

Unions: to be Clobbered

Cartoon of a politician as King Kong surrounded by planes

Winter Festival

Monday July 5

Drawing of a man playing guitar

Tuesday July 6

Wednesday July 7

Winter Festival

Well, now that you've had mid year exams and want to have a good time after having been "fed up to the back teeth" with swot (who said all this intern assessment made things easier??!!) We've arranged a week of fun and games wine and cheeses and concerts, forums and debates, films and workshops etc etc..... Unfortunately, due to all this internal assessment a couple of things have fallen through but nevertheless there are still about 40 different things on whether they be small scale meetings or large scale functions.

The programme of activities is as follows:

Drawing of a boy and girl running to each other

Thursday July 8

Drawing of someone who looks like a saint

Drawing of a woman and a bird

Friday July 9

Drawing of a man and a woman

Drawing of a joint

Saturday July 10

Sunday July 11

The programme indicates the obvious... this week, after the long slog of exams, you students deserve to Take a Break, the programme, we feel, is Varied enough for everyone to find something to suit them.

So Get Out and Enjoy Yourselves!!

Have Fun!!

Fascist Laws Afoot

By John Ryall

While Bill Rowling and his Labour Party hacks are making fine speeches in Parliament, trade union officials and the workers they represent are bracing themselves for the expected rash of repressive legislation being drawn up behind the doors of the Labour and Justice Departments by the Muldoon Government.

Mr Muldoon and his hatchet man, Peter Gordon, have never made any bones about their opinions on unions, and early next month they will put them into practice when they introduce their industrial legislation

into the House.

Wellington Drivers' Union organiser, Pat Kelly, appeared on Television Two's news last Tuesday night to spell out the amendments being planned for Labour's Industrial Relations Act.

The amendments will:

- make all strikes illegal except strikes during award negotiations
- define go slows, work to rules, overtime bans and partial or complete withdrawal of labour for any purpose as strikes.
- give anyone who claims to be directly or indirectly affected by a planned or actual strike the right to apply for a court order (injunction) to stop the strike. Under this power, the Government could have prevented the recent trade union march on Parliament.
- create "key" industries (such as freezing works and the waterfront) and "public interest" industries (which can be defined by the Government at any time) Unions in "key" and "public interest" industries will have to give four days notice of a strike in any month. Workers on strike in a "public interest" industry can be ordered to start working again immediately Under this power the Government could have stopped the recent strikes by electricity workers.
- give any employer the right to apply to the Industrial Court for a "bans" clause to be put in any agreement on wages and conditions. A "bans" clause means that workers may not strike for any purpose at all. The Industrial Court can make the final decision on its own.
- give the Government power to debar union officials (down to job delegate) from holding a union position if their union takes part in an illegal strike.
- count any informal or non-vote in a ballot on voluntary unionism as a vote in favour of voluntary unionism.

On the same programme the Minister of Labour, Peter Gordon, confirmed these features of the bill except the point about voluntary unionism, which he denied. His casual attitude toward the proposed amendments was disappointing if not alarming.

Trade Unions - Hands Bound

The amendments will obviously have the effect of completely tying up the trade union movement, by taking away from the worker any right to withdraw his labour.

If the Wellington bus drivers decided to go-slow over an attempt to cut down on the overtime they need to make up a living wage, they would (under the proposed provisions) be participating in an "illegal strike". At this stage all union officials (even though they may be merely carrying out the wishes of a majority of bus drivers) could be fined and debarred.

If this was avoided by arguing that the go-slow was occurring to help in award negotiations, the Government could define public transport as a "public interest" industry and order the bus drivers to resume their usual work. And finally, if a member of the public was annoyed that he was having to wait an extra 20 minutes at this bus stop and arriving at work late, he could take out an injunction against the union to force it to resume normal work.

Whereas these provisions can be used against all unions and their officials, I believe they are specifically aimed at smashing the Socialist Unity Party, which according to Muldoon, Truth and the S.I.S. is at the root of all New Zealand's economic problems.

The Government had plans of making membership of the S.U.P. illegal, but have balked away from this type of action because of the serious repercussions which would follow. So instead, they are to attempt to attack it through the Industrial Relations Act. And you can bet, that the first time the Northern or Wellington Drivers' Union even looks like taking industrial action, heads (namely those of Bill Anderson and Ken Douglas) will roll.

At the moment the amendments are still floating around in the Justice and Labour Departments (both of which have warned Muldoon not to proceed with them). If they are introduced into Parliament next month, New Zealand may witness the greatest industrial upset since 1951.

Unfortunately, most people are unaware of what is being planned, and the first they will learn of it is when it is introduced next month.

Since Pat Kelly's appearance on TV-2 there has been no investigation by the news media into precisely what is going on And it seems that even some of the union leaders are unaware of the extent of National's Legislation.

The Government will be counting on surprise. The Labour Party is not expected to put up much opposition, and because the proposals will be merely amendments to an existing law they will not have to go before a select committee.

In 1972 the unions were caught unawares when the National Government introduced restrictive measures under the Shipping and Seamen's Bill. But the nature of the planned amendments goes far beyond anything dreamed of in 1972.

US GOOD CLEAN CITIZENS SURROUNDED BY COMMUNIST AND HART, IN THE UNIONS, CARP, SCHOOLS UNIVERSITIES, SALIENT — IS THERE NO PLACE TO HIDE?

Unease at Harsh Measures

Even the metropolitan newspapers are quietly warning the Government not to proceed.

Last Mondays NZ Herald threw out a warning:

"Mr Gordon clearly wishes to rebuild good industrial relationships, nationwide. But is the gulf which yawns between the will and the deed likely to be bridged by autocratic legislation? If policies are imprudent they will add to the problem"." and even the right-wing Dominion (last Friday) also commented:

"Goading them (Socialist Unity Party) and other dissidents into excesses is not in the country's interest, now or at any other time."

A confrontation is undoubtedly brewing. On all other occasions where the Government has taken on the trade union movement they have won handsomely. If they win this time, New Zealand workers may be in a similar position to those of Hitler's Germany or Mussolini's Italy - so bound up with regulations that they have no power to act against the increasingly fascist policies put forward by the Muldoon Government.

Editorial

National's Attack on Students

Drawings of agricultural imagery

Students are deeply involved in the National Government's plans to tie up the union movement with a myriad of repressive industrial laws.

While the amendments to the Industrial Relations Act are aimed at the so-called "militants" in the trade unions, they set a precedent for any organisation that wishes to have a say in how the country is being run.

Mr Muldoon told a student caller to his talkback show in 1974 that Students' Associations were too involved in "politics", and he would support any moves that would limited them to those issues "to do with student welfare".

Unfortunately. Mr Muldoon doesn't see the connection between student welfare, and the decisions made by Government, which are commonly referred to as "politics".

Students, along with all other New Zealanders, want to be able to deekle whether they'll be breathing in carbon monoxide for the next ten years, whether they'll be living in a gutter or a house, or whether they'll be slogging through the rice paddies rifle in hand trying to keep Asia free from "Communism". To Mr Muldoon all these questions are "political" and have no place in a trade union or a Students' Association.

At the moment students are no threat to the Muldoon Government, so they can be left alone while the unions are being dealt with. But, if students threaten Mr Muldoon (as they seem to have done when they disrupted the Pacific Basin Economic Council Meeting in 1972) then the force of law may come crashing down on their collective head.

So, students must stand with organised labour in opposing any moves by the National Government to restrict the democratic rights exercised by individual workers in their unions. If we do not stand firm now then when we next march for the maintenance of our bursary levels, we may find blank stares greeting our cries for fraternal support.

— John Ryall

Wanted

An accountancy student with Stage II or doing Stage II subjects to assist in audit of Club books. Some practical experience preferred. Remuneration available. Please telephone: 845-504 or 738-396

Salient Notes

Yes folks, dialectics are all the rage this summer, and Salient have never been known to let the old side down. So when we all get tired to Trot-Maoist split, something must fill the vacancy left. What better than a materialist-metaphysics split.

Taking Salient Office by strategy was accomplished primarily by John Ryall clutching Big Lenny and not letting anything away as usual. Slight resistance was provided by Pat Bartle as she straffed the masses with her big IBM and SAL.

Leading the neo-materialist thrust was Lindy Cassidy and Leonie Morris who leads an exciting life at times. Mentor Terry Auld also added theoretical assistance. Checking his writings was Patrick Mulrennan who couldn't take it and later retired to an aligned position.

The non-Marxist factions consisted of ex-artty farty Ben Smith now taking up his new position of reviews editor, relieving David Murray who is known to be wanting to indulge in some protracted study in order to maintain his dialectic with the neo-materialists and the Sosc dept.

Metaphysists followed the great inspiration of Gerard Couper but tend towards tautology and suicidal tendencies. Reformed revolutionary John Henderson reverted to motor cycle maintenance but doesn't wish to spread it around.

Gyles Beckford waits anxiously at the doorway for his new pair of legs and obstructed Rachel Scott who could be heard singing "Get me to Kwangchow on time". Kevin Swann occasionally stops work upon which Lionel Klee takes over. The latest in Canty University gear Mike Stephens displayed bouts of milk tokenism, in the process inciting riots which threatened the dictatorship of the proletariat and trampled a dazed, most a chless and shady Roy.

While Martin Doyle and Anne Maree exchanged metaphors and euphorisms, Hemal Gurusinghe and Aruna Amarasuriya indulged in Krishnamurti in a bid for the Metaphysics stakes. As the prospects for armen struggle dwindled with the light fading, Bernard Randall began quoting Gary Lewis and the playboys causing Chris Wilson to flail himself with Engels "The rise of the family, private property and the state' sung to reggae melodies.

And so we say farewell to Balham, so until next week, it's goodnight from me and it's goodnight from him.

Salient is edited by John Ryall, published by Victoria University of Wellington Students' Association, and printed by Wanganui Newspapers, Drews Lane, Wanganui.

Notices

Saturday 10 July - Dance!

"Ball Musette" Student Union - Cafeteria 8pm. Wine, Beer and baguette. Only \$2.50 for students. Non students \$3.00. Tickets available from French Department, or at the door.

Monday 12th

Buffet lunch, 32 Kelburn Parade 12-2pm - pay as you eat and drink.

Tuesday 13th

Soiree Satirique - Drama House, 93 Kelburn Parade.

Wednesday 14th

Buffet lunch, 32 Kelburn Parade, Pay as you eat and drink.

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Applications now Invited for the Position of:

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- Expenses - Typesetter contributors etc \$300
- requirements - preferably some experience in publishing field but not essential.

For further information or interview contact:

Mark Sainsbury,

Publications Officer,

Ph 753-176 or Studass office.

Application have been called for the chairman of NZSAC. These are to be in by July 7th. Duties of the

position:

- Chairman. Honary position (\$300 pa)
- Chair 2 general meetings, 7 executive meetings
- Attend NZUSA councils
- provide written reports for all these meetings.

For more information see the Studass noticeboard or ring Inaugral Meeting Women's Study Group

- Wednesday, 7th July
- Smoking Room
- 5pm

Agenda:

- Seminar "Women in the Third World"
- Discussion
- Topic for next meeting.

Drama Society Meeting 7pm Wed July 7th. Theatre Foyer. Important all members be there, notices of auditions, workshops etc. Wine and Beer on sale and entertainment.

Full size poster of the cartoon on the front cover are available for 50cents at an exhibition and sale of cartoons being held at Theatre 87, 87 The Terrac until 9 pm Thursday

Broadsheet

The Feminist Magazine

Image of a spiral shell

In each issue Broadsheet presents the feminist perspective on subjects like abortion, contraception, communes, marriage, sexism in universities, health, work, environment etc. Plus short stories, poetry, reviews.

Broadsheet appears ten times yearly and is available at 60 cents for a sample copy or \$6.00 for a subscription from P.O. Box 47-21 Auckland.

Beer ~ at the Old Price

by Noodlum

The recent increases in the price of beer were the first time that a mass consumption commodity has had its price determined by the Commerce Commission. The lengthy inquiry (sitting for 11 days in all) traversed a wide range of issues both relating to the industry and to the provisions of the Commerce Act 1975.

The hearing also represented the first occasion on which a consumer group has been admitted to a price hearing. The Combined State Service Association, represented by Rob Campbell gained full access to the inquiry, including the right to see and use all confidential financial and other cost data provided by the individual brewery companies.

Although the claim by the Brewers' Association for a massive \$6.9 million, was rigorously opposed by the Department of Trade and Industry and by C.S.S.O. a majority decision of the Commission granted the claim in full.

Are the Commerce Commission just a bunch of toadies for the bourgeoisie? Is the Commerce Act just a farce, a sick joke being played by the bourgeoisie on workers and consumers? Do the brewery companies mind having their pockets pissed in?

You have to ask those sort of questions after the astonishing decision by the Commerce Commission to grant the breweries a massive price increase under a so-called price control system even when the Government's own advisors were against it. To understand this decision you have to know a bit of the background.

Who are the Commerce Commission?

B. Bornhold (Chairman) a lawyer. Bornholt was smeared by the National Business Review during the hearing which implied that he was biased because he acted as counsel for a licensing trust. Far more relevant

was the fact that he was counsel for C.S.S.O. at the last beer price hearing. In fact his decision favoured the breweries.

Mrs Hercus (Deputy Chairman) the only woman on the Commission who obviously sees herself as representing consumers in some broad sense. She dissented from the majority view and supported the Department.

Mr Tipping absented himself from this hearing on the grounds that he was representing the brewers on the last hearing and many times before.

Mr O'Brien is a Victoria University heavy (Chancellor in fact), and a veteran of many Tribunals and Committees.

Mr Busfield is a retailer. Enough said.

It's not exactly a Revolutionary People's Council, is it.

Who are the Breweries?

New Zealand Breweries: the largest company with total group assets of \$118 million and a 1975 turnover of \$139 million. Brands are Lion, Red Band, Bavarian. Waikato, Bass, Speights, Steinlager, Pilsener Lager, Rheneck, Skol, Guinness, Southland Bitter.

Dominion Breweries: Has just over 30 percent of the beer market. 1975 Group is beer market. 1975 Group Assets were \$115 million and turnover in excess of \$100 million. Sells Dominion Bitter, DB Waitemata Ale, DB Export, DB Lager, Diploma, Double Brown, Vita Stout, Taranaki Bitter, Taranaki XXXX, Tui Export, Tui Stout, Tennents and West brew.

Leopard is the baby of the bunch with only about 6 percent of the market, most of it in luxury beers. Leopard is half owned by NZB and half by Malayan Breweries. It markets Leopard De Luxe, Leopard Export, Double L, Lo Cal, Continental, Premium Draught, Black Velvet Stout and Whit bread.

How much Profit do they make?

The breweries, of course, don't think they make enough. But the irony of an NZB profit announcement the same day as they got their price increase was striking to an outsider. NAB announced a profit increase of 24 percent for their year to March 31st 1976. The argument during the inquiry was that the breweries were under financial strain.

The truth of the matter however was that NAB has consistently performed better than its competitors, also had much smaller cost increases and on the industry price rise stands to over-recover costs by more than \$500,000.

The table attached summarises the profit performance of the companies.

It can be seen from this table that while industry profitability has fallen relative to both previous years and to the Reserve Bank returns, profitability can scarcely be said to be at a level causing serious problems, and much of the fall in profitability in any case results from the costs of expansion as detailed later in this article.

The Brewers' Association claimed price increases on the basis of increased costs of production which they claimed they had incurred. The aggregate of increased costs was 56,908 million. The claim was for a net over/recovery of \$35,000 on increased costs. The proposal was to make an under-recovery on draught beer and an over-recovery on bottled quarts which is the main growth area.

The Breweries argument was that they had no capacity to absorb costs which were amounting to \$575,000 per month. They indicated that it was their intention to apply for another price increase to "restore profitability" at some later date. Because these increased costs "had in fact been incurred" they should be recognised in a price increase virtually without argument.

The Department of Trade and Industry accepted most of this, but argued for a large reduction in the claimed amount on the basis that a big volume of costs was being charged to the manufacturers price of beer which in fact should be charged against the costs which in fact should be charged against the costs of wholesaling or retailing beer. The costs which the Department wanted to disallow were those relating to the ownership and control of outlets, a proportion of which the breweries have previously claimed as part of the costs of brewing beer.

The Department's approach became nonsense however as it emerged that they did not want to exclude backward linkage operations from consideration, and they were quite happy for the costs to be recovered in other sectors of the industry, e.g. by raising the retail price of beer. One major element in the Department's argument was that independent hotels and licensing trusts were disadvantaged by this pricing system because in the price they were paying for beer they were paying a large part of the costs of brewery hotels with which they were competing.

C.S.S.O. argued that in principle no increase should be granted because the claim was based on increased costs. In fact the Act (Section 98C in particular) required a full examination of the industry cost structure. For example it had to be ascertained whether costs were legitimately incurred by an affluent producer. There were several cost items where this was considerable in doubt.

It became clear however that the Commission was determined to see its price fixing functions as being in essence a price justification scheme rather than a price control scheme.

Consequently C.S.S.O. argued that a more rigorous division of the industry should be made on the basis of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities. This would exclude from the manufacturers price of beer all costs relating to the acquisition of inputs such as investments in malt companies and also of points of sale to final consumers. The current pricing formula encourages brewery expansion. An application of this approach reduced the reasonable claim to a maximum of \$2.333 million.

The Commission rejected this argument and decided to retain the present pricing system. Apart from the direct effect of this on brewery expansion, the decision illustrates the farce of price control as it is practiced at the moment.

The ability of the breweries to recover part of the costs of owning outlets in beer prices ex-brewery has been a significant factor in the rush of hotel purchase which resulted in nearly one in ten hotels in New Zealand changing hands in just two years. This is illustrated in the table below:

ACQUISITIONS Year to 31 NZB March DB Purchase Sales Net Total 1975 6 5 4 1 7 1974 16 4 23 -19 - 5
1975 72 63 2 61 133 1976 20 4 10 -6 14 COMPARISON OF INTEREST ALLOWED AND NET
ACQUISITIONS Interest (\$000* Acquisitions 1973 324 7 1974 44 - 3 1975 2,243 133 1976 334 14

But far more important than the advantages to the breweries are the implications of this decision for price control. While wage restraint is rigorously practiced, the so-called price control system has produced only 2 public scrutiny occasions since the Commerce Act was introduced. The Department of Trade and Industry seems happy to allow price increases on a justification basis.

Until an effective price control system is introduced which actually discourages price increases, workers and consumers will be justified in laughing at so-called control.

BREWERS ASSOCIATION OF N.Z. INC. COMPANY 8c INDUSTRY PROFIT BEFORE TAX, SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS, AND PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS Financial year ended in 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 A. NEW ZEALAND BREWERIES LTD Shareholders' funds 40,858 Financial year ended in 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1974 Financial year ended in 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 A. NEW ZEALAND BREWERIES LTD Shareholders' funds 40,858 44,094 47,851 53,013 63,596 66,799 Profit before tax 8,775 10,776 9,153 10,426 13,202 9,175 % Profit to Funds 21.5% 24.4% 19.1% 19.7% 20.8% 13.7% B. DOMINION BREWERIES LTD. Shareholders' funds 25,130 36,225 37,816 39,726 43,565 49,298 Profit before tax 4,558 5,670 5,233 5,751 7,763 6,080 % Profit to Funds 18.1% 15.77% 13.8% 14.5% 17.8% 12.3% C LEOPARD BREWERY LTD Shareholders' funds 3,362 3,569 4,146 4,372 4,368 4,447 Profit before tax 509 594 724 421 620 423 % Profit to Funds 15.1% 16.6% 17.5% 9.6% 14.2% 9.5% INDUSTRY Shareholders' Funds 73,844 88,966 95,235 103,116 111,529 120,544 Profit before tax 14,938 18,071 16,187 17,495 21,585 15,678 % Profit to Funds 20.2% 20.3% 17.0% 17.0% 19.4% 13.0% RESERVE BANK - All companies excluding Financial 19.4% 18.5% 17.3% 20.4% 23.5% 16.6%

Pushing Shit Uphill

Will the Real Sociology Please Stand Up?

"Sociology is the oppressors studying the oppressed", a true and pertinent quote when we turn our eyes to the VUW apologists for sociology who live their academic lives at Clermont Terrace.

Not only is the department stuffed structurally, but the material that emanates from those persons also deserves vigorous criticism. The structure of the department has been discussed in former editions of Salient - from the petty internal feuds to the larger scale problems of direction from the top, rigged appointments etc.

What concerns me more, is what sociology students at Vic are subjected to in their encounters with the department. It can be well said that the content of teaching will revolve around the reasons for students taking the subject i.e. if students want to find out what "sociology" is - then the courses will be structured accordingly.

Therefore, the department must have an obligation to respond to the social and intellectual needs of the students that it teaches - otherwise the aims of learning will be defeated before the teaching starts. At present, the department is not doing this, and instead are addressing themselves to questions and issues that, for the most part, have very little relevance to the students taking these courses.

In a true "sociological" way (if there is such a thing - after 3 years in the department I am coming to conclusion that sociology does not exist - not at Vic anyhow!) we must ask why this situation exists. Here are

some of my reasons:

- Sociologists use their professional mystique to guide students' attentions away from the critical analysis of real problems by assuring them that these are not the terms of reference or "role" of sociology. They conveniently use the history of sociology to back these fallacious arguments up.
- Sociology lecturers who have addressed themselves to a critical analysis of real problems and have communicated with their students in their teaching, have been driven away from the department or have been taken out of the mainstream of courses in the department.
- Prof. Robb (the iron fist of the department) neither supports these progressive persons (mentioned in 2) or takes this approach himself. Rather he would stick to his own approach which is hopelessly out of date. He consequently influences the department because of his power - through appointments and promotion.
- The department refuses to listen to students. This is sheer arrogance and will ensure a worsening of the present crisis. In order to prevent a compulsory 200 level course being introduced this year because of its ill-conceived nature and the speed with which it was introduced, the students were forced to confront the department at every possible level without any success - even in being listened to. Student representation is a farce and means that the department is essentially undemocratic (for what its worth). Charles Crothers who's a fair minded and energetic young man is the only department lecturer who could spare time from his sociological studies to even bother to comment on the Sosc Debate let alone justify the department.
- The theoretical bent of the members of the department, in the main, means that they are unable to address the issues mentioned earlier. Of the 9½ lecturers in the department, two are geographers. The rest generally fall into the categories (and here I am generalising) of abstracted empiricism (hotch-potch surveys designed to obscure reality) and the chasing of a value-free method known as Weberianism but which also goes under the name of comparative/theoretical sociology.
- The department do not believe in the need for more NZ content and more specifically - course(s) on the analysis of New Zealand society and its problems. This is severely hampered by the fact that more than half of the staff are not New Zealanders. This is primarily because of two things - the inferiority complex of NZ academia, especially in sociology; and the production of sub-standard sociologists by sub-standard Sosc Departments such as found at Vic, i.e the self fulfilling prophecy.

The pivoting troubles of the Sosc Dept revolve around a centre dilemma which characterises education in universities. This question delves into the metaphysics and class dynamics of point (I) i.e. sociology as a mystifying process.

Sociology (and to a lesser extent in other subjects) faces an alarming dilemma; and this is the fact that attempts to study itself. For in order to conceptualise the social world, sociologists must implicitly and explicitly announce to society, their own view of where they stand and what their views of an ideal society is.

In the Vic sociology department, this dilemma is particularly manifest. Because the university acts to maintain the social arrangement on which it depends, academic sociology finds itself in a peculiar bind. Namely, that it has to study the reasons for the injustices of a system of which it is a part. How does it go about this while maintaining its validity as a system maintainer (Parsonian) - because obviously if it highlights the injustices of the system too much - then people may want to change it.

What we see at VUW Sosc Dept, is the perfect solution - mystification of reality. By achieving this through various theoretical paradigms eg functionalism, symbolic interactionism etc., the problems are solved. Social problems are examined - but superficially and with the aloofness of the "value-free" quest - which my previous argument has proved fallacious. But, more importantly, the focus of attention has been shifted away from the problem and more toward the "methodology and conceptualisation of the problem". This type of sociology serves not as a call to action, but as a preoccupation with models and method causing a dulling in the sociological imagination - the ability to critically analyse social systems through time.

