

National Day of Shame

We Can Still Stop the Tour

Photo of Africans behind barbed wire

Last week's SRC approved the strategy for stopping the tour which had been adopted by the Anti-Apartheid Club, Citizens Opposing the Springbok Tour (COST) and HART. This strategy involves the use of non-violent civil disobedience to force the cancellation of the tour.

This strategy will involve militant mass demonstrations and associated activities to stretch the resources of the police to breaking point. The police will find themselves unable to cope with the nationwide activities. Each demonstration we stage from now on will be of such a nature.

The police are clearly worried by this and have been issuing many statements that violence will inevitably follow. People can see through this as just an attempt to scare people away from the demonstrations. However it is the police's job to protect the tour and ensure it proceeds. It is now our task to ensure the tour does not proceed.

A day of National Shame

Activities decided upon so far are all listed in the notice about this Wednesday's march, which is to mark the first game in Gisborne. Many Trade Unions will be stopping work for the demonstration, as will a large number of public servants. Students must make their presence felt on this demonstration too.

The first demonstration is to commemorate a "day of National shame" that the Springboks should be playing here in New Zealand. We must show the world and our own government that the people of this country don't want the tour. All the demonstrations we stage must have this purpose. To make the protests effective we must all be there.

After the demonstrations on July 22, there will be at least two demonstrations each week. The fight against the tour will not stop until the Springboks are thrown out of New Zealand. All these demonstrations must involve civil disobedience on a large scale.

Govt. Has Ignored Public Opinion

For all his talk about opposition to apartheid, Muldoon and his government have done nothing to stop this tour. Muldoon's final "plea" on television was in fact a blatant message of support for the Rugby Union's invitation. The people of this country; the black people of Azania (South Africa) and the countries of the world all wanted this tour stopped. And yet our government refused to act.

The reason for this betrays their lack of any sincerity about opposing apartheid. It was only the ravings of MPs such as Norm Jones and Merv Wellington which got the government go ahead for the tour. They and a few others were worried about a backlash at the polls from tour supporters which might cost them their seats. Only these narrow electoral considerations were considered important by the government. The plight of blacks in Azania and the pleas of the people of both countries went unheeded.

Join the Fight!

Because our Government has refused to act for us and stop the tour, we must now do the stopping ourselves. If we support the blacks of Southern Africa in their struggle for liberation, then we must stop this tour. This strategy is the only way to do it. It is a great shame that the tour was not stopped because of apartheid, and now will be cancelled because of internal disruption, but we must still stop the tour.

The Springbok captain has already said that the Springbok tour of New Zealand is a great diplomatic breakthrough for South Africa. He is right. This breakthrough must be quickly closed. We must show the world we support black liberation, not apartheid. We must stop the tour.

Allan Greene

This Wednesday 22 July MARCH 'Boot Out the BokS' • Rally in the Quad 12.00 noon. March 12.30pm to Civic Square, then on to Parliament All Out! Boycott Lectures! Support Black Liberation - Stop the Tour The Springboks are playing in Gisborne. Help show that New Zealanders don't want them here.

Letters

Drawing of a hand writing with a feather quill

Septic Tanks?

Dear Stephen,

Reference the article on the ASA conference. For your information the "tanks" in the photo are not actually tanks at all, and they are of US manufacture, not Soviet.

STNW,
Sandbagger 1

Disabled not Covered

Dear Sir,

Presumably the purpose of designing a covered way between Easterfield and the Library block was not purely an artistic exercise, but was for the purpose of limiting the weather's effect on fraught students rushing between buildings.

Why then, considering this year's focus on the disabled (who comprise 10% of the population), have they not been catered for.

The covered (partially covered, mostly open) way between these two buildings seems to have been designed by the non-disabled for the non-disabled.

There seems a strange pattern of inconsistent accessways throughout the various buildings and this new covered access seems to continue the pattern.

The logic seems hard to follow; considerable research has been carried out and is available in the university Library which specifically focusses on the problem of access for the disabled within the university complex and yet this is another instance where they have been overlooked.

Perhaps there are plans in the pipeline to provide them with a series of underground subways - however, in the meantime they continue to be doubly disadvantaged. They face the prospect of a wet winter and the continuing problem of limited access affecting the range and scope of their studies.

S. Rogers

Furioso e Con Forza

Sir,

Brian Pike's reply (Salient 13 July) to Gavin Saunders' criticism is brilliant! Really gets my adrenalin going!

For a start, he points out it's all about a change in code, not risk. That's irrelevant, obviously the risk is there, the old codes were too loose. The new code demands higher safety standards. This works fine until noble preservation societies stop in. (Preservation of buildings, not students, not working surroundings and conditions).

Then he says FoH are doing "them" a favour by delaying the need to find somewhere else for us. Great! I really appreciate that! While FoH and "they" play tin soldier games we are the losers. Perhaps FoH could do us a favour and find us somewhere suitable (possible) to study and work. Then, who knows, you might find a few music students wishing to help preserve a building that was and could be (at great expense I must admit) magnificent.

We have to study there. There are 45 or so of us studying musical performance as a major. This entails lots of practice. There are five reasonable practice rooms (well lit usually, and not too decrepid) so long as you don't mind the lack of an) sound proofing. They are like ovens, not good for players or instruments. If we open the windows the telephonists complain. If we open doors the physicists and the rest of the music dept complain. Perhaps the physicists and telephonists could help us get out of here.

Meanwhile five rooms don't go far so we spread out into the further reaches of Hunter (poor physicists, we do sympathise) or into rooms like 318 - no windows, poor lights, shitty walls, and the sound of dripping water from the ceiling competes with sow metronome. The smell sometimes is unbelievable.

Frankly I don't give a damn who's responsible for keeping us here any more than they give a damn about us. I *do* object to the fact that there is not a plausible excuse; they even (take note Mr Pike) try and make out to be doing us a favour.

We *are* put off by peeling paint, crumbling plaster, burnt out lights, dropping ceilings, and the way the building shakes if people walk at more than snails pace. I suggest FoH members try working and studying here, take some of your own medicine and stop playing with *my* survival chances.

Mary Robbie *The Friends of Hunter organisation has no responsibility for the accommodation of staff and students; it is the university's entirely.*

Ed.

Salient Racist?

Dear Stephen,

I am writing to complain about the notice on the back of last weeks Salient about the anti-tour March - it is blatantly racist. Why emphasize the "liberation" of the blacks only. What about the Chinese, Indians & Coloureds, not to mention those Whites who suffer the injustices of the Botha government.

Frederick Selous

Ed.

The Black liberation movements struggle for the freedom of all Africans of Azania. They define Africans as all those who owe their allegience only to Africa and are prepared to accept African majority rule. This means there is even a role for whites before and alter national liberation.

Thus, 'Black liberation' includes all these people. It has no intention of splitting the African people into 'manageable' ethnic groups, as the South African regime has long attempted to do.

Losing Weight the Easy Weigh

Dear Skin,

I've had a gutsfull of hearing about the Springbok tour. I couldn't give a bugger for gays', women's or anyone else's rights, and as far as I'm concerned the French can test their bombs anywhere they like - but Christ, when some twerp flogs the weights out of the Rec Centre that *really* bloods annoys me. I hope the nerd reads this 'coz then he'd know he's pissed off about 30 regular gym users and besides, the nerd could get better use from them at the gym than anywhere else, (unless he ties 'em 'round his neck and jumps off Queen's Wharf).

Yours,

M.S.

Hunter Highlighted

Dear Comrade in arms,

It appears to me that all this chatty business spreading over the front pages of Salient are not doing anything for the plight of students still using the Hunter building.

Gavin Saunders' article (two weeks back) highlighted the problems facing both physics and music students very well. The reply from Friends of Hunter and such like has not altered anything said in the aforementioned article. All this talk is getting us students nowhere. Why aren't these influential people who read Salient *doing* something about finding alternative accommodation instead of passing motions to the effect that they should slop sitting around talking about doing something and stop passing motions and actually do something.

Unless we students (and lecturers, too for that matter) continue to raise a stink about the depressing atmosphere and general decay of the building this whole issue will sink back into the woodwork. Good work, lads (and lasses); keep it up!

Your faithful correspondent,

Ukulele Ike

What Price a New Careers Advisor?

Dear Sir,

I understand that the present Careers Advisor, Mr R.B. Bartley, is to resign from his post as of September this year. I am sure that all students will join me in thanking him for his 10 years service to the university, and will wish him well in the future.

However the point which I wish to draw your attention to is that the university administration has not named the person to fill Mr Bartley's position.

Furthermore, I understand that the Board does not intend to refill this important position. I propose, therefore, that our students association has a duty to approach the Board to ensure that we do have a competent Careers Advisor in the future.

The Careers Advisors Service is a valuable asset to all students, and its importance should not be

underestimated.

I (and all students) await a reply from both the Students Association and the university administrators.

B.T. Bush

Boundless Expectations

Dear Salient and Student Exec Type People,

I was amazed and gratified that such swift action was taken in reaction to my "Hopping Mad" letter. You have restored my faith in democrat's (on a small scale).

Flushed with success I am now writing to the Rugby Union to ask them to stop the tour and Moscow to ask them to get out of Afghanistan. Expectantly yours,

Xeno Phobix

Adams on the Rack

Dear Sir,

In reading the article "More than a paper tiger" I was quite surprised to see the extent to which Virginia Adams was fooled by the Iraqis.

In the article she says that she "was very aware of the fact the Iraqis were paying for the whole trip". What an understatement. She must have been so aware of the fact that she found it necessary to pas them back by repeating their propaganda in her article. A few examples:

- "Iraq does have legitimate claims to much of the disputed territory (Shat-al Arab and Karun River enclaves)."
- "Advances made under the Arab Ba'ath Socialist party are evident."
- "Womens' position overall has improved... these improvements are considerable."
- "In recent years these (links with the USSR) have weakened markedly until today the Soviets appeal usefull only as a source of arms (only?) with no strings attached" (oh I really believe the Soviets supply arms with no strings attached).
- "The Iraqi government... wishes to be independent of both superpowers" (just like Cuba).

Ms Adams completely ignored the fact that the ruling Ba'ath Socialist Party is a one man military dictator much worse than the "dictatorships" she mentions in her article, Even more importantly she ignores the gross human rights violations that are so common, oppression of minorities such as the Kurds (who have a large part of their homeland occupied by Iraq) of the few Jews still alive (with many being hung publicly after being accused of being Zionist spies).

Free political expression is also banned in Iraq but Virginia you are now in New Zealand so don't be afraid tell us about the real Iraq.

E. Harmor

PS. It would be interesting to see what would happen if a South African wine company pay for Ms Adams next trip maybe to a students conference in South Africa.

English 214 Defended

Dear Stephen,

I would suggest to "Hende Nicholas" that instead of masking himself behind the anonymity of a pseudonym, he might take his complaints about ENGL 214 to the right people, if he feels that strongly.

I myself take objection to the majority of criticisms levelled at the course and its staff in your letter. I would agree however that the course probably was a failure as far as you were concerned. This is perhaps more a reflection of your attitude to it, rather than the course itself.

Classes are "boring and slow" because students with your attitude make them boring and slow. Reading a text through once and then relying on critics to get you through your essays, seems to suggest that you were more interested in obtaining the 6 credits than with learning about Middle English Literature.

P. Hassett

Drawing of people in a men's bathroom

Films Underexposed

Dear Ed,

Vic has an excellent film programme, but bugged if its worth going out of your way to see anything. I've gone to see six films this year, and on three of those occasions I wasn't able to see the advertised film. I'm just grateful I haven't wasted my time more often.

On one occasion the wrong film was being shown. Why? Because two films had arrived out of sequence, and rather than keeping the first one over to the correct screening time, thus inconveniencing only one prospective audience, it was decided to show each on the wrong day and piss off two prospective audiences. Brilliant!

On another occasion, the film I'd gone to see had been transferred to a later time without warning in Salient. Finally, Macbeth simply wasn't available.

Funny, but for each of those films I just happened to make a great big, sweaty effort to get there, only to have to walk home again.

I, and no doubt many like me, are fucking pissed off! Perhaps the circumstances are beyond the Film Controller's (where did they get that name from) control, but whether s/he likes it or not, it is her/his responsibility. So why hasn't the ill-mannered person ever apologised for these (and possibly several other for all I know) cock ups?

Have a nice day,

Sandy Pointon

PS Hate to moan again, but the VUW Film Society has been no more successful in the above respect than the Film Controller. And it's a lot colder walking home at 8.00pm when you're annoyed than it is at 2.15pm!

Editorial Criticised

Dear Sir,

I have never before been quite angry enough to write to you in order to complain about the inflammatory language and sheer hypocrisy that occasionally occurs in Salient editorials - but the editorial last week (Salient 13 July) was too much for me and this time I am writing to you - in the hope that you will apologise for your remarks! I shall quote a passage from your own editorial:

"Just as on every other match day, a mass, militant and *disruptive* protest will be held in every main centre - designed to stretch the State's policing forces beyond breaking point" (emphasis added).

Presumably by this remark you mean riots -which are extremely violent - as peaceful, non-violent protests would not "stretch the State's policing forces beyond breaking point." That statement is bad enough - it seems to be an invitation to your readers to join in this 'disruptive' protest but you go on to say:

"However, anti-tour activists must face the prospect of violence being used by tour supporters, and even the police."

I find it simply incredible that anyone can claim violence will erupt, without a disruption as bad as a riot, from our long suffering police and from pro-tour supporters (who have made no such threats) towards peaceful anti-tour activists. When the two statements appeared within two lines of each other in an editorial I could not believe what I was seeing - please retract your statement that tour supporters and the police are likely to use violence against 'peaceful, non-violent activists'.

Yours in anger,

Noni Andersen

It is quite possible to be disruptive and nonviolent at the same time. For example, sitting down en masse on a street corner and refusing to move. Large numbers of police would be needed to deal with such a protest.

On the question of violence, consider what happened to the group of about 40 anti-tour protesters peacefully demonstrating in the town of Eltham on July 3. They were attacked by a mob of 200 tour supporters - quite violently.

Or consider the peaceful Auckland demonstration on Friday 10 July, when police used considerable force to randomly arrest protestors.

The police and army are too used by the State to ensure the tour goes ahead - and have been through intensive training to do so.

For these reasons I cannot agree to withdraw any part of last week's editorial.

Ed.

Writings on the Wall

Dear Sir,

Having attended this university for a number of years I have always been appalled by the sheer volume of unsightly posters that adorn our walls. The Students Association and the PSA have been principal offenders in the past, but now, my God, its the bloody Christians. For three days now we have been getting the story about humane life or death and it seems that some Mitchell person is having a spout. He might have a direct line with the big man in the sky but he's making a hell of a mess around this campus with his posters.

We have noticeboards in all the main foyers, you can advertise in Salient and on lecture blackboards, but quit slicking your fucking posters to our buildings. I like my concrete grey.

I hope sour glue rots and the colours fade, and frankly I don't care for Mitchell.

Yours awaiting the second coming,

Leo.

Since When has the Debating Society been a Non-Political Club?

Dear Mr A'Court,

It is through the pages of your organ that I wish to register my disgust at the actions of those responsible for cancelling a previously scheduled booking of the Union Hall by the Debating Society on Wednesday 14 July, in order to hold an SGM.

This seems to set a particularly unsavoury, and disturbing precedent, in that certain executive members can, at will, cancel previously made bookings by legitimate clubs in the twinkling of an eye.

Not only does this make a mockery of the booking form system, but perhaps reflects the low priority accorded non-political clubs by the Association's executive.

The invaluable contribution made by clubs, such as the Debating Society has long been ignored by the Association. Many students derive an enormous amount of enjoyment from Union Hall debates and the like, much more so than the boredom and tedium of the farcical "democratic" SRC's and SGM's. I deplore this action and urge those responsible for the welfare of VUW's cultural clubs to act to see this outrage does not occur again.

