

SALIENT

Victoria University Student Newspaper

Volume 38, Number 15, July 2, 1975

MINI FESTIVAL TIMETABLE

May be altered or added to before the Festival!

WEDNESDAY 9 JULY

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| All Day: | ECOLOGY ACTION DISPLAY MAORI ARTEFACTS AND ART WORKS DISPLAY CHILDREN'S ART DISPLAY works illustrating Maori themes VISUAL ARTS POTTERY SALE | MAIN FOYER LIBRARY THEATRE FOYER MAIN FOYER |
| 11am | FOLK CONCERT with Chilean guitarist, Pedro Arevalo, and other artists | UNION HALL RESTUARANT |
| 12 noon | MALAYSIAN FOOD FAIR | |
| 2.15 pm | FORUM - what can we do for women students in International Women's Year? Chaired by Marg- aret Sparrow and featuring Phillida Bunkle and Lindsay Wright | LOUNGE AND SMOKING RM. CAFETERIA CAFETERIA |
| 4 pm | SASRAC | |
| 8 pm | BEER FESTIVAL | |
| 8 pm | 'REEFER MADNESS' AND 'MARIJUANA, THE DEVIL'S WEED FROM HELL' - two hilar- ious anti-drug films from a bygone era! | THEATRE |
| 8 pm | SKI CLUB WINE AND CHEESE WITH SLIDES AND FILMS | LOUNGE AND SMOKING RM. |

THURSDAY 10 JULY

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| All Day: | ECOLOGY ACTION DISPLAY MAORI ARTEFACTS AND ART WORKS DISPLAY CHILDREN'S ART DISPLAY works illustrating Maori themes TE REO MAORI FILMS free screening. 3 in Maori, 2 in English | MAIN FOYER LIBRARY THEATRE FOYER |
| 10 am | FOOD CO-OP SALE | THEATRE MAIN FOYER UNION HALL |
| 11 am | ELECTION FORUM with Values and Young Socialist candidates in the General Elections | |
| 12 noon | PANEL ON PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES - members of welfare services discuss how they cater to student problems | LOUNGE |
| 12 noon | 'AMERICA HURRAH' - a play by Jean-Claude van Italie, produced for Drama Soc, by Michael Wilson. A satirical experimental play | THEATRE THEATRE |
| 2 pm | 'GUNS OF AUGUST' UNION FILM | |
| 2 pm | MAMMOTH WRIST WRESTLING!! SASRAC tickets as prizes. Bring your tutorial! | UNION HALL |
| 8 pm | INTERNATIONAL EXTRAVAG- ANZA!! - supper and refreshments provided, with all-star entertainment, including Scottish Country dancing, German Choir singing naughty German songs, Tongan dancing display, French cabaret & other activities. | UNION HALL |
| 8 pm | 'MARIJUANA, THE DEVIL'S WEED FROM HELL' 'REEFER MADNESS' | THEATRE |

| | | |
|------|--|-----------------|
| 8 pm | VISUAL ARTS WINE & CHEESE includes film on pottery-making | LOUNGE |
| 8 pm | TE REO MAORI OPEN EVENING supper and normal programme, with guest speaker, Apirana Mahuika | TENNIS PAVILION |

FRIDAY 11 JULY

| | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| All Day: | ECOLOGY ACTION DISPLAY MAORI ARTEFACTS AND ART WORKS DISPLAY CHILDREN'S ART DISPLAY Maori themes | MAIN FOYER LIBRARY THEATRE FOYER |
| 12 noon | 'THAT DEMOCRACY is the death of style'. Our Debating Society takes the negative on this topic, against a US Universities team | THEATRE RESTUARANT |
| 12 noon | FIJIAN FOOD FAIR | |
| 12.30 pm | MARTIAL ARTS DISPLAY by Rembuden Martial Arts Club, will include Swords display | UNION HALL |
| 8 pm | 'MARIJUANA, THE DEVIL'S WEED FROM HELL' 'REEFER MADNESS' | THEATRE |
| 12 mid- night | HORROR POETRY!! bring a candle and a poetry book. Join in the horrible proceedings with out invited guest poets and ethereal bodies... | GRAVEYARD |

SATURDAY 12 JULY

| | | |
|------|---|------------|
| 8 pm | MSSA DANCE \$1.50 single and \$2.50 double | UNION HALL |
|------|---|------------|



GIRL OF THREE CASTRATES NEIGHBOUR'S CAT

Headline supplied by Truth. Article supplied by Rod Prosser. This is really just the Exec. Report.

The meeting began with a discussion on the NZSAC (Students' Arts Council). Bruce Kirkland was present and gave a good account of the problems which the arts council faces at present. His main objective lately has been to seek the causes of the lack of cultural activity at universities and to try and come up with ways to combat this. A few of the suggested alternatives are as follows:

1. A fully rationalised film circuit.
2. Election of an NZSAC rep. or activities officer to work alongside the Cultural Affairs officer on each campus.
3. A full-time, fully salaried appointment of an activities officer on each campus.
4. Conduct national promotions in public venues such as the town halls.

Although only six members of the Exec were present for most of the meeting there was a lot of fruitful discussion. There was the normal frivolity and informal breaks in concentration but only just enough to create a pleasant and well balanced working situation.

'Once I've passed this motion, I intend to make a press statement about it tomorrow' — Saksen 'We bought him off' — Beckford and 'Oh fuck up' — Aagard were the life of the party. Not to mention 'with regard to' — Curtis who was instrumental

in the Exec. taking over about \$500 from the accounts of defunct clubs.

Then suddenly John Blincoe materialised (as he has done before in a time of crisis) and then our supreme commander in chief said, 'I'm going to adjourn this meeting while I go upstairs and see what the ... is going on'.

But once we had satisfied ourselves that nothing was going on apart from some small meeting with the opposition spokesman on finance we reconvened.

The following are the most significant events of the night:

The Exec has joined the association up with the Wellington Property Investors Association Inc. — formerly known as the Landlords Association. (Peasants unite!)

The Exec was informed about a rock concert that happened on Sunday night which no one knew about. (Apparently it was held as a fund raising effort. But the organisation concerned managed only to add \$300 to their debts.)

Aagard moved a motion and then abstained once it was carried.

Curtis performed some sort of financial wizardry and Beckford reminisced for a moment and said 'He's sucked us again'.

Finally, and they swear the Young Nats didn't influence their decision, they resolved 'That no student be allowed to organise a public political meeting which allows a political party rooms in the Union Building at no cost.'

Salient Notes

Well there wasn't really any staff this week except that Tony Ward, Christine Haggart, David Newton, Tony Robinson, Quentin Roper, Rod Prosser and a few others who I can't remember came in and gave a hand to put out this advertisers give-away while most students were otherwise occupied by exams and holidays.

Editor Bruce Robinson and Advertising managers Stephen Prendergast and Christine Haggart are still occupying their official positions although it's never too late to kick them out while typist Janet Murphy keeps on hitting away at the keys.

But the real story of the Salient staff was the sad spectacle of the White Sport Co... (no I can't bring myself to write it down) which has attacked the staid morals of Salient with a two-pronged attack. The battle for hearts and minds was led by Rod Prosser and resulted in the sad spectacle of Tony Ward and John Henderson displaying despicable taste in carnations in front of 30,000 people. The second battle for space in Salient was nearly won by the same villains but they were finally thwarted by a deft and subtle change of editorial policy: to whiff; the banning of their turgid verbiage.

SALIENT is published by VUWSA and printed by Wanganui Newspapers, Wanganui by Wanganui Newspapers, Drews Ave. Wanganui.



Special Issue of EDGE

I wonder if you could pass on, thru Salient, information of a special issue of EDGE magazine I am now preparing. It is to be devoted to long poems and/or sequences of poems, up to some 15 pages. All material in this issue will be of NZ origin. Copy date is 31 July, and poems are not invited to be sent to me at 199 Taylors Mistake Road, Christchurch 8.

Alan Loney

Student Representative Notices

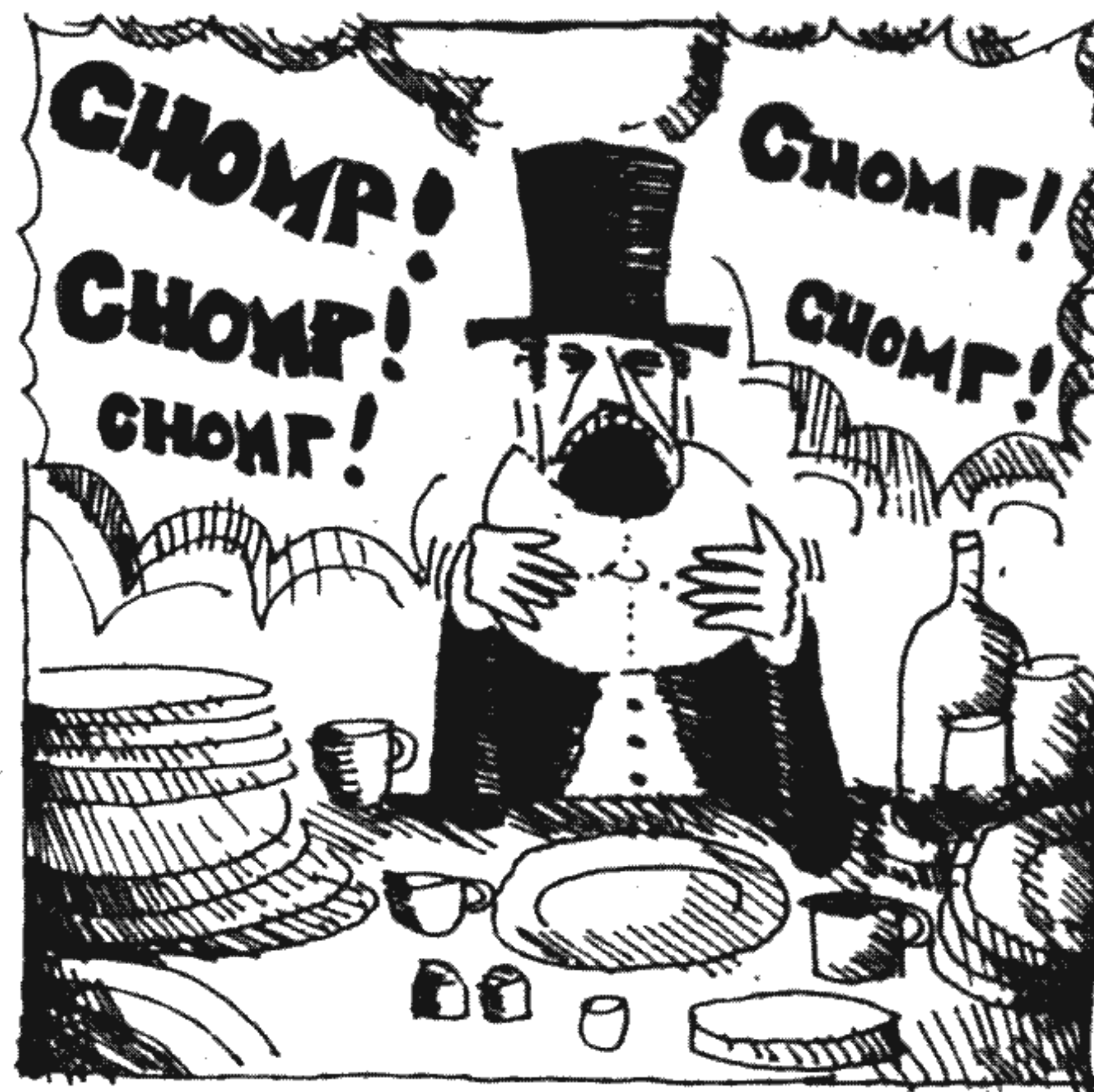
A Student Representative is required for the University Council. The July 9th meeting of the Student Representative Council will fill this position. Intending applicants should attend this meeting. The position involves attending monthly Council meetings, reporting regularly to the Student Representative Council, and taking part in the committee work of the Council. Appointment is for a period of two years from July 1975 to June 1977 and applicants should intend to be students throughout this period.

Further information can be obtained from D.L. Cunningham, Student Representative Co-ordinator, c/- Student Association Office — ph.70319.

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Student Representative Council will be held on the 9th of July at 12 noon in the Union Hall University Union.

union food



Have you ever considered what the Union offers in the way of catering facilities? Well, cast your eye over the following and see if there isn't anything that takes your fancy.

GROUND FLOOR CAFETERIA:

SANDWICH BAR; open Monday to Friday 9.45 am - 4.30 pm.

Offers pies, cakes, sandwiches etc. along with milk shakes and fruit juice

TAKEAWAY BAR; open Monday to Friday 11.30 am - 1.30 pm, 4 pm - 5.30 pm. Stays open until 6 pm when SASRAC operates. Offers chips, hot dogs, spring rolls, hamburgers.

MIDDLE FLOOR:

RESTUARANT; open Monday to Thursday 4.30 pm - 8 pm. Offers fish, steak, and chicken dinners at \$1.20. Also available are desserts, tea, coffee and fruit juice.

TOP FLOOR COFFEE BAR:

ALFONSO'S ALTERNATIVE; open Monday to Friday 12 noon - 2 pm. Offers a variety of vegetarian and health foods.

In addition to the above services any special catering needed for functions can be arranged through the catering manager. All student clubs receive a 10% discount.





SOUTH AFRICAN FREEDOM DAY JUNE 26

June 26th — South Africa Day, is an important day in the history of the struggle against apartheid in South Africa.

On Saturday June 26th, 1955 in Kliptown village near Johannesburg, largely on the initiative of the African National Congress, delegates from African, Indian, and white organisations met and adopted a Freedom Charter. The Charter opened with the words:

'We, the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and the world to know; that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, Black and White, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people; that our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty, and peace by a form of government founded on injustice and inequality; that our country will never be prosperous or free until all our people live in brotherhood enjoying equal rights and opportunities; that only a democratic state, based on the will of the people, can secure to all their birthright without distinction of colour, race, sex, or belief; and therefore, we, the people of South Africa, Black and White together — equals, countrymen and brothers — adopt this Freedom Charter. And we pledge ourselves to strive together sparing nothing of our strength and courage, until the democratic changes here set out have been won.'

But even as the Charter was being adopted with a tremendous wave of enthusiasm, police moved into seize every document, every paper, every banner, even to those saying, 'Soup with Meat', 'Soup without Meat' where food for the people was being served.

The Charter provoked a new wave of repression from the South African government. Hundreds of homes were raided and 15 months later, 156 people from all over South Africa were arrested and brought to trial in Johannesburg on charges of high treason. During the trials there were such massive demonstrations in support of those arrested that the police could not cope and eventually the trials were shifted to Pretoria. After dragging through the courts for 4 years, the trials collapsed, all the cases were dismissed and the accused acquitted.

Banning orders were extended from 2 to 5 years, preventing people from playing any part in the affairs

of a host of organisations, ranging from the African National Congress (ANC) to Parent-Teachers' Organisations and the Civil Rights League.

The iniquitous Pass Book system was introduced in 1956 which raised a new wave of demonstrations and opposition culminating in the massacre at Sharpeville in 1960. Following Sharpeville, the ANC and the Pan Africa Congress (PAC) were banned and declared unlawful organisations.

With increasing Government and police repression on a massive scale leading to the trial of Nelson Mandela in 1964, the position of African leaders took on a new dimension. As Mandela addressed the court he said, 'How many more Sharpevilles would there be in the history of our country? And how many more Sharpevilles could the country stand without violence and terror becoming the order of the day? And what would happen to our people when that stage was reached? In the long run we felt certain we must succeed, but at what cost to ourselves and the rest of the country? And if this happened, how could Black and White ever live together again in peace and harmony? These were the problems that faced us, and these were our decisions. Experience convinced us that rebellion would offer the Government limitless opportunities for the indiscriminate slaughter of our people. But it was precisely because the soil of Africa is already drenched with the blood of innocent Africans that we felt it was our duty to make preparations as a long-term undertaking to use force in order to defend ourselves against force.'

