

Salient

Friday

ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE WAR!

This Friday is Mobe Day. At 6.30 a demonstration will leave this University to join the main march at Marion Street. On Friday especially we will be staging a major effort all day to interest people in the demonstration.

TIMETABLE OF EVENTS FOR THIS WEEK.

WEDNESDAY 12.00P.M.

STUDENT ANTI WAR MOVEMENT MEETS FOR THE FINAL TIME BEFORE THE MOBILISATION. IF YOU ARE AT ALL INTERESTED PLEASE BE THERE.

FRIDAY 14TH

12.00pm TEACH IN AGAINST THE WAR.

(Hopefully a debate that will explain some of the international opposition to the war)

2.00pm "THE PSYCHOLOGY OF PROTEST"

A lecture by Dr Nicholls and Mr Collinge of the Education Department. Hunter 145.

2.00pm "WAR AND VIOLENCE IN THE MODERN WORLD" Prof. Munz, R.B. 107

2.00pm "NZ FOREIGN POLICY IN SOUTH EAST ASIA." Rod Alley of the Pol Sci Dept. Smoking Room.

3.00pm "LITERATURE OF WAR AND PEACE" CON BOLLINGER. H.145.

3.00pm "WAR AS INDIVIDUAL MAN: MEN." Jack Shallcross Smoking Room.

4.00pm "BICKERS, BICKERS, BICKERS." A review of the anti war movement and the factions that lurk in it. Come and laugh at us. This farce presented by John Banas and John Reid of "Knockers" Fame UNION HALL. 4.00pm.

5.00 P.M. A ROCK CONCERT TO PREPARE YOURSELVES IN PREPARATION FOR THE LONG MARCH AHEAD!

WHO'S (EATING) WHO — PART 2

In Salient 14 it was revealed that Vic's catering had come under the control of the U.S. corporation International Telephone and Telegraph.

Besides being a major defence contractor this outfit is one of the top American conglomerates, busily extending its tentacles through both the States and overseas. Because of its technique of taking over firms through its subsidiaries the actual extent of its multinational empire is uncertain but ITT's growth exceeded US anti-monopoly laws sufficiently to provoke legislation against the firm early this year.

The bosses bought their way out of this problem by promising between \$100,000 and \$400,000 to the Republican Convention, through the then Attorney General and latterly Nixon's campaign manager John Mitchell. The arrangement revealed much of the symbiotic relationship between the U.S. Government and Big Business. Jack Anderson, Chris Wheeler's man in Washington blew the whistle on the deal, which resulted in ITT rapidly destroying relevant files and Attorney General Kleindienst having sudden amnesia problems over his dealings with the company.

Following this came more revelations about how ITT, fearing loss of their hotel chain in Chile attempted to prevent Marxist presidential aspirant Allende from assuming office by preparing a right wing coup. On top of this came Senator McGovern's claim that ITT itself did not pay any taxes. The "empire" does in fact pay tax, yet at only half the US corporate rate of 48%, thanks to a combination of manipulation and frantic expansion. Chieftain of ITT Geneen is the highest paid executive in the US at \$812,492 a year - remember that next time you fork out for a milkshake. He was a former head of Raytheon (one of the big defense contractors at PBEC)

Another top dog is former boss of the CIA, John McConne.

ITT's revenues between 1959 and 1971 multiplied ten times to \$73,000,000,000. Confined now by government surveillance and law her growth can only be maintained by extending internationally where small governments can be easily duped and controlled. But of course the Australian and New Zealand governments couldn't be duped and controlled, so you needn't worry!

The entire aim of ITT is unashamedly a frantic chase for profit. As one former top executive is quoted in *Time* 'It is a whole way of life to work for ITT, like joining a monastic order. That is part of ITT's special strength - a feeling that you are working for an order and not just a mortal company'.

At the local level it appears that the monastic regime has already arrived. Staff in the cafeteria are subjugated by rules and discipline more tight and all embracing than is usual or desirable in New Zealand. Nationwide tries to get new recruits to read and sign a twenty odd pages long "rulebook" which is a veritable catechism of capitalism. The emphasis is on 'selling service' - service which starts with bribed smiles and sweet smelling breath and ends with a coatpin for ten years devotion to the firm. Rabbi Cohen and Father Gleeson of Nationwide, ~~condemned~~ don't get on well with the female staff, have recently managed to exceed the rulebook (which they were most reluctant to show to Salient). They do not allow staff to stay in this public building after working hours. They do not like staff talking to students. They send waitresses to scrub toilets if they catch them talking to students. A second offence results in sacking. They refused last week to serve an ex-employee in the shop. They worry about the high turnover of staff, but their only solution so far is to sack more.

Wheeler Apology

Statement by Chris Wheeler

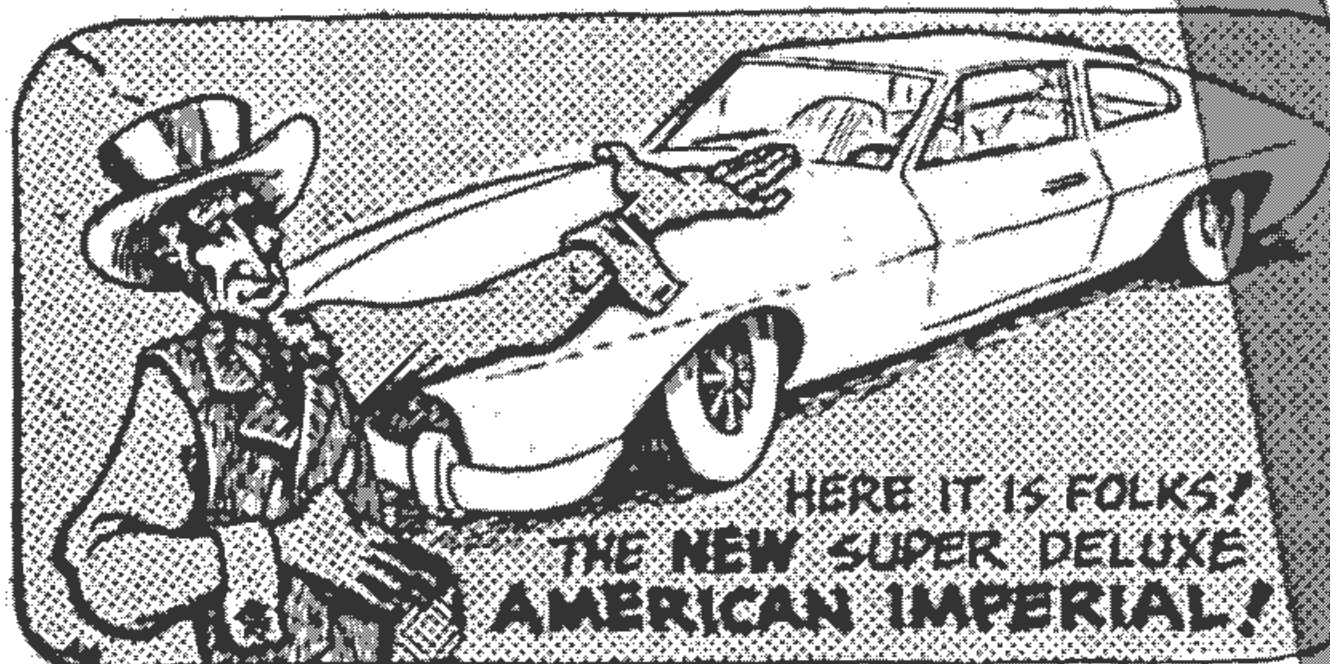
Following the recent warrant served by the Police to search my premises based on an allegation that I may have been responsible for a criminal libel under Section 211 of the Crimes Act I have investigated the matter to the best of my ability. I am now satisfied that an unfortunate journalistic error has occurred, namely a case of mistaken identity between two individuals of the same name and similar backgrounds living in the same town. As the public is probably aware these things sometimes happen even among the more widely circulated publications. Although I have not received any request for an apology or correction from the individual concerned I unreservedly give such an apology on my own initiative. I sincerely regret any personal embarrassment which may have occurred and am taking steps to publish a full explanation and apology in the next issue of COCK.

I am concerned that the Police have treated this as a case of criminal libel rather than seeing the ordinary processes of civil law invoked. It is three months since the issue complained of was published and I am only sorry that this matter was not brought to my attention sooner to have enabled me to take the necessary remedial steps such as recalling copies of my magazine unsold at the time from my agents. These steps are now being taken.

COCK's withdrawal comes at a time of renewed public interest in the necessity of the present libel laws. Even the large N.Z. dailies have been criticising the law since the Brooks v Muldoon case and significantly N.Z. HERALD owners Wilson and Horton Ltd have weighed into the debate with a statement from no

lesser man than their chairman of directors, Mr M.A. Pattison: ".....in recent years the law of defamation has tended to become so restrictive, so punitive, and so ready to see damage where, in fact, little or no damage may have resulted, that our basic freedom of expression has been put in some danger."

Victoria University's Law Prof Geoffrey Palmer commenting in the DOMINION, July 8, on past libel cases involving politicians in New Zealand has said: "The law of defamation as it is developed in New Zealand serves to dampen down public debate....It tends to keep things quiet, which may be what the politicians want but is not necessarily in the public interest. There is nothing free, uninhibited and robust about freedom of expression in New Zealand." In the light of these comments it will be interesting to see how COCK fares.



HERE IT IS FOLKS!
THE NEW SUPER DELUXE
AMERICAN IMPERIAL!

NOW BEFORE I
MENTION THE
PRICE, LET ME
TELL YOU
WHAT WENT
INTO THE
MAKING
OF THIS
AUTOMOBILE.

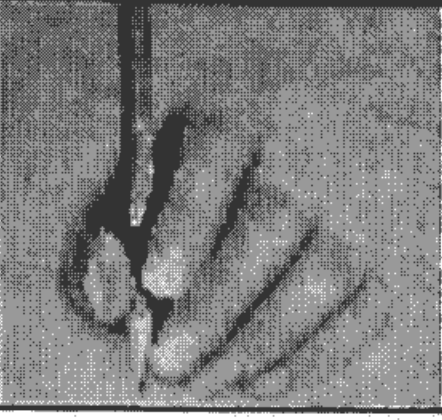


WE USED TO
RIP-OFF LOTS
OF COPPER
FROM CHILE BEFORE
THEY NATIONALIZED
IT. LATER FOR THEM.

IT TAKES AMERICAN INGENUITY AND KNOW-HOW
TO ORGANIZE THIS GLOBAL RIP-OFF AND
TURN IT INTO A FINE LOOKING AUTOMOBILE.
SO WHEN YOU HEAR THE MELLOW SOUND
OF YOUR NEW AMERICAN IMPERIAL V-8,
YOU CAN FEEL A WARM SENSE OF
PRIDE IN KNOWING WHY YOUR SON
DIED IN VIETNAM.



ALUMINUM FOR THE ENGINE AND
TRANSMISSION FROM SURINAM, HAITI,
AND JAMAICA.
CHROME FOR ALLOYS AND TRIM FROM
TURKEY, SOUTH AFRICA AND PHILIPPINES.
TUNGSTEN FOR ALLOYS FROM BOLIVIA,
THAILAND, SOUTH KOREA, AND BURMA.
TIN FOR ALLOYS FROM INDONESIA,
MALAYA, BOLIVIA AND CONGO.
COPPER FOR THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
FROM RHODESIA, CANADA AND CONGO.
RUBBER FOR TIRES FROM MALAYA
AND INDONESIA.
OIL FOR LUBRICATION AND FUEL
FROM VENEZUELA AND THE MID EAST.
AND LOTS MORE!



LETTERS

CHILD-LIKE NAIVETY

Sir,
Just a few comments on certain statements made by the rather naive Mr Coogan in his last letter, June 13.

Firstly, "the imperfections of modern medical science are not the cause of pregnancy." I am not about to argue the intricacies of cause and effect, but I would like to point out that a woman can take every precaution available and still get pregnant. It seems somewhat "strange" to me that Mr Coogan knows nobody to whom this has happened. I can name at least ten. Secondly, I think Mr Coogan's phrase, referring to the presence of our children at our university, viz, "that they would be hanging around", aptly reflects his whole attitude to children: they are a drag. No wonder there are so many fucked up kids around.

Thirdly, children are not "luxuries" to be "indulged in." As I have pointed out above, when two people have intercourse, whether precautions are taken or not, a child may be conceived. Or hasn't Mr Coogan noticed?? Although I am prepared to concede that his language in this context is used purely metaphorically, it once again reflects his somewhat warped concept of what a child is. Would you believe a person, Mr Coogan? Fourthly, what makes Mr Coogan think that the women who study at this university and need this creche do not also live in these "depressing suburbs"? When three people are living on one person's income, where else could they possibly afford to live?

And finally, we also pay taxes, Mr Coogan. I am sure you are aware that this fact does not of itself give us any power to decide the priorities of the government. Yet when the government won't do anything, and we naively think the student body will, we are confronted with Mr Cullen's diatribe on where the student body stands on the issue: on the bloody fence!

Barbara Anastasiou.

CONVENTIONAL MISUNDERSTANDING

[A letter from John Nicholls of the VUW Education Dept to Deborah Morris who wrote the article in last week's Salient on the Head Teachers Seminar]

Dear Deborah,
I wonder if you would like to clear up a point of misunderstanding. I wouldn't like to give the impression that all students who protest or revolt are post conventional in their reasoning. Some certainly are, but there is a load of pre-conventional reasoning, by revolutionary students and others. I used Abbie Hoffman as an example of someone who recognised the immorality of people and institutional practices in American society, but advocated action based in part on a morality similar to that

which he attacks.

Do you think it worth clarifying - that all the revolutionaries are not post conventional types.

Regards, John Nicholls.

BEST PISSED ON?

Sir,
I am becoming increasingly pissed off with the petty politics that go on within this University. The latest donation of \$2,000 (not publicised by SALIENT in its last issue I might add) to North Vietnam serves to stress my point.

How 130 students can give away \$2,000 of other peoples money never ceases to amaze - and the fact that Exec have already passed the Cheque - (although it is post dated to allow for an S.G.M. to reconsider the matter) makes me wonder just how weak Cullen is. At last years elections you may remember that there were two main candidates Cullen and Tim Groser. Cullen won fairly comfortably - thanks to the support by the more conservative, more rational members of this University.

And yet Cullen has proved himself as one of the weakest Presidents we have seen. He has allowed himself to be manipulated by those of the likes of Alick Shaw into a position where he bows to their wants.

While I must admit that it demonstrates a shrewd move on the part of these "politicians" it makes me wonder just who holds the strings in this University. Cullen is the puppet; Who is making him dance? Cullen will undoubtedly in reply look to S.R.C. - but that's a white elephant in itself. Its only effect has been to cause more S.G.M.s being called to reverse ridiculous motions. You see it is easy to stack an S.R.C. - One only needs to muster about 30 of your mates to get something passed because half those in the Union Hall on that day are there every day - eating their lunch.

If S.R.C. was held in an obscure lecture theatre somewhere, I sincerely doubt whether a quorum could be mustered. Agreed it is ideal for such things as voting for student reps and other administrative tasks, but for major policy decisions it is undemocratic.

What I would like to see is a referendum held on major issues once a term. Cullen will be quick to point out the cost. Out of 6,300 students the motion of 130 is not bad. Lets see if you can change your step a little Pete.

R.M.Green.

HEFFASUMPHE

The innocent child's laughter is sumphed by the shit of the monolith of progress.

Meanwhile, back on the "letter page." Our dear eloquent foiling egomanics, with their flaunted concern, let the child eat sooted crusts moistened in tears.

The preoccupation with criticism is not enough nor succumbing to the depression and frustration offered by an unsympathetic world. Stop meta-acting - do something.

John Clinton.

RABID NOTHINGS

Sir,
Your article on NZUSA'S NUS Con is a lot of crap - I expect the national association to represent students nationally e.g. on bursaries or travel concessions. If you want VUWSA to 'relate to' students why not suggest that the green newsheet is distributed in foyers, not locked in the office and available during office hours!

John Wilson.

OUR SUPPORT FOR I.T.T.

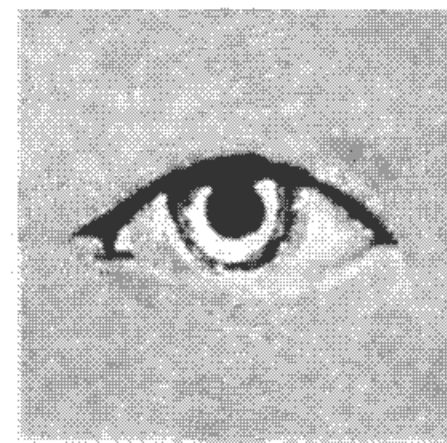
Sir,
'Eaten any good companies lately.'

So you don't like International Telephone and Telegraph. Why should we pay more for meals to some other food firm to satisfy your quirks.

John Wilson.

PS, I.T.T. interests in New Zealand would appear to be: Standard Telephones & Cables (Upper Hutt Factory). Hartford Fire Insurance? Mutual-Avis? (through Avis) Austral Standard Cables (Chch factory) (minority interest)?

I hope you sleep tonight.



Sir,
I find the situation regarding lighting in the lectures theatres intolerable. All the spotlights illuminating the board in LB1 and two of these in E006 are not functional - Nor have they been since the beginning of the year. This makes the wording on the board, however large it may be, almost illegible from the rear of the lecture theatre. After approaching a certain lecturer on this matter several weeks ago, he has since informed me that the excuse given by the powers that be, is, that the lecture theatre will have to be closed for twentyfour hours, to enable replacement to be made. I would like to ask two questions of the administration - Why wasn't this done during study week? Isn't the administration prepared to pay time and a half to electricians on Saturdays? It seems to me that they are making a weak excuse to try to explain away their inaction. Do we have to make a major issue out of every single minor thing before something is done about it? Surely it isn't too much to ask that a small matter like this be attended to promptly.

Philip J. Tree.

KICKING UP THE HEALTH SERVICE

Sir,
I feel quite pissed off. The reason for this pissed offness is my confrontation with a rather thick piece of extremely red Bureaucratic tape. Namely the regulations under which the Student Welfare Service operates.

The regulation I refer to is the one which allows only students whose parents live outside the regulatory limits to receive free

medical help. For the students inside those 'boundaries' the only free medical help available is a complete check up. A fat lot of use that is. What if some poor bastard finds out he's suffering from some disease. He has to go to a doctor 'down town' Now, admittedly the charge of \$1.75 per visit is bugger all when compared to overseas rates, but when you consider the facts you will understand why I am pissed off. If like me you live in town for one reason or another while your parents live anywhere else within the boundary you too will probably feel as I do.

Firstly, why has a line been drawn? If you think its for economic reasons, try and account for the money being blown on armory that is crated up and never used by the government. If you think it is because the doctors will become overworked you will be wrong. That is an excuse not a reason, because that facility can be improved through financial help. The bloody govt. seems preoccupied with obliterating the once world renowned NZ welfare service. Secondly I have implied the welfare service itself is partly to blame for this going on. If just a few students are in my predicament, surely to allow that extra few in won't bugger up the system. If there is a great multitude of student suffering the welfare service should kick up holy hell, and alter the situation for the better. No what do they do? They give you a list of doctors down town to whom you should go, or inform you to see your family doctor. It just so happens that I refuse to fork out \$1.75 and pay expenses to go to Upper Hutt to see the family doctor.

