

# Salient

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Official newspaper of the Victoria University of Wellington Students Association

## FIGHT RISING PRICES

The movement had humble beginnings — a food co-op at a play activities centre in a suburb of Christchurch. But it was obvious to Mrs Kath Himeona that the idea of a co-op was unsatisfactory and the problem of rising prices had to be dealt with in a more effective way.

A small meeting was advertised around community noticeboards to discuss the problem of increases in the basic cost of living. The Christchurch Star then got hold of the story and in one week the support list for the group and its proposals grew from three to 100.

On April 12, on a bitterly cold night, 200 people gathered in the Wainoni Salvation Army Hall to register their support for a nation-wide boycott of goods. The results were staggering — the meeting became volatile and hostile toward both the companies who consistently raise the prices of their commodities, and the Government. Organiser, Kath Himeona commented, "if Bert Walker had walked in he would have been clawed to death."

As it happened, Bert Walker had been invited as had Colleen Dewe, National M.P. for Lyttelton. Neither showed up. The reason for this? They probably thought, like many other people, that the organisation would not come to anything. They have been proved wrong. The cause has provided a spark for many of the housewives of New Zealand, who are now showing the pent-up feelings of resentment and frustration at rapidly rising prices.

At present there are 14 branches of the Housewives' Boycott Movement in Christchurch alone. There are also branches in the

city bus driver and they have four children — triplets aged four and a daughter aged six. She made it very clear to us that she has not been involved in any political movements before. Never been in the Unions or belonged to any political party.

The Housewives' Boycott Movement is strictly non-political, although she acknowledges that what the movement seeks to do is political by definition. "The media are always trying to tie the Labour Party label on to us but we do not have any party affiliations."

"The thin line between being too militant and being forceful enough is hard to tread for us. . . we are afraid of putting people off." She went on to explain, however, that the housewives who were the most radical were those who she least expected to be. They call picketing 'placarding' to remove any hint of left wing lingo.

As leader of the Christchurch branch she pays great attention to the tactics and strategy of the organisation. When asked to speculate on the future of the movement by reporters she always refuses to answer until getting a directive from one of the mass meetings. There is no National leader — each area makes its own decisions and plans its own action.

"The boycott itself seems to be having an effect," Kath told us. "The supermarkets will deny it till they're blue in the face." The items chosen were done so at their first meeting — "it's no good boycotting essential food items — that will only hit the working families harder and put women off us."

The movement is also trying to get the



her feeling and determination for the movement — her forthright manner, and yet a concern with the political level of the people who make up the movement. At one stage she suggested refusing to pay electricity bills or TV licences if they rose sharply. "I'm prepared to go to jail if it contributes to the movement in the long run!" Commenting on the tactics of the companies — "if they're scared, they'll do anything."

"It's all right for the companies to pass the costs on to the families, but the families can't pass costs on to anyone. Above all, our movement is for the families of New Zealand."

So what is the future of the movement. Kath states that they might have to concentrate on the question of monopolies. Certainly there is the danger of the movement fading if they do not follow up the work already done with concrete information for people to make realistic demands of the big companies. Even if the boycott does not have much effect, and there is evidence that is affecting the companies, then it will still go a long way towards making working women aware of the fact that their livelihood is in the hands of the big companies and the management of their affairs — the Government.

This is truly excellent work which will assist the development of the working class movement in New Zealand. It has revitalised many other women's organisations. This is also good because it is taking political ideas to one of the most politically neglected section of the community — the working women.

Kath told us that it was very important for students to get involved with the Boycott Movement. "They are going to have to inherit the bitterness of this whole thing when they leave University."

Should students boycott the appropriate goods? Of course. This is a chance for students to throw off their usual cynicism of movements like this one. The boycott has every chance of making the companies acutely conscious of the fact that they are dependent on consumers, and will also help to focus attention on the fact that the country is not run from the House on the hill, but from the Board Rooms of the big companies of New Zealand.

## Join the boycott of coffee, choc biscuits, tinned fruit.

four main centres, in Blenheim, Nelson, Invercargill, Hamilton and Cambridge. New branches are forming all the time.

We spent the afternoon with Kath Himeona last Tuesday while she was here to appear on "Today at One" and talk to the local branch of Working Women's Alliance.

"The important thing to make sure of is that you put your point across forcefully. . . if you don't do this then people will dismiss you immediately."

She practises this doctrine very effectively. When she appeared on "Today at One" she completely converted the interviewer in a matter of minutes. Well aware of the roguish role that the media can play in the coverage of movements like hers, she steers well clear of traps when she conducts interviews.

Her life history isn't startling. She left school at the age of 14 and has been a working wife since. Her husband is a Christchurch

hearings of the Price "Justification" Tribunal open to the public so that the true reasons for the price increases are known to everyone. Most of the price increases are due to the companies wanting to bolster their profits. In the 76/77 year for example, a year in which there was a so-called price-freeze, the combined profit of the five biggest food processing companies was 89%.

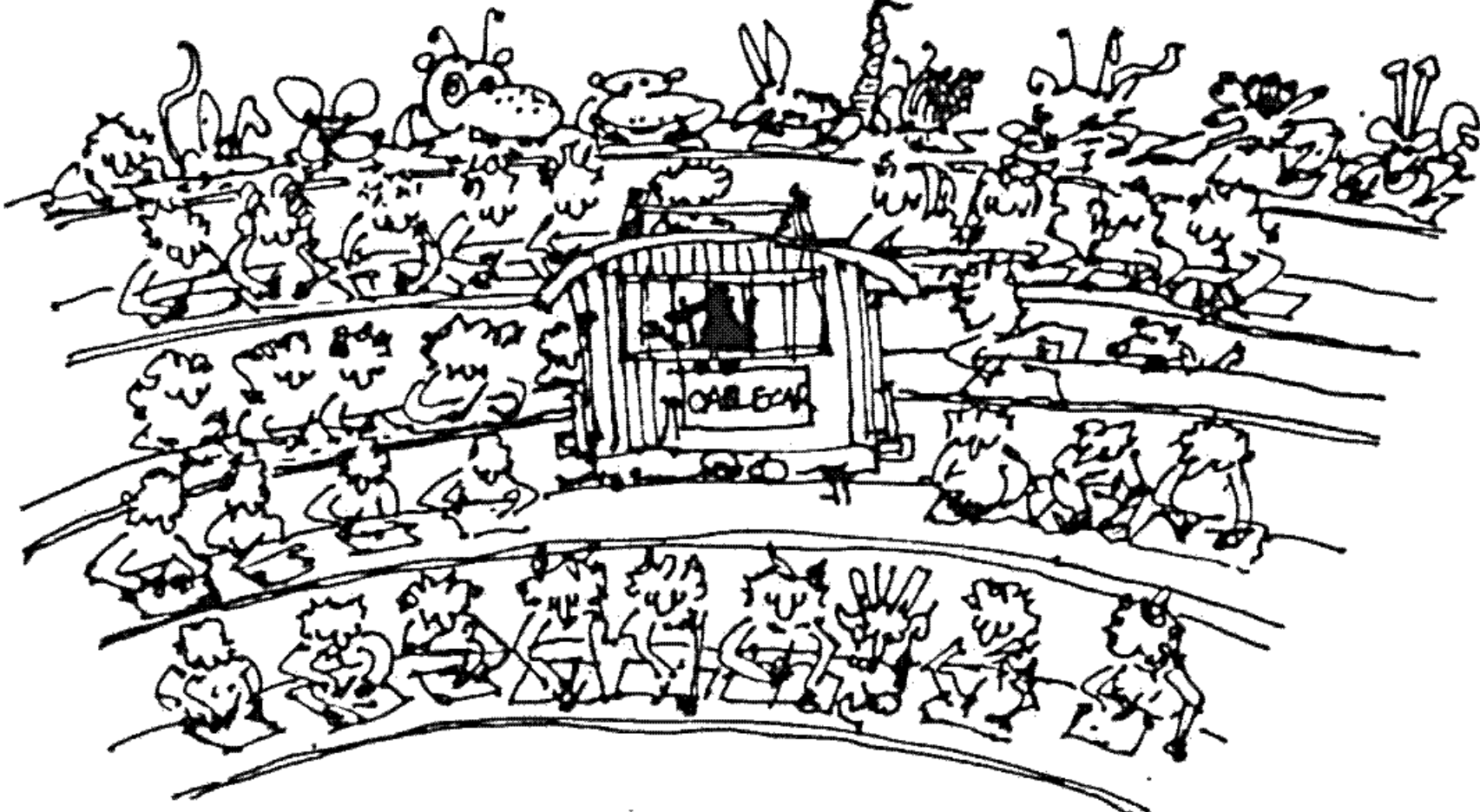
Kath Himeona calculates that about 80% of housewives in Christchurch are actively supporting the ban on tinned fruit, chocolate biscuits and coffee. Whenever she is in stores and sees women buying the boycotted goods she will always remind them of the fact that they are letting the side down.

