Indian cricketer to play for a white team on a white ground.

But Barberton Town Council reversed its decision when faced with strong opposition.

At January's meeting of the council, the De Kaap Cricket Club, a white team, applied to the council for permission to allow an Indian player in their team to use a white ground, Coronation Park.

The club was eventually given permission by one vote. The councillors were split on the issue and only the Chairman's casting vote allowed the Indian to play for De Kaap.

Reaction

The Council's decision boomeranged when it was faced with a barrage of opposition from the local National Party, the rugby club and Junior Rapportryers.

Reaction to the decision was so severe that it threatened the continued existence of the 60-strong rugby club and brought a storm of protests from basketball and tenniquoit players.

The rugby club is reported to have appealed to the council to respect the feelings of most sportsmen who were opposed to other races making use of Coronation Park.

S.A. Sunday Times 2.3.80

Government Freezes Mixed Skating

The race chill has settled on ice skating and roller skating.

This latest mixed recreation freeze has been added to drinking, dancing, swimming and all other activities in which South Africans of different races may not participate in the same place at the same time without the permission of the Government.

It comes in a letter from the Department of Community Development to the Cape Town City Council confirming the renewal of the concession allowing all races to mingle in the City Hall and the Good Hope Centre.

The approval is subject to the usual list of conditions: withdrawal at the discretion of the Minister of Community Development; no mixed dancing or mixing of races on stage without the department's special permission; and no mixed drinking without the permission of the Liquor Board.

For the first time, however, skating is on the banned list - the letter specifies that mixed roller skating and ice skating require prior approval.

Rand Daily Mail 12.6.80

Who Takes the Blame

A Society Divided Over the Springbok Tour

The Prime Minister, Mr Muldoon, reaffirmed the government's stand on visas for the Springboks in an address to the House last Wednesday evening.

Mr Muldoon said the government had a policy of "leaving sporting contacts to sporting bodies" and would not refuse visas to a Springbok rugby team. He added that he knew of no one in the Government benches who disagreed with this stand.

Mr Muldoon believes that it is anti-tour protestors, not the NZRFU or the Springboks, who are causing disruption and splitting the country. His solution is to "keep your protestors away from football matches".

"Then you don't need to talk about \$2 million for police. Then you will prevent disruption and splitting of the country," he said.

Keeping his Word

National Chairperson of Hart, Pauline McKay, commented that Mr Muldoon could save the \$2 million by stopping the tour from going ahead at all.

"In 1977, after Gleneagles was agreed to, the Prime Minister assured us that there would be no sports contacts to any significant extent between New Zealand and South Africa. It is up to him now to keep his

word," she said.

Ms McKay cannot agree that there is unanimity of feeling on the tour in the Government benches. "I would say that within Government ranks there is strong division - between those for an opposed to the tour, as well as division on what action should be taken."

Not Responsible

President of Victoria's Anti-Apartheid Club, David Murray, believes that while the activities of anti-apartheid groups have highlighted the issue they aren't responsible for "splitting the country."

"The existing split has been caused by a gradual realisation of the majority of New Zealanders that you can't look at the issue of sport in isolation. They are actually considering the ethics of playing sport with a country which has racism and economic exploitation as its basis."

David said the real trouble will come in the campaign if protestors are constrained from exercising their democratic right to protest. "As for the \$2 million," he said, "it seems the government has already decided to spend that much. The AA club can't prevent the government from spending the money."

TIMES MUS BE GETTIN BAD?!

"But as far as we're concerned, just to see a rugby team play this country is not worth \$2 million." (ichele A'Court

Mobilise July 3 Assemble Marion ST 6.30 PM CUBAST TARANAKI ST GHUZNEE ST VIVAN ST MARION ST

Next Week

June 16 is Soweto Day

June 16 1976 saw fifteen thousand primary and secondary students gathering throughout the township of Soweto. This was the beginning of the events that we commemorate during next week.

The black students were protesting about the introduction of Afrikaans (the white man's language) into the schools. By the reports of overseas reporters, the students were jovial and peaceful. Then, at one stage, a white policeman pulled out his revolver and shot a thirteen year old in the back - killing him. From this the students attacked the police, ignoring the tear gas and the live ammunition fired at them. Official figures for the day's violence reached 20 dead and over 200 injured.

Salient, as part of the buildup to the July 3 march, is running a series of articles on the events connected with Soweto. Remember that by marching on July 3 we are showing our support for the people of Soweto and the others under the apartheid system.