Thirdly, and this is a good reason for my refusing to accept the list of doctors names, I have come to the conclusion that doctors have realised they should stretch your recovery over as long a period as possible so that you have to make many many visits \$1.75 every bloody time. Cunning isn't it. How many times have you heard your doctor say with a rather authoritative voice "make an appointment to see me next week will you." Fourthly, when will the officialdom realise, a student at 21 years of age is no longer an integral part of the family. He often receives no financial support while at varsity particularly when he has packed his bags and gone. I cannot see the reason why this regulation should not be abolished. If who ever is responsible for it can, will he for my sake explain why.

(editors note: unsigned because student has yet to get his FREE complete checkup).

CANCEROUS PLOT

Sir,
R. Brown and D. Harrison are right. For too long Salient has allowed its irresponsible, biased staff, namely Peter Franks and Rob Campbell, to express their opinions. I suggest that they be banned from ever writing again in your paper, for it is clear from Brown and Harrison's letters that they have criticised the Socialist Action League - the enormity of this crime must surely strike a response of horror and anger in the hearts and minds of all layers and segments of this university.

I suppose Franks and Campbell don't know that the Socialist Action League is the only revolu-

tionary vanguard party in this country with a mass orientation and a perspective of success. They act as traitors to the working class when they pick up their venomous pens to criticise the Socialist Action League. They are as guilty as the man who axed Trotsky, or are their hands bloody with that crime too?

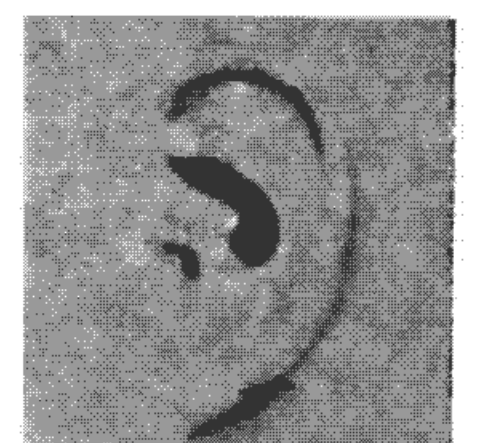
I urge all growth-orientated socialists on and off this campus to build a great new mobilisation around the central demands and slogans of 'Out Now' to these lick-spittle running dogs of the bourgeoisie.

Some liberals may talk about freedom of the press, the right of anti-S.A.L. elements to express their views in Salient. I say let them read a real socialist newspaper, Socialist Friction to see how unnecessary and reactionary it is to allow room for the opinions of traitors. Even the Evening Post is more progressive than Salient in this regard.

Len Trotter.

TRUTH WILL OUT

Sir,
In the past I have had occasion to admire the bias of Peter Franks articles for Salient, but in his piece on the bi-elections he descends to the level of a vituperative gutter-snipe. Granted he was talking about personalities rather than politics but I fail to see why he had to drag in the name of Alick Shaw who wasn't even standing. He exhorts the sons and daughters of the bourgeoisie to sleep easy in the knowledge that the "conservatives" are back. I rather suspect that they will instead be bothering about the two "radicals" who impudently squeezed in. (If I may be permitted to speak in terms of gross stereotypes so ably begun by Mr Franks) I often wonder how the likes of Mr Franks would fit people like Enoch Powell into their political spectrum. Although obviously reactionary over his racial bigotry he could almost be termed a radical on social welfare legislation. But these damnable shades of grey are ever so bothersome aren't they?



Mr Franks has an excellent opportunity for telling us why he thinks Messrs Carson and Maru are good chaps, but no, he prefers to vilify the baddies and in so doing achieves the intellectual level of the "Birch the Bashers" campaign. After all Salient doesn't have to rake muck to sell to a fickle public. You are in a very enviable position being free of the many pressures created by moneyed interests. I think you would agree that any movement for social change needs an ideology or literature and in printing "Truth like" raves you are working against that end.

Tony King.

RECYCLE THIS PAPER

Two Views for the SGM

Tues. 18th July 12-2p.m.

ob Campbell

Medical Supplies or Cricket Pavilions

\$2,000 was voted at last week's S.G.M. to the Medical Aid Fund for North Vietnam, but desperate attempts are under way by the right wing to prevent the funds from leaving the Studass coffers. An S.G.M. called for Wednesday 19th July, will consider a motion to prevent any donation being made to the Vietnam Aid Appeal or any of its associate bodies.

The motion is moved by an aging law student Henry Stubbs, who tried all other avenues before deciding that democracy itself might even stop the money. But the real man (?) behind the moves is apprentice-capitalist John Mowbray. Stubbs and a few more of the forces of reaction at first tried to pull off a Supreme Court injunction to stop the flow of funds, but obviously ran up against the proverbial brick wall. Its pretty bad when the law itself seems in league with the commies. Anyway, the situation as it stands at the moment is that the Executive have already signed a post-dated cheque for the \$2,000 which they will cancel if the motion at the S.G.M. is supported.

WHY HELP PATCH UP COMMIES?

But let it not be said that those who want to deny the Vietnamese people any of our good clean money have no constructive alternatives for the money. Patching up children etc. is all very well, but charity begins at home and apparently the sports clubs are just desperate for a pavillion in Kelburn Park. If the \$2000 donation goes ahead then plans for this venture could be set back a little.

But it seems as though its not the actual amount which annoys those who have called the S.G.M., but the principle of giving any money to the Vietnamese, why else have they asked that 'no donation' be given? So it looks as though the lines are fairly clearly drawn over attitudes to the war in Vietnam.

Its surprising in a way that good humanitarian New Zealanders should take that sort of attitude over medical aid really. Even the National Party Government was trumpeting around a few years ago how good it was that our boys at Qui Nhon were patching up all-comers be they commies or not. And that was when our own troops were shooting at and being shot by Vietnamese.

The money for medical aid will be collected over the next few months in New Zealand and will then be sent to the Medical Aid Fund for North Vietnam and P.R.G. controlled areas of the southern zone, which has its headquarters in London. The money is spent there on medical supplies which are then shipped to the North of Vietnam.

THE WAR'S OVER, ISN'T IT?

The war, as Mr. Franzheim said the other day after being attacked by 70 people who don't believe all the U.S.I.S. tell them, is 'virtually over'. It is of course, even forgetting the appalling costs in human life of continued U.S. bombing (and that shouldnt be hard for the right wing) by no means all over. According to ex-minister of War David Thompson the war this year will cost us \$2 million. This figure, given that the estimated total cost of having troops in Southeast Asia this year is \$12,850,000, is almost certainly a gross underestimate.

New Zealand is still involved in the destruction of the Vietnamese nation, and it is costing us an awful lot. No matter how much money we give in the form of medical aid we can never wipe off the shame of our involvement. The D.R.V. and P.R.G. continually assert their solidarity with the people of the western countries, while reiterating their undying opposition to our governments. Many New Zealanders have now decided that its about time we showed some tangible solidarity with the people of Vietnam.

Student Funds for Student Purposes

The decision of the S.G.M. of 3 July to send \$2,000 to the Vietnam Aid Appeal raises a number of very serious issues. They are issues that demand the attention of all of us, they cannot be ignored any longer by any student at this University.

In 1969 the Association fee was \$13. It was raised to \$19 in 1970 and last year it was raised to \$24. It is a fee moreover that must be paid for by all of us. It can only be avoided, at the discretion of the Vice Chancellor, on grounds of hardship.

After 7 months the Association is already in the red and this is despite an extra \$30,000 on its overall budget of last year.

The Association has an annual income from its 6000 students at around \$144,000. Of this amount approximately \$96,000 goes into the Union Building and maintenance Trust Funds and a special trust account. A further \$6000 goes to Publications Board to run 'Salient', 'Cappicade' and various handbooks. \$6000 is not sufficient for these purposes and traditionally further money must be found each year for Publications Board. This year it is expected that the loss may be as high as \$1000.

This accounts for \$17 out of the \$24 fee and leaves only \$7 or \$42,000 for the day to day running of the Association. Out of this sum \$11,400 goes in wages and Honoraria, \$2,900 in general office expenses, \$12,100 in Administration and levies to national student bodies leaving only \$17,500 for student activities. Student activities essentially means tournaments and club grants.

In other words out of \$144,000 on \$17,500 is used for general student activities. It is true that the student does see the rest in terms of Union Buildings and 'Salient'.

The point is that the compulsory levy of \$24 is to be used to administer the Association for the benefit of students. Quite clearly when only \$7 is used to run the Association and only \$3 used for student activities this is not being done. The aims and objects of the Association are well set out in the Constitution. The first summarises them all - "To further the interests of the university and its students" - The remainder talk of fostering intellectual and social life in the university, promoting the health and physical welfare of its members, promoting sport, printing and publishing magazines

and newspapers. S.11 summarises them again "To arrange to hold and conduct plays, concerts, carnivals, processions, dances, festivals, tournaments, conferences, entertainments and other sporting intellectual and social functions or events as Executive may think fit."

We pay \$24 every year for all these activities and only \$4 is spent on them.

There is also a provision in the constitution, and rightly so, for the Association "to assist any charity or charitable purpose which in the opinion of Executive it may be desirable to assist."

The universities have been in the fore front of the cry for 1% Aid We have already donated to charities over \$1000 this year. This has come from the \$42,000 set aside for Union Administration and student activities. It represents over 2%. Now it has been proposed to send \$2000 to a further charity. In one stroke we are asked to donate a further 5% to a single charity.

We are already in the red and cannot afford it. Where is this money to be found. In this years budget \$11,000 was set aside for sports and cultural clubs. Only half of this has been paid out. It is now proposed that what is left in this fund will be used for the \$2000 grant to the Vietnam Medical Aid Appeal.

From our \$24 less than \$2 is used for Club grants. These are the clubs that in the long run fulfill the aims of the Association. To do this they get less than \$2. If the grant goes ahead they will receive only \$1.50.

These are the vital issues that concern all of us. A further S.G.M. has been called for Wednesday 19th July to consider the motion "That this Association send no money to the Vietnam Medical Aid Appeal."

The issue of sending money to North Vietnam is only at secondary importance. The real question is how is our \$24 being spent. Why do student activities see only \$3.

This question cannot be discussed properly when only 150 students attend. We must all be there. If you do not attend this Meeting future S.G.M.s will continue to vote away large sums of association money to purposes and organisations that bear no relation to the interests and objects of this Association.

Henry Stubbs



UNIVERSITY BOOK CENTRE SALE

LAST
3
DAYS

GREAT LINES -

(TARANTULA; U.S. SENATE
OBSCENITY REPORT etc.)

SWEET & MAXWELL'S
UNIVERSITY
BOOK CENTRE

15 MOUNT ST.
phone 48-911

LETTERS_{cont.}

N.U.S. NO CON

Sir,
Travel services, insurance schemes, bursary increases — why should these and other tangible benefits gained by a strong university body be denied to Teacher's College Students? Why should a recognised channel through which effective political protest may be made at top Government level be closed to other tertiary students?

It seems elitist to suggest that only university students are idealistic enough to seek to make our society a better place in which to live, and it seems selfish to suggest that only university students should benefit from concessions such as the NAC 50% standby fares.

The proposed National Union of Students allows the Student Teachers' Association of New Zealand (and ultimately, perhaps, all students) to take advantage of NZUSA services, while according our national student body greater credibility in negotiations for further services and in submissions concerning political issues. Because it will, in future, represent a broader cross-section of young people, our policy in the fields of accommodation, education, welfare and all national and international political concerns may be altered slightly. (representation at national level of the N.U.S., as currently envisaged, greatly favours the current constituents of STANZ).

At the recent S.G.M. of V.U.W.S.A. this matter was very thoroughly discussed, and although there were a number of sceptics, I believe that nobody was strongly against the concept of a national body. Criticism was levelled at the planned administrative hierarchy, but it must be emphasised that the details of this which were published in the N.U.S. Proposals report considered at the S.G.M. were tentative only. At this stage the issue is one of principle, but it should be stressed that STANZ and NZUSA are both in a comparatively strong position at the moment,



and a merger is viable as well as desirable. Our S.G.M. of a fortnight ago had an undecisive "wait and see" result. It now appears that other constituents are definitely in favour of the proposed N.U.S., and I suggest that at the next S.G.M. to consider this, we should concur also. This should be done not just to follow suit, but also to ensure that we are not undermining what promises to be the strongest voice of socially conscious youth in New Zealand today. Alternatively, but more selfishly, we should not cut off our nose to spite our face and lose the benefits inherent in belonging to a national service organisation.

Tim Sheppard.
NZUSA Liaison Officer

WHAT HAPPENED?

Sir,
What has happened to the series on pop history? We were after all promised four episodes which is meagre as it is. Here's hopin' anyway.

Alan Jackson.
P.S. Peter Franks writes lousy articles.

SWEET AND SOUR SHEPPARD

Sir,
So Tim Sheppard, Insurance Liaison Officer, Travel Officer etc. etc. is also disturbed at "suggestions of possible racial discrimination in the activities of insurance companies" made by me. How sweet of him.

Tim first told me how concerned he was in March of this year. He also told me

how hard he had been working on the problem and how hard he would continue to work on it.

Last month he tried to tell me the same thing. When I enquired just what he had done he was pretty vague. Neither did the future plans sound very inspiring. So I said to Tim (and Peter Cullen is my witness), "Fuck this, you won't do anything till some shit has been stirred!"

I wrote a letter and sent a copy to Salient. Eventually it was printed. On the same page was a letter from Tim saying "I too am concerned..." And what an exciting plan, get the President to write away for official clarification. Wow!

My guess is there's a need for more shit stirring before Tim does anything significant. Letters are okay but if somebody started spouting about whether student officers should be paid commissions for insurance sales etc, I reckon we would see some real action.

Love and peace.
Paul Burns.

WHAT THE HELL

Sir,
I am amused by the misdirected criticism that too little is known by Joe Student about the major and minor incidents that become important after they have happened. No doubt there is truth in the criticism, but the fault lies as much with Salient as with the executive of VUWSA.

Where the hell are your reporters? Why no interviews with errant executive members about their sins of omission? All we

get is libel and apologise, libel and apologise... Don't your ace reporters, like capitalist newspaper scholarship holding opinion pusher Cob Ramble, go to meetings read minutes, sneak looks at Prof Board and council papers, rifle the president's mail and rape his secretary? Or do they only have the time to jerk off a few smartass comments about real or imagined campus pricks? How conventional! How unrevolutionary! I bet Peter Saveloy does his homework before asking Mike McKinley and Don Carson whether they are grey or yellow! I bet he knows who supplied the tomatoes to throw at the Governor-General!

What about a bit of honest underhand revolutionary journalism? I don't mean mundane stuff like telling us joes what happens at executive or SRC meetings in factual reports, or who last saw Devon Biggs standing outside where. Christ! He has to stand outside somewhere, doesn't he? But a few investigations about the authorship of grassroots, or Sullient. Or who put sugar in a Prominent University Personality's petrol tank. Or how many prickish capitalists have withdrawn financial support from the university after the PBEC thing. Or how the government intends to make farmers the richest section of the economy after cabinet ministers before the election.

Don't your men know where to find corruption? Or do they wallow in it, in their flatulent smugness, making racy political witticisms should the target present itself, thinking they are turning on the campus with their pseudo-revolutionary egotisms on standby?

And whose tip are you pulling, Editor?
"Lawrence Knight"

president's message

When I began studying at Vic political participation in The Student Association was at a low ebb. The same problem is clearly with us today. Be the debate on the National Union of Students or the granting of money to The Provisional Revolutionary Government, most students just don't turn up to speak or vote.

It is unfortunate that the acquisition of a meal ticket is the major preoccupation with so many students.

These students, being largely selfcentred are not prepared to contribute to the life of the University let alone display any altruism to those outside of it.

Should the Association display such altruism it is then that such people will participate - and their participation being motivated by selfishness.

The Students Association devotes most of its energy and almost all of its money to the welfare of its members. A question some students are asking is whether this devotion should become absolute. I believe not.

Peter Cullen President VUWSA.

REJECT LEGALISED MURDER
REGISTER AS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR!

For information write or phone:

Society of Friends,
138B Kelburn Parade,
Kelburn,
Wellington.
759-662

Our Centre Spread

"In the Japanese Manner"

For those of you who thought the Downstage 'Narrow Road to the Deep North' neither a have nor a compromise in the best bourgeois non-taste, and who just loved the cute Japanese costumes, SALIENT here reproduces a rare actor print of the Sharaku school of 'Okio-e'.

In the harsh milieu of the Tokugawa dictatorship, the verve of the Japanese intellectuals and entertainers expressed itself in a movement known to scholars as 'ukiyo' of 'floating world'. Courtesans, actors, samurai, and poets all found solace and some self-expression in this anti-establishment outpouring of prints, writing, music, painting and drama. The art of woodblock printing reached a never surpassed peak in Edo (Tokyo) in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, expressing itself in erotica, picture-books, prints of courtesans, and actor prints, as here. Sharaku was a 'kabuki', or popular drama, actor who produced a stunning series of prints of favourite actors in the year 1794-95 and then disappeared from the woodblock scene entirely, reverting to occasional acting until his death. His prints are noted for their biting realism in an era when most artists relied on use of colour and stylised line to achieve their effect.

Scholars are at a loss to understand who is represented in this fine print. As a survey taken in 1967 revealed only three people at VUW knew where Japan is, the editors of SALIENT feel the reaction to this print will be a useful indicator of the interest this campus shows in anything unusual or unexplained. It is worth noting that the publication of this sort of picture was continually suppressed by the Bakufu, or Tokugawa thought police as subversive and riot-inciting.

(Explanation & drawing by Wellington artist 'Apadravya', who also did the illustration and lettering on the back of SALIENT 14.)

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BCA GRADUATES AND
COMMERCE STUDENTS

We are currently holding discussions with students who have reached an advanced stage of the B.C.A. course and who are looking to a challenging professional career at the end of the university year.

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WELLINGTON.

The PBEC Inquiry ~ How Universities Help Serve International Capital

The inquiry at present being conducted into the incidents surrounding the PBEC Conference is turning into a model of the kind of pseudo-justice one can expect from the business-academic complex. It is by now widely known that most members of the Professorial Board were never very keen on the idea of having an inquiry in the first place. In fact, the proposal for an inquiry and a motion deploring the disruption were agreed to only as a concession to the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Taylor, who was pushing for stern action to be taken against the demonstrators. Strange action, you may say for a man as liberal as Dr. Taylor — but if you were being paid to face people like R.C. McDonald, the N.Z. Liaison for PBEC, over cocktails at regular intervals, you would understand why Taylor feels compelled to act this way.

Feel sorry also, for I.D. Campbell, who is responsible for conducting the inquiry. A man of liberal reputation he is perhaps the ideal person to gather impartially all the facts which the Professorial Board, after careful consideration, will decide to call for the laying down of regulations about what you can or cannot do on campus — thus following a reactionary pattern set overseas. Or, alternatively, they may well decide to discipline some of the demonstrators involved, which may go some way towards restoring Dr. Taylor's relationships with the local bourgeoisie. Those disciplined will, of course, exercise their right of appeal to the University Council.

If anyone was to ask at this stage, "Hasn't the Council shattered any credibility it may have as an impartial authority by recently passing a motion deploring the disruption of the PBEC Conference?" he or she would be dead right. It's not just the words of the motion that count but the attitude conveyed therein. In other words it's highly unlikely that the Council is so open-minded as to reverse its stand on the issue no matter what information Campbell supplies to them. On the contrary, bloody minded is the only way one can describe the collective psyche of the Council. Even Campbell was upset with their action — for the wrong reasons, I suggest, but more of that later.