"Shop Assistants are our biggest ally. We have been getting a great deal of help from the Shop Assistants' Union especially reminding people of the ban."

You couldn't help being impressed with

## National Prices Week April 26

# Assessment Forum



In part one of this article I outlined some of the more basic features of assessment and how they relate to the average student. This week I propose to discuss some of the theory behind these assessment methods.

As a starting point let's look at one fact: Capitalism, as a system, can only function where the division of the labour force is a reality i.e. some people have to be dustmen other managers etc.

Now to perpetuate this system society as to have certain controls, ways and means of retaining this division of labour. In all western societies this is achieved through the use of what is called "the education system."

Certainly this education system does have some educational value in the narrow sense in that it has to educate people to the standard of managers etc, but its primary function is to ensure that most people don't reach this standard. For if that happened the system would quickly crash.

Now if you start with this basic assumption — that the education systems through the use of iniquitous assessment methods are there to hinder you not help you, you will begin to see daylight.

You will begin to see why examinations in society (in which you are required to make decisions that could affect your whole life, without recourse to any other materials at all) are considered of good educational value.

You must surely begin to realise that the primary function of the university itself is not to help you gain a greater depth of knowledge of a particular subject, but it is here to root out as quickly as possible as many people as possible, for it is obvious that in a system of labour division only a tiny minority can sit on top of the pyramid.

One last fact: the shorter Oxford Dictionary describes slavery as "the condition of being subject to or dominated by some power or influence."

How many of us are slaves to a system that prevents the greater majority from enjoying

enjoying the fruits of that system? The answer is most of us.

So, with these facts in your minds, why don't you help change the present assessment methods and let's find the least onerous form of assessment for all of us.

— Robert Moore-Jones, Education Officer.

## Chem 101: Practical Assessment.

By the end of the year about 20% of Chem 101 students will have found the workload (up to seven hours over and above the scheduled lab/lecture time,) social and scholastic suicide.

One of the areas in which students find difficulty is the laboratory requirements. Three hours a week are spent actually doing experiments. Problems associated with the practical work and its subsequent write-up are many. It often takes three hours to do a write-up, and even then if the initial results do not agree with the expected result, mediocre or poor marks are obtained.

The demonstrators are too few to cope adequately with all the experiments that they are supposed to explain and supervise. Most of the demonstrators are post-graduate students who have their own heavy workload, so that they may not devote the necessary time to give a fair assessment of write-ups.

Different demonstrators have differing standards — some demand detailed explanations, while others will take marks off for a write-up they consider too wordy.

So far the chemistry department hasn't really explained to chem students what are their rights regarding assessment of chemistry practicals.

As we see them these "unstated" rights are: —

1. The right of appeal over a poor mark, firstly to the demonstrator who marked the lab and then if you're still unhappy about their explanations to the person in charge of that laboratory.
2. The right to an extension of time for the handing in of lab books.
3. The right to ask demonstrators, lecturers

and tutors questions about difficulties in the experiment and its write-up.

4. The right to arrange times to redo part or all of an experiment in which you feel you could better your previous marks.

It is likely that there will be no major changes in chemistry practical assessment until we students realise and ask for these rights.

At the end of the first term there are still no major changes in last year's method of assessment even though it seems to be deficient in the areas already indicated.

— T. Wegrzyn & A.R. Cairns.

## MAY COUNCIL BEGINS:.....

May Council is the get-together of delegates from New Zealand's seven Universities. Councils occur twice a year, and this May it is being held at Otago.

Victoria is sending 13 delegates to the various commissions which make up NZUSA Councils — Finance and Administration, National, International, Education, Welfare and Accommodation and Women's. Victoria is also sending the SALIENT editor to attend the annual Editors' conference.

All policy which NZUSA has is made at Councils. Policy comes from the constituent campuses, in Vic's case through the SRC. The NZUSA structure is reasonably democratic and it is easy for policy to filter from the campus level to the national level.

However on some campuses, policy is made on behalf of the students by the Executive or small closed meetings. Only Victoria and Auckland have open SRCs where every association member is entitled to vote.

Also at May Council, the four full-time national Officers will give their reports. Special attention will be focussed on the two newcomers to National Office, Lisa Saksen and Paul Watson.

Council is held from the 12th to the 15th of May. If you are in Dunedin at that time, come and have a look at how Council operates.

# NEWSHEET

THIS WEEK IS CAPPING WEEK!!! REGISTER YOUR STUNTS AT STUDASS.

## TUESDAY APRIL 26.

9.45a.m. - 3.15p.m. Poetry: anyone who cares to read it. Bring your own! (This is organised, honest.) Rankine Brown courtyard.

1-2p.m. Film series. Alistair Cooke's "America." Film 2: "Gone West" — This film follows a wagon train across the prairie to California gold. Memorial Theatre.

2.15p.m. Union Films: 'Straw Dogs.' Memorial Theatre.

3-4p.m. Exec v Salient. Come and watch the Exec battle it out over an indoor netball game. Cheer for your team. Gym.

4-6p.m. SASRAC: wear a hat and win a Tee-shirt!

4.30p.m. Last pottery classes for the term — classes resume 1st week of second term. Enquiries to Pippa, ph 888-285 — still some vacancies. Visual Arts House.

5-7p.m. Scottish Country Dancing. It's a good way to meet people, have fun and keep fit too. Come along and try. All welcome. Union Hall.

8-12p.m. SKI CLUB wine and stein.