Michael Carr-Gregg

You seem to have your dates a little confused. There is no Wednesday 14 July. Last Wednesday 15 July there was an SRC. There is an SGM, but it is on this Tuesday 21 July.

However, the principle of SRCs and SGMs taking precedence over club meetings (and not just 'non-political' clubs) is a long established one. It is always unfortunate to have a time clash, but you must appreciate that, as far as the Association is concerned, policy setting meetings which all students can attend must take a higher priority.

Anyone around the Association as long as you (and a past exec member yourself) should also know noon on Wednesday in the Union Hall is the traditional SRC or SGM meeting time.
Ed.

No Move for Music

Not only will the university not move staff from the building, they also refuse to maintain it. Leaking water lies on the window ledge.

Photo of a hand shadow in a puddle

Accommodation Committees to Dissolve

The system of allocating space and planning the development of the Victoria campus is seriously in need of an overhaul, so much so that the two bodies whose job it is to advise the Vice Chancellor on these matters have both recently recommended that they be dissolved, and a new planning body be set up.

Both the Site and Building Development and Utilisation committee of the University Council, and the Accommodation Advisory committee of the Professorial Board feel that the existing system creates an unnecessary duplication of resources. As far as the members of these committees, and other people concerned with planning are concerned, the existing system is ambiguous and inefficient.

The chairman of the Site committee, A.F. Nightingale, suggested that it was an outmoded remnant of the day when one executive, the Vice Chancellor (or Vice Principal) could successfully oversee all aspects of the university. The Hunter situation is symptomatic of the haphazard and clumsy way in which this university is now planned, he said.

Accommodation Plan Only Now

It is only in the last week that a 'space schedule' has been prepared by the Accommodation Advisory committee showing clearly that the Music department will require accommodation separate from the proposed 'Hunter replacement'. The possibility of the Music department being domiciled in a propped up old law library, a part of Hunter that it is suggested will be retained, has effectively been ruled out by the University Grants Committee's refusal to fund music auditoriums etc.

A specific Music building is therefore required; under the current planning procedures, this could drag on for decades.

As examples of just how impossible the system is, Nightingale gave Salient two instances. The mooted extension to the Library required two years, from April 1979 to March 1981 merely to get approval for plans to be drawn up; a job which Nightingale says School of Architecture Dean Gerd Block estimated could, at a pinch, be executed in two days.

Secondly, the new Bernard Murphy building has been held up for 18 months by an argument with the Wellington City Council, which Nightingale suggests is completely unnecessary, about the height of the building.

No End in Sight

So, the Music department could wait in Hunter for 15 years for a new building, or they could be relocated in old houses and so on until new accommodation is prepared.

This is a risky business; 'temporary' accommodation has an alarming tendency to become permanent.

In any event, neither of the two committees is able to plan a move with any degree of certainty, because the executive (the Vice Chancellor) has in the past quietly handed out buildings (the computer centre at 24 Kelburn Parade, the Marae, and the Library training building) without consulting them. This is just one of a series of gripes that these committees have about the system, and Salient hopes to report on these problems and the plight of university planning in subsequent issues.

Stephen Danby

Architect Replies to Charges

Below we print a letter to the editor from the architect working for Friends of Hunter in response to comments printed in a recent issue of Salient.

Dear Sir,

As the architect member of the Friends of Hunter consultant team, I take it I am the one referred to by Gavin Saunders in the article headed "University Plays A Risky Game" in the 6 July issue of Salient.

In it he says "some architect for the friends of Hunter tells us that we really don't have to worry", and elsewhere in the same series of articles Safety Officer Hugh Lambie "Lays the blame on the Friends of Hunter, believing they are responsible for the state of affairs because they have managed to delay demolition"

Nowhere does the Feasibility Study advocate continued occupation of the Hunter buildings; nowhere does it seek delay in deciding what to do with the buildings; and the sprayed concrete structural system it proposes has been found, by independent tests, to be an excellent solution to the problem of holding the brickwork together. The ball is now firmly in the University's court.

Either Messrs Saunders and Lambie *have* read the study and are being deliberately misleading and irresponsible in their statements, or they *haven't* and are ignorant of what it advocates.

Either way they know they are in error -and your readers should know it too.

Yours faithfully,

Grahame Anderson

\$18 Million Left Over

Unemployed Condemn Underspensing

The Government, the Labour Department, and employers have been busily passing the buck since figures were released in parliament recently showing that the Labour Department had under-spent their budget allocation by \$18 million in the last financial year.

David Thomson, Acting Minister of Labour, blames employers for not making full use of the Government's programmes to provide work or training for the unemployed. He said employers in both private and public sectors had failed to take advantage of job creation programmes such as Work Skill Development (WSD), Project Employment Programme (PEP), the Winter Employment Programme (WEP), and the Student Community Service Programme (SCSP).

Employers in their turn have blamed the Labour Department for being tied up with red tape and for not making information available. Wellington's Director of Employment, Sam Jamieson, dismissed criticism of Labour Department under-expenditure as "a load of rubbish" and agrees that it is the employers who are at fault.

Convenient for Government

While these people point fingers at each other, 46,000 unemployed workers pay the cost. The recently formed Wellington Unemployed Workers Union (WUWU) describes the present situation as "convenient" for the Government.

WUWU's chairperson, Jane Stevens, said the real reason jobs are not being created is that the criteria set down make it almost impossible for employers to use these schemes. The resulting under-expenditure means the government can say it is doing more than necessary to reduce unemployment and decrease spending in the future.

In his budget speech, Prime Minister Muldoon stated that job creation schemes had little success and so there were no plans to develop further this method of fighting unemployment.

Since the phasing out of the Temporary Employment Programme (TEP) in 1980, utter confusion has reigned, Ms Stevens said. With the new policy it was hard for people to know what they were allowed to do, communication with the Labour Department worsened, and a high proportion of TEP workers had to be laid off because they were under 18 - the new minimum age for PEP.

PEP workers may only be employed for "non-essential" jobs - jobs which would otherwise not be done at all. This means there are some jobs which could be done that are not being done, Ms Stevens said,

Employers often have difficulty making facilities for non-essential workers in their work place and ascertaining exactly which award they are covered by, she said.

Tied up in Red Tape

As many students found over the summer vacation, it has become very difficult to get applications for work programmes through the Labour Department bureaucracy.

This is largely because the Labour Department has now taken all responsibility for finding people jobs, Ms Stevens said. Under TEP, a prospective employer could submit a job description application to the department and the name of a person they knew was suitable to fill the position. This is no longer possible. The decision is left totally to the department to hunt through their files and find a person they think can do the job.

This reduces communication among employer, employee, and department and increases the time spent in matching up those with jobs and those who want them.

People applying for a PEP job face an automatic stand down of four weeks. They can then be employed for anything up to 6 months, and have been known to be employed for as little as one week.

In all these instances, it is the worker who pays the cost, Ms Stevens said. It was for this reason that WUWU was formed. The union's members don't have to pay any dues and it is funded by donations from other trade unions.

There are similar organisations in Napier, Palmerston North, and Christchurch and another is starting up in Invercargill. Both Australia and Britain have unions for their unemployed workers, Ms Stevens said.

Unemployment Week

Next week is Unemployment Week. WUWU plans activities from Monday 27 including a soup kitchen in Pigeon Park and a mock funeral for an unemployed worker. The week will culminate in a protest outside the National Party conference on Friday 31. A political theatre group, Frontline, will be performing a play on unemployment inside the conference itself.

Students from Victoria will be participating in street theatre highlighting the plight of the unemployed. Other students concerned about the increasing number of unemployed in New Zealand can contact the WUWU office - phone 858-459 -and help with painting banners and support events happening during the week.

It is worth remembering that a degree is no guarantee of a job. There are some very highly qualified people without work.

Michele A'Court

Film Festival

Paramount

Overweight

Moliere

Dir Ariane Mnouchkine

Paramount

This film - at four hours the longest in the Festival - is a portrait and attempted interpretation of the life and times of Moliere (Jean-Baptiste Poquelin, 1622-73), one of the greatest of all French dramatists. An enormous amount of work has obviously gone into the research and reconstruction of costumes, settings, details of daily life etc, and for anyone who's done Shakespeare or English Renaissance & Restoration drama it's interesting to observe the parallels and divergences of contemporary French theatre.

The actors and acting are never less than competent, and in the main very good, although the travelling performers' Bohemian gaiety and casual good nature began to seem over done after a while, as did the contrast - not so much pointed as hammered home - between their little group and a hostile society. (And, while I know union regulations prevent starving your actors, some supposed famine victims looked conspicuously well fed).

Stage Influence

However, I can't praise this film, as a film unreservedly. The director, Ariane Mnouchkine, has worked primarily in live theatre, and it shows in the camera work. The carnival scene, for instance, which is one of quick movement and complex detail anyway, is reduced to confusion by unnecessarily rapid cross cutting and editing, and other scenes are shot with no apparent justification from odd or inconvenient angles.

Other gripes: There were too many loose ends. For example, the first part of the film builds up the character of Moliere's father and the father-son relationship - he simply drops out of sight without even a mention in the second part (though this may be my own misunderstanding: there were no sub-titles for several scenes, or else they were placed too low on the frame).

Some scenes appeared to have little justification: three Venetian gondolas were specially reconstructed for this film, but the two brief sequences in which they're shown seemed fairly pointless.

Stretched too Far

I also felt that Mnouchkine was trying to load too much theory onto a vehicle not equipped to carry it. A very slight knowledge of French history and literature explains the parallels and connections she tries to make between the new (Moliere's) and old theatrical styles, and wider political or social movements and attitudes: but

this endeavour, not integrated with more purely cinematic factors to produce any memorable images (and after all, a film depends on its on screen images, not the theories behind them) makes for some awkward scenes where arty dialogue is grafted onto undistinguished action, and Mnouchkine's visual style doesn't allow for the long unbroken sequences which might sustain such dialogue.

Photo from the film *Moliere*

All in all an interesting film, and worth \$3 if you feel like it should it come round again, but no classic.
M.N.

Soft Centre

Yanks

United Artists

Embassy Theatre

Photo from the film 'Yanks'

The paunchy middle aged American tourist bedecked with Minolta camera and Fijian print shirt hasn't done a great deal for the American image abroad. However. Richard Gere in his plausible performance as Mathew, a drafted American private in the film *Yanks*, now on at the Embassy Theatre, does much to dispel the 'yank generalisation' and proves that there are some good guys after all.

Plotwise, *Yanks* is relatively simple. It takes place at the time when the American forces were flooding into Britain to offer support in World War II. Similarly regarded when they swarmed into New Zealand, the English considered them to be bumptious and bawdy, taking over both the country and the women while the local boys were away fighting in the trenches.

The film opens with the US army trucks zooming through the rolling English countryside, transporting the American boys en masse to the outskirts of a small English town "godknows where" at the end of 1948

They are greeted with Red Cross doughnuts and hot coffee and rife speculation that "the English girls in these parts haven't seen a man in months ". And what better incentive for obtaining a "pass'. It is Molly (Wendy Norton) the flaxen haired bus conductress who initiates all the action in the film when she hands two movie tickets to two likely looking 'yanks' on her bus. Thus Mathew (Richard Gere) first encounters Jean (Lisa Eichhorn), a fresh faced English girl whose parents run the local general store in town, selling everything from sticky buns to bicycle clips to rationed oranges. Romance flourishes, though initially rather rocky, as Jean is shortly to become engaged to her 'plain sailing' sweetheart, stolid Ken.

Parallel Relationship

Running parallel to the Anglo-American love affair between Jean and Mathew is the friendship between the local lady of the manor played by Vanessa Redgrave and American officer in charge (William Devane), who lends the US army truck to transport audiences to the orchestral evenings about town.

Within the two major relationships depicted we are provided with an effective contrasting of the two cultures: the English and the American ways, the reserve of the English combined with the more jocular nature of the Americans. Undoubtably the contrast is aided by the fifty fifty cast: half English, half American.

The contrast itself provides some amusing moments. "She called me love." says a dazed newly arrived yank' when he pays for his bus ticket. "I don't think it's personal" replies his companion.

Entertainment Value Alone

Yanks doesn't aim to explore anything more than the Anglo-American encounter and within this, the two love affairs. In the film's contentment to do just this and to provide delightful glimpses of the English environment, the local pub, the local people, the picturesque countryside and the English Sunday tea table, it is to be highly recommended.

Watching *Yanks* is a relaxing experienced itself and the film is a much needed bright spot amidst the gloominess of the cold weather and many of the other films around.

Ann Warnock

Live Viewing

Death Watch

Dir Bertrand Tavernier

A fascinating science fiction thriller, in English, this one should definitely have a go at the commercial market in New Zealand.

Another of the 'movies take revenge on television' series started with *Network*, it portrays television as ghoulish, manipulative, and heartless, televising death in an age in which death has become a rare occurrence. Romy Schneider, as a woman convinced she is dying, goes on the run, accompanied by Harvey Keitel, who unbeknownst to her, has had his eyes replaced with television cameras.

Both perform excellently, especially Keitel, who is rather like Jack Nicholson but without that actor's tendency to overplay his hand. The camerawork is conspicuously nosy, enhancing the idea of a society where privacy and dignity are subverted by ratings mad tycoons

The advertising rather gave the idea that *Death Watch* was more avante garde and cleverly plotted than it is: but it is still a very interesting piece of cinema.

The Holy Mountain

Dir Alexandro Jodorowsky

This movie takes a while to get going, but it doesn't matter. We are shown a series of vignettes of life in a surrealised Mexico, which set the scene for the journey in search of eternal life that makes the actual plot of the film. In fact, it is this series of glimpses, horrific and satiric, that make up the most interesting part of the film: the second half of the movie seems to drag a bit. It is rather obvious through this journey that Jodorowsky is setting us up for a fall: sure enough, the 'truth' that the journeyers find is merely that they are acting in a movie. The leader of the search, played by the director himself, turns to the camera and tells us not to get carried away with dreams and 'castles in the air, but to busy ourselves with the sordid reality he has shown us.

Photo of people from a film

Not necessarily a particularly good ending, it could be seen as a type of cop-out, but *The Holy Mountain* is certainly stimulating viewing, and worth investigation.

Sebastiane

Dir Derek Jarman/Paul Hunfress

A fairly short film, this somehow doesn't come off. Even with its 86 minutes, it seems to be a little long winded, and its Latin dialogue tends to remind one of that very funny scene in *Life of Brian* where Brian is given a Latin lesson by a pedantic centurion. The decision to shoot in Latin was taken to avoid the problems of English dialogue seeming incongruous: so now we have sub-titles instead, and even a reference to Cecil B. DeMille's epic Roman movies, which seems to undercut the whole thing.

As for the plot, well it's fairly straightforward, and not particularly enlightening or shocking; one wonders just what it did to earn the RFFR20 certificate. Jarman did his apprenticeship with Ken Russell, and *Sebastiane* seems to be a watered down follow up to that director's *The Devils*. Take it or leave it.

S.D.

Book

An Act of Piracy

Life and Times of Te Rauparaha

By Tamihana te Rauparaha Edited Peter Butler Alister Taylor

He korero whakatupato. A warning Kia koparetia te rerenga i Raukawa, kia huna iho, kei kitea Ngawhatu. Let the eyes be shaded sailing over Raukawa, (Cook Strait) lest the Brothers Islands be seen.

"I have brought peace with the words of the Gospel of the Lord." Oil by C.D. Barraud, *Baptism of the Maori Chief Te Puni at Otaki Church*. Rex Nan Kivell Collection, National Library of Australia, Canberra.

Image of a painting by C.D. Barraud

This book is a money making exercise from start to finish. Don't be fooled into parting with fifteen dollars because the pictures look like a bit of 'authentic nineteenth century New Zealand'.

It is not what it claims to be. The text on which *Te Rauparaha* is based is a translation done in 1946 by George Graham, of a manuscript written about the life of his father by Tamihana Te Rauparaha in 1869 and given to Sir George Grey at that time. Graham's translation (a Herculean effort of 100 foolscap pages in typescript) is mentioned once in passing on the back cover, and in one other sentence on that cover in an ambiguous manner. Nowhere is Graham mentioned by name or his contribution acknowledged. This is remarkable as the very sentences themselves in both vocabulary and structure are Graham's.