Getting back to the Council it is obvious that the motion was, as with the Prof. Board, a majority capitulation to minority pressure. J.N. Laurenson, Council member, ex manager of Woolworths, and another drinking buddy of Taylor, McDonald, and other members of the ruling caste was the chief figure here.

In fact, the Chairman of the Council, K.B.O'Brien even had to rap Laurenson over the head for his **CENSORED** But Laurenson got his way and things were beautifully set up; all that remained was for the demonstrators to make their submissions, so that the administration and the academic bureaucrats can claim to have taken into account all points of view before making their decision to lay down regulations or to take disciplinary measures.

Faced with this situation is it any wonder that many people, including myself, who were only too willing to make submissions believing it an opportunity to get our case heard, have now informed I.D. Campbell they will not co-operate? Of course, the immediate reaction has been that our non co-operation is a confession of guilt, that we're scared of being inquired into. But since this is so obviously a Kangaroo court which is trying us, I personally would rather it made its decision without my willing compliance than with it. To co-operate at this stage would be to lend a veneer of fairness to the proceedings which they obviously do not deserve. Fortunately, we have been given advance notice of just what this inquiry was set up to do, whose interests it is designed to serve. To ignore such a pre-warning would be the height of folly as I hope to make clear. It is people like Laurenson, McDonald and Taylor who have exposed the true nature of this "inquiry" which they originally took care to conceal beneath I.D. Campbell's liberalism. In their zest to see "strong action" taken, these flunkies could not even wait for an "inquiry" to provide the grist for the mill. It is they who have put their own inquiry beyond the pale.

Paradoxically, it is now only the demonstrators who can save it and restore it to respectability. Campbell knows this and is attempting to induce into the fold. The method being... es, such as those C... inquiry, to the people... comment. The reciprocal... with a non-cho... ply to rebut the... non-cooperative and so allow... Constable's comments to go unchallenged. If they "choose" not to respond, Campbell will submit his findings on whatever evidence he had been able to muster — the bulk of which will therefore consist of statements from Phil Brew, Constable-Buick and PBEC's P.R. (Private Rye) man, Feslier. No more need be said on the chances of Campbell producing an "objec-

tive" report.

Meanwhile he and the demonstrators are caught between the devil and the deep blue sea; put there by people whose characters are as spotless as their three piece suits, — at least so they would have us think. The fact that anyone of them might be the father of any one of us does not mean we should defer to their aura of responsibility, their impeccable establishment credentials

Students who applauded Feslier's performance at the post-PBEC forum, who were sucked in by his deeply injured manner were the victims of an attempt to recruit the majority of responsible students into stamping on that "small minority of dissidents" who cause Spiro Agnew, Muldoon and Alf Allen so much heartburn. Chris Wheeler of course, has now been successfully pilloried and will quite likely do a prison stretch for trying to get his message across. Just as capitalists today find it necessary to plan indicatively through organisations like the N.D.C., so they find it necessary to plan the climate of political opinion. In this they will have the support of bourgeois institutions such as the university and its academic and administrative bureaucrats. This will happen unless students take it in their heads to prevent it.

The motion passed unanimously at S.R.C. on July 5th calling for the inquiry to be dropped and deploring the Prof. Board and Council for their premature motions deploring the disruption of PBEC is a major sign of hope. The academic-business complex will certainly not take it well — in fact it will increase their determination to nip such defiance in the bud. The pressure therefore, will be applied that much more severely especially on people like Taylor, who will go as far as he can to comply. I say "as far as he can" because if there is one thing Taylor fears more than his business-men friends, it is the possibility that he may arouse the ire of students to such a degree that they decide to respond through taking direct action. If the inquiry continues students who consider it a farce might well therefore, give some thought to the point generally accredited to Mao Tse-Tung when he spoke of the advisability of attacking the enemy at his weakest point.

by Peter Wilson

The **ABORTION ACTION COMMITTEE** is to hold a raffle on Campus, the prize being a gift pack of contraceptives. Tickets will be available in the foyer of the Student Union Building at the end of this week. The money made from the raffle will go towards publicity costs involved in building the July 28 demonstration and other ongoing expenses, such as the production of wall posters, buttons, and so on. Come quickly and get your tickets!

If you would like to receive news about activities being organised by the Abortion Action Committee send your address and 50c (in Cheque or post-

al note) to C/- of the Treasurer, P.O.Box 2501, Wellington. Donations would also be welcomed.



The next General Meeting of the **ABORTION ACTION COMMITTEE** is being held in the Smoking Room, SUB. at 7.30pm, Thursday, 13th July.

COME AND HELP BUILD THE JULY 28TH MARCH TO REPEAL THE ABORTION LAWS.

GAY LIBERATION.

A group of people are considering forming the Gay Liberation movement at Victoria. Before such a move is undertaken, they believe that further discussion and greater support is necessary. Any person who is in any way interested in such a move is asked to ring Kevin at 893-935 after 6p.m. any night except Friday.

THE FACTION LINE

During the last anti-war mobilisation, two labour M.P.s in Wellington were noticed joining in the march at Marion Street. Gerald O'Brien walked round the corner to Manners Street before he unwillingly dragged himself away to go to the Russian Ballet. Joe Walding selflessly stayed in Wellington and walked all the way to Lambton Quay before he had to go and meet a constituent. How's that for Labour Party leadership!

But if the parliamentary Labourites are too busy to march all the way on a demonstration, some of their mates aren't. On July 14, Neville Pickering, Labour mayor of Christchurch, will be leading the mobilisation there. Pickering's activities over Anzac Day and the South African tour in the past show that there's at least one prominent Labourite in the country whose capable of giving some real leadership.

We mentioned a while ago that Devon Biggs

spends many happy evenings pounding the streets of Kelburn, listening to his transistor. But Devon's jogging is not just for exercise or unimpeded listening. Like all good agents of Reichsmarshal Gilbert, Devon carries on the battle against Judaeo-communism day and night. Recently on his runs he's been ripping down Mobilisation posters in Kelburn.

Revolutionary Leninism in New Zealand is dead. The Vanguard revolutionary party of the working class is but a pack of wankers.

Dedicated revolutionists will remember Bill Logan's article in Salient 9 attacking reformist politics. Logan said the immediate aim of his Spartacist League "must be to build a vanguard party which will intervene in the day-to-day struggles of the working class to lead them nearer to the revolution."

As Mao Tse-Tung said more than once, practice is just as important as theory. So what happen-

ed when the working class came to its vanguard? Bill Logan had a party a few weeks ago. An exclusive party at that. Word of his party mysteriously passed round the "Duke" the Friday night it was held. As other parties proved to be off, several patrons of the "Duke" went up to Bill's place in the Glen, home of all true revolutionary Leninists. Some of them were bikies — real aristocrats of labour because you need to earn a decent wage to afford to run a bike. They were not welcome at the party of the vanguard. Tenaciously they stayed. Reports reaching us say that they spilled beer on the carpet and smashed an Asian antique.

Nor was principled Marxist conflict absent. Someone at the party was wearing a fancy hat. Various workers wanted to wear the hat and so a dispute arose as to who should wear the hat — a typically principled Marxist conflict over basic political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, the dispute logically led to the use of force to seize power over headgear for the working class.

The vanguard party of the working class, true to Lenin's word, intervened all right in the day-to-day struggles of the working class. Logan called the police to remove the bikies. Ask Bill if that helped to "lead them nearer and nearer to the revolution"?

The Wellington District Council of the Federation of Labour at its Monthly Meeting on June 28, resolved:

"That the Wellington Committee on Vietnam be written to and advised that the Wellington District Council supports the Campaign in conformity with the Policy of the New Zealand Federation of Labour as laid down at every Annual Conference of the N.Z. F.O.L. since 1966."

The Wellington District Council wished the Committee every success in its efforts to bring an end to the War Against the Vietnam People.

La Bombe Pénètre par La Fenêtre

Voici une chaise. Voici une table. Mais, où est Toto? Toto n'est pas chez lui. M. Lepine seul est à la maison. M. Lepine, à cause des ses affaires bourgeoises et degoutantes, est Gaulliste. Il approuve la Force de Frappe. Il reste à la maison et pense à Toto. Toto se trouve lointain. Il y a quelques années qu'il va au lycée. 1968 il était à l'Ecole Polytechnique de la Sorbonne. Il ne prenait pas part aux Evénements avec les autres étudiants. Toto était bon étudiant. Il travaillait dur, et ne s'opposait pas à la police ou à l'administration. Peut-être son inactivité avait rapport à ce qu'il réussirait avec éclat à ses examens.

Il est maintenant officier de l'armée française. Il se trouve à son poste à Mururoa Atoll. A côté de la Bombe. Bientôt il pesera sur le bouton. Pesez sur le bouton, Toto. Voilà. Toto pèse sur le bouton. BOUM! 500 habitants barbares d'Isle Pitcairne (qui ne parlent pas français) ils éprouvent les effets de la radiation. Ça leur apprendra à ne pas être français. L'année prochaine la France répètera l'expérience. Avant longtemps, pas de table, pas de chaise, pas de fenêtre, pas de M. Lepine, pas de Toto - Rein!

Tony Simpson.

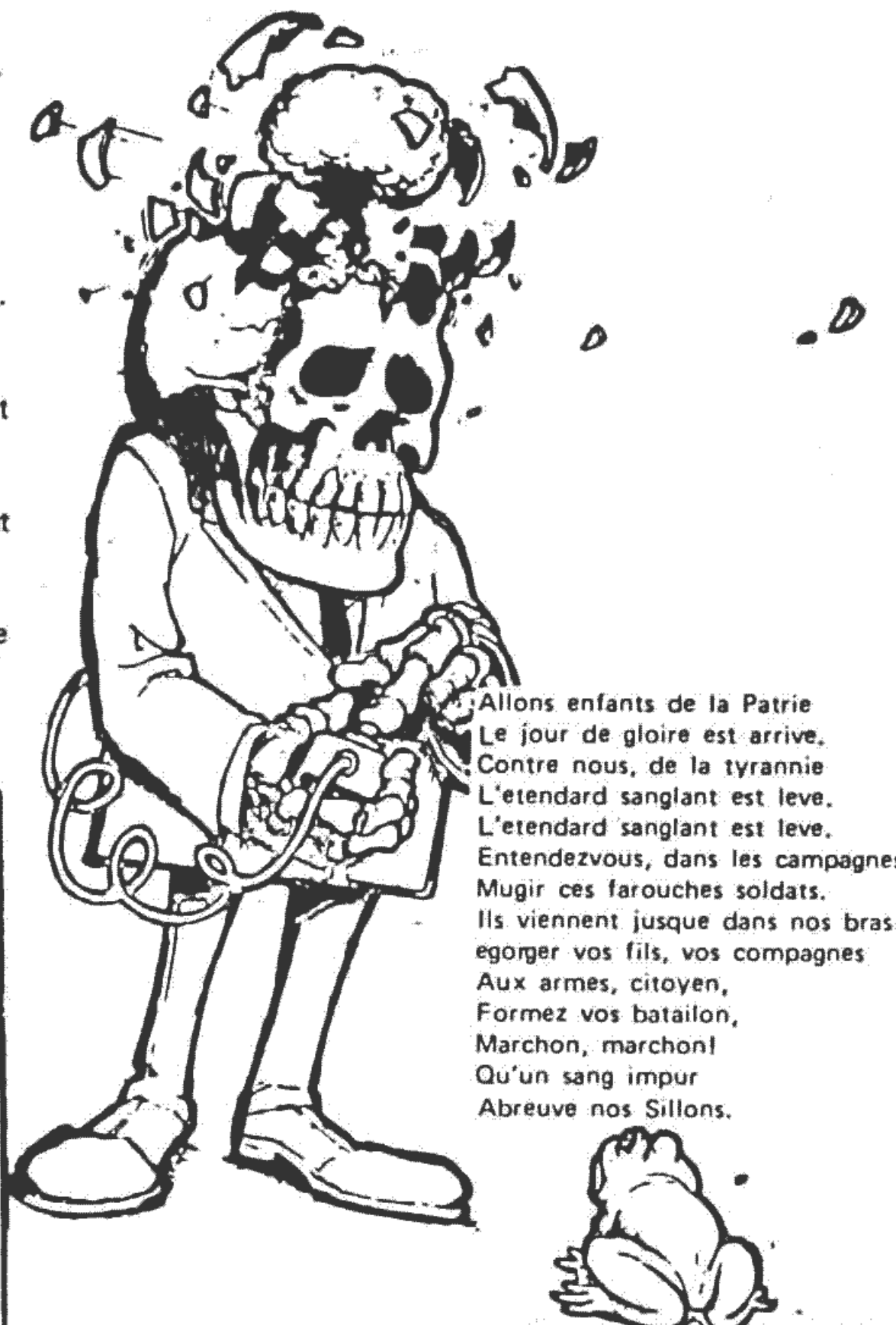
PHONE-A-FROG

French Embassy: Ambassador 40-257
Consular section 42-143
Commercial Counsellor 41-972
Ambassador's Residence 71-680

OPEN INVITATION — BASTILLE DAY CELEBRATIONS.

The French Ambassador has invited special guests to Bastille Day Celebrations to be held at his home, 12 Easdale St. (off Bolton St.) at 8.00pm on Friday July 14th.

After the Mobe, come to the party and meet and greet the Ambassador's guests outside his home. Bring your friends along too!



EDITORIAL

If ever the parliamentarians gave people a clear example of their uselessness and irrelevance, the march on Parliament against the French nuclear tests was it. The people who put a hell of a lot of work into organising the protest, the people who travelled miles to join the protest and the people of Wellington who joined the march were presented with an open snub by their parliamentary 'leaders'.

Kirk came out to address the protestors and delivered a sickening election bribe - vote Labour for disarmament; perhaps Kirk should send this message to the Chinese and Russians and see what they think of it!

At least Kirk met the demonstration. Marshall waited inside Parliament buildings for the deputations which waited on him to present the protestors' demands. The deputation may not have presented a very cogent case; but Marshall's response was a contemptuous insult to New Zealanders. After all, did he not say on "Gallery" a few weeks ago that he was leading the N.Z. protest against the tests?

Our politicians continually call for peaceful and orderly demonstrations. When they get them, as they did at Parliament last Thursday, they insult the people by ignoring their demands. If protests become more violent and disruptive in the future the so-called leaders of our country will be the ones to blame.

Kathmandu Children's Commune

AN EXERCISE IN PREVENTIVE CHARITY

— by David McLatchie

It was 8p.m. on a warm night in downtown Kathmandu, and we had just torn ourselves away from a Chinese restaurant, our bellies full and our wallets not much emptier than before we ate. We noticed a group of people gathered to read a blackboard notice that a lanky-long-hair was propping against a wall. With the European were a couple of ragged but clean and smiling Nepali kids who quickly spotted us and came over to try and wheedle "one rupees" out of us. The notice reads: "Children's Commune: To-day's menu - Pancakes with Jam or Honey." Our curiosity, (certainly not hunger), we asked the way. It turned out to be right upstairs above the Chinese restaurant. Upon arrival we found two other guys and one woman cooking and tending about a dozen Nepali kids who were drawing on blackboards, reading, playing. As we ate, (yeah - the pancakes smelt too good

to resist), we heard the story of the Children's Commune and how it was born.

Two of the founders of the Commune, Robert Casola and Istran Kalocsay, arrived in Kathmandu in Mid-Winter, and like many other Europeans before them, they found themselves the centre of attention for the city's beggars, most of whom are children who have simply been abandoned. It gets bloody cold in Kathmandu in the Winter,



and these kids were suffering more than most because they had no shoes, no blankets, very little food, and even less sympathy from the general populace. For some reason the Nepalese, who really adore their own kids, don't want to have anything to do with orphans and beggars. So Robert and Istran spent all their money buying blankets, cooking utensils and food for as many as they could



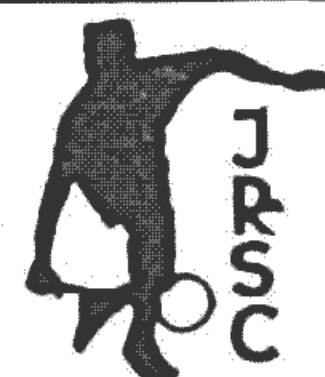
provide for. The kids promptly sold the blankets and utensils in order to buy more food, so Istran and Robert realised that if they wanted to help the kids on a long-term basis they would have to find somewhere to house them and watch over them, give them a permanent source of guidance, and, most important of all, give them love and care which no one else would give.

A house has been found and there is even hope of getting

quite a large house in a village not far from the city. At the same time other passing travellers have been generous in their gifts of money and clothing, both of which most



can ill spare themselves. But perhaps the most promising result of the efforts of these people is that a few hippies should be making the bureaucracy, which exists even in Kathmandu, aware of the plight of the street kids. Robert and Istran have written several letters to the local English-language paper and the cause has been taken up by the native liberals. There is bound to be a time-lag between liberal/hippie pressure on the Nepalese govt., and effective action by the latter, so what is asked of you, the reader, is a donation to help keep the Commune alive until officialdom pulls its finger out. Remember that Winter is only a couple of months away in Nepal; remember too that as little as 10 cents keeps a kid fed for a day, and a little more will keep him housed and warm. Money for the Commune can be left at the Salient office, or will be collected at Forum; it will be sent in the form of registered British Postal Orders so that it cannot be ripped off. Just a small donation from you will go a long way and to the intended people. Please help!



HOURS: 9-12 and 2-5 weekdays

SQUASH:

Students 30c per half hour (normally 65c). Racquets 10c (normally 30c).

GOLF:

Students 25c and 35c per bucket of balls (normally 40c and 60c). Plus free clubs (normally hire 10c).

John Reid's
Squash Centre

STUDENTS
CONCESSIONS

WHEN

YOUR POSTAL CELEBRATION COULD BE FIRST HIS FRIDAY (14th) JULY. GEOFF WOOLFORD IS UP ON TWO CHARGES OF FAILING TO ATTEND CAMP, AND ON ONE OF OBSTRUCTING LT.COL LESLIE.

SEE YOU AT THE
MAGISTRATES
COURT

10 a.m.

Lost.

Silver ladies watch with thick leather strap — last Wed. 1pm between Rankine Brown & Union Hall. phone Debbie Doole 897.637

Found.

Black oilskin parka and white jersey outside French Ambassador's last Tuesday. phone: 889310.

IMPERIALISM Thrives in Vietnam

THE LEAST HAPPINESS FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER

by Walter Pollard, Lecturer in French, Auckland University.

If the number of participants in the war has declined, yet it is also true that the intensity of the "real" war, that waged by the U.S.A.F., has increased, the tonnage of bombs dropped is steadily rising. It is also true that the area of bombardment has widened again: in the period prior to the renewed fighting south of the D.M.Z. air-raids on the North averaged one and a half per day, and there is ground fighting in Thailand. When one considers the quantity of bombs dropped and ordnance fired, these are in excess of those used by the Americans in either the European or Pacific theatres and nothing but our built-in ethnocentricity prevents us from recognising that this is a "Great War" of the same nature as the other two; wars which are spawned every twenty years by our Economic System.