However the new policy of the ANC was not really defined until the Conference held at Morogoro, Tanzania in April, 1969 in the presence of representatives of the Organisation of African Unity, the All Africa Trade Union Federation and fraternal organisations such as the liberation movements of FRELIMO (Mozambique), MPLA (Angola) and others. The fundamental problem was defined as the necessity of the liberation of the African oppressed majority and all forms of struggle, including armed struggle became part of the programme.

Apartheid, far from being broken down, is intensifying. The starvation wages and appalling conditions of black African workers, have horrified millions of people throughout the world.

While Mr. Vorster and his representatives are stand-

ing up in the world's international forums saying that things are getting better in South Africa, the reality inside South Africa is quite different.

In the last eighteen months there has been a wave of oppression similar to that which swept South Africa in the early 1960's. 120 people have been banned in the last eighteen months, and six new oppressive laws restricting freedom in different ways have been passed.

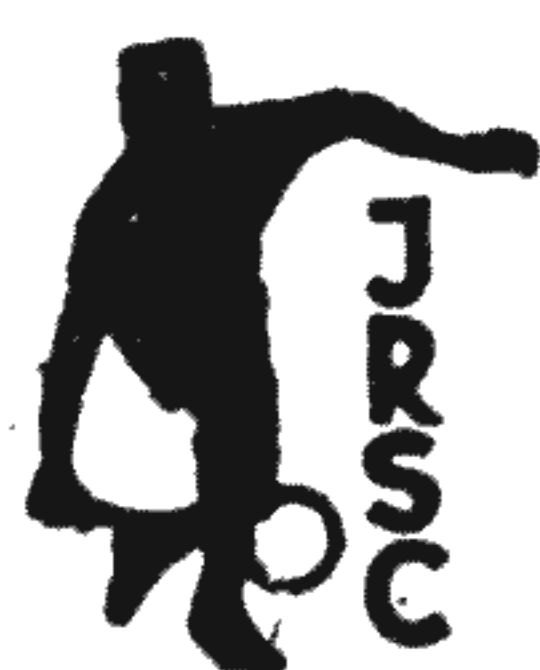
- (1) It is now illegal to hold a demonstration of more than three people without the permission of the Government.
- (2) Organisations working peacefully for social change can be declared 'affected' and the Government can appoint people to control their finances.
- (3) South African Organisations cannot now send to the United Nations, World Council of Churches or any other organisation outside South Africa any information relating to the activities or operations of any companies operating in South Africa.
- (4) It is an offence now not only to be a conscientious objector, but to advocate conscientious objection.
- (5) The Government can now fine Universities \$1,000 for every member of the staff or students who are convicted for participation in illegal demonstrations (3 or more without Government permission) or illegal leaflet distribution.

In addition to these laws and the bannings, 42 people have been detained and held in prison without trial since 25 December. 12 of the 42 have appeared briefly in court and received an 83 page indictment that lists amongst their offences writing poetry and plays, organising demonstrations and handing out leaflets. These people have to prove their innocence (the onus of proof of guilt is reversed) and face a minimum 5 year sentence.

The fate of the remaining 30 is unknown. The security police are under no obligation to disclose where they are being held, or what they intend doing with them. They are under no obligation to bring them to court, and nobody has any access to them. In the last ten years there is documentary evidence proving that 22 people who have been held for questioning under various legislation have died.

All this is not a situation which has been arrived at accidentally or which has come as any sort of surprise. If you follow the activities of the present government (which was elected into power in 1948) you find a consistent pattern in all that they have done, a pattern which is characterised by three things. The passing of more and more racist legislation. The passing of legislation which gives them more and more power in the society and consistent cabinet action against its opponents. The racial laws now number over 300. There are 300 separate acts of parliament based on skin colour which discriminate between people in one way or another and those acts segregated society from before birth until after death.

But the growing struggles of the South African people themselves, together with the successes of the liberation movements, point to African Freedom Day becoming a growing reality.



**JOHN REIDS
SQUASH
CENTRE**

**STUDENTS
CONCESSIONS**

SQUASH: 50 c per half hour
(normally 95 c)

GEAR HIRE: 10 c per item.

CONCESSION HOURS
9 - 12 and 2 - 5
Weekdays



**REBIRTH HEALTH FOOD
SHOP.**

HIGH QUALITY HEALTH FOOD AT GOOD PRICES

DISCOUNT FOR BULK ORDERS

SPECIAL BULK PRICES FOR OIL AND HONEY

See us at: 157 Cuba St. (just above mall) or:
Churchill Drive Shopping Centre.

Phone: 556-350 or 791-263

HISTORY DEPT. AILING

by Bryan Mulligan

The History Department is neither dead nor buried. When I spoke to Dr. Beaglehole on April 19th the Department had only one foot in the grave, and reliable sources inform me that this condition has been maintained.

It must be admitted that the department is in ill health and that the task faced by its doctors is an arduous one. Perhaps the most severely hit area of its activities is its Honours year. With three members of its staff going on sabbatical next year the offering of Honours courses will be severely curtailed.

It appears that next year there will be a mere 5 papers offered, from which each student will have to choose 4. There are several remedies being considered. One of these would have students choose 3 papers from those offered and, then, if he/she so desires, to approach any staff member to supervise a long (research-oriented) essay upon an agreed topic in lieu of a 4th paper.

Another possible remedy would include the above suggestion but would seek to amalgamate the teaching of certain of

the papers into courses of comparative study. For example, papers 403 (Pacific History: trusteeship and decolonization) and 408 (India 1917-47: the transfer of power) could become a comparative study of the devolution of colonial control. While this particular scheme has its merits, it does have serious drawbacks. It may, for example, compel students to study under a staff member they may not wish to, or in an area in which they have little or no interest. It would, if the teaching is combined, restrict student choice of study areas completely — unless such a scheme is put off until the Department is fully staffed. There also appear enormous difficulties in the co-ordination of the teaching of two (or more) staff members in order to achieve a worthwhile comparative study.

One of the other areas of concern to the physicians looking at this case is the absence of any real contact with the modern European world. Out of the three first-year courses, History 103 appears a virtual non-entity (as shown by minimal enrolments). History 104 is a comprehensive course on New Zealand which could hardly be anything but modern (and still be history), History 101 is Medieval History. And

the man to two years in prison.

The other situation that interested me was simply an adjournment of the hearing for another day. It involved the accused himself, a young man casually dressed, going up to the dock where he informed the magistrate that his lawyer could not be present in court that day, and asked if he could have a remand with bail continued. Apparently the man had cleared it with the prosecutor beforehand and the remand was granted as a matter of course. I found it refreshing to see a lay person (a non-lawyer) address the bench in a matter such as this. Not only did he save himself a counsel fee, but I am sure that he impressed the magistrate with the assurance with which he conducted himself. All too often I have seen a junior solicitor waste the morning waiting for a case to be called just so that he can ask for an adjournment on behalf of his senior.

I think that the basic mechanics and concepts of law should be taught in all colleges so that all citizens will have an understanding of the workings of a court and will not be afraid of what is often a simple procedure. Lawyers should be reserved for the more complex matters. Most of the procedure in the magistrates court has been designed so that lawyers are not always necessary, but this structuring is fruitless unless a program of education to the masses is undertaken in conjunction with it in the colleges. Not only would accused people save money, but they would feel more of a part of the judicial process — and might not feel as great an alienation as is often the case today.

Alan Parish.



then there was History 102, Modern European History. Note the past tense however, for 102 alas has had its day. Two of its mainstays seek to teach in their specialty areas. Therefore next year History 102 will become a paper on Early Modern Europe: 1600-1850.

The Department seems to feel the present world beneath study for, with the exception of papers on Britain (204), New Zealand (104 and 308) and America (205 and 307) the modern European world is ignored. The Department has known (hasn't it?) for some time that it has a serious deficiency in the field on Post-1850 European History. It is to be hoped that this matter will acquire urgent attention in the near future.

As with most departments, History appears to demand a considerable (excessive?) amount of work from its students. Little relief of pain in this area seems possible in the near future, as, from 1976,

credit-weighting for all 200- and 300- level courses will be increased from 4 to 6, thereby incurring an increased workload. It remains to be seen, however, how individual courses will exact this increase.

The charge is often levelled at History that it is irrelevant. Considerable merit resides in the arguments of those who so charge. Indeed, the rarefied atmosphere at the summit of Rankine Brown (try climbing it and see what I mean) seems to have been unduly conducive to a dignified and scholarly necrosis.

It is no understatement to claim that the physical position of the Department exemplifies its attitudes to its communal position. Our esteemed Department demonstrates an unwillingness to unmask personal bias and prejudices; an over-concentration on the trees with little or no attempt to view the modern forest and a failure to tackle the root sources of the problems with which we are beset today.

There are, however, three problems which beset the Department that can only be cured after staffing is improved. The first of these is the old canker of 'academic integrity': the undue emphasis on disciplinary tightness which leads, too often, to attitudes best described as the ego-masturbation, and student intellectual castration evident in courses such as the Hons. papers Historiography of the Civil War and the former compulsory (but fortunately no longer compulsory) History and Historians.

The second problem is that mentioned above: academic ivory toweredness. The third is the inbred nature of the Department. The 'old pupil syndrome' seems to have reached its nadir in the History Dept., and the lack of staff in the Department, I am sure, is in large part due to self-perpetuating cliquishness.

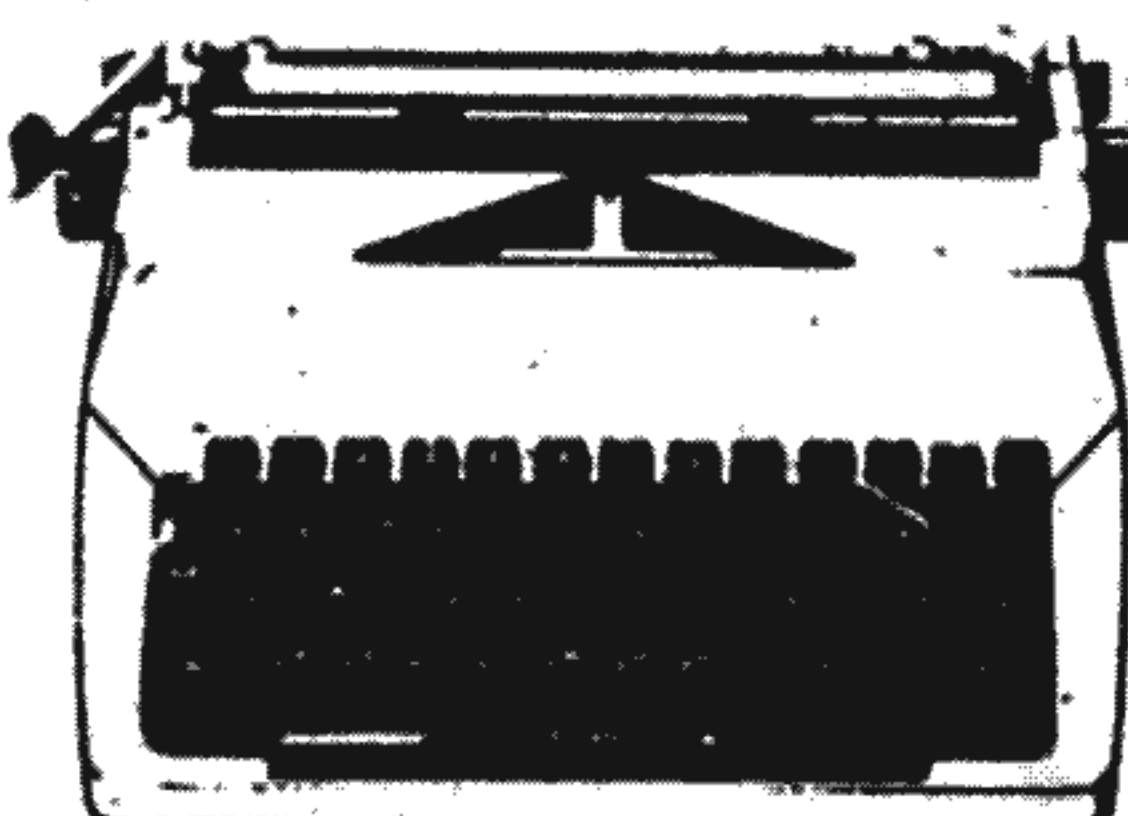
However, being possessed of considerable skill in bureaucratic politicking, it is to be hoped that increased staff numbers are not far away, and that this will prove to be the necessary cure for smallness, narrowness in approach and attitudes and the paucity of the range of courses available which are the major ailments of the History Department.

From the Courts

The first case that caught my eye this week involved a middle-aged businessman who had stolen approximately \$19,000 from his employer to pay back a large number of gambling debts that he had accumulated in the last little while. He had pleaded guilty and the only question in issue was his sentence.

He had the benefit of an eloquent plea on his behalf by a senior counsel to the effect that if he went to jail it would reflect on his family who would be forever embarrassed. His mother had paid back all of the money owing in the hopes that this would spare the man the ignominy of being sent to prison. His lawyer explained that his gambling was a disease that had now been cured. In short, he had marshalled all the forces that money can buy to work in his favour. There was a noticeable hush in the crowded courtroom after the lawyer's delivery, while Mr. Monaghan SM pondered his decision. I'm sure that many people present thought there was a good chance that this man would be granted the middle-class penalty of adult periodic detention, even though lower-class prisoners are commonly sentenced to much harsher penalties for conversion involving much lesser amounts. In my opinion, the magistrate showed a good sense of justice in sentencing

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS STUDENT DISCOUNTS



Underwood and Olivetti portable
Full range - cash or layby.

BEECHEY AND UNDERWOOD LTD.
161 - 163 CUBA STREET.

**WOMEN and
the LAW**
in New Zealand

Edited by KAYE TURNER and PAULINE VAVER

\$3.60

AVAILABLE AT

**SWEET & MAXWELL'S
UNIVERSITY BOOK CENTRE
15 MOUNT ST Ph. 48-911**

MICHAEL EDGLEY & JOHN HARRIGAN

**"One of the great entertainers
of this generation."**

—The Times, London



*"For three hours he
thrilled the crowd
and showed that
any admirer
price would have
been justified."*

—N. McKuen

**In Person... Rod
McKuen**

America's Favorite Poet, Singer, Songwriter.

Four New Zealand Concerts Only!

Auckland, 16 July. Town Hall

Book at St. James Theatre

Christchurch, 17 July. Town Hall

Book at Town Hall

Dunedin, 19 July. Regent Theatre

Book at DIC

Wellington, 20 July. Town Hall

Book at DIC

Special students concession. Tickets now on sale!

Price: \$3.10 (Show ID Card). You save \$2.40 per seat.

Another Prestige Promotions Presentation.