On the other hand I have found no evidence whatever that the editor of this book, Peter Butler, made or could make any use of Tamihana's original Maori text to check on the unfortunate Mr Graham's, whose work is unsung. I quote from the ambiguous back cover text: "This is the story of Te Rauparaha as told by his son Tamihana Te Rauparaha in 1869. It was written in Maori and later translated. The story has never been published before and it is a unique story of bloodshed, warfare and cannibalism. The original manuscript was discovered by Peter Butler in the Hocken Library. Dunedin. He has arranged the translation and edited the voluminous text."

There is an error here. The original manuscript (in Tamihana's hand) is in the Grey collection in the Auckland public Library. Graham (again) made a typescript of the Maori, and a photocopy of that may be what Peter Butler uplifted from the Hocken Library.

But a careful reading of the last sentence of the above quote reveals more. The words "arranged the translation" coming after the false claim about the original manuscript in the Hocken Library, are taken by all whom I have questioned to mean 'commissioned a translation from a Maori scholar'. Was the author of the blurb intending to deceive us? Given the fact that Graham is not mentioned by name or by his deeds the history of the text is unclear. But be warned, 'arranged the translation' means 'rearranged' not 'commissioned' or anything else.

Compounded Confusion

The editor of all this, Peter Butler, compounds the confusion. Listen to his considered opinion of Tamihana's text. (which he gives no evidence of being able to understand):

"He (Tamihana) was certainly no scholar and the manuscript had to be extensively edited."

Is a knowledge of a rough typescript translation in English sufficient to judge a classical piece of Maori narrative in the tongue of the old people? If Peter Butler were a scholar then Mr Graham, his only source, would have been mentioned once in his book.

Another paragraph of Butler's introduction contains facile red herrings about the bias of historians and the need to present primary sources to the public. Butler's text is probably four stages removed from the original manuscript. I list the stages below:-

- Tamihana's original manuscript in the Grey Collection. Auckland Public Library.
- A typescript of the Maori text made by George Graham in 1946. Even at this stage whole paragraphs were question marked by Graham. Tamihana's indiscriminate interchange of "w" and "wh" should have been edited out at this or the next stage, but was overlooked and appears in Butler's book, making personal names unrecognisable. For example: Wherawera, Karewha, Whaitohi, Rerewhaka. This isn't dialectical, it's a spelling mistake!
- Graham's translation, presumably done from the original (good practice) but may, from the rendering of certain passages, have been taken from the typescript (stage 2). Graham's lapses in translating Maori material are well known among Maori scholars and ethnographers. He was unsatisfactory and many episodes are disastrously inaccurate. By using only this translation Peter Butler has made certain Ngati Raukawa allies into spies and should be ready to defend his claims on any marae he visits.
- The last stage, perhaps, was an edited version of Graham's translation, the text of the book reviewed here. A greatly pruned narrative is finally reproduced. A miracle has also occurred: Graham, who knew Maori, could not make the textual details connect at all. But these editors have sewn all the ends and snipped out all the tags so the whole thing settles like a folded blanket. Where episodes were not translated coherently, they are discarded. This is expediency.

Sensationalism

Butler's text has a fatuous interest in body counts and cannibal feasting: hardly any of these details, I notice are edited out. He particularly highlights words like "forequarter" and "diemember". Whereas important names and episodes have vanished.

The pictures give a surprisingly good sample of 19th century paintings and photographs of the Cook Strait area. But Butler's text and the pictures combine with less grace and sensitivity than a Weet Bix card album.

I know some people are angry about their ancestors' photographs appearing without permission in such a volume.

For the buyer with this kind of money to spend. I would recommend some more purposeful book of early New Zealand art.

The second Maori King's photograph is identified by a caption mangling his name in not one but two places. Although there is no legal redress for misuse of portraits, other tribes will no doubt be upset about the use of these in a Pakeha book about Te Rauparaha, a man about whom strong feelings still burn.

This book is not worthy of Alister Taylor's reputation for quality New Zealand books; amounting as it does to a waste of money for the buyer. Some would call it a publishing disaster, and others a "pokanoa", an act of piracy for monetary gain. The fact that the book has been allowed to appear in its present form is, from all points of view, incredible.

P. Walker

Television

Bottom of the Coffin

Hammer's House of Horror

Wednesdays, TV2

Dracula reeled back to the castle parapet, his angular features harshly outlined in the brilliant glare.

"No...no," he murmured "No...not a sunlamp..."

"Yes yes," snarled Van Helsing "Die, vile vampire!" "What a reallee pittiful way to go," shrieked Dracula "I'm being Hammered to death from behind. My Carerras at stake..." and with that short epitaph, he thankfully expired. Van Helsing breathed a sigh of relief but as he turned away found himself faced by a voluptuous vampiress.

"Carmilla," he gasped "Take that"

He confronted his assailant with a picture of Pat Bartlett.

"Aaaaaaargh," she shrieked in agony.

Vampires and Sex

Every so often, a film company emerges which has that elusive and undefinable quality required to make good horror films, without hamming them up, without making them laughable, and without the banal and naive scripts so typical of the Universal horror productions. Hammer films is not one of these companies. Up to 1970 their films were of quite reasonable quality, but in that year. *Scars of Dracula* started the sequence of slush-core vampire films and caused Christopher Lee to vow he would never play the Count again.

Turning to new ground. Hammer's producers Harry Fine and Michael Style exhumed J.S. Le Fanu's 1871 novella *Carmilla* as the basis for Hammer's next two movies. *The Vampire Lovers* and *Lust for a Vampire*, which re-vamped Le Fanu's languid lesbian vampire into an all consuming sex machine.

Scenes of nubile blondes and brunettes in various states of undress, fanging each other on the nipples, may have been thought appealing by the scriptwriter, but neither film conveyed the essence of Le Fanu's story. Director Jimmy Sangster, while at a public screening of *Lust for a Vampire*, was so embarrassed by his creation that he hid under a chair.

Low Reaches New High

A third Carmilla film, *Twins of Evil*, followed, but this bore virtually no relation to the novella. Hammer reached its nadir with *Dracula A.D. 1972*, undoubtedly the dumbest vampire movie ever made, filled with teenage vampires speaking ridiculously inane slang. (It was certainly not worth staying up until well after midnight to see, as just about everybody except myself seemed to know beforehand).

Fortunately the count went out in *Dracula is Dead and Well and Living in London*, luckily retitled *The Satanic Rites of Dracula*. Even a bribed back Christopher Lee made heavy weather of this one, which scraped the bottom of the coffin and only emphasized the depths to which Hammer had sunk.

But it took until late 1979 for Michael Carreras, whose grandfather Enrique had founded the company in association with Will Hinds, to realise that Hammer was in grave trouble of its own doing, and to sell the company. The consortium which purchased Hammer re-established it in a disused girls boarding school.

As 1980 progressed with box office horror hits like *Halloween* and Universal's *Dracula*, Hammer's new owners decided to make a television series and promptly re-hired all the writers and directors that had devastated the earlier films. They even managed to recruit Ingrid Pitt, who played Carmilla in *The Vampire Lovers*. She not only starred in, but also wrote one episode in the new series.

An Anachronism

Producer/owner Roy Skeggs announced his intention of making 20th century Gothic, emphasising the attempt by flashing graveyards and electrical storms through his plots. But these were grafted on to modern themes. The Gothic features belonged entirely to the themes of the 19th century. For instance. *Dracula* played out Victorian fears of some force shattering the thin facade of their society and releasing repressed sexuality. But since the early 1960s, Victorian repression has clearly been released by other means, making *Dracula* an anachronism.

Modern themes, on the other hand, require surface features such as the flesh spewing finale of *Motel Hell*, or the death fear exploited in Kubrick's *The Shining*. Audiences of today are so used to gut revealing blood and gore that to avoid showing it - focusing only on a raised chopper - rapidly undercuts any chance of building the strong basis of reality that *Psycho* type stores require to generate fear in the audience.

Oddly enough, when Hammer started making horror films back in 1956 they were criticized for what was then considered excessive gore. In reply, Hammer escalated the explicitness of its movies Both *Dracula Prince of Darkness* and *Lust for a Vampire* included gory revival scenes of sacrifices pouring blood in almost Monty Python quantities into coffins. *Twins of Evil* and *Blood from the Mummy's Tomb* were filled with lingering closeups of ripped out throats.

But with a market sense about as sensitive as a thermonuclear flyswatter, Hammer steered away from gore just as it was returning to vogue. Was it because they were making a television series? Little things like excess blood never stopped the makers of *Target*, *The Sweeney* or half a dozen other violent British crime shows, which should be more frightening than horror because, although there are no such things as vampires, it's quite likely somebody might attack you in a dark alley with a shotgun or pickaxe.

Anything but Fine Style

While Carmilla reeled from the effects of Miss Bartlett's features. Van Helsing rammed an old film script down her throat. She collapsed into a small heap of dust. Van Helsing hurried home, arriving at 8.59 on a Wednesday night. Carefully not turning to TV2. he settled down to twiddle his thumbs, watch the goldfish, or read the telephone book -anything except watch *Hammer's* House of Horror.

Matthew Wright

Budget Sops

Increase Threatens Bursary Review

AND FOR STUDENTS I HAVE AN EXTRA \$4.00 A WEEK NOT THAT THAT WILL GO FAR BETWEEN 40,000 OF THEM

On Thursday 9 July, the Prime Minister, Mr Muldoon, presented what was regarded as a lack lustre budget for 1981/82. He talked much about the 'bright' future in front of the country, as long as the electorate votes National of course. But what did it all mean for students? We must firstly consider the overall context.

Rhetoric and Reality

In relation to fiscal policy (ie government income and expenditure) Mr Muldoon noted that: "continued restraint in government expenditure is essential if our overall economic and social policies are to be successful ... for 1981/82 ... the requirement that proposed new programmes be funded by compensatory savings in existing departmental functions has been rigorously applied ... This ... has forced the re-evaluation of policies with a view to identifying those activities which can be restricted, eliminated or pursued more efficiently."

Exposing the rhetoric, what Mr Muldoon is really saying reads something like this; "Further cutbacks must be made so that we can afford our 'Think big' strategy. To this end it is inconsequential to us if the unemployed, the poor, women, ethnic minorities, beneficiaries, students, pensioners, gays, etc suffer even further. Therefore our 'social' policies are, at best, decidedly 'anti-social'."

"We will continue to pursue a policy of divide and rule, whereby an increase in spending on one of these groups will be made by cutting back financial support for others. We will slash departmental budgets where it hints most, and will not reduce the red tape. If anything, people will have to grovel and lick our shoes even more."

"We believe in equality of opportunity (when it suits us)."

Well so much for the bright future. What does it add up to in monetary terms? The total net expenditure is estimated as \$10,917 million, just over 19 percent higher than that budgeted for the March year 1980-81. The increase is less significant if one compares the amount budgeted for next year with the amount actually spent this year, which was less than the amount budgeted. This taken together with inflation, leaves little or no real increase in the amount budgeted for the coming financial year.

Education

What is specifically planned for the Education sector? Firstly there will in all probability be a real decrease in spending if inflation remains at its current level. The budgeted increase is 14.2 percent above that spent (rather than budgeted) on the Education Vote last year.

Particularly hard hit areas are: the operation of schools (a 13.6 percent increase) - remember the school committees?; teacher education (a 5.2 percent increase) - this area includes refresher courses, in service training etc; and university education (11.1 percent increase).

Note here that the university education does not include operating costs, staff salaries etc. These items are included in the quinquennium, a separate five-year block grant.

Bursaries

Most students would no doubt have been expectantly waiting for news of an improved bursary on budget night. The \$4 added to the basic rate was hardly generous. It will just about match this year's inflation rate.

But let's think about it a bit more. Remember when the Tertiary Assistance Grant (TAG) was introduced at the start of 1980? We had a direct cut of \$7 in the basic rate, from \$30 down to \$23. So the \$4 increase takes just over half way back to where we were in 1979.

Moreover, when you consider that, since 1976, the real value of the basic rate has declined 114 percent (to March 1981) the value of the \$4 we got in the budget is a non-event.

Why did the government pick on a \$4 increase? There are two clear indicators.

Secret Documents

About five weeks ago, a secret department of Education document, addressed to the Minister of Education, Merv Wellington, was released to a Wellington newspaper, the Dominion. It contained a proposal for a new bursary; there would be two basic rates. \$27 for under-20 students and \$32 for over-20 students, and a supplementary allowance over that for married students with dependents. So there we have the first mention of a \$27 figure.

In early June this year, following representations from NZUSA and the New Zealand Vice Chancellors' Committee (VCC), a committee representing the Vice Chancellors of the seven New Zealand universities, the Minister convened a review involving those two bodies and his department.

The VCC, without informing NZUSA that they were going to do so, suggested to the Department a basic rate of \$27. This was even before the parties had begun negotiating. This costing, with hindsight, was clearly used to undercut NZUSA's position. Members of the Government Education Caucus committee (comprising twelve MPs) latched on to it as a means of diffusing criticism of the TAG at minimal cost.

One wonders how the VCC would react if NZUSA recommended, without telling them, worse staff to student ratios in universities or reduced research grants.

Increase Lousy

So, after the budget the National government is no closer to meeting the realities of the situation. Nothing has been done to reduce the dependence of students on the iniquitous, arbitrary hardship grant. Nothing to alleviate the paper wars, the delays or the anomalies either.

This, the second year of the operation of Mervyn's TAG scheme, has become even more of a nightmare than in 1980. Students in all seven universities are leaving because of financial pressure, others are destroying their health because they cannot afford to eat adequately, thousands are getting themselves so far into hock with the banks that they'll take years to repay their debts. Under an already oppressive assessment system, these pressures can only wreck one's chances of studying effectively.

Review Undermined?

Clearly given that the most crucial aspect of the review discussions is the level of the basic rate, the status of the \$4 increase must be clarified. NZUSA has written to the Minister to ascertain whether or not there can be an increase over and above the basic \$27 rate for 1982. Past experience does not augur well. The onus is clearly on the VCC to push for a fresh initiative in the review. Students must also maintain their vigilance whilst the current government continues to pursue such anti-education policies.

Brian Small

Education and Welfare Vice President
NZUSA

PROGRESSIVE STUDENT ALLIANCE What is the Real Nature of the NZ State? # What role did the State forces play in past campaigns such as the SIS protests and Bastion Point? # What role is the State likely to play in the Stop the Tour campaign? # The PSA is holding a meeting to discuss the issue. Speakers include: Penny Poutou (Maori activist); Lisa Sacksen (former president of VUWSA and NZUSA); and Roger Tobin (VUW Anti-Apartheid Club). The meeting will be held upstairs in the Tennis Pavilion, Salamanca Rd (opposite the Union building). Free tea and coffee will be served. 12.00 noon to 2.00pm Tennis Pavilion Thursday 23 July All welcome

Victorian Stereotypes; Spot the Difference

1881 ABUNDANT HAIR ALWAYS WORN UP ANAEMIC COMPLEXION CONSIDERED BEAUTIFUL BREATHING CONSTRICTED (VERY UNCOMFORTABLE) BUSTLE: SEXY & FASHIONABLE LONG SKIRTS TO RESTRICT MOVEMENT NO LEGS 'LADIES HAD LIMBS' VUW WAG 1981 HEALTHY LOOK HAIR (WASH EVERY DAY) NATURAL MAKE UP BRA OPTIONAL SHAVE UNDERARM CLOTHES: FASHION 1ST COMFORT 2ND FIGURE TYPE MUST CONFORM NO HAIR (HAIRY LEGS UNFEMININE) IMPRACTICAL PREF. STILETTO'S

Women and Creativity

In conjunction with a women's photography exhibition which will be visiting the campus in September, a group of women students are organising a Women's Creativity Festival.