These facts, it would seem are enough to justify a belief that the War is not petering out and coming to an end. What we do have is a War which expanded, and then intensified as it contracted, - that is how we see it, "contraction" means that the peripheral Allies have ceased to participate. Seen from the point of view of Indo-China, however, the War has *not* contracted, for what was a South Vietnamese War, has now become an Indo-Chinese War, that is Laos and Cambodia are irrevocably locked into this War. Their destinies will all be decided by this same war. This is not a contraction. What is absolutely *certain* is that unless the War ends very rapidly, Thailand will also become locked into this War, and her destiny, too, will be decided on the battlefields. This is a very real expansion of the War.

The mechanism is very simple: U.S.A.F. bases in South Vietnam are subject to rocket-attack, the solution to the problem is to turn Thailand into a rocket

free air-strip. It can be assumed that the local insurgency movements receive aid and comfort from the other side. As a counter-measure the Thais send troops to South Vietnam. Counter-counter play, increased insurgency at home, counter-counter-counter play the Thais send troops into Cambodia and Laos on the principle of: "fight anywhere, except here!" Now Bangkok has an agreement with Phnom Penh whereby each can sweep, in "hot pursuit", the other's territory, joint operations are already under way on the Thai-Malasian border, by agreement with Kuala-Lumpur, the field of Military Operations is widening.

How do countries become involved? Why does it happen to them? In the case of Great Powers the answer is that "it doesn't". Things do not "happen to" Great Powers, they are active, not passive. They do not act inadvertently, they act with extreme precision.

The United States is "committed to" South Vietnam, but not to President Thieu, as it was not committed to President Diem, whom the U.S. had bumped off in true Chicago style. While on the other hand, the U.S. "has commitments" not to the Chinese people, but to President Chiang Kai-Shek - note the difference! The U.S. is not committed to Israel, nor was it to Katanga, nor to any Government or People it does not want to be committed to. It signs the treaties and pacts it wants to. If the U.S. wants to become involved in an area it signs treaties with the Government, if the Government is weak enough and pliable enough; or it discovers commitments to "the freedom-loving people of the area" if the Government is popular enough to say "no". For example, the member states of SEATO extend their "protection" over South Vietnam even though, having been neutralised by the Acc-

ords of 1954, South Vietnam was not - and is not - a member, and never signed anything. A "protection racket"? In the meantime the U.S. is free to recognise Laotian neutrality, and to send in "Air America", to recognise Cambodian neutrality, and to send a bomb to Prince Sihanouk. They can have Diem shot, abandon Chiang, topple Sato, support Kittachorn, commit and un-commit themselves at will... So what did they will in Vietnam? To become involved! The Pentagon Papers reveal: "that the late President Kennedy sent Vice-President Johnson to Saigon in May 1961, with orders to encourage Mr Diem to request U.S. ground troops. Mr Diem originally opposed the request, saying that he did not want foreign troops on Vietnamese soil... (he) successfully balked the Kennedy-Johnson proposal for five months... He pointed out that U.S. troops would violate the 1954 Geneva Accords". They also reveal: "A Pentagon study concluded that the vast majority of the Vietcong troops were of local origin, and that there was little evidence that they were receiving major supplies from outside. Mr Maechling estimated that the Vietcong were getting only a trickle of supplies from North Vietnam and said that no-one had ever found a Chinese rifle or a Soviet weapon used by the guerrillas. He concluded that the massive aggression theory was phony ... When Mr Forrestal returned from Vietnam early in 1963 (!) (still!) he estimated that most of the Vietcong recruits and supplies came from inside South Vietnam itself". This disposes of the Aggression from the North theory. They furthermore reveal: "Mr Diem was in danger of being overthrown because of his repressive policies and the toleration of corruption at the top of his Government. The C.I.A. said Mr Diem was growing progressively weaker and was vulnerable to a coup by non-communist elements". The "C.I.A. advised that the communists in Vietnam would remain in a state of relative quiescence if the then Prime Minister Ngo Dinh Diem, held the elections required by the 1954 Geneva Accord. The President (of the U.S.) did nothing to ensure that they were held".

Quite on the contrary, the Pentagon Papers go on to reveal that: "President Kennedy ordered an extensive programme of secret raids on North Vietnam in March 1961, three years before the Gulf of Tonkin incident," also The Administration engaged in "acts of sabotage and terror warfare against North Vietnam beginning in 1954" also "through 1964... operations ranged from flights over North Vietnam by U.S. spy planes and kidnapping of North Vietnamese citizens for intelligence information, to parachuting sabotage and psychological warfare teams into the North, commando-raids from the sea to blow up rail and highway bridges and the bombardment of North Vietnamese coastal installations by PT boats." The Papers sum up: "Far from being caught off balance by the Gulf of Tonkin incident of August 1964, The Administration had been secretly planning for major military action against North Vietnam for at least five months" and "The Administration deceived Congress and the public to cover them up".

This adequately disposes of the involuntary involvement theory! It will therefore come to us as no surprise that there are - to quote I.F. Stone: "Hidden traps in Nixon's Peace Plan".

Firstly: "The only firm date offered for total withdrawal is six months from the signing of the final agreement. Thus the total time would be x (the time needed to achieve the preliminary agreement on principle) plus y (the time needed to negotiate and sign the final agreement). This might best be described as six months after two mananas... the whole process could easily stretch out for years." During this time both withdrawals and the release of prisoners tick away: "Of course there would have to be troop withdrawals on our part to match the P.O.W. release, but Nixon is committed to withdraw all our remaining troops - except a small residual force - anyway... if the talks broke down we would have regained some or most of the P.O.W.s in the meantime." The P.O.W.s "are almost all pilots ... Pilots who cost as much as half a million dollars to train" and "Laird himself has



revealed that at least one released pilot has already been used to brief other pilots on South East Asia."

In the second place: "What Nixon offered was a total withdrawal for a release of prisoners and a cease-fire. The other side has always refused to accept a cease-fire until after a political settlement. Other-wise they ratify their own defeat. They may be willing to release the prisoners for our total withdrawal and then take their chances militarily against the South Vietnamese Regime. But they are not willing to lay down their arms and leave themselves at the mercy of that Regime".

In the third place: the offer of "Free Elections" with Thieu stepping down one month beforehand is not as beautiful as it looks; "The presidential elections in South Vietnam last year offered the U.S. a peaceful and face-saving way to get rid of Thieu and the regime in a really open and fair election" and Big Minh, the opposition candidate, "presented to the U.S. Embassy documents charging widespread intimidation of his supporters, and a concerted plan to rig the election. When Washington declined to act, Minh, on August 20 withdrew declaring the campaign "a dirty farce which would only make the people more desperate and disillusioned with the democratic system." "The dirty farce" resulted in the re-election of Thieu with 91.5% of the vote - it was, to use I.F. Stone's words, "a one-man, one vote, one candidate election!"

"Under the new eight-point plan, the enemy would lay down its arms and surface to take part in a six-month campaign, laying itself open to Thieu's police and soldiers, if not to future liquidation by Operation Phoenix. Thieu would step down but only for ONE month before the election. With the police and army solidly in his hands he could again expect to win." This is admitted even by Senator Muskie, who asked on February 3, "How can you expect the election to be fair while the police power is with the Government of South Vietnam" - to which Secretary Rogers answered, "A perfectly fair question."

As James Reston has recently written: "Nixon's policy is not a policy for getting out, but a policy for staying in".

At this point no-one in his right mind can claim that the U.S. is in Vietnam against its will - so why is it there? Because it wants to be there. It is a matter of POLICY.

If ever a war was "preventive" this one is - preventive on both sides!

For the Americans, who are the fountain head (or rather vortex!) of the Capitalist system, which embraces the entire globe (except for the Communist sector) in one neo-Imperial complex, any revolt, any successful escape, any successful repulse of their system, can not but have consequences fraught with all kinds of hazards for the working of the system as a whole. If they are to maintain a system which enriches them and impoverishes everyone else it must be seen clearly, and at all times, that revolt, escape or refusal are IMPOSSIBLE. The Americans are fighting Latin America in Asia - they are fighting to prevent the disintegration of their EMPIRE.

The Vietnamese are fighting to prevent themselves falling into neo-colonial servitude. Remember what Mao Tse Tung said to Andre Malraux: "We have nothing to teach the Vietnamese, they were Marxist before we were". What the Vietnamese did from 1954 onwards was to look at the world and see the reality of the neo-colonial system.

What is it that they became aware of?

The nature of the present system:

Everywhere there is pseudo independence and real dependence. The ex-colonies are the producers of raw materials:-

- The price of raw materials is falling
 - The price of manufactured goods is rising.
- Therefore the poor are getting poorer and the rich are getting richer. No-one denies that output of industries, wages paid, goods and services rendered are real factors. What my economist said was: these factors are organised "in a form advantageous to the rich", in a form "orientated towards the Metropolis" (which, incidentally, controls the supply of spare parts) and that the system, considered globally "on a financial basis represents undeniably an out-flow of wealth from the poor countries to the rich countries, and that this case is well documented".

- The poor nations do not have the power to defend themselves. In the Herald, April 14, 1972, the results of this system are recorded: "The target



Walter Pollard

agreed to in 1961 for the developed countries to allocate 1% of their Gross National Product to aid and development projects had still not been reached. The Secretary-General points out that the developing countries had no share in international financial decision-making...United Nations statistics show the facts behind these generalities: life-expectancy is 35 in Asia, 40 in Africa, 70 in Europe, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R."

- the raw materials still have no guaranteed price on the world market. For example, the falling price of cocoa wiped out twenty years labour of the Ghanaian people, even though in this period they had doubled production. Ghana is a special case, it is not, economist dixit: an atypical case.
- the richer nations have alternative sources of supply and have been stockpiling - in this situation the producer can not go on strike.

Can any sane person deny, in the face of this evidence, that the Vietnamese are right to fight to prevent their country falling a prey to such a murderous system?

III Everywhere the de-colonised countries inherit a skewed economy, monoculture (one-crop, cash-crop economy); economies that cannot feed the population.

- most aid is not given but is in the form of loans with interest.
- loans are not for social projects (dams, irrigation systems, setting up co-operatives, founding industries etc.) but for consumer imports and for the salaries of the foreign experts.
- the result of aid is impoverishment - see Denis Warner's *The Last Confucian* in which he shows how the massive importation of consumer goods into Vietnam destroyed all local production, thereby casting the unemployed into the ranks of the N.L.F.
- aid is given only to countries which permit the penetration of their economies by foreign investments. Iron law: no-one invests except to make money so aid is given to those regimes which permit the foreigner to milk the country. A cynic has defined aid as: "the gift of the poor in rich countries to the rich in poor countries".

In these fifteen years (1950-1965) U.S. private corporations invested \$3.8 billion in Latin America. Part of the profits were retained in Latin America to increase the total investment of the companies concerned part of the profits were remitted to the U.S. From this investment of \$3.8 billion no less than \$11.3 billion in profits were remitted home to the U.S. while the profits retained locally increased the investment of \$3.8 to \$10.3 billion. Thus from the \$3.8 billion invested was derived \$17.8 billion in the form of remitted profits and increased local investment - a cool 469%!

This is, no doubt, the kind of profit the big oil companies hope to make drilling the sea-bed in the territorial waters of South Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia and, above all, Indonesia - just think of "the loss" if this wealth should fall into the hands of the "natives" to whom it belongs: with such a prospect, who would contemplate withdrawing!

The South African Government has hit upon the simplest solution: you give your Working Class their own country! You set up Independent Bantustans! (13% of the poorest and most barren land for 65% -70% of the population!) For whom, since they are independent it would be insulting to set up transport-systems, hospitals, schools etc. From the Bantustans people in the working period of their life may come to work - and then they are sent back. An elegant solution - no? Of course it would not do if the Bant-

ustans were really independent, so you give them the poorest territories - well separated from each other, you do not give them access to a port, nor a frontier in common with a foreign country. Furthermore you set them up where they can be bombarded by gunboat, flattened by aircraft. You control them politically. The armed Forces, Customs, Foreign Policy are controlled by Pretoria - for such is Independence! And when the Bantu "immigrant" (in Africa!!!) comes to work in the mines he receives 18 rands per month, whereas the Native-born (the Dutch-speaking and Boer, and English Colonist) receive 316 rands per month (figures of 1969). The "invisible tax" of 296 rands is pocketed by the South African Government. This is the system at its crudest - and add a few frills and you have de-colonisation.

An article appeared recently in the local press with the brutally frank title: "The Cook Islands - Free to Go Broke". De-colonisation IS the setting-up of Bantustans! I. Nominally independent countries, II. with non-viable, skewed economies, III. dependent for their very existence on imported foods which have to be paid for out of the Metropolis-orientated economy, IV. politically coercible, through the foreign-educated commercial bourgeoisie whose interests it conceives to be identical to those of the Metropolitan bourgeoisie, with whom it identifies, V. subject to the ever-present threat of Military Intervention on the slightest provocation, and VI. subject to ever present pressures from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund even without the slightest provocation!

The Slave, the Urban Proletariat, the Colonised and the citizen of Bantustan (wherever it may be) are all different faces of the same system, steps in the ever more efficient process of extracting wealth from man, instead of for man. A Colony is a Colony, even if it has its own flag. Imperialism is Imperialism, whether it has the prefix "neo" or not.

"The American businessman moving into the Vietnam market is protected 100% by the Federal Government against expropriation, inconvertibility of currency and war risk. He is protected up to 75% of his debt capital on extended risk, including commercial risk and 50% of his equity investment...If he decides to make a prior survey of his business chances in Vietnam and subsequently finds the market not worth the candle, AID pays half of his expenses. This includes costs of businessmen incurred in sending representatives abroad their hotel, food and incidental expenses. The Rand Corporation has gone into the prospects of getting profits out of Vietnam and says: "Many of the new industrial investment projects launched within the past 5 years experienced rates of return of the order of 20-40%; a capital recovery in 2-3 years has not been unusual." (Nations's Business, Feb, 1968).

By 1961 when the N.L.F. declared war on Diem they had not completed this truly herculean task. So from 1961 onwards President Kennedy authorised his secret war against North Vietnam and increased the U.S. military personnel in violation of the Geneva Accords. He was quite right, given the iron law of capitalism, expand or bust.

What lies behind the simple phrase "when the N.L.F. declared war on Diem"?

- At one level, like the peasants of Java before them, when they were crushed by the Hindu style caste system and they heard the Voice of the Egalitarian Faith and embraced Islam in their millions, so the Vietnamese, crushed by the political tyranny of Diem (whose substitution of government appointees in the place of freely elected village headmen would be the equivalent of imposing Tzarist rule on the Swiss Confederation), offended by the presence of foreign troops upon their soil already half liberated, heirs to over a century of Foreign Domination and Colonial Misrule, heard the Voice of the Egalitarian Faith of the 20th Century and aspired to a world where men would be equal.
- At another level, like the peasants of 18th Century France, they had become aware of more effective, more modern, more scientific ways of organising labour, agriculture, production and running the economy. At that period the economy of the Soviet Union had a growth rate 50% higher than that of any capitalist nation. Not being idiots they knew that in the U.S.S.R. people didn't die of hunger; those who do so, do so in the capitalist countries. Without empire, colonies, or even internal colonies, the Soviet Union was advancing satisfactorily. The two thirds of the world's population chronically under-nourished and dying of starvation: in which camp were they? They saw a whole new world of possibilities open out before them and the sole force blocking them was the dead hand of the feudal regime of Diem - so they exploded into

Jacqueries - and the Vietnamese revolution had begun. Today, the greatest "National Holiday" in South Vietnam celebrates the murder of Diem - the man we went to help?

"The Thieu-Ky Government is a military Government propped up by American power despised and corrupt. Freedom of speech is suppressed. No-one knows how many Vietnamese political prisoners languish in Vietnam's prisons, but the figure is certainly in the thousands and includes university professors, religious leaders, lawyers students, newspaper editors politicians anyone who has dared to advocate political initiatives to end the war", White Paper on Vietnam, American Society of Friends.

"When we say one man one vote, we mean the vote would be given to Vietnamese citizens who deserve it" President Thieu reported in New York Times, August 28th, 1968.

"A broad spectrum of South Vietnamese politicians believe that the present Government of President Thieu is too weak, too narrow, too inept and too corrupt to compete successfully with the National Liberation Front...interviews with the most important political parties, fronts and religious blocs did not turn up a single individual believed that the present Thieu Government could win a reasonably fair and open competition with the communists", Baltimore Sun, June 2nd, 1969.

Even if it does not make any sense, it is still cheaper to demonstrate your strength in Vietnam than to wait until all Latin America explodes. 2. That the Americans still continue the war against the Vietnamese while negotiating with the Russians and Chinese. What is significant is the people they are *not* negotiating with the Vietnamese, Latin Americans, the poor, the Negroes. One negotiates with one's adversaries, not with one's serfs. 3. That the Americans have Aid programs for the Vietnamese: schools, hospitals, technical help, transport, social services, etc...exactly as did the old Imperial Powers! 4. That the Americans still continue to fight a war they can not win - because they do not *have* to win: if they can inflict enough destruction on life, property and the ecology, then they will have achieved their real war-aim: to show the "natives", Vietnamese or Latin American, that rebellion does not pay.

By mid 66 more than 100,000 houses or huts had been destroyed from the air; by the end of 66 the number will probably have reached 200,000. In other words about one-fifth of all South Vietnamese housing will have been razed. 70% of the destruction is in the liberated zones of the N.L.F.", Victor Charlie, Knoebel, 1967.

This "scorched earth" technique is the main one being used in the Vietnam war now. Christian Science Monitor, 1967. "We have dropped twelve tons of bombs for every square mile on North and South Vietnam. Whole provinces have been substantially destroyed. More than 2 million Vietnamese are now homeless refugees". Robert Kennedy, Feb. 8, 1968. An entire nation is being destroyed and the tempo of destruction has increased. One third of the rural people of this rural nation have become refugees. Hundreds of thousands of acres have been defoliated, countless villages have been razed...The American Friends Service has rarely encountered such misery as in Vietnam today. American Friends, May 7, 1969. Time, April 17, 1972, "the phosphorus scarred his face, creating a mask of horror...There are anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 children like him in South Vietnam..." If the war ended tomorrow, there would still be 20 years of surgery to do".

Star, March 7, 1972, "The largest destruction caused by the war planes is the estimated TWENTY THREE MILLION CRATERS left by the 500lb bombs they drop. "Most of these craters are now permanently filled with as much as 20ft of water". Dr Pfeiffer said, "this means they can not be used for rice cultivation and also provides a perfect breeding-ground for disease-bearing mosquitoes."

What else can explain the concentrated INHUMANITY of the war? Freefire zones, unrestricted, total aerial bombing of the North and South, poisoning of the crop-lands in the South, the rhythm of TWO HIROSHIMAS A WEEK from the air? The de-foliation, the bulldozing, the bombing of forests (of all things!) simply to ruin ANY AND EVERY RESOURCE the country possesses - why this mad lust to wage war upon the un-born, with chemicals which deform the fetus, and a lunar, brick-hard landscape as a heritage? What else can explain the quintessential sadism in their use of plastic pellets in their anti-personnel

Citizen Action POLLARD

Shaw: You clearly see N.Z. as part of the international bourgeoisie and you pour scorn on aid agencies that operate from the rich bourgeois nations. What is the "white liberal" to do in a society such as ours to help the struggle of the poorer nations?

What I pour scorn on is that the aid distributed by the rich manifestly exercises leverage on the poor and obviously not in the interests of the poor. N.Z.'s part in this is a separate question. It is not the N.Z. mystification that I am quarrelling with. They are not very powerful and have very little guilt in the organisation of the system. They are a faithful colony of a great power.