## WEDNESDAY APRIL 27.

11-1p.m. Drinking horn: tennis courts.

12-2p.m. SRC: This is a special capping event (Pieze don't quote me.)

12-4p.m. Learn a new skill or share an old one. Contact RELAX. Learn to play hockey or table-tennis. Gym store.

1p.m., 3p.m. Last Pottery Classes for the term — classes resume 1st week of second term. Some vacancies — ph Pippa 888-285. Visual Arts House.

2.15p.m. Union Films, 'A Man Called Horse.' Memorial Theatre.

3-4p.m. Assessment Action Committee Meeting: All welcome. To discuss ways of actioning Assessment policy. Boardroom.

4-6p.m. SASRAC: Cafe "In which Doris gets her oats!" (No I don't know what that means either.)

5p.m. Women's Study Group. Group discussion on a strategy for the abortion campaign. Come along and add your ideas and thoughts on the subject. Lounge.

## THURSDAY APRIL 28.

12-2p.m. Drama Society audition for lunch time play: 'Triangle' by James Saunders. Male actors only! Smoking Room.

12-2p.m. Seminar on rising prices: is a price boycott effective? Speakers: Cath Kelly (CARP) Sandra McCullum (Working Women's Alliance.) Union Hall.

12-1p.m. Treasure Hunt: Bring something unusual to Rankine Brown courtyard and win a prize.

1-2p.m. Pastor Pearson will share an hour on how to get in touch with God through Jesus Christ. Lounge.

2-4p.m. "Keg and Center" through Kelburn and the Bot Gardens. Start: Hunter Lawn.

4-7p.m. "Mexican Petes Tequila Sundown." Cafe.

5p.m. Union films "American Graffiti" Memorial Theatre.

5p.m. Last pottery classes for the term; resume 1st week of 2nd term.

Some vacancies: ph Pippa 888-285. Gay Liberation meeting. All gay women and men welcome. Smoking Room.

8p.m. Philosophical Society Meeting.

"Altered States of Consciousness" by Jack Norman, visiting philosopher from the University of Michigan, followed by tea coffee etc. All welcome. Conference Room, 6th floor, Easterfield.

## FRIDAY APRIL 29.

1-3p.m. "Lion Red Raft Race" Oriental Bay.

9-1.30a.m. Fiji Club Capping Disco with 2ZM's Mike Dee. Cafe.

## SATURDAY APRIL 30.

NIGHTTIME: Capping Ball. Details to be announced.

## NEXT WEEK:

MONDAY MAY 2. MSSA Slide Show evening. Supper includes "Loh Mee" All very welcome. Cafeteria.

Any club can put notices of meetings in this newsheet. Deadline is midday Thursday in the Students Association Office. No late entries will be accepted.

# FIJI - THE RIGHT TO RULE

BY C.P. Singh.

The recent General Election in Fiji has been followed by mounting racial tension between the Indians and Fijians. Since Independence, political power has been in the hands of the indigenous Fijians balanced against the Economic power of the Indians. However it was observed after the 1977 elections that there had been a shift of political power, causing a delicate imbalance in favour of the Indians. This caused grave concern to the indigenous Fijians.

However the fear of Indian domination is unlikely to eventuate as those rights which are most sensitive to the indigenous Fijians are firmly entrenched in the Constitution and also the real economic power lies in the hands of foreign investors. Nevertheless, the fear of Indian domination becomes embedded from childhood and is reinforced later by those who wish to make political capital. Consequently it has become difficult for the indigenous Fijian to accept Indian majority Rule led by the National Federation Party (N.F.P.)

But for this, the N.F.P. has only itself to blame. It has done little, if anything, to curb any racial ill-feelings or to come out with a definite plan and policy in promoting racial harmony. It is the exploitation of this opportunity which could have captured both races with confidence and made them acceptable to govern.

It has been obvious that the delay and uncertainty surrounding N.F.P. to form a government was largely due to the fact that they had prepared no foundation to rule Fiji if the occasion arose. They had misjudged that

political sensitivity could run so high in their favour at this stage of Fiji's political development.

Because of their ill-preparedness, the Governor General's decision to allow the Minority Alliance Party to form a caretaker government under the former P.M. Ratu Sir Mara, was (although alarming) desirable. Under the conditions of mounting racial tension, he had only two options - either to allow the former P.M. to take over and order fresh elections or to risk bloodshed by an irresponsible few. This also suited Mr Koya (leader of N.F.P.) as well, because not only could he wash his hands of any racial friction following, but it also provided him with some oral ammunition.

One has to realise that even though N.F.P. consists of some very able-bodied men and the right to govern, it does not (as yet) have that "arm" of the government to do so. For instance, most of the top civil service posts are held by indigenous Fijians or expatriates who could easily refute or sabotage their new government. Furthermore in case of racial strife - the N.F.P.'s last resort to enforce law and order through the army would unlikely be heeded as the army consists of an overwhelming majority of indigenous Fijians.

However, the new forthcoming elections will be interesting to observe. It is going to show whether the N.F.P. (in the meanwhile) has developed some definite plans as to how it is going to govern and protect the rights of the indigenous Fijians, and to promote racial harmony. Only then will the N.F.P. convince the public of its fitness to rule.

## RESEARCH OFFICER

NZUSA intends to employ an additional Research Officer in its National Office from June 1 1977.

The Officer will be responsible for preparing submissions to government bodies and parliamentary committees; undertaking short-term research projects and helping to run NZUSA's newly established Resource Centre. Duties will cover a wide range of NZUSA's policies but will concentrate on the areas of student welfare and accommodation.

While no set qualifications and experience are required, the successful applicant will be able to write lucidly and concisely and should be generally sympathetic with NZUSA's policies.

The successful applicant will receive a salary in the range of \$6869 to \$8183 p.a. and will be reimbursed for reasonable removal expenses if required to move to Wellington to take up the position.

Applications in writing should be sent with copies of testimonials, and a summary of personal information and relevant experience to:

The President, NZUSA, P.O. Box 9047, Courtenay Place, Wellington, and will close at 5p.m. on Friday April 29.

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### MOUSSAKA (for 4)

Moussaka, a kind of Hellenic shepherds' pie, is perhaps the best known of all Greek dishes to non-Greeks. Moussaka has a puffy golden custard-like top layer, made by beating an egg into a white sauce.

\* Before you begin, draw off the bitter juices from the Aubergine by slicing them into chunks, sprinkling lightly with salt and weighting them with a heavy object for 30 minutes. Drain and dry with a clean cloth. Later the Aubergine pieces will brown better when fried. You'll need: -

- 2 medium Aubergines prepared as above.
- 1 large onion (chopped.)
- 2-4 Tablespoons oil.
- Black pepper. Salt.
- 1 lb Mince.
- 2 Tablespoons tomato puree diluted with 1/2 cup water.
- Grated cheese (optional.)

\* Gently fry onion in 1-2 tablespoons of the oil for 5 minutes. Add the mince

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and fry gently until browned. Stir in the tomato puree-water mixture, and the salt and pepper. Cover and simmer until the moisture is nearly absorbed.

\* Take prepared Aubergine pieces and gently fry in remainder of oil in separate pan, until browned. Arrange a layer of Aubergines in the bottom of a buttered casserole or shallow ovenware dish. Cover with a layer of the meat mixture, another layer of Aubergines and so on, finishing with a layer of Aubergines.