For many centuries, the creativity of women has been almost totally repressed. They have been permitted very few creative outlets, and their work has always been (and still is) judged in accordance with male defined standards.

As a result of this, many women today still feel very inhibited about expressing their creative urges. The purpose of the festival is to act both as a showcase for women's creative work past and present, and as a means of encouraging women to create and present their own work without fear.

The emphasis of the festival will be on creativity, rather than the limited and male-defined concept of 'art'.

Covering two weeks, its activities will include workshops, films, poetry reading, street theatre, concerts and

exhibitions. Many of these will be open to men as well as women.

There will be plenty of opportunity for all women to become involved in the festival. Any women with suggestions, offers of help, or work (of any kind) to exhibit, are welcome to ring Caren. 850-654; or Lesley 846-706.

Caren Wilton

Fighting for Social Justice

The Role of the Students of Thailand

"People in Thailand now are facing serious economic problems because of the high cost of living. It's very surprising that Thailand exports its sugar but people in its country are queueing to buy sugar." - Committee of Foreign Affairs, Thammasat

University Student Union.

Today, students in Thailand are permitted to openly express their concern for the Thai rural and urban poor without facing overt harassment from the government. But they have not (and will not) always have today's 'freedom' to operate.

A succession of military dictatorships has been the framework within which the student movement has been forced to work. The framework has changed its colour according to the level of opposition from the Thai people, and the tactics of suppression deemed most effective by the military faction in power at the time.

Student Support for the Poor

Prior to 1976, large numbers of students in every university and college were active in helping the poor - for example the Rural Project of the National Student Centre of Thailand (NSCT). This consisted of 50 groups who worked among the peasants to improve their conditions; groups studying workers' problems, working with the unions to give legal and medical aid; and volunteers who helped teach children and give health care in the slums.

As the students became more active, harassment from the government increased - from a few student leaders disappearing here, and a mysterious bombing of students' residences there, to the bloody October 6 Coup of 1976.

General Thanin Kraivixien snatched fascist rule from his opponent and proceeded immediately to annihilate any opposition. His troops poured into Thammasat University where thousands of students were holding a peaceful rally and opened fire. Hundreds were massacred, beaten up, tortured, arrested and detained without trial. Over 3000 fled to the countryside.

Student Movement Back to Square One

With the student movement beheaded with the loss of leaders, and the banning of student unions and any student activity not approved by the university administration, organisation had to start from scratch.

NSCT slipped underground, and with the memory of October 6 deeply engraved in the minds of the students, continued the fight for political freedom. Today, out of this movement, has grown the 19 Student Unions of Thailand (19SUT).

The political climate changed with the October 20 Coup in 1977 when General Kriangsak came to power. His government decided that blatant suppression only aggravated the opposition from the people. So they allowed students to organise, but only under strict control by the university administration.

Student Movement's Successes

The student unions were able to study the problems of that society. In 1978 they worked on a massive project for relieving flood victims. In 1980 they organised huge demonstrations to protest at bus fare hikes and rising sugar prices. While all the unions of 19SUT are controlled to a fair degree by the administration, they have been able to link up with the poor, and develop a strong leadership.

My week in Bangkok was spent with students from Thammasat and Chulalongkorn Universities. Two

examples I saw of their commitment to fighting for social justice for their people stand out.

Peasants Ask Students for Help

Two days before I arrived in Bangkok on June 9 a group of 130 peasants from Pittsanulo province in Northern Thailand, faced with expropriation of their land by the Government, had travelled by train to Bangkok to protest outside Parliament. When the government refused to see them they went to Thammasat University to ask the students to help.

The next day more than 100 students joined the peasants' camp to give them moral support and food (they had spent all their savings on the train fare). A committee of Law students was set up to advise the peasants on the law, and tactics, and a delegation of students joined the peasant leaders in attempting to speak with government representatives.

The protesting peasants represent about 100 families of rice growers who have farmed the land for more than 100 years. On March 5 this year soldiers, police and government officials arrived in the village and began surveying the land. They told the villagers that the local Teachers College was to be expanded, covering 400 rai of land that the provincial administration claimed was declared public land in 1966.

The peasants protested and produced documents saying the land was theirs, plus evidence of paying taxes every year since then. The peasants were offered money to leave the area - they refused to take it because they had nowhere to go.

Two days later the officials returned with machine guns, beat up several peasants and arrested one of the leaders. "The Government has said that if you quarrel with them, you will always be the losers", the peasants were told. The peasants asked the Mayor and King to help them. The King was not interested, the Mayor issued an order to expel the peasants. He said they should be pleased because their children would get free education. Meanwhile, construction had begun.

Child dwellers of Chongnoneri slum in Bangkok. The land is owned by the Thai King.

Photo of children in Thailand

Sompong, leader of the peasants camped outside Parliament told me "We're poor, we want education for our children but our first priority is food. If we have not land to grow rice, we cannot survive". His family gets 3500 baht (US\$175) a year income for their rice - 40 baht goes in tax, the rest in food and essentials. Most of the peasants are forced to borrow from the banks at extortionate interest rates.

The peasants went to Bangkok where they thought they would get justice "Now we realize that is not so", said Sompong, after he and students had tried to see the Deputy Prime Minister to no avail. His secretary told them that Cabinet had not made a decision yet. So, construction of the new college continues and the peasants have to return to their village (since their money has run out) to await the decision.

Students Work in Slums

I met with the Thamassat slum club who took me to a slum called Chongnoneri. Formed four years ago, the club's aims are twofold: to help the slum dwellers in setting up schools and health care centres, advising on the law and in many other ways; and to let the new students experience how the Thai poor really live.

There are over 300 slums in Bangkok. Chongnoneri has about 3,000 dwellers. Most of the dwellers (60%) have come from the countryside because they could not produce enough to live. They come to Bangkok where they have heard there are jobs and places to live. In fact, it is harder to make a living in the city - so the slums grow.

The men try to find labouring jobs nearby - the average wage, if they are successful is around 35 baht a day (US\$1.75) or two meals, transport and perhaps a second set of clothes for a year. The women can be seen every day in the streets trying to sell fruit and vegetables, cheap trinkets, pot plants, hot food, or anything that is remotely saleable. The small children stand in the carbon monoxide fumes at the intersections for hours trying to sell garlands. When the girls grow up they sell their bodies.

The Government has tried to "help" by building cheap flats for the slum dwellers. But cheap is not cheap enough. Most families have no chance of paying rent and gas for a start - for those who can, the fathers are usually on an inconstant income (for example, on the wharves) and sooner or later have to move back into the slum.

A school has been set up, with the help of a Christian organisation, in Chongnoneri, catering for seven classes. The students help teach one day a week - no easy task.

"The little boys vent their frustrations by getting very violent - one day I saw blood running down one of my pupil's side. His neighbour had stabbed him with a knife. The little girls are just very passive", the leader of the slum club told me.

She said that while the education must have some positive effects, there is no future for the children. "Many of my pupils end up in jail for theft or assault, or become heroin or opium addicts."

The first year students who visit the slums find it hard to believe that people can live in such poverty. "I cried when I first came here", one told me. Such an exposure is usually the beginning of an active commitment to the movement for changing the people's conditions.

King Owns the Slum

Chongnoneri is the personal property of the King. The people have been living there for more than 20 years, last year it was decided that a shopping centre should be built on the slum. The people were warned several times to move out. With nowhere to go, they went to Thamassat to ask the students for help. Since then, the students have been publicising their case and advising them on the channels of protest. The slum dwellers are determined to stay on in the face of increasing harassment. Last month a fire was set off in the slum - a common eviction tactic.

"We try to teach the people in the slums about democracy" one student told me, "but the problem is that before they get together to think about what to do they have to think about eating. Also, the government is always watching us closely and calling us subversives".

A Smiling Face

General Prem Tinsulanond, current Prime Minister, has adopted the tactic of disguising repression with a democratic image.

His policies have led to a more relaxed political atmosphere, more intellectual freedom at the universities, more freedom of the press (one newspaper "The Nation" carries round table discussions about peaceful versus violent means of achieving real democracy!) and the withdrawal of the Labour Act which prohibited strikes.

But the students I met are not fooled. Sucheela, one of the Bangkok 18 (the 18 student leaders who were arrested on October 6, tortured, beaten and detained without trial until 1978), said she had no doubt that she was being closely watched, and that a change of wind in military circles could mean arrest again, or worse. Quite recently three student leaders 'disappeared'.

With the appointment of Major General Sudsai Husdin as a minister of Prem's office to control student and labour movement, the wind could change for the worse. Sudsai is the reputed 'God father' of the illegal ultra-right armed movement that invaded Thamassat University on October 6.

No Respite in Countryside

But in the rural areas, particularly those in which the people's resistance is strongest, the worst human rights violations have not reduced throughout. A brutal combat unit made up of thieves and thugs called the Rangers is being used increasingly by Prem in the northeast and south.

They have free rein to kill anyone they suspect as communists or "troublemakers". Their day's work consists of robbing, raping, shooting, and terrorising as their fancy takes them.

It is easy to see why those in power fear the growing opposition to the economic and political rule, not only among students, but particularly with peasants and workers.

Virginia Adams

Robbed Blind

Overseas Hostel Students Appeal Fines

The plight of overseas students wishing to leave Weir House has been in the news lately. Last Wednesday a special subcommittee of the University Council heard an appeal by four Filipino students who have left against the imposition of a \$130 penalty. Here Salient reporter Malcolm Evett looks at the issues and at NZUSA's

Submission to the Appeal Committee.

The four Filipino students who have appealed against the Weir House Council's \$130 penalty will have to wait until the University Council meets on July 27 before they know their fate.

The four are among 12 Ministry of Foreign Affairs-assisted students studying at the English Language Institute who, due to an inability to stomach the unfamiliar food and to study in the noisy surroundings, have left to find private accommodation.

The Weir House Council, in its wisdom, decided that the students' reasons for leaving were 'private', rather than being reasons beyond the students control.

The council therefore imposed its \$130 penalty, the sum it charges students who want to leave the hostel before the academic year is up, and also made them forfeit the \$50 bond paid by hostellers at the start of the year.

In defence of this policy, Weir House warden and English Department lecturer Mr David Norton told the "Evening Post" that the hostel expects students coming in at the beginning of the year to remain for the whole year, and rooms are let on that basis.

Students sign a contract saying they will pay a full year's board, a contract common to all university hostels.

The Weir House Council has always felt it unreasonable to expect students wanting to leave to pay a full 20 weeks board, the length of the academic year, and instead a formula based on four weeks board minus food, power and other costs is used. This formula usually resulted in a figure of \$130, said Mr Norton.

"That policy has been in effect for a long time," he said, "and as far as I know it's the most lenient of any New Zealand university hostel."

Shown no Contract

Lenient it may be, but none of the students who have left found out about the penalty until they had already made arrangements to leave the hostel. They also at no time were given a contract to sign nor were they shown a copy of the hostel's regulations.

So far the special subcommittee set up by the University Council to hear appeals against the penalty has had only one sitting, last Wednesday's hearing. More can be expected though as more of the students saddled with the penalty lodge appeals.

NZUSA became involved in the dispute by supporting the appeal of the four Filipino students. In doing so they sought the assistance of overseas student counsellors at Auckland, Massey and Canterbury universities as well as Lincoln College.

Prepared by researcher Ian Powell, the association's submission to the appeal hearing said that the students' reasons for leaving were legitimate and were endorsed by the overseas student counsellors.

Regarding the imposition of the penalty, the submission said: "None of the bilateral aid students previously at Weir House were informed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs before or on arrival that there was any such restriction of fine for leaving Weir House during the boarding year".

The only written material given to the students by the ministry was a handbook containing general information about accommodation and halls of residence and a circular concerned with stipends, it said.

"Furthermore the handbook was only provided on the day of arrival in New Zealand," it added.

A Common Fault

Apparently this lack of information received by overseas aid-assisted students is a common problem and not one confined to the students concerned in this case. Overseas student counsellor at Canterbury University, Alison Gibbs, is quoted as saying "There is no doubt that students arrive with inadequate and inaccurate information..."

She adds that "if, in fact, (the students) were not at any stage told about penalty fees then it does seem unreasonable that they should be charged".

Auckland University's counsellor, Mr Brian Lythe, is also quoted, saying "All overseas students do receive well prepared information about New Zealand and New Zealand universities at diplomatic posts, but I doubt very much if the finer detail of such things as the penalty fee is mentioned".

"I think therefore it is likely that these students at Weir House were genuinely without knowledge of the penalty fee," he said.

The submission stated food as being one of the two major reasons for the four students leaving Weir House.

"They cited the preparation of the food rather than the food itself," it said.

"Although they did ask the chef for permission to use the kitchen in order to cook themselves they found it impossible to find a mutually convenient time."

On this subject the counsellor at Lincoln College, Dr K.M. Goh, himself an overseas student in the past, is quoted as saying: "Many of the overseas students are brought up on rice and oriental food".

"They would have little or no Opportunity at all to taste New Zealand cooking let alone New Zealand mutton cooked in the New Zealand manner. This and other kinds of New Zealand food cooked in a university hostel, which often receive complaints even from New Zealand students, would likely be another contentious issue why the overseas students could not stand living in the university hostel any longer".

The other reason compelling the four to leave Weir House was "extreme noise and disruption".

"This," said the submission, "includes activity such as food throwing, throwing empty bottles, knocking at doors, throwing balls and yelling."

The submission notes that this is despite a clause of the hostel's regulations which states that people in Weir House should refrain from conduct "likely to disrupt other occupants of the House".

Language Problem Increases Workloads

According to Dr Goh, "Overseas students are by nature hardworking, conscientious and devoted to their studies. They need long hours of concentration in their private studies in the hostel in order to overcome the language problem of not being able to take down good lecture notes".

"Most New Zealand students, on the other hand, do not devote as much time to their studies as overseas students. They tend to utilise most of their time in other activities.

"In a university hostel the New Zealand students usually make a great deal of noise especially in the evenings and at weekends after they have a few drinks."

Dr Goh also has some interesting comments to make regarding the problems and plight of overseas students in New Zealand.

They face tremendous stress and strains, he said, in adjusting socially and academically within a short time to a university, environment and way of life which they have never seen or dreamed of before in their life.

"One of the major difficulties is the language problem. This I feel is related to the way lecturers and New Zealanders speak and write in the various documents and regulations, even though some of the overseas students may have acquired a relatively good command of English in their home countries before they arrived in New Zealand." the submission quotes him as saying.

He said that too often people take for granted that what is written in 'small print' as regulations has been read and understood "without taking any time to explain to these foreign students what the regulations mean in their language".

'Waive the Fine'

NZUSA's submission recommended that the fine be waived in the case of the four students, that the university consider the cases of the other overseas students who have left Weir House and that steps be taken to ensure the problem does not re-occur.

NZUSA Elected National Officers, 1982 Applications are called for the positions of: (1) President; (2) Education and Welfare Vice President; (3) General Vice President; (4) Women's Rights Action Committee Co-ordinator (currently part time, this position may become a full time Women's Vice President in 1982 depending on the outcome of a NZUSA Special General Meeting scheduled for July 26). The positions (except no. 4) are full time and the successful candidates are expected to reside in Wellington. Reasonable removal expenses for a successful candidate not currently residing in Wellington will be met. The salaries for the full time elected officers will be approximately the 1981 salaries of \$8,319 plus a percentage corresponding to the movement in the Consumer Price Index from 1 January to 31 December 1981. Applications must be in writing, signed by the candidate and state the full name, address and telephone. Candidates may submit a curriculum vitae and policy statement. Applications will close at 4.00pm on 17 August, and an election will be held on 27 August at the August Council of NZUSA to be held at Lincoln College. Candidates are expected to attend. Return travel costs to the election, unless otherwise met by constituents will be paid for the successful candidates only. For further details contact your local students association or the Returning Officer. Applications must be sent to: Brian Sweeney, Returning Officer, PO Box 9047, Courtenay Place, Wellington.

NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS ARTS COUNCIL CHAIRPERSON and TREASURER Applications are called for the positions of Chairperson of NZSAC for the period 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1983, and for Treasurer for the period 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1982. CHAIRPERSON The position is a full time one, and the successful applicant is expected to reside in Wellington. Reasonable removal expenses for a successful candidate not currently residing in Wellington will be met. The position is a salaried one. Duties of the Chairperson include liaison with the Council's constituent members, chairing the Council and Executive Board meetings, and various research and administrative functions associated with the Council's programme. The Chairperson is responsible for the overall running of the Council. TREASURER The position of Treasurer

involves responsibility for the Council's accounts and reporting and advising the Council's Executive Board on the financial position of the Council's operations. The position is Wellington based. The Treasurer is paid an annual honorarium. APPLICATIONS Applications must be in writing, signed by the candidate stating the full name, address and telephone number. Candidates should submit a curriculum vitae. Applications open on July 12 and close at 5.00pm on Wednesday August 12. Elections for the two positions will be held at the Council's August General Meeting at Victoria University on Saturday August 22. Candidates are expected to attend. Return travelling costs to the elections will be paid for the successful candidates only. Applications should be sent to: Deryck Shaw, Returning Officer, New Zealand Students Arts Council, PO Box 9266, Wellington.

Free Financial Advice from your on-campus bank At the Bank of New Zealand we're on campus and we understand student money problems. If you have money problems (and what student hasn't?) advice is free at the Bank of New Zealand. You'll get good, solid, straight forward help from people who really understand money and how to manage it. We'll level with you about how you're handling your money and what we can do for you. You'll be surprised at the way we can help you sort out your problems. Come on in soon to our on-campus office and arrange a time for a chat. Call at the BNZ on-campus office, and arrange to see Jim Woolf, or phone him direct at BNZ Wellington branch, corner Lambton and Customhouse Quays, phone 725-099. Bank of New Zealand Here when you need us - on campus

Read This!

Demonstrations and The Law

Photo of an anti-apartheid protest

The next six weeks are our last chance to send the Springboks home with their tails between their legs. The Police Commissioner has made it clear that there is only one way that the tour is going to be stopped - if the internal disruption reaches such a level that the police are struggling to maintain law and order.

So, the obvious answer seems to be to stretch police resources by non-violent means. But to do this we need as many supporters as possible in the right place at the right time.

There is the possibility that many people who oppose the tour are nevertheless unwilling to participate in demonstrations because of their fear of violence or arrest. Police publicity has attempted to emphasise and distort the danger of these in an effort to discredit the anti-tour campaign.

In fact, anti-tour campaigners have expended exhaustive amounts of time and energy organising and practising techniques of non-violent demonstration. The key is strength through unity. It is important to make it as difficult as possible for police or tour supporters to undermine the demonstration by breaking it up or picking off individual members.

Likely Changes

The Auckland demonstration of Friday 10 July indicates that, if the police do arrest people, they are likely to arrest them under the 'breach of peace' provision. They do not charge people under this provision. It is primarily a means of taking people away from the scene of the demonstration. If you are arrested under this provision, you do not have to consent to having your photograph taken.

If anyone does get charged, the offences they are likely to be charged with are minor ones such as obstruction, disorderly behaviour and resisting arrest.

Protecting Yourself

COST and the VUW Anti-Apartheid Club will be ready to bail people out if they are arrested on anti-tour activities. Try and give your name and address to someone - it is a good idea to take a card along with these details written on it.

A motion has been passed through SRC to suggest to the executive that a legal fund of \$1,000 be set up to assist people with bail, legal aid and excessive fines; and a legal committee has been set up to administer it and ensure that there is a pool of legal skills available.

Lastly, a few basic things to remember:

- The police have a right to ask you your name and address.
- If you are charged, the police have the right to photograph and fingerprint you and confiscate your property. If it is a first offence, they must give you bail.

- The police usually allow you one phone call.
- Whatever you do, don't make any statements to the police, or at least not without first asking the advice of a lawyer.

Shelley Robertson

Anti-Tour Activities

Monday 20 July

"Stretching the thin blue line": or, how to send the Springboks home. Speakers include Virginia Adams (VUWSA President). Geoff Walker (Citizens Opposed to the Springbok Tour -Cost), and David Murray (President VUW AA Club). Union Hall 12.00 noon.

Organising Meeting Another very important meeting. Be in to become one of the anti-apartheid activists who stopped the '81 tour Smoking Room 5.00pm.

Tuesday 21 July

Look for information booths for details of future demonstrations.

COME ON CES! RUGBY IS A TEAM SP0&T... YOU HAVE TOUT THE OTHERS PLAY TOO I WONT

"We are supposed to be a civilised, adult community. I hope we can behave like civilised, adult people. If you suggest that is a pious hope I say I am a hopeful person." — *Ces Blazey*

"New Zealand Times" 12-7-81.

Presidential Appeal

Photo of Virginia Adams

Last week, at the largest SRC we've had this year, a motion was convincingly passed to adopt the strategy of the national anti-apartheid movement; nationwide, non-violent civil disobedience staged on every match day. The goal is to stretch police resources to the stage where they are forced to call the tour off.

The AA movement will not be initiating violence, but the level of resistance that it puts up will conceivably tempt violence to be used by both police and tour supporters.

In the face of this, the resistance has to be very disciplined and unified. Some executive members and the campaign organisers on campus have been learning how to lead the type of non-violent disruptive action planned, such as blocking streets and sit-ins; and how to maintain order and unity when confronted by obstruction or provocation.

This will go a good way towards maximising the effectiveness of our actions, but the key to the strategy is mass involvement. It will need large numbers of protestors to put up sufficient force to really draw out the police forces to breaking point.

Students have always shown a real determination in facing attempts by the State to break up legitimate protest. To stop the Springboks will require that determination, and more.

The coming activities will be a real test of the Students Association's commitment to its strong stand against apartheid and its support for the Blacks' fight for freedom and social justice. We cannot fulfill that commitment without a high level of active support. This means being prepared to join two demos a week for eight weeks - unless the police see sense after the first or second match.

I appeal to all students who oppose the tour to renew their efforts and get in behind the campaign. The world is not only watching Muldoon's antics, it is watching our efforts too.

All out on July 22!

Virginia

Saturday 25 July "The Hamilton Game" Support the demos in Hamilton. • Rally at the Cenotaph 2.30pm Then march to stop the tour.

Wednesday 29 July Boks in New Plymouth Some of us will go to New Plymouth. • Rally at Parliament 5.00pm Show the government we want the tour stopped.

Friday 31 July Rally at the Town Hall 6.30pm In Wellington the National Party are having their conference in the Town Hall. Get the Nats to stop the Boks! All out!

Saturday 1 August "Palmerston North Gets Bokked" • Support Palmerston North Hit the Boks where they play. • More demos at the Nats Conference.

Piggy in the Spotlight

The people of New Zealand can still force the government to cancel the Springbok tour

Weapons of Protection

Association Adopts Anti-Tour Strategy

"The government have not called off the tour, and it is clear that if they won't call it off we must do it for them." This comment was given by David Murray, who was speaking on the motion put forward by himself and Annika Lane in relation to the Springbok Tour, at last Wednesday's Student Representative Council.

The motion is as follows:

That VUWSA urges all lecturers to cancel lectures on the afternoon of Wednesday July 22, and urge all students to boycott lectures not cancelled and attend the "Stop the Tour" demonstrations organised on that day.

Further VUWSA supports the general strategy for stopping the Springbok Tour adopted by the New Zealand anti-apartheid movement."

While the motion was eventually passed by a significant majority, the motion was the focus for debate between pro and anti-tour activists.

Those who spoke against the tour focused on the necessity for New Zealand to disengage itself from any contacts with South Africa and its abhorrent apartheid system. However, with the Government's refusal to stop the Springbok Tour, New Zealand is seen as supporting the apartheid system and its white oppressors.

Anti-tour speakers expressed their concern that New Zealand was being seen internationally as ignoring the rights of 20 million blacks suffering under a racist system.

Some speakers claimed that the tour issue is a moral one, and the size and determination of future demonstrations while the tour is going on will reflect the moral attitudes of New Zealand society.

Pro-Tour Perspective

In response to anti-tour comments, tour supporters gave their views on why they thought the tour should go ahead. One speaker suggested that the situation should be looked at from the "Afrikaaners' point of view". If blacks attempted to move in to white areas to gain control, South Africa would be in a state of civil chaos. Blacks would be worse off in this situation than they are at present.

The other argument used was that of individual rights. The rights of people to play rugby should at all costs be maintained. It was also questioned why rugby was being picked out whereas other sports were ignored. It was unjust, said some, that rugby players should be stopped playing their sports.

This last comment was taken up by David Murray in the final speech of the debate. With past speakers commenting on topics of humanitarianism, black rights and democracy, he felt that it was with some audacity that someone could then reduce the issue to just a matter of individual rights for rugby players. This argument was characteristic of pro-tour speakers, he said. It is seen, in effect, as democracy for rugby players versus democracy for blacks in South Africa.

Jock Fanselow; 'On the other hand...'

Photo of Jock Fanselow

The Strategy and the Law

The second part of the motion raised questions over the legality, and degree of provocation, of future demonstrations against the tour. Several people feared that the strategy of the anti-apartheid movement could provoke violence and would be stepping outside the boundaries of the law.

"Everyone has a light to protest for or against the tour. The Students' Association shouldn't be seen to support actions that break the law" was one comment.

However, the aim of demonstrations, it was made clear by anti-tour representatives, would not be to incite violence, but to pursue a programme of civil disobedience, aimed at stretching the resources of the police force.

The protests planned by the anti-apartheid movement are to be peaceful - a confrontation without violence.

\$1,000 Legal Fund Created

The second motion moved by Virginia Adams and seconded by Stephen van Bohemian was considered next. Its final form, after two amendments, was:

"That SRC recommend to the Executive that VUWSA allocate \$1,000 towards a legal fund for the purpose of providing help with bail money, legal aid, and excessive fines, to members of the Association who may be arrested and face conviction for taking part in activities approved as part of the "Stop the 81 Tour" campaign.

Further, that a committee of the President, Secretary and three others be appointed by the Executive to administer the fund. That discussion of the committee be open and decisions made public, and that the criteria for assistance be as follows: 1. On the basis of need, 2. Each case treated on its merits; 3. That in the case of fines, assistance be given when the fine is excessive, having regard to the previous level of the fine.

Stephen van Bohemian arguing for the legal fund.

Photo of Stephen van Bohemian

Payments to Law Breakers?

An amendment was suggested by Finance Officer, Jock Fanselow during the debate of the motion, but was rejected on the basis that it would invalidate the previous motion. The main objections advanced by Fanselow was that the Students Association should not be obliged to pay fines for people who have been convicted of any illegal action. This idea is based on the assumption that once a person has been found guilty, the individual has obviously stepped outside the boundaries of approved peaceful protest. It also assumes that the law is always correct, and should not be challenged.

Other objections raised to the motion included that it would only cater for anti-tour activists involved in 'approved' activities. An amendment was suggested that would include all individuals, pro or anti-tour who required legal and financial aid.

After some discussion the proposed amendment was rejected. It was felt that to include tour supporters who became involved in disruptive and illegal acts would be to go against VUWSA policy, as outlined by the previous motion.

A Useful Weapon

The use of excessive fines, and charges such as conspiracy, could well be used by police to stop protest organisers participating in other anti-tour activities. It was therefore seen as necessary to assist these people financially and legally, as they are key figures in the implementation of VUWSA policy.

The passing of both these motions at SRC with a very large number of students present, is an obvious victory for the anti-apartheid campaign at university. It shows that students are prepared to protect and involve themselves in some way in the general movement to stop the Springbok tour.

Lorna Massof

Editorial

Interference Shakes Bursary Review

The Budget's \$4 increase, to \$27 per week, in the level of the Tertiary Study Grant seems likely to have ruined chances of establishing an adequate level of bursary assistance for university students in 1982.

The major feature of Muldoon's budget, apart from the continuing trend of cutting government spending in real terms to social services, was the record predicted internal deficit of \$2,700 million. Financing this deficit will almost certainly boost the already high inflation rate over the coming year, putting most pressure - once again - on those already least able to afford it.

For students, the \$4 increase means nothing to their immediate financial position. By the time it is in effect, inflation will have outstripped its value.

But the situation is much worse when one considers that the 1976 basic rate of \$24 (when the bursary was introduced) is worth \$49 now: and \$55 by the start of the 1982 academic year. Our new basic rate of \$27 will therefore have less than half the real value of the 1976 basic rate.

But the worst aspect of the whole episode is that the paltry \$4 increase may well have completely sabotaged

the current bursary review of the whole Tertiary Assistance Grants scheme. For the first time, representatives from the Vice Chancellors Committee, Department of Education, University Grants Committee and NZUSA have been meeting to assess its whole operation.

Up until the review's start, NZUSA appeared to be making ground in its effort to convince other review members of the need for a higher basic rate, an adequate hardship provision and regular increases in line with price movements.

But if \$27 is now to be the unchangeable basic rate for 1982, the outcome of the review has been completely prejudiced. So much for Minister Merv Wellington's claims he is prepared to enter into negotiations with educational groups.

More than a month ago, an Education Department document to the Minister was leaked to the press which proposed \$27 basic rate, \$32 for students over 20, and much tighter hardship provisions. (This document was leaked anonymously, not by NZUSA, as was stated in a Salient article last week). Mr Wellington's subsequent denial of the document's substance looks suspicious now that we *do* have a \$27 basic rate.

It would have been clearly better from students' point of view if there had been no change to the TSG in the Budget, and to wait for the review to announce its assessment. Muldoon's Budget, and Wellington's interference, have quite probably set students right back in their fight for a decent living allowance.
Stephen A'Court

Salient Notes

For many years now, Stephen A'Court's physique has been a cause for great merriment and odious comparison. In the most part, Stephen has taken it all in his stride, his slow reactions and limited vocabulary ensuring that all but the most obvious references to albino geckos and underage goldfish pass clear over his head. But when his sister Michele started to express her derision in clearly understood monosyllables, something inside Stephen's head snapped.

As Fergus Barrowman pointed out this something was probably not related to thought processes as the last record of Stephen's mind was when a lonely looking brain cell was seen by the road at the end of the motorway carrying a swagman's bag and trying to thumb a lift to Auckland.

But the fact remains that whatever is inside his head — and the current theory being pursued by Paul van Krimpen is that it is some kind of sponge like substance, perhaps a used XLO — kicked the bucket as it were, and the unfortunate simian threw himself at Jessica Wilson.

There's nothing terribly scary about being attacked by A'Court — he's hardly the wild man from Borneo — but Jessica has just discovered the artistic temperament, and when this combines with her life long propensity to squeak when surprised, you get the effect which happened next. She shrieked loudly and burst into gutter Italian and tears simultaneously.

Paul Wiggins, normally a gentle fun loving young papist who enjoys giving candy to babies, moved towards Stephen humming the ancient Wiggins war song "onward christian soldiers". The resulting tight looked rather like two stick insects attempting to copulate, and even Helen McNaught who never laughs was seen to smile as she prised them apart and held them off the ground by what would have been the scruffs of their necks if they had been more conventionally constructed bipeds.

Jean McKay and Lorna Massof thought that was a pretty good joke, and they chuckled to each other as they bustled about getting the medication necessary for pacifying the frothing A'Court.

"Now, where has that sledgehammer got to?" "Ah, there it is". Jonathon Taylor administered the coup de grace, and Andrew Beach reminded Stephen of his social responsibilities by stubbing his cigarette out on his hand - it's at the end of his arm, it must be his hand.

Stephen Danby thought this had a certain ambience and took time off from pouring out on paper his surprisingly boring life history to giggle delightedly.

Peter Hassett and Ruth Laugeson, their hair glowing like burnished copper and giving out a surprising amount of heat, were being very adult and didn't partake in this frolic, and Neil Andersson and Kate O'Malley were too busy playing old maid to take any interest in the now thoroughly pacified editor.