WAKEFIELD HOTEL

*The Friendly Hotel
Nicely appointed bars,
finest ales and wines.*

*Our accommodation is neat,
our rates are reasonable,
and our table first class.
Try us for service*

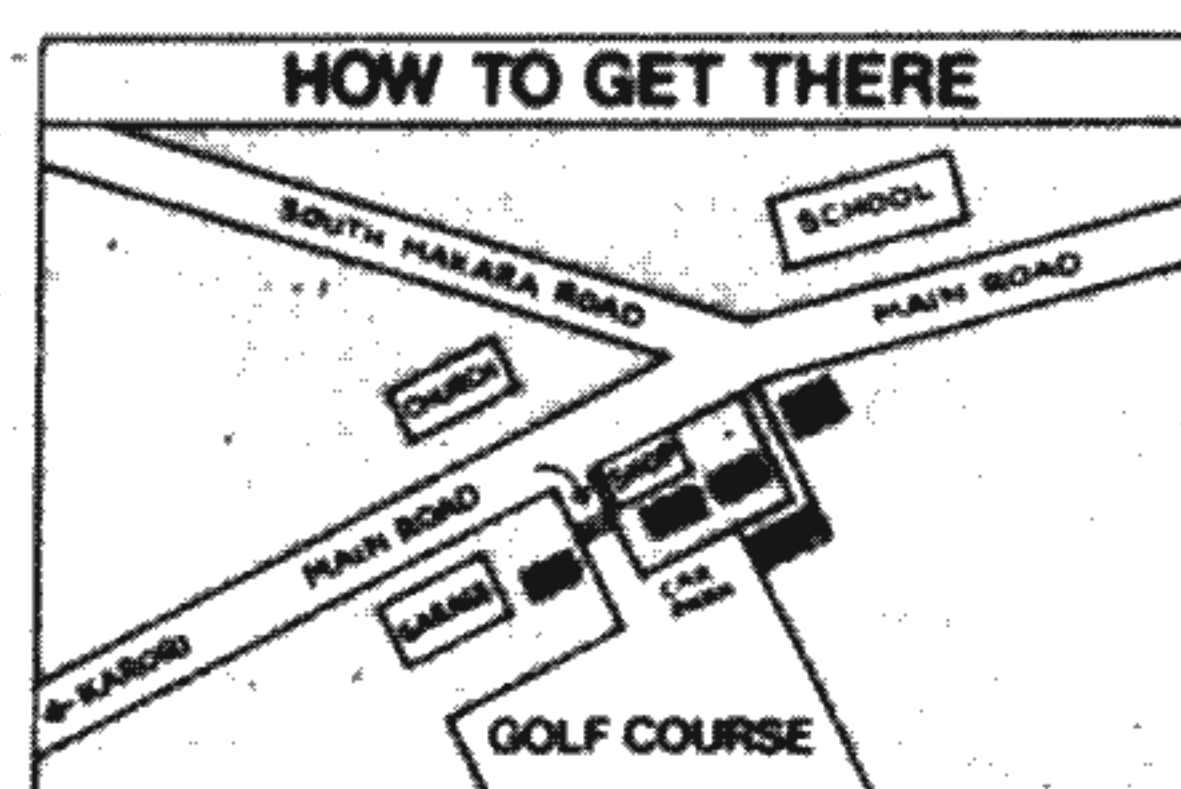
*Des and Shirley O'Regan
(Proprietors)*

Cuba Street
(just above the Mall) 19

MAKARA PUBLIC GOLF COURSE

MAIN ROAD MAKARA

*nine holes *easy walking



green fees:
70c-9 holes,
\$1.00-18 holes

ENQUIRIES:
PHONE 766 854

Get your degree with a Post Office Bursary.

The Post Office has a limited number of study awards available for students studying:
ACCOUNTING, ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING
AND STATISTICS.

ADVANTAGES OF OUR STUDY AWARD

- ★ A grant of \$500 yearly, until completion of your degree.
- ★ Full pay for the last two years of the Architectural course.
- ★ Generous travelling allowances.
- ★ A relevant holiday job during the long vacations, with full pay.
- ★ Your career begins the year you commence studies.

TERMS OF THE STUDY AWARD

- ★ Awards are granted for full-time study towards your degree.
- ★ Study award holders are required to remain in our employment for one year, for each year a cash grant has been received.

THE POST OFFICE
OFFERS MORE.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE COMPLETE AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO:
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, PERSONNEL DIVISION, POST OFFICE HEADQUARTERS, WELLINGTON 1.

Full Name Birthdate

Address

Proposed Degree School

Educational Record Subjects



NOVUS ELECTRONIC SLIDE RULES from \$ 98.50

4510 MATHEMATICIAN Polish Notation . . . Three level operational stack . . . 8 digit . . . common and natural logs and antilogs . . . powers and roots . . . sin, cos and tan and inverse trig functions . . . automatic sum of squares . . . reciprocal . . . pi . . . change sign . . . register exchange . . . separate accumulating memory . . . "roll down" clear . . . degrees/radians conversion and visa versa. **\$98.50.**

4515 PROGRAMMABLE MATHEMATICIAN Fully keyboard programmable . . . 100 steps . . . program debug . . . multi-program . . . delete and skip keys. **\$185.50.**

4520 SCIENTIST Polish Notation . . . rollable 4-level operational stack . . . scientific notation — eight digit plus 2 digit exponent with full floating decimal system . . . sin cos tan and inverse trig functions . . . common and natural logs and anti-logs . . . instant calculation of powers and roots . . . pi . . . separate memory . . . square . . . square root . . . reciprocal . . . change sign . . . register exchange. **\$139.50.**

4525 PROGRAMMABLE SCIENTIST Programmable features as for 4515. **\$194.00.**

6010 INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER Pre-programmed with 96 conversions i.e. feet to meters, acres to hectares, Fahrenheit to Centigrade etc . . . automatic constant multiplication or division . . . automatic repeat addition and subtraction . . . full accumulating memory . . . automatic roundoff to two decimal places . . . live % key with automatic add-on or discount and net functions **\$126.50.**

6020 FINANCIER Automatic constant in multiplication and division . . . automatic repeat addition and subtraction . . . full accumulating memory . . . floating entries and intermediate results . . . live % key with automatic add-on or discount and net . . . Separate memory registers for storing amount, interest and number-of-periods variables . . . **SINGLE KEY CALCULATION OF** — present or future value of compound interest — future value or payment on savings — present value or payment on loans — sum of digits depreciation — amount and percent change, or gross profit and percent margin on retail . . . automatic calculation of powers and roots . . . exchange and change sign functions. **\$126.50.**

6025 PROGRAMMABLE FINANCIER Program features as for 4515. **\$189.50.**

6030 STATISTICIAN SINGLE KEY CALCULATION OF — sum of x, x² and n — sum of x and y values for linear correlation co-efficient and slope of curve — y-axis intercept or any point on y-axis . . . separate keys to remove incorrect x and y values . . . single key to enter frequency for standard deviation of grouped data . . . mean and standard deviation calculated without destroying summations, enabling additions or deletions . . . single key to clear all statistical summations . . . square . . . square root . . . change sign . . . automatic repeat addition and subtraction . . . automatic constant in multiplication and division . . . full accumulating memory . . . floating entries and intermediate answers . . . live % key with automatic add-on or discount and net. **\$126.50.**

6035 PROGRAMMABLE STATISTICIAN Program features as for 4515. **\$171.00.**

4515, 4520, 4525, 6025 and 6035 complete rechargeable batteries, charger, carrying cases with each calculator.

JENNESS APPLIANCES LTD

173 High St, P.O. Box 30-160, Lower Hutt, Ph. 661-145.

() Please send me further information on Model(s)

() Please forward Model(s) I enclose \$

If not satisfied, a replacement or full refund will be given, if article returned, registered within 7 days.

Name

Address

THE ECONOMICS OF THE 'FREE WORLD'

Japanese Imperialism Today by Jon Halliday and Gavin McCormack — \$2.10

The Debt Trap by Cheryl Payer — \$2.10
Both by Penguin 1974.

Reviewed by Anthony Ward.

As the newspapers and Muldoon never tire of reminding us, New Zealand is at present importing about \$1,000 million worth of goods a year more than it is exporting. This deficit undoubtedly plays a considerable role in the Government's attempts to sell national resources (such as Mt. Davy coal) to overseas interests. From these schemes more foreign exchange can be obtained to pay for the expensive overseas tastes New Zealand is rapidly acquiring. The two recent Penguins greatly aid the understanding of these events, set more in a world context; The Debt Trap looking at the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in ensuring favourable economic conditions for especially American imperialism and Japanese Imperialism Today analysing the Japanese 'economic miracle' at the post-war period and its implications for the countries of South-East Asia.

The International Monetary Fund (like the World Bank, heavily criticised in Teresa Hayter's *Aid as Imperialism* (Penguin 1971)) is an international body set up to regulate the capitalist world's economies. By its own definitions (outlined in Chapter 2), the IMF sees itself as 'an objective, impartial and highly competent international organization', freeing international trade and ensuring integration in the capitalist world. It does this mainly through setting policies for countries who wish to borrow from it, especially underdeveloped Third World countries who, like NZ at the moment, run large balance of payments deficits each year. To finance these deficits (the difference between export earnings and import payments) a government must borrow — either in the form of trade loans or by encouraging foreign investment in its country. Either way the national degree of control over its economy is lessened.

There are of course other ways of reducing payments deficits. These include (1) giving generous help to exports or (2) reducing the level of imports, either by restricting the amount of money in the economy (a 'credit squeeze') or by rationing imports (by import controls or tariffs). As we have seen in New Zealand, the second of these is not very effective — yet it is the means preferred by the IMF. The other two alternatives run counter to its ideals of freer trade and international integration by actually distorting the pattern of trade.

As outlined by Payer (p.33), the IMF's primary goals (to which any country applying for aid must agree to at least in part) are:

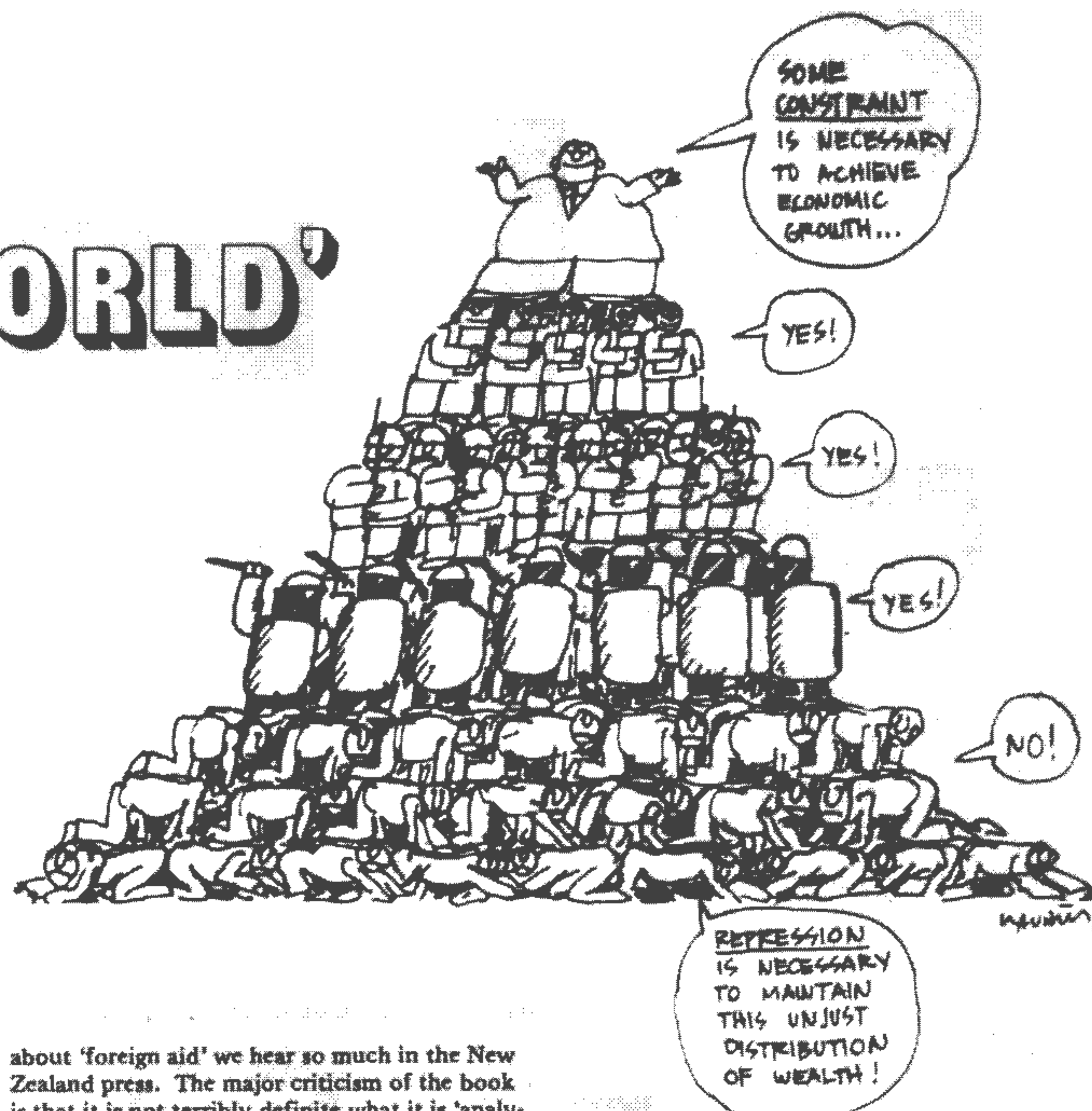
1. Liberalization of controls on international trade or finance movements.
2. Domestic anti-inflationary programmes (which includes wage controls but also the 'dismantling of price controls').
3. Greater hospitality to foreign investment.

It is obvious that all of these policies are designed more to promote international trade and the penetration of trans-national companies than the nation requesting aid. Parts 1 and 2

surrender government control over national resources and the anti-inflationary programmes (normally putting a lot of workers out of jobs) limit wage costs while allowing prices (and hence profits) to grow rapidly. Recently the IMF is fast losing its liberal image as a friendly international banker prepared to help countries in payments problems — in fact its policies in the long run seem more to increase rather than decrease countries' problems. Certainly it is keen on encouraging foreign investment in underdeveloped countries — in a July 1975 letter to the government of Ceylon, the IMF requested an improving 'climate for the inflow of foreign official and private capital into Ceylon' (p.38 also see p.171 for India). From having established the bias of the inquiry, Cheryl Payer notes the US's dominance of the Fund (Appendix 2) and moves briskly through various countries' experiences since the Second World War under the IMF's friendly eye: Indonesia, Indochina, Yugoslavia, Brazil; and India. Each in its turn is looked at in terms of the above policy demands by the IMF and the economic and social results of these. The picture painted is a particularly nasty one. The road to 'development' outlined by the IMF is in fact a road putting national economies more and more in the hands of multinational corporations and major powers, especially the United States and lately Japan (see later). A point which Payer does not make clear enough is that foreign aid can occasionally be helpful to a developing country (eg. China's aid on the Tanzania-Zambia railway). On the whole, however, this can only be successful, as in the alternative cases of Gambia, Chile 1970-3 and North Korea, that Payer outlines, if there is a planned national economy. The anarchistic model of private development favoured by the IMF, as by most Western economists and the United States, serves mainly to give economic freedom to foreigners while imposing very heavy fetters on freedom of any sort within the country. Brazil is probably the best example of this.

And what are the alternatives? How can countries avoid the Debt Trap? Payer is grim 'there are no glib formulas for an easy solution', but sees the most hope in the North Korean idea of 'juche' — similar to China's 'self-reliance'. For just one example of 'juche' Payer cites North Korea's development of clothing fibres from limestone, ending reliance on foreign textiles. She is emphatic that the IMF, as an agent of international capitalism, cannot aid development — that process can only come through the determination of a country's people, unhindered (as most are at the moment) by Western oriented elites praising the United States and making parrot noises about economic freedom and the dangers of communism. She also pulls no punches in asserting that breaking free from capitalism is far from easy — the Western-backed military takeovers in Indonesia, Brazil, Chile, South Vietnam, etc., etc., all reinforce this. 'In the long run it is more realistic to withdraw from an exploitative system and suffer the dislocations of readjustment than it is to petition the exploiters for a degree of relief' (p.214).