\* Make a white sauce by melting 3 tablespoons of butter in a pan over a low heat. Stir in 3 tablespoons of flour, then gradually blend in about half a pint of milk. (To avoid lumps - try mixing the milk and flour in a cup first, then slowly adding it to the melted butter. Stir continuously.) Season with salt and freshly ground black pepper.

\* Draw pan from heat. Beat in a whole egg. Spoon mixture over Moussaka. Cover with a layer of grated cheese (optional.) Bake in the centre of a pre-heated oven, 350 degrees, Gas 5-6 for 35-40 minutes, until well browned.

- Helen Corrigan.

# Salient

Official Newspaper of Victoria University of Wellington Students Assn.

## MALAYSIAN STUDENTS, BIGOTRY AND THE FIVE POWER DEFENCE PACT.

Judging from some of the letters we have been receiving (but not printing,) the attitude of New Zealand students towards the debate amongst Malaysian students is indifference and in some cases, intolerance.

I will avoid mentioning the closed-mindedness of some of our fellow students; there are far more important points arising from the debate.

Over the last decade, the student movement in Malaysia has been repressed so much that it now resides in Australia, Britain and New Zealand. Because of the obvious difficulties in running a student movement in a country whose political structure comes fairly close to that of Nazi Germany, Malaysian students involved in informing their fellows about the political situation at home are forced to conceal their activities.

If they did not do this, they would face indefinite imprisonment under the Internal Security Act without a trial. Furthermore, the University and Colleges Act Forbids Malaysian students in any country from involving themselves in any political clubs or activities.

We must now see the debates of Malaysian students in Salient and elsewhere in this context.

There is no doubt that the New Zealand and Malaysian Governments are in collusion over the reductions in Malaysian student numbers. The ties of the Five Power Defence Pact are still strong, and are likely to be reactivated in the near future. New Zealand still supports the puppet regimes in Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand as a stronghold against Communism sweeping down from South East Asia and is likely to support them militarily if the need arises.

The case of Hishamuddin Rais, the former President-elect of the University of Malaya Students' Union, now resident in Australia, is a prime example. His case for political asylum is a convincing one in a normal situation and yet the Australian authorities seem determined to deport him back to Malaysia.

To support political asylum for Hisham is to support the struggle of overseas Malaysian/Singaporean students for social justice in their home countries.

New Zealand students must awake to the needs of our Malaysian brothers and sisters as it is possible that we may be needed very soon when action is taken against overseas students in New Zealand.

## salient notes

Looking around the Salient office one could be excused for thinking the masses were preparing for a coup d'etat. Members of the Exec could be seen lurking under light-tables while the Editor, David Murray of "who me, undemocratic fame?" looked worried. Behind him, in the shadows the forces were gathering — Lamorna Rogers, Rose Collins and Rire Scotney armed with the pitchfork and a copy of the last executive minutes lunged forward. As the melodious sounds of "Daddy Cool" drift across the room, a figure dances. . . stumbles (?) through the door. Is it Gyles Beckford the technical editor, or Bruce Robinson, the surprise guest speaker at a recent forum on China. Allan Smith watching from the wings looked uninterested as he flicked through a copy of "All you ever wanted to know about Mike Stephens but were too afraid to ask."

Sue Cairney rushed to the rescue to transport Gerard Couper who had just been stabbed in the front (a variation of the same theme) by Leonie Morris. As the battle heated up Sean Tuohy hustled in a copy of "Under the Plum Tree." Paul Norman looked up quizzically and wondered why he wasn't being paid by the Board of Directors. This suggestion infuriated Neil Pearce, Lalita and Jane so much that they sent a human missile (in the form of Rachel Scott — in his direction. Rose Desmond rushed in and declared half-time. Whereupon Lynette Shum entered with a cup of cold tea which she promptly poured over Simon Wilson. Oblivious to this fullscale onslaught Tom "F&A" Fuggan sat in a corner counting money. Margaret Lovell-Smith declared half-time over and the battle resumed. Rod James was the first one into Simon Wilson, (which is quite an achievement since there was a queue.) Bored with the real-life struggles of the people Allan Levett with a worried frown muttered to himself — "the youngsters are leaving the country to take Sociology." He was promptly blown up by megalomaniac and arch fiend Patrick O'Dea who was later reputed to have said "It was better than Harold Head." Quentin Roper had to disagree but as Chris Norman (who's bigger) was sitting next to him, he only whispered this comment to Geoff Churchman. As usual, Big Lenny was left out of everything (he nearly missed being left out of the staff notes.)

Salient is published by Victoria University of Wellington Students Association and printed by Wanganui Newspapers, Drews Ave, Wanganui.

# Bursary News

Student leaders will meet the Minister of Education this Wednesday to find out what progress has been made on planned reforms in student bursaries. And on Friday the NZUSA National Executive will also meet the Vice-Chancellor's Committee to discuss the matter.

Over four months have now passed since a widely-representative conference of educational organisations sat down with the Education Department to discuss reforms in the existing tertiary bursary scheme. But there has been no apparent sign of Government action.

The question which is now being asked is whether the delays in Government action are simply a way of avoiding the extra expenditure that will result from decisions to reform the existing bursary system.

This question is an obvious one when it is considered that the National Government is committed by its election policy to reform the bursary system introduced by Labour in 1975.

The key promise in National's 1975 election policy is that the Government will "replace the Standard Tertiary Bursary as soon as negotiations will permit with a new reformed bursary increased to take into account costs and thereafter to adjust it annually."

And recognising the ill-feeling the Labour Government created for itself among students and other education groups on this question, the National Party promised to "consult with student bodies, professional organisations and affected institutions on all aspects needed to reform the bursary system." After some pressure from NZUSA and other education groups last year, the Education Department called a conference to discuss desirable reforms to the tertiary bursary in December. Eighteen organisations took part in that conference representing students, teachers, the universities, technical institutes, teachers' colleges and others.

Working on the basis of consensus, the conference identified two areas where major changes are

needed. It felt that the tertiary bursary should be a fully supportive allowance (that is enough money for students to live on during the academic year) which would be regularly increased to take account of rising costs. It also felt that the boarding abatement — the cause of many of the problems students face under the present system — should be abolished.

With government officials taking part in its discussions, the conference was well aware of the costs involved in proposed reforms and therefore agreed that every desirable change could not be made at once.

So it decided that there were several things on which immediate action should be taken for 1977. These included an increase in the present bursary rates to compensate students for inflation throughout 1976, provision to allow technical institute students to get bursary assistance for a second course of study at the institutes, provision to allow students transferring to a technical institute to get bursary assistance and the abolition of present restrictions on student employment during the hours of 8a.m. to 5p.m.

The conference recognised that these measures were only a small part of the necessary reforms in the bursary system and was also well aware that the Minister of Education has told students that the promised "new reformed bursary" would be introduced for 1978.

So it recommended to the Government that a working party be set up to further investigate other necessary reforms in the bursary system. This proposal was intended as a way of involving education groups in working out the sorts of changes that should be introduced as part of the "new reformed bursary."