The sociologists willingness to accept a position in a university, to collect a substantial salary and receive an allotted status position, is at least a tacit acceptance of the values of that position and the society which gives him/her that position. So much for value free analysis. The sociologist would be better off stating a value stance and working toward social analysis of problems from there. But, of course, this is taboo to the Sosc Dept. - this is "political sociology".

The department's attitude to the Sosc debate merely highlights their weak position. They have not a leg to stand on, if their theoretical position is examined closely - and this is why they are so reluctant to be drawn into a debate with students who are keen to learn and criticise.

By maintaining silence, the Dept is simply worsening the situation as students become more frustrated. If they are concerned with the effectiveness of Sociology at Vic and with the issues that concern students, then they must debate these criticisms that I feel are extremely relevant to NZ sociology and NZ society.

- Three years and still searching

Dear John,

This is yet another letter complaining about the bloody sociology department -and boy have I got complaints! The only hassle is, however that I'm going to have to be brief because if my writing style is identified God knows what is going to happen - rumour has it that if you speak out against the department you may as well say "bye bye" to those "As" or "Bs" or first-class honours, if not entirely to your 6 or 12 credits.

I reckon that SAG is slowly killing the SOSC debate and I don't really give a stuff what Crothers says about the "proper channels" for this type of debate being through Student reps or SAG, the facts of the bloody matter are firstly that the powers of student reps are far more limited than the power of the written word that may even incite action as radical as a "march on the sociology department" or a "sit down strike". Besides if student reps aren't even told when a bloody meeting is on they haven't got much power at all have they? And its not only this year where they haven't been told about meetings. Exactly the same thing happened last year!

Secondly, the really big things in favour of having the debate in Salient are that:

- Knowledge of the existence of the debate and the bloody terrible state of the department in general is now wide. At Canterbury the Vic Sosc Debate occupies special space on the departmental notice board; the news of the debate has also spread to other New Zealand universities as well as universities in Australia, the USA and Britain.
- Other debates about different departments are also beginning - a move I see as being bloody constructive and a move similar to that which occurred in Berlin in 1960s and led to the creation of the Free University in Berlin.
- by discussing things at SAG, though it may be of real value what happens is people get bloody sick of talking and come to the conclusion that they won't get anywhere, so the debate fades (just what Robb and his bloody cronies want, I reckon - no wonder the Woody staff lackies say what they say at meetings like SAG "You don't understand" they say -in other words "Fuck off, you may as well give up")

Just before I get on to my hobbyhorse of Sosc 301 I'd like to point out that, thus far there has not been one letter from a student supporting the department (unlike the English debate) - what, may I ask the staff do they see that as an indication of? - Lobbying I suppose - (well mate, no-one's been encouraging me to write, I'm writing because I'm really pissed off.

Sosc 301: So far this really boring course seems to have been a bloody waste of time. First we went through the normal "shopping list" of theories - we weren't encouraged to apply them to everyday life - in fact there was little done about showing what relevance if any they had. Right now we're having pracs and saw a bloody amazing video-tape the other day which seemed to bring out Prof Robb and Lyn White as amazing actors...; the less said about their sociology the better. In all two hour lecture - there is one hour of the most incredible bullshit I have ever heard -and most students I have spoken to feel the same way. The other hour consists of making boring material interesting - and the lecturer's quite successful really. But my main points about 301 are:

- very badly planned - which makes 301 fucking boring.
- Little or no NZ material - students are encouraged to apply what they are learning to the world around them - which I always thought was an aim of sociology.
- Abismal lecturers in the main, many of whom would appear to think only on a superficial level and can't really reply to intensive questioning.

So here I am bored and pissed off with 301 like so many others - its the only course I've really disliked at Vic and so far (and its half year) I've had no satisfaction from the course - and I don't think I'm entirely to blame.

I reckon Sosc 301 needs a bloody bomb put under it to smash it to smithereens so that the whole course and the whole department can be restarted from scratch after joint consultations between staff and students instead of what's happening at the moment where they're trying to cover up the flaws in the department by introducing yet another compulsory course the relevance of which to both society and the budding sociologist is questionable.

Come on Sosc 301 students - lets have a revolution!

- A really Pissed-Off Student.

Image of a hand holding a gun

Feminist Caucus

National Radical Feminist Caucus

Auckland - Queens Birthday Weekend

Saturday

Everyone introduced themselves and gave their centre and affiliations to different women's groups. Then the different centres gave group reports.

Pat Bartle briefly reported on the Wellington Regional Caucus and discussed the activities of the Abortion Rally Committee. Vicki Elizabeth reported on the Wellington Feminist Collective and Women's Centre, describing fund-raising dinners, the Newsletter etc Then Jil and Robyn briefly talked about Herstory Press and then there was general discussion on the Working Women's Alliance who had no representative present.

This led on to a discussion on the representativeness of women present at the caucus with regard to formulating national strategy, clashes of interest and energies, lack of communication and funding of things like Herstory Press and travel subsidies for conferences.

She (Sisters for Homophile Equality) Club 41 and Gay Liberation were briefly touched on before moving on to Christ-church reports given by Ali and Marg. The original Women's Centre and refuge folded in December but a new one in a different locality has started up. A catalogue of Women's Centres etc is being compiled and a literary magazine is being launched by the Spiral Collective in July.

The next reports came from two Auckland groups. Halfway House (a women's refuge) and the Women's Centre. Women from Halfway House reported that approximately 50% of the women who came to say there chose to remain independent of their husbands and the other 50% go back to them. The roster women find the experience of working there raises their consciousness considerably and opens their eyes to the really oppressive conditions under which some women live

The Women's Centre is attempting to be an unstructured, drop-in information, meeting and referral centre. Activities have included drama, public speaking, consciousness raising, newsletter and meetings The Rape Crises Centre started at the Women's Centre and is for counselling and support. It intends carrying out research and making information pamphlets and getting assistance from the changing attitudes of doctors and lawyers. The University Feminists have reorganised and are holding discussions and C.R. groups. They are also supporting and taking part in the Commission on Women at university

Broadsheet gave a brief report, mainly discussing the finances of it which are a bit shaky but their managing to survive. 3,300 of each issue are printed. A Land Collective was started at the Auckland Regional Caucus for alternative education and lifestyles.

A report from Hamilton was given by Sarah Calvert. She reported that the Abortion Action Campaign is organising transport to Auckland Wellington for the opening of parliament. The Hamilton Feminists are holding theory groups and monthly abortion meetings and socials. The Women's Health Collective has now 50 members and is busy making a Resource Centre

There were also representatives from Tauranga Wanganui, Gisborne and Dunedin present who gave brief reports on their activities.

The afternoon was supposed to be devoted to lifestyles and began with women on benefits talking about the latest campaign against solo mothers. Some have lost their Domestic Purposes Benefits as some lesbian relationships are being recognised as de facto relationships now. Anger was strongly expressed at the Government's latest "Speak-Up" campaign directed at solo parents, and at our own lack of united opposition to this reactionary move. We then went on to self-employment with Robyn and Jill talking about the financial difficulties of Herstory Press and other Women's businesses. Establishing a Credit Union was considered and one project financing another.

Sunday

Pat Bartle elaborated on the Abortion Rally and put forward the proposal to have an Abortion Conference at the end of July to continue the pressure of the abortion struggle. It was felt a conference was needed to bring together all the forces who support a women's right to choose abortion and plan national strategy. She pointed out that one of the reasons that the abortion campaign had made so little headway in the past was because it had always been on the defensive, defending itself against, the anti-abortion, anti-women forces who continued to try and restrict women gaining access to safe legal abortions. It was now time for us to start stepping up our attacks, being visible, demanding that women be given their basic democratic rights to control their own bodies.

The proposal was carried and plans are already underway to organise the conference, which is to be held in Auckland.

An idea for a Travelling Theatre Show to promote the abortion campaign and other feminist ideas was enthusiastically the country giving shows, teach-ins and setting up meetings for women to try and involve them in feminist activities.

A short report on the activities of the Victoria University Women's Choice Club was given and then Marie Buckley introduced the topic of Women and Violence. Wellington plans to hold a speak-out on this topic sometime in 1977.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with discussions which included; policewomen in the feminist movement, separatism and workshops on lifestyles. During the evening we were entertained by the Auckland Drama Group who presented some superb feminist theatre.

Monday

This morning was devoted to discussion of the aims and future activities of the Radical Feminist Network. This network was set up at the last national caucus to coordinate feminist activities around the country and to set up communication links between them. As this network had proved unsuccessful there was a lot of discussion about the function and structure of it.

There was also much debate about the structure of the Caucus. Many felt that the lack of structure had led to a lot of time-wasting and important issues not being fully discussed. It also led to those with the loudest voices monopolising discussion. It was also pointed out that the Caucus was not representative enough a body of N.Z. feminists and any policymaking and reports coming out of it should be considered to be from individual members of various feminist groups.

Sue Aitchison-Windeler,
Wellington Feminist Collective and
Women's Choice Club member.

PS. Since this article was written everyone will be aware of the success of the Abortion Rally at parliament. Since the Caucus, work has gone ahead on arrangements for the Abortion Conference which is to be held in Auckland on July 31 - August 1. Information about the conference can be obtained from Pat Bartle 842-82 I (evenings) or at Salient Office on Wed., Thurs., and Fridays.

English: Another Bite

Another Personal View of the English Department.

In her article "A personal Response to the English Department" Kathleen Culliford claims that the English Department is satisfactory as it is because; (a) it provides "an interaction between tutor and student that brings about a process of learning", and (b) helps us to "attain a private awareness and understanding of a poet or novelist which transcends the bounds of a narrowing essay topic".

The evidence she gives for (a) is the fact that "lecturers are human beings who see the study of English as extending beyond the bounds of book-learning and into realms of human relationships". While I readily agree this is true, it nevertheless ignores the reality of a system, that despite all the good will on the part of our lecturers and tutors, prevents any real interaction between them and students.

The motivating force of this system is the principle of competitive assessment that is in turn specifically directed towards the creation of an artistic elite. This "survival of the fittest" ethic makes the learning that arises from human interaction very difficult because of the competitive basis of inter-student relationships and the power basis of staff-student relationships. It is not easy, especially for a first year student to relate to a tutor who hold your future (i.e. pass/fail) in their hands. I'm not saying staff deliberately wield this power, but the very existence of the power structure makes communication on an equal basis virtually impossible.

The only evidence she gives for point (b) is her own private experience. Now, although I accept the validity in this experience, I think many other people have had a different reaction. She talks about reaching a "marvellous transcendental state" from ones appreciation of literature

In my experience at least, movement towards this state is hindered by competitive assessment. It discourages creativity and personal involvement as we are restricted to a very narrow range by the proscribed limits of essays and exams How often have you noticed that the only books you ever read are proscribed texts?

Kathleen also poses a solution to a problem of "superficiality of approach" engendered by an excessive workload. She advises us to concentrate on a small number of authors as "many English lecturers seem to regard this as an acceptable approach". Where then is the English degree that is supposed to give us a

specialised grounding in a large number of authors representing the whole span of literature?

If, as she seems to be implying, this specialised training is not in fact being given, why are we still clinging to the structures (i.e. competitive assessment and adherence to a "syllabus") that were designed to implement it

Finally, I would point out that both our articles have been "personal viewpoints"; I am not advocating that either take precedence, but that the choice be left open to the student.

- Gerard Couper

"Well, that's O.K.—now for old 'Stinks'."

Drawing of school girls and a hanging teacher

Student Travel Bureau Limited The Student Travel Bureau (STB) now has two sales offices operating in Wellington One is downtown Wellington (located at 22 Courtenay Place) and the other situated on the campus at the Victoria University of Wellington (First Floor University Union). See the map below for the location of these offices. The STB office in Courtenay Place (phone 856-668) is open 9am to 5pm. Monday to Friday throughout the year. This office is next to the bus terminal in Courtenay Place so just catch a bus to the STB office The STB office on the Victoria University Campus is located on the first floor of the University Union and open 10.30am to 4.30pm Monday to Friday (with reduced hours during vacation periods). These offices offer a full travel service - not just the full range of STB student charter flight tours, cruises and accomodation arrangements, but normal commercial travel arrangements as well. These offices can also issue application forms for ISIC cards, Associate memberships, ISIS and other travel insurance and offer student travel information booklets for sale. Please note that to complete an ISIC application, the application must be authorised by the appropriate official, i.e. STB Travel Advisor, Association Secretary on campus and mailed to: ISIC Scheme Student Travel Bureau Limited P.O. Box 6649, Te Aro Wellington for processing. air new zealand has a good deal going for you. So if you want to travel, see your nearest STB sales office - remember now two sales offices in Wellington. Travel is an ideal way to learn, to meet new people, places and ideas, but the cost of commercial flights and tours are often prohibitive to most students. That's why the Student Travel Bureau was established. It's a unique organisation allowing you to travel with other students the student way at student fares. The Student Travel Bureau has student flights this summer to— Sydney from \$94ow Melbourne \$103 Brisbane \$101.50 Jakarta \$422 ow Singapore \$402 Kuala Lumpur \$375 Manila \$432 Bangkok \$433 Hong Kong \$492 Tokyo \$573 Los Angeles \$670 rt San Francisco \$670 Vancouver \$670 Please note that a valid ISIC is required to book, collect tickets and board a student flight. Also eligibility conditions are attached to the North America Group flights and a return booking is required for Trans Tasman and connecting flights. The Student Travel Bureau has student tours arranged in: New Zealand Australia Malaysia Thailand Philippines Himalaya Area Europe as well as special accomodation deals throughout Australasia, Asia and Europe. Finally, Student Travel Bureau has three student cruises operating over the summer in the South Pacific and exchange programmes in the USA, Canada and Japan. So see your nearest STB sales office now as on some programmes seats are limited.

Not from the Courts

By John

M is a young Maori woman aged 22years. She assaults her mother.

"I decided to give her a cold bath - pulled her towards the bathroom, but she got away and ran next door. Next thing the police came - took me to Lower Hutt station".

Normally she would be dealt with by legal institutions. She would suffer all their class, sex and possibly race biases, but at least she'd benefit from the law's procedural safeguards. There would be an arrest, charge, and court appearance next morning, where she would be remanded and maybe obtain a duty solicitor.

At the hearing proper M could plead not guilty, thus require the police to call the mother as witness and prove the charge in open court. More likely she would plead guilty be asked if she had anything to say, then convicted and remanded for sentence pending a probation report. Eventually she would be fined and sentenced to some custodial treatment (e.g. a period of probation).

The law would have taken away her money and her freedom, but only after affording her certain procedural rights.

From Legal to Medical

Instead M was not charged, and made no court appearance. She was removed from the law world to the medical world - taken by police car from Lower Hutt to Porirua Hospital, where next morning she received shock treatment.

Shock was administered three more times over the next 3 weeks, despite her protests to Dr P. By chance, I happened then to see her - scared of the treatment, confused about what would happen next, and consequently planning to run away.

"I don't like that shock - it makes me forget things -I told the doctor but he just says its best for me - I don't think so - I'm getting out of here".

Those who have seen shock treatment in "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" could understand her fear, but she agreed to delay the escape while I found a lawyer to try to help her.

The police had decided to have M detained under § 19 of the Mental Health Act 1969, rather than charge her. This means she never comes before a court. As a result of organising the legal representation, I found out how inadequate are the procedural legal safeguards against improper detention under the Mental Health Act - in fact, how difficult it is to apply any legal safeguards to a form of detention that has become Medical and ceased to be "legal".

Procedures and the Mental Health Act

The Mental Health Act sets up a 2-step procedure:

- The original reception. The police contact the hospital superintendent, who has power under § 19 to detain any person "alleged to be mentally disordered", for up to 3 weeks, "in the public interest before a reception order can be obtained". The allegation is in the form of a signed request, by "any person", to the superintendent, backed by two medical certificates. This allows the person picked up by the police to be received into Porirua Hospital and given "care and treatment" - including shock treatment and assorted tranquillizing drugs - without her consent and in this case despite her opposition. There is nothing s/he can legally do to terminate the detention and treatment during these 3 weeks.
- Formal reception order under § 20. Within 21 days, the superintendent must notify the local Magistrates Court of the patient's reception in the hospital. This is the first time the medical authorities have to front up to any legal institution. The magistrate will now come out to Porirua (usually the Thursday following notification) and conduct an inquiry into whether the "patient" really is "mentally disordered" according to the definition in the Act. The odds are loaded against "the person" (actually s/he's called a "person" only in § 19 - by § 20 s/he's become "the patient" - an indication of what chance s/he's got of leaving?). The magistrate talks to the superintendent and doctor, "examines" the patient, and can accept as medical certificates those given over 3 weeks earlier in the police station. If he makes the reception order, "the patient" can be kept indefinitely, until the doctors say s/he's "well" enough to leave.

Legal Procedures done away with

As the result, a person is punished by what amounts to imprisonment, for what was a criminal offence, via an almost complete disregard for procedural legal rights. This is done by diverting the person into the medical world, where punishment becomes "treatment in the patient's best interests" and rights have no place. M's case illustrates the following legal defects in the § 19-§ 20 procedure:-

- The original reception required no legal procedure. The 1969 Act removed the necessity for a magisterial inquiry at this early stage.
- The point of the magisterial inquiry is to determine whether "the patient" is "mentally disordered". The shock treatment, which M was given during the 3 week period, scrambles the mind ("makes me forget things") thus can give any healthy person the appearance of mental disorder by the time s/he's "examined" by the magistrate. It can also drive the person to run away, as M was planning to and eventually did do. Yet running away will be further evidence of "mental disorder".
- Since the person has been channelled outside the law world, into the medical world, s/he never comes to think in terms of lawyers as a source of help. It is difficult to get a lawyer when you are on bail, more difficult when you are remanded in custody, but when M was in Porirua it simply never occurred to her to get legal representation. Out there is a world of masses, doctors, and patients, not lawyers, judges and accused.
- Even if the case does come to a lawyer's attention, as M's case did, legal aid is not available. There is no criminal charge thus no criminal legal aid; and the Legal Aid Act applies to "court proceedings". Neither the original reception nor the magistrate's inquiry involve "court proceedings". So either the person pays to be represented (M couldn't) - or gets a lawyer who will act for nothing and cannot afford to spend much time travelling to and from Porirua to see his client.
- Even if the lawyer is instructed to act for the detained person, the medical description of "alleged to be mentally disordered" has a powerful mystique. The lawyer wonders "what if she really is crazy - maybe

she'd be better off in Porirua - after all she did try to commit suicide once, and has heard voices". He must force himself to remember his duty as advocate, which is to follow the client's instruction to get her out.

- Similarly the magistrate is under no obligation to hear the detained person's story from her mouth - presumably that is why there is no provision for legal representation at the inquiry. He only "examines" her. You wouldn't listen to someone who is "alleged to be mentally disordered", would you? But the person is not yet proved to be "mentally disordered".

History of Mental Disorder

In fact M never stayed for the magistrate's inquiry. Perceiving that the law would be of little use, and fearing the next installment of shock treatment, she went A.W.O.L. Had she stayed, she probably would have been committed, because she had what would be called a "history of mental disorder".

Presumably this is what caused the Lower Hutt police to use S19 rather than charge her with assault. They don't send everyone to Porirua. But too many victims of our society come to acquire characteristics of so-called "mental disorder".

M tried to commit suicide six years ago: "My boyfriend had beaten me up real bad - almost killed me -so I decided to finish it off". The suicide attempt is evidence of "mental disorder" in M, whereas in fact it was caused by the grave abuse of M by another person. She pays now, for a wrong done to her in the past.

Secondly, she tried to take her clothes off at the police station - evidence of mental disorder or just a slightly rebellious character in a strange situation?

Thirdly, there was a history of mental disorder in the family" - yet the incidence of mental illness is far higher in lower class families like M's compared with the middle class families of most university students.

The police's decision to use S19 is based on evidence of what is called "mental disorder" but which is more like evidence of social deprivation and victimage. The immediate result of the decision is, the person is denied almost all procedural legal rights: M was channeled into a medical world where legal rights scarcely exist. The end result is detention for an unspecified period against the person's will.

A criminal offence - a criminal punishment - but no due process of law connecting the two. The Mental Health Act. 1969 is an enormous exception to the "rule of law".

Image of a head with cars and buildings reflected on it

Arts Fac. ... Yawn

by Lionel Klee

In case anybody is wondering what happened at the last meeting of the Faculty of Arts, (like the other students reps), the answer is very little of concern and even less of interest. Evidently negotiations are still underway between the Arts Fac. and Science Fac investigating the possibility that B-type BSc students can proceed to BA (Hons). Few of those present (about 30 members) were sure of the state of these discussions especially those staff who are members of both faculties.

Next came Course Regulation Amendment VUW/76 - BA/34. The purpose of this, as officially outlined, is to "introduce students in their first year (or any other time, it was later decided) to the contextual study of Law by the addition of a new 6 credit course in law, Law in Society (LAWS 111)".

However the real reason for the introduction of this course is not so that Art students perse can benefit but rather those students who firstly enrol in LLB, and drop out disillusioned can be then credited with six credits to a B.A. While several members of the faculty thought that the course would be of considerable value to many students taking a full arts degree, Mr Thomas, the Dean of Law, was quick to point out that in reality it would be available only to law students, because of a class maximum of 360-370 would mean that 30 or less Arts students would be able to enrol.

Professor Robb (Sociology) was quite prepared to scrap the idea at this point, relating how difficult it was to deal with disatisfied students in restricted courses, with which he had had experience.

The debate then wandered off into a boring session on financial and staffing implications. Hours later, as always, the motion was passed. Law in Society is now part of the BA but not for BA students... unless you are very lucky, or know the Dean of Law personally.

The Faculties of Arts Languages and Literature Committee on Post-graduate Degrees (convened by G.R. Hawke, of Economic History fame), presented its report. The report itself is very good, attempting to improve the situation for PhD students, by providing better accomodation within the university, and ensuring a more complete liason between the student and department and supervisor. The discussion that followed however was

totally boring, and centered around the wording "regularly working at the University". While some members wanted to ensure that the supervisor could meet the student on the beach at Waikanae on a fine summers day, other members were adamant that research students and supervisors could not discuss their topics at the pub. Naturally the report was received and adopted, and forwarded to higher powers.

The next motion passed was to reestablish a criteria for the award of compensation passes; "that all students for the BA degree who, having gained terms, have failed to pass in their final year not more than 12 credits necessary for completing the degree, be considered by the committee". The only real dissent came from Prof. Sloan (Economics), who was distressed that the terms requirement would make things too easy, citing examples in the Economics Department where terms are gained on enrolling. These fears were quieted by assurances that the committee could handle such discrepancies.

The Development of Religious Studies, first to offer honours courses and secondly to become a full department was "recommended as a matter of urgency" by the Faculty, but not without a self-abuse session on the financial and staffing inadequacies within the University.

It seems that the Religious Studies people will continue to exist as a proto-department under Philosophy for some time yet.

By this time the boredom had become quite intense and rather than listen to the yawns of surrounding lecturers, I decided to give the Report on the Language Labs, and General Business a miss.....

Drawing of men standing in a circle pointing

Law Conference... Flop

by Bernard Randall

Recently Victoria University Law Faculty Club was Host to the New Zealand Law Students' Association Annual Conference. Part of the conference was a seminar entitled "The problem of Legal Education". The pamphlet advertising the conference stated that a "leading practitioner, an educationalist, plus a former gang member (now a social worker)" would address the seminar. Prior to the conference the President of the Law Faculty Club, Deidre Milne addressed law students in class on the wisdom of attending the seminar. The draw card was "the former gang member (now a social worker)" as this was continually emphasised.