As will be clear by now, the book finds great favour with this reviewer. It is a welcome and much needed reply to the lies and distortions



about 'foreign aid' we hear so much in the New Zealand press. The major criticism of the book is that it is not terribly definite what it is 'analysing' — the subtitle is 'The IMF and the Third World', yet in one example — Indochina — the IMF had very little to do with capitalism's attempts to destroy a heroic people. Payer's research is more a condemnation of the workings of international capitalism than of one of its many front organizations. As she herself says (p.12) 'The IMF is not the real villain of the piece, though it is the agent of the villains'.

Halliday and McCormack's book is in many ways supplementary to Payers — it paints in the detail of South East Asia she described in broad brush strokes. The Far Eastern Economic Review, that well-known objective magazine, described it as having 'as much resemblance to Asian realities as Madame Butterfly'. Which says a lot more for the FEER than for Halliday and McCormack.

The authors' primary aim in the book is 'to provide the basic economic and political information on Japan's relationship with the South-East Asian area.' They briefly run through the post 1945 history of Japan, its close ties with the US, and its developing economic might in South-East Asia. Two chapters centre on Japan itself — one on 'The Military' and one on 'Imperialism at Home'. The other investigate relationships with the US, China, Seoul and Taipei and the rest of South-East Asia. If Payer's object of analysis is singularly nasty, then this one is positively stinking. The treatment is nowhere near as effective, however. The authors jump around a fair bit, making valid points agreed, but not combining them into the argument as effectively as they might. Also, while it is trying to provide a source of information, there is more than just a trace of statistical overkill — pages and pages of figures do little for the argument once the reader has ceased to follow them.

These problems, and the rather turgid style of writing, are outweighed by the strength of Halliday and McCormack's thesis. The growing Japanese domination of South-East Asian economies is well-documented and argued, as is the extent of their rapacity even by international

capitalist standards. And the distance of the economic assistance from benevolent aid is clearly demonstrated by the rapid inflow of officially-organised funds to threatened Governments in Indonesia in 1965, South Vietnam in 1969, and South Korea today. At least that's somewhere they've canned out. There is a more basic political criticism of especially this, but also Payer's work. There is a strong tendency to see conspiracies, especially by the US. From Halliday and McCormack one gets the distinct impression that a small, US backed group of militarists and industrialists are running the country against the wishes of the vast majority of Japanese. Objectively, that is undoubtedly true, but subjectively 'the vast majority of Japanese' do not see this as the situation. And the reasons for this situation are not spelt out in either Halliday and McCormack or Payer. Capitalism and imperialism are identified — correctly — as the major enemies to national independence and self-determination but they are described as bogeymen rather than as the historical forces and developments they are.

The capitalist economy of the Western world has undergone severe trauma in recent years — since most of the work for these two books was done. Rapid inflation, currency instability and arbitrary tariff raising have all shattered the dreams of capitalist stability. Third World countries at UN conferences on population, the sea and women's rights demand reform of the world economic order and Peking Review talks of 'the Third World's struggle against imperialism and hegemonism.' Yet these 'problems' and events are not short storms on an otherwise smooth smooth ocean — they stem directly from the exploitive and unstable nature of capitalism itself. In analysing this nature, both in the IMF and Japan, Payer, Halliday and McCormack have done valuable work. They well repay the reading.

NEWS FROM MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

4-6-75

All Over at Noon

Singapore — Land Office Demolition teams yesterday moved in to put an end to illegal prawn ponds in Lin Chu Kang area at about noon without coming first to inform us, said one of the pond operators. According to the Land Office, the owners defied notice to quit for more than a year. It is understood that similar illegal ponds operating in Sembawang, Kranji, Selstar and Ponggol areas would suffer the same fate if notices by the land office went unheeded.

An official at the Land Office said: 'If they should want to operate such ponds, a Temporary Licence will first have to be applied for'.

9-6-75

SANA: Death Penalty Best Deterrent

The Singapore Anti-Narcotics Association (SANA) has recommended that the proposed death penalty for drug traffickers be enforced

and widely publicised to serve as a warning to all types of crimes. It was reported that the number of heroin arrests rose from 10 in 1973 to 110 in 1974 and 371 in the first three months of this year. At this rate of escalation, there could be well over 1,000 cases by the end of this year.

9-6-75

Squatters Warned: You May Have To Pay Rates

K.L. — Squatters may be required to pay assessment rates for the various utilities provided for them by City Hall, Datuk Bandar Tan Sri Yaakub Latiff warned today. He called on the squatters to start saving money and look for permanent places to stay. He reminded them that they are illegally squatting on government land and as such they cannot expect to stay on the premises permanently and free of charge.

13-6-75

600 Workers To Be Retrenched

UNITEX Singapore Pte. Ltd. will retrain about 600 workers at the end of this month be-

cause of bad business. Informed sources said the workers to be retrenched would include about 30 management staff. It is understood that the workers have been asked to register their names with the Labour Ministry, which is helping them to find alternative employment.

18-5-75

Singapore: Another Crusade for 'Moral' Standards

Many 'mindless' young Singaporeans are infected by social decadence because of inadequate moral instruction, the acting Prime Minister and Defence Minister, Dr. Goh Keng Swee, said yesterday.

Government schools, he said, were aware that unlike mission schools, they were not providing adequate moral instruction and were seeking to remedy the situation.

'If we look at the world outside, particularly the advanced countries, we see more and more people, especially the young, discarding the moral values handed down from the past. The reasons why this has happened are complicated, but the results are not.'

In Singapore, We have set out face sternly against the forms of social decadence which have emerged in other countries,' he said.

'Despite this and because we are an open society with ideas filtering through newspapers, films and TV, a good number of out mindless young get infected.'

'This shows that moral instruction, either in their schools or in their homes, has been inadequate.'

N.B. As the much publicised anti-long-hair campaign slowly ebbs, the Singapore government launches itself into another crusade against decadent moral standards. The loud clamour for the need for moral teaching by the 'puritan' Goh is no the self-defeating and contradictory. A permissive society is nevertheless, brought about by a permissive government who encourages and propagates sex and violence through the mass media, under their strict supervision. On the other hand, people's culture depicting their lives and aspirations are branded subversive. So much for the S'pore government's open society.

THE LANGUAGE OF ABORTION

By Peter Ivory

1. The Metaphysics of Language of Abortion.

With any talk on a subject, especially one involving philosophical analysis, one must be clear in what one is talking about. For example, one can of course define the words 'human being' to mean whatever one wishes, allow the category 'humanity' to include whatever one wants. Nature does not have the distinctions we use embedded in it, we impose them. Perhaps upon a certain suggestiveness, perhaps not; certainly for the explicit or implicit purposes we have. For the problem of when human life begins, there can be no settling by recourse to any empirical tests, there can't be such tests. This is a problem of language: what it is one means by one's terms, what it is one includes in one's categories.

One important language problem in discussion on abortion is that of the confusion of identifying 'human being' with 'moral being'. It doesn't follow simply from the fact that something is called 'human being' that it has any official status: one assigns this, and not in metaphysics, one's description or attitudes about the world, but in ethics. Values are not found in the world as objects are, we impose them. Strongly, whether one regards the foetus as human or not is irrelevant to how one ethically regards or is to treat it.

2. The Ethics of Abortion.

(1) Upon first entering ethical discussion one must do tidying-up and specifying, more of the categories-game. But these categories are ethical ones, those of exclusion or inclusion in 'the moral universe': that set of things, not just objects, but moral agents, owing and being owed rights to each other. Having specified a moral universe one then produces or finds an ethical system (humanist, altruist, utilitarian), and then sets to work talking morality.

(2) People regard their pets and possessions, even institutions, as human in some degree, or they don't but treat them as if they figured importantly in the moral universe. If one includes the sygot-embryo-foetus (any or all) in this universe, then there are certain consequent obligations on one; if one doesn't, then perhaps other consequences. Let us consider the foetus is included. So, the killing of it amounts to homicide (murder or manslaughter). However, abortion as homicide is justifiable in various moral situations, depending on the ethical system; e.g. the principle of the lesser of two evils may be allowed in that system, the mother may have a precedence assigned by the system, the society may have rights (eugenic policies);

even the child of later life too may have rights, protection from itself (as with some therapeutic abortions).

(3) The big question is not whether abortion is justifiable, it is depending on the system one uses; rather it is how many justifiable situations of abortion does one's system allow?

Of some groups of ethical systems:

— Humanist ethics, many situations are justifiable; Christian ethics certainly regard many situations as justifiable (RC ethics as Christian also do — rather they could, many have inconsistent shorings-up to prevent this). For those systems not having the foetus in the moral universe, abortion is considered pragmatically, not morally. If the foetus is included in the moral universe, it has absolute rights no more than do other moral agents. The rights it does have depend upon the ethical system with which one considers the situations of abortion.

(4) I hope it is reasonably clear what the sort of position any moral agent would be in if deciding, in terms of a system, about whether abortion is justified in some particular case. However, this is but a part of the ethical picture of abortion; the state, the society, is also involved with ethical things. From what one may do 'according to one's rights', to what one practically can or may do, is a leap into a broader area.

3. Ethics and Politics: Abortion Law Reform.

(1) For any society there can't be any one morality effectively and justly imposed on all (Calvin's City of God — Geneva was not for human beings); and in a secular, plural society we don't want any attempts to forge such a domination, as the price is invariably human suffering and loss of life, which we value highly. Abortion is a moral matter, what is to be the state's stand? One could say, if the society can't deal properly with ethical matters, as properly as they ought to be dealt with, then it shouldn't deal with them. This is extreme and ill-grounded fact. Societies deal fairly well with ethics, and the ethical element, if there, can't be avoided (with impunity). All political values, all values, have ethical aspects or ethical values bound with them.

If the state can't avoid them, how shall it deal with them? Very carefully. In the secular, plural society, the state is to seek an ethical base, not the one of the majority of its citizens, as this would be a political solution to the problem, and one resulting in the prohibition of the minorities acting freely as they deem but, rather one that ranges over ethical views (supra-

ethical). The state, not having an ethic is not concerned to judge thoughts and views as wrong; rather it deals with accommodating the maximum of minorities and their beliefs with the majority. It looks not whether there is right or wrong but is concerned for the physical well-being and damage of its citizens.

(2) The state — New Zealand, a reasonable approximation to the model of the secular plural society, does take a moral stance on abortion:

abortion is only legal when done (in good faith) for the preservation of the life and health of the mother.

It seems to be that the justification for this would be one proclaiming protection of the quantity of the citizenry: the foetus is implicitly assigned moral status, abortion is murder except in the situations where some citizens might squeal loudly, or can be said to have done so. Not good: the ethical matter of the state's role is avoided by making abortions reasonably easy, a political solution.

Of course, one can't blame politicians for making political solutions, rather for making poor ones or unjust ones. The politicians wish to avoid all political problems: they'll decide only when on the precipice. Should an ethical matter need solution, the politicians know they're on safe ground. With truth, mercy and justice, ethics is not to be criticized: its like waving the flag. If the citizens still hanker after justice, the politicians if minimally cunning (recently, they weren't even that) will avoid the sticky stuff and silence the lobbyists with cabinet decisions and other pragmatics. Preferably we want the state to have an ethical concern... but on the supra-ethical level described above, a concern for the maximal accommodation and minimal harm to individuals and minorities.

(3) Here as one is concerned with pragmatic solutions to the supra-ethical problems, one can bring in facts. I shall bring in Durkheim. Given that the number of abortions for any society is roughly constant from year to year, and so abortions are the sorts of things which can be administered in hospitals, then it is the state's responsibility to see that there is a service provided which is the cheapest and safest available.

(4) In as much as the Remuera Clinic was providing this and had the finest counselling service in the land, the state ought to make sure the Clinic is at least allowed to continue in its present manner. Afterwards

it ought to duplicate or promote clinics like the Remuera Clinic in other centres.

Inasmuch as there is a wide range of opinion as to the inclusion or exclusion of the foetus for the moral universe, and many different ethical systems, then the state must flee this area, and repeal legislation that enforces one view over another. No-one is suggesting that abortions be made compulsory in law; no-one is suggesting that doctors (especially any unprincipled ones) would leap upon a liberalization and be prescribing abortions as if aspirin.

There ought to be liberalization of the abortion laws such that:

(1) the decision for abortion in the first three months be a matter for the patient and her medical advisors.

(2) in the period of the third to sixth months it is also for these citizens to decide.

(3) from the sixth to the ninth months also.

With (2) and (3) the mother's medical situation alters such that complications can enter into the abortion; perhaps some restrictions might need to be imposed to lessen the preying upon the mother by all sorts of unscrupulous people.

(4) I am not intentionally arguing for an ethical relativism, rather to the absolute priority of rational discussion in ethics. If one is seriously concerned after rational discussion and policy, then one must take reasonable care of all the levels in which one is implicitly or explicitly arguing one's thesis. One can implicitly argue by selective uses or meanings of one's terms, just as one can by a selection of favourable facts. In ethics one must be careful one isn't arguing to preserve one's 'vested metaphysical interests' and not to read a determined conclusion. There is also the problem of 'undeclared baggage': one's views on sex, women's rights, the type of society that one wants — these I find have too high a psychological relevance to allow effective rational discussion.

All these naughtinesses do not favour discussion but fragment it into the disjointed stating of opinions, leading only to inflaming of the guts-feeling of one's opponent, the satisfying of one's own convictions.

There can be a rational discussion if one wants it: in an issue as psychologically ramified as abortion can be, rational discussion can cease if prevented (when it does one then starts fighting). A rational examination of the ethical problem of abortion can even be therapeutic, it should be taken up.

QUAKERS

We shall not ask you to speak or sing,
We shall not ask you what you believe
We shall not ask you to give money,
We shall simply offer you our friendship,
And a chance to sit quietly and think.
And perhaps somebody will pray,
And perhaps you will find here
That which you are seeking....
We are not saints,
We are not cranks,
We are not different —
Except that we believe
That God's light is in all men,
Waiting to be discovered.

Discover Quakers at 8 Moncrieff Street
every Sunday at 11am.

Folk Club Members!!!

Please hand surveys into Studass

GAY PUBLISHING COLLECTIVE

Publishers of the national Gay Liberation Magazine:

New Zealand gay LIBERATOR

Subscriptions \$4 per year

PO Box 694
Auckland 1.

let me help you make a little money go a whole lot further

If you need a little help and advice on how to make your money go further while you're at varsity, see Errol Hanna at the Wellington Branch of the BNZ. Errol knows the sort of money problems you're going to be involved with as a student, and he'll be pleased to give you all the assistance and advice that's possible. Apart from the BNZ services like cheque and savings accounts, free automatic savings facility, the Nationwide Account, travellers' cheques, and so on, there are two particular BNZ services that a lot of students have found very useful.



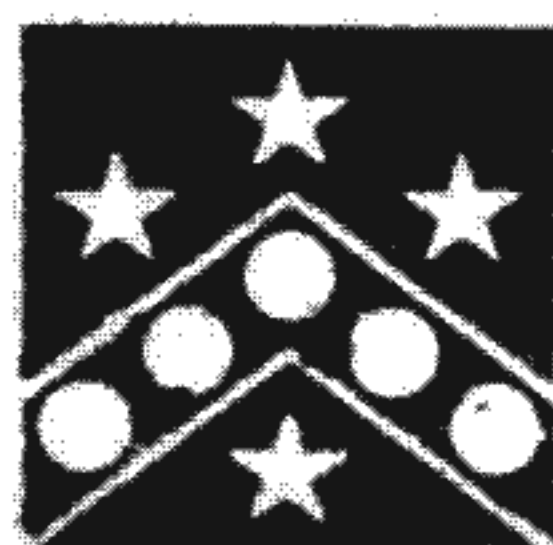
BNZ Educational Loans

The great thing about these is their flexibility. You can take one out for a few days, to tide you over a rough spot till the end of term, or you can borrow on the long-term and, plan things out over the years you're at varsity.