To date, the students' associations and other education groups have responded positively to the Minister of Education's call for widespread discussion on changes to the present bursary system.

But the time has now come for the Government to take action to honour its promises.

Stop Press: 22nd April.

The Minister of Education has now refused to see the delegation next week on the question of bursaries. Obviously someone in the Cabinet is feeling the heat.

## V.U.W. DRAMA SOC.

PRESENTS A DOUBLE BILL

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by Christopher Marlowe

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### TO ALL LAW STUDENTS!

You are all cordially invited to attend V.U.W. Law Faculty Club's contribution to Capping; A Bar Evening and Debate Upstairs at Barretts Hotel, Lambton Quay, on Wednesday April 27, 8.30p.m. to Midnight. Tickets are only a dollar, and are available from Club Committee People, or "at the Door."

# Cambodia's Human Side

**CAMBODIA: STARVATION AND REVOLUTION** — George C. Hildebrand and Gareth Porter. Monthly Review Press, New York, 1976.

*The western media has, since the time of liberation, given the Revolutionary Government of Kampuchea (Cambodia) an extremely hard time. Reports of massacres and forced evacuations have been common. In this book review, we attempt to show the other side of a country which has been torn apart by imperialism and war which is now imperialist and war, and which is now struggling for its national sovereignty and independence.*

The Australian government recently rejected approaches from the Cambodian government (the government of the Revolutionary Kampuchea) on the possibility of resuming diplomatic relations. A major reason for this rejection was the alleged barbaric behaviour of the Communist government of Cambodia since it took full control of the country in April 1975 (see statement by Foreign Minister Peacock, *The Age*, January 28 1977.)

The position of the Fraser government is not unusual, and merely reflects a view of Cambodia recurrently presented in the world's media. This media, and the US government which has provided many of its stories, have (to use the words of Hildebrand and Porter) "gone to great lengths to paint a picture of a country ruled by irrational revolutionaries, without human feelings, determined to reduce their country to barbarism." *Starvation and Revolution* is an effort to set the record straight as to the crucial events of the end of the Cambodian war and the beginning of the new government.

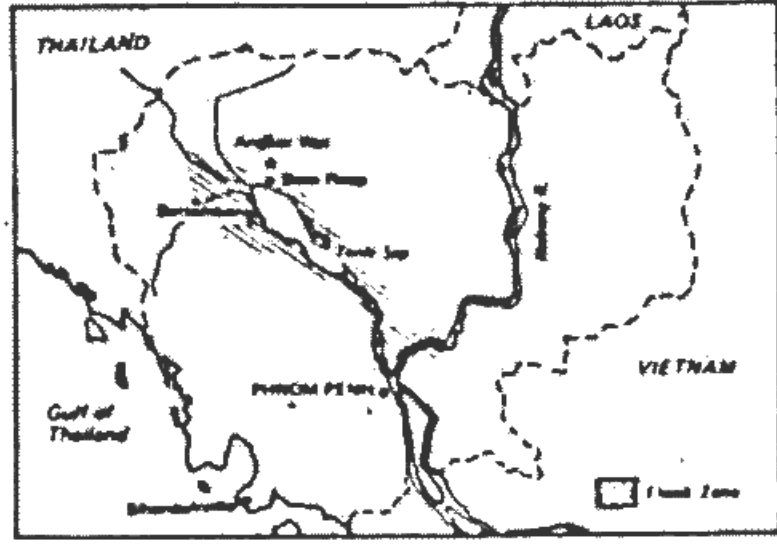
## The Politics of Starvation in Phnom Penh.

At the time of the Lon Nol coup in 1970 (see text accompanying map) "Cambodia was one of the world's rice-exporting countries. Between 1970 and its final collapse in April 1975, the Lon Nol regime received a total of nearly \$1.9 billion in US assistance. Yet by late 1974 massive starvation was stalking Phnom Penh." Why?

The basis of the answer is to be found in the progress of the war: the Lon Nol regime steadily lost control of farm land to the forces of the National United Front of Kampuchea (NUFK); the area it controlled dropping from 2.46 million hectares in 1969, to 500,000 hectares in 1974; in addition, productivity in those areas it did control declined drastically, because of impressment of peasants into the Lon Nol army, damage to cropland and machinery, etc; at the same time, nearly 2 million refugees were pouring into towns held by Lon Nol. As to the reasons for this exodus from the country side, the authors state "Interviews with Cambodian refugees conducted by the US General Accounting Office in 1971 revealed that 60% of the refugees moved from the countryside specifically because of US bombing of their area. See *Congressional Record*, April 18, 1973."

The problems caused by a decreased food supply and a massively increased population were aggravated by wholesale profiteering and corruption: according to the "Controller general" of the Khmer Republic (i.e. the Lon Nol government), "fully 46.3% of the rice that was supposed to be distributed in one neighbourhood of Phnom Penh had simply disappeared."

As Phnom Penh became more isolated by continuing NUFK victories, the position became worse, and the authors cite many witnesses to the prevalence of malnutrition and frequency of death by starvation. Yet during 1971-3 the US government provided \$748 million in aid to Lon Nol, of which only \$1.1 million went for assistance to refugees. "Virtually all the rest supported either military equipment or salaries."



And of this, the US General Accounting Office estimated that between \$750,000 and \$1 million every month was paid to corrupt commanders as pay for "phantom" or non-existent soldiers. The standard of living of Cambodia's elite rose accordingly. General Lon Non, the President's brother, left the country in 1973 with an estimated \$90million (*Washington Post* June 21, 1974.)

Yet while the war to defend the Lon Nol regime became more and more obviously futile, the Ford administration tried to prolong it for one more year. The authors quote General H.M. Fish, director of the Pentagon's Defence Security Assistance Agency, testifying to Congress on February 3, 1975: "We seek only to keep them alive and fighting through the remainder of this fiscal year." Hence, while thousands starved in Phnom Penh, the US airlifted 565 tons of ammunition into the city each day.

## The Evacuation of Phnom Penh.

In April 1975 NUFK moved the people from Phnom Penh and other cities to the countryside. This action was described in the world's press as an atrocity comparable to the Nazi mass murder of the Jews. Hildebrand and Porter examine the Western media's attack on NUFK. They conclude that it was based on an account written 3 weeks after the evacuation by a single journalist, Sydney Schanberg. (It appeared in the *New York Times*, May 9, 1975.) The account "contained no details or eyewitness reports on how evacuation was carried out in terms of food, medical treatment, transportation, or the general treatment of refugees." Schanberg did, however, quote extensively from Western observers who were in the French Embassy in Phnom Penh with him: on this "evidence" Schanberg created the legend of the "death march."

Hildebrand and Porter set the evacuation in context by pointing out that 5 out of every 6 Cambodians living in Phnom Penh were refugees from the countryside who had no reason for staying in a city threatened with an epidemic of cholera once the war was over; and that when the war ended, there was only enough food left in the city to last a few days: in the countryside, however, NUFK had prepared stocks of food for the returnees. Further, the labour of these refugees was urgently needed "to bring in the dry season harvest and to prepare the rice fields for the primary rainy season crop, which would be harvested in late 1975. . . the additional efforts of the people from the cities would make the difference between a rice deficit or self-sufficiency in 1976." The evacuation was, therefore, a rational project.