Salient is edited by a thing answering to the name of Stephen A'Court, Fergus Barrowman often swings down from the trees to be Technical Editor, it is published by the Victoria University of Wellington Students Association, and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd. Drews Ave, Wanganui.

Special General Meeting

There will be a Special General Meeting of Victoria University of Wellington Student Association on Tuesday 21 July at 12 noon in the Union Hall to discuss the following motion: Huffam/

That this Association believes that the position of a full time National Women's Officer or Women's Vice-President should be established in NZUSA from 1982 onwards.

Paul Cochrane

Secretary, VUWSA

Sale

Something for every academic interest; including: Physics, Chemistry, History, Economics, Education, Psychology, Social Science and Literature. We have acquired a large quantity of Oxford University Press titles which we are offering at rock bottom prices.

Notices

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

Notice deadline is Tuesday 5.00pm.

Cultural

Labour Club

Meeting. Lounge, Thursday July 23, 5.00pm
Discussion on Labour Left.

Liferight

New members and old. Meeting Monday 20 July, Smoking room 12.00 noon to discuss future films and forum on Working Women's Charter.

All welcome

Philosophy Club

Meeting

Roll up, roll up: come one, come all to the exciting Philosophy Club meeting!

See: the Philosophers vs Sceptics tag team match! The non-existent Platonics! And much, much, more!

Meeting in the Lounge this Friday from 1.00pm, this week's topic "Can Marxism work?"

Student Christian Movement

"We reach out towards the other. In vain because we have never dared to give ourselves." - Dag Hammarskjold.

Interested in theology and Biblical studies in depth? You are welcome to SCM tea and meeting Tuesday 6.00pm, 8 Kelburn Parade.

Members and friends are reminded of Christian Union's study meetings Wednesday 1.00 to 2.00pm. SCM cabin Subject: "North and South" Inquiries ph. Ross 784-237.

VUW Drama Club

Club members and anyone else interested in working on a Revue, please come to the Lounge in the Union building on Tuesday 21 July, at 7.30pm.

AIESEC

Members and those interested are welcome to our next meeting to be held at 8 Kelburn Parade this Thursday 23 July at 5.15pm.

Topics discussed will include the Asian Congress and our ski trip next month Remember, there is still room for all students to get involved.

Any queries or apologies, please ring Robert (Ph. 836-220. evenings).

AIESEC - more than just a traineeship exchange programme.

Women's Action Group

Will be meeting in the Lounge & Smoking room on Monday 20 July from 12.00 noon to 1.00pm. All women welcome.

Christian Union

On Friday night 5.00pm Rev Canon Dr David Penman will be showing the uniqueness of Christ through His parable teachings.

"Christ - The moral of the story". Lounge and Smoking room.

Studies in Romans. Lounge and Smoking room Mondays, 12.00 noon to 1.00pm. Today. July 20. Stairway to Heaven: Romans 3:21 -425. speaker Dr Jim Vietch.

If you are interested in joining an investigatory Bible study group then phone Craig 725-632 now.

Prayer Meetings Tuesdays 12.00 noon to 1.00pm Ramsey House Chapel. Thursday 8.00 to 9.00am Ramsey House; breakfast: 50 cents.

Everyone welcome to all meetings.

Drama

If you want to know what happens when an authoress, an aviatrix a suffragette, a French saint, a Spanish queen, an explorer, a film star and Mrs Mozart have a committee meeting in a mental hospital, then come and see "Chamber Music" next Monday 27 July, at 12.05pm in the Memorial Theatre. Admission \$1.

Mockinpott

A German play by Peter Weiss will be put on in the Memorial Theatre July 31 and August 1. 8.30pm.

Produced by Barry Empson and featuring new and old dramatic stars from the German department this comedy is supplemented by a programme with an English synopsis of the play Students: \$1.00. general public: \$2.00.

German Weekend

August 21 to 23 the German Students' Club will be holding a weekend camp at Wainuiomata. Cost \$13 Information from committee members, ninth floor of Van Zedlitz.

Friends of Israel Society

We're starting off this terms activities with Israeli dance classes. Our first lesson is on Wednesday July 22 from 7.30pm. in the Smoking Lounge.

Subsequent lessons will be every two weeks, at dates to be announced.

Cost per lesson 50 cents, members free

Baha'i Club

The Crime Of Being A Baha'i'

Public talk by Mrs Rouhi Huddleston, visiting Iranian Baha'i.

The half million Baha'is in Iran have lost their jobs and their life savings, had their homes looted and burned, their Baha'i centres and holy places confiscated and destroyed, their cemeteries desecrated, suffered rape, torture and execution. The crime? Adherence to the Baha'i faith.

The Baha'is of the city of Yazd have suffered persecution since the inception of the Baha'i faith in the middle of last century. Rouhi Huddleston was born in Yazd and now lives in America.

Union Hall Foyer. Union building. Wednesday 22 July. 12.00 noon to 1.00pm.

AIESEC

Place in a flat is required for two Danish exchange students, in handy location. First student arrives at the end of July, and the second at the end of August. Contact Genevieve. 759-193.

Environment Action Council

Meeting

Thursday 23 July, 1.00pm, Lounge.

Discussion of the smelter campaign strategy, plus preparations for Conservation Week.

Russian Students

Past and present

If any students of RUSS 113 of recent years have a copy of "Sketches from a hunter's album" by Turgenev that they would be willing to sell to the Russian department, could they please contact the department secretary.

Visual Arts

The English department presents a series of films illustrating European art in the later eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

All screenings take place in the Memorial Theatre at 1.00pm.

20 July Capability Brown: Constable.

27 July Goya: Delacroix.

Cheap Alcohol with a Difference...

Will be sold, courtesy of the German Students Club, on Thursday July 23 from 9.30am until stocks run out.

This delectable brew, to warm your heart and sweeten your tongue, will be on sale in the Cafeteria as part of the Victoria Day activities 50 cents per cup. See you there!

Sports

Australian Trip Refunds

Your \$50 refunds are now available from the club official whom you paid your deposit to, and should be collected.

It is hoped that we may be able to arrange a trip for study break of next year, so watch out for developments in this area.

Stephen Dawe

Sports Officer

Trampolining Club

Meets weekly at the Recreation Centre's dance room on Wednesdays from 12 noon to 2.00pm If enough interest is shown a harness may be put up.

Harrier Club

Saturday 25 July

The Provincial Cross Country Championships are being held at Queen Elizabeth Park. Paekakariki. Tum in at McKay's Crossing. Women's race 12.00 noon. 5000m: Juniors 12.10pm, 6000m. Seniors 1.25pm. 12.000m.

Meet at the Railway Station at 11.00am for a lift Further details from Ian Grant on 758-476.

Tramping Club

Slide Evening. Thursday 23 July, 8.00pm, Smoking room

Slides will be shown of the north west Nelson trip. Any enquiries ring: Christopher de Joux 769-316: or Mike Sherridan 882-747.

Drawing of a man in a glass box

Teaching... is a leading profession Information about training for a teaching career is available for graduates and students from all faculties on 27 to 29 July. Contact the Careers Advisory Service, 6 Kelburn

Parade, for an appointment to see Howard Tong or Judy Berryman, Teacher Recruitment Officers, about a challenging career that needs your academic skills. Wellington Education Board 850-499.

Milkround Employers' Visits

There has been a tremendous response to the opening of this year's 'Milkround', or programme of employers' visits to campus. Bookings have been so heavy for some employers that they have asked us to "close the books", and henceforth refer people back to the employer - notably State Services Commission. This inevitably means that we must ask people who are not in their final year of study to be 'reserve' listed for interviews, in some cases.

Interviews with the Careers Adviser are also heavily booked. In a few cases the booking is for a relatively simple matter such as "how do I arrange to see employers?" Our office staff can help with this sort of query, and we would ask you not to take up an interview slot at this time unless you particularly wish to have a personal discussion about your own options, or problems you feel you may face in regard to employment.

In order to cope with the more general enquiries about applications, interviews, and the whole Milkround procedure, I will be running two information seminars entitled *Applications and Interviews*. They will be in LB2, 1.00 to 2.30pm on Monday 20 and 27 July. (Both sessions will cover the same areas). Anyone intending to participate, or participating, in the Milkround interviews may attend. Others who do not wish to use the programme but are concerned about applying for jobs later in the year may also find it of interest.

The video which is used called *The Interview* is (regrettably?!) a straight version, *not* John Cleese! Roger Bartley Careers Adviser

Presentations: Students of all stages and subjects will be welcome at these careers presentations:

Careers with Mobil: Presentation will be held in the Board Room at 14 Kelburn Parade. 12.00 noon to 1.00pm on Wednesday July 29. Careers with Burroughs (NZ) Ltd: Presentation will be held in the Board Room at 14 Kelburn Parade, 2.00 to 2.30pm with half hourly sessions to follow thereafter on Thursday 30 July.

Key to Codes

While in all cases interviews on campus are regarded as first-stage informal meetings with employers, some employers are here primarily to give information about *possible* jobs - Code (I): others to talk to students interested in specific vacancies, ie. first-stage recruitment (R). Others are prepared to see students both for exploratory exchange of information, and for recruitment (I & R).

Monday 27 July

Department of Social Welfare (I)

Social Work or the social sciences (Education, Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology), Economics, Statistics.

Opportunities for employment as social workers; as advisory officers in the department's policy and advisory sections; and as research officers in social and economic research. Those interested in social work should preferably have a social work qual or a grounding in the social sciences; the more relevant majors for research & advisory positions are social sciences, economics & statistics.

Teacher Recruitment and Information (I & R)

Kindergarten, primary & secondary teachers are needed. Courses are available for the teaching of children with special needs. In the secondary field graduates, or near graduates with Maths, English, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce or Music are required, and can attend Teachers College while completing a degree. There is a wide variation in Teachers College Courses for both Primary and Secondary teaching.

Markham & Partners (I & R)

Professional Services in accounting; auditing; taxation: management and special services backed by in-house EDP facilities. International transfers and travel encouraged when qualified.

Department of Statistics (I & R)

Statistics, Mathematics, Social Sciences. Economics. Accounting. Computing. Research into the development of survey methods and their application to statistical surveys. Development of statistical models for analysis and interpretation of trends in social and economic behaviour. Forecasting, demographic projections. Development of macro-economic statistics. Development of social indicators for New Zealand.

Tuesday 28 July

IBM New Zealand Ltd (I & R)

Science. Mathematics. Commerce. Arts. Law.

Career opportunities in computer and office equipment marketing; systems engineering; computer engineering; finance and administration; systems analysis and computer programming.

Teacher Recruitment and Information (I & R)

See Monday 27 July.

Price Waterhouse & Co (I & R)

Provides total professional accounting services embracing: auditing including EDP audit; taxation advisory services; accounting and secretarial services; management advisory services.

Initial emphasis for recruits generally in audit because of the scope it provides for the sound development of accounting knowledge and business appreciation.

Wednesday 29 July

IBM New Zealand Ltd (I & R)

See Tuesday 28 July

Teacher Recruitment and Information (I & R)

See Monday 27 July.

Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited

Presentation only.

Broadlands Finance Limited (I)

Public relations organisation; mainly marketing and accounting.

Thursday 30 July

Department of Social Welfare (I)

See Monday 27 July.

The Audit Office (I & R)

Auditing: operational reviews of efficiency and effectiveness and other special assignments throughout the public sector.

Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (I & R)

Physics. Zoology, Botany. Chemistry, Biochemistry, Biometrics, Mathematics, Commerce, Accountancy. Employment as Advisory Officers on farm, horticultural, technical and managerial problems. Sponsorships for Diploma course at Massey University available. *Finalists and postgraduates only.*

Burroughs (NZ) Ltd (I & R)

Presentation only.

Friday 31 July

Reserve Bank of New Zealand (I & R)

Economics. Accounting, Mathematics with economic training.

Work in the Economic and Chief Cashiers Departments of the Bank in Wellington in the fields of policy analysis, both domestic and international and economic forecasting and research.

Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (I & R)

See Thursday 30 July.

Cox Arcus & Co (I & R)

Auditing and accounting services.

Basketball

A Growing National Sport

Netball in progress at last Wednesday's Massey interchange. (It's the same sort of sport as Basketball)!

Photo of women playing netball

Is basketball to replace other sports and become New Zealand's national sport? The answer to this question will not be answered for maybe 20 years, but the seeds have been sown.

New Zealand's rise in international basketball was first noticed in Taiwan in 1980 when New Zealand

"crashed" through to come third in a highly rated competition. Stan Hill was one of the top scorers of the tournament. So far this year the national team has twice beaten a top American side and is looking towards another Taiwan tournament. The women's team has been no less impressive in the past two years of international play. They too played exceptionally well in Taiwan, with one member of the team making the tournament team. Taiwan once again beckons the team this year and prospects look good with a recent win over a team from USA.

Why then is there this upsurge in the sport in New Zealand? The answer lies in the undisputed home of basketball, America. This was only too evident at both the men's and women's national club championships held recently in Auckland and Wellington respectively. The men's final, apart from the existence of one national representative was dictated by two Americans, both recent arrivals to New Zealand, one of whom was voted the tournament's most valuable player. At five feet ten inches he is hardly your exceptionally tall and skinny stereotype of the basketball player. Clyde Huntly, having been in the country only six months, is bound to leave a mark.

In the women's final too, while no Americans were playing, the influence was obvious, both coaches being of American extraction.

The recent American arrivals in New Zealand, Nelson Burnell (Auckland and Palmerston North), Tom De Marcus (Napier), John Dybrig (Napier), Larry Carpenter (Hamilton), Paul Maes (Wellington), and notably Clyde Huntly (Wellington), will no doubt assist the sport immensely in New Zealand. At the same time they will be adding to the ground work that has been laid by people like Ed Denoghue (Napier), Don Orndorf (Auckland) and a well known face in New Zealand basketball. Bill Eldred (Wellington).

This is not to say that all the coaching is happening in New Zealand. A majority of the current New Zealand men's team have been to America playing and advancing their sport. Two of these have just returned to New Zealand and entered straight into the team. Some of New Zealand's most exciting prospects are still in America, the most notable being Rewi Thompson.

We in New Zealand owe a lot to America, and Americans in New Zealand, for their part in the building up of the sport in New Zealand.

Any tournament in New Zealand has the American influence stamped on it and the universities Bank of New Zealand Winter Tournament to be held in Wellington for 1981. August 23 to 27 inclusive will be no exception. While there may not be many Americans playing in the tournament itself the tournament teams will be selected by an American and the NZU games to be played after tournament completion will involve at least five Americans.

We can draw a conclusion from this that undoubtedly the American influence has moulded and dictated the game of basketball in New Zealand and it should be remembered that these Americans can't influence the game if there are no New Zealanders to influence.

Victoria Day

Thursday July 23

The date is chosen arbitrarily to give us *one* day on which Victoria "spirit" can be affirmed. When I say "spirit". I mean a feeling of campus identity and enthusiasm. Not the "*Vic things in life cost so little*" but a resounding "Victoria! Victoria!" and Vic's the best.

For too long we have adopted the role of a middle suburb, mid-city campus of hard working or politically active left wing students. In other words it isn't politics or work it's difficult to get the student body *enthused*.

With the passing away of Frivolity Week. I would agree to a certain extent. However, I see a larger number of students at a debate "That I'd rather be nuked than watch Dallas" than at an SRC. I see a larger and more striking publicity for CU's "Dying to Live" than the Anti-Apartheid Clubs campaign. The number of people belonging to clubs on campus is large.

Over the day there will be displays in the foyers of the Union building and the Library to give some idea of what clubs have done or are doing. Some clubs will be putting on displays, running activities or selling mulled wine in the cafe on a cold morning (the German Club)

The programme here is only a guideline - watch for the publicity through the week - and on the day. And remember - *wear a sweatshirt and a tie*. Show you love it though it's old. Victoria! Victoria! The good old green and gold!