Students arriving at the seminar expected also to meet fellow law student from all four law faculties in New Zealand. That was after all the intention of the conference. They were to be disappointed. A lone law student had arrived from Otago. None had come from Canterbury. Two law students had arrived from Auckland. Those two knew better however and were studying in the library.

The seminar commenced with 28 students from Victoria present and about 5 staff members. The most significant question raised during the seminar was made not by a law student but by the Dean of the Law Faculty Mr J. Thomas. He asked whether any student from any other centre had any questions to ask. Members of the executive of the Vic Law Faculty Club could not understand the significance of that question. If they had they would not have been amused. Any other New Zealand university club holding an annual conference and finding only one person from another university would realise something was wrong with the organisation. Not so for Law students. Other students should be sympathetic to law students lack of imagination and foresight.

The advertised "leading practitioner" was Dr Richardson who is a member of the University Council. Dr Richardson admitted to not knowing what method of teaching the Law Faculty was engaged upon since he left the Faculty three years ago. As a member of the university council Dr Richardson should be more aware of what is going on in the university. Dr Richardson thought legal education should provide general information about the legal systems and also a total immersion in case law. During questions Dr Richardson elucidated an interesting comment to the effect that he found Magistrates courts in South Africa much fairer than Magistrates Courts in New Zealand.

Next speaker was an educationalist Dr Nicholls. He suggested that the development of Moral reasoning was important in legal education. Laws he suggested should be criticised and evaluated by people standing themselves outside these laws. During his address Dr Nicholls enunciated that "planets went round the earth". Obviously educationalists are not in tune with the rest of society who believe planets travel round the sun.

Next speaker was "the gang member (and now social worker)". This turned out to be Dennis O Reilly. Dennis would have done better by bringing some of his friends and having a rumble with Deidre and the executive of the Law Faculty Club. Dennis talked about lawyers being parasites feeding of an expensive joke called justice. He stated that the police realised that certain types of people were not interested in having a lawyer because of expense and consequently the police overstepped the law prosecuting and persecuting such luckless victims. Dennis's speech was the most interesting. No doubt because he is not an academic.

During questions Deidre Milne stated there was too much learning and not enough teaching of skills such

as under-standing people.

Professor Palmer made his presence known, at the meeting. He has definite ideas of legal education in New Zealand. All of them borrowed from America. Law students wish he was still in America. Prof. Palmer might learn more about the real educational needs in New Zealand by talking to New Zealanders.

New Zealand Law Students Association Conference was a dismal failure. This was due in part to disinterest shown by law students. The real failure belonged to the Law Faculty Club, executive committee. Apart from one member, John McBride, the Law Faculty Club is the most reactionary student club on campus. When the executive was elected by law students at the beginning of the year the staff were jubilant, They were not fooled by the low calibre of the executive. The students who elected this committee were duped. Many things are wrong with the Law Faculty Department, but the Law Faculty Club are oblivious to the difficulties. The club has spent most of the year organising the New Zealand Law Students Association Conference at which only themselves turned up.

Who's in charge here? giggle!

Back to the NZBC

Changes in Broadcasting : The News Fuse

There are many issues at large in broadcasting at present, among them the 'need for overall financial control' and "Parliamentary accountability". They will be the subject of a later article. In this issue Salient reporter John McBride looks narrowly at the news (i.e. the present, separate news gathering sendees). Ron Jarden stresses that the Government is not picking on the news: "Everything will be scrutinized". The news just happens to be first, [phone interview with Jarden, 30/6/76] Nevertheless, the Government claims savings can be made in this specific area, thus the news issue can rightly be studied in isolation.

The Government Policy

Few people realise how brief the Government policy is. It's exhausted in twenty-three lines of a press release of 22 June, stating that the news shall be amalgamated, and that the reason is "financial efficiency". There is nothing on now the amalgamation will proceed - the policy asserts that all the details "will be for the new NZBC to investigate" [press statement NZ Broadcasting, Minister of Broadcasting 22 June 1976]

The Government's admitted lack of knowledge of details binds it in a contradiction. It does not know how news is to be merged, thus it cannot know how much can be saved. Yet it claims to know enough to be sure it is worthwhile to amalgamate the news for financial reasons.

When asked what would happen if, after all the investigations, the NZBC found it cheaper to keep 2 news services Ron Jarden's reply was similar to the Government's "Our enquiries are sufficiently advanced so that we know that won't be"!

What Facts did the Government Possess, on which to Found its Policy

According to Jarden they had:

- The findings of a BCNZ committee (although he claimed this was "not the definitive study". The Post 24/6 and 25/6 says it was).
- A number of reports from "qualified administrators" within the corporations.
- Reports of a special sub-committee of the "Minister" (ie the Postmaster-General), which included Treasury officials.
- Advice of Sir Geoffrey Cox, a former head of Britain's Independent Television News (ITN).

These sources indicated "that duplication in news is an expensive area" [Jarden - phone - 30/6]. My own investigations of the same sources, indicates the contrary.

The BCNZ Committee

Last Saturday (26 June) the Association of Broadcasting Journalists made submissions to Templeton on news services. Included was a calculation of estimated savings from a merger. This used BCNZ committee figures but was generous to the Government. Anyway, it gives an accurate indication of the BCNZ findings

which the Government claims to have considered:

- Present, total, annual expenditure by TV I and TV2 on news plus current affairs = \$3.2m
- Projected total cost after elimination of one news team, based on BCNZ figure, consists of:
 - Current TV I news plus current affairs programs = \$ 1.9m
 - Residual current affairs programs to be continued by TV2 = \$.6m
 - TV2's share of Radio NZ's wire services bill = \$. 15m
 - TV2's share of overseas wire services bill = \$.064m
 - TV2's share of overseas film sources' bills = \$.044m
 - Total new casts = \$2.758m
- Total saving by merging the news = \$.442m

The calculation assumes that the more well established TV I news team will be the survivor. And, when considering the miniscule \$442,000 "saving" remember that:

- All figures were calculated in Governments favour.
- With non competitive news, both services would suffer a reduction in advertising reserve: news has, under the two service arrangement, become the corporations' best ad revenue draw card. Jarden says news' ad rate (ie the cost of the ad) above other programs is marginal, but then the projected "saving" is marginal too. Anyway, the point is, revenue must be considered - not just hare cost.
- With news downgraded, the corporations will automatically put more resources into current affairs. And Government policy is that the NZBC be in no way inhibited from "making adequate provision for both channels to supplement the news with commentary and interpretation in their current affairs programs" [press statement ibid 22/6/76].

The "Qualified Administrators" and Ministers Investigations

So far as can be ascertained, the figures the so-called "administrators" gave Templetons "investigators", were grossly inflated in the 22 June press statement. One such administrator who accompanied Templeton's investigators around Avalon and gave correct figures when asked (it was his duty to answer questions - correctly) gave his estimate of news staff numbers as "about 260-70 but definitely under 300". This appears in Templetons statement as "360". And this TV I administrator's estimate of total new costs (TV I plus 2 plus Radio NZ) was well under the "\$6m" claimed in the 22 June press statement. [footnote -indeed, this is obvious. Take the total of TV I and 2 news and current affairs costs, \$3.2m. Now, would Radio NZ spend \$28 m to make up the \$6m claimed

Thus the two figures cited by the Government to demonstrate a build up in news costs and staffing, are much inflated - in comparison with the figures the Government investigators obtained. And I assure you that my source is very reliable.

Sir Geoffrey Cox's Advice

This was based on the former NZer, former ITN boards "knowledge and observation" of the NZ scene Sir Geoffrey takes a great interest in NZ broadcasting, particularly the 1973 structural changes which, according to him were attracting "a lot of attention" among broadcasting experts elsewhere [Post 15/10/75].

Since he has not been involved in the corporations he is unlikely to have given cost figures to dispute BCNZ's. But even if he agreed with the Government figure of "\$6m 10 percent of total broadcasting expenditure" he could not have called the news services expensive.

Ten percent is a good average figure - both Cox's ITN plus the BBC devote 10 percent of their total expenditure to the news. By using the adjectival phrase "more than" 10 percent, the government is just employing a well known method of lying with

TV 1's news budget for 1975, all in: salaries, overtime, film, travel, processing, etc - was \$1.7 m [source, Doug Ekhoft TV1 current affairs chief]. ITN spent 4.97m Pounds plus 280,000 on loan etc costs attributable to news

Thus TV news in New Zealand is not "expensive" and it is unlikely that Sir Geoffrey Cox, a former head of ITN, said so.

Conclusions

- The present news services do not cost as much as the Government claims they do.
- Even if they do cost \$6m and 10 percent of overall broadcasting expenditure, that would not be "expensive" when compared with similar operations in Britain The 10 percent figure is normal, and the \$6m actual cost would be cheap, considering the physical areas covered and outputs per week of the NZ

TV services. Incidentally, it is unfair to compare the news' percentage cost with its percentage of air time, because news is one hour per night, seven nights per week of peak (i.e. high quality) programming.

- The sum that could be saved by amalgamation, is miniscule. According to one source very high in Avalon, it might even cost more.
- The Government never had, and still does not have sufficient financial and technical information on which to base a policy decision to amalgamate news for financial reasons. To convince the public, it relies on misleading arguments like "its wasteful to send two helicopters to film the same event". That sounds sensible, but ignores the extraordinarily high cost of duplicating film, which makes it cheaper to send the two crews.
- The Governments statements have been shot through with contradictions. For example Mr Jacob-son of Templeton's office said on 27 May that he couldn't say what the Governments plans for the news were, because "the Minister doesn't have the figures yet". These were to be found in the Corporations' Annual Reports, which would be tabled in Parliament, "which hasn't met yet" [source: phone interview with Jacobson]. Well, the Governments policy was released on 22 June, one day before Parliament met. The Annual Reports still have not been published and Ron Jarden says they don't contain the necessary information anyway.

A further example. Since the beginning of the Governments talk about news amalgamations, Templeton has given the impression there will be no redundancy - only a staff non-replacement policy. At Avalon last Saturday he stated to broadcasting journalists that there would be no redundancy when the second news team disappears. But under questioning he said journalists should be looking to their redundancy agreement and that there had already been talks to that effect with the PSA. But (again!) PSA president Jim Turner was present and denied that there had been such talks, [source: responsible spokesman for broadcasting journalists - contacted on 29/6].

The decision to merge the news was not really made for financial reasons. The contradiction in the Governments assertion, that it "knows savings can be made" but does not know how or how much (even vaguely) is now becoming too burdensome to maintain. It makes statements like "economising on news costs would enable the Government to speed up expanded coverage of TV2 transmission into country areas" [Post 16/6/76 look very dubious.

So now they appear to be putting a new argument that the separate news services may be ultravires the the Broadcasting Act. This was the first matter Ron Jarden mentioned, in a phone interview on 30 June. He immediately qualified his words, saying "of course that's water under the bridge now, but it does show that the journalists' behaviour has been unnecessarily spontaneous. They should have jumped up and down in 1973.

Details of the argument: S1 1(I) (C) of the 1973 Act makes it the general function of the BCNZ "To gather news and make it available to TV 1 and TV 2 for their use in the planning, production, and presentation of news bulletins and related programmes..." The argument is, that this means "these shall be one news gatherer, BCNZ". It is true that separate news services were not established immediately upon commencement of the 1973 Act. They developed subsequently upon agreement between the corporations and a liberal BCNZ Board.

However, the suggestion that this agreement is a violation of S1 1(i)(c) is both an insult and serious allegation against the BCNZ Board, and legally untenable.

A proper construction of the Act must look at the commonly accepted meaning of the words "for their use in the.... production of news." "Production" includes filming, that is, includes the news gathering function, "their use" plainly means use by TV1 and TV2, i.e. separately BCNZ can provide stories, or film, but the corporations separately have a clear power to plan, film, as well as present their own footage. And by S 53(h) and S56 the corproations have powers to arrange production of "programmes". News is a program. Thus the attempt to replace the increasingly difficult to maintain "financial efficiency" argument cannot succeed.

Cartoon playing on American Gothic painting, with the man whistling

Nuclear Accidents

Every year in the United States alone, there are more than 1,000 officially acknowledged accidents in nuclear facilities. Of these, between 50 and 100 are in the "serious" category.

Each U.S nuclear power plant is forced to shut down for repairs on average ten times per year as a result of mechanical or human failure.

Nobody knows precisely how many mishaps there have been so far - many go unreported, and the military reactors are immune from public scrutiny - but the following is a list of just some of the many publicised and fully reported near misses:-

1957 Hanford - United States

The waste from the military plutonium production facilities at Hanford is stored in 150 huge tanks, some of which are leaking already. Over half a million gallons are lost. Ironically, though these wastes must be stored for thousands of years, the leaks are blamed on "old Tanks"

1957 Windscale No. 1 U.S.

The Windscale No. 1 Plutonium reactor was destroyed by an internal fire caused when an unexpected surge of heat ignited fuel and graphite in the air coolant. Only air filters, installed on the coolant discharge stacks in the preceding months as a belated safety precaution, prevented a disastrous spread of radioactivity over the surrounding countryside. Many thousands of gallons of milk contaminated with radioactive iodine 131 had to be poured into the sea, and the plume of radioactivity was detected by instruments in London, a few thousand miles away.

1961 United States

Three operators were killed in a burst of radiation as an experimental reactor in Idaho goes out of control. The reactor core is destroyed, and a full week goes by before shielded clean-up workers can enter the building to recover the bodies.

1966 Enrico Fermi No. 1 U.S.

A piece of sheet metal - added as an after thought safety device deep inside the core cooling complex tears loose, blocking the flow of coolant. The temperature of the reactor core soars beyond the reach of the mechanisms on hand to control it. There is a partial melt down and for several agonised hours, officials face the prospect of having to order the complete evacuation of Detroit. The first Sodium cooled Fast Breeder Reactor to be built for a new generation of commercial electricity is now in ruin, deserted by all except permanent security guards. It is decided to close down and dismantle this, the Enrico Fermi No. 1 reactor - the trouble is that over a decade later nobody knows how to

1968 San Onofre U.S.

At the San Onofre nuclear plant in southern California a turbine blade breaks, causing alarmed operators to turn off the reactor too quickly. This activates a back up cooling system which should have been turned off. As a plant spokesman later says: "Someone forgot". This causes a drop in pressure thus causing the emergency core cooling system to turn on; however, there is no place for the emergency cooling water to go. This causes both the plant and its emergency core cooling system to be damaged by the resulting vibrations, and the plant is shut down for months.

1972 Robert Ginna U.S.

Fuel elements discharge from the Robert Ginna reactor in Rochester, New York, and prove to have undergone serious deformation during irradiation. The fuel pin cladding is crushed and crumpled, and upon examination is found to be partially empty. Nobody knows how this happened - but similar types of fuel are being used in several reactors now in operation in the United States. Worries are being expressed that a wholly new phenomenon has been discovered, not necessarily confined to this type of fuel element.

1973 Oak Ridge U.S.

Hijackers seize a Southern Airways jet and threaten to crash it into the Oak Ridge Nuclear power station in Tennessee. U.S. fighter planes stand by to shoot it down and the station (since nothing else can be done) is evacuated.

1973 United States

861 "safety-related" accidents are officially reported in the AEC's annual report on nuclear facilities. Several nuclear utilities are discovered to have failed to report additional accidents.

1973 - McMurdo - New Zealand

In 1962 the U.S. Navy install a nuclear power station at McMurdo Sound, in the Ross Sea dependency of Antarctica (administrated by N.Z.) It gives a lot of technical trouble and is finally shut down in 1973. The official U.S. publications state the reasons for the final shutdown as suspected cracks in a coolant pipe and the pressure vessel. (Incidentally, the reactor did not have an Emergency Core Cooling System.) But the Superintendent of N.Z.'s D.S.I.R. Antarctic Research Station, Mr R.B. Thomson, claims that it was shut down for "purely economic reasons".

1973 Oyster Creek U.S.

An operator's mistake causes 50,000 gallons of radioactive water to be emptied into the basement of the Oyster Creek nuclear plant in New Jersey, causing it to close down.

ooo HELLO, I'M INSPECTOR FIDLY FROM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OOO IT SEEMS THERE'S BEEN A SMALL LEAK OF SOME RADDIO ACTIVE WASTES — NOTHING TO BE ALARMED ABOUT, BUT JUST AS A PRECAUTION, I WOULDN'T DRINK ANY WATER FOR ABOUT 240,000 YEARS OOO

1973 Vermont Yankee U.S.

The Vermont Yankee plant experiences 17 major shut-downs in its first 19 months of "operation", and it is learned that the devices critically important in controlling the nuclear reaction were installed upside down.

1973 Atucha Argentina

A nuclear power station nearing completion in Argentina is seized by guerillas.

1974 Shevchenko Russia

American observation satellite detects a dosium flare at the Russians' East Breeder reactor at Shevchenko on the Caspian Sea. This is thought to indicate a release of several hundred litres of liquid sodium coolant, which reacted explosively with water, certainly one, and probably two similar accidents have already occurred at Shevchenko.

1974 United States

A January, 1974 AEC study reports that 5 U.S. nuclear plants built by General Electric have "broken or bent hanger bolts, no lock nuts, improper bolts" and other deficiencies which "could negate the operability of the ECCS".

1974 U.S

All four fuel reprocessing plants in the USA are shut down The plant at the West Valley, New York, is emitting more than the permissible levels of radioactivity. To date, none of the plants are back in operation.

1975 Browns Ferry U.S.

At the twin-reactor nuclear power station at Browns Ferry an electrician is using a candle to detect air leaks in the pressurised cable ducts under the control room. The candle touches the "flame-retardant" plastic foam in the wall and sets it alight. The resultant cable fire disables, at a single stroke, five supposedly independent emergency core cooling systems, the remote controls for the several vital valves and diesel generators, and burns out of control for several hours. The incident is called a "Comedy of Errors", and exposes numerous equipment and operator failures. It has since been stated that there was one chance in ten trillion years of reactor operation that such an incident could have occurred.

1975 U.K.

British nuclear power stations are threatened with bombing by the I.R.A.

West Germany

At the Biblis(a) nuclear power station - the worlds largest - a man succeeds in walking through the security checks and room. He carried with him a bazooka capable of blasting a four inch hold in the pressure valve.

1975 France

The Fessenheim nuclear power plant is blasted by two bombs, causing sufficient damage to the reactor core to put back construction work for three months. Responsibility is claimed by an anti-nuclear "commando" group linked to the Red Army Faction, or Bader-Meinhof Gang.

1975 France

A month later tow charges explode simultaneously in the suburbs of Paris at offices and factories belonging to a French-American nuclear power company. One charge destroys experimental reactor valves at Argenteuil, the other heavily damaged the company's computer at Courbevoie. Responsibility is claimed by another terrorist "commando" group, inspired by the Fessenheim attack.

In Brittany, the Mont Aree nuclear power station is bombed, causing its immediate shut down. The attack is attributed to the Breton Liberation Front, a separatist movement.

March 1976 United States

Nuclear waste storage pits on the shores of Biscayne Bay are reported to be leaking at a rate of more than 90 gallons an hour. Both the company and the NCR have known about the leak for some years, but repair efforts are proving difficult due to radioactivity so intense that it is impossible for men to work in the pits.

Not for Masochists

If you are starting a new course in the second half year and are overworked and confused (pissed off).....

In the next two weeks, students have the power to evaluate and reject the assessment structure and the work requirements of their new courses. After that date, change is impossible due to university regulation.

Don't leave this important issue until it's too late - change the assessment structure and load now!

Discuss your assessment with your fellow students and obtain help through the Education Officer (Lindy Cassidy) c/o Studass Office and Salient.

Can nuclear power give you whiter teeth? You bet your life!

The Voice of the Masses

The Silent Majority (A Muldoon knocking column).

The last fortnight's political events have been overshadowed by two important cultural activities, sex and sport.

The sordid affair of the MP involved in the Christchurch assault incident unfolded quickly but left a little time to reflect on the possibilities of other similar occurrences. Although Washington DC has regained it's composure after a flurry of admissions and revelations, at least the Yank politicians were involved in heterosexual incidents. Gerald O'Brien was charged with, being a male, indecently assaulting another male. Rumours abounded from Tamaki to Invercargill and points east about the identity of the originally un-named MP but well informed circles in the capital knew jolly well Most well informed circles do. Then the media blew it.

Getting around Dr Finlay's casebook which suppresses the name of the accused, a clause Martyn found embarrassing himself, they announced to the public two "unrelated" items. The first said the MP concerned was a prominent Wellington Labour man now in a Christchurch hospital The second mentioned O'Brien as admitted to hospital (nudge wink!)

TV1 hinted that if you didn't know by now you had to be deaf or unconscious. Bill Rowling failed to say anything further than "No comment", a nasty habit afflicting many politicians, but some were still puzzled as to what indecent assault actually was.

Law students will tell you a kick in the balls is as indecent as you know what. The sexual exploits of

politicians should not be any business of ours (just as they shouldn't interfere with your activities), but the Americans set a precedent I cannot resist.

I'd be proud to think my MP had a bit on the side, a mistress being the same as a ministerial car. Performance in the House could be enhanced by a good ride before arriving for debates.

At about this stage, the rumours got out of hand and someone even suggested the SIS engineered the whole O'Brien incident. Obviously the Brigadier would deserve more than a knighthood for such an efficient operation if it were true I think though that our representatives are a pretty average lot. Mr Muldoon is married and returns to Tammy, his wife (not his pussy) and his.... cactus. One of his hobbies apparently is who reticulture.

The difference between his other hobby, the caucus and a cactus is of course with a cactus the pricks are on the outside.

The only winner in this fortnight's game is Dave Shand who is likely to take Island Bay if O'Brien is forced to resign. Meanwhile the All Blacks hid at Auckland's Intercontinental Hotel and as the National Business Review, a capitalist version of Salient suggested, will leave disguised as a C grade pipe band and a netball supporters group. They didn't.

Needless to say they left at a bad time, with the Olympics coming up and Soweto township (1,000,000) near Johannesburg city (600,000) in flames. Sticks and Stones may have hurt Vorster's bone but names like "bridge building" don't.

Even though Truth is running a pick-the-score contest (the prize being 100 Piper Scotch Whisky) the team is only 32 strong and this is where other papers ran off the tracks, trying to tell us about C grade pipe bands. The All Blacks may win four tests but New Zealand will lose the series diplomatically.

Yes, sex and sport obviously took precedence lately which goes to show both sex and sport have nothing to do with politics. Any inuendos are your imagination, not mine

DUNCAN, CAN YOU PICK MY MANURE UP TODAY? FRANK, ARRANGE A DAWN RAIDY ON SALIENT NOTHING LIKE AN OPEN AIR CAUCUS, GOOD FOR THE CACTUS! MINISTER EJECT BUTTON YES YES YES CACTUS PARLIAMENTARI (TAMAKI CARIETY) GKL

'Students. Get Stuffed.'

by Gyles Beckford

On June 11th representatives of NZUSA visited the Minister of Education to put forward representations for an immediate cost of living increase in the Standard Tertiary Bursary, as well as to press him for the removal of the boarding abatement, bursary assistance for Ph.D students, and removal of the most pressing anomalies in the present bursary 'regulations'.

On all points they received a negative response and the Minister was evasive about the possibility of a review much before mid 1977. In effect Gandar told students to get stuffed. At that same meeting he hinted that militant action (i.e. demonstrations etc) was not a convenient background for "calm discussions" on bursaries.

Whether or not Gandar wants to continue to have "calm discussions" is of little consequence in the face of the complete lack of progress on bursaries. Talking has achieved nothing so far - the time has come to forcefully tell him that we are not content to be trodden on and left to face rising prices with empty pockets, or to allow education spending cuts to further deplete an already rickety education system.

Some people have been asking why the need for a cost-of living increase when they are receiving more money this year than ever before. Remember that the figure was announced by Amos in the 1975 budget, but the actual figure had been set earlier in the year when negotiations first started on the STB.

In that time we have had several general wage orders and there have been two cost-of-living increases since December 1975 totalling 10.7%

In that time there have been large price increases in basic foodstuffs, electricity charges, postal charges, and transport charges. At a static income level students cannot hope to survive the continual price rises that occur. Remember that Muldoon and Co have frozen wages not prices.