But was it ruthlessly carried out? The authors cite the following:

- Revolutionary soldiers inoculated evacuees against cholera as they were leaving the city (*New York Times*, June 23, 1975.)

- Evidence does not support the charge that evacuees were forced at gunpoint to march in appalling conditions.

The "Death March" story was fostered by US government statements, including "intelligence reports." Hildebrand and Porter quote numerous first hand reports to support their contention that the evacuation was carefully organised (with every possible provision being made to feed and shelter the evacuees.) Richard Boyle in the *Colorado Daily* reported

seeing "relay stations and rest stops along the road out of Phnom Penh, where Khmer Rouge troops — mostly women — and Buddhist monks supplied refugees with food and water." (*August 7, 1975.*)

Father Jacques Engelmann, a Benedictine priest with nearly 2 decades of experience in Cambodia, wrote that "there was enough food for everyone. At night, they would stop to cook the rice and sleep." He also reported that the priests who accompanied the evacuation "were not witness to any cruelties." None of the refugees interviewed in Thailand (*New York Times*, June 23, 1975,) reported having been mistreated by the soldiers during the evacuation. Eye witnesses also recounted instances of old people who refused to leave if they had to walk: soldiers immediately provided them with transport.

After the evacuation, say the authors, efforts were made to rehabilitate the cities. At the end of the war, Phnom Penh was completely without services, because of sabotage of the electric power plant, the water filtration plant and the port; its streets were piled with garbage, and its hospital system in a state of collapse. By September 1975, the city had been cleaned up, factories were functioning, and the population back to 100,000 and rising. Further, the hospital system, which the US Inspector General of Foreign Assistance had described as "crude and insanitary" was being restored in the context of the new NUFK medical system: "One of the first moves by the new government in the weeks following the end of the war was the complete rehabilitation of the hospitals, in Phnom Penh as well as in the other cities. Hospitals were cleaned and made sanitary for the first time in years, and then gradually restored to normal operation.

"Nor were all the hospitals closed down, even temporarily. The one hospital in Phnom Penh that was considered to offer adequate medical care, the formerly French-run Calmette hospital, continued to operate without the French doctors. The first French doctor to reach the French embassy after being expelled from Calmette hospital told everyone that the hospital was abandoned and its patients forced to join the march to the countryside. But ten other French doctors who arrived later that same evening contradicted this report. 'We have the impression that they are replacing us with their own doctors,' they were quoted as saying, 'and in any case the hospital is functioning

normally.' This was later confirmed by journalists and other foreign observers, who learned that Calmette was continuing to operate with an entire Khmer staff." (*Paris Match* May 10, 1975; *Colorado Daily*, May 7, 1975.)

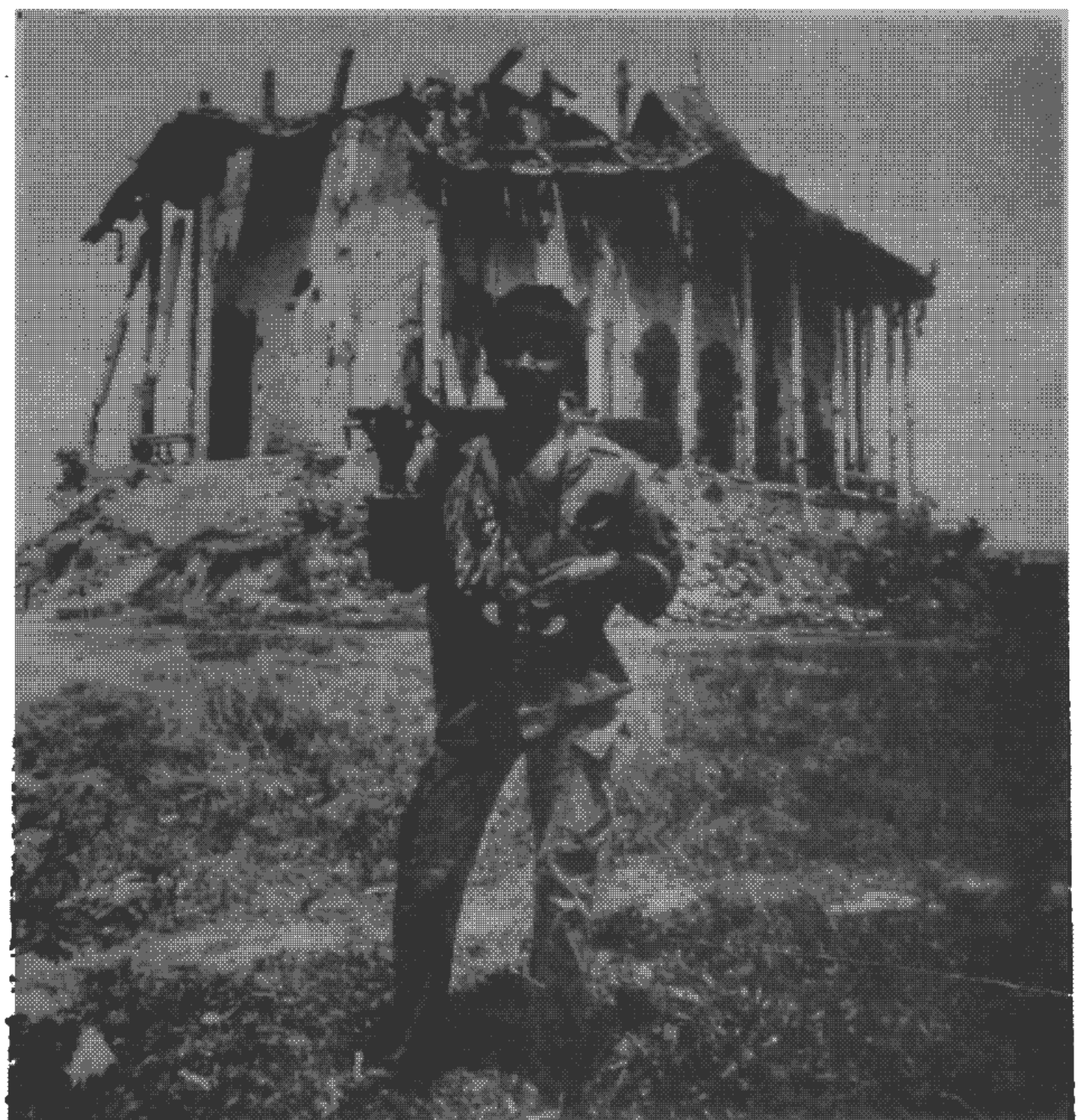
## Cambodia's Agricultural Revolution.

Since the NUFK victory, the Western media has made free with quotations from "intelligence memos" and "Western diplomats" alleging that many thousands of Cambodians have died because of the irrational behaviour of the revolutionary leaders. The source of the allegations is reasonably clear, says Hildebrand and Porter. They quote the *Far Eastern Economic Review*. (August 25, 1975.)