BNZ Consulting Service

Free, helpful advice on practically any financial matter, from people who understand money and how it works.

And just by the way, there's another good reason for banking with the Bank of New Zealand, it's the only trading bank wholly owned by the people of New Zealand. Call at the BNZ on-campus office and fix up a time for a chat with Errol Hanna or phone him direct at the BNZ Wellington Branch, Cnr. Lambton and Customhouse Quays, Phone 44-070 ext. 823



BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

Wholly owned by the people of New Zealand.



Waltzed in and Spaced out.
by Gary Hendersen

I think it was the publicity that attracted me, and a vague desire to see what New Zealand's first 'exponents of Glamour Rock' looked like. I was intrigued by the idea of a tall lanky guy camping around to the accompaniment of 'elaborate and complex lighting and sound effects', so I bravely wrenched a two dollar note out of my pocket and bought a ticket (complete with a photo of Alastair). Half an hour before the concert was supposed to start I arrived, ticket in hand, at the Union Hall, determined to get a good seat. The nice man at the door even let me keep my picture of Alastair (I felt quite overwhelmed) and I strolled up to a second row seat, and established myself there for the night.

Well, there I was, all this music coming over the P.A. which clicked and popped, then stopped, and I watched all these worried looking men scurrying over the gear prodding and twiddling anything that was proddable or twiddlable. Finally the music started again — loud freaky electronic stuff that I could have listened to all night, but no such luck. The lights went out and five shadowy figures crept on to the stage amid great soaring whoops, and reverberating thuds and swishes. Finally, the group connected a song on to it and the concert got under way with two numbers off their album. Then came the introductions (sporadic applause) and another number. Most of the songs were written by Alastair, but some that we were supposed to know were also included (to help the medicine down!)

After three-quarters of an hour, the group took a twenty-minute break, then returned, and dear Alastair (in a change of costume that made him look like a cross between Dracula and

Space Waltz Concert

Twiggy) announced that they had somehow screwed up their Moog, and would have to do without it (which I thought was a fairly logical conclusion).

And the music? Well — it was loud, full of interesting bass work, short harmony lead runs, and solid keyboard and percussion backing, although it was a bit loose at times. (And if that jargon doesn't keep you happy, stop reading because there's no more). I can't compare their sound with anyone else's because I am not a connoisseur (or however you spell it) of rock music. All I can say is that nationally speaking, their sound is unique, certainly their style is.

But what about all these lighting effects I was breathlessly waiting for? I noted (with excitement) two light towers set up, when I came in, and was therefore expecting some mind-blowing light show. The light show, when it came, consisted of slow fades from one colour to another, occasionally getting rash and flicking from colour to colour in time to the music. The piece-de-resistance, however, was a sickly yellow follow spot, which seemed to have only a vague idea of what it was supposed to be following, and consequently drifted about at knee-level giving intimate glimpses of Alastair's guitar, the other guitarist's knees, or part of a bass drum and a cymbal stand. In fairness though, it managed to climb occasionally to head level and illuminate a face or two.

One thing that got my back up slightly (me being a peaceable character normally) was Alastair's attitude that he was playing to a crowd of teeny-boppers. The group was playing to a critical, appreciative audience who wanted something more than volume and beat. We were accused of being inhibited and uninvolved because we did not cheer madly and clap and stomp along with the music.

The finale was 'Out on the Street' (believe it or not) after which the group disappeared behind the stage and the lights came on. 'Come on Alastair, encore, more, more', mumbled the crowd. 'You'll have to do better than that!' screamed Alastair from behind the stage. 'Piss off!' yelled someone in the crowd. But they didn't. When they thought we were yelling loud enough, they came back on and we got another five minutes of loud music. Then they disappeared again, and the lights came on. This time it was for real, and I stumbled out dazedly through the smoke haze, my treasured picture of Alastair clutched in my fevered hand.

Reviewed by David MacLennan

Very Disappointing. As case of Alastair Riddell and lesser beings, I fear. The Mark II model of Spacewaltz would be one of the most lack lustre affairs I've witnessed in a dog's age. Quite simply, they put no life into what they were playing. The band Alastair toured with last year was a killer, but containing as it did half of Split Enz, it was doomed from the start. This new outfit is a poor substitute, especially the keyboards player, Paul Drury, whose playing was uninspired to say the least.

Alastair himself was great: no complaints there. He has a good voice, and uses it well, and his guitar playing is fine. It's a pity that his talent was let down by the non-talent of others.

What did they play then? Well, in the course of the evening they got through most of the album (if not all, in fact), but the playing was rather flat. Highlights, I suppose, were 'Seabird', 'Love the Way He Smiles', and 'Out on the Street'. A few non-original numbers were played such as, 'Lady Day', 'Everything's Alright' and a truly godawful rendering of 'Queen Bitch' — a pity this, because given a good band, Alastair could equal, if not surpass, Bowie's original.

A lukewarm band got a lukewarm response from the audience, with many cries of 'fruit', 'poofter' and the like. Alastair's being coy with the crowd didn't help either. The band were grudgingly called back for an encore, and that was it.

Six months from now, Riddell will be a has-been — unless, that is, he gets his shit together. First, he must either get a new band, or else lick the present one into shape. Then he has to flog his ass off gigging up and down the country.



Maximum exposure is the only way that anyone can take off big in New Zealand.

This also implies a need for product: He must put out new singles and a new album soon. Alastair Riddell is at a crucial stage of his career. If he plays his cards right, New Zealand is his. If he continues to work haphazardly, a few gigs here, a few gigs there, pulling singles off his present album, and so on, then he might as well pack it in now, for in six months or so, everyone will have forgotten him.



J.F. GORDON'S
SKI SHOP
Corner of Cuba & Wakefield Street

SPECIAL FOR BEGINNERS * SKI PACKAGE *

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Erbacher skis In length 170-205cm. or: SHORT SKIS 150-170cm. | |
| | \$108 |
| Selomon S202 Bindings | 36.30 |
| Alloy Poles | 7.50 |
| Safety Straps & Ski Ties | 1.40 |
| | \$153.20 |
| Package Price | \$130 |

Whitcoulls

Come to our Educational Department on the First Floor
in Lambton Quay for your texts and supplementary reading
books for the second half of the year courses.

These plus stationery and general reading requirements

All available from the one shop

Whitcoulls

IN LAMBTON QUAY JUST ALONG FROM CABLE CAR LANE

New Year, New Band, New Company —
John Mayall (Blue Thumb Records:
Review copy courtesy Festival NZ).

— Reviewed by David MacLennan

John Mayall is a has been. I hate to say it, but that's the only conclusion I can draw from this largely mediocre album.

There's little on this album to commend it to all but the most hardened Mayall freak, the best bits being Mayall's harp work, and Don 'Sugarcane' Harris' violin. Throughout the album Mayall himself takes very much a back seat, preferring, it seems, to let his new band show their abilities.

The music itself is yer average collection of rock, country-rock, pseudo-blues (how can you write a true blues while soaking up the Californian sunshine?), and half-baked white soul. Most of the tracks are marred by the vocal backing of Dee McKinnie, one of those godawful singers that mar so much potentially good music.

'Step in the Sun' is based around one of the more obscure Bo Diddley riffs, and is not bad, except for the above-mentioned Dee McKinnie. 'To Match The Wind' is a bit of 12-bar, and nearer (but not by much) the sort of Mayall I like. It's all about screwing for those of you that get off on such songs.

'Sweet Scorpio' is an uninspired, dull rocker, and 'Driving On' is the obligatory bit of rock 'n' roll. A strong, steady beat with some nice guitar (courtesy Rick Vito), and Don Harris' violin. 'Taxman Blues' is a country rocker, and quite pleasant, with more of Don Harris.

Best track for my money is 'My Train Time' which Mayall's last band played when they were here last year, though a little differently from what it is here. It is meant to sound like a train accelerating, and its best feature is some of that unmistakable Mayall harp work.

Overall, a disappointing album. Someone with Mayall's talent is capable of better stuff than this. For all he contributes to the music he might just as well not be there. On for the days of 'Jazz Blues Fusion'!

The Overseas Chinese in New Zealand
by Stewart William Grief

published by Asia Pacific Press

— Singapore.

Price \$7.50

Reviewed by C.H. Bennetts

There are good books and bad books. This book falls into the latter category. There are a number of unfortunate aspects to the book not the least of all is the author. Stewart Grief was born an American and came to New Zealand in 1968. In 1969 he began his study of New Zealand Chinese and completed it in 1972.

The result of his research is 'The Overseas Chinese in New Zealand', a book that looks at the changing attitudes, values and way of life of successive generations of Chinese living in New Zealand.

The Chinese were not popular settlers in New Zealand. They were regarded as advance parties for an Asiatic horde and Richard Seddon who came to power as Premier with an undying hatred for the Asiatic invoked a 'yellow peril' to justify a restrictive immigration policy.

Dr. Grief's study displays an arrogant attitude towards the Sze Yap Chinese with dialect. Linked with this arrogance is the author's obsession throughout the book to prove that the NZ Chinese are not politically motivated and have no desire to develop friendly relations with 'Communist China'. Typical of most political scientists he has missed the point. Most New Zealanders, regardless of their origin, are not interested in politics. The author's

study of 0.7% of the Chinese population hardly gives him a mandate to state that the New Zealand Chinese did not wish the new Government to recognise the People's Republic of China. One commentator has described the book as an apology to the Nationalist party of Taiwan.

Grief details a number of case studies of New Zealand Chinese. He interviewed Jenny (now approximately 23), a Wellington Legal Secretary and a Po'ou yu. Jenny states, 'I want to marry someone like my boss, a solicitor. You should see his car and his home in Kandallah. His wife isn't even pretty, just dumpy ... I would marry a Sze Yap boy if he were a professional type — not a restaurant owner or fish and chip man like most of them. Also, I don't like narrowmindedness ... Wouldn't it be funny if I marry a Chinese minister but they don't earn much.' Grief regards Jenny as not unusual among young Chinese girls. Yet on interviewing Stephen Chan who was President of the NZUSA in 1973, the author comments, 'while he is a minority of one with no counterparts he is worth presenting if only to show that not all Chinese New Zealanders fit into any one particular mould.' The author's comments on these interviews show a bias and preference for a stereotyped female who thinks marriage to a wealthy person is conforming to the New Zealand norm.

Not since 1959 has a book been written about the New Zealand Chinese. This book is useful in covering the gap between those years. It also provides an interesting history of the Chinese arrival in New Zealand. It is a pity to see the book destroyed by the author's political bias towards the Nationalist Government in Taiwan which is after all merely a province of the People's Republic of China.

reviews

Equus

By Peter Shaffer

Directed by Mervyn Thompson

Downstage Theatre, June 18-July 19

Reviewed by Neil Rowe

Billed as the finest play to have emerged from England in the last decade and extravagantly reviewed wherever it has been performed (Wellington being no exception), Equus has done much to restore my faith in the relevance of live theatre in today's electronic media monopolised world. Similarly Mervyn Thompson's very good production has gone a long way towards dispelling my fear that Downstage has become effete, no more than a venue

for the fur coat brigade to see and be seen.

Kudos all round for this splendid piece of theatre. To Mervyn Thompson for his stylish production; to Ray Henwood for another masterly controlled performance as Martin Dysart the psychiatrist; to Ann Budd for her thoughtful and unhistrionic characterisation of Jill Mason; to Anthony Groser and Joanna Derrill for their able and convincing performances as Frank, the atheistic working class father who gets his off at porno movies, and Dora, the middle class excessively religious mother with a highly suspect relationship with the almighty; to Raymond Boyce for his powerful minimalist set and beautiful horse masks, and to the horses and their trainer Elic Hooper.

The horses are amazing. Played by masked actors on built up hooves the suspension of belief is complete. One is not constantly remarking, as another reviewer has observed, 'ooh how clever'. They are horses. Reminiscent of the device used by Theatre Action in their 'Best of All Possible Worlds' where early New Zealand colonists staidly and delightfully 'sailed' to the new land on each others' shoulders, these centaurs are entirely convincing. It is the successful employment of such artifice that is the essence of theatre.

Finally to Stephen Crane as Alan Strang, the boy who blinded five horses, the adolescent son of two 'normal' parents, and the psychiatric patient who forces the doctor, and the audience, to completely reassess their own assumptions about insanity. In this difficult role Stephen Crane is superb. It is very seldom in the theatre that one is not aware of the actor playing the role. Alan Strang is completely believable. This is a brilliant performance. I understand that Stephen Crane is a graduate of George Webby's National Drama School. He is a good advertisement for the school. More power to Mr. Webby's elbow.

I am a little surprised to find myself so enthusiastic about a play, that superficially at least, is not particularly substantial. Essentially a simple idea that owes much to R.D. Laing with overtones of William Golding, (Shaffer wrote the screenplay of 'Lord of the Flies' with a similar family situation to Shaffer's first play 'Five Finger Exercise'. The play is so well constructed, the characters so realistically portrayed and the flashback technique so effective; it works so well as theatre that any weakness in conception is completely overcome by Peter Shaffer's craft and invocation of primitive ritualistic dramatic forces.

I was also a little apprehensive about the promised nude scene, expecting to be embarrassed by self conscious and themselves embarrassed actors. My fears were unfounded. This scene was low key and sensitively handled. Extremely moving as it poignantly evoked one's own adolescent gropings it was also curiously humbling. There is a vulnerability about two naked people on stage before a theatreful of clad people that is oddly affecting.

If I have a quibble it is with the set. I can think of several other plays to which this very simple scaffold would be better suited. The set is more like a prison than a stable, with the entire cast assembled throughout the play on benches on the upper level. While I appreciate the rationale for this, does it add anything to the production?

If you think theatre is dead, or if you hate it, go and see Equus. I'll wager you'll change your mind. It is, quite simply, breathtakingly good theatre.



There were these two guys giving this concert in San Antonio, one says: "How many of you smoke grass?" A majority. "How many of you sell it?" Maybe a dozen, and Chong observes: "There's a difference isn't there? Like twenty years".

So says Cheech and Chong the very first hard rock comedy act, the two irreverent dope freaks. They present hip burlesque, parody and their humour is often based around stereotypes.

Cheech wondering about what's being sold on TV these days says "Hey! All you groovy chicks out there, now you can get it together with all new! tie-dyed! Tampax! ... Up-tight and out of sight!"

Thomas Chong has a background of the show biz world, and played guitar in R&B bands

around Western Canada. He recorded a hit single, then the band broke up. Tommy went back to directing stage shows for the family-owned topless night club.

Cheech - Richard Marin - was from a 'straight' background, his father was a Los Angeles cop. Cheech joined a theatre group of three freaks, four topless dancers and mime artists - it went well for a time but eventually finished. After this the two formed their duo, and were finally discovered by Lou Adler who signed them for his Ode label and their first album "Cheech and Chong". They went on to release "Big Bambu" and the latest "Los Cochinos".

The way to sum up Cheech and Chong is in Chong's "They like us because we're crazy."