Shaw: What though is the "white liberal" to do other than demonstrate?

He is in a hopeless position. He wishes to have all the advantages of capitalism and to live a decent life, accepting none of the structures of a life that would change things.

Shaw: Is he, then, by supporting the N.L.F. committing class suicide.

No he merely wants to make a large profit without dirtying his hands. This is the confused person. The person who says I do not want a world of endless violence and exploitation and starvation. He is being logical to the end.

Shaw: How far then would you go to ensure that this country no longer involved itself in imperialism

I came here to become nationalised. If the Vietnam war had not occurred I would now be a citizen. If I were a citizen I would do almost anything to stop it. I am inhibited by my upbringing and I can't see myself planting a bomb in someone else's country underneath a train carrying troops.

Any citizen could regard this a necessary, even a moral act.

Carson: You say you are an amateur arguing against professionals. Do you feel the system is so refined as to produce only professional defenders and no attackers.

This is the key to the whole damn thing. How is it possible that we have universities where under 10% are against the War. How is it possible that you can have masses of students with all the evidence and the books and the documents lying around which force you to recognize that this war is atrocious, genocidal and counter-productive, and all the rest. Somewhere along the line it seems to me you have to look at an educational system which is laying foundations, the very things that Krishna Menon was so scathing about at the Peace Power and Politics in Asia Conference - if you want to change a man's ideas go back to the kindergarten. We're taught to divide things up so much never to get to basic problems. Is it possible for any economist to teach economics today and not mention this disequilibrium, this flow of wealth from the poor to the rich. If it is possible to teach economics without mentioning this basic fact then their must be something wrong with the teaching of economics or else my facts are wrong and I will wait for a refutation. The same thing is going with history. How is it possible to teach European history, that glorious march

bombs? The first bombs contained round metal pellets, then it was discovered that pellets with facets shattered the body in a more satisfactory manner, the final touch is to use faceted pellets of plastic - so they cannot be located by the X-ray machine. That and the technical improvement of adding graphite to the napalm so that it flows over the ground and into the slit-trenches where the Civilian Population are sheltering. Tiger-cages, unslaked lime thrown upon prisoners. Institutionalised torture-massacres untold? What is the explanation of these phenomena - except that as France had Devil's Island as a Hell on Earth with which to terrorise any who dared to revolt in the 19th Century, so America needs to create her own Devil's Island to inspire Horror, in all her neo-colonies who might aspire to Liberty?

I have seen what the Nazis did in Eastern Europe,

of liberation down the Balkan. When the Turk was driven out not identify with the colonial forces driving out the original inhabitants. How is it possible that the penny never seems to drop anywhere, that you read about great deeds of heroism in my field (that might be literature) and never apply them to any thing concierable. The whole thing is becoming capsulated. It's as if they taught you endless techniques but *never* what the thing was for.

When you look at N.Z., where justice works, where no-one dies of hunger, why on earth should anyone challenge the structure. We are a small island entirely surrounded by sea and all our commerce passes over the sea. The lord of the sea has to be our friend. When England had the largest fleet then we were the friends of England. Now America has the largest fleet and it is logical we should be the friends of America. The question to ask Kiwis, it seems to me, is - Look, nothing for nothing in this world. When you were allies of the English they led you into a monstrously unjust war in the case of the Boer War, they led you into 2 other wars against the Germans and you'd probably never even seen a German. Now under America they've led you into Korea, they've led you into Vietnam. Do you not think that the future role of N.Z. is going to be the Gurkhas of the South Pacific? Now if you want, this, good, but if you don't want it then you've got to start to think of all this. Because, at the present moment, whenever the pool rise up and scream for justice or bread, be it in Amazon or the Limpopo or the Ganges, N.Z. will be asked to furnish troops. You are going to go or not going to go. This is the key question.

Carson: But the way that the Vietnam war is being waged shows that it's a technological war by the Americans, and N.Z. cannot provide anything in this regard. So all N.Z. will be required of in the future, surely, is a moral aid where Marshall comes out, for instance, and supports the blockade. This is not going to cost us much?

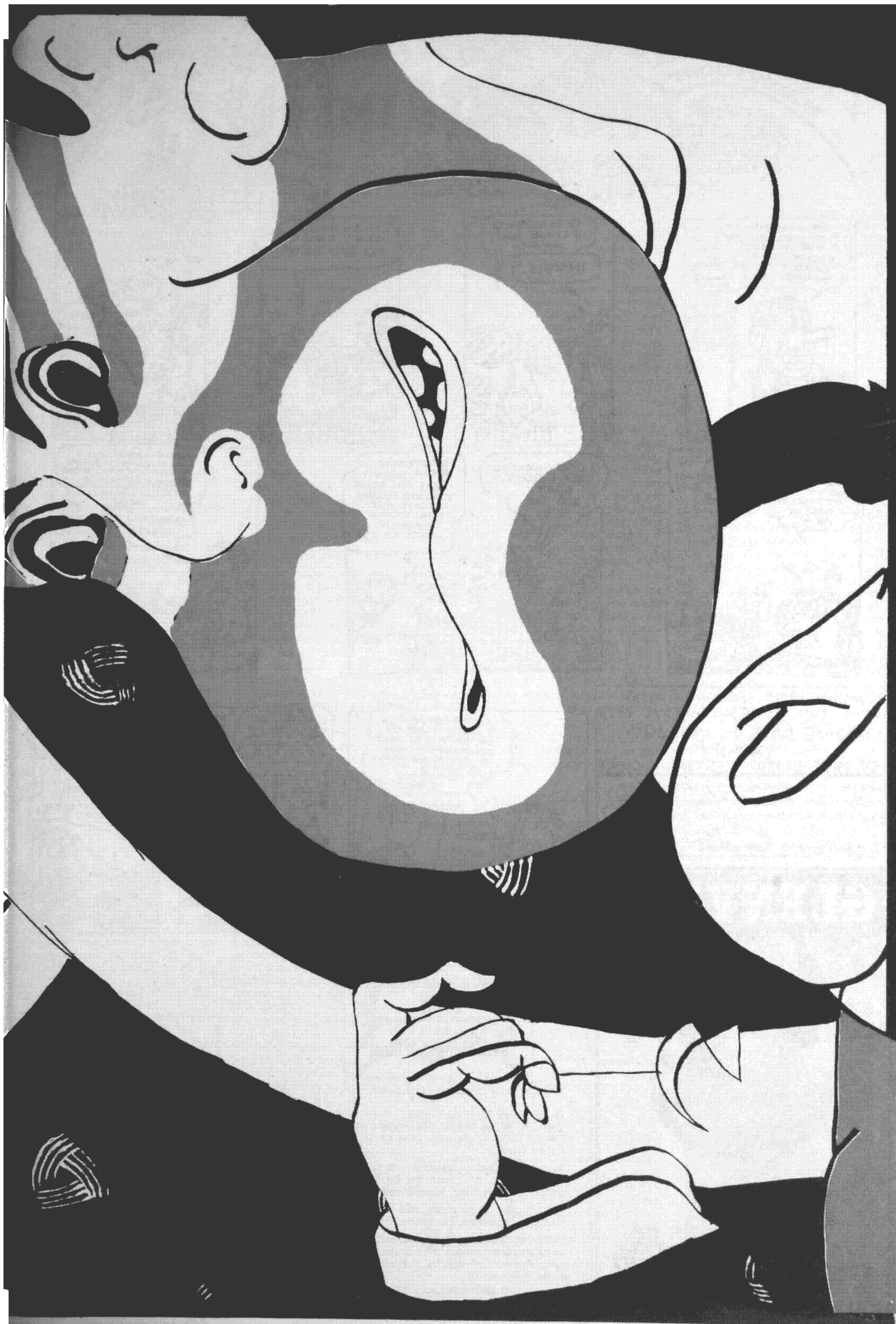
All you are asked to do is to side with Judas Iscariot. Yes that is all you are asked to do. And I think I cannot phrase it any other way. But ultimately to whose interest? For the poor and the weak nations, and N.Z. in terms of resources is poor and weak. Their interest must be somewhere in the field of international law and a stable world order, because the first to get eaten are going to be the weak. In the long term N.Z.'s interest is in the United Nations, or in any system which doesn't need violence and exploitation.

That being the case, we in N.Z., simply by virtue of our consumption of protein, our total disruption of the environment, which we are actively engaged in because of our life-style, we, I feel are clearly the enemy of the Asian and the African, and I cannot see how they can pursue a war of liberation without involving this country as long as this country's structure remains where it is. We are part of the enemy.

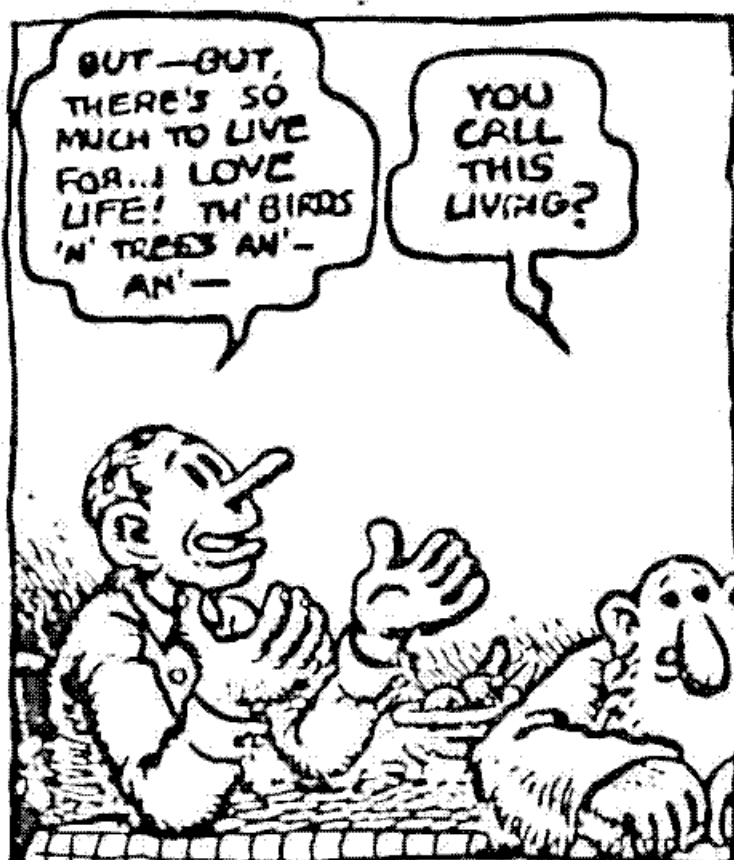
True, but not everything is deterministic. For example, it seems very odd that Japan escaped in the 19th Century from American capitalist control. Because China was rich, right next door, everyone bypassed her. The second miracle was when Japan was defeated and occupied by America she still managed autonomy of her economy. Nothing is deterministic. We do not have to be a part of it.

and for the last seven years have read (and seen photographs) of what the Americans are doing in Vietnam. between Nazi Germany and Capitalist America is, in my *personal* opinion but the difference between 3rd Reich and 4th Reich - the same system, with the same face. You think that I am hysterical? If so I am not alone: permit me to end by quoting Arnold Toynbee: "America is today the leader of a world-wide anti-revolutionary movement in the defence of vested interests. She now stands for what Rome stood for Rome Consistently supported the rich against the poor in all foreign communities that fell under her sway; and, since the poor, so far, have always and everywhere been far more numerous than the rich, Rome's policy made for inequality, for injustice, and for the least happiness of the greatest number."





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Is Mickey Mouse McCready Getting His Share?

Prospects are not bright for New Zealand's mickey-mouse defence establishment. The military need more money for New Zealand to 'pull its weight' in collective security arrangements with our allies. The defence vote for 1971-2 was \$110 million or about 1.8% of the gross national product - in 1966-7 the percentage was 2.1%.

This year the Otago University Extension Department's annual Foreign Policy School (held during the May holidays) discussed national security (i.e. defence). The School is not a conference but is meant to be an educational exercise. Unfortunately for the military, no one came up with any bright ideas for conning taxpayers into providing more money for defence.

GOOD OLD WAR!

J.V.T. Baker (the former Government Statistician) in the paper he delivered to the School, argued that New Zealand could stand a very much larger peacetime defence burden than we bear at present. However he admitted that "it is very difficult to see how the necessary economic adjustments could be made under our present system of democratic government when the voters react so adversely, (and often effectively) to economic restraint placed upon them by the Government." Money however is not the only problem. The School was well attended by people from the military who sadly admitted that the armed forces did not have a good public image. Discussion of how this could be improved produced no real answers. One military man said that recruiting had never been worse than at present. It seems that the only real

has to be defended, one can go on to make a broad definition of "threats": defence today essentially means protection of our capitalist society in a joint effort with similar societies, such as the U.S., Australia and Britain. While defence officials and even Cabinet Ministers are not necessarily paranoid fools who practice and preach the 'Domino Theory', their conception of defence logically leads to a deliberate policy of propping up and corrupt, reactionary regimes overseas so long as they are pro-western. When defence officials and academics talk about stability and security in S.E. Asia, as they did at this School, they really mean propping up the status quo. New Zealand is involved in defence arrangements with Malaysia and Singapore and if you criticise our involvement in these arrangements you get the reply: the Malaysian and Singapore Governments want us there. Of course they want us there, to give some legitimacy and security to their regimes. But opposition parties, like the social democrat D.A.P. in Malaysia, don't want us there.

NATIONAL SELF-RELIANCE

The basic objective of N.Z. and its allies defence policies is to protect their form of capitalist society and encourage and promote it elsewhere. However the means of working to this objective have changed over the years. Harold Holt's cry "All the way with L.B.J." would no longer be acceptable as Australia's motto in defence policy. Professor Hedley Bull argued that the concept of forward defence had become outdated for Australian policy and should be replaced by a policy of 'national self-reliance' (Bull saw this happening

ed in nice 'value-free' language at the School. But people like R.M. Mullins head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Defence Division, who talk about 'security' and 'stability' are in fact putting across just as much of an ideological view as the Chinese or Russians. Indonesia is a good example of this ideological bias. Before the military took over in 1965 and slaughtered and deported thousands of Chinese, Indonesia was described in the West as 'unstable' with 'pro-communist leanings.' Now Indonesia is 'stable' and has come right. As Mullins put it, since 1969 Indonesia has "made progress in consolidating the New Order and started to become more active in regional affairs."

WOOL OVER OUR EYES

People should not let themselves be fooled by the sophisticated new ideas and policies which are chundered up to pull the wool over our eyes. The Nixon Doctrine, for example, is said to mean a less active U.S. role in interfering, not less interference. And as the North Vietnamese and their southern allies are being taught, if the U.S. doesn't get its own way by chicanery and secret diplomacy they bomb the shit out of you. The view of the world presented to this Foreign Policy School in Dunedin was on the surface amoral - defence officials and academics know that its 'unsophisticated' and 'subjective' to foam at the mouth about genocide, but at least that's more human than going on about 'security' and 'stability.' Whose security, Mr Mullins? Whose stability? The new concepts of 'self-reliance' 'regional co-operation' and the 'Nixon Doctrine' are different in theory but virtually the same in practice plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose!

POOR ALTERNATIVES

Despite the conservatism expounded at the School, the speakers produced some quite important criticisms of their critics. Hedley Bull pointed out there was a convergence of views between the right and the left in the Australian defence 'debate'. Santamaria (on the right) and Cairns and Teichmann (on the left) were, he said, saying much the same thing. What is the radical position, asked Bull. The ideas of non-alignment or armed neutrality were completely disregarded, more because these ideas are meaningless and too expensive than because of ideological bias. I even found one military man who agreed that the idea of complete disarmament was more feasible and logical than non-alignment or armed neutrality. This latter policy of armed

neutrality implies a damn sight more expenditure on defence than at present - who wants that? Non-alignment means, in effect, just another alternative means of defending the status quo - and it is more meaningless than most others. Many of Hedley Bull's suggestions for an Australian defence policy of 'national self-reliance' sounded to me very much like the arguments trotted out by supporters of non-alignment, and Bull is certainly no advocate of non-alignment of left-wing politics. It is also worth noting that the advocates of a policy of non-alignment at present range from

the Labour Party Youth Conference to John O'Brien of the New Democrat party.

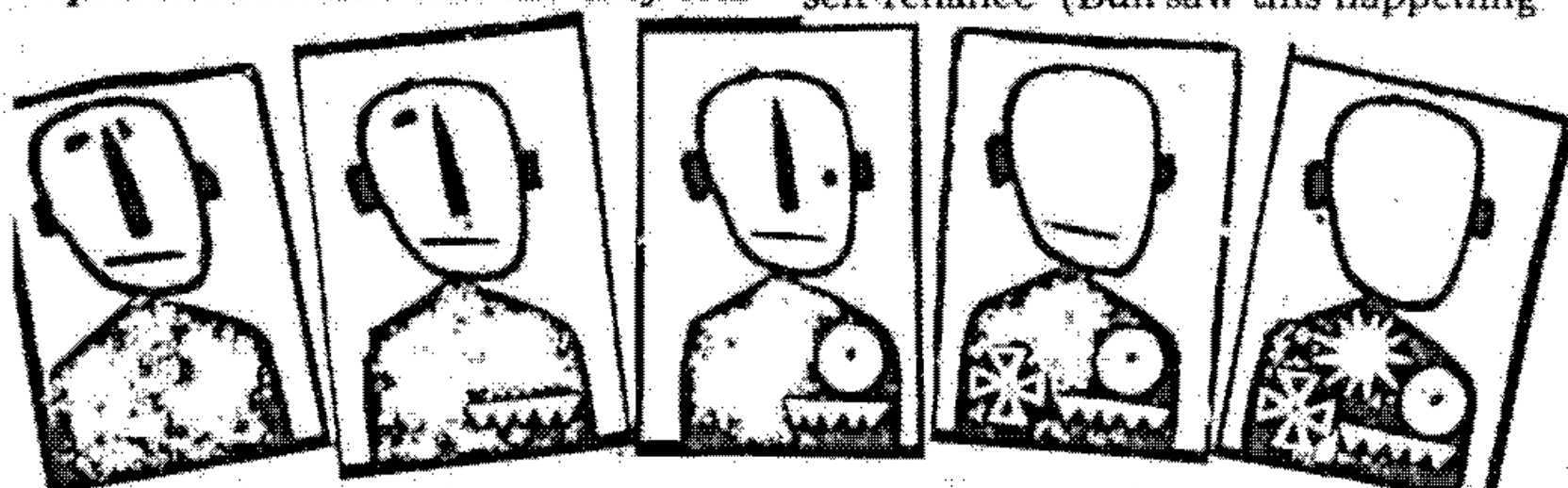
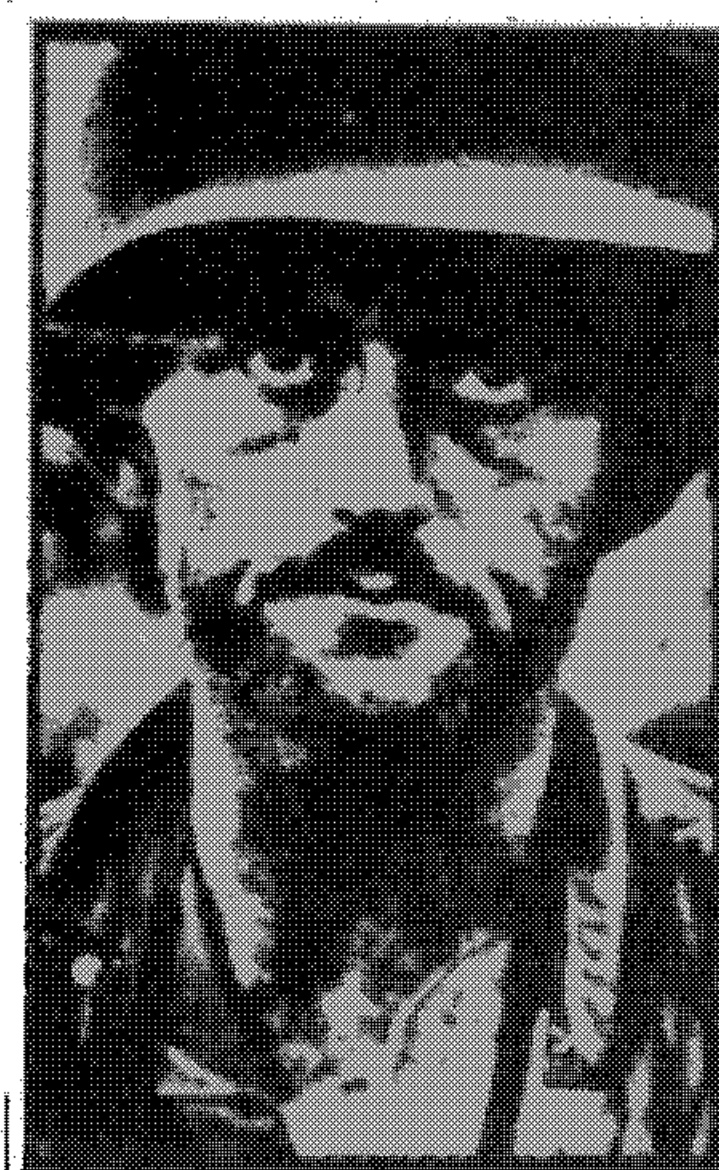
OUT NOW OUT