"US Secretary of State Kissinger has been actively leaking White House intelligence including predictions that 1 million Cambodians will die in the next 12 months." When challenged to produce evidence for this and similar predictions, the US administration was quite unable to do so. In fact, say Hildebrand and Porter, the evidence shows that agriculture has made enormous strides under NUFK leadership. The crop harvested at the end of 1975 and beginning of 1976 was described by NUFK radio as "generally good through all the regions." The *British Commonwealth Rice Bulletin* (November 1975) called the crop "very good, apart from the south-west and west, where rainfall was lower." Apparently relying on interviews with recent Khmer exiles in Thailand, the *Christian Science Monitor* called the crop "excellent" (February 4, 1976,) and the *New York Times* pronounced it "one of the best in years" (January 21, 1976.)

Hildebrand and Porter show that, far from being national primitives, the Cambodian revolutionaries are practical and far sighted men (they note that Khieu Sampan, NUFK leader, holds a doctorate in economics from the University of Paris, his dissertation, *The Economy of Cambodia and its Problem with Industrialisation*, being the first serious study of Cambodia's ties with the developed powers.) They point out that the re-introduction of two year rice crops a year is the most important the re-introduction of two rice crops a year is the most important agricultural development in 600 years. This has been made possible by a concentrated effort to control the country's water resources, by a policy of self-reliance, and by utilising the traditional co-operative spirit of the Khmer peasantry.

This summary cannot do justice to the authors' careful, detailed and well-documented account of "Starvation and Revolution in Cambodia." The book cannot be too highly recommended, not only for the information it gives about Cambodia, but for its value as an expose of a particularly pernicious press campaign.



We present here the "other side" of an industrial dispute. We suggest that complaining students have a read and then make up their minds.

The dispute concerned is the bus-drivers strike. Gerard Couper interviewed the Secretary of the National Tramways Union, Henry Stubbs, for SALIENT.

Henry was a student at Vic up until 1974 and his experience may prove educative to people who read on.

**SALIENT:** Could you give us some of the background to the present dispute?

**STUBBS:** Yes—the dispute goes back to December 1975; and we filed for a December 1975; we filed for a new award and the employers cross-filed. Now that immediately put us at a tactical disadvantage. It took us a year to get rid of that cross-filing. That was a bit of devious skull duggery in our opinion.

The second thing the employers did was to insist on part-time workers. Every time we met they insisted we had to give them part-time workers before they would discuss anything.

Then our National Secretary resigned and the matter was put in the hands of Tom Skinner as advocate. Now Tom was busy all of last year with wage orders, industrial legislation, work meetings, special conferences; we were all very busy and the Tramways Union got left to its own devices.

The pressure started to come (from the Tramways Union) towards the end of last year and the upshot of it was that meetings



were held in Auckland — informal meetings to get things going and a working party was set up, consisting of six members of the Union, a number of employers, and Tom Skinner was always in the background. This working party produced a document known as the Gerbic Document.

The document says a number of things. It outlines the type of claims the employers would like if they withdrew the claim for part-time workers.

It was agreed to as a formula for settlement by the working party, and it was recommended by the working party to the assessors for acceptance. It was also a set of proposals completely without prejudice to both parties all this is clearly stated in the document.

Now the employers agreed to withdraw their applications which would allow us to go in as applicant again, so we got rid of the cross-filing. They agreed to drop their claim for part-time workers so we were away again. We went into conciliation.

The working party recommended the document back to the union's assessors who took one look at it and said, this is a scandalous bloody document; it's going to screw us silly — it's going to work our fellows 11 hours a day or 14 hours a day and we aren't going to have anything of it.

The employers cried foul, breach of agreement. We agreed to the document, they said. Not so; we agreed to refer it to the assessors, but to make sure, I as National Secretary took the document around the country and explained fully the implications and they told me and the National Executive — if you settle on the basis of that document your heads are on the block — that is a sell-out and none of us are going to go back to those hours of work.

**SALIENT:** What were the claims made by the employers?

**STUBBS:** The employers wanted much greater flexibility of rostering hours. They wanted straight shift lengths extended from 9hrs 10 minutes maximum (already a

bloody long day driving buses in heavy traffic,) to 11 hours. They wanted broken shifts (shifts with a gap in the middle) extended from a 12 hour to a 14 hour spread. They wanted broken shifts to sign off later and wanted to keep the percentage of broken shifts to a minimum.

They wanted to increase the length for driving times without a meal from 4½ to 5 hours and no other worker has to work five hours without a break, let alone one involved in such a strenuous job.

And to add insult to injury they wanted us to clean the buses, clean the lavatories, clean the depots, sweep the yards. We told them to stuff it.

**SALIENT:** And what are the union claims?

**STUBBS:** We as a union are insisting that we be paid an adequate shift allowance. At the moment our bus drivers start at five o'clock in the morning one week — the next week they are doing the late shift finishing some time around midnight, or they might do a broken shift. If they do a broken shift which has got a split in the middle they work over a spread of 12 hours — 6.30a.m. to 6.30p.m.

These are pretty anti-social hours; so we want an adequate shift allowance to compensate for this, though money can never compensate for loss of enjoyment of life. Now we get 60c a shift at the moment — it's a pittance. We demand a shift allowance of 4/5 of the hourly rate. The bus-drivers at the moment earn about \$2.51 an hour, so this would give us just over \$2.00. The employers have offered us \$1.20.

We have workers who work from ten and eleven at night right through until seven in the morning, cleaning buses and doing some routine maintenance their shift allowance should of course be higher. We want it to go from the present 74c a shift to a shift allowance equal to the hourly rate.

The other most important claim is for service increments; for every year's service there would be a progressive rise in the hourly rate to recognise the loyalty, the skill that you acquire as you stay in the job year after year.

We have many men who have been driving buses and trams for thirty-five years and earn exactly the same rate as the student who comes in and drives buses over the Christmas holidays. We are not going to let this continue. Most industries already provide for service increments in the awards. We want service increments ranging from 7c on the hourly rate to 15c on the hourly rate after 15 years, so that means effectively something like \$140 a year rising to \$360 a year and that's bugger all for a man that's been on the job for 35 years.

The other thing we want is maternity leave; six months unpaid maternity leave for all our women with the right to come back on the job with all the accumulated bonuses; sick leave, holidays etc. The employers have said that they will consider re-employing a woman after she has been away and had a baby, but in the mean time, when she's reached three months pregnancy she has to go. Now the industry is prepared to employ women — therefore they have to recognise the problems women face.

The other most important matter is an extra week's holiday for our day workers after five years which would bring it up to four weeks holiday. Again people who have stuck around for five years are beginning to know the industry, to show they are prepared to be loyal — and this should be rewarded.

**SALIENT:** What do you think of the recent claim by Dunedin City Councillors that such extra benefits cost \$2,000 a year per driver?

**STUBBS:** That is bullshit based on poor information and bad economics.

We started the award proceedings with many many claims and gradually they have all been whittled down. What we have asked for — the shift payment — would amount to an extra \$300 a year (approximately). The service claims an average \$200 a year — the maternity leave would cost them nothing. The shift workers stand to gain about \$500 a year, the day workers \$400 a year; but only after five years.

**SALIENT:** What has the rank and file union support been like?

**STUBBS:** The rank and file has been marvellous.

I've attended stopwork meetings in all centres and explained clearly and simply what the claims are and without exception I've received almost unanimous support.