With an increase in bursaries unlikely before 1978 that \$24 (or less) is not going to keep you going long. The only solution is to institute a form of indexation to keep abreast of rising prices.

Other demands that must be raised are the removal of the boarding abatement which is an inequitable penalty based on the premise that regardless of your age (16 or 60) you should be living with your parents. There are other fatuous situations such as students whose parents have died and they are deemed to be living in their university town despite the fact that their former guardians may live in Taupo. The anomalies are many - the action so far pitifully little.

There is also the case of the PhD students who do not qualify for any financial assistance This university

and others has recognised the plight of this group and fully supports the placing of those not on post graduate scholarships on the Standard Tertiary Bursary. The UGC and the Government has not.

The Government response to these and other demands is illogically simple. Do nothing about the major points such as cost of living, increases, Ph.D. students, the removal of the abatement and others until there has been a total review of the whole bursary system (Wouldn't want to be seen making progress would we now?)

Let there be no mistake - the time to act is now Gandar and his departmental hacks must be shown that we are not prepared to talk to a political brick wall.

The Education Committee has started preparations for protest action culminating in a march to Parliament on July 23rd. A start was made the last University Council meeting when a motion was moved by the student reps. passed without dissent fully supporting NZUSA in its representations to Government on the Standard Tertiary Bursary..". A plan of action has been outlined which will include speaking to our local M.P.s (Ken Comber and Hugh Templeton) later this week, the involvement of the Polytech and Teachers College students and other education groups like NZEI. PPTA, a full discussion on campus, lectures and at forums, full coverage through the news media. It is essential that everyone fully acquaints themselves with the bursary situation. In the next issue will be a letter from John Blincoe, President of NZUSA, to all students setting out the facts.

The Education Committee is meeting again in the Board Room at 12 noon this Tuesday to review the situation and continue planning All people are welcome and encouraged to participate.

We are at a crucial stage in the struggle for a just and equitable bursary system that will enable any person to continue their education without fear of financial hardship. Show your support by taking part in the planning activities and most of all taking part in the protest march on Parliament on July 23.

Any persons wanting help or discuss bursaries should see: Gyles Beckford at Studass Office phone 845516 (home) or Lindy Cassidy at Studass Office.

There's Absolutely Nothing to Stop Me Walking Out through that Door and Just Never Coming Back
Drawing of a child at a desk

The People Vs. Comalco

Which Side Has Power?

Stop Power Cuts

Drawing of men and women Drawing of three people and a city in the background

When it comes to electricity policy, New Zealand governments have some very strange priorities. Electricity workers suffer attacks on their living standards, New Zealand consumers face accelerating power bills and power cuts, while big multinational companies get huge amounts of power at ridiculously low rates. The government goes out of its way to serve the big multinationals, and at the same time penalises New Zealand consumers and workers (like the P.S.A. electricity group). The chief beneficiary of present electricity policy is the Comalco Bluff aluminium smelter. It has a fascinating and revealing history.

Following secret talks in the late 1950s between the then Labour government and Consolidated Zinc Proprietary Ltd (of Australia), an agreement was signed in 1960 whereby the power potentials of Lakes Te Anau and Manapouri would be developed for the sole benefit of an aluminium smelting industry to be established at Bluff. Consolidated Zinc was given a 99 year right to use water from Te Anua and Manapouri for power generation. They were to construct, operate, and maintain the necessary generating facilities, dams, etc. Objections to the scheme were immediately raised by the Forest and Bird Society who presented a petition of 24,000 signatures to parliament in 1960.

In 1962, Consolidated Zinc (now called Comalco), told the government it could not finance the project. So the government offered to build the power scheme itself. A new agreement was signed in 1963 whereby the government would supply power to Comalco at the same cost as if Comalco had built the scheme itself. The cost to Comalco would be almost constant over the 99 year period.

Construction of the power scheme was dogged with problems, and the overall cost of construction, estimated at \$66 million in 1964, had rocketed to \$112 million in 1967 Opposition grew to raising Lake Manapouri, and in 1969, the Save Manapouri Organisation presented New Zealand's largest ever petition to

parliament - with 264,906 signatures. Construction on the smelter began in 1969, and it was producing its first aluminium two years later. In 1975 it was using 235 megawatts of power, but it has a full allotment of 480 megawatts from Manapouri. At present, the electricity Comalco does not use from Manapouri, is put into the national grid.

The Bluff smelter is run by New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Ltd., a consortium of Sumitomo Chemical of Japan (25%) Showa Denko of Japan (25%), and Comalco of Australia (50%). Comalco of Australia is in turn 45% owned by Kaiser Chemical Corporation of the U.S. 45% by Conzinc Riotinto of Australia (itself a subsidiary of the massive Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation of Great Britain), and 10% by Australian and New Zealand shareholding. These 10% shares are largely held by insurance companies and the like, but a scandal was raised in 1970 when cheap shares were offered in New Zealand and Australia to leading businessmen, state servants, journalists and politicians. Offers were made, for instance, to Sir Dennis Blundell, Sir Richard Wild, Sir Clifford Plimmer, Wilson and Horton, Wellington

Raw materials for the smelter came from Comalco Industries of Australia, a parent of the Bluff smelter. Comalco mines aluminium ore in Weipa in Northern Queensland, and purifies it into alumina at its refinery in Gladstone, Queensland. It is then shipped to Bluff and reduced to molten aluminium in massive electrolytic cells called pots. The aluminium is cast into ingots and sold back to Comalco and its Japanese partners. Thus New Zealand Aluminium Smelters can adjust its buying and selling prices so that it does not make a profit on its smelting operations - this is in fact its policy.

The smelter is designed to run 24 hours a day all year, and when power is short for the rest of New Zealand, Comalco is assured of all it needs. Power is the key to why Comalco is here, and it is the key to why so many New Zealanders oppose it. The giant companies owning the smelter are here solely for the cheap power they are guaranteed (for 99 years). It pays them to incur all the shipping costs from Australia to New Zealand, and from New Zealand to Japan, just because the power they get here is so cheap.

But while Comalco consumes all this power - estimated at at least one tenth of New Zealand's electricity - the New Zealand people face a power "crisis":

- consumers face rising power bills and are told if lake levels drop there will be power cuts.
- large amounts of overseas exchange are spent on oil to fire power stations to supply New Zealand's domestic electricity needs.
- large North American companies are urging us to establish nuclear stations to supply our needs. They will build, supply, and maintain the plants, no doubt, making handsome profits in each sphere.
- the environment is threatened at Lake Manapouri and the Clutha Valley is to be flooded. In Foveaux Strait, cadmium levels have been measured at 7 times the standard set by the World Health Organisation. Cadmium is a natural pollutant from the fiords which was previously washed out to sea by the Waiau River, damned for Comalco.

The whole set-up at Comalco is a burden on the New Zealand people. There is widespread opposition to it. To draw attention to this state of affairs, the Campaign Against Foreign Control in New Zealand (CAFCINZ), is organising a demonstration at the smelter for the weekend July 31 and August 1. Buses will be taken down from at least Christchurch and Dunedin. Costs at this stage should be at most \$20 for the weekend (from Christchurch). All enquiries from people interested in going, and from people wishing to support the demonstration should be sent to P.O. Box 2258, Christchurch. A \$5 deposit now will ensure a place on one of the buses.

The demonstration will raise three demands at least.

- Whenever there are power shortages, Comalco gets cut off first, not last as at present.
- Comalco should pay the same for its electricity as ordinary industrial consumers (i.e. about 10 times what it pays now).
- The exact price paid by Comalco each year should be published, (although some good estimates have been made, the actual figures are secret - for obvious reasons).

CAFCINZ has been active in exposing and opposing foreign domination of New Zealand, and hopes to bring to people's attention just how much the multinationals dictate our lives. CAFCINZ does not believe in the hollow words of politicians, but feels people themselves must take action to make any change in this state of affairs. Prime Ministers Kirk, Rowling and Muldoon have all promised "renegotiations" with Comalco, but nothing has happened. Now that the elections are over, Muldoon too is backing down on his pre-election promise. Of what is he scared?

We urge you to support the demonstration and help to make sure that a situation where a multinational giant uses 10% of the country's electricity at minimal rates (at the expense of New Zealand people suffering) will be ended, and will not happen again.

REGISTRATION FORM For the Demonstration Against Comalco July 31 - August 1 Please fill in - you need transport or accommodation to be provided: - you yourself can provide transport, or - you can provide

accommodation in Dunedin or Invercargill. NAME(S) ADDRESS PHONE (S) 1 2 3 4 Please fill in "YES" or "NO" to the following:- (a) TRANSPORT Do you need transport? if so, where would you wish to join the buses? (NOTE: People wishing to join the buses in Christchurch must be ready to leave from Christchurch People's Union, 9 Ferry Road by 5pm on Friday 30 July. Other people may be picked up in towns and cities south of Christchurch, or any where on the main road between - Christchurch and Invercargill. We will inform everyone of times of arrivals of the buses in their area. People on the West Coast and in Central Otago please note that there may be a minibus going from the West Coast via the Haast Pass.) Can you provide transport? If so, for how many and from where? (b) ACCOMODATION Do you need accomodation in Dunedin (Friday 30 July)? or in Invercargill (Sat 31 July)? Can you provide billets? if so, for how many? REGISTRATION FEE For those needing transport \$5.00 For those needing accomodation only \$51.00 The final costs for those travelling from Christchurch are expected to be \$15 - \$20 depending on the amount of donations. Please send this form to CAFCINZ Box 2258. CHRISTCHURCH. We will be sending out full details of departure times and places to all participants. DONATION FORM I enclose 5 donation for the Comalco campaign fund. Name Address Please send to CAFCINZ. P. O. Box 2258. CHRISTCHURCH.

Drawing of men with cigars

Who's the Best Marxsman?

On Superpower Contention: A Rejoinder to Lane and Mulrennan, Part II

by Terry Auld

1. The change in the strategic position of the United States following its defeat in Indochina can be readily seen from a few examples.

If it hadn't been thrashed in Indochina, could we imagine the United States accepting the closure of its bases in Thailand? Could we imagine it failing to intervene directly in Angola, rather than using the South African racists as proxies?

Whereas 10 years ago the US was expanding its armed forces overseas, including the dispatch of more than half a million troops to Vietnam, now it is contracting to new lines. The American presence in East Asia peaked at about 874,000 in 1969. By last year it was down to 180,000 troops in Japan and Okinawa, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, the Philippines and Guam. And a further fall is expected this year. In contrast, the US had 160,000 troops in East Asia prior to Pearl Harbour.

In mid-1965 the US army numbered 940,000 compared with the Soviet army's 1,800,000 personnel. By mid-1975 the US army had declined to 789,000 personnel, while the Soviet army had grown to 2,500,000.

If we take other factors into account (some of which I listed in my first article) and dismiss the simple-minded appraisal which pervades Lane and Mulrennan's article, we can see that the upperhand lies with the Soviet Union strategically.

2. In an effort to scatter me to the winds with self-righteous rhetoric, Lane and Mulrennan thunder: "What is Auld trying to say? Does he think that the Soviet Union has no right to be there (i.e. in the Indian Ocean)?" They note that the "Auckland Star" doesn't agree with me as it upholds freedom of the seas for all navies.

Really, how can you approach serious political questions in such an infantile way. What is important is not abstract "rights", but what policy best serves the interests of the people in the Indian Ocean area and world peace. Ridding the Indian Ocean of superpower rivalries (i.e. totally excluding great power rivalries and their attendant defence systems) is such a policy.

I support the Indian Ocean peace zone proposal advanced by Sri Lanka and other countries, just as I support the Pacific peace zone proposal. In particular, the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, should get out of the Indian Ocean.

That is also the view of Indian Ocean states. Noting the instabilities in the Indian Ocean area and the exacerbation of superpower rivalry in December 1971 and October 1973, the 1974 UN report on the Indian Ocean stated: "Any attempt to derive advantage from this unstable situation by one great power will inevitably lead to a counter move by the other great power. Moreover, any attempt by one of the littoral or hinterland states to obtain undue support from one superpower will probably in turn lead to some other state seeking countervailing support from the other. For this reason, all hinterland and littoral states perceive it to be in their common interest to eliminate great power rivalry from the areas."

By way of an aside: I am certain that the Socialist Action League will know more than Indian Ocean states as to what is their best interest, just as they knew better than the three Indochinese peoples as to how best defeat the US aggressors.

It doesn't surprise me that the "Auckland Star" should agree with Lane and Mulrennan that the Soviet navy should have freedom of the seas. The imperialists have always demanded "freedom of the seas" so that they can apply their sea power to the maximum. Just one example: In a discussion of British defence problems, Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Gretton thundered against any extension of the 3 miles limit and stated: 'It is of the greatest importance that this erosion be stopped and liberty of movement at sea fully restored.' ("Martime Strategy", 1965).

3. Lane and Mulrennan quote extensively from an article by Owen Wilkes in "Critic". Unfortunately, it is wrong on a number of important details.

First, Berbera is a Soviet base. It has a 15,000 ft runway which, when completed, will be able to handle any type of Soviet aircraft, assembly, storage and handling facilities for cruise and surface-to-air missiles, a long range communications facility, a huge fuel storage depot and barracks to hold 1500 men

When the US delegation of congressmen inspected Berbera last year, the Soviets refused them access to the communications facility and a Soviet ship at anchor. They reported that their inspection confirmed Schlesinger's allegations that Berbera was a Soviet base.

During the OKFAN II global naval exercise Soviet long range reconnaissance aircraft flew from Berbera over Indian Ocean shipping lanes. The "old (1959) Styx ship missiles" in Berbera, referred to by Wilkes, were the very ones responsible for sinking the Israeli destroyer EILAT off the Egyptian coast in October 1967.

Second, the fact that the US entered the Indian Ocean in the early 50s is irrelevant to the question of Soviet naval expansion in the 60s and early 70s. Actually, the US presence in the Indian Ocean was almost nonexistent until the Soviet navy entered it permanently in 1968. The UN study on the Indian Ocean, released on May 11, 1974, stated clearly that the US presence in the area prior to Soviet entry was confined to a task force to two destroyers and a seaplane tender stationed at Bahrein.

Third the Soviet presence in the Indian Ocean has averaged 2 to 3 times that of the US during the present decade. Generally every three months for six weeks at a time the US deploys a task force from its Pacific fleet in the Indian Ocean. Usually it consists of one or two aircraft carriers (with 60 planes each), two or three destroyers, frigates and store ships. In contrast the Soviet presence is continuous. The task force is often one or two subs, three or four guided-missile cruisers and destroyers and auxiliaries.

Superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean area began in real earnest during India's dismemberment of Pakistan in December 1971. As the Indian seized Dacca, a US task force of 14 ships, led by the carrier Enterprise, was stationed in the Bay of Bengal. The Soviets matched this with a 26 ship force. During the October 1973 war, both of them built up their naval forces again in this area.

Fourth, when it was originally conceived. Diego Garcia was to be an austere communications base for monitoring space and surface ships and submarines to replace that at Asmara in Ethiopia. But following the Soviet move into the Indian Ocean, particularly when Berbera was developed, the US upgraded it to a full naval base. When completed in 1978. Diego Garcia will have a 12,000 foot landing strip and a harbour for aircraft carriers.

Fifth, Wilkes (and therefore Lane and Mulrennan) assumes that the entrances to the Indian Ocean are controlled by US clients. That may be their view but it doesn't conform with reality. The Soviet Union has free access to the Indian Ocean through the Malacca Straits and the Suez canal. Any of its ships, including its aircraft carriers, can pass through the Suez from the Mediterranean without difficulty. The Horn of Africa (i.e. the area around the Gulf of Aden) is populated with states friendly to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is moving rapidly to improve relations with Indonesia and has just granted massive "aid" for three projects there. It can use Singapore freely for ship repairs to its maritime and fishing fleet. This year it has signed contracts worth \$26 million dollars with the government-owned Keppel shipyards.

4. Lane and Mulrennan state that Congressman Les Aspin said that the US outspent the Soviet Union two to one for major surface ships in the past 5 years. Even if this is true (CIA estimates for Soviet military spending have been substantially too low in recent years, e.g., the CIA estimated that the Soviet Union spent 6% of GNP whereas it is nearer 10%-15%), it is not relevant. The US has concentrated on big surface ships, whereas the Soviet Union has deliberately built smaller surface ships which are fast and have great striking power. In a surprise attack the Soviet ship-to-ship missiles will create havoc in the American fleet. In addition, the Soviet Union has a powerful submarine fleet which has improved in quality immensely, even though it is smaller than in earlier years.

Since 1958, 722 ships have been delivered to the Soviet navy compared with 377 for the United States. With its bigger ships, the US built 3.3 million tons compared with 2.6 million tons for the Soviet Union.

According to "The Military Balance, 1975-76", published by the International Institute for Strategic Studies

(IISS), the US navy now has 179 major surface combat ships (including 15 aircraft carriers, 27 guided-missile cruisers and 73 guided-missile destroyers) and 65 attack subs. The Soviet navy has 236 major surface combat ships (including 31 guided-missile cruisers and 91 heavily armed destroyers) and 265 attack and cruise missile subs. Its first aircraft carrier will be brought into service this year. Another will soon follow, and a third is reported to be under construction in Leningrad. The Soviet Union has already deployed 12 Delta class subs with SSN-8 MIRV missiles of range 7200k three warheads, with a warhead yield of 1 to 1.5 megatons.

The May issue of "Strategic Survey", published by the IISS, notes that in naval warfare the advantage has moved in favour of small, fast ships with advanced rocket weapons (a Soviet-style navy) and away from larger vessels such as aircraft carriers (a US-style navy).

5. Lane and Mulrennan appear to think that TV1's Simon Walker discredited Muldoon's claims about Soviet naval expansion. By now they are possibly aware that it was Walker, rather than Muldoon, who was wrong on all substantive points.

The curious thing about Walker's performance was that the allegedly mythical Soviet ships are listed in standard reference works freely available in New Zealand.

For example, the PETYA III is listed in "The Military Balance, 1975-76" on page 82. The ROPUCHA tank landing ship is mentioned on page 152 of a book written by the editor of "Jane's Fighting Ships" called "The Soviet Navy Today", published in 1975. (This makes Captain John Moore's alleged ignorance of its existence curious to say the least. He has since pointed out that it will be included with the Soviet fleet this year.) The ROPUCHA was deployed with the Soviet Pacific fleet last year.

Image of a military ship

Behind [*unclear*: the] Wire

The events occurring in South Africa during the last few weeks have shown up the frustration existing within the brutal apartheid system.

Soweto and other black African towns have been transformed overnight from seemingly peaceful dormitories to raging infernos. And the Government's answer is more bullets, more police, and more stringent regulations.

Anyone who has been surprised by the violence unleashed should look deeper at the day-to-day experiences by a black worker, or any South African working for change to the apartheid system.

In this article NZUSA Southern Africa Scholarship holder, Henry Isaacs, describes the life of critics of the system in the face of a repressive police force, and an equally oppressive legal system.

When I turn on my radio and hear that yet another detainee has died at the hands of Vorster's security police I realise that we've been lied to - Hitler is not dead! He is alive and well in the Union Buildings, in Pretoria.

On Friday 19th March 1976 Mr Joseph Mdluli died while being detained by the Security Police in Durban, less than 24 hours after he had been removed from his Lamontville home wearing only a raincoat and shoes. Mrs Mdluli told reporters that her husband was an extremely healthy man and "didn't have a doctor as he never suffered a moment's illness". (1) When Mrs Mdluli identified her husband's body at the government mortuary the following day the body was bruised, swollen and cut. The Daily News, 23rd March 1976, ran the following report, under the headline "Mdluli cut and bruised, says widow":

"Mrs Lydia Mdluli, the widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli who died on Friday while being detained by the Durban Security Police, today claimed that her husband's body was bruised, swollen and cut when she identified it at the government mortuary on Saturday.

"The post mortem on the former member of the banned African National Congress was performed yesterday but the finding is still to be released.

"Surrounded by fellow mourners at her Lamontville home, Mrs Mdluli (48) today told The Daily News that she first saw her husband's body on Saturday. She was accompanied by her only child, Thomas (25) and an attorney.

"Mrs Mdluli said her husband was lying on his back on a glass encased slab.

"She said a severe swelling stretched across his forehead. His lower lip was bruised and cut, and his stomach was dilated to twice its normal size.

"Mrs Mdluli said these injuries were witnessed by both her son and the attorney who accompanied her.

"She and her son yesterday saw the body for a second time - after the post mortem had been performed.

"Mrs Mdluli said the glass case had been removed enabling her to touch her husband.

"She lifted his head and saw two criss-cross cuts at the base of the skull near the back of his left ear. A watery substance was oozing from the wounds which measured about 3cm and 5cm respectively. The forehead

swelling had subsided she said.

"Mr Thomas Mdluli today confirmed all his mother's observations. He and Mrs Mdluli both said they were prepared to swear on oath to their allegations and that Mr Mdluli suffered none of these injuries before being detained last Thursday.

"Their attorney could not be contacted for comment.

"Brigadier A.O. Hansen, Durban's CID chief who is heading an investigation into Mr Mdluli's death said today he had no comment to make on Mrs Mdluli's allegations."

On Wednesday 24 March the Security Police detained Mr Mlungifi Griffiths Mxenge, the attorney and close friend of Joseph Mdluli. Colonel Francois Steenkamp, head of the Security Police in Durban, said that Mr Mxenge, a former Robben Island prisoner was being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial. (2) Any person who is detained under the so-called Terrorism Act has no access to family, friend, or lawyers, and no court of law can pronounce on the validity of any action taken under the Act. Mrs Edna Mdingi, wife of another detainee, Mr Leonard Mdingi who has been in custody since 5th December 1975 was similarly detained on the same Wednesday night.

Joseph Mdluli is neither the first nor will he be the last, to be murdered by the South African Security Police whose extensive arbitrary powers of arrest and indefinite incommunicado detention without trial are grossly abused.

The Murder of Ahmed Timol.

On Wednesday 27th October 1971 a young schoolmaster, Ahmed Timol, died in custody at John Vorster Square police station, Johannesburg. He had been detained without trial the previous week-end during one of the endless raids by the Security Police under the so-called Terrorism Act. 21 year-old Mohammed Essop, detained in the same raid, was seriously ill in hospital, having been in perfect health before his arrest a few days earlier. To his credit a Transvaal judge, Mr Justice Margo, on an application by Essop's father, granted an interdict restraining the police from further assaulting him or interrogating him or unlawfully applying undue pressure on him.

In neither case was any announcement made by the police until the matter had been made public by the Rand Daily Mail acting on information from the families of the victims. Only then did Brigadier P. Kruger of the Security Police confirm the death of Timol. He said that he "jumped from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square at 4pm. He committed suicide." The police version was elaborated on by Major-General Buys in an interview with the Nationalist Sunday paper Rapport. He repeated the allegation that Timol had committed suicide: "...The Indian dashed for the window and jumped out. Nobody frightened him or touched him....We don't threaten anyone or assault anyone."

We don't know just who, after more than a decade of verified stories of police torture, brutality and murder, Buys expected would believe him. Just for good measure he added: "Today Ahmed Timol is a hero of the Communists... We, who know the Communists, know that when they want to go over to violence they have to swear on oath to commit suicide rather than name their comrades. They are taught to jump out before they are interrogated."

Ahmed Timol's death recalls in almost exact detail that of Suliman ("Babla") Saloojee, another young black South African whose death on 9th September 1964 was ascribed to suicide following a fall from the 7th floor of The Grays building at that time Johannesburg headquarters, of the Security Branch. Those of us who know the Secret Police of South Africa do not believe that either of these men committed suicide and we charge the police with murdering them.