The argument that defence policy entails more than just protection of territory and covers protection of a community's values and material wealth is often forgotten by critics of present policy. Its easy to construct scenarios of the future and show that the Russians and Chinese won't (and don't want to) invade New Zealand. Even the defence establishment will agree with that. But protection from invasion is not and never really has been the rationale for New Zealand's defence policies. Critics of our present policies should realise that they have to attack the 'logic' of propping up corrupt pro-western governments in order to protect western capitalism, if they want to be effective. That's why its important when people come out and openly state their support for the Provisional Revolutionary Government in South Vietnam and the African National Congress in South Africa. One of the failings of sole concentration on the 'Out Now' demand for the anti-war mobilisation is that it limits the opposition to the war to their own country (paradoxically this demand comes from the internationalist 'Trotskyist' Socialist Action League) - opposition to imperialist war and neo-colonialist racism must be international if it is to be at all successful. Such internationalism must also extend to contact and support for the victims of western capitalism.

Finally I discovered, slightly to my sorrow, that academics and the military make a deadly boring and conservative combination in their political analysis. Perhaps it doesn't strike them as ironic that the college in which this Foreign Policy school is held has its foundation stone prominently set by the front door.

The foundation stone was laid by one W.F. Massey, Prime Minister, in 1914. Massey was a good Ulster Protestant but his foreign policy was never more than servile and facile. His name on the foundation stone is thus a warning to all those who annually discuss foreign policy within. Its a pity that warning is never heeded.

— by Peter Franks



answer to the armed forces problems of scarcity of men and money is a good old war to produce some decent militaristic patriotism. Perhaps the Government should take over from Barry Mitcalfe and take on the French.

CHINESE TARGETS

Defence policy is of course not just concerned with guns, uniforms and targets adorned with Chinese faces at Burnham. Professor F.L.W. Wood of Victoria University told the School that "politics in the broadest sense set the problem." Territorial integrity is not the only thing at stake either. Professor Hedley Bull from the Australian National University in Canberra, discussing Australian defence policy, argued that:

"What we want to make secure or safe is not merely our territory and right to live in it but a wide range of other values: our prosperity, our politics and social institutions, and our 'independence' of ability to determine our own affairs in our own way."

PARANOID FOOLS

From such a broad definition of what

anyway). Australian defence policy, according to Bull, can be more independent because the present multipolar state of international politics allows middle or small powers more flexibility than the old days of rigid East-West hostility. Bull was proposing different means for defending Australia's capitalist society and was not, of course, questioning the objective of Australian defence itself. His policy of 'national self-reliance', like proposals for 'regional co-operation' in South East Asia are alternatives to the fading policy of 'forward defence' which are meant to take into account 'new' factors in international politics in South-East Asia and the Pacific, such as the 'Nixon Doctrine' and the thaw in U.S. - Chinese relations. However all these ideas do not challenge the basic premise that we need to defend our capitalist society and should bully everyone else in the world in order to do so (by such diverse means as trade, aid, genocide and subversion).

IDEOLOGICAL BIAS

The lecturers from both the defence establishment and the university talk-

CHINA! INSIDE THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC

by the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars

In summer, 1971, the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars toured China. This broad antiwar group, founded in 1968 by students, historians, political scientists, and sociologists, is the first group of Asian specialists to visit mainland China in 22 years. Most members of the group speak fluent Chinese, each member representing the most current American knowledge on China. For one month, the CCAS group traveled throughout the republic. They visited cities, farms and factories. They talked with workers, students, farmers, children, government officials and soldiers.

If one is interested in finding out about China from people who have been there very recently and who have spent a number of years studying this part of the world where one quarter of the world's population live then one cannot go past "China!"

This book is probably one of many which will be produced in the near future on China now that relations between China and the U.S. have eased. This will mean that more people will be able to write on this topic in a more easily understandable way for readers who do not wish to read books which are produced by the Hong Kong "China-watchers" who base most of their work on hear-say or on dubious theories. It also means that there will be more people able to write on China in a more general context, as those who previously wrote books on China in the past usually were experts in their own fields - agriculture, theory, political friends, health etc. - entering China only as experts not as every day travellers. Thus the result will be a number of books to the general public of easily readable and understandable material on a very important topic.

One may be able to find fault in this book because of the repetition of certain facts. This was due to the writers' attempts to see as much as possible in the four weeks they had in China. But it does not really detract as the observations are really given as illustrations of what they have read.

The greatest advantage of this material is that it is talking about the people, the actual peasants. It attempts to show these people in a way that is comparable with the American way of life, and as we know so much of that way of living not too distant from our own it is possible to obtain a view of life as seen from a peasant. This is most important as then one is helped in throwing off one's sociological and racial prejudice thus being able to look out of China in THEIR point of view not INTO China from OUR point of view which happens



too often in books, magazines, and Press reports.

This is done by the writers relying on their reading of the most widely used books on China from people who have written on the country in the past from either a sympathetic point of view to the Republic or as reporters who went out in the field and not just to the "briefings" of the Kuomintang in the 1940's. This extensive use of Edgar Snow, Orville Schell, Franz Schurmann, C.P. Fitzgerald, Jack Belden, Han Suyin and many others adds to what could have been only a travelogue enough to make it more authoritative. There has also been an attempt to use Mao's writings to add theory to the situation and to show why the people do read the little "red book" - as a guide for the less literate. This guide is used to show the people the correct way in approaching their work and leisure towards a goal of communism. It is hard for most New Zealanders to understand why people become so reverent towards Mao. But this book does go quite a long way in illustrating the conditions the Chinese peasants used to live under; the privileges that the ruling classes had and how these privileges were returning in the Lui Shao-chi line before the "Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution". Thus through the issuing of the "Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-Tung" by Lin Biao to the People's Liberation Army and the spread of Socialist ideas becoming more general; the result being a guide for the people in nearly all their activities. Only by attempting to become one of what was observed with documentation to add to the observations. The Writers are certainly not afraid

to show the weak points that they saw just as they do not over-dramatise the advances which were seen. It is probably as an objective account as can be put forward by people who obviously have a deep love for the Chinese people and the struggle in which they are involved in.

"China!..." is divided up into various sections beginning with a historical introduction describing the conditions of the people and the rise of the Chinese Communist Party and the obstacles it had to overcome. After this exposition the writers discuss the present society as they saw it under the various headings including the main institutions in most societies making comparisons relatively easy.

There is an interview with Chou En-Lai about many issues though concentrating on the U.S.-Sino relations and the Chinese Foreign policies. Also included in these appendices are some discussions with the Indo-Chinese representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam The North Koreans, Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. These interviews are related to the Chinese situation as China has gone through the same problems in attaining its economic and social independence from the colonialists. Thus China is one example worth looking at as far as these neighbouring people are concerned. These interviews also throw some light on our Foreign policies as far as SEATO and the other encircling organisations are concerned. Thus this book attempts, and does succeed, to show the situation in China and the desire of other Asians to develop along similar lines.

One of the most encouraging aspects of "China!..." is that it does not become too involved in the abstract problems of the internal situation or external relationships thus keeping it down to easily understood human problems.

This then is a book which any person with humanitarian values can appreciate whether or not he has any particular field in which they are interested. There are ample references for those who wish to further their reading of this topic with a high recommendation to the references in the Bibliography.



DOWNSTAGE THEATRE

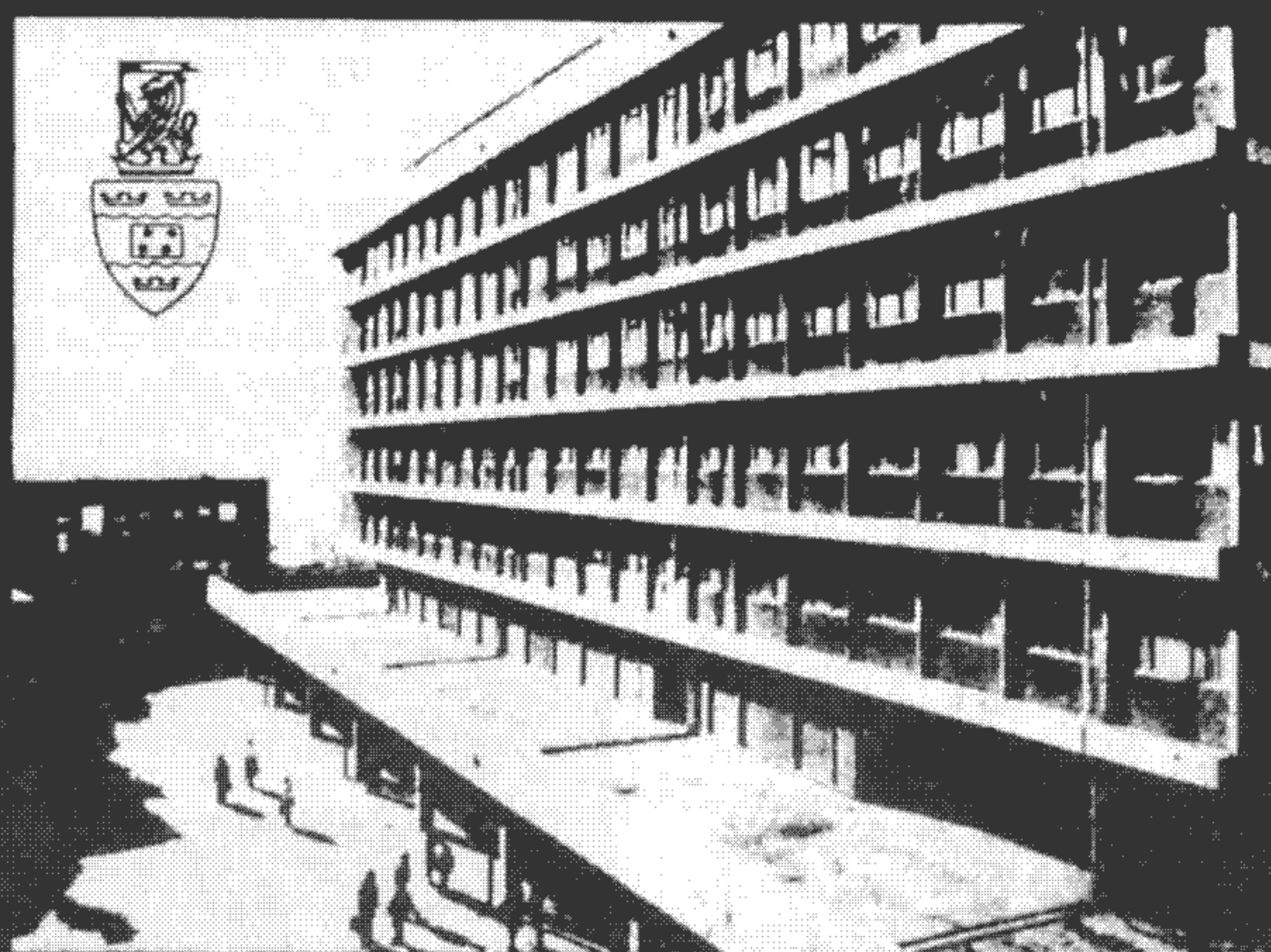
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THE GRAND HOTEL

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STUDENTS

The Trouble with Children

This year one percent of the New Zealand population studies at a university. An analysis of this one percent tells us that twice as many men as women continue their education university-level. It seems that up to university entrance girls leave school as well qualified as boys. The fall off of girls can be ascribed to various surface factors such as no money or no interest in children, all of which are aspects of the particular roles women have traditionally had in New Zealand society. The creche sees itself as one of the more important social and political levers for making university-education as a community-service some what less of a fiction, because we cater for the children of communists and Truth reporters, unmarried fathers, and mothers of four, gripmen and professors' spouses.

The creche issue is that because of lack of premises and with no provision being made for these in the future university planning a criterion has been adopted to exclude certain students. In this way parent students have been created a minority. As a result only those from materially secure or academically inclined backgrounds can surmount the difficulties imposed by the combination of the necessity to provide material security while seeking further qualifications, education and enlightenment. If no improvement occurs the others will be forced to seek alternatives or less qualified types of education. Our affiliation to the Student Association must be seen as an attempt to include the single male school leaving optimum type student in the larger community of people who are just that little bit closer to birth or death.



Desirable Size

Out of the 5411 students enrolled intramurally at Vic 1603 are women. The marriage-rate for urban women under 30 (which is the age-group most prevalent at university) is 55%, which would indicate that 882 women students could be married. If we take these 882 women as a statistically valid sample of the total population of married urban women 69% of them or 608 would have preschool children. Because the mother-child-ratio at the creche is 1,2 we come at a total of 729 children.

Dr. Geiringer in a talk given at the recent population conference at university pointed out that only half of all children born in Wellington hospital were likely to be planned. Now women-students probably do not deliberately plan children as they know this would interfere with the whole point of going to university, which obviously is to

study and get a degree. So if we roughly translate this in Vic terms there may be 364 children involved in decisions made by students to continue their studies or drop out or to restrict oneself to part-time study.

This of course does not clarify the position of students who want to keep their illegitimate children and does not answer any moral niceties as to whether students ought to live in celibacy.

That the Student Welfare has never made any attempt at an estimate of a desirable size of the creche is understandable. The philosophy behind government welfare policy is to provide services where the need is demonstrated clearly. It is up to political, social and charitable organisations such as the Students' Association to give evidence of the need and press for improvement and establishment of facilities.



The Past

"The association holds to the philosophy that the welfare of students is the responsibility of the state." President Peter Cullen has offered a clear pathway for action towards a solution of the creche's present problem with this statement. But is the creche really as limited in concept as the Student's president would present it? Is this issue a case of pressure of an already privileged minority? Is it really no more than a welfare service in the same category as medical care, counselling and accommodation?

If the creche club had taken Cullen's advice in 1967 and waited for government policy and social attitudes to change, child care facilities could be still just a principle and a functioning fact. Enquiries and visits by outside institutions and organisations show time and again that the creche's very presence is a catalyst towards change in the community. The creche was a precedent and can be pointed to as a functioning community responsibility.

In 1967 then, the creche was affiliated to the Student Association and operated from the Plunket Rooms in Kelburn. In 1968 with no premises, the creche made submissions to the council to be incorporated into the permanent structure of the university either as part of Student Union facilities, or as part of Student Welfare, or as a completely separate independent area of concern. Along with other organisations the Student organisation provided the Council with written support for the creche association. The Council noted that the Student Association offered to pay \$125 towards alterations in the Boyd Wilson Pavillion if our application to use these premises on a conditional basis was successful. This grant was never uplifted.

The Council decided a creche was a necessary facility in 1969 and the University provided a house and paid for alterations. It pays for cleaning, insurance, electricity and telephone plus the salary of one of the supervisors. The balance needed for wages, equipment and repairs is coughed up by the students using the facility. Because its standard and availability is dependent upon the students' ability to pay for it the creche is therefore not comparable with other welfare services. So far the \$200 grant from the Student Association is to the best of my knowledge "held in hand" by the Welfare Services because the creche cannot afford to spend it as it has to be continually solvent during the periods when incoming fees lag behind costs.

While the Student Association was working on its philosophy and disaffiliated the creche in 1969 at a regular executive meeting the creche association handled staff-appointments, finance allocation of hours of use, collecting of equipment and all the teething problems associated with a precedent facility in the university or for that matter the community. Social workers and conference organisers asked for our cooperation and Child Welfare was confronted with a new type of child care.

In 1971 the Student Association helped in making submissions to Council and we got promised an advisory committee and a permanent full time supervisor. The realities were that shortage of university funds prohibited the appointment of a full time supervisor and we were told that supplementary premises were unlikely to be available in the next 3-4 years. That's where it rests. The Student Association bowed out leaving us with their thoughtful philosophy and for better or worse the creche and its future concepts are now part of Student Welfare.

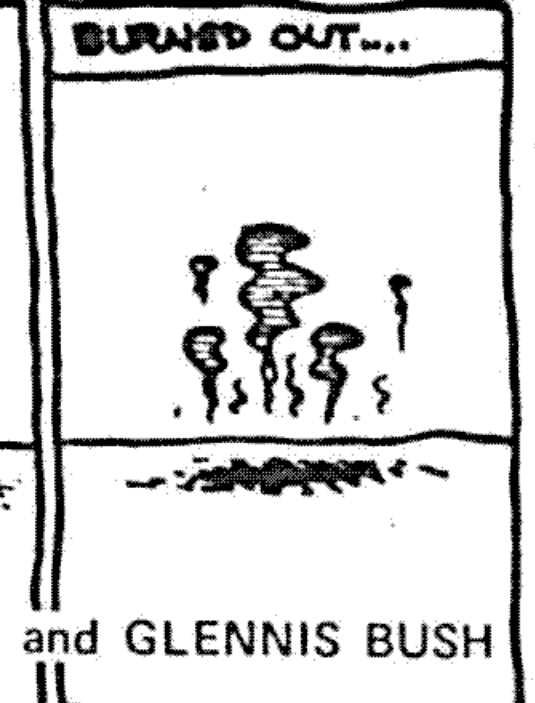


The Future

Given the present inadequate facilities parents can on the average expect to have two hours a day for attending lectures, reading in closed reserve and getting books out of the library. The additional 25 children we know will come next year would bring this average down to one hour and a half. Naturally direct participation in extracurricular activities such as attending general meetings of the Students' Association is nil. No doubt non-participation and non-representation on the part of the parents made the president of the S.A. feel justified to remark that until 1985 there would be no space in or around the Union Building for a creche. In this way the isolation of parents and children from the student body is continued, while money is wasted on badly designed space-wasting projects such as the stair-case leading down off Hunter.