Mary McCallum Cultural Affairs Officer

Victoria Day Festivities

Thursday July 23

9.00am Official Opening. Displays in the Library foyer and the Union Hall of club information, material, etc

"More! Please, more! Oh, I've been such a naughty, handsome, enchanted prince!"

Drawing of a princess and a frog

9.30am Mulled wine being sold in the Cafe by the German Club Warm yourself inside and out (wear a sweatshirt for the out)

10.00am Space Invaders. Play off of the finals of the university's favourite pastime.

11.00am to 12.00 noon Alf's Army battles it out in the Quad vs the PSA?

12.00 noon Music Society plays 'Gaudeamus' and the Victoria Song' in the Quad.

12.00 noon to 1.00pm Music and poetry from the Victorian age. Union Hall.

1.00 to 2.00pm Debate. Union Hall "That Victoria has had it" Has it? Has she? Have we? Come and hear the Debating Society on this controversial topic.

2.00 to 3.00pm University Challenge. Lounge & Smoking room Come and hear the competitors try it out against each other to represent Victoria in Dunedin from August 19 to 23.

(Watch for other activities over the afternoon).

4.00pm The Last Post, in the Quad.

Another product of the remarkably prolific... Cultural Affairs Committee.

VUWSA Films

Tuesday 21 July 5.00pm

And now for something completely different (GB 1971) 88 mins. Monty Python. Still funny the third time round.

Thursday 23 July 5.00pm

Clockwork Orange directed by Stanley Kubrick, (GB 1971) 136 mins. "On a future Britain of desolation and violence, a young gangster guilty of rape and murder obtains a release from prison after being experimentally brainwashed; he finds society more violent than it was in his time.

A repulsive film in which intellectuals have found acres of social and political meaning; the average judgement is likely to remain that it is pretentious and nasty rubbish for sick minds who do not mind jazzed up images and incoherent sound." - *Haliwell*.

1981 BNZ Winter Tournament News

Victoria University 23-27 August 1981

Well last week was quite a week for us controllers, with most sporting interest being centred around last Wednesday's Massey Interchange. Judging from the results returned, some of our teams need to do a lot of work before tournament competition begins. Although, judging from the Rugby League result Vic must have an excellent chance of retaining the tournament title they won last year in Hamilton. I would urge all those who intend competing at tournament to get stuck into some serious training now.

So far very few entries have been received for our 'Explain the logo contest'; so come on, give it some thought, it's not that obscure, and get your entries into Studass. Don't forget the prize is two free ball tickets and two billets of your choice.

Speaking of the ball, this year's is shaping up to be the real highlight of the tournament social programme. There will be two bands appearing, proper sit down buffet supper and a below cost price tag.

So when you pick up this week's bursary cheque don't forget to budget for the price of tournament ball ticket.

Hosting a varsity tournament gives us all a chance to liven up campus, so please get in behind our social programme and let's make the last week in August something to remember.

Our billeting list is now posted in Studass if you can help come in and register. Accommodating all our guests is shaping up to be our biggest hassle, and it is going to be impossible to overcome without *your* help.
Stephen Tew

We want you...

Massey Interchange

On Wednesday July 15 approximately 70 Vic students travelled through to Palmerston North to compete against Massey in our annual sports interchange. Altogether six sports were represented with seven teams playing. Results were mixed but all and all a good day was had by all.

Having left home at 8.15am. the Vic contingent arrived at Massey just to see the aftermath of the Couch incident and early enough to grab lunch and a rest before games started.

First up was men's soccer which kicked off at 12. 30pm. Despite a gallant effort the lads went down 0-2. so Spain's off. this year and the team will have to look to avenging this one at Winter Tournament. It was rumoured that Massey had a couple of star ring ins.

Women's soccer faired slightly better only going down 1-2 in a fairly torrid game. The way they're shaping up, they should be firm favourites for tournament.

Netball, fielding a rather depleted side, managed to hold Massey to 13-29 and at full strength could easily have won.

Massive winners

Rugby League (with a little help from the rugby players) managed to field a side and annihilated the opposition, running out the winners 32-0. As defending NZU champions Vic looked in fine form for yet another tournament victory this August.

Men's Basketball led Massey until the last few minutes, finally going down 68-74. This was an exceptional effort considering they played right through without any substitutes. John McPherson even played the whole game.

Men's Hockey fought a tight clash with Massey finally drawing 1-1 after some rather tense moments. Much more will be expected of them at Winter Tournament.

After a delay to allow league and basketball to finish and make up our team numbers, a rather makeshift rugby team took the field to take on the Massey meatthrashers' - a so called social team. Vic did well to hold them to 6-6 at half time but unfortunately, with many members having already played league or basketball, the side faded a bit in the second half -finally losing 6-20. (Massey wouldn't accept that combining league and rugby scores gave us the win 38-20)

The exchange provided us with a good chance to meet others on then own campus and also good practice for winter tournament sports. The foundations are there, let's show them we can beat them at tournament in August.

Stephen Dawe
Sports Officer

Billetors

are urgently required to host visiting sportspeople during Winter Tournament (from Sunday 23 August to Thursday 27 August).

If you have *any* space in your flat, please leave your name in the Studass office, today!

Remember, we can cater for all your requirements; from a quiet billiards player to a whole senior rugby league team.

Bank of New Zealand Here when you need us-on campus

COMMERCE STUDENTS Spare a few moments to think about your career If you are reviewing your career and examining your future prospects, this could be an opportune moment for us to give you a few facts. As a large national firm of chartered accountants we offer wide experience, early responsibility, rapid promotion, good salary, training facilities, opportunities for specialisation and gaining experience overseas. We invite you to get in touch with us regarding your career. Craig Garner, our Wellington staff partner, will be available at the University on Thursday 23 July to discuss career opportunities. Interviews may be arranged through the Careers Advisory Service, 6 Kelburn Parade. (Telephone 728-150). Hutchison Hull+Co Chartered Accountants, Challenge House, Wellington PO Box 1990 Telephone: 721-677

ETHNIC ASIAN and ORIENTAL NARNIA 154 Willis St, Wellington Tel. 849-199, 846-634 opposite the settlement CLOTHING FOOTWEAR INCENSE CIGARETTE PAPERS JEWELLERY ASIAN HANDCRAFT BEDSPREADS RUGS FABRICS CANEWARE GIFTWARE and more ... NARNIA'S

PROBABLY GOT IT.

Catering

In reply to the letter last week regarding the price of chips; it's time whoever wrote it realised that it's not just wage hikes which cause increases. We've been as generous as we can with the price of chips - they had to catch up sooner or later. Not only that but they are priced now so that we can hold the price till the end of the year, at least.

We are affected by several price increases every week. In fact it's a nightmare just trying to keep the monthly stocktake prices up to date. Now flour has gone up, so sooner or later we'll have to increase the price of cakes; not just because of flour, but also because other commodities have or will increase before the year is out.

I believe, and we work at it all the time, that we give value for money in relation to the product, it's quality and it's service.

After years of experience in the catering industry I can assure you that we are very lucky to have an interested, hard working team of people with a professional attitude to prepare, cook and serve what we provide. I give them full credit, because it's due, and I'll take this opportunity to thank them publicly for their loyalty and hard work in less than ideal conditions.

Just a point about the pancake parlour, which we turned back to burgers this week. You might find that we're not serving what you expected but I'm beginning to think that a little variety may be the spice of life as far as that service area is concerned. Whatever we do doesn't seem to be quite right. Maybe we'll even go back to old coffee bar - what do you think?

The restaurant will be in use - only partially by the French Club on Wednesday lunchtime and Thursday night. The menu for Thursday night is a classical one: Velute Carmelite, Poulet Saute Algerienne. Legumes. Pommes Croquettes, Salad Verte, Coupe Alexandra, Fromage, Cafe.

So it's not all Pie, Pea and Pud!

Lorna Conway

Student Health

Self Examination of the Breasts

Drawing of a woman doing a breast exam

- (a) Remove all clothing to the waist. Sit before a mirror giving view of entire chest. Place arms at sides and relax. Examine each breast thoroughly for any change in size, shape or contour. Note any bulge, swelling, puckering or dimpling. Examine nipple for bleeding, discharge or retraction or difference in height from other nipple.
- (b) With arms overhead repeat all these observations.
- Lie flat on bed and place a small pillow under left shoulder. Bring left arm to side. Relax. Using the flats (not the tips) of the fingers of the right hand feel carefully the tissues which extend well into armpit areas.
- Working downwards in successive horizontal lines feel carefully the upper, outer quadrant of the breast coming in as far as the nipple line.
- Now go over the lower quadrant of the outer half of the breast feeling, still with the flats of the fingers, in successive horizontal lines from the outer margin of the breast as far inwards as the nipple line.
- With pillow still in position raise the arm over the head and rest the hand beneath head. Relax. This spreads and thins the breast tissue better for the remaining examination.
- Still using flats of fingers and beginning at breast-bone, gently press tissue of inner half of breast against chest wall, moving in a series of steps from breast-bone to middle (nipple) line of breast and in a series of horizontal steps downwards as far as nipple.
- At this point, carefully feel the nipple area and the tissues lying beneath it, still with flats of fingers. Get used to the feel of normal tissues, but note any lumps.
- Complete examination of inner half from nipple downwards. Along the lower margin of breast you will find a ridge of firm tissue which is normal.

Repeat the eight steps now for the right breast, placing pillow under right shoulder.

Chinese Cooking

Since it is the middle of winter, it may be a good idea to invite a few friends home to share a Chinese meal, or have a Chinese Steamboat together. A steamboat has nothing to do with the ones one sees out in the harbour. It is simply a meal whereby the diners cook the food at the table in a pot called a steamboat' (or a substitute like an electric rice cooker, a fondue pot, or even an ordinary pot over a portable electric or gas stove).

Normally, a wide selection of meats are cut into small thin slices and placed around the 'steamboat' which has a good stock constantly on the boil. Each diner has a soup bowl and his own dipping sauce. Each would drop some meat into the boiling stock and add some vegetables. When the food is done, usually when the water boils again, the diners would help themselves to the cooked meats and some soup and maybe eat them with some noodles or rice vermicelli. At the end of it all, when all the meat is eaten, with still some soup left, two eggs are dropped into the soup and everybody finishes off with a delicious egg-drop soup.

Steamboat can have all sorts of ingredients but the following list would provide for a good evening of 'steamboating' with plenty of time for socialising.

Ingredients

Stock: Debone a chicken and use the bones for the stock. Crack the bones so that the bone marrow can make the soup tastier. Add the bones to a big pot of water with a few slices of ginger and salt and pepper to taste. Simmer for one hour.

Meats and Vegetables

1 chicken, deboned and cut into small bitesize pieces. ½ kg of pork slices, cut into thin slices, ½ kg of beef, cut across the grain into thin slices, ½ kg fish fillet, sliced thinly. 1 squid, cut into small pieces, ½ kg pork liver, small slices. Optional: prawns, scallops, mussels, etc. 1kg Chinese cabbage or spinach, 2 eggs, ready boiled noodles or rice vermicelli.

Sauce

Soya sauce mixed with some chilli sauce, or soya sauce mixed with minced ginger and some oil, or just plain soya sauce.

Method

Put individual meats on separate plates, or put the meats over some lettuce leaves for decoration. Put the meats around the steaming pot in an attractive way. Put the cut vegetables around the pot as well. Put ½ the stock into the pot and bring to boil and when everybody is seated, ask each diner to add some meats or veges to be cooked and ladle out some meat and soup when ready. Some noodles may be put in the bowls, and top it up with meats and soup. Finish off all the meats and veges adding more stock when required and break the eggs into the soup last. The above recipe would serve about six or eight people. Have fun.

Bon appetit,
Vincent Wong

Rec Centre

Classes and Clubs

Classes are free to students and staff from Victoria University. If you are not in either of these categories, to take advantage of the Recreation Centre programmes you must become an Authorised User (\$30 a year); application forms are available at Reception.

Dance

Tuesday 10.00 to 11.00am (Choreography)

Tuesday 1.00 to 2.00pm (More Beginners Dance)

Both these classes are in the Dance Room, no previous dance experience necessary. Come and join in.

Fitness

Monday 5.30 to 6.30pm Old Gym (Mixed)

Tuesday 12.00 to 1.00pm Dance Room (Fitness for Women)

Wednesday 10.30 to 11.30am Old Gym (Ski Fitness)

Thursday 5.30 to 6.30pm Old Gym (Mixed)

Friday 11.00 to 12.00 Old Gym (Mixed)

Each fitness class is taught to music. Build up on - your strength, flexibility, cardiovascular and muscular endurance -and enjoy doing it. The classes will be similar, but the ski class will concentrate on leg strength.

Badminton

Friday 9.00 to 10.00am (beginners)

Friday 10.00 to 11.00am (Intermediates)

Racquets and shuttles are provided for those in the class.

Individual Exercise Programmes

If you want personal advice on rehabilitation, fitness programming, or physical education, make an appointment to see Bernard or Diana.

Ski Classes

Monday 12.00 to 1.00pm

Monday 1.00 to 2.00pm

Tuesday 5.15 to 6.15pm

Wednesday 11.00am to 12.00pm

Thursday 12.00 to 1.00pm

Friday 12.00 to 1.00pm

Please pre-enrol in the ski classes and check your boot size. By the time you get onto the snow you should have sufficient skills to have a good time. Enrol at Reception.

Weight Training

Monday 12.00 to 1.00pm

Wednesday 12.00 to 1.00pm

If you would like to start weight training join one of these introductory classes. We cover the basic exercise techniques, and principles. Enrol at Reception as the classes are limited to 8 people per session.

Yoga

Monday 1.00 to 2.00pm

Thursday 1.00 to 2.00pm

We meet in the Dance Room. Mats are provided and everyone is welcome.

Lunchtime Social Sport

Soccer

Monday 12.00 to 2.00pm

Wednesday 12.00 to 2.00pm

Volleyball

Tuesday 12.00 to 2.00pm

Cricket

Thursday 12.00 to 2.00pm

Basketball

Friday 12.00 to 2.00pm

Teams from flats, teams from departments, teams of friends, the place is teeming with teams. The competition is on a friendly basis, well, at least sociable. Come and play, come and watch. Every lunch time in the Old Gym.

Roller Skating

Lolling around in the weekends. Try rolling around. In fact, try roller skating. Fridays: 7.30 to 10.30pm and Saturdays: 3.00 to 5.00pm. Skate hire: \$1.00 per session and we require a watch and a library card as security. Non-students \$2.00; and our skates only.

Clubs

Information, contact numbers and practice times are available from Reception.

Bernard Christeller, Diana Jones, Allan Laidler, and Bob Stothart are the Physical Welfare Officers at the Recreation Centre and they are happy to talk with you about any aspects of physical education and recreation you would like to discuss.

French Week

Monday 20 July

Film *L'Age Ingrat* Serious or sexy? Come along and be surprised. 8.00pm, Lounge. \$1 wine and food.

Wednesday 22

French Luncheon Excellent food. A representative of the French Ambassador will be present. 12.00 noon, Restaurant. \$6.

Thursday 23

Soiree Gastronomique Wine, dine and dance. Gorge yourself with rich French delicacies. A five course example of French cuisine. 8.30pm, Restaurant. Only \$15.

Friday 24

Competition de Cuisine For anyone who has ever made toast. Reveal your gateaux, pasteries and 'oeufs durs' for all to see. Plenty of prizes; then auction. 12.00 noon.

Saturday 25

Une Grande Partie Everybody welcome. Music, wine and cheese, dancing, drinking, etc. 8.30pm, Lounge. \$2.

Tickets for all events are available from the French department secretary.

Buy a ticket; or buy several tickets!

Atlantis Sauna 157 Karori Road Wellington 1/3 Student Discount Weekdays: 5.30pm to 12.00 Weekends: 3.30pm to 12.00 Telephone 768-308

New Zealand University Students Association

Selection of Overseas Delegates

Applications are invited for the selection of two delegates to attend the Asian Students Association Executive Council and Hong Kong Federation of Students workshops, which are to be held in Hong Kong between 29 August and 5 September 1981.