They are by no means the first martyrs to have died while under detention without trial. The Rand Daily Mail, 29th October, 1971, listed seventeen such deaths, including that of Ahmed Timol. "An unknown man", added the Rand Daily Mail "died on an unknown date, of cause unknown. His death was disclosed, without detail in Parliament." It is certain, however, that the list is far from complete. Only time will reveal how many prisoners have been secretly done to death under interrogation and torture by the sadists of the Special Branch. Probably only an exhaustive public enquiry, followed by appropriate punishment of all those responsible, will reveal the full truth; such a tribunal must occupy a high priority in the programme of the liberation movement.

The murder of Ahmed Timol and the torture of Mohammed Essop sparked off a wave of seething anger and indignation among all sections of South African opinion, whose public expression rose to heights of outspokenness not reached under the Police State regime for many years, and extended beyond the oppressed majority to broad sections of the liberal and religious whites. A characteristic note was struck by an editorial in the Rand Daily Mail:

This Ugliness must End

"Never in the history of South Africa has a full judicial Commission of Inquiry been more urgently needed than now. It is imperative that the Prime Minister appoint one forthwith to investigate the methods of interrogation used by the Security Police. If he fails to do so then the public will be left to assume the worst.

"As things stand there are probably few South Africans who don't believe in their own minds that the Security Police use third-degree methods. Many may justify it on the grounds that "we are at war" and these detainees are "enemies of the State". But that is another matter. What is important here is that nearly everyone believes it is happening and for that reason it is the State's duty to establish the truth publicly and conclusively.

The 17 Deaths

"Thus Miss Stephanie Kemp, who claimed an interrogator had beaten her head against the floor, was paid R 1000 plus costs. Mr Alan Brooks, who claimed his ankle had been broken, was paid an undisclosed sum. Mr Gabriel Mbindi, who claimed he had suffered "cruel and brutal" assaults - including electric shock torture - was paid R3000. And only last April the widow of the Imam Abdullah Haron, who died in detention, was paid R5000.

Image of eyes peering out

"Which brings us to this alarming matter of the deaths. To the best of our knowledge there have been 17 or [unclear: m]. [unclear: meredloty], one remains unidentified: only the statistical fact of his death was disclosed by the Minister of Justice in reply to a parliamentary question in January, 1969.

"Of these, 10 are said to have committed suicide. And the vital question here is, what drove them to do so? Was it to ensure they did not disclose information vital to some underground cause? Or was it because they could no longer endure the interrogation?

"There are other questionable matters, too. Mr Ahmed Timol is the second detainee to have plunged from a high-storey window. Bars were secured to the upper windows of The Grays after Mr Suliman Salojee fell to his death in 1964. Wasn't the same done at John Vorster Square when the Security Police moved there?

Official Silence

"Then there was the case of Mr Nicodemus Kgoathe, who was said to have slipped in a shower room and died of concussion. And the Imam, who was said to have fallen down a flight of steps and sustained 26 bruises and other injuries - not all of which, according to the inquest magistrate, could have been caused by such a fall.

"But there has been no Commission of Inquiry into any of this. Not even after Mrs Catherine Taylor, the MP for Wynberg, named a police sergeant whom she said had assaulted the Imam - and named two other police men whom she said knew about this and were covering up the facts.

"It is bad enough in the first place that the Security Police should have such sweeping powers; they go way beyond what would be considered safe for democracy in any normal Western democracy. If, as the Government argues, unusual conditions in South Africa warrant the granting of these unusual powers, then they should be accompanied by unusual vigilance to ensure that there is no abuse.

"But instead of this, the attitude of the authorities seems to be to avoid inquiry when questionable things happen.

"And there have certainly been enough questionable things in the eight years since detention without trial began in earnest.

Many Allegations

"To begin with solitary confinement - which seems to be standard procedure with the Security Police - is itself highly questionable. When it first began under the 90-Day, law. 60 psychiatrists, psychologists and medical specialists of the highest repute put their names to a statement condemning it as "inhuman" and equating it with physical torture. Since then the laws have become tougher and there have been instances of people being detained incommunicado and sometimes even unbeknown to the public, for as long as two years.

"There have been detainees who had to go to hospital or receive medical treatment after their release. At least one we know of spent 43 days in a mental institution.

"There have been sworn affidavits from detainees alleging that they have been made to stand in one spot while [unclear: eing] ceaselessly interrogated for periods ranging up to [unclear: 0] hours.

There have been statements in court and in Parliament [unclear: bout] detainees alleging that they have been assaulted and [unclear: bjected] to electric shock torture.

Yet in none of these cases has the truth been fully tested. [unclear: n] each case the authorities have shown a reluctance to [unclear: ave] the allegations publicly ventilated, even when there [unclear: ave] been excellent opportunities for this with detainees [unclear: ringing] court actions claiming damages for ill-treatment.

unclear: he] State has preferred to settle out of court "without [*unclear: d*mitting] liability".

Not even after the Rev. Bearnard Wrangmore has fasted [*unclear: or*] 66 days. And not even though the Prime Minister has [*unclear: hown*] a great readiness to appoint Commissions of Inquiry [*unclear: ito*] much lesser matters.

Worst of all, however, is that the authorities seem to feel [*unclear: o*] need to inform the public when these things happen. [*unclear: here*] was no announcement of Mr Timol's death, nor of [*unclear: r*] Mohammed Essop's still unexplained hospitalisation. [*unclear: he*] public learnt of them yesterday only because relatives [*unclear: lephoned*] this newspaper.

The Chief of the Security Police is silent. The Commissioner [*unclear: f*] Police is silent. The Minister of Justice is silent. The Prime [*unclear: inister*] is silent. Seventeen men have died in detention but [*unclear: he*] authorities think it is none of your damned business to [*unclear: now*] anything about it.

This is the arrogance of unlimited power that only a full [*unclear: quiry*] can mitigate."

[*unclear: N*sorship] Laws Protect the Police:

The strict censorship laws and the Prisons Act quite [*unclear: effe*tively] muzzle the press in reporting official malpractices [*unclear: d*] brutality. Several individuals survived the torture and [*unclear: re*] able to relate what happened behind the apartheid [*unclear: ison*] bars. For instance, the Star, 4th August 1964, [*unclear: repor-*] the case of Zephaniah Mothupeng:

"Mr Zephaniah Mothupeng is applying for leave to institute a pauper's suit against the Minister of Justice for \$5000 (\$7,500)... Mr Mothupeng claims that he was hit and kicked and later made to undress. His hands were tied and a stick was placed under his knees and above his elbows. A canvas bag was placed over his head, he alleges, and while in this position he was hit and kicked and told repeatedly. Speak! Speak!

"...The petition says that Mr Mothupeng alleges his body was 'jerking violently'.He heard a 'cracking vibrating noise....When he arrived back at another prison he felt weak and sick, his whole body was in pain, his fingers burned and his body was shaking. He felt as if he was 'going off his head'."

Political prisoners and detainees have been subjected to the greatest brutalities and most severe humiliations as the following affidavit by Lindiso Richard Gale la of Capetown reveals:

"During all the period I spent in Robben Island, it was the daily practice of one Van Zyl, First Aid Attendant of the Prison Staff, to push his finger into my rectum and those of my working colleagues every evening on our return from work. This had an adverse effect on my health and I received no medical attention when I complained about this. Similarly when I injured my left ankle at work in September 1963, I received HO medical treatment.

"I now want to comment on the life of Pan Africanist Congress prisoners on Robben Island, and the conditions under which they lived while I was there.

"The attitude of the white warders towards them is one of contempt, vengeance and persecution, and goes beyond the purpose of imprisonment as understood the world over. There is no redress against the atrocities committed against them by the warders or other prisoners at the instigation and with the connivance of warders....

"Nelson Komane is a boy of sixteen years of age from Pretoria. He was viciously assaulted by a prisoner called Bill when he refused to take part in an immoral sodomy act ...This matter was reported to Chief Warden Theron. Billy made counter charges with the result that Nelson was sentenced to sixteen days in solitary confinement, while Billy went off scot free. It is common practice for the young convicted boys of PAC to be forcibly locked into cells with hardened criminals and forced to commit sodomy. They can be heard crying out and calling in the night, and the warders ignore the calls. Anyone else who intervenes or takes the matter up with the prison authorities is severely punished....

"Maqubela was made to stand upright in a deep hold which was then filled with soil up to his neck, with only the head appearing about the ground. Then a white warder urinated above his head and face....

"Solomon Petla a boy of sixteen years of age forced to commit sodomy and held down while he was being criminally assaulted through his anus. As a result his rectum protruded outwards, and for over three months he was unable to walk well. He lodged a complaint with one Lieutenant Pretorius, who answered that his testes should be pulled out. In addition to getting no redress for the atrocity, Petla received no medical treatment whatsoever and his assailants continued their bestial acts upon him.

"David Feni was shot prior to his commitment to Robben Island and retains a bullet in his body. It is said that the doctor who treated him in hospital maintained that removal of the bullet would be fatal. Despite this, Feni has been allocated to do the most heavy manual labour... breaking heavy stones and boring rocks with machine...."(4)

"Assault and Torture of Black Consciousness Movement Detainees": (5)

Allegations of torture and assault have been made by leaders of the Black Consciousness Movement, several of whom are presently facing charges under the so-called Terrorism Act after their arrest and detention in September 1974, following the proposed Frelimo rally. An interdict was sought against the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of South African Police by a Durban attorney Mr S. Chetty, under the following circumstances: on 22nd October Mr Chetty, acting for some detainees, was permitted to see Saths Cooper (also a detainee) on condition that they discuss only a charge of assault pending against Cooper. Mr Chetty said that he saw Cooper for about two and a half hours. Two police officers were present. Occasionally they were left alone, during which times Saths Cooper reported to Chetty that: "There are many detainees who are being brutally assaulted by members of the Special Branch". Among the brutalities described by Cooper were that pencils has been inserted between the joints of one detainee's fingers and his hands had then been squeezed. Another detainee had a tennis ball pressed with force on the stitches of a wound on his knee. Saths Cooper himself had been assaulted by members of the Security Police.

"Consequently, Mr Chetty drew up an affidavit and with five supporting affidavits from friends and relatives of the detainees sought an emergency interdict against the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of the South African Police, restraining them from assaulting interrogating in any manner other than prescribed by law, employing any undue or unlawful pressure and applying any form of unlawful duress on the detainees. In addition, he requested that someone entitled interms of sub-section 6 or 7 of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act (Act 83 of 1967), and approved of by the court, be allowed to take affidavits from the five people allegedly assaulted and that pending the filing of the affidavits interim interdicts be issued pending the final determination of the application.

"The application for relief for the five detainees failed in every respect in the Supreme Court in Pretoria on the 11/11/74. Mr Justice Tengrove, in giving judgement, stated: "The position at present is that there are very serious doubts on allegations of ill-treatment of the detainees". He also awarded costs to the respondents, viz., the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of the South African Police.

"The point to consider is this: that Mr Tengrove, the judge, could not produce evidence from the detainees themselves in support of their case. The sole evidence in support of allegations of assault came from Mr S. Chetty alone.

"Mr Justice Tengrove stated that even if the court "had the power to require the Magistrate to take a statement, affidavit or evidence on commission from a detainee, the magistrate would not be entitled under Section 66 to disclose this through the court."

"The Terrorism Act specifically states that no court of law may pronounce upon the validity of any detention or interrogation. Prisoners are at the sole mercy of the police and the Minister of Police.

"Further, to note, too, is that the failure of the application does not erase the possibility of assault. Ignored totally too are the effects due to prolonged detention in solitary confinement coupled with heavy interrogation. While detainees may not show any overt physical signs of injury (which is what the court is more interested in when pronouncing on whether detainees are being ill-treated) there are less overt psycho-emotional effects due to such detention."

Conclusion:

Despite vigorous denials by the fascist regime torture and brutality are realities of detention and interrogation in South Africa. The Police State apparatus that has been set up over the years creates a climate ideal for such malpractices, and even to their sophistication. It is against this background that talks of changes in South Africa should be viewed; nothing short of the complete destruction of the present system can ensure the elimination of these evils.

- Daily News. 22nd March 1976
- Daily News. 23rd March 1976
- Daily News, 23rd March 1976
- Quoted by E. Khopung: Apartheid, The Story of a Dispossessed People, pp 76-77
- From "The Frelimo Rally": a report compiled by the South African Students' Organisation, (SASO), Durban. 1975.

Image of three fists

Come in if Your Mouth's Shut

by Don Carson, International Vice-President, NZUSA.

Satirist Fred Dagg has called New Zealand's foreign policy "crazy", a mish-mash of attitudes towards Chinese, Russians, Asians, Zulus and Yanks. The Muldoon-Talboys backward leaps in foreign policy have left the Ministry of Foreign Affairs straggling in their wake with requests for information and have become harbingers for even more dramatic change in the future - change that could affect us more directly.

The National Party manifesto in the last elections gave little away on foreign policy.

For South East Asia the National Party promised to:-

"Maintain our close political ties with South East Asian countries and to develop our links with the Association of South East Asian Nations (Asean)."

Brian Talboys, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, went on a visit to the states of Asean to maintain those ties. In the Philippines he was impressed with the clean up that marshal law had brought to that country. There was "much to be said", for centralised authority, he said.

As the political pilots of the ruling cliques in South East Asia had been closer to the action in Indo China, their understanding of the situation and their necessity to deal with it was greater than the naivety of Talboys.

Thai's Caught in a Bind

Recently the Thai government has cast out all but residual United States forces. This action was based on the tried and proven historical fact that those whom the gods wish to destroy they first send American aid. The former Thai Foreign Minister was attempting to foster relations with Cambodia at the same time as the Thai government was blaming the Vietnamese for causing border clashes with Laos. The obvious intention was to divide Viet Nam and Cambodia.

The New Zealand government, despite itself, had better come to terms with these complexities. Smiling at the Chinese and threatening the Russians is not enough.

For Malaysia in particular, these complexities mean a number of important changes. With the drying up of American capital and already a capacity to absorb as much capital from Japanese sources as they can provide the Malaysian government is now receiving capital from the Soviet Union via such countries as Poland and Czechoslovakia. A few years ago this practice would have been unthinkable as the "thin edge of the communist wedge".

Along with the posture of "coming to terms with communism" is the growing anxiety by the rulers of Malaysia to be self sufficient from foreign assistance; be it military, political, economic or technical. For Viet Nam the process was called "Vietnamisation". The process is enormously risky for it leaves an elite that has the privilege and power in a position very vulnerable to the rest of the population in the short term. There are no GIs patrolling the streets anymore.

As a vital part of Malaysianisation (Not Malayanisation) there is required a foreign trained bureaucratic group who will faithfully administer the country along the right lines. The place of the Malaysian student is to learn the appropriate skills and to develop the correct political standpoint.

If something goes wrong with this training the group becomes a potentially volatile and dangerous one. Already the Malaysian students in this country are mostly of Chinese origin while the ruling power in Malaysia is Malay. The United Malay National Organisation (UMNO) and the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA) are rapidly compromising the minimal differences remaining between them while trying to ensure that peasant, student and worker unrest is still directed along racial directions.

Meaning of Razak's Tour

Razak's tour of New Zealand late last year noticeably alarmed the authorities in Kuala Lumpur. What was intended to be a low key visit concentrating on trade and Asean turned into a harrassed Razak scurrying from one demonstration to another. Perhaps most alarming to him were the calls made by the Malaysian student organisations such as the Wellington Malaysian Students' Association who thoroughly condemned the present repressive acts of the Malaysian government.

The clamour coming out of Kuala Lumpur was not surprisingly loud and long. There had been covert and clandestine surveillance of students over here in the past by the Malaysian High Commission but the more reactionary elements in the ruling Barisan National wanted a tighter control over the students before they left and a guarantee from their parents that their offspring would behave. To back this up there was to be a formal

extension of Malaysian security laws to cover students in this country.

Just as the New Zealand government had been outdistanced by the Asean governments who no longer denounced the "international communist conspiracy", the New Zealand government is well aware that the New Zealand public will greet the Kuala Lumpur proposals with very little enthusiasm.

The result has been that, even though eight months have elapsed since the first intentions were heard in Kuala Lumpur of changing the laws, the only public statement that has been made by Talboys on this has concerned the use of New Zealand as an "aircraft carrier" from which Malaysian pseudo-students will launch attacks on Malaysia. From Kuala Lumpur itself the conversations between Talboys and the Foreign Minister Rithaudeen brought forth the information that the legislation would only be used "sparingly".

Talboys wrote to NZUSA on the 10 May :-

"With regard to.... the new Malaysian security legislation I was assured by the Malaysian government during the course of my visit to Kuala Lumpur that this law was neither intended to nor would it affect those Malaysian students in New Zealand who took part in the sort of political activity that is normal in our students circles."

It is easy to understand the Malaysian authorities making such glib assurances to Talboys and Talboys passing on the same story. But students need no reminding of the charges brought against Khoo Ee Liam in 1974 which included what must be considered "normal" student activity, such as the reading of "left wing" literature and "close association with known members of the New Zealand Communist Party."

The entire gamut of what constitutes "normal" political activity in New Zealand is completely different and often abnormal, or even proscribed by legislation, in Malaysia. The 1973 Amendment to the University and University Colleges Act prevents any association by students with any political group whatsoever and leaves only the right to vote in general elections. Students suffer the possibility of arrest if they try to do any more than this. In New Zealand it is a commonplace activity on campus to be a member of a political party.

Photo of students raising one hand each

Legislation Designed to Scare

The U&UC Act has powers which extend overseas. The constitution also has provisions to cover Malaysians abroad. The Extra-territorial Offences Act 1975 is even more specific in its scope and this stems quite probably from a desire to frighten students rather than to formally acquire new powers which had not been required before. In a country such as Malaysia the formal acquisition of power has never deterred the authorities from taking whatever action their whims desired.

The timing of the Act at the end of Razak's demonstration during his Australasian tour and the failure of any other reasons (fabricated or otherwise) to justify it at that time (such as a spate of aircraft hijackings by expatriate Malaysians or similar events) make it quite clear that the legislation was created to frighten and persecute Malaysian students overseas.

With the passing of this legislation there will be required an intensification of the surveillance programme in New Zealand. If Malaysian citizens are to be prosecuted under its provisions then it is only fair that evidence be given against them. The evidence needs to be provided by agents of the Malaysian High Commission in Wellington. If such agents don't exist then they must be replaced by New Zealand SIS operatives or else there will be no evidence against them at all, except hearsay and rumours. Even the "normality" Talboys-Rithaudeen criteria must be policed to ensure that it is not exceeded.

The "Far Eastern Economic Review" (Oct. 31 1975) quoted a comment made by the Perak State Bar Committee Chairman, on the abuses made possible under the Essential (Security Cases) Regulations 1975:

"Police informers are given rewards for information and some of those informers are people of questionable character. "Informers" will not hesitate in order to get a handsome reward to give false information against innocent people."

The Extra-territorial Offences Act under (2 (1) (b)) applies itself to:- "Any offence under any..... written law the commission of which is certified by the Attorney General to affect the security of the Federation."

Besides the control and surveillance of students in New Zealand the number of students overall will certainly be reduced. Various statements made by Rowling and Razak during the latter's visit here last October indicated very strongly that the number of students from Malaysia would be reduced, though there was no indication of by how much. Talboys talked of "limits" in Kuala Lumpur and wrote to NZUSA:-

"The question of the numbers of overseas students entering New Zealand's universities is currently under consideration by the New Zealand Government. One major aim of offering places in our educational institutions to overseas students is to provide an indirect form of aid to developing countries. The Government is concerned to achieve a better balance between the developing countries in the number of students currently entering our universities. Since the overwhelming majority of overseas students in New Zealand universities are

from Malaysia, it is clear that the present review will most affect the number of students from that country. I took the opportunity of my visit to Kuala Lumpur in March to discuss this question with the Malaysian Government, and to explain the need for some type of control. I should also mention that while it is the Government's intention to restrict the proportion of students entering New Zealand from any single country, the number of countries from which we will accept private overseas students is being increased. This will extend the range of experience of New Zealand students, as well as further enrich the educational, social and cultural life of our universities."

Cuts Show Underhand Scheming

This position may sound fine in principle but must be put in the context of four important considerations. The first obvious one is timing. There had not been concern expressed about the number of Malaysians coming to New Zealand until they collectively began to criticise their home government.

Secondly, the situation in Malaysia of monitoring and registering students and their parents is an easier task to accomplish if their numbers are smaller. Also the process will certainly be selective to those the authorities hope are more likely to behave.

Thirdly, the manner in which these cuts are to be considered. A sub committee of the University Grants Committee was established by Act of Parliament to regulate the flow of overseas students to New Zealand and has been doing so every year since 1972. This body the Overseas Students Admissions Committee, in its meeting last year did not express any disquiet about the proportion of Malaysian students. This committee has already been using its discretion according to the OSAC Secretary's Report in 1975:-

"As usual, candidates from the developing countries of the South Pacific were given some priority for admission".

The fourth consideration is paramount in that it is difficult to imagine where the students to replace the Malaysians would come from. While the numbers of new entrants into the universities last year was roughly in the proportion of two Malaysians to every other category the competition from other sources was not strong.

The number of countries which were eligible to send students to New Zealand was extended by the government in 1973. Despite this, the overall student quota for 1975 was underfilled by 92.

Of the students who qualified for entry last year 96 were not offered places. Of these 88 were Malaysians, thus leaving only 8 non-Malaysians who couldn't come. Of these five were Fijians whose applications were denied on the grounds that courses of a similar nature were offered at the University of the South Pacific at Suva. Of the remaining three, two were from Singapore which is usually bracketed with Malaysia in OSAC categories anyway. Thus the Talboys concern is on behalf of a great mass of students unable to come to New Zealand because of the Malaysians keeping them out. This great mass, for the most recent year in which figures are available, numbers only one.

From our government's lack of response to the threat of the Extra-territorial legislation and the eagerness to cut back on Malaysian student numbers, it is obvious the Wellington and Kuala Lumpur governments are hand in glove. Which is which hardly matters.

Odds and Ends

Baxter to the Wall

One of the favourite tricks of a ruling group, is to use its enemies for its own purposes. A example appeared in the 'Dom' (Sat. 26 June) recently - applicable particularly to Vic students.

It seems that Hansells (NZ) Ltd, and the Vice-chancellor of Vic think it is a fine thing for an ex-student and a famous "writer and poet" (among other things) to be hung on the wall of this establishment - not only to beautify the insides of its ugly buildings, but also remind everyone that stops and examines it, that he was a great man - a man worth remembering.

It causes me great anguish to see these two clowns smiling away, pouring over Baxters portrait. They have at last immobilised this image - but also what he said when he was alive.

That these men should have the sheer audacity to use this man's picture to nulify the message that he tried to give to New Zealanders. These are the people that Baxter spoke out against, through his poetry, plays and the living of his own life.

If these two men really took Baxter seriously then we would expect them to significantly change their own lives, and abandon the positions in which they cause oppression and suffering to many New Zealanders. But no - of course they don't! Instead, they enjoy the wealth and influence that their positions bring them Worse than

that - they attempt to pay Lip service and feign admiration to a man who criticised them and identified himself with the poor, the suffering and the humble. What irony - the very thing Baxter wrote and highlighted in his writings.

And what would Hemi think of being hailed to the wall of the establishment that symbolises the rot and contradiction of our society - I daren't think. All I hope is that on viewing him on the wall - people will be moved to read and learn what he was trying to tell us.

Image of four arms grasping each other

Rent Appeal Decisions

Are you paying a legal rent for your flat? Below is a list of some Rent Appeal Board decisions which expire within the next three months. It is an offence for any landlord to raise the rent of a property within twelve months of a Rent Appeal Board decision. If you live in one of these flats or know of someone living there, and the rent is above that laid down by the Board, get in touch with Tenant's Union. Drop into our office at 144 Willis Street (behind Resistance Bookshop) during the week or phone us at 842-606. Tenants have very few legal rights and the Labour Department has refused to publicise the Rent Appeal Act or any of the Rent Appeal Board's decisions. Any tenant can lodge a Rent Appeal. By law your landlord cannot evict you for doing so.