DOWNSTAGE
THEATRE

presents:

EQUUS

by

Peter Shaffer

Dinner 6.45pm
 Show 8.15pm

Student Concessions
 For Reservations phone 589639

FESTIVAL RECORDS AND EVANS GUDINSKY

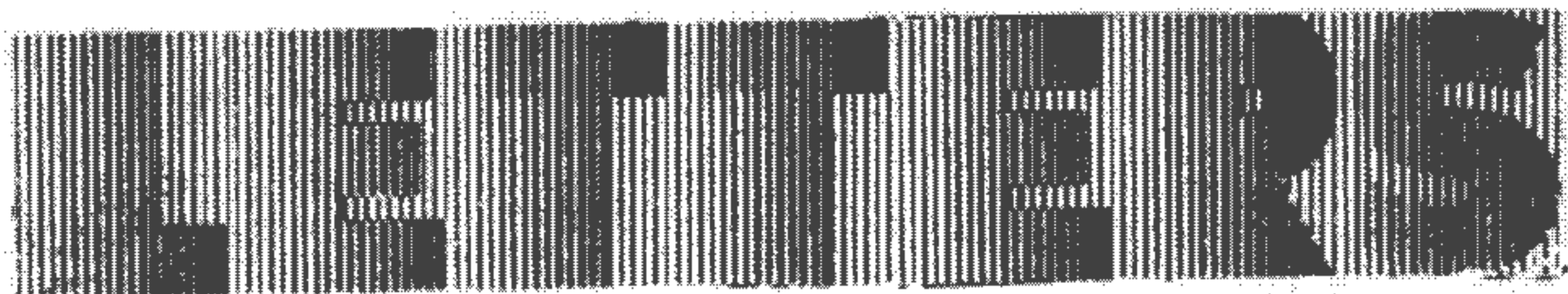
PRESENTS AFTER FOUR GOLD ALBUMS

YOU THOUGHT THE
 BUDGET WAS
 FUNNY —
 WAIT TILL
 YOU HEAR
 'EAR ACHE MY EYE
 BASKETBALL JONES'

CHEECH AND CHONG

BLACK LASSIE
 SISTER MARY ELEPHANT

WELLINGTON OPERA HOUSE
 SATURDAY, JULY 12
 Book at the DIC Ph 43992
 PRICE \$5.20



WITH A RESPECTFUL BOW IN THE DIRECTION OF DEMOCRACY THE EDITOR HAS DECIDED THAT IT IS TIME FOR A NEW POLICY ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF LETTERS.

The new policy goes something like this: All letters to be printed under the writer's real name will be published subject to the usual consideration of the law relating to libel. All letters to be published using pseudonyms and not containing the writer's real name and address as a sign of good faith will be published only at the discretion of the editor. Letters using pseudonyms but with real name and address supplied will be published.

Letters can still be sent to the same place, that is: the letterbox just outside the Salient office, middle floor Union Building; P.O. Box 1347 Wellington; or c/- the Students Association, Private Bag, VUW. Please try and make your letters legible otherwise we cannot accept responsibility for spelling errors.

Errors in Article on Brent Wong

Dear Sir,

May I be permitted to correct some typesetting errors that appeared in my review of Brent Wong's exhibition in your last issue.

- (1) I refer to the American painter Edwin Dickinson, not Dickson.
- (2) There is no famous French farmhouse in 'Untitled 1972'. The word famous is as much a figment of the typesetter's imagination as the house is of Brent Wong's.
- (3) I refer to 'Diagram' as having 'an other dimensional quality' not 'another'.
- (4) Finally, Salient persists in misspelling Mr. Woollaston's name. I refer to Toss Woollaston not Wollaston.

Sincerely,
Neil Rowe.

Fallacious Arguments for New Argot

Dear Sir,

At the recent May Council of the NZUSA New Argot was successfully scrapped following a motion put forward by VUWSA, who had originally asked NZUSA to take over our Arts magazine then known simply as Argot. This decision represents a triumph for those who would sooner see a national students' political paper instead. This desire has been expressed several times in Salient this year by those with a political bias and was passed at SRC by the same interest group.

Anthony Ward in Salient No.7 this year suggested two benefits from having a political paper:

- (1) 'Such a paper could give both reports and criticisms of what national officers are up to and developments of a national importance such as politics'

- (2) 'The paper would give something more of a national student identity, possibly by letting everyone know what is going on at the various campuses and how these are related.'

Is there a need for such centralisation? Already there are 7 regularly published student newspapers serving the various campuses with a predominantly political content. These different newspapers are readily available to all of us. The major political issues of concern are dealt with in each paper, which also provides information on the local activities on and around each campus. These seem to be no justification in duplicating this effect, content and expense.

In contrast these newspapers lack any substantial content on the Arts (Salient being the worst example with less than 5% of the total subject matter so far this year concerned with art of literature), such void being successfully filled by New Argot.

In addition New Argot has in fact published reports of what national officers are up to as well as several articles on education. Obviously the 'politicians' were not satisfied and wanted their interest to predominate. Rather than risk interfering with the editorial independence of Kaye Turner it was easier and cleaner to wipe out New Argot completely on two rather suspect grounds:

- (1) The cost
- (2) The response

New Argot lost \$700 on its first issue this year. It had lost money last year and altogether the money owed by the Students Arts Council to NZUSA is in the vicinity of \$15,000. New Argot asked for \$6,000 at the May Council meeting to get the magazine securely based and established. Despite the fact that the second issue this year made a small profit, it was felt that it was better to finish it.

It is being optimistic to think that a national political paper is going to require any less money. The enthusiasm to advertise may well be less in such a paper than it was in New Argot and certainly the capricious manner in which NZUSA handled the publication must have undermined potential advertisers confidence in a national newspaper. Of course, New Argot has required subsidies from students union fees, but don't all student newspapers? Is a national political paper going to be any different?

Secondly, it has been suggested that New Argot 'is more interested in the small public readership than its captive student audience'

(Salient No.7, 1975). What conclusive evidence is there to support this? I have never seen a copy of New Argot for sale in any of the Wellington bookshops I frequently visit and contend that the number of New Argots left untouched on the campus is similar to the number of past Salients. I also suggest that the major reason a national political paper is being promoted is not to foster a 'national student identity... letting everyone know what is going on at the various campuses', but rather to present a united student front to the public at large which the various student papers have been unable to do and which is the very thing New Argot was criticised for.

There is also the important practical question of editorial policy. Whose is it to be? Alick Shaw's? NZUSA's? Members of the various universities? The very advantage of a national arts magazine is that it can present a composite picture of contemporary art in all its diverse forms in an attractive and informative way. Can a national political paper hope to achieve a similar result? By the time that it gets into print how many individual student's views can it be said to represent, and if it does represent the majority is there any point in telling us what we already know?

It would seem that the Universities in the 70s are doomed to be remembered as a sterile if not hostile environment for the development and fostering of the Arts in any of its forms, especially when they have terminated a publication which could fairly claim to have had a higher circulation than any other similar journal in the country.

The politicians who wield the power around our campuses have, in their ignorance, fallen into a fundamental error. Wherever politics and its accompanying struggles exist, there will be an art/cultural framework in part supporting, explaining and intensifying it. Rather than suppressing or prescribing art, thought should be given by those predominantly politically interested, to treating the two as dialectical and complementary process, rather than one of mutual exclusion.

As yet there seems to be no valid reasons justifying the ending of New Argot or its replacement by a purely or heavily biased political paper.

Chris Booth.

(You make a number of interesting points. However you make these points well after both Kaye Turner and Bruce Kirkland went into print making substantially the same points. I intend to make a full reply to these points in a later article on the yet to be completed report on the details of a national student newspaper by VUWSA as was asked for at May Council.)

However, I will take this opportunity to reply to some of your more fallacious arguments. You accuse Salient of having 'less than 5% of the total subject matter so far this year concerned with art or literature.' Since I have been editor Salient has averaged a minimum of 12.5% of its total content on art and literature and a maximum of 18% if you count the series of book reviews on the CIA and the articles on Kerridge-Odeon. To compare this to New Argot we find that only 45% of its first issue was on the arts and literature. In sheer quantity Salient has far outdone New Argot this year. The void filled by New Argot was not one due to a lack of articles on art and literature but the lack of a certain type of articles.

The motion at SRC had nothing to do with the 'Salient interest group'. It was moved by the Cultural Affairs officer and seconded by a member of the Executive. The 'Salient group's' only contribution was an amendment asking that the formation of a national student newspaper be recommended to May Council.

You like too many others see the demise of New Argot solely as the result of actions of a few politicians in Wellington. You ignore the fact that New Argot had been surrounded with controversy for some time; that even Arts Council recognised the need to change its format; that the last issue had only 20,000 copies printed (as opposed to 30-5,000 the issue before) because it was not being read and that a \$6,000 loan on top of \$15,000 loaned already to Arts Council might just be a bit much to ask of NZUSA. - Ed.)

Formation of NZMSEC no coincidence

Dear Editor,

Recently CANTA printed a letter by Lau Chee Hee on NZMSEC. Mr Lau may be truly democratic and believes in justice being done. But he must realise that he is indirectly supporting the government as are a group of students at the University of Malaysia, calling themselves the National Executive Council.

Is it mere chance that both groups of people can strike on a similar name and carry out similar actions at a time when there was much student unrest and demonstrations in Malaysia itself? The MUNEC was formed around late July last year when there was great friction between anti-government students and pro-government students. The NZMSEC was formed before the August Conference on Malaysia on 30th and 31st.

Mr Lau makes it clear that the NEC's get inspiration from the High Commission because this unpatriotic body is on a chummy level with the latter. They should be reminded that they are climbing the wrong tree as student protests are directed at the government which is represented by the High Commission. The issues are clearly spelt out: POVERTY, MALNUTRITION OF THE POOR; FOREIGN OWNERSHIP & EXPLOITATION OF OUR COUNTRY'S WEALTH; GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION; SUPPRESSION OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS; POLITICAL REPRESSION.

Of course the NEC's argument is that Malaysians should fight for democratic rights. But where? They maintain that Malaysians must have democratic rights in NZ. But as to democratic rights in Malaysia, they are unwilling to do anything about it. So long as these privileged people are left alone in NZ they will not complain about repression at home. What utter hypocrisy!! It is disgusting that this group of 'Malaysians' should act in such an obvious fashion to protect themselves by disassociation from the demonstrations.

They argue that they can now have 'meaningful' talk with the High Commissioner. 'Meaningful' for them, but not for the majority of Malaysians who have nothing to do with such despicable people. One student at the August Conference suggested that they should not go crawling to the High Commissioner every time they more or scratch themselves, to put it mildly.

Let us remember in time to come, that this group of people ate, drank and were merry while their countrymen suffered at home.

Malay Student



Support for Malaysia/Singapore Articles

Dear Sir,

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you and your friends for your hard work in publishing the special section of news on Malaysia and Singapore and 'Special Malaysia' in your newspaper.

Before I arrived in NZ early this year, I heard and read about squatters in Johore Bahru, retrenchment of workers in Singapore and demonstrations in Northern Malaysia and Kuala Lumpur, imprisonment of students and lecturers without trial under Internal Security Act of fascist M'sian government etc... Your newspaper has helped me to understand the real situation in M'sia, i.e. the problems of the struggle between the HAVES and HAVE NOTS; foreign exploitation; and not the racial problem as always claimed by our so-called people leaders at home. The article on 'Universities and University Colleges Act' in your last issue of 'Malaysia Special' has done a very good job indeed in exposing how M'sian government suppress the academic freedom in the higher institutions of learning.

Finally don't forget that my friends, my people at home and I are behind you and are proud of what you have done for us. We hope you will keep on printing materials on M'sia and Singapore. Could you tell me about the publication on M'sia and Singapore. Have they printed their publication yet?

Thank you.
A Malaysian.

PS. I regret not supplying my name because of security reasons.

(The publication on Malaysia and Singapore is currently taking the form of 'Malaysian Special' in Salient. Means of publishing independently and in different forms are being considered. - Ed.)

Green's Whitewash

Dear Bruce,

It is interesting to note that despite the length and emotional integrity of Pauline H. Green's defence of Zionism, nowhere in it does she even attempt to refute any of Israel Shahak's arguments. Rather she contents herself with dismissing anything which exposes the racism, which is inherent in Zionism, as being 'fashionable'.

Typically, Pauline H. Green presents Zionism as a progressive and enlightened force. Admittedly Zionism has contributed much to the development of an underdeveloped area but it cannot be denied that this has been at the expense of the Palestinians. Whereas Pauline H. Green considers the rights of the Zionists as being sacrosanct those of the Arabs are expendable. But then this typifies the attitude of colonialists towards the people of the land they have usurped. That Zionism is colonialism and territorial expansion and racism is amply demonstrated in the following exchange from an American TV programme 'Face the Nation'.

Sidney Grusen (of the New York Times): Is there any possible way that Israel could absorb the huge number of Arabs whose territory it has gained control of now?

Moshe Dyan (Israeli Defence Minister): Economically we can, but I think it is not in accord with our aims for the future. It would turn Israel into either a bi-national or a poly-Jewish-Arab state and we want to have a Jewish state. We can absorb them but it wouldn't be the same country. Grusen: Now is it necessary, in your opinion, to maintain this as a Jewish state and a purely Jewish state?

Dyan: Absolutely, absolutely, we want a Jewish state like the French want a French state.

(J. Gerassi (Ed.) Towards Revolution Vol.1 p. 205)

B. M. H.



A Letter From P.O.Box 3396

Dear Editor,

I am writing on behalf of the Shite Sports Coat and Pink Carnation Society. We are not to be confused with the White Sports Coat and Pink Carnation Society as is your correspondent Mr. W. (not to be confused with Mr. W.), who foolishly quoted a WSCPLS statement as an example of the racist sentiments held by our own decent and respectable society.

I can assure you and your readers that we of the SSCPCS would never stoop to the low levels of the WSCPCS. The WSCPCS is an evil and sinister group whose very existence, I consider, is a sign of moral decay in NZ. All the values and institutions held dear by the average New Zealander - sobriety, culture, post-impressionist painting, dog trials, free thinking, spiffy dressing, etc. - are being denigrated and destroyed by this grotesque clique.

When I say these friends are the agents of the holocaust and bringers of cataclysmic floods, I do not jest.

I warn all of you at university, particularly middle class radicals born in Karori, that the WSCPCS aims to take over the university itself and transform it into a huge industrial complex designed to mass-produce twelve foot high multi-coloured plaster gnomes which are programmed to sing in a falsetto voice WSCPCS party songs such as 'The Yellow Rose of Texas', 'Some Enchanted Evening', 'In The Chapel in the Moonlight', 'I Wonder Whose Kissing Her Now', and inevitably, that ridiculous Marty Robbins song from which their name is derived.

The finance for this extraordinary transition will be provided, I am told, by ITT, Efreim Zimbalist Jr., ACHTUNG (Allied Cleaning House, Technical Units, Northern Germany), The House Un-American Activities Commission, The Mint 400 Drug Conference and the Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

To combat this menace, I suggest all interested parties should unite behind the SSCPCS.

If you like going to Folk Festivals so that you can sing 'Taumarunui On the Main Trunk Line' in a nasal voice; if you think reading Karl Marx in German is 'good fun'; if you find revolutionary films about Puerto Rico 'absorbing'; if you think there might just be something in this Johnathan Livingstone Seagull thing; if you think NZ has a lot to learn from Chinese Society; if you say to your friends 'dope can be good fun, but, you know, I don't want big tits'; if you think Rod McKuen has made a significant contribution to contemporary poetry; if you have lots of Maori friends on the East Coast; if you think you perhaps should wear underarm deodorants but you don't because its reactionary; if you would like to go on a 'freedom bus ride' so that you could meet the 'real' people who live in places like Tekapo or Huntly - then we would like to hear from you via the columns of this paper.

Yours sincerely,
Rettu Parc.

'Christians' Headed for Judgement Day

Dear Editor,

Thank you for printing news about Malaysia and Singapore. This has kept me well informed about what is happening at home and also makes me very much aware of the nature of politics there.

As a member of MSA I am distressed that the leaders have been prepared to sit back and not protest about the political development at home. Only a few concerned individuals have protested about the recent laws passed in Malaysia concerning students. This is a very poor comment on how much Malaysians value their freedom.

While all this 'vicious' repression goes on at home as one courageous person described it, our so-called Malaysian student leaders especially in the MSA seek solace in the thoughts of the lord. Are they concerned about things on earth? Are they concerned for the poor and the suffering at home?