It is not too late to do something about all this. To designate a few rooms in the Stud-

ent Union Building for the use of a morning-creche next year would be a good start. For the creche this additional service might stave off acute overcrowding for perhaps a year. This would fit in neatly with the multiple use concept of the Student Union. If it would be connected with what is going on in the rest of the building via a window so that students could see the children without wanting to be involved this would be a great asset. It would make the building a lot more suitable as a meeting hall and a lot more attractive for just going to because you are lonely or bored. Of course there are a lot of students who would want to come and play with the children. They came before we were disaffiliated and some of them go all the way out to Te Kaianga to help there. At the moment the creche has no room for these people. Isn't it about time the Students' Association lost its cuckoo-syndrome and took its head out of the sand?



by ANNEKE VOOREN and GLENNIS BUSH

POP PART TWO HISTORY

'ELVIS IS THE GREATEST'

Elvis was, is and will be evermore the greatest figure pop has ever known. Elvis was a truck driver and his first ambition was to be a long range truckie so he too would be able to take off his shirt and wave to the other truckies, and be a man. He was more Southern and country than Haley could ever hope to be, he had milk and peanut butter sandwiches for supper, read the bible and loved his mother and all. When his mother died our Elvis sobbed by the graveside and the reporters faithfully reported every tear and gasp. He went into the army to do his bit and when he came out (honourable discharge of course), he hired up ten or twelve guys from his platoon to be full-time, professional buddies, amusements, till he got bored and sacked them one by one. A reporter from *Record Mirror* visited his mansion once and was even allowed inside the gate (but only because he chatted up Elvis' uncle who is employed as gate-keeper) so he could watch Mr & Mrs Presley take their daily amusement. Sure enough, after only an hour or two, the objects of the reporter's pilgrimage soon appeared and drove round and round the lawn on go-carts. But Elvis got bored with this after only about half an hour (so would you if you did it every day), so he called for two motorised golf-carts and they drove round and round on these for another half hour or so till it was time to go and rest. Elvis is a genius and Elvis is country.

But if Elvis is country, his image was all urban and violent. He was a thug — greased hair, leather jacket, sneer and all. He was flamboyant and wore gold-flecked jackets while riding in a gold plated, diamond studded cadillac. He took Haley's rhythm, made it more fierce and injected it with the hedonism and decadence that characterised the age, fast and flash.

More, Elvis was sex. His voice bubbled with latent sexuality and excitement while he would blatantly gyrate his hips. Unheard of, scandal, shock, shame. So while their parents sanctimoniously denounced the innocent young country boy from Nashville, girls swooned over him, dreamt of him and adored his sensuality, and boys rushed to imitate his looks and his style. Girls in this way released their sexual frustrations "harmlessly"; Elvis was unattainable so they could scream for him during a concert and dream of laying him and then play virgin for their boyfriends. The boys were the teddy boys, incipient bikies and roved in gangs, and fought with flick knives. Not that Elvis really started this, for it was latent for years, but he reflected it and so became the figure head for the movement and gave it a direction. He turned it from an isolated phenomenon into something much bigger. And in the prosperity and lushness of postwar U.S.A. when parents, probably for the first time in history, could adequately provide for their kids materially, imaginations became dulled and people had the time and wealth to be violent and arrogant and self indulgent. The old problem of too much leisure-time. And at that time the solution was Elvis who, being raised in the depressed south had the toughness and energy to provide an outlet. Elvis was quite magnificent.

But Elvis' magnificence as a rock 'n' roll figure is matched by his genius as a performer. Elvis, living in Memphis, had been exposed to all forms of contemporary music from negro R'n'B and gospel through Mushy ballads to Hank Williams, and his early recordings are a synthesis of all these styles. His best songs are fierce true rock 'n' roll pieces that owed much more to Bo Diddley than anything Haley ever did. Always they were loved and always they had much the same backing by the Jordonaire twangy country-flavoured guitar and most important,

the insistent one-finger prodding piano which defined the rhythm. Elvis' voice always comes over the top, edgy, raw and exciting and bursting with nervous energy, often verging on hysteria. The beat is fast and makes you want to move around.

The songs are mainly little bits of nothing, - a touch of romance and the like; What is important is the mood and the overall impact of the pieces. *Jailhouse Rock*, *All Shook Up*, *Hound Dog* and *Blue Suede Shoes* stand out as the best.

Elvis had been discovered when he made a private recording of *My Happiness* for his mother's birthday. He was signed to Sun Records which was one of dozens of Memphis labels and which also handled at that time Jerry Lee Lewis, Carl Perkins, Johnny Cash and Roy Orbison. In 1956 he left them to join R.C.A. and in February of that year, he cut *Heartbreak Hotel*, which was a sooped up country song handed to him by Mae Axton after a Concert one night and which Elvis changed around to give it a jazz-R'n'B flavour and which made number-one nation wide. It established Elvis as unchallenged king of American teenagers.

Trouble was that Elvis the image was not Elvis the whole-some somewhat immature kid. Rock 'n' Roll was something he had picked up at the comparatively old age of maybe sixteen, too old for it to be absorbed properly into his bloodstream; He thought in thoughts, not in rock 'n' roll. So it is not surprising that every so often, amidst

Never — as his comeback song. Rock 'n' Roll had made Elvis so big that even now, if you happened to be taking a walk in Outer Mongolia and you were to mention his name to anyone you met, nine times out of ten you would be understood. But talk of the Beatles to the same peasant and nine times out of ten, you would receive only a blank stare by way of reply.

So his fans bought his records by habit or instinct or something, and so in the contrived hype of the atmosphere of Elvis' return, it is no wonder that *It's Now or Never* became Elvis' biggest hit to date. From there on Elvis sang ballads all the way, the mushier the better. Elvis was still a legend but he wasn't king of rock 'n' roll anymore. He had ceased to be a significant social force. He started getting fat and stopped touring. In Hollywood he made some of the worst movies ever, all of them the same, but with the guitar strings changed. All of them had a girl who fell in love with Elvis, who plays a small time singer. (if ever there was Pop Art, it is in these movies). Elvis' songs are still all hits but the old magic is gone. But whenever he does get hold of a good song, like *U.S. Male* or *Guitar Man*, the kids of today catch a sight of what had made the first pop fans hysterical.



Continued from way back



records

OSIBISA — Woyaya. MCA Records.

*We, through the spirit of our ancestors, bring you love,
Our treasured gift of happiness.
Forget your problems,
See beyond the black clouds and be happy!
Your birthright is happiness,
Born from the dawn of time,
A gift to be cherished
Be happy! Be happy!*

Such is the message of this second album by Osibisa. It's pretty powerful and by the time you've listened to it you feel like getting up and shouting it: be happy! It's an album to dance to, to sing to, for fun and happiness. Its glee is unpretentious. An album to breathe by, to heave by. It's a hip album, a zap album, an all-time, good-time fuck album.

Which seems to go without saying for Osibisa. These seven West African/West Indian guys pound out an unbelievably beautiful, rhythmically complex noise that occupies your whole brain if you let it. It's full of percussive innovations and multiple accents, though that isn't surprising since Osibisa is an old word from Ghana that means "criss-cross rhythms." No matter how involved these rhythms become, the effect is sustained because they are so well-measured — the acoustic reinforcement is maintained.

I hope I have not implied that Osibisa is a bunch of cheerful niggers rolling their eyeballs and belting their bongos, because *Woyaya* displays a whole lot of good musicianship and some inspired jubilant instrumental solos. Did I say instruments? If you've never heard voice used as percussion, try listening to *Survival* the first track on side two, and *Longhty Lasisi Amao's* incredible performance therein.

There are some remarkable ethereal moments, set against beautiful vocal passages from the chair, and spaced out by Teddy Osea's flute. Extended passages of singular percussion intersperse the remaining full instrumental noise that pulsates ecstatically. *Woyaya*, by the way, means "where we are going," and I think Osibisa are going to please you.

"Be happy!" they sing — Oh, fuck, yes!

— Philip Alley



A nod is as good as good as a wink to a blind horse. Warner Brothers.

Anyone who has come up through rock and hasn't any pretensions about it doesn't need any bullshit about this LP. You put the record on your deck, turn it up loud, and move.

It sounds simple, but it's pretty hard to do these days. Of course, choose the rockers first then maybe get into the slower ones if you last that long.

Once you've got out of the rockers you'll probably start to think about the band, and to work out all the good moves these guys have got going for them especially the lead vocalist Rod Stewart. He came from a classic blues background, and developed and perfected his style with the Jeff Beck Group on the LP *Truth*. After their breakup, Ronnie Wood the bassman joined the Small Faces after Steve Marriott had left them, while Stewart established himself as a singer, songwriter in three solo LPs: *An old raincoat will never let you down*, *Gasoline Alley*, and *Every picture tells a story*, backed mainly by the Faces.

The relationship which exists between the Faces and Rod Stewart is that he is basically another member of the band for recordings, (seen by the number of songs written and sung by other members of the group), and live dates, and that on the side he continues his solo career. On dates, songs from his solo LPs are played along with others by the Faces, so there is no need for him to wholly go solo.



STEVE MILLER BAND — Capitol
Recall The Beginning . . . A Journey from Eden

Steve Miller first made an appearance in the Sixties about the same time as Procul Harum and the Byrds. His first two albums *Children of the Future* and *Sailor* were two of the strongest strangest rock and roll albums around for a long time. Two or three albums later he had lost his original success and members of the band. But *Recall the Beginning* is better than anyone could have imagined he was capable of — probably because of the return of a former colleague Ben Sidran, who produced the album and of Miller's new men like Kim Keltner and Jesse Davis.

Despite having written all the songs himself, there is a distinct difference in tone and emotion in every track. The lighter, shorter tracks are all on the same side while the deep, dark, longer tracks are on the other. Miller's intention to retrieve some kind of the old dark mystery in this album is suggested in the "This recording completed on the full eclipse of the moon, Jan 29, 1972," statement on the cover. It also says the album is devoted to Mahalia Jackson and Junior Parker which could be relevant.

The first track, *Welcome*, with no vocals heralds in the new emotional, uncool Miller. It's followed by a typical Fifty-ish doo wap, light-hearted, half-sung, half-reuted number. Very nostalgic. From here Miller is on his own. Unfortunately the album becomes more and more disillusioned, almost heartbroken (but still good), until by the end of side two you've just gotta turn the record and start again.

— Judy Allen.

BARCLAY JAMES HARVEST — Harvest.
& Other short Stories.

This album, the first I think released here by B.J.H., points up the uneasy amalgam of the basic rock line-up and orchestra. This I suspect could have been a design imposed on them in the studio.

The group don't give themselves, or are not given, the chance to show what they are capable of instrumentally and the sound, bass and drum dominated with lots of 'chunky' piano, is swallowed up by the strings rather like Procul Harum on *Broken Barricades*. Solos are virtually non-existent and the whole thing seems to be on a very tight rein.

The rhythms just escape the charge of being ponderous and though there are nice changes the same ones recur constantly.

They have their troubles finding new melodies too. The effect is nine songs which are pleasant but innocuous sad but above all insipid. The lyrics, intended to be reflective and melancholic, come across as maudlin. "She walks along the seashore and listens to the sea and I can't say if she ever thinks of me," (Ursula) The great rock groups somehow elicit an emotional buzz. B.J.H. elicit mainly boredom.

"Medicine Man" which kicks things off gains from this as well as having a good melodic line and some nice percussion things happening.

Ursula sounds promising with its opening of woodwinds tambourine and steel guitar, but the whole piece is too consciously lyrical to work.

Little Lapwing also opens nicely with acoustic guitar, of which there is little elsewhere, and breathy vocals nicely harmonised and close to the mike. There are some swooping electric chords in the distance and its nicely suggestive of aerial fancies when for no reason the strings enter and take the song out for the last couple of minutes. Thud!

Song With No Meaning is the only one I'd preserve on side 2, with its suggestions of summer reminding somewhat of *Grazing in The Grass* and The Rascals *Island of Lore*, then a short and silvery electric solo which is faded out all too soon.

The Poet gathers together the defects of the whole album as it unravels a self-pitying plea for understanding against a totally unrelated backdrop of violins and cellos.

B.J.H. have the faults but few of the virtues of Procul Harum and Pink Floyd. Moody Blues lovers might like it. There's nothing bad here, just unmemorable. I don't expect to play it much.

— John Crommelin.

Tiffany's

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STUDENTS

A 10% DISCOUNT IS AVAILABLE ON ALL NEW RELEASES
WATCH FOR TIFFANY'S FORTNIGHTLY AD.

Although he claims to be only part of the band everyone knows how he gets the crowd together with his Jagger-type stage act, and that he's a new superstar with some of the old shakes mixed with new ones.

On this album three songs are sung by the Faces while the other six are with Stewart. The songs by the Faces are much gentler in spirit and take their place mainly between rockers.

You're so rude retains the basic Small Faces humour:

"My mum she likes you, she thinks you're swell
Got the makings of a dance hall girl
Your low-cut frock and bird's nest hair
Stiletto heels, and the way you swear
She said to take you back to see my folks
again on Sunday"

while *Last orders please* gets into some more basic lyrics:

"Well, hullo
And how are you
Fancy seeing you here."

Debris, written by Ronnie Lane, travels into more serious realms and is probably one of the finest tracks on the LP.

Rod Stewart sings rockers mostly, with one track like *Maggie Mae* and a new version of Chuck Berry's *Memphis*, in lethargic rhythm similar to the live *Carol* by the Stones. *Stay with me* gets into groupie territory:

"In the morning don't say you love me
'cause I'll only kick you out the door"

and *That's all you need* has one classic rock line:

"Have a quick listen, kid, and maybe that's all you need."

Of course the best thing about the LP is the return of the old rock-and-roll and blues riffs and rhythms, the kind Keith Richard has been playing all his life without getting bored. It's good to get back to the roots.

— Scott Cameron

NZUAC presents:



PHIL OCHS

"MY BELIEF IS THAT THE SOUL OF AMERICA IS DYING. THE FLAG, LOYALTY PATRIOTISM, THE WHOLE LIFESTYLE IS LOSING MEANING IN THE OLD CONTEST."

"'REHEARSALS' IS THE RETIREMENT OF THE AMERICAN. THE SONGS ARE ABOUT THE NEW PARANOIA, POLICE BRUTALITY, THE ESCAPE INTO DRUGS, CHICAGO ITSELF, PEOPLE COMING TO THE WEST — ANOTHER ESCAPIST ROUTE — THOUGHTS OF SUICIDE, THOUGHTS OF REVOLUTION, AND THEN FINALLY BACK AND SAYING ALL THIS HAS BEEN OUR REHEARSALS FOR RETIREMENT."

"LEAVE THE OLD AND DYING AMERICA AND USE YOUR CREATIVE ENERGIES TO HELP FORM A NEW AMERICA, WHICH WOULD BE DEMILITARIZED, MORE HUMANISTIC, WHERE THE POLICE ARE LESS HOSTILE AND CLOSER TO THE COMMUNITY, WHERE THE WEALTHY ARE NOT GIVEN UNLEASHED POWER FOR THE EXPLOITATION OF THE PEOPLE."

"AND, MOSTLY, BECAUSE IT'S NOW A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH, RE-ASSERT AN ECOLOGICAL BALANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENT, WHICH MEANS THE PEOPLE IN THE OIL COMPANIES AND THE CAR COMPANIES AND THE SPACE INDUSTRY AND ALL THE OTHER INDUSTRIES WILL HAVE TO BE BROUGHT INTO ACCOUNT, SO THAT THERE WILL BE A NEW DEFINITION OF GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS TO BE CLOSER TO THE PEOPLE AND LESS CLOSE TO SPECIAL INTERESTS WHICH ARE FAR MORE HARMFUL THAN ANY REVOLUTIONARIES."

Phil Ochs has made six LP's, the first three were generally protest; the fourth ("Pleasures of the Harbor"), an excursion into poetry and away from polemics; the fifth ("Tape from California"), an impressive blending of the two; and the most recent ("Rehearsals for Retirement"), an agonized depiction of a confusing world. (A seventh is to follow called "Phil Ochs' Greatest Hits.")

"Every album has a different musical approach to almost each song. So there's a big change from the Scriabin-like piano in 'The Doll House' to the bluesy rock guitar in 'I Kill, Therefore I Am.' 'Doll House' being totally dreamlike, 'I Kill' being a very harsh protest song."

"I view a record as a work of art, like looking at it as a novel, a sculpture, a painting, there's all these different parts and when I go about making a record, I think about how to fit it together."

"But new ideas keep edging out old ones. I've got a lot of melodies and words are coming in... by the minute... from the east."

Will the new album be a radical departure from his past work?

"I just have some tentative ideas about the new album. It will be the most personal one yet. There'll be a song about my childhood, songs about... cars, a song about James Dean probably. (He had just talked to a girl who knew the late actor), a straight country 'n western song."

He said that there would also be a straight political song about Nixon. Screamin' Jay Hawkins just made an album, which he dedicated to the President, for bringing back the spirit of the 50's.

The album is just taking shape.

"I'm in the middle of the unformed state. Some of the songs are just fragments of lyrics, fragments of melodies. I'm rounding a corner and I can see it start to take shape. It's still vague."

"Our country is deteriorating by in-fighting. America used to be the melting pot. Now the pot is boiling over. Wasn't it great when Italians and Jews and all the rest could live together. Now every group is increasingly feeling threatened and so separates into little groups. That's what 'Small Circle of Friends' is about. At this point, I think it's impossible to avoid terrible internal clashes."

"My songs are partially a reflection of all this. I have a song called 'All Quiet on the Western Front', which is a little song about how there's a strange stillness and an upheaval is about to occur."

"My darkest fear is we are about to go through that all over again. The iron heel! In this case, America rather than Germany. Vietnam is almost a prelude to an attempt to annihilate all progressive forces."



HEADQUARTERS:

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (INC.)
Private Bag, Auckland. Phone 372 925

MIXED MEDIA

Jack Body is working on a production with which you are possibly now familiar. Briefly it involves two parts of a distinct form. The 1st part is a production of the Stockhausen composition 'Kerzwallen', involving various instruments with electronic devices. The 2nd part is the production of 'Sexus' which involves two films, three sound tracks and a dance group. The production explores the tensions between these mediums, in relation to a particular theme. This is a production that is much awaited.

Phil Dadson has established links in most universities to enable a performance of the 'Great Learning' as performed by the London Scratch Orchestra. This also will increase the participating aspects of the Festival.

Max Wallace has composed verse to send and it is hoped that this will be heard contemporaneously with Wiston Curnows' 'The Bombing of Auckland'.

ENVIRONMENTAL

School of architecture students and others interested are working on certain structures to help create a suitable environment for the Festival. The focus on the campus will be retained so the best must be made of it. By far the largest undertaking is the proposals for covering the quadrangle (some 15000 sq.ft.) with a membrane structure of a temporary nature. Discussion with the relevant industries are still being conducted and we cannot say whether this is at all possible. But as long as discussions go on the possibility exists. The associated problems are enormous yet the structure would be the first of its kind in New Zealand and is aesthetically exciting.

FILM

The Film Festival will be outstanding. Ten films have been obtained from the United States of a third world nature depicting the revolutionary movements on the American continent.