NEWSHEET JOIN IN WINTER FESTIVAL see page 2

.Wines

It is interesting to note that in a recent survey of the drinking habits of New Zealanders, more beer is drunk in the Southern part of the South Island than any of the other major areas (per Capita, of course).

Aucklanders tend to buy more Wines and Spirits; and to obtain a good proportion of their total requirements from outlets other than Hotels. Presumably, this includes Wine Shops. Wholesalers, Restaurants and Sly Groggers. The (more intelligent) people of Wellington are more likely to have consumed liquor, or some sort of alcohol, during each week and they also Dine out more frequently than Aucklanders either at Hotels or Licensed Restaurants, although it must be noted that Aucklanders dine at Licensed Restaurants, because of their greater number, more often than Hotels. The reverse situation is true of Wellington.....most will be aware of the recent case brought allowing customers to consume their own wine on the premises. No doubt this bloody ridiculous oversight on the part of the lawmakers (when ten O'clock closing was introduced) will be speedily rectified -as the law stands now, it is permissible to take your own wine to an unlicensed restaurant prior to six in the evening, but not permissible after the stroke of six!

Getting back to this survey of our drinking habits, the folk in Christchurch use Hotels both for on-premises drinking and for their take-home supplies. Actually this rather puzzles me, as some of their merchants, eg Malings and Fletcher Humphries have extremely comprehensive stocks from all corners of the world. The latter having, at present, supplies of relatively rare German Auslese's under \$11 per bottle, which are being furiously purchased by wine buffs from the North.

In other parts of the South Island, i.e. outside Christchurch; people drink more in hotel bars than other kiwis and buy from hotel bottle stores to take home rather than merchants. They seldom buy wine, and eat out less than other New Zealanders... makes one wonder what they do!

A friend of mine, recently deported from the States, tells me that all the leading brands of Bourbon are lowering their proof to 80° so they can escape some of the sales tax and consequently be sold at lower prices. The actual reason for this action is somewhat obscure, but the possibility is that other spirits and Californian Wines, in particular, are starting to make inroads into the sacred sales territory of American Whiskey.

A few cases of Montana Bernkaizler Riesling 1974 (Silver medal winner) are still available from Burns Philp, in Vivian Street at the old price! Actually, they have a small amount of Cook's Sparkling Chasseur at the same good rates.

Not to be outdone, Lee's of Lower Hutt are offering to readers of this column; Stanley Chan's (not Charlie) Private Bin Burgundy and his sought after Totara Gold at the princely price of \$1.55 per bottle.

Some year ago, the small holding of Mate Selak was 'acquired' by the powers governing our Motorways and poor old Mate had to start growing his vines again a little further down the road towards Kumeu. These relatively newly planted wines are now fruiting well and the wines produced from them are of above average quality - thank goodness The only moan is that their latest addition to the list is a Moselle style wine called Ben Kasel..... and they have continued with their oval shaped picture of Grandfather, and founder. Merino Selak. Bet the old boy would turn in his grave if he could see the new label which has the name displayed directly under his picture... Ben Kasel. Actually, the wine itself is a pleasant medium sweet white with great

commercial possibilities. John Sigley, of cricketing fame has just joined Selaks as Marketing Manager, so lets hope we hear more of this smaller vineyard in the near future.

George Fistonich, of Villa Maria, is celebrating his recent purchase of Seppelt-Vidals by holding a series of barbecues (yes, in this weather!) in the main wine drinking areas of the Dominion. As George pours the wine so freely, few of the many hundreds attending felt anything, forgetting the cold.

A little bit of advice was given to me the other day regarding purchasing wines in restaurants. The advice is passed on to you to evaluate as you will.....Firstly consult your Palate, then your partner and then your purse! (this is known as watching your P's and Q'S). The only rider I would add to this is that it depends on your motives.

- *Aloysius Slum*

KELBURN WINES - The Friendly Ones Why don't you come and look over our great selection. Our Recommendations - Montana Flor Fino - Nobilos Dry Red (Private Bin) Everybody Welcome

LAYTON'S WINES LIMITED Wealthy students welcome (know- ledge is wealth). Large selection of New Zealand wines (43 vineyards stocked). Try a free sample from our counter barrel. 123 THE PARADE, ISLAND BAY. Phone 837-373 Also open All Day Saturday.

Bring out the Boogie THE FIRST NZ APPEARANCE OF CANNED HEAT featuring Harvey Mandel THE CREATORS OF BOOGIE FRONTED BY THE LEGENDARY BOB THE BEAR' HITE ARE "ON THE ROAD AGAIN". in Wellington on WEDNESDAY JULY 14th at 8.15pm in the WELLINGTON TOWN HALL Produced by A.C.E. with the New Zealand Students' Arts Council.

Rock

All records kindly supplied by Colin Morris Records, 54 The Terrace.

Catch a Fire : Bob Marley and the Wailers.

To cut the crap-talk short. I think reggae is the revolution, and Bob Marley is great. To most of the reggae fans Bob Marley is reggae.

Catch a Fire is a 1973 Bob Marley and the Wailers recording which wasn't released here until the recent phenomenal success they had with "Natty Dread" which was one of last year's best sellers, world wide. There isn't a single dud track in 'Catch a Fire', all of them are just fantastic. This is one re record that is a must to all reggae fans and also strongly recommended to those who haven't heard reggae before. The real raw music of Jamaica - the way it should be.

The most popular tracks are "Stir it up" (Johnny Nash took it to No.1 - remember?) and "Baby we're got a date". Both written by Bob Marley himself, like the rest of the tracks, other than for "400 years" and "stop that train" by Peter Mackintosh the keyboards player. The introduction to all the tracks alone, I believe, is well worth the while you spend on listening to it. Especially "Concrete Jungle" and "Baby ve we've got a date". "Slave Driver" (from which the theme "Catch a Fire" is taken) is also another fantastic track.

Listen to the lyrics, listen to the beat, the rhythm, shit man these guys sure do know what they are doing.

Lots of people hold the false impression that reggae is a load of repitious off-beats. It's not man! (I guess its like saying all the classical music sounds the same). Once you get into it, and once you are familiar with the beat, you will notice how each track stands out on its own. There is the steady instrumentation and the constant repetition of the back beat coupled with the beautiful vocals of Bob Marley. "Catch a fire" are reggae songs at their best.

All you Eric Clapton fans who think that his version of the reggae guitar is good, should compare him to Bob Marley. Do you wanna guess who's influenced whom? What about Elton John's "Jamaica Jerk-off". Led Sep's "D'yer Ma'ker" If you like them, you gonna like Bob Marley and the Wailers even better.

It's no use me raving on about reggae but I think Bob Marley and the Wailers are incredible and you ought to seriously consider listening to their music. Once you get into it, you won't come out of it -believe me.

- *Hemal*

Get Closer : Seals & Crofts

"Get Closer" is quite a nice album without much to offer in the way of imaginative music. After listening to it once I thought it was quite nice, after a second time I still thought it was nice, but also boring.

Now, I realise that Salient's reviews pages are always full of reviews of boring records, which go through records track by track telling you how nice, but also how boring each track is. I could do that too but I have

decided to do something startlingly different in the field of record reviews. I'm not really sure what would be startling in this respect, so I think I'll sit back for a few minutes and think about what to write....

How can you think clearly if fifteen people (allowing for exaggeration) have just walked in talking loudly and going off to make cups of coffee? Quite simply, you can't so I am about to relate to you the conversation which follows:

"Oh, shit!"

"What's up?"

"Look!!!"

She has just spilt a cup of coffee all over the front of her skirt and it is now dribbling down the side of her legs and collecting in a pool on the floor. The liquid gradually begins to disperse as it soaks into the carpet, leaving a brownish coloured stain.

"I'll get a rag" says one enterprising young man as he disappears into the kitchen while the sun slowly sinks below the hills, leaving its yellow, orange, red and purple tinges on the fluffy little cirro-cumulus clouds suspended above the horizon (See! I'll bet you never thought I knew a word like that, did you?).

Eventually he comes back into the room with the rag setting his mind to the task of mopping up the carpet. He soon turns his attention to the young woman who is still soaking wet. He gently places his hand on her knees and drifts up her skirt towards the milky-white flesh above the fish-net stockings she is wearing, and, when he has finally attained his goal, that place he had been longing for - he wipes up the coffee which is sitting there.

At this point the record finishes "Quite pleasant background music" I think to myself as I change the record to something a little more appealing. Get Closer is going to be a strong contender for the 2ZB Breakfast Show Stakes, so if you like that kind of thing, then by all means go and buy it - otherwise leave Seals and Crofts alone until they stop following their little commercial success formula, and produce something more imaginative.

- John Bowden

(I think you could have done something more imaginative than a poor imitation of Henry Miller. I think we would all have preferred to know about the boring tracks instead of boring chauvinism -Typesetter)

Photo of Seals and Crofts

Jean Luc Ponty : Aurora, Atlantic

Jean-Luc Ponty is the man who, for me, made Mahavishnu Orchestras "From the Emerald Beyond" such an exemplary contemporary record. The violinists stay with the Orchestra was a short and stormy one; he once commented to New Musical Express that the thing he disliked about John McLaughlin and his orchestra was that everything and to be played at such a pace as to make a cheetah seem slow!

So it comes as no surprise that on this, his second solo effort, there is an infusion, of quiet and serene music, (much like "Pastoral" from "The Emerald Beyond") and much quicker up tempo music.

Ponty was born in 1942 in Normandy, the son of a violinist, so it is no wonder that young Jean should find interest in that instrument. His interest has blossomed to find him now in the enviable position of No.1 violinist in Jazz/Rock circles today. But he was originally a classically trained violinist, and the classical feel shines through in his well bred playing.

The problem of playing in a jazz group with a violin has been overcome by utilizing electric amplification. The result of his classical training fused together with electric jazz is to perform some of the most joyful music.

Around him, Ponty has a band of considerable talent; Darryl Stuermer is an accomplished guitarist, Patrice Rushen, the new keyboardist, finds plenty of room and versatility within the framework of Ponty's music. Tom Fowler (bass) and Norman Fearington from the nucleus of a most flexible rhythm section.

The many varying talents of Ponty and his backers are best displayed by contrasting the first two tracks of this record, "Is Once Enough" and "Renaissance"; "Is Once Enough" starts a cracking pace that features a particularly fine solo from Stuermer with Ponty's violin offering many differing high and low points; the contrast being sharp while the music continues at a blazing pace.

"Renaissance" on the other hand is serene and peaceful relying heavily on Ms Rushen's electric piano to underpin it. Ponty's violin is quiet and complements beautifully the tender acoustic playing of Darryl Stuermer. Here the acoustic guitar is strummed and picked quickly and yet it fits in with the very happy feel which the piece radiates. This is a piece of ensemble playing that is so tight in its unity yet so fluid in that it allows perfectly for the solo.

"Aurora - Part 1" sees a return to the wailing plaintive violin, perfectly controlled, that made Ponty such a vital musician on Mahavishnu's "Emerald Beyond"; his playing here is not just a return to that style, but an improvement on it; the never ending search for perfection it you wish.

Yet to me, much of this music has a familiar ring to it, "Passenger of the Dark", which opens side two, has

a definite Mahavishnu Orchestra feel. It's as definite as the rising sun. So it seems that even though Jean-Luc Ponty and John McLaughlin's personalities weren't exactly compatible, that two are of such stature, that a little bit of each other couldn't help but have rubbed off on both.

Yet at the same time Ponty has also stuck to his guns and written some more melodically quieter numbers. "Lost Forest" in particular is in this mould; it is an almost intense number and yet, through Patrice Rushen's keyboards in particular, a warm feeling is radiated.

"Between you and me" is more into the realms of contemporary Jazz/Rock and the room it offers for improvisation is vast. Once again Ponty uses his imaginative violin work to evoke various feelings through both fast and quiet bow work. "Waking Dream" brings Aurora to a close in a most serene manner.

There are some intriguing points to "Aurora". There is definitely a strong Mahavishnu feel, and one gets the clear impression that Jean-Luc Ponty went through many changes during his stay with John McLaughlin. But I don't think that is at all bad. In fact, if you're in for listening changes may I suggest "Aurora"? Just put up your feet, boil some coffee, relax and listen

- *Grant Cairncross*

Jean Luc Ponty performs tonight in the Town Hall with the musicians used in "Aurora". This should be a spectacular and unique opportunity to see the world's best rock violinist.

Public \$7 Students \$6 Book at DIC and maybe door sales.

To the Hilt - by Golden Earring

1975 Red Bullet Production : \$7.50

Golden Earring originally came in on the first wave of Dutch rock to hit the English-speaking market along with Focus, Exception and others. In the past they have used material by other people e.g. their extended version of "Eight Miles High" which was originally written and performed by The Birds.

After hearing "To the Hilt" I'd say there's tons of inherent interest in the group which does not always get a free run. Right now they're like a bowl of too many ingredients, and in the scramble to be heard it is the "boss" people like Barry Hay, the drummer, and the organist, who are hogging the limelight. Yet when Bongers and Kalf are given a fair go they lend a track of beautiful, soft, tone that threads itself acceptably into the basic rock of drums, guitar, and vocal moaning. Nowhere is this clearer than in 'Sleepwalkin' which is about a fella who falls in love and the old world gets very unwieldy for him: the track starts with a cheeky, bouncy, combination of guitar and drums; the lyrics are humourously sarcastic, e.g.

Don't panic - we're on the Titanic

and

I've never felt this way I'm supposed to be skilled in the game

Once again, it goes to show

You fall into the trap of love

before you know

and the track goes out on some easy-listening sax backed by trumpet. This is the best track, and is a fine example of what can happen when they use all their muscles.

The other side-two tracks "Latin Lightnin'" and "Violins" also try something new. "Latin Lightnin'" bounds off to a racy start, then stops dead, and a throaty whisper says.....

Oh baby, come see me dance tonight

...then the track races on again. However, these experiments tend to be rare, and the group invariably outplays its lyrics either by limiting the vocals to mere patches, playing so loud you can't hear the words, or singing in an almost identical key to the backing so that you can hardly tell which is which.

Why does a \$7.50 album hardly ever entail a copy of the words? This is a pity because occasionally you catch something interesting, as in "Violins" where a street music man receives "the smiles of people passing" who write about him in the paper

*except they found him dead
his bow had made him bad, friends*

Side One illustrates the emotional monotony of the group, especially in the lyrics department. All the lyrics announce a cheesed-off, betrayed, cynical, attitude to life, maybe because the lyric writing is in the hands of Barry Hay whose girlfriend burnt down his house last year. "Why Me?" speaks of rejection, and a person who crashes their car into the end of a street "to find out what's behind that wall". The sardonic "Facedancer" orders the listener.....

*Take that frown from your face
You're looking good when you smile*

.....which could be told to the group itself. But there is often a touch of humour though morbid humour e.g. on the track "To the Hilt"

*One day you're tied and gagged to
the railway tracks
hear the humming of the wheels
feel the wheels right across your neck*

However, even when the words are depressive, the actual music is often off on a track of its own, with an urgent invigorating quality peculiar to itself, It's good, easy-going music, just great when you're with yourself in the corner one night, and the smile of Buddha on your face.

- Martin Doyle

The 5Th Wellington Film Festival

Paramount Cinema July 2-15

Image of a staring face

Monday, July 5 at 2 and 8.15

Bar-Salon

Canada 1974 N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the Locarno Film Festival, 1974, and Paris Film Festival, 1975

A club-owner, his daughter, and a topless dancer are three of the characters in this French-Canadian drama by Andre Forcier. "A finely-controlled, low-key film."- New York Times.

Monday, July 5 at 5.15 only

The Invitation

Switzerland, 1973. N.Z. Premiere Special July Prize, Cannes Film Festival 1973. Chosen for the Locarno, San Francisco Film Festivals.

An engaging comedy about the staff of a Geneva insurance office and how their true natures are revealed at a Sunday-afternoon house-warming party. "Extremely funny." New York Times. "A quiet masterpiece." Judith Crist. Directed by Claude Goretta.

Tuesday, July 6 at 2 and 5.15

I.F. Stone's Weekly

U.S.A. 1973 N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the Cannes, London, Edinburgh and Berlin Film Festivals, 1974

"Every government is run by liars. Nothing they say should be believed." This is the credo of the editor-publisher-mail boy of a famous Washington newsletter. And this exhilarating film is his story, filmed by Jerry Bruck Jnr. "Such a thorough delight, it left me feeling high. Don't miss it." : New York Times. "Brilliant, witty, hard-hitting a contemporary classic." Film Comment.

Tuesday July 6 at 8.15 only

WR Mysteries of the Organism

West Germany/Yugoslavia 1971 N.Z. Premiere Cannes, Berlin, London Film Festivals, 1971. Sydney, Melbourne Film Festivals, 1972.

The wittiest and most cynical film by Dusan Makavejev. A documentary on the late Wilhelm Reich is the starting point for wry comparison of socialism and capitalism and a fictional story of two girls seeking political and sexual liberation. "The film is indeed liable to offend, confound or confuse a good many people, who should not, however, deny themselves the experience of seeing it." - Jay Cocks in Time Magazine Note after being banned by the N.Z. censor, this film has been passed on appeal with an R.20 certificate allowing it to be shown only once at the Film Festival. No one under 20 will be admitted.

Wednesday, July 7 at 2 and 8.15

People of the Metro

Czechoslovakia 1974 Wellington Premiere Chosen for the London and Karlovy Vary Film Festivals 1974

A delicate and humorous film by the Czech master Jaromil Fires, who brought us "My Love to the Swallows." His three linked stories about people involved in building the new Prague underground are told with warmth and charm.

Wednesday, July 7 at 5.15only

Oddballs

U.S.S.R. 1974 N.Z. Premiere

Chosen for the London, Moscow, Melbourne and Sydney Film Festivals 1975

A fresh and fanciful tale of a 19th century peasant boy who goes to the city to seek his fortune, falls in love with a red-head, and then falls foul of her governor lover. He escapes from prison in a fantastic flying machine (as "Variety" put it "straight out of Da Vinci by way of Ronald Searle.") Director Eldar Shengelaya

Thursday, July 8 at 2 and 8.15

The Son of Amr is Dead

Belgium/Tunisia 1975 N.Z. Premiere Grand Prix at Locarno Film Festival, 1975

Pierre Clementi stars in this hallucinatory film by Jean-Jacques Andrien with music by Monteverdi as a young man who goes to a dead friend's Tunisian villiage on a voyage of self discovery. "A splendidly-photographed image of two cultures." -Dilys Powell.

Thursday, July 8 at 5.15 and 10.45

Elektreia

Hungary 1975 N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the Cannes, Chicago, Sydney Film Festivals 1975

In his newest film, Miklos Jansco re-tells the Electra legend in "musical-tragedy" style featuring hundreds

of naked men and women in Busby Berkeley formations with a red helicopter hovering. "A bold and exciting work of art faultlessly executed." -David Stratton. "Dazzling.... beautiful." -Sight and Sound.

Friday, July 9 at 2 and 8.15

Nada

France/Italy 1974 Wellington Premiere Chosen for the Sydney Film Festival, 1975

The prolific Claude Chabrol contributes two new features to this year's Film Festival. This one is a cynical look at a political kidnapping and the way it's handled by the authorities. "A disturbing study of violence on both sides of the law." - David Stratton.

Friday, July 9 at 5.15 and 10.45 the way to

The Way to Pleasure

France/Italy 1974 N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the London and Venice Film Festivals, 1975

Scriptwriter Paul Gegeuff stars in this unique film which he based on the breakup of his own marriage. His former wife is the other main performer. Claude Chabrol has made a gripping film described by The Times as an elegant account of "the terror of a couple watching themselves drifting apart."

Saturday, July 10 at 10 a.m. only

Welfare

U.S.A. 1975 N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the 1975 London Film Festival.

An extraordinary new documentary by Frederick Wiseman about going on the dole in New York. It's a disturbing study of bureaucracy versus humanity. "Poignant, sometimes morbidly funny." - Newsweek. "Whole lives seem to live themselves out before our eyes....." - New York Times.

Image from the film 'Welfare'

Saturday July 10 at 2 p.m. only Sunday July 11 at 2 p.m. only

Hideaways

U.S.A. 1975 Wellington Premiere Festival Choice: Recommended by the censor as particularly suitable for family entertainment.

Ingrid Bergman stars with two likeable children in this new film by veteran Fielder Cook from the award-winning children's story "The Mixed-up Files of Mrs Basil E. Frankweiler." The two kids run away to New York, where they hide in the Metropolitan Museum and discover a mystery. Mrs Frankweiler is a rich old recluse who comes to share their secret. "Fresh and enjoyable.." - Monthly Film Bulletin.

Image of Ingrid Bergman from the film 'Hideaways'

Saturday, July 10 at 5.15 and 8.15

Stavisky

France/Italy 1974 Wellington Premiere Chosen for the Cannes, London, New York Film Festivals, 1974.

The first film in five years from Alain Resnais stars Jean-Paul Belmondo and Charles Boyer, with music by Stephen Sondheim. His subject is the downfall of a grandiose swindler, and the last days of frivolity before the Second World War. Sight and Sound called it a "Mariebad of daylight.... a sort of 'Citizen Kane' investigation of the early 30s milieu of political scandal and prejudice."

Sunday, July 11 at 5.15 and 8.15

The Pedestrian

West Germany/Switzerland 1973

N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the London, Chicago, Sorrento Film Festivals, 1973. Sydney, Melbourne Film Festivals, 1974. Winner of Golden Globe of the Hollywood Foreign Press Association: Best Foreign Film. German Federal Film Award: Best Film of 1973.

A controversial drama written and directed by Maximilian Schell about a German industrialist accused by a newspaper of being in charge of a Nazi execution squad. Outstanding photography is matched by an unusual cast including Peter Hall, Peggy Ashcroft, Lil Dagover and Francoise Rosay.

Monday, July 12 at 2 and 8.15

Confrontation

Switzerland 1974 Wellington Premiere Chosen for the Rotterdam, Antwerp, Cannes, Berlin, Locarno, London and Edinburgh Film Festivals 1975.

A factual drama about a young Jewish medical student in the 1930s who shoots a Nazi leader the film asks: was he right, and if so, was it worth it. "The re-creation is scrupulous, with an intense understated performance by the main actor.... Oddly absorbing." - The Times. "A most complex moral issue about which no two people will feel the same. Was he a hero? Or was he a coward who took the law into his own hands?" - Sunday Express

Monday, July 12 at 5.15 only

Wrong Movement

Germany 1975 Wellington Premiere Chosen for the London, Edinburgh, Berlin Sydney Film Festivals 1975.

A contemporary journey along the Rhine is the setting for this free adaption of a Goethe novel. "Filled with many disturbing probing and deftly executed sequences. One of this year's most acclaimed and awarded films." - Variety. Director: Wim Wenders.

Tuesday, July 13 at 2 and 8.15

Fear Eats the Soul

West Germany 1974 Wellington Premiere International Critics' Prize, and Ecumenical Jury Prize, Cannes Film Festival 1974. New York Film Festival 1974.

A 60-year-old widow falls in love with a young Moroccan emigrant labourer, and together they suffer the slings and arrows of the outraged neighbours. A controversial new film by Rainer Werner Fassbinder hailed by Jan Dawson as "the Cannes Festival's best film" David Robinson in The Times wrote: "It is consistently intelligent and entertaining." The London Daily Telegraph said: "Very provocative. Wonderfully well acted."

Tuesday, July 13 at 5.15 only

The Harder they Come

Jamaica 1973 N.Z. Premiere

This film by Perry Henzell was described by Time: "Fast, tough and sinuous with a score of Jamaican reggae that jauntily accentuates its vigour; this saga of a small-time pot pusher and pop star is a kind of Caribbean "Threepenny Opera." And U.S. Nation said: "Deeply appealing.. also a disturbing study of a post-colonial society in ruins."