We know they are well connected with the High Commission. Many of the present and former 'leaders' worry only for themselves including the so-called Christians led by the Rev. Oh. Because of this concern, it pays to be friendly with the High Commission. These people are continuously looking for ways out of their responsibilities to look after the political welfare of the members. A recent letter in most student papers on the NZMSEC (National Executive Council) described how popular this group of people are with the general membership.

The National Executive Council exactly describes the mentality of the people involved. They are the executive elite, the exclusive gentlemen club. In Malaysia, the UK and elsewhere, the 'Executive Councils' have been formed to counteract the popular feelings of the members that their elected representatives should have the courage to voice their disapproval of the Malaysian Government.

Last year we learnt whose side they are on. In Malaysia, UK, Australia and NZ this body came out to support the government and not the progressive movement of the students and people at home. In the UK and Kuala Lumpur they called for government suppression of progressive students. In NZ and Australia, they were deterred by the majority feeling of Malaysians so that they could only express their desire to disassociate themselves from all progressive politics.

In NZ we also learnt how unpopular they became when they did this without consulting MSA members. This happened all over NZ.

With this background, the MSAs around the country are still struggling for the NEC. These gentlemen have chosen to polarise the situation by taking a definite stand. This is good because the Malaysians who are for progress can identify them.

Support for the NEC means support for the Government whatever the explanations of the MSA leaders in Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, Massey or Waikato, given to hide their real intentions. At a time when so many of our countrymen are imprisoned for their thoughts, and opposition to the Government, this is unforgivable. Let them ponder this point and that as the struggle intensifies, so will their judgement day draw nearer.

Gabriel.

Did Joey Pay His 50cents?

Dear Bruce,

The White Sports Coat and Pink Carnation Society are a disgrace to humanity. In the last Salient they presented a dismal picture of our homosexual friends. May a thousand Bengali tigers descend upon them, well not exactly upon them, maybe around them, well not exactly around them, maybe stuffed koalas could descend, well not exactly stuffed koalas, but let it come to their attention, well not exactly their attention, but let them listen to what I am about to say to them.

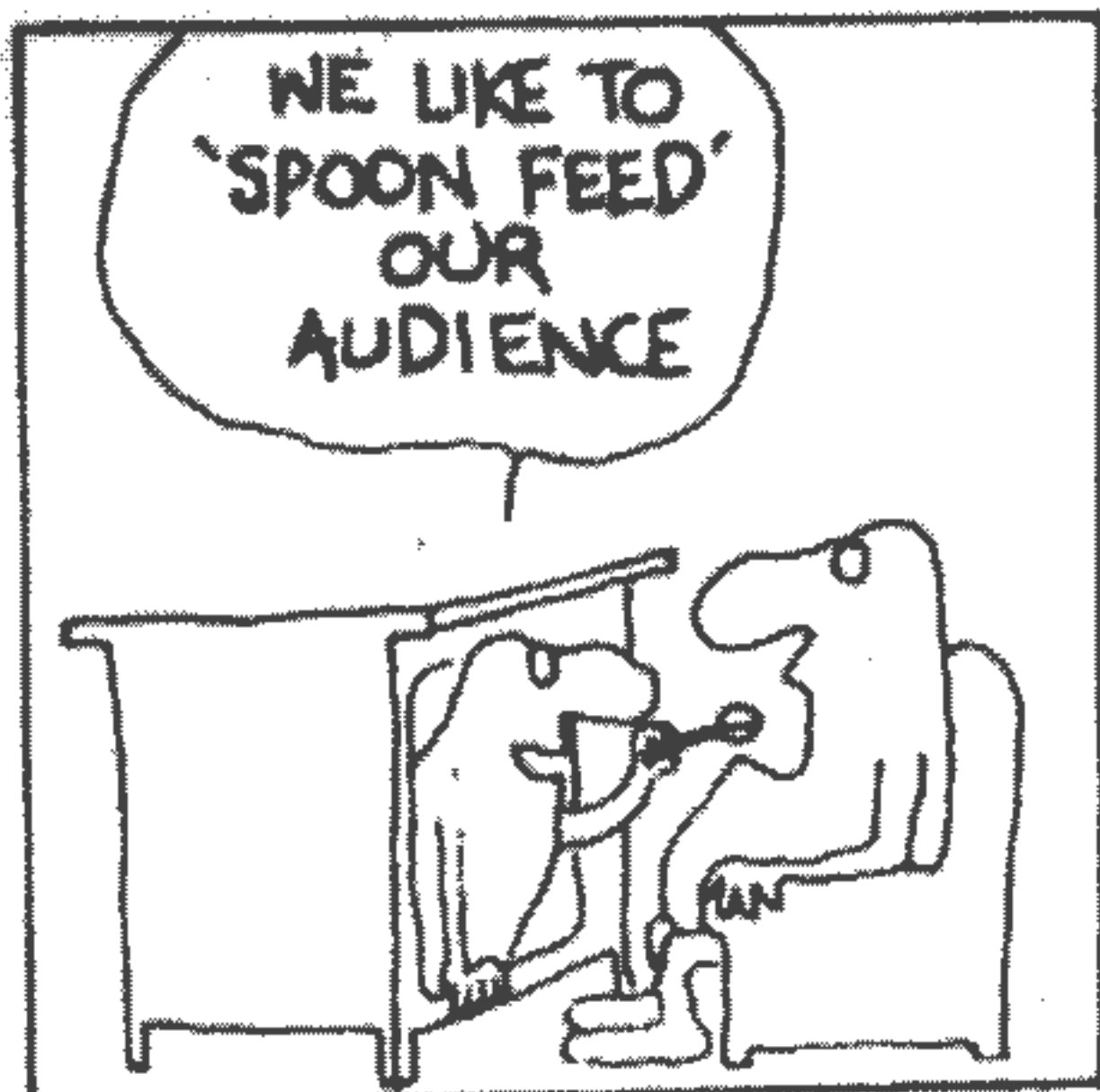
You won't get away with it!! You don't think for one minute that we believe you when you say you will be conducting a public speaking course for naked kite-flyers, do you?

We'll get you in the end when your jackets are old and your carnations are full of slug-holes and your elbows have grown weak from misuse.

Well, tell the folks back home I miss them very much and that I'll be out of here soon. My condition is coming up for review next week.

I must post this away before they analyse my letter as well. I'm sure if they saw it I wouldn't be out till Xmas.

Good night and good gardenin' to ya all,
Joey.



A Letter on May Council which we forgot about

Dear Bruce,

Salient 10's double-spread review of NZUSA May Council was very good in so far as it provided fairly detailed coverage of the major topics debated there. Nevertheless, I must take issue with some of the views expressed, and correct some factual inaccuracies.

There is a degree of Victoria-centrism evident in your comments, a tendency which hardly helps to unify students on a practical and national basis. Your claim that at August Council last year 'Victoria introduced the novel policy of abstaining on major issues they had no policy on' is false in the sense that Waikato did just that in 1972 (and '75) and to some extent in 1974, and other campus delegates have occasionally done this in the past too. Secondly, the statement that 'Victoria is better' than the rest on the question of campus democracy, while true in many respects, is more that misleading when it continues with the 'justification' that this is because 'our policy making body (SRC) is open to all students, to attend and vote, unlike other places.' I would observe that Waikato among 'other places' has regular General Meetings which, strange as it may seem in the 20th Century are 'open to all students to attend and vote.' Thirdly, the first paragraph in your Editorial quite ignores WUSAs Annual and Winter General Meetings, which are invariably fairly well-attended (100-200 students on average), very long (often 9-10 hours over 2 sittings), and marked by a high level of participation and debate. Also, we have had more quorate than inquorate SGMs over the past few years, contrary to what you suggest.

Your editorial bears the stamp of cautious optimism about the future of NZUSA. I would suggest that this is unfounded in view of the current attitudes towards salaries and lifestyles by most National officers, the imminent purchase of an office block, the influential role of the company known as STB Ltd., the closeness of the formation of a National Union of Students (your criticisms about it being formed 'from the top and not the bottom' are sound), and the way in which National officers can readily influence constituents on important matters because of their much greater access to information (shades of the huge Australian Union of Students); all these point to the development of a professional, bureaucratic elite.

This trend away from the relatively democratic control of NZUSA is not irreversible, although it will probably get worse before it gets better. In this respect Victoria (and in a smaller way, Waikato) is setting a good example by trying to involve as many students as possible in decision-making, and then carrying them out.

If NZUSA should be democratised — and we both agree that students must struggle towards that end — and it will be helped along by the overall attitude of the present Victoria Executive, but not by a comment which you later admit to be based on a single arguable example, namely, that 'national officers did tend to be a bit harsh in their chairing' of commissions.

Finally, Waikato catering indeed has a long way to go. But, it is better than it used to be, and much of it is now student controlled. NZUSA, on the other hand, comes in a larger, glossier, more expensive wrapping than in the good old days. Improvements can come from the top — and there is a great deal of genuine concern for students among the NZUSA hierarchy — but they must also, and more importantly, come from the bottom, and student newspapers have a great responsibility in this area. With some minor improvements in factual accuracy, political analysis, and practical layout, Salient could once more become the best student newspaper in New Zealand.

Yours in Fraternal Expectation,
Carl B. Gordon

XYZ Gets a Reply

Dear Sir,

It was rather interesting to read the letter written by XYZ in June 4 issue of Salient.

In my opinion the writer was looking M'sia situations from racial point of view. It is very dangerous because the problems that we are facing at home is a problem of class struggle — the struggle between the poor peasants and

workers and the foreign and the local big capitalists (esp. the ruling elite). If we look at the problem from racial points of view, we will fall into the trap of the M'sian Government which is to divide the people and rule. Perhaps some articles in 'Malaysia Special' in Salient will provide the evidence.

A few people, whom I have spoken about the students' demonstrations late last year, felt that the Malay students took part in the demonstrations because the people in Baling are Malays. I hope following facts can clear the doubt whether the students demonstrated in Kuala Lumpur because of their race or supporting the poor.

(i) During the squatters' issue late last year, a group of students formed by the right-wing Malay Language Society and Muslim Society of University of Malaysia with the help of the authority (esp. the special branch of the secret police), was able to divide the students' unity on racial lines. They succeeded the first time. When Baling issue came, this group of students was using the old trick. They failed this time because the students could see their true nature and their intention. And then came the riot police to keep the 'Law and Order'.

(ii) Before the students demonstrated in various cities, Dr. Mahathir, the Minister of Education addressed a meeting in national University and warned the students not to 'stir up the trouble' because he said the semi-starvation demonstrations in Baling is a racial issue. A Malay student stood up during the meeting and asked Dr. Mahathir not to sweep the problem under the carpet by saying it is the racial issue.

(iii) Many Malay student leaders like His-ammudin Rais, Hamzah Kassim and many others are famous for their struggle for the poor peasants and workers and against the Malay and Chinese elite.

(iv) The authority don't have to use riot police, tear gas, Internal Security Act and University and University College Act to smash the students' UNITY if the students were really fighting for their own races. The authority (the rich ruling elite) are frightened of anybody exposing their true colour. The publication of 'White Paper' attacking the Chinese Language Society of University of Malaysia for being pro-communist Party organisation, is clearly an attempt by the Malaysian Government to divert the attention of the people from the semi-starvation demonstrations in Baling and to divide the people on racial lines.

'History speaks for us' whether the problem in Malaysia is a problem of class struggle or racial struggle.

ABC



Comparing Cliques

Dear Bruce,

Referring back to the letter written by 'XYZ' in June 4 issue of Salient. The writer asked, 'The way events are shaping up, would it surprise you to place Razak's clique in a position comparable to Vietnam's Thieu and Cambodia's Lon Nol?'

ABOUT THE MALAYSIAN-S'PORE PUBLICATION

Dear Friends,

Some of you have asked when the Malaysia/Singapore Publication will be published.

Please note that 3 issues have been published so far as supplements in Salient. Your funds are being used to subsidise this. Short news items have also been regularly printed in the same paper.

The response from readers by way of criticisms, articles, pictures and funds have been slow. Up to date \$182 have been received from all centres.

While we are able to print the news, we are not able to send it to you as not many of you who have contributed funds have included your forwarding addresses. Therefore to ensure that you get your copy of the news you ought to supply a forwarding address. Each flat or individ-

Size: Tabloid (i.e. Salient size).

Prices

| Copies | 10,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 24 pages | \$547 | 510 | 473 | 436 | 399 | 362 |
| 20 pages | \$475 | 444 | 412 | 380 | 348 | 316 |
| 16 pages | \$404 | 377 | 350 | 323 | 296 | 269 |
| 12 pages | \$333 | 311 | 289 | 267 | 245 | 223 |
| 8 pages | \$260 | 244 | 227 | 210 | 193 | 176 |

I fully agree with him because more than 60% of our country's economy is in the hands of foreign imperialists. To get rid of these foreign imperialists and their puppets is our main task. Perhaps we can learn the lesson from the Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples by forming a United Front (eg. the United Armed chair People Revolutionary Government of Malaysia) like the National United Front of Cambodia or the Provincial Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. We unite all the people that we can unite — eg. radical Muslim, radical Christians, Nationalists like Robert Pui, oppressed people of all races, socialists, etc...

'Know your enemy
know your friends
one hundred battles
one hundred victories'

Vietnam and Cambodia might be too big for Thieu and Lon Nol. Saigon's Thieu and Penh's Lon Nol will be ok for them. They don't deserve it by now. The former Saigon Ambassador to NZ was granted political asylum automatically after the fall of Saigon. I suppose the Kuala Lumpur Ambassador to NZ should be granted the same thing in case Kuala Lumpur is going to be liberated by the United Armed chair People Revolutionary of Malaysia tomorrow. And who knows the members (about 3,000 of them in NZ) of the United Armed chair Revolutionary Government of Malaysia might cause hardship to them in NZ.

Yours,

Lt. Col. LON NOL THIEU

the military Attache of the United Armed chair People Revolutionary Government of Malaysia to NZ.

Say Nothing, Do Nothing, Think Nothing

Dear Editor,

I am disgusted to read MSA supporters of Jack defend themselves over the undemocratic and fascist NZMSEC when there is so much wrong doing by the home government.

The NZMSEC has failed Malaysian students again in ignoring and avoiding comment on any of the developments at home. It chooses to avoid all these more urgent events to debate on its miserable existence and its pretensions of upholding the ideals of democracy.

The MSAs all round NZ hope to ride out the storm of social unrest at home quietly as 'say nothings and do nothings'. They might as well 'think nothing' if they are prepared to retreat into the safety of their insipid selfish comforts here in NZ. After Muldoon they are the most unpopular people in NZ in the minds of Malaysians.

Another thing adding to this unpopularity has been their keenness to talk shop with the High Commission as if their fundamental freedoms can be guaranteed this way. They should realise that they do not have this anymore except the freedom to exist as unthinking bodies, servile and kowtowing to authority.

There is not one occasion in recent months when they have condemned the government about the repression in Malaysia. Leadership has no meaning for them. The best thing they can do before they sink further into further disrepute is to resign.

ex MSA member

TRIAL BIKE RIDERS BANNED

Trail bike riders are prohibited from riding their machines along the path around the Union Building and down the steps at the side of the building near the Cemetery.

Byron Buick-Constable,
Managing Secretary.

idual could contribute a lump sum when you have the money and in return copies will be sent if you indicate the number wanted (5 copies for each flat). As yet no definite sum has been fixed to charge subscribers because finance limits us from bringing out an independent publication. The paper is yours and you should therefore make an effort to make it a success.

The following quotation from a printer will give you an idea of the problems we face:

A regular bi-monthly paper, say 5000 8 page news would be \$176. This would be an ideal size publication to start with, covering current events, opinions and serialised articles. The budget for 26 issues can be worked out from the given figure.