La Hora de los Horuas will be remarkable in

clubs day

Cultural Affairs will be holding a "Campus Clubs Day" on Wednesday July 14th. A full days activities is planned both indoors and outdoors should the weather permit.

The day's activities are to take the form of displays, rock/folk concert, films, dancing, debating, plays, clay modelling, discussion, poetry reading, scratch orchestra, mooting etc.

University Cultural Clubs and sports clubs, will contribute. Poly Tech will add flavour with a display.

A film on "Arts Festival 71" will be shown. High light of the day will be an evening concert by Phil Ochs and Ron Cobb — folk singer and cartoonist from the U.S.A.

Campus/Clubs Day provides many University Clubs opportunity to display wares to put on activities, and to show the rest of campus (and the world) what the campus clubs are all about.

that it allows discussions to take place during the course of the screening. Other films in this vein are:-

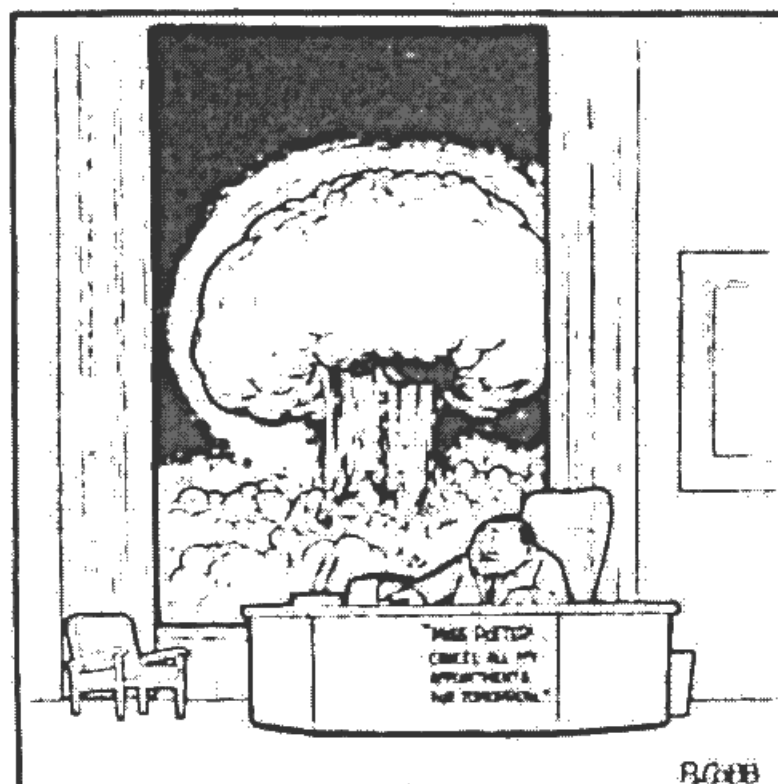
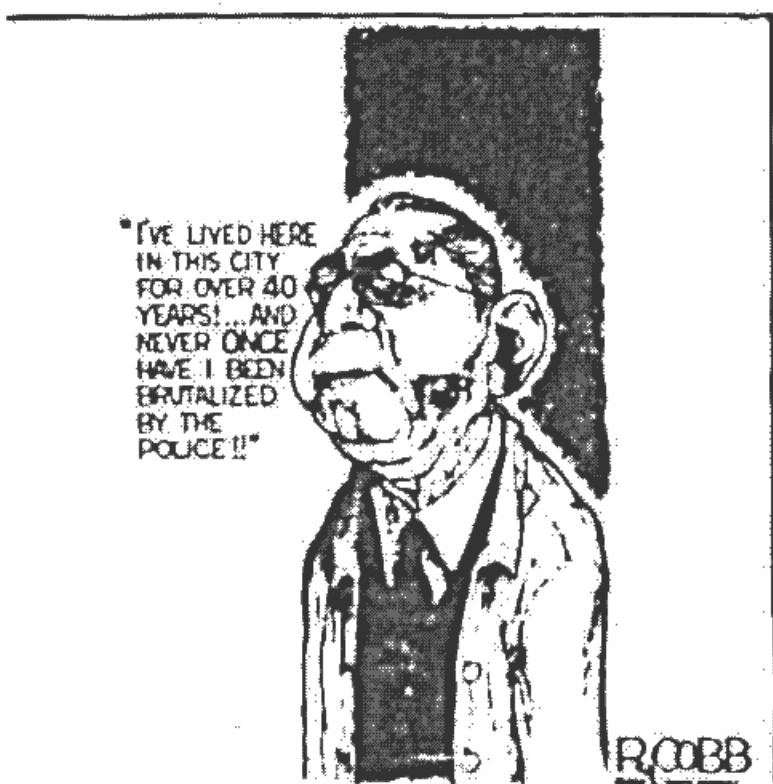
Blood of the Condor and Culebra
Mexico the Frozen Revolution
Requiem 29
Nos Venceremos
Valparaiso Mon Amour
El Chacal & Venceremos
Memories of Underdevelopment
The peasants of the 2nd Fortress
Diary of a Shinjuku Thief

Wednesday 19th July
Union Hall 8pm.

I TAKE GREAT DELIGHT IN CREATING ENORMOUS CONFUSION AND UNCERTAINTY. I LIKE TO THINK I LEAVE A TRAIL OF VERY PERPLEXED PEOPLE WITH THE POTENTIAL — IN A SORT OF OLDER, BIBLICAL SENSE — TO BE HUMBLLED BY REALITY. THEY MIGHT NOT BE SO COCKSURE ABOUT THINGS. TO ME THAT IS THE BEGINNING OF FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, FUNCTIONAL VALUES.

WHEN SOMEONE SAYS "POLITICAL CARTOONIST" MY MIND CONJURES UP IMAGES OF SOMEONE VERY MUCH INVOLVED IN THE BODY POLITIC; CONSTANTLY COMMENTING ON POLITICAL ISSUES, POLITICAL PERSONALITIES, POLITICAL SITUATIONS. I THINK THAT MOST EDITORIAL AND POLITICAL CARTOONING OPERATES WITHIN THE ASSUMED VALUES OF OUR CULTURE. WE HAVE A WHOLE NET OF DEFINITIONS AS TO WHAT IS BAD, WHAT MUST BE AVOIDED, WHAT MUST BE SOUGHT. AND CARTOONISTS CONSISTENTLY TAKE ONE SIDE OR ANOTHER, COMMENTING ON THIS ASPECT OR THAT, ENDLESSLY REFLECTING THE TRADITIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND WARNINGS OF MAN.

I FEEL A SENSE OF FRUSTRATION IN THESE AREAS, CONSTANTLY DWELLING IN THE REALM OF ONE POLITICAL POSITION AGAINST ANOTHER, ONE POLITICAL ATTITUDE AGAINST ANOTHER. ALL THESE THINGS ARE TOO CUT AND DRIED. POLITICAL CARTOONISTS ARE PLAYING WITH BLOCKS AND I HAVE A FEELING I WANT TO BREAK IT, I WANT TO BREAK IT ALL AND SAY "LOOK AT WHAT IS! LOOK AT THE HARD VOID!"



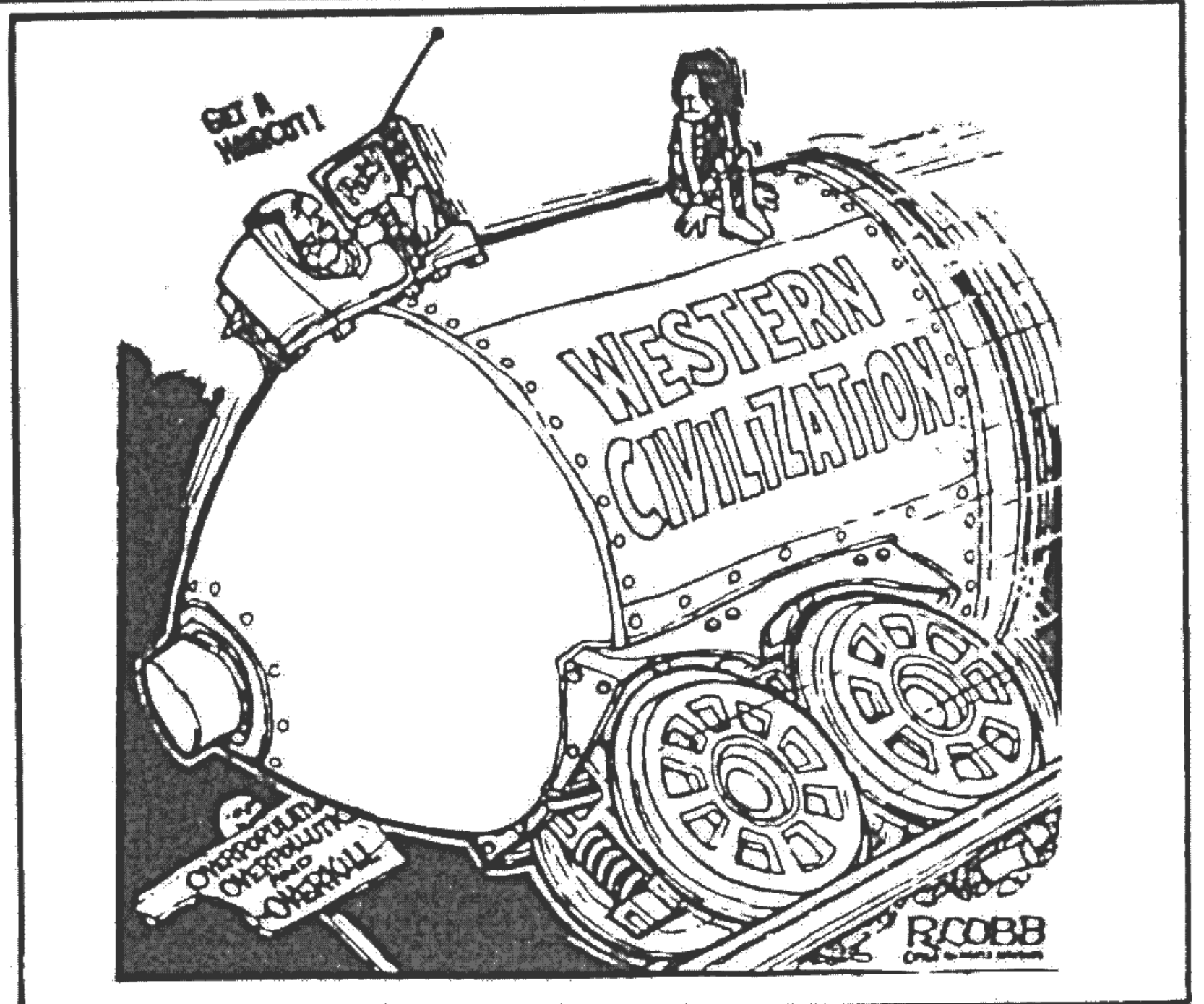
Excerpts from an interview with Ron Cobb

ERIC MATLEN: Ron, what are you doing ... why do you draw?

RON COBB: First and foremost I enjoy it. As to why, deeper down, I feel the need to do this I'm not really sure. I've always been uncomfortable around people who are very certain about their world and their values, no matter how defined; left, right, in the middle, religious, irreligious, etc. So I find security in pointing out any valid example of contradiction or paradox within their framework of personality orientation, or belief.

The only thing I accept about the organisation of thought, which is just really nerve impulses. Into what we might call perception or conception, is that it be an extension of the functional needs of the animal. I think man must temporarily organise his behavior and focus his thoughts, relying on some expedient folklore about the true nature of the world, to get things done.

I have nothing against that. What I object to is when people begin to feel that these temporary organisations of thought, which facilitate action, are reality itself.



RON COBB

They begin to think that the world is that way; is this or that system. I don't accept the idea that any of these organisations can have any value other than that they function. And that's almost always temporary.

EM: People have said to me that your cartoons depict extreme positions and therefore aren't really relevant. What do you say to that?

RC: I like potent, dramatic situations. I like to bring people up to the edge of extreme occurrences. That doesn't make me an extremist. You see, I am in no way saying that what I draw is going to happen. Everything I do is just ink on paper, it's not reality. It's just that when I create something on the page, I am utilising the illusion of reality for an effect.

I'm fascinated with man in stress situations, I'm fascinated with man at a crisis. So I love to create artificial crises, because I think that rather than making a timid, harmless point with a cartoon I would much prefer to draw someone into a situation where they have to say ... "Yeah! That could happen!" or "Yeah! ... what would I say if that did happen?" — where they have to react.

EM: Why does a crisis situation attract you?

RC: It attracts me because man — certainly Western Industrial Man — has the ability to build walls between himself, nature and reality. We have developed the capacity to live on a chessboard where a lot of illusory values can be maintained that seem to be real — where definitions

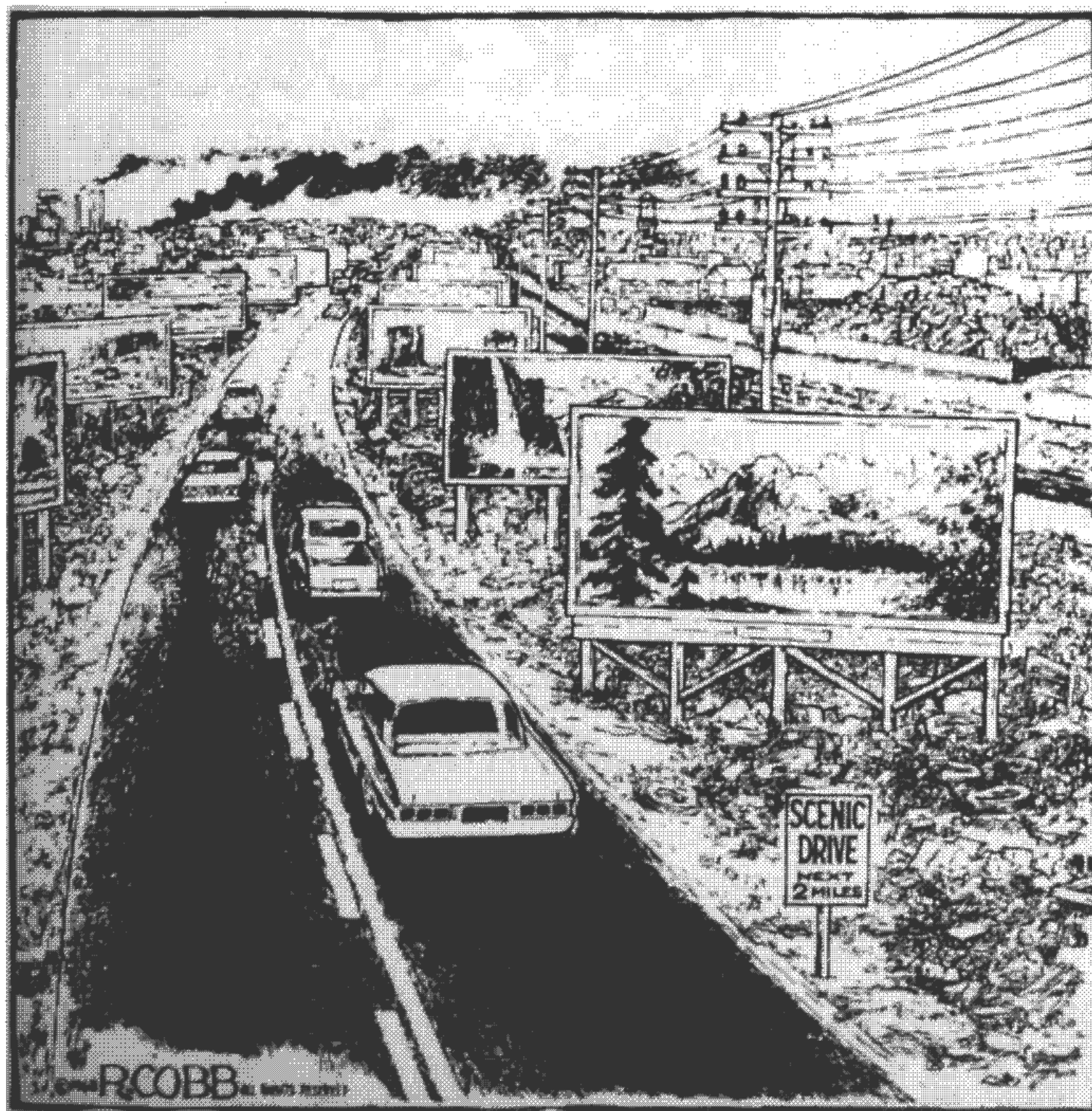
reign supreme.

Too often, the mere fact that man has words for things, the ability to label and categorise, begins to condition his children to view all reality, to reduce all that is true and real, to that which can be talked about, described and categorised. And that's a terrible limitation.

But a crisis, one way or another, will bring man face-to-face with his maker, or will bring man face-to-face with his deeper nature. These moments inevitably short-circuit the human nervous system, biologically too, in a way, and put man all together. The categories have to be put aside, and you just feel something ... from top to bottom!

And these moments, these flashing moments when he's all put together (as Jung says) are the only times when he's really sane. It may be traumatic, but in the long run I would like to see people put together more often. It's unfortunate that it takes disasters and hideous reversals of life's symmetry and order to do this: but these moments, like sexual orgasm, the threat of death, disaster, extreme fear or sadness, or just intellectual contradiction, leave man face-to-face with the void. At that moment man is at his highest potential, because he's integrated.

So I love to create the intellectual contradiction. I love to expose paradox. You see, the nature of a paradox is that it exists within a system of beliefs. It isn't like taking an outside counter-idea, or belief, and playing one against the other; it's taking two elements of a belief and putting them side by side. And they don't fit. This is intriguing to me.





**MARCH leaves
Hunter 6.30 pm**

**ROCK CONCERT
5 pm Union Hall**

"Prevent The Crime Of Silence"

We were taught at school that imperialism ended in 1914. The continuation of the American war in Vietnam proves that we were taught lies. While Nixon and Kissinger tour the capitals of the great powers talking 'peace', the people of Vietnam are being bombed back to the Stone Age. Their crime is their refusal to knuckle under to the White House's plans for a new global order. When Nixon talks about peace he means subservience.

The Americans and their allies may have withdrawn most of their ground troops from Vietnam. But these troop withdrawals do not mean that the war is over. An American physicist, Raphael Littauer, recently calculated that every day American B-52's are dropping bombs that total a force two and a half times the firepower of the bomb dropped at Hiroshima in 1945. Not content with putting the land to the fire and sword, Nixon has resorted to creating rain and flood artificially by bombing the dykes in North Vietnam. Nixon has established at least one claim to fame: he has unleashed more wanton destruction than any other human being in history.

On Friday July 14 there is a nation-wide protest in New Zealand against the continuing destruction of Vietnam. It is too easy for us here to ignore the protest, to have 'something more important to do', to go to the pub or the pictures instead of marching to proclaim our horror and anger at the murder of a nation.

In 1966 Bertrand Russell told the members of the International War Crimes Tribunal he established to examine the American conduct of the war in Vietnam that we must prevent the crime of silence about this war. Do not forget that the American Government and military have for the last seven years used Vietnam as a combat testing ground, an experimental laboratory for every latest device of destruction.

It will not be sufficient for the rest of the world to maintain afterwards that it did not know what was going on. That, after all, was the excuse made a quarter of a century ago by the Germans about Belsen, Buchenwald and Dachau. We knew the answer to them then. We ought to tell it to ourselves and the 'leaders' of our country now.

MOBILISATION July 14