Agendas for the council meeting and workshops are available from the president of the local students association.

Candidates for selection as delegates must be familiar with NZUSA policy and action and have a working knowledge of NZUSA's role as the chair of ASA for 1981.

At this stage funding for the travel is uncertain and NZUSA may send only one delegate. Given this, the selection committee will be ranking the selected delegates in order of preference.

Nominations for the position of delegates should include the candidates name, telephone number and other relevant details. Nominations close on Friday 24 July at 4.00pm and should be addressed to: Administrative Secretary, NZUSA, PO Box 9047, Courtenay Place, Wellington.

Commerce Students We are looking for graduates or near graduates to join our growing team in today's challenging world of accountancy. • Would you like to gain practical experience with a national accounting practice which prides itself on personal service? • Does the idea of working with a wide range of clients -from small businesses to New Zealand wide organisations - appeal to you? • Are you ambitious and looking for an opportunity to further your experience overseas? Why not talk over your career plans with us when we visit the university on Friday 31 July. Contact the Careers Advisory Service to arrange an interview, or telephone Ron Walton, our Wellington staff partner direct. Kendon Cox & CO. Chartered Accountants Commercial Union House, 142 Featherston St PO Box 1283, Wellington. Telephone 723-110

COMMERCE STUDENTS Your Future We are a nationwide firm and can offer experience in many fields of commerce including accounting, auditing, data processing (in house), estate planning and taxation. If you would like to have the challenge of: # Constantly meeting new situations. # The variety of all levels of commercial activity. # The independence of being your own master and # Reaping the rewards of your own endeavours, # Together with the opportunity of work overseas our Staff Partner, Peter Morpeth, would like to see you at: The University Careers Advisory Service 6 Kelburn Parade, on Friday 24 July. Lawrence Anderson Buddle Chartered Accountants Lambton House Lambton Quay PO Box 390 Phone 735-094

Salient by Numbers

Ever wondered how Salient is produced? If you have, we present a two part series telling the inside story of how it gets out.

Typeset galleys hung up to dry before proofreading.

Photo of paper drying

1. The Articles

Before writing any stories, articles, etc you should check with the editor (Stephen A'Court) to check that he wants a story on that topic. If he does not you will be wasting a lot of time writing it. Checking first also means that he will be able to make sure that space is left for it, and can ensure that no duplication occurs with a number of people writing articles on the same topic.

Although anyone is free to submit articles to Salient there can be no guarantees that any article (whether it has been discussed with the editor beforehand or not), will be automatically printed, nor that it will be printed in the form in which it was submitted. This is because the editor has ultimate responsibility for the paper and therefore must have final control over it.

2. Sub-Editing

Even though a writer should proofread an article before submitting it, there are always improvements which can be made for the sake of grammar, clarity or brevity. These changes are made during the subediting stage. The sub-editor must be careful to ensure that these changes do not alter the meaning of the article. The sub-editor also marks formats on to the manuscript which determine the size and appearance of the text. More about them in the next section.

the country final too, while arrival of american (Napier), Larry and notably clyde no doubt assist the adding to the ground Ed Denoghue known face new to say that all the New Zealand. A major have been to American of these having just into the team are still in thompson.

The typesetter operator at work.

Photo of someone using a typewriter

3. Typesetting

Salient is typeset on our very own, very expensive photo-typesetting machine. Basically, the machine works, not by the conventional strike-on system, but by light being flashed onto photo-sensitive paper. Where the light strikes, the paper (after processing) turns black.

The machine has a set of lenses which enlarges or reduces the size of the letters, giving different text sizes.

It accepts an infinite number of typefaces; each one contained on a plastic film strip or 'font'. However, with a price tag of around \$700 each, Salient runs on two basic typefaces (as you can see in the paper).

Within each typeface, there are a variety of styles (light, medium, italics and bold).

The major advantages of this typesetting machine are its ability to produce 'justified' copy (where each line has exactly the same width), and its flexibility of type sizes.

The typesetting machine accepts simple computer programmes (or "formats"), and ours currently runs on about 80 such formats. Format numbers are marked on the copy, and when the operator calls them, the machine follows the instructions contained within.

A format can, for example, set up the correct spacing, size and typestyle for a sub-heading within the text. This both saves the operator's time and cuts the possibility of error.

Once a section of typesetting has been completed, the photographic paper is put through a separate processing machine and hung up to dry. It is then ready for the next stage: proofreading.

4. Proof-Reading

As typesetting operators, like typists, inevitably make mistakes, all the copy is proofread against the manuscript after it has been typeset. When a mistake is found, the whole line in which it appears is re-typeset and the correct line pasted over the incorrect one.

Layout. The most creative part of the job.

Photo of Salient layout being organised

Proofreading. One person reads the original copy while the other corrects the typeset material.

Salient staff reviewing the paper

5. Stripping

Sorry, this is not what you think it is. Stripping is in fact the preparation of typeset copy for layout. The typeset articles emerge from the typesetter in strips called galleys. Each galley is slightly larger than the copy so there is excess paper which must be stripped off.

There are often spaces in the middle of the copy which must be closed up. This is done by cutting the galley and moving the copy up into the gap, then gluing it down there.

6. Letrasetting

The typesetter has a fair range of type sizes (measured in points); however it cannot produce lettering big enough for main headlines. Commercial newspapers usually solve this problem by using separate machines. Salient solves it by 'letrasetting'.

Letraset is a form of transfer. The letter is placed in the appropriate place; the plastic covering the letter is burnished with a stylus and the letter appears, stuck to the paper beneath.

Dear Santa, I hope you enjoy the snack. Sincerely yours, J. Walter Gruber

Letrasetting has two advantages over the commercial machines. First, the letters can be spaced more closely, allowing longer headlines and a more aesthetic finish. Secondly, there are many lettering styles available, allowing each paper to have an individual look.

Image of a letter set

7. Layout

As we will explain in greater detail next week, Salient is printed by the Web offset process. This involves taking a photograph of a completely laid out page, and this image is eventually transferred to the page of the newspaper. What you put down on the layout sheet is exactly what the final newspaper page will look like. Layout is this process of getting the page ready for the printer's photograph (or 'camera reach'). It is done on sheets which are the same size as the newspaper. These sheets have blue lines printed on them which do not

appear when the paper is printed.

The stripped copy is cut into sections which will be the columns in the final page, and then stuck down with glue. The letraset headlines, any graphics and photographs are stuck down in the same way.

Layout is done on the light table. This table has lights inside which are covered with a sheet of perspex and a sheet of glass. The light from the table means that the blue guidelines on the layout sheets can be seen through the copy, enabling it to be put down straight.

While this might sound simple and straight forward, it isn't. For a start you have only a certain amount of space available, and this space must be filled without leaving gaps. A wise choice of graphics, photographs and headlines are used to make the article fill up the space allocated, and no more. A page must be balanced so that all the components of the pagework together to produce an attractive and therefore more likely to be read page.

While there are some basic guidelines for layout much is left to the imagination of the person doing the page. Layout therefore can be frustrating, tedious but can also be a satisfying and creative pastime.

Although there are many separate stages of putting Salient together, it should be noted that people here often do many of them. So we have Subeditors that are proof readers, writers that do layout, etc, etc.

Next week: Salient at the Printers.

Prison for the People

Chilean People Organise Against Pinochet

The situation in Chile has steadily deteriorated since the fascist coup which brought Pinochet to power in 1973. Now, however, the Chilean people are organising to oppose his regime. Below we print an eyewitness report from Paul E. Bruce who returned to New Zealand from a visit to Chile earlier this year.

At first sight Chile, like most Latin American countries, impresses one with its natural wealth and the relative opulence of the city centres. In Santiago one is immediately struck by the Alameda, the main artery of the city, which has been laid out with gardens and a pleasant walk way in the centre. The new French-designed underground Metro runs under it and carries one swiftly from the popular suburbs of San Pudahuel at one extreme to the upper class suburbs of Providencia at the other.

In the upper class areas new shopping centres have been designed in such a way as to encourage one to remain a little longer and to buy a little more. Ascending walkways carry one ever higher and further from the entrance ... shops filled with the latest electronic equipment, boutiques, 'hot-dog' bars where a 'completo' costs two dollars ... soft music - it is all irresistible ... one could be in Paris or London or in any one of the capitals of the world.

Chile's other Face

But as is also the case with other Latin American countries, Chile now has another face. There are beggars in the streets. Sometimes the police move them on, but they are always there. Young children ply the streets with sweets, aspirins, anything that people might be persuaded to buy in a weak moment. I remember particularly a young ten year old girl who at midnight was pleading with travellers to buy those last cakes of chocolate. What were her parents doing while she spent her nights on the streets? Carmen said they too were trying to sell.

I also remember those groups of men waiting all day outside a factory for a truck to arrive so that they could unload it and earn a few pesos. If one liked to walk the streets in the early hours of the morning one could see that many don't have anywhere to go for the night. In one vacant lot I noticed three boys wrapped tightly in cardboard sound asleep in spite of the frosty night.

And then in the country, too, things are very difficult. The unemployed go and live near to the sea because as one young man told me, one can always find a fish in the sea. Today, however, there is no longer the variety that there used to be, and the one fish that remains in reasonable abundance has been renamed *la salvavida* - the life saver.

There are signs of poverty in all parts of the country and the interviews I made with a wide range of people confirmed to me the existence of a profoundly unjust society maintained by a police state. In my three months there I was able to renew contacts I had made four years ago and become familiar with the way Pinochet has successfully maintained himself in power for the eight long years.

Constitution of Terror

The 'Constitution of Freedom' which was put into force on 11 March 1981, allows Pinochet to declare the country in a 'state of internal danger' for periods of six months and in a 'state of emergency' for periods of three months. These are renewable and allow:

- arbitrary detention for up to 20 days
- restriction of the right to hold meetings
- the prohibition of the entry of undesirable people and exile of union leaders and other activists
- the banning of persons to another region of Chile
- the censorship of information and correspondence

There is no right of appeal against any of these measures except through the authority that imposed them.

With the new constitution, the human rights situation has deteriorated rapidly. An official of the *Coordinadora Nacional Sindical*, the National Confederation of Trade Unions representing a million workers, explained to me the situation in an interview: "In Chile a new social class is forming - a subworker class, people who have only enough to eat for three days a week. One only has to visit the *campamentos* (marginal suburbs) of Santiago to realise that poverty exists. It is the product of exploitation. We now have the same type of relationship within our society that would exist between a master and his servant. Our dictatorship creates these conditions with the minimum employment programme, paying 1,200 pesos a month, that is just 30 American dollars a month, giving no type of benefits, no social security - just that 30 dollars a month. We have calculated that in Chile there are about 600,000 unemployed out of a workforce of 3,200,000. One can calculate that assuming an average family of 5.2 people this unemployment will then affect about three million Chileans, a third of the population. And these people have no real means even to subsist - they are underfed and suffer from malnutrition and have no access to the education and culture of Chile."

The official also expressed his opinion on the federation of Labour ban: "One has to understand that the boycott is against a system, not against our country" he said: "In the way that the boycott is an instrument to achieve the liberation of the worker, it is an effective method. We must now maintain a closer relationship. New Zealand is a developed country, and we have to realise, that in Chile today 450 multi-nationals are operating and one of these has its origins in New Zealand. How can workers in new Zealand affect the multinationals so that they don't exploit the workers in Chile? We must share our knowledge about this."

Two of the Santiago students on hunger strike in support of a charter of student rights.

Photo of hunger strike students behind a gate

He continued: "We are not just worried about the our most immediate problems here in Chile but also with what is happening outside. The reality which exists here is not just a local reality but a product of the international situation and due to international interests."

A United Latin American Front

"In order to change this we have to work together so that we have not only a liberation of Chile but of all Latin America. We will have to agree about what we have in common, what are our objects and how we can obtain them. We will have to act together with a common desire to serve. Perhaps this appears as a Utopian situation but we are determined to work for that Utopia and to make it a reality. We have talked with different Latin American organisations and we are making some progress towards an agreement on forming a united front of Latin American workers."

A common sight in the city streets.

Photo of police in Chile

He concluded: "Chile has been put into a situation similar to a pressure cooker with no safety valve, and there is now such pressure that I believe that it could blow at any moment. The problem is how to let the steam out. We are worried because this will bring violence. The Chilean workers who are not violent are being repressed by violent means and now one of the groups of the left is proposing a violent reply. Possibly we are going to fall into the situation of central American countries such as El Salvador. The violence is total there. We don't want this to happen but the Pinochet regime is the very essence of violence. The Chilean Constitution that is imposed on us is a violent one, precisely one that will provoke a violent reply."

Chilean Students Oppressed

The students have taken the brunt of the oppression in the last months, and this coincides with the denationalisation of the universities. One gets the impression that the authorities are trying to eliminate any potential thinkers and organisers that may accidentally have entered the system. The most common method is to

ban them for three months to some isolated location where they have to report daily to the local police station. On then return they cannot resume their studies. In most cases, even when they are denounced in the press, no charges are laid.

Families of the banned are threatened if they attempt to communicate with them. Phone calls in the night and the presence of the CNI, the secret police, outside one's house is enough to intimidate others. The latest statistics available show that there have been more individual arrests in the last year than any year since the 1973/74 period. 350 people were banned in the period October 1980 to March 1981, and 250 people were arrested on May 1 in the mass Labour Day demonstrations.

Hunger Strike for Rights

In Santiago nine students began a hunger strike on May 25. I went to see them and they passed me a copy of their petition calling for a Charter of Student Rights. The petition requests respect for the right:

- To think and express oneself freely.
- To discuss and oppose without fear of retribution and reprisals.
- To participate in the university life and to organise.
- For all to study, and that this right not be determined by socio-economic conditions.
- For the university to recognise scientific investigations and artistic functions without ideological limitations.

They say that these rights will not be possible at all if the following conditions are not changed.

- The existence of security organisations and armed groups who use force in the universities.
- Sanctions against individual students and the restrictions of their right to defend themselves.
- The entry of the police in the university area.
- The detention of students, lecturers and staff of the universities.

Today it is not possible to study any of the social sciences, Spanish and other subjects which are likely to prejudice the government's economic policies.

Recent Changes

I would like to mention briefly some of the recent significant events and changes in Chile. Some of the worst have been in the schools. From 1929 until this year it was the right of every child in Chile to receive the same quantity and quality of education, independent of their socio-economic status. On March 1, the public schools became the responsibility of the county councils and not the state. As the councils have varying resources and are no longer required to ensure that the complete syllabus is taught if circumstances don't allow it, it is clear that the quality of education will now depend on what a parent can pay, or where they live. In the interests of 'efficiency' pupil-staff ratios will increase. There was no discussion about this measure before it became law.

In April the professional colleges were abolished. There were a few short weeks in which professionals were able to get together and teach a decision about the desirability of such a change, and 95 percent of the members of the colleges who were able to vote were against the measure. However, it had already become law when their letter, pleading with Pinochet to meet with a delegation, arrived at the Presidential Palace. These people, many former supporters of the Junta believe now that they have been betrayed.

Unemployment remains at a constantly high level and in spite of eight years of open door free trade policies inflation remains at nearly 30 percent, well above the international rate. Thus many professionals who initially said 'give them a chance' are now changing their minds. In the streets of Santiago on May 1. I had the impression that the middle classes were gradually losing their faith. The following slogans were chanted by the thousands who met in the Alameda despite the presence of the military helicopter overhead directing busloads of police who moved around breaking up the congregations as they formed.

Libertad, libertad, el pueblo unido jamas sera vencido. (Freedom, freedom, the united people will never be beaten again.)

Pan, trabajo, justicia, libertad. (Bread, work, justice and liberty.)

Plan laboral, verguenza nacional. (The Labour plan - it's a national shame.)

Que se vaya de una vez el fascista Pinochet. (The fascist Pinochet must go.)

15 June 1981