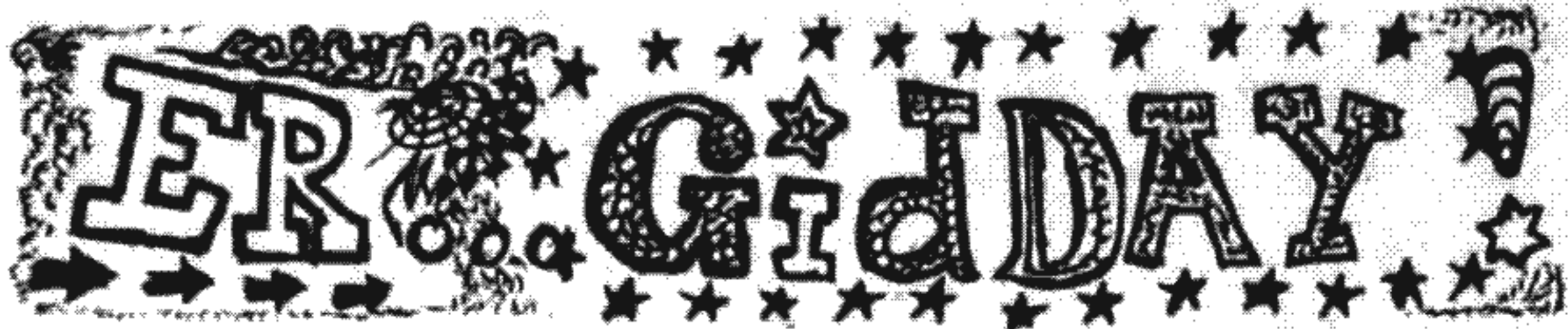
If you want a regular Malaysian/Singapore newspaper, then you can make it possible by following the above suggestions.

Yrs. fraternally,
The Editor.

THE PIPE SHOP

126 Featherston St Wellington
We stock all the latest pipes
and special tobaccos

We give
ALL STUDENTS A DISCOUNT



Tennyson go to Hell!

Sir,

I stumbled across Alfred t Tennyson's letter in your last issue and was initially suprised and eventually nauseated.

Disposed to retisence (the sweet consequence of a retiring temper and a pathetic physical stature) I am seldom one to swim in the turgid waters of public remonstrance; yet in this instance my conscience pricks me on.

Alfred t Tennyson is a pseudonym, and the stupid society which this cheap, nay criminal, prankster claims to represent is a mere fiction.

Those are the facts. Disturbing enough in themselves, the unpleasant approaches monstrous proportions when given the bogus weight of Mr. 'Tennyson's' absurd insistence on the English Genius being none other than himself.

The English Genius lives next door to me and we get on quite sell. His name is Bulwer Lytton and he is eleven hands in height. He is no relation to the imposter 'Tennyson'.

'Tennyson' is in truth, a captain of local industry, and, in the eyes and mouths of those acquainted with the sniveller, is a bit of shit. Once, in an unguarded moment, the swine let slip two things about his own obstinately repugnant person.

(a) its name (which is physically impossible to write)

(b) that it never listens to music ('guttershit') and that it could not read poetry ('get sore arms')

Given those salient (no pun intended) shortcomings in 'Tennyson's' cultural composition, I question his right to pass any comment on music or poetry, and in view of the circumstances which led him to venture into so protean a pasture, Mr. King's generally accurate and auspicious observations on Mr. Brown's lyrics.

I'm sorry that this letter is so big while Mr. 'Tennyson' is so small, but pretending you are something you are not gets on my goat.

This brings me around to what I want to say. Your film reviewer, who whitewashes an ugly mind with the non-de-resistance of 'the Trev co-op' is guilty of the same criminal subterfuge. In the fetid imagination betrayed by the grisly style, lurks a need for anonymity which would be granted as understandable, were it not more important that the individual recognise his awful inanity.

If I may say so, 'The Trev co-op' is indicative of the consequences of the implementation of the principles which lay behind Forster's Education Act of 1870.

Not only is the puerile 'iggernerant' stance of the congenital cretin a pale echo of that of a public persona, who, through overexposure, we've all grown to loathe, but also 'the Trev co-op' gets its facts wrong.

Joseph Levine did not direct 'The Night Porter'. He produced it; leaving the unenviable job of directing it to a certain Ms Liliana Cavani, who is an Italian and enjoys a good reputation. As Ms Cavani's premier proponent, and a great one for facts, it seems only proper that I should put the record straight and narrow.

Consequently, as a paid up member of Hollywood's 'Freddy Club', I wish to dissociate myself from captains of industry, the 'Trev co-op' and its unusual interpretation of the responsibilities under taken by the executive arm of a motion picture company; Mr. Swinburne and the whole 'modern school' of poetry.

Yours faithfully,
Dante Z. Rossetti
Bogna Regis
1964

Wedderspoon on Green

Dear Sir,

Pauline Green offers emotive bias and M. Hirshfeld makes out he is becoming some sort of New Zealand's Chaim Weitzman. It smacks more of the Likud/Menachem Beigin style which is enough to make even the most 'frum' anti-gangster. The P.L.O. has got to be listened to because they have some very genuine grievances against the alienation of their land. Hirshfeld cannot reconcile imperial Zionism with democratic socialism in any way. His 'chutzhah' verges on the 'meshugah'!

Sincerely,
P.J. Wedderspoon B.A. Star of David.

The Last Shredded Straw

Dear Salient,

I have tried without success to make coleslaw like they make it at the middle-floor restaurant. I have left chopped-up cabbage in the fridge for a month, shredded jotter paper and kipped it in oil - but to no avail. I can't get that unique stale-straw taste. How do they do it?

Budding Housewife

The Smell of a Manifesto

Having read 'Mr. W's' letter in Salient we of the White Sports Coat (not Shite) and Pink Carnation Society would like to say that we can take criticism but must warn Mr. W that we know his true identity. Also, it is important in criticism to have one's facts right. In the press statement which was authorised by the entire society and was not merely a stray remark by an unnoticed member, we said that if it wasn't for the influence of White People Blacks might be throwing spears and not would be throwing spears.

We feel that the time is ripe, if not putrid, to reveal our manifesto. Four score and ten weeks ago we as part of the silent majority decided to become a noisy minority as a form of protest against nothing in general. So a couple of weeks later we forged enough signatures to enable us to become an affiliated club, fired by youthful ideals and not a little influenced by the yearly grant. We believe in ... ah, it would probable take too long to list everything and besides we would probably change our minds about most things before finished so let it be known that we believe in everything that the Students Association doesn't and disagree with everything that they do believe in (except of course the giving of grants to clubs although we disagree with the pitiful sum we receive and are at present negotiating for a \$5,000 yearly allowance which we feel is the minimum sum necessary for us to continue our war on the sickly and sometimes hypocritical liberalism that pervades this University with its roots in the exec.) and we are determined to take a stand against any policies put forward by any other affiliated clubs or persons whether we believe in what we are doing or not.

We ask not to be judged too harshly if we fall flat in the middle of some campaign or other because we don't give a shit about what we are doing and anyway we are not that worried whether we are judged harshly or not. Some people may have noticed that our socials are not up to much and this is because we couldn't give a stuff if anyone comes or not - in fact we take pleasure in seeing the disappointed looks on the guests faces. This does not mean that the proposed social on July 3 will be like that though as this is going to be a bigger and better one - but we could be lying in fact we say truthfully that we have lied somewhere in the previous three paragraphs - we leave it to you to find it.

In conclusion we say - if you have some dark vicious prejudices hidden deep within you - great we could use you as a member of our society as we have some vacancies - one especially since we discovered that the Wizard is now too left-wing for us.

Happy nigger/pooftah/fem/Cong baiting,
The White Sports Coat and Pink Carnation Soc.



Explosive Letter

Dear Sir,

I have a problem. Every time I sit down next to someone they fart. You may well laugh, but I assure you that in many cases it proves extremely unpleasant. Not only is the odour offensive, but often (and I have found this increasingly so recently) the unashamed producer of such an unmuffled explosion will with baffling sincerity and embarrassing loudness of voice accuse me of the disruption. It is this openness about it all that I find most distressing though no more distressing than the disgusting nature of the fart itself.

It is small wonder that one such as I find it particularly repugnant to have oneself labelled as the producer of such an antisocial device, especially in company. Afterall, there is no convincing way to counter such an embarrassing accusation and still retain one's dignity. One can either accept the responsibility for the recent outburst still lurking in the atmosphere or partake in a childish, not to mention inelegant 'who done it' controversy.

It is all the embarrassment involved with this distasteful activity that has caused 'permissive society' to allow the rather false security from shame that the unfortunate creators of such exhibitions now enjoy. I say false because I know from personal experience that I often cover my feelings of revulsion in order to save the culprit emnarrassment for I know he produced his rumbling creation in the mistaken belief that no body minded and that it was a perfectly sociable practise.

Here we have the dilemma which any responsible-thinking modern person must solve before unleashing his inner-most urges on the general public.

He must accurately analyse the feelings held by each person present and their likely reaction to his fart. Is he going to be ridiculed and abused or is he going to be accepted? Is this acceptance, when he gets it, going to be sincere or will there be bad smells harboured against him? Will these bad smells be temporary, or will they eventually banish him from polite society. These are just some of the questions faced by the modern farter. It is a brave man indeed who will fart first and run the risk of harrassment later.

The point I'm trying to make is that if you're inclined to fart and I believe, (as we have all been taught to believe by our schools, after being taught differently by our parents), everyone is subject to this biological phenomenon, then it is better all round if we know the reaction of society beforehand. This I believe will cause less strain on the nervous system and through regular training as opposed to the prevailing 'do it where you like' philosophy. The bowels, I believe will be advantaged. I have been told and indeed have learnt from personal experience that it is easier to develop really useful fart when not in fear of ridicule and disgust from fellow men.

Therefore I say let us again frown on farting in public and restrict its practise to rightful surroundings and hereby take a step towards stemming the flow of permissive society and saving ourselves from the sickening descent of society to general permissiveness, chaos and insanity.

Stuart Porter.

Capping

Dear Sir,

I was disturbed to read the words of our 'Crapping Controller' - Steve Underwood.

He gave a snappy little review of the happy times had by all who gave it a go. This was ok, but the thing that bugged me was the tail end section where he stated that:

'Financially, Capping made a few hundred dollars for the Association. I hope some of this will be used to provide more social functions at a reasonable cost.'

This statement immediately infers that the Association made money out of Capping and this profit could possibly be used to subsidise more socials - Jeeze!

I wish that man and people like him could get themselves together.

Students are already paying through the nose to join the Association and that organisation is still milking the unsuspecting deadheads up here.

What's wrong with the Association shouting a bit of free piss or selling it bloody cheaply anyway, just once a year.

Other universities place a premium on this type of activity and it seems that with all the work piled on at the moment the students here have forgotten how to have a good time.

I say next year, \$1,000 to Blow on Capping would be fair.

Before we get trapped by the 9am to 5pm how about a bit of encouragement in the art of enjoyment, because just looking around, I'm bloody sure 99% of the people here look as if they have forgotten.

Yours,
the Instigator.

Exam Consciousness

Dearest Salient,

I am appalled by the number of rabbits in the library. They are everywhere. Gnawing at my notes and messing up the catalogues. Those crocodiles practising press-ups on the tables are equally distracting and not at all conducive to work of any description. Why couldn't they do them on the floor? That's what I want to know. With the pressure of exams on now, I am becoming increasingly anxious,

yours,
Cohesion Carrots and Crankshafts

First of a Series from the White Sports Coat people ...

Sir,

Like 'Another Concerned Student' who was shocked like 'A Concerned Student' by the letter of 'A Housewife', I was shocked. Bursary payments barely cover the price of a bottle of coke and a Disprin, let alone Dope.

Yet Another Concerned Student.

and Second ...

Sir,

I wish to complain about the bright lighting in the foyer of the Union Building. At a time when New Zealanders should be energy conscious, I feel that the Union management should contribute to power saving by turning the lights off. Also this would mean that I could sneak up and buy my Durex with the minimum embarassment.

Joe.

and Third ...

Sir,

When is a wanker not a wanker? - when his name is not John Henderson or Paul Swain ...

Y.A. Web

and Fourth ...

Dear Salient,

I was distressed to hear that the White Sports Coat Society voted at their last meeting against the proposed amendment to the Crimes Act as put forward by Dr. Gerald Wall. I am writing this letter in support of Dr. Wall's amendment as a practising member of the medical profession and a now non-practising member of the White Sports Coat Society. For too long certain undesirable people have been indulging in their perverted practices and undermining our moral principles - laying us wide open to corruption and inevitable infiltration by corrupt alien elements such as communism and glitter-rock.

The bleeding hearts who cry out that this amendment is in violation of freedom of thought, speech and action are obviously unaware that there are no such things written into any constitution common to this country. This myth of freedom only results in a feeling of dissatisfaction in an otherwise happy little country and can completely destroy the tranquillity we all cherish if allowed too loose a rein.

Taking the example set by my colleague Dr. Wall, I have drafted a bill myself having been disturbed of late by the nefarious habit of tobacco smoking that threatens our community by destroying the health of our youth. It is a well-known fact that a healthy body builds a healthy mind so if the body weakens then the mind will also weaken and will as a consequence become exposed to the moral destroying elements that Dr. Wall, myself, and all other right-thinking people recognize.

The bill as I have drafted it reads:

'Everybody is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who
(a) wilfully smokes, inhales, chews or otherwise assimilates tobacco in any form or
(b) offers to, sells, forces on or leaves in a position likely to entice any person, any tobacco in any form or
(c) grows or in any way produces tobacco or any tobacco substitute other than that grown for export by the Government of New Zealand or
(d) wilfully says, writes or does anything to any person under the age of 103 years that leads to or is intended to lead to or is likely to or might just possibly lead that person to believe that tobacco smoking is normal, moral nice or anything other than nasty, disgusting, vital-organ destroying behaviour.

I realise that with the acceptance of this bill a good many people will be open to prosecution but one must view the idealized goal rather than the practical consequences.

My friend and colleague Dr. Wall has admitted to smoking 20 small cigars a day (Sunday Times, June 8) so I sincerely hope he will begin to act like a normal person before my bill goes through in order to save embarrassment to himself and his fellow MPs.

I suspect that some selfish members of the community will not view my bill favourably but I feel that someone must risk being misunderstood if it benefits society ultimately and therefore I do not let this sort of thing worry me. Society is justified in protecting its young from bad influences and tobacco and homosexuality both need damping down before we have a country full of anaemic short-winded pansies.

I hope then that the stout hearted will take up the cry 'Down with fags' and support both bills.

Yours sincerely,
Dr. Y.W. Ganah (or something like that -
Typesetter)

and Fifth ...

Sir,

I would like to stand in defence of 'A Housewife'. It is quite obvious, from what my daughter has told me, that most students at the University are pre-occupied with taking drugs and practicing immoral homosexual pursuits.

Another Housewife.

and Sixth ...

Dear Sir,

I feel the need to protest strongly to the letter appearing in you last issue from the 'regal and vice-regal' of the W.S.C.&P.C. Society.

Who do these people think they are? Such stupid comments about my gay brothers and sisters can hardly be called for!

Let these two childish individuals meet me face to face. The suppression of a minority is nothing to poke fun at!

So please, boys, show a little sense!

Adrian Kweerfellow.

and Seventh ...

Dear Sir,

Well done again White Sport Coat and Pink Carnation SOCIETY! Do you have to get your kicks in this way?

Gay Libber.

An Offensive Letter

Dearest Bruce,

How are ya? Lisen Bruce itsa bout time the bloody windows were cleaned aint it. The windows in the librey, ya can't bloody well see out of them, I mean shit they are not there for the 'young man of Kent' to look at are they. I appeal to your better judgement and your appreciation of the finer values of life, suck that dirt off ah!

Linda & Liam