Wednesday, July 14 at 2, 5.15 and 8.15

Hester Street

U.S.A. 1975 N.Z. Premiere Chosen for the Critics' Week, Cannes 1975

A gently ironic tale of Jewish immigrants in New York in the 1890s, directed by Joan Micklin Silver. "An unconditionally happy achievement.....The cast is superlative and Carol Kane is extraordinary." -New York Times. "Hester Street's abundant humour, sex appeal and simple humanity are universal." - Playboy. "A beautifully detailed film of charm and substance. A page from the album of our past." - Judith Crist.

Thursday, July 15 at 2, 5.15 and 8.15

Middle of the World

Switzerland 1974 Wellington Premiere Chosen for the Locarno, New York and London Film Festivals 1974; Sydney and Melbourne Film Festivals 1975.

Director Alain (La Salamander) Tanner's films have always been on the cutting edge between social problems and sexual ones. This new film - his first in colour - is no exception. An extra-marital affair between an engineer and an emigrant waitress (a stunning performance by Olimpia Carlisi) founders because physical obsessions are powerless against social differences. "Coolly intelligent and subtle." - Time Magazine. "One of the best films about the nature of passionate love." -New Yorker.

Image from the film 'Middle of the World'

Films

"Tell me, sir, Is it good or bad?"

The Paper Chase : Tues 6 July 2.15pm

This film is about the trials and triumphs of a bright young Harvard Law School student named Hart. His hero is Professor Kingsfield, a brilliant, irascible old professor of contract law, marvellously well-played by John H Houseman. Kingsfield, using the Socratic method of teaching, pushes, bullies and ridicules his students, with the aim of turning them into first-class lawyers. Hart is at first intimidated, and then challenged, propelled by an interest in learning, rather than in the material rewards that may follow. He has an affair with a pretty, independent girl who turns out to be Kings field's daughter.

Portrayed is the conformism of the Law School, the pressures of the Socratic system, and a mild rebellion. A must for any student doing Contracts or Torts.

Starring: Timothy Bottoms, Lindsay Wagner, John Houseman.

Director: James Bridges.

I personally recommend this film to anyone who has done law, is doing law, is thinking of doing law, or has been done by law! - Ed.

Little Big Man : Wed 7 July 2.15pm

An adaptation of Thomas Berger's hilariously picaresque reconstruction of the Old West seen through the eyes of the 111 year old narrator, Jack Crabb. He fell into the hands of the Cheyenne as a child, was brought up as the Indian Brave "Little Big Man" by the wise Old Lodge Skins, and sub-sequently spent his life drifting around the West, mediating between the oppressed Indians and the intruding Pale Faces, associating with legendary figures likd Wild Bill Hickok, and being present at numerous historical battles.

Penn captures the mood of the vulnerable alien culture of the Indian, with its humane sympathy for individuals, and contrasts it with white society which he presents largely in terms of caricature life in so-called civilisation is disordered, hypocritical, self-seeking, nihilistic.

Starring: Dustin Hoffman, Faye Dunaway, Chief Dan George.

Director: Arthur Penn.

Ladies and Gentlemen : The Rolling Stones. : Thurs. 8 July 5.00pm

An immensely enjoyable movie, filmed documentary fashion, with an audience roaring throughout.

"Watching Mick Jagger is just as exhilarating as ever. While the sequins in his crown's feet change from mauve to black, and the sweat glistens in his décolletage, his hands clutch his waist and hips possessively, and his body seems to throb even harder than it used to (it's impossible not to view him as a sex object, the choice is his, not ours)".

New York Times.

Jagger shows himself independent of any period, with a powerful impact.

Death Race 2000

This film is consciously cliché, and that is all there really is to it.

It has all the classic corny elements - America in the year 2000 under a repressive dictatorship with a "Big brother" type Mr President, a flag that looks remarkably Russian, and a well drilled underground movement that possesses among other things a television station.

The 'plot' centres round a cross-America road race in which points are scored for knocking down pedestrians; there are five stereotyped competitors ranging from the husky male to the All American sexpot. The 'hero' is a new version of the six-million-dollar-man, Mr Frankenstein, who is worshipped by millions of mindless Americans and has his own groupies. The underground intend to sabotage the race and capture Mr Frankenstein in order to have the race symbol of the violence of the system abolished forever.

So given all this, you sit in the theatre, wondering who is taking who for a ride. Obviously the film is not serious - its utter triteness outrules any possibility of this, but then what is it trying to say? All you are left with is a feeling of artificiality that is less realistic than Mr Frankenstein's metal hand.

But, there are several ironic twists to the plot. Mr Frankenstein ends up becoming President and proclaiming a new era of freedom for America but the final gesture in the film (when he runs over an irksome reporter) is violent and the credits fade out on a description of violence throughout the ages. And all this seems to say is that violence is inevitable. Which is very pat and self-indulgent.

In summary this film has nothing at all to recommend it, unless you want to see the plasticity of science fiction taken to its painful extremes. And I don't suggest you subject yourself to that.

WITH ALL THIS SUFFERING THERE MUST BE A BLOODY MORAL SOMEWHERE. SPEED
LIMIT 60

Great Expectations

Having read the book in the 4th form I was somewhat reluctant at first to indulge in a classic of this sort. But I was soon enticed and entrenched by the beauty of Dickens's writing and the reminder of an age that is very much our heritage, however loath we are to admit it.

Misery, sadness and irony constantly feature in the things Dickens saw when he wrote of English society in the mid-19th century. A time of rapid change from a feudal epoch to an urban capitalist society.

Instead of praising and worshipping this new development as did many of his liberal contemporaries - Dickens chose to highlight the misfortune, suffering and contradiction in the new society. His observations will be relevant to us as long as capitalism survives.

For all this, "Great Expectations" comically illustrates the feature which is the lynch-pin of our society - the fetish of self advancement and success. Dickens skillfully shows the irony and futility in this idea. Go to his film and laugh at yourself - for we all have Great Expectations.

The film contains many famous actors and is well done, never dragging - always appealing. It's about the first 'G' certificate film I've been to since I turned 16 (tee hee - before that actually), and I found it rewarding to anyone game enough to risk walking without being spotted by "sophisticated" friends. You may also wish to cry - if you still can.

- David Murray

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Poetry

Politics '76

the man in the junior
blue ensemble
calls on my today
he looks at me
through Nazi checks
his hair is also
staring

a time and motion freak
he knows a rape
which he wants to refine
with me

he beats in my mouth
with his agitator
he licks me as clean
as a spin dry
washing machine

my urgent apology
to God is folly
I am aryan
I can recall no sin
except a provincial
habit of being too late
for meetings, movements etc

he now unbuttons his phrases
and rams hi foot in my door

the men give him rope
and hope hell hang
(he uses it)
he men are also afraid

- Rachel McAlpine

Drawing of a man with a shield and spear, next to a lion

To the Tune : 'What a friend we have in Jesus'

What a friend we have in Gilbert
Freedom has no truer friend
Is your thinking Left of center
He will get you in the end
does your telephone sound funny
Did some stranger make a mess
Do not bother your policeman
Take it to the SIS

Its purely for investigation
as its records plainly show
and that it has no further powers
doctor such should only know
So if your Mr J or Miss A
Mrs Y or Mr S
Take your notebooks and your cameras
Go back to the SIS

Trevor Richards is a liar
His movements full of shady blokes
Hart and Care are just subversive
They're starting to get past a joke
It's wrong to criticise the corporal
and anyone with National zest
Would round up everyone on Salient
and Take them to the SIS

- Norbert (Fred) Aboloney

Rob of National Neath they Feet
Ground into the Dirt we Meet
Learning How to Lie and Cheat
Rob Defend Our Queerland

Guard Us from the Marxist Threat
Minimise Our National Debt
What You want is What We'll Get
Rob Defend New Zealand

Equal Rights Unless You're Black
Pommie Stirrers Get the Sack
If they're Naughty Send them Back
Rob Defend Our Fairland

Sell for Us Our Wool and Meat
Win Concessions for Our Wheat
Buy for Us a Nuclear Fleet
Rob Defend New Zealand

Feed the Rich and Starve the Poor
Teach Us New Respect for Law
Grant to Us a Springbok Tour
Rob Defend Our Keen Land

God in Heaven Help Us Soon
You're on High with Sun and Moon
We're Down here with Our Rob Muldoon
God Defend New Zealand

how to commit suicide without being a lady poet

no sung suicide
but a receipe
the tactful
the practical
thing to do

she was noisy with taps
and shopping lists
needles and spoons
clapped their hands for her
she cut her nails with an axe

the wind slipped off the snow
prying through the prim
slit in the wrist

at that time
and poems were made by men
they were shut
and they were sold
stamped on a private page

when she bled
and gargled with the juice
I tell you
I told you
there wasn't a poet
in sight

- Rachel McAlpine

Work ! Damn

Work! Damn You, Work!
Muldoon is watching you!
And he is Everywhere,
Muldoon is the itch in your balls
and the dandruff in your hair;
He is the piece of rotting meat
stuck in your back teeth, and
is lurking in the grime
under your finger-nails, and
in the toe-jam in your feet,
He greases the snot in your nose,
and rides the sweat underneath your arms,

Gleefully he blossoms in the beads of
perspiration on your brow;
He is the curl in your public hair
and the brown stain in the back
of your underpants.
There is no escape;
you are under constant [*unclear*: serutiny];
Work, Damn you. Work!

(signed)
Mother of
3 baby pgis
9 student politicians
17½ hippies,
Salient Worker,
and Jack the Ripper

Soweto

amandla! amandla!
freedom to the dead
how cruel.....
your only freedom is when they choose to free you
from your earthly sufferings
to the dead and wounded
we have no words that can convey our grief
no words to condemn the vilest scums on earth
who take your lives at will
they act in self defence
so they tell their kith and kin
who bewail the loss of one of their kind
murder they scream
but it is self defence
when defenceless children are shot like game
arise! arise!
arise from your enforced living death
you slaves
smash your chains
smash your oppressors.

Drawing of a figure in armour standing by a canon and French flag
VIOLENCE ON THE BUS!!? A LITTLE OLD LADY IS RIDING THE BUS. MORE VIOLENCE ON
CITY BUSES IT'S FAT FREDDY, HALF DRUNK AND EXHAUSTED AFTER BEING FORCED TO
STAND IN LINE ALL DAY AT THE UNEMPLOYMENT OFFICE PLOP WITHOUT WARNING, THE
LIGHTS IN THIS BUS SUDDENLY GO OUT ON A DARKENED STREET. THE LITTLE OLD LADY
PANICS, WHIPS OUT A TEAR GAS PEN, AND SQRUTS FAT FREDDY IN THE FACE. HEARING THE
BLIND THRASHINGS OF THE HORRIFIED FAT FREEDY, THE DRIVER ALERTLY LOCKS THE
DOORS. ARRRGH! THUMP! CRASH! THE REMAINING PASSENGERS EITHER OPEN FIRE WITH
THEIR OWN PISTOLS AND TEAR GAS GUNS, OR THROW THEIR MONEY INTO THE AISLE TO
SAVE THEMSELVES. BLAM POW IN THE CONFUSION, FAT FREDDY ESCAPES. AN OPEN
WINDOW! (GASP!) I'VE ESCAPED! I'M ALIVE! ALL TOAD AT THIS MOMENT, THE LIGHTS GO ON

AGAIN. THE HOLDUP GANG IS GONE, BUT THEY DROPPED ALL OF THE MONEY!! THAT'S MY MONEY! NO! THAT'S MINE! IT BELONGS TO ME! MINE! GIMME! THE NEXT DAY: DID YOU SEE THIS? YEAH, I READ ABOUT IT! I'M NEVER GONNA RIDE THAT CITY BUS AGAIN! HOLDUP. RIOT ON CITY BUS the adventures of FAT FREDDY'S CAT THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN MY HOUSE BUILT A SPECIAL LITTLE DOOR FOR ME TO GO IN AND OUT OF! THAT'S NOTHING! I HAVE A REMOTE CONTROLLED DOOR AT MY HOUSE! WATCH THIS! MEE YOWL! SLAM I'M IMPRESSED!

Employers Visits

Interviews are very Informal although some are there and are offered to suitable graduates. Vacancies are available for graduates or near graduates in a wide range of subjects. A few organizations offer study leave, some for special postgraduate qualifications. The employers are happy to see first and second year students also.

Please Ring Dianne Baker 728 150, for an Appointment with an Employer.

Excuse me! Are you find academic life a bit of a bummer?for a bit of light relief become a SALIENT worker. To find out more come to the Salient staff meeting in the Salient Office Tues. 12 noon

commerce graduates and students... If you are considering permanent employment come and talk to us about working in a Chartered Accountants office. Our practice is active in all fields on the profession including: ACCOUNTING AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES TAXATION AND ESTATE PLANNING AUDITING E.D.P. We have recently installed an ICL 2903 Computer to assist our expanding data processing needs. We have offices throughout New Zealand and are part of an International Accounting Organisation with offices throughout the world. Transfers to these offices can be arranged. A partner will be available at the University on Thursday 22 July 1976 to discuss job opportunities. Interviews can be arranged through the: Careers Advisory Board., 6 Kelburn Parade, Telephone: 728-150 or Markham and Partners, Chartered Accountants, Hope Gibbons Building Dixon Street, Wellington. Telephone: 847-859

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commerce students... AN INVITATION Tuesday 15 July 1976 Roy Cowley our Staff Partner from Wellington Office is available to discuss with commerce students, career prospects with our firm. Opportunities, technical training, practical experience, job responsibilities and overseas transfers are some of the points that can be covered in detail at this interview. Make an appointment now for Tuesday 15 July, as part of the Employers Visits Programme, to discuss prospects with our firm: CLARKE, MENZIES & CO, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 175 THE TERRACE P. O BOX 2093, WELLINGTON. Telephone: 739-313 725-799

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& b.c.a. grads... B C A GRADUATES AND COMMERCE STUDENTS We are visiting the University on Wednesday 14 July and would like to meet students who have reached an advanced stage of their B.C.A. course and who would like to discuss a challenging professional career. Our firm can offer practical experience in all fields of accountancy using up-to-date and sophisticated techniques and this is supplemented by extensive personal development and professional training programmes. If you would like to discuss your future career plans with us, please contact: Mrs Baker Careers Advisory Board 6 Kelburn Parade Wellington Telephone

728-150 OR Roger Taylor Wilkinson Wilberfoss Chartered Accountants P.O. Box 347 Wellington. Telephone: 727-555

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Letters

Photo of a family standing around a table

Randall Attacks Salient over MSA

Dear John,

The week before last, two letters were printed criticising MSA. Above each letter emotive captions such as "MSA in the Shit" conveyed Salient's continued resentment of M.S.A.

Criticism of any organisation is healthy and should be encouraged but recent criticism of M.S.A. is being made without any constructive alternatives being suggested.

M.S.A. held a sports tournament in the Gym over Easter. It was free to members even though the hire of the Gym was expensive. Did those students who negatively criticise M.S.A. participate? Obviously not. No doubt they were busy writing letters to Salient complaining about M.S.A.

Three years ago M.S.A. had a restricted membership and was not affiliated to V.U. S.A. Pressure was brought to encourage it to affiliate.

Subsequent to affiliation M.S.A. has been continually harrassed by student leaders living in the middle ages with middle minded ideas.

While M.S.A. has been subject to attack, M.S.S.A. has been allowed to fade into obscurity without even an eulogy in Salient.

Salient's inability to define M.S.A. places Salient a decade behind the rest of the student community.

Bernard Randall.

Salient has not defined M.S.A., it is merely reflecting the comments of the many letters we receive criticising its leadership - a leadership which is very good at organising sports tournaments, but terrified at organising forums or educational discussion evenings. We cannot stop the dissatisfaction - we can merely reflect it - Ed.

Degenerate Kiwi has his Say

Sir.

I am writing to say that I wholly agree with the activities of that wonderful group of enlightened NZ'ers known as Hart.

As a rather degenerate Kiwi myself I too can see the need for a scapegoat on which we (the degenerates) can pass moral judgement to appease our often troublesome consciences. What I'm trying to say is that even though we (the average hypocritical Kiwi, or Hart member) can see racism in such countries as U.S.S.R. (ask a Jew with relatives there), U.S.A. (would you be black, red-Indian or Mexican there?), closer to home, Australia, many other countries and even our own wonderful society, it would be troublesome to actively oppose all the countries practising racism, so we should single out one such country, and on it unleash the wrath of our divine purge.

Our choice (mine and Hart's) is of course South Africa.

Reasons: Our fight is one against racial oppression. Now, we have this in our country along with others, but Hart's principles solve the problem nicely: "Don't dean out your own house, but see only what you want to see, and tell others how to clean out theirs" This single minded effort against S.A. may with luck divert our attention from closer, more urgent racism. "But the blacks in S.A. are terribly oppressed and deprived", say all us goons. Taking into account indisputable figures stating the black S.African standard of living as the highest of any African blacks, we strike where racism hurts most; we've got our priorities right!!!

2) We have the backing of some of the world's leading moralistic countries and their representatives, an example supreme being our fighter for equality, Idi Amin (known as "The Asian Lover") Yes with a man of his calibre our cause must surely be of divine inspiration

Yes, I thank Hart for providing my friends and me with a psychological crutch on which we can depend for support. "Feel pangs of conscience?" Take it out on S.A. You'll feel so much better.

I have just one question for onr pious kiwis: "What happens when the blacks in S.A. obtain their rule and the righteous kiwi will have to find some new diversion from his and others' inequality? What will we do?"

We may get so carried away looking for a new cause, that we forget to overlook what we don't want to see, and end up seeing a world full of oppression. Who would we use then, when we see we are all as bad as each other? Have no fears Kiwis; you are well protected. I'm sure our friends in Hart will have the foresight to not see everything (they're like that) and we can continue on our enlightened path,

Yours, A proud Kiwi.

p.s. I am interested in seeing what biased title you give my letter.

p.p.s. I also hope you do not use any printing or grammatical errors in my letter, as a point to pick me up on, as you so often do, when all else fails.

Scott Takes Round Two for Hart

Dear Sir,

D. Heath's last letter confirmed my suspicion that he is either a masochist or a fool. I would like to gently bring to people's attention some of the more glaring fuck-ups in his misguided and slightly smelly anti-Hart snipe of two weeks ago.

- Heath says he has neither the time nor the energy to seek those elusive thousands he claims to represent but notes that in the cafeteria one day he found eight supporters of his principles. In the face of such mass support I was originally speechless but have now recovered sufficiently to point out that the fact that Heath needs Pluravit is hardly likely to persuade me to withdraw my accusation of arrogance for multiplying his known following by over 100.
- Heath says he has concluded that anyone who has not been to S. V. cannot hold an unbiased view. He is therefore calling himself biased and admitting that Henry Isaacs may not be.
- Heath ferociously asserts his individuality with: "I am unique in every respect except my views against Hart". Sounds like a lonely person if his views on Hart are the only ones for which he enjoys support. But perhaps his uniqueness explains why he differs from accepted historical fact so thoroughly with his claim that "the first people to arrive in S.A. were the Boers". The first people to arrive in S.A. were the bushmen and hottentots - they were treated by the Boers with the same respect and consideration for equality as is offered to South African blacks today and as a result are almost extinct as a race.
- (quote): "As for calling me an apostle, all I can say is.... I thank you for your faith in me." Very amusing Mr Heath but I recommend glasses - self-appointed apostle was the term I used.

- Proving himself master of the bigoted generalization Mr Heath claims that "supporters of an idea, (like the Hart concept), always consider it arrogance when non-supporters attempt to claim the support of many other people." Does Heath exclude himself from this group he disdainfully brands as "supporters of an idea"? If not then it is most interesting to observe that he himself is admitting the probability of his arrogance, since very few ideas live unopposed. If he is, then his lack of ideas would explain his letters.
- If Heath's mildly abusive reference to my comprehensive abilities is to stand then he is claiming his original letter to have been what he calls "Pure English". A bad move for someone trying to deny arrogance Mr Heath - or to put it in Purer english -absolute fucking bullshit.
- "Anyway why is a person rascist just because he doesn't support Hart"? he asks. This in itself is quite a fair question so one can't help wondering why Mr Heath has to balls it up by in the same paragraph noting "and Isaacs certainly knows about pygmies" and referring to Mr Isaacs attitude as "typical of that sort of person" thereby exposing himself as (subconsciously) rascist. Got to be more careful than that.
- Heath notes that the Evening Post poll showed Hart to be a 20% minority and consequentially advises us to give up. I would like to point out that, firstly, the questionnaire composed by the Post was so worded as to make it quite possible for every member of that 80% majority to have been a member of Hart - not all Hart supporters are in favour of Govt intervention: our appeal is to the rugby union - so you can stick that "proven minority" shit for a start. Secondly, if you think that all minority groups should give up their beliefs for that reason alone then you are effectively condemning both change and democracy. Sure your name's not Vorster?

Jonathan Scott.

Salient Worker on South Africa

Dear John,

I wish to emphasise to SP Mark that I used the parallel of working class New Zealanders and South African Blacks to show that both were in a similar position. Namely, that they are used, or rather their labour is used, to support a small elite who, because of their position vis-a-vis the means of production, dominate all spheres of our lives.

This is exemplified beautifully in the case of of the South African tour. You state that "the majority of the working class supports the All Black tour". If this is correct, and I have severe doubts to whether it is, then we must ask why this is. It may be simply that they like their rugby, but I feel the reason is deeper than this.

The National Party always make a big show of the proverbial classless society. In order to convince people of this, they constantly play to the notion of the general will. In other words, they use mechanisms like-baiting "commy stirrers in the unions" to make people think that New Zealanders are all the same eg "we must all take a cut in living standards" "we must all work harder to get out of this economic mess" etc. What they are in fact trying to do is to prevent working class consciousness which is the wont enemy of a capitalist economy.

These techniques have worked reasonably well up to now. New Zealand workers have not been able to identify themselves with the proletariat of other countries. If they had been, the All Black tour would never have taken place.

- Salient Worker

p.s. Come up to the Salient office and we can bash these issues out, p.p s. I do not support the Labour Party. In fact they pose a greater threat to the class consciousness of the workers.

Waste of Studass Paper

Dear John,

I was sitting in the cafe on the first Monday morning of study break at 9.45am sipping my cup of coffee and reading a pamphlet outlining the present bursary situation regarding the increase in the cost of Irving increase. One of these pamphlets had been placed on every table in the cafe.

All of a sudden I noticed one of the cleaners pushing around his trolley and screwing up each notice in turn (except for the dozen or so which were being read), and placing it in his rubbish tin. At this ungodly hour in the

morning not many people had had an opportunity to read them.

The point I am making is, that with everybody kicking up a rumpus saying "We haven't got enough money!" why the hell do we spend so much time and money in printing and delivering them just to keep the cleaner busy and to give the refuse-collectors something to take away.

Yours
RJGM

Curse on those Lazy Students!

Dear Salient,

Balls! - Ban All Lucrative Lazy Students". No, seriously folks, we love you, but there really isn't any need to request More money from open handed Muldoon and his merry men. Our stereos, M'bikes and second cars seem to be Ok even the rent is paid and the cat is gettin fat. (Bloody thing ate my chihauhua) Let us live on our grey matter (mince?) and leave inflation to float around 500 feet above S.L. without doing our bit to worsen it. After all it's hardly fair to invest against inflation, and then join the Kiwi Dawn Chorus in demanding more money.

Yeah well!
Felicity Sryth,
Sandra Parrs
Robyn Barlow

Objection to Women's Choice \$50

Dear Sir,

At the SRC meeting held on the 16th, a motion was forwarded and passed that the Exec allocate \$50 to the Women's Choice Club. I object to the use of our money in this way.

The \$30.50 that I paid as my Students Association fee, I was told would go to the maintenance of student services; gym, cultural groups. Exec fees etc. I fail to see how a donation to the Woman's Choice Club can be considered as aiding a student service

The Woman's Choice Club do not stage plays, field a rugby team or engage in specific and practical work around the Varsity for students. Neigher is the Women's Choice Club a charity which engages directly in offering social aid to starving, handicapped and pregnant women. Women's Choice Club members may consider that their work is an act of charity, but a substantial minority of students do not see the Women's Choice Club that way

So why not give the \$50 to the IHC. No one will be able to object to that, and that way we won't see our money turned into worthless dart paper.

Yours sincerely,

S. Romijn.

p.s. I do not object to the Woman's Choice Club holding out their hats around the Varsity, to raise \$50

Examinations have Educ III Students by the Short and Curlies

Dear John,

We are educ III students and are getting a little sick of the irrelevant material Jack Shallcrass lectures on. Many students feel like us that if perhaps he concentrated on the subjects we are being examined on, instead of subjects that He is interested in we would achieve better results. We would like him to come off his big ego trip

and settle down to the subject in hand - education, not his particular brand of bullshit!

Love,

D.S.F.C.

Rumbles in Geography

Dear John,

The apathy that exists in Geography 101 is unbelievable I salute and admire Garth Baker for his bravery in stating how things are - a disorganised mess that students are paying for. Prof Walters may be egotistical but the complete indifference students have towards their shabby treatment leaves much to be desired.

The weeding out process in the department of students who are not majoring in this subject or those suffering from geography ignorance is apparent with various tests proving this. Lecturers will agree, but of course this makes their jobs easier. An interest is not enough, as being a geography student is turning out to be a privilege not a right. I do not have the same amount of courage as Garth to sign my name as I am not one of the privileged.

Drawing of a person with a melting face

Signed,

Apathetic No Longer.

More Letters

More Letters header with a woman reading a letter

Muldoon Divisive, not Hart

Dear John.

I am intrigued by the reactionary attitude, and an almost violent one at that, displayed by a Urge number of New Zealanders to the activities of Hart.

This is an organisation which has always practised non-violence, and I have yet to see evidence of the "groundless" and "misinformed" information which is apparently being sent in copious quantities to the four corners of the earth.

Why then the reaction? Could it be that Hart hits a little bit below the belt and tweaks the otherwise dormant conscience of New Zealanders who prefer to sit idly and comfortably by, in little old Godzone, while the rest of the world, and all its ills, pass them by?

New Zealand has been heard to make the occasional rumbling about various events and areas around the world where oppression or inequality has been manifested, but when the opportunity arises to aid, or at the very least, show support, for the oppressed or unequal through (heaven forbid), a small sacrifice on our part (i.e. 30 rugby players would be prevented from playing twenty or so games of rugby), we balk and turn our backs.

We attack the source of the tweak (Hart) rather than the source of the conscience (apartheid). This approach requires absolutely no sacrifice on our part and is thus infinitely more preferable. It's a bit like treating an injury with an aspirin, it helps get rid of the pain, but does nothing to help heal the wound.

Incidentally, its ironic but not surprising that it seems to be the very same people who supported our intervention in Vietnam, who are now throwing their hands up in horror at the thought of interfering in South Africa because, they say, it's 'none of our business', or "we shouldn't be sticking our nose in other peoples affairs".

I was also intrigued by a comment in a recent edition of Salient to the effect that the F.O.L., Hart and other such groups (whoever they are), are creating class divisions in New Zealand society. This may or may not be so, but in any event, they pale into insignificance when compared to the divider of NZ society, supreme. You

guessed it, the New Messiah himself, the Right (appropriate enough) Honourable (less appropriate) R.D.). Muldoon. Think on it,

Yours fraternally,

G. J. Steel.

p.s. I am a born and bred New Zealander. However, I fully realise that were I a foreign (black) student, studying in New Zealand under a scholarship, I would not be entitled to hold or express, the above opinions.

Supporting Sport?

Dear Sir,

Hart means "Halt All Racist Tours", therefore, assuming they are against the All Black Tour, I must assume that they consider the tour to be racist.

What does the tour comprise of? All Blacks touring a country that allows apartheid. Are Hart saying therefore, that 30 All Blacks support racism and apartheid? I put it to you that Hart supports this ludicrous theory.

The 30 men in the All Blacks comprise farmers, lawyers, teachers, managers; some black, some white, some university graduates, some not, some North Islanders, some South Islanders; what a cross-section of New Zealand!!

If they were apartheid supporters they wouldn't take Bryan Williams, Bill Bush and numerous others who are black or part black and vice versa, Bryan Williams, Bill Bush etc might wish not to take the whites.

The New Zealand people, the All Blacks and the Government (who I don't wholly support), are supporting a sporting, namely Rugby, Not a racist tour! Support Sport,
Fart on Hart

Complaints about Cafeteria

Dear Sir,

I for one am not happy with the much lauded running of the cafe and I have three complaints regarding cafe meals:

- The meal of the day (so called), alternative to all that other fat-saturated garbage, looks revolting, tastes revolting and invariably is revolting and is not, in my opinion, worth 75 cents. We should be paid to eat it.
- I abhor the pernicious practice of alternating quantities of food and liquid in place of, or in addition to, price rises. The recent changes to plastic cups is equivalent to 25c price rise and the smaller plastic plates add to the already exorbitant 50c price rise of hot meals suffered four weeks ago I would suggest to the catering management or whoever is responsible that there are outlets for this sort of fiddling in the sweet and biscuit manufacturing industries.
- I am sorry that the Students' Assn. should tolerate the wasteful use of a finite resource in its change to the use of plastic cups and plates in preference to paper. Such extravagance is, in my opinion, quite irresponsible. *(I am in total agreement with your sentiments - I'm so disgusted with those disgusting plastic cups that I intend to start bringing my own tea in a thermos flask - typesetter).*

I remain,

Hiram G. Orpington - Throgmorton III

British Colonialists must Answer

Dear Sir,

What about Uganda, Nigeria, the USA and Britain? Yes, many of the defenders of the racist system in S. Africa forget the last two countries when they try to divert our attention from the main issue to other things.

Between the USA and Britain, they have been responsible, directly, for the deaths and sufferings of millions today.

Our letter concerns Britain and we would like to set the records straight on certain facts which New Zealanders conveniently forget on behalf of their kith and kin.

Britain is directly responsible for the development of the racist system in South Africa, and Rhodesia. In its imperialistic plundering around the world Britain has been responsible for the genocide of the original people of Tasmania, and many of their counterparts in the Australian mainland millions of others elsewhere who fought back against British invasion. Millions were killed by diseases brought along by their infected British hosts. Millions have been starved to death because of British economic and colonial policies.

As to the last fact we point to two recent examples: the Great Irish Starvation 1845-9. the Bengali Starvation 1943, A conservative estimate for the number who starved to death in Bengal, India (by the Famine Inquiry Commission) was 3½ million.

We welcome further discussion on this subject so that we can expose further the bloodied hands of the British.

To conclude, New Zealanders (pakehas) what about the thousands of Maoris your anc ancestors slaughtered? Are your hands clean? In any such issues when we scream about the barbarity of others, let us think about ourselves first, as we always do in other things.

Come With Clean Hands.

Malaysian High Commission Objection

Dear Sir,

Being residents near Khandallah, we wish to add further to the current objections to the siting of the Malaysian High Commission building there.

It is a proven fact that Malaysians do dry their clothes from their windows and cook; putrid smelling foods, at all hours in fact. This can easily be ascertained if any of us care to visit Malaysian student flats.

Although they may be representatives of their country we fear that they may not have yet cast aside their slum dwelling habits which may bring our area into disrepute and lower the value of our properties. We have visited Malaysia for a week last year and have come away with a totally different image from what have been said about it by other New Zealanders in the press.

Malaysia is a beautiful country, but we could see that in our short stay, that it has been spoiled by the people there. These people have no respect for modern conveniences and don't care about beautifying their country. They defecate into the rivers, or open WCs and into ponds where they keep fishes for the market. You can see slums in all the cities. Spitting is a commonplace sight. Drug addicts and prostitutes abound. And one can hardly walk down the city streets without being accosted by youngsters shamelessly begging.

They are also prone to violence. While we were there thousands of violent demonstrating students fought with their police on the pretext that their government was not helping the poor. We got the impression that they could not govern themselves.

Finally, we wish to express our fears that our pet dogs and cats may disappear since it is known that Malaysians treat them as delicacies called "satay". We therefore object to having the High Commission building in Khandallah for these reasons.

Worried students.

MSA Awaits its AGM

Dear Sir,

Following up the letter by "a supporter of MSA" (Salient 21 June 1976). it's certainly time for those so-called "progressive leaders" to show their true colour. The coming AGM will be a good opportunity for them to act in the interest of the MSA members and the society they come from

So far, we have seen only "pseudo progressive spokesmen" except probably R. Pui. One good example was the last minute back out by one so-claimed progressive element when he was included in a delegation by the members in a SGM to present a petition to the late Prime Minister of Malaysia during his visit to New Zealand.

We have had enough of such fiasco and unless they show themselves to be genuinely interested in their beliefs and MSA (one good way is to stand for election this year!) we will have to discard them as "shits" and accept the traditional leadership of the Association.

Yours sincerely,

Big Talk but No Action.

Crowned by a Weir House Apple

Dear Fuckwits of Weir House,

In the past, you seem to have been content to throw toilet rolls from your high balcony down towards the cable car. The reasons for your artistry are obscure -perhaps poor potty training - and the results are ugly - but then a work of art expresses the relationship of the artist to his environment.

But at 9pm on Thursday last (24th) one of your inmates, flexed biceps honed (like his precepts) in rugby scrums and flung a large greenish apple at me walking below, which bounced off my hand and leg. Now this was quite an accurate shot - the nearly vertical drop means you only missed braining me by about a foot. Apart from wasting an apple, and nearly wasting me, no harm has been done. But how can anyone supposedly well educated care so little about people. I know the academic qualifications to Weir Mouse have been removed, but mental retardation is an inadequate excuse.

Personally, I think of you in the same category as the wit who defaced the new wooden Maori sculpture by scratching crosses and "ballocks" on it.

Our schooling system lives in a fairytale world ("post-conventional") where irresponsible stupidity is never punished unless it threatens the dream. Pregnancy is real but contraceptive advice is not necessary because pregnant girls leave. I think you have come to University in an attempt to stay in the nursery. Well, we don't insist you grow up, but would prefer that you did.

So next time you are up on that balcony, make a strong effort to act ten years older than usual, and, newly adolescent, frustrated in your single sex environment - masturbate! But don't do it when people are below, because if your prick falls off from the cold, the coroner will be embarrassed.

Bye for now, Applecrumble Anton.

Helen White Must be Retained

Dear Salient,

The English students are up in arms about assessment. They frequently complain (with good cause) that the English Dept. often seems aloof and uninterested For nearly two years Dr Helen White has been at this Varisty on a Junior lecturship. She has injected a vigour and life into her work that makes her stand head and shoulders above the other (Prof. Robinson coming second) members of the Department.

Personal contact with her as a tutor and friend is encouraged. English literature is one of the most spell-binding subjects that anyone can get interested in. Dr White encourages the personal level, and above all, stresses th worthiness of the individual approach. She makes it interesting!! She is the type the English Club is

complaining there is a lack of.

And now, because this is the last year of her Junior Lectureship she is to be sent packing. I think Salient should look into it and see if she is to be offered a permanent lectureship. If she is not then Salient and the English Club should take up her case. Salient is the student's advocate and voice so it should spell it out to the English Dept that:

"We Want Dr Helen White For 1977 And A Permanent Position"

POP

Concerned English Student.

Fifth Floor War

Dear Sir,

On the 5th floor of the Library there exists a Grand Old Man who seems to forget the world doesn't revolve around him and his blasted typewriter, nor does it revolve around his tape recorder. This is your first warning
Fuck up, drop dead, piss off.

This is your 2nd warning from one very pissed off student who wants some peace and quiet on the 5th floor near the typing room where a certain G.O.M. has a full scale war between his tape recorder. With the amplification abilities of the room he manages to:

- publicise his deafness
- clear the southern end of the building within 5 minutes of his ETA (estimated time of arrival)
- deafen the few remaining students and drain the national grid of all available power.

I as a student will gratefully pass a hat around to buy the old chappy an earphone and then proceed to stuff it up his bloody ear hold.

So I hope this G.O.M. understands that the world does not revolve around him and his blasted tape recorder and typewriter.

The 3rd warning will in fact be the alternatives to the 1st and 2nd warning -SABOTAGE and since he loves the room so much we could even arrange a lock and bars.

So next week with the exams it would be appreciated if you would please keep the noise down.

Signed, Next door

Letters

Occasionally in the past Salient has noted that its policy is to print all letters, subject to the laws of defamation and obscenity. Recently we have withdrawn a few letters on these grounds. Now, and with some regret, we must announce new editorial policy. Due to the greatest outpouring of coprophiliac (look it up - Ed) and bum-fetish indulgence unequalled since the dewers last broke at Parliament buildings, we now reserve the right to not print letters on the grounds of excessively nauseating bad taste or crushingly irrelevant vacuity. Contrary to some frustrated students' opinions, the Salient letters column is intended to be a Jorum for free exchange of fact and opinion. Criticism is welcomes, even urged, but try to keep the incidence of faecal references to less than one word in two, please. Shit spielers and general drivellers have taken a new sort of personal therapy. They are respectfully urged to write their hang-ups onto toilet walls, or write to NZ Truth c/o 175 Taranaki Street, Wellington.

If anyone wants to write a letter to Salient hand it in at the letterbox just inside the Salient door, or if you wish to pay 8c postage then send your letters to P.O.Box 1347 Wellington. Letters should be double spaced, tidy, and on one side of the paper only.

Harold Hedd Supporters Down on Paper

Dear Slurr!

I am deeply agreived to see that the standard of literary appreciation has sadly fallen, amongst some of the

despicable, who subscribe to Salient thus putrifying the very paper they write upon.

I refer of course to the vile debasement of that magnificent epic "Harolde Hedde". It is indeed a bitter blow when the excrescence of one or two prudes, can interfere with the aesthetic pleasures, and intellectual stimulations, which the majority of cafeteria Trev's derive from a work of such obvious fluency and style. I beg of you do not let this become another "Furry Freak Brother" or a "Fat Freedy's Cat", untimely ripped from a captive and appreciative audience. It was insult enough that I and my fellow sufferers should have to wade through untold pages of propagandist excreta, before reaching this one ray of light and hope for sanity.

Last week's Salient saw the ultimate betrayal, a paper totally void artistic merit, that left us drowning in the stinking carnage, of sanity and political paranoia. Such a paper even lacked sufficient texture to wipe our disgruntled fundamentals (sic-Ed)

Please answer the prayers of the enlightened multitudes, and bring back "Harolde" - resurrect the works of past masters as well, and let us shake off the chi chains of Victorian morality, that the fore-mentioned prudes would hang around our necks. Please publish a copy of "Twat" for the secret perversions of those who treat Harolde's impeccable literary taste with superficial disdain concealing jealousy

jealousy.

Yours fornographically,

Mac the Knife; Pat Bartlett, Trev,

Trev, Trev, and Cousin Derek.

One Up for Harold Hedd

Dear Editor,

Regarding the cartoon strips Harold Hedd I thought they were great. I enjoyed reading them and was not disgusted in the slightest. Though not as good as the "Furry Freak Brothers", I still looked forward to reading them. I was, however, disgusted by their absence, in fact there was little or no satirical or humorous content at all this week.

This I expect to be corrected by the next issue. How about a warning on the page before the cartoons - "Warning: the next page may contain sexist and offending material".

Also the fish and chips in the cafe can be bloody revolting at times. It seems as though they know that there is a long line of people eating so they just leave the food in the oil for ½ a second and then bring it out all greasy and raw. What happened to those fantastic chips of last year. Also when you salt the chips only the ones at the top get salted.

Has the new "ticket" method been a success? It seems you still wait just as long. I would think it would be more hygienic however, not having to handle money,

FUCK THE PRUDES — HEDD MUST STAY! I'LL BE BACK!

Yours etc.,

Cardinal Biggies (with apologies to real Cardinals).

Monty Python for Harrod Hedd

Dear Editor,

My God I'll say! The time has come to put perverted mindless drivel to paper with pen! (Ha Ha I can hear Ms Gates drool now!) Yes.....let it be known that I enjoy seeing sex in your rag (at its most perverted what's more), God yes why it was only 9 years ago when I first saw my first copy of "Playboy... but now I'm past that.... cos I'm into Harold Hedd!

So I'm telling you that if you don't put Harold back in this nudespaper I'm going to do something drastic like whack you all on the pee pec's with a wet soggy towel!

So I'm in mad, well that's good because at least one bastard hasn't paid his sanity tax... no sir not me (imagine if Harold had, what a bleeding bore!).

Anyway what female with any instincts (my god we all have them *(lets hope you're a dying race -*

typesetter) finds Harold offensive? I mean to say he's original and he's different.

So I hereby challenge Mizz Gates to draw something just as original but sexist i.e. putting men down (You know - Really Putting them Down!), with females dominating the males O.K.?

If it is not original Ms Gates wins 2 weeks in Sydney (aagh, a fate worse than death) and if it is original well I for one will fuckin lap it up!

Yours respectfully.

Vice Pope Eric.

p.s. why is Harold Hedd sexist? Just cos he's you know..... nudge..... nudge... slept with a lady. ! always thought it was a two way operation

Harold Hedd Chalks One Up

Dear Sir,

Harold was going to write himself but he's been not quite right lately, since everyone's been tripping a bit of a lot, y'know. People don't seem to understand me, but then neither could mother either. He's been awfully upset about these really nasty letters about him and his life, but Piggy won't let him into the country and they wouldn't give him a pilot's licence anyway, so here I am.

Well, everyone knows life's for living and loving and living to live, (or is it living to love?). Well, its all there all the time, so theres no use pretending it'll all go away, because trees are turtles on Friday. No one's seen him since his bike ride thru the I own Hall, streaking past Mayor Fowler, playing "Get it off" in B. Freddy says he'll turn up soon but we don't know if fish and chips tonight will help, since we're all broke.

If Tony gives Ruber three bones he'll be hungry tomorrow, cause thats when him and Harold go skiing. Sally says hell be sick today, but Trev isn't sober till three tomorrow, so nobody can Say really, what should I do about tea? Well its all on next week, they say so I suppose no-one really cares if the Russians sty or go on. Napoleon is cooking tomorrow but Jo says it not "for real.

Well what we'd all like to know is when will Harold be back please, as we're running out of gear and its getting cold in Kelburn this year, with everyone burning exam papers to keep hot. My car won't go because fish cat trees and its scared.

Please help,

J J. Holdsalot.

p.s. Marc says thanks for the scones, they look good on his car, too.

Another for Harold Hedd

Dear Editor

Let's get something perfectly clear: this rag is walking a fine line between visiting the shit house on one hand and being read by students on the other. Cut the funnies out, and it falls on its face. I can handle the moronic trivia presented each week about sociology debates, abortion, Malaysian affairs, and whos fucking who in the French Department, and I can even enjoy reading the letters, until a small-minded subspecies pops up from the toilet-bowls of the University and tries to muscle their views onto the majority and keep the funnies out. It's the same old shit, where a big-mouthed minority screams over the silent majority. Well fuck you all!! Harold head is a ripper and he'd better stay.

Yours sincerely,

"A fucking big mob of jokers"

Harold Hedd Fan Writes to Salient

Dear John,

Having eagerly awaited for yet another copy of Salient, I was bitterly dissatisfied to find not a trace of that lovable character, Harold Hedd. Instead I was horrified to find letters complaining about sex and drugs. What has happened to Salient? Where are our (your loving reading public) sources of literary stimulation. The sensuous sight of marijuana the excitement of intercourse at the debutant's ball, the exhilarating hilarity of comic strip highs!

What is wrong with good ol' sex and drugs, the traditional pastimes of students. Are all the apathetic souls having their lives ruined by those most evil of evils -assessment and examinations! Let there be an end to this purge! Let us see a return to sex and drugs, and all those other pleasurable activities in Salient soon.

Freaked Out Again, Man

God No. 24

p.s. Let's see another copy of twat

pss Salient's still the best shithouse paper we've got.

More Fun in Salient

Dear Editor of Noble Salient,

Heed not the scorn of those unfortunates amongst us who have no sense of humour, and decry the like of Harold Hedd. Not everyone is a dope freak, but you don't have to be a tee-totalling-Pat Bartlett-type either. No wonder the world is so fucked. A paper can't depict a simple piece of sex (which after all is not the only thing in the world) in a cartoon without bourgeois perverts going bezerk and moaning as if Salient was the National Party's rag.

Cartoons and comic strips are just as good as everything else in your publication, and omitting them is like omitting your editorial. Salient is not complete without Harold Hedd and the Fabumours Freak Brothers! and the like. A bit more humour might cheer up those apathetic morons all round Victoria who never do anything except support Muldoon's dictatorial policies, appose Hart, and get A-passes (if they can be stuffed moving out of the library). I hope your Noble self will rectify the humour situation as best you can.

Yours most humble reader.

I.L. Litterale.

Students Object to Attack on Education.

Dear John,

In his report of the last SRC meeting Hugh Blank quoted me as describing the education system as "unjust and inequitable". He went on to say that he did not think my "suggestion of jumping on the band wagon of protest for the opening of Parliament would much advance student interests".

My remarks at the SRC meeting were made before I moved the following resolution: "That VUWSA hold a demonstration at Parliament on 23 June to protest against the Government's rejection of NZUSA's representations on student bursaries; that the Association support the Wellington Trades Council's protest against the Government's attack on working people's wages, conditions and democratic rights; that the President and the Education Officer be directed to carry out this resolution and that the Wellington Trades Council be immediately informed of this decision."

The point I made at the meeting was that NZUSA's case for a cost of living increase and other reforms in the bursary system must be seen in the context of two wider events.

First, the trade union protests against the Government's wage freeze and other attacks on the trade union movement. Like many union members, students are low income earners; like the trade unionists, students' incomes have been effectively cut by the Government's refusal to increase wages or student allowances to fully

take account of inflation; and like the trade union movement, the student movement has in recent times protested against Government attacks on democratic liberties. I suggest to Hugh Blank that all these things constitute a firm basis of unity between students and the trade union movement not "jumping on the band waggon".

Second, the Government's policy of cutting education spending which has affected all levels of education, especially primary and secondary teachers through the curtailment of the day relief scheme.

Some of those who have protested against these cuts have suggested that minority groups, in particular, such as children in rural areas and Maori and Polynesian children, will suffer from these cuts. This is undoubtedly correct. But the point I made at the meeting was that these groups are already suffering in our education system.

In this regard, Hugh Blank may be interested in the following comments which are taken from a speech by Mr W.L. Renwick, Director-General of Education, at a conference in Christchurch on 19th January 1976:

'The days have long since gone when a policy of equality of educational opportunity could be summed up in a commitment to increase access to education under conditions that provided a fair field and no favour. Many of the questions that now torment the social conscience arise from inequalities in the outcomes of education. The issue that confronts us today is no longer how to provide quality of educational opportunity; it is the educational consequences of a commitment to equality as an objective of social policy.

For we now know that educational systems are not neutral in the way they can convert educational opportunities into life chances. Relative success in school is highly correlated with the educational level of a child's parents. The higher the educational level of a child's parents, the longer the children are likely to go to school, college or university. The longer the period of education, the higher the leaving qualifications, and the more interesting and remunerative the occupational opportunities. Our education system, in common with education systems the world over, has come to be seen as an agency of social selection. For various reasons, which I will not elaborate here, it performs this function less starkly than do a number of other countries that come to mind. But we can now see from our own educational experience why school systems have come to be regarded as, in the words of one radical critic, institutions for the manufacturing of underdogs. A policy of equality of educational opportunity is fine for the winners. The education system helps them to maximise their abilities and get a step up in the world. But what about the losers? What has the policy done for them except to make it clear to them and everyone else that they are losers and that they apparently had little in the way of ability that could be maximised?"

I would not claim that because Mr Renwick says something about the education system he is necessarily right. What is significant about his remarks is that he has publicly drawn attention to problems that critics of the education system have been hammering for years.

I have tried to make the above points as briefly as possible in this letter, but I feel they need to be debated fully in "Salient". Therefore I hope that Hugh Blank and others who disagree with me will take these matters up.

Yours fraternally,

Peter Franks.