They are well aware of the threats being made by the employers, they are well aware of the doubtful legality of these strikes, and they've told me: "stuff Muldoon's law" we want our employers to start meeting us around the table and no industrial relations act is going to give them a cloak to hid behind.



**SALIENT:** Have the Government made any moves to involve themselves in this dispute?

**STUBBS:** The employers want the government to get involved and they called a meeting with the Government; the meeting is being held today (Thursday.) Mr Gordon got in touch with me and I visited him yesterday afternoon with two branch officials.

The Minister wanted to know what had happened since the dispute began and since we were last in his office in 1975. We brought him up to date; he was amazed that there was nothing more involved and couldn't believe that the talks had broken down

on the small points that existed. I indicated to him that I was most unhappy that the employers had called on the Government and that this was an attempt by the employers to hide behind the Government and get the Government to clobber us.

I said that there was too much Government interference whether it was through the Minister or indirectly through the Industrial Relations Act; if the Minister gave the unions and employers more scope for thrashing things out on their own he might have quite a different industrial scene today. Mr Gordon said that the Government does not want to get involved and that he was not going to get involved at that stage. I took this as a hopeful sign.

## CHINA TRIP '77

Applications are now being called for members of the Student Delegation to the People's Republic of China. The tour leaves for China on Friday 10th July and returns on Sunday 31st July. During their stay in China the delegation will visit the following cities: Kwangchow, Peking, Shanghai, Changsha and Keveilin. The cost will be approximately NZ\$1475 which includes international airfares Wellington/Hongkong return and accommodation, food, travel and translation service within China. NZUSA is arranging bank loans for those who need them.

The following criteria will be applied to candidates:

- (1) Candidates need not be highly informed about, nor in ideological sympathy with Chinese society but they must be keen to learn about Chinese society and take an open-minded and honest approach towards China.
  - (2) Candidates should be willing and able to freely converse about the nature of New Zealand society.
  - (3) The Selection Committee will be looking for people who can co-operate with other members of the party and who are capable of making group decisions.
  - (4) Candidates should be willing and able to speak, write and generally share their impressions of the People's Republic of China on their return to New Zealand.
  - (5) Candidates should take an active interest in student life.
  - (6) Attendance at an orientation seminar shall be compulsory.
- Candidates will be selected by an interviewing procedure. Every effort will be made for candidates with special interests, e.g. education, medicine, farming, etc, to visit areas of relevance to them.

Applications should deal with the selection criteria and should be sent to: The Chairman, China Selection Committee, P.O. Box 9047, Wellington.

All applications should be postmarked 2nd May or before. All applications will be dealt with in confidence.

For further information please contact The President, NZUSA, P.O. Box 9047, Wellington.

# SGM - pay rises for some

At the Special General Meeting of the Students' Association held last Wednesday in the Union Hall, two items of interest were raised. Firstly, that of honoraria for Association officers and secondly the question of how much notice the Executive actually takes of student opinion expressed at meetings. Exec. increases.

Steve Underwood and Peter Gilkison brought forward a motion which sought to raise the President's honorarium from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per year and that of the Treasurer (at present Mr Underwood himself) from \$650 to \$1,000. Mr Underwood informed the meeting that the payments had not been increased since March 1975, and since then inflation, together with the great increase in the Association - both in size and scope of activities - meant that the amounts at present were far too small.

Last year's President, Gyles Beckford, spoke strongly in favour of the increase. He emphasised that the job of President was a full-time one which demanded long and odd hours to be put in. Working late into the night and on weekends was common. He also pointed out that although an appointment was for a year, the President worked for some 14 months - from December of the preceding year to January or February of the following.

Several speakers stressed that to ask the Association President to live on \$40 per week for doing a full-time job was ridiculous - many students could earn that from part-time jobs. After side-tracking discussions into taxation and an unsuccessful amendment to reduce the increases, the motion was carried. Another motion to give increases to other Executive members was not discussed as it now appears to have become fashionable at

student meetings to ignore any agenda order and move to whatever motion the meeting's whims dictate. So it looks as if the other Exec members will have to starve for a few more weeks yet.

## Arts Council Furore

The second highlight of the afternoon noon came just before the meeting was due to close at 2p.m. The 250 people present at the start of the meeting had dropped to about 60, and Steve Underwood seemed sure of slipping his motion easily through the constitutional machine. It was not to be.

Mr Underwood's motion wanted the Association to decide not to join the New Zealand Student Arts Council Inc. To aid him in his personal battle he had distributed large amounts of literary material outlining his case (no doubt having access to office duplicators is one of the perks of being on the Executive!) Those of you who attended an SRC meeting before Easter will no doubt remember that the question of VUWSA's membership of NZSAC was thrashed out then and SRC directed the Executive to affix the Association's Common Seal to the certificate of incorporation of NZSAC. In the three weeks which had passed since that meeting the Executive had strangely failed to act on this directive. Then at Wednesday's meeting, Mr Underwood, without mentioning that the Association had policy on the matter, sought confirmation of his motion "so that this Association will have policy to act on at May Council." However time and the meeting were against him, and after calls to extend the closing time (refused) and adjourn the meeting till the next day (also refused,) those present rejected the motion.

This incident raises the question of how much importance Executive members place on SRC decisions when those decisions are contrary to their personal beliefs. Students would do well to remind the Executive and those delegates being sent to May NZUSA Council that they have been elected to represent the 6,000 students at Victoria - not to ride their own hobbyhorses.

## May Council Delegates.

Speaking of delegates, the following were elected to attend the May Council of NZUSA being held in Christchurch during the vacation: -

Chief delegates - Lindy Cassidy and Bruce Robinson.

Finance and Administration - Steve Underwood and Tom Duggan.

Education - Lamorna Rogers and Robert Moore-Jones.

International - James Movick and Brian Taylor.

National - Kevin Swann and Margaret Casey.

Women - Sue Hannah and Leonie Morris.

Welfare. - Peter Gilkison and Andy Moore-Jones.

Observers - David Murray and Neil Gray.

The meeting also passed a motion calling upon the Australian Government through its High Commission to give political asylum to Hishammuddin Rais - a Malaysian student at present in Australia who if deported home to his country faces almost certain imprisonment for his activities there as a student leader. Also carried was a mysterious motion from Peter Thrush which I understand had something to do with signing cheques for Sports Council - in his own words "very minor" - very confusing.

The meeting closed at 2.10p.m. with four items on the agenda undealt with - in spite of a time-limit being placed on speakers. There'll be chocolate fish all round the day a student meeting completes its business within the allotted time! Don't forget it's Capping Week!

- Peter Gibbs.



## Executive



Monday's event had a good turn-out of (10) spectators to see their officers in action. Which was a heartening sight indeed. When closed committee time came round and I got the boot they were carried from the room uninterrupted in their sleep; I hoped that the exec would turn on histrionics and a show of factionalism 'to delight their eye' - but no they bored the balls off one and all.

## Bursaries.

(Our older and wiser brothers) Peter Franks and Mike Shasky of NZUSA, in all their sagacity, were present. After looking at the younguns in action they put a few ideas forward on what sort of action students could take and plans for a mobilisation on the Bursary issue. Some of the ideas were:

- A well organised Studass backed letter writing campaign to the Minister of Education (remember the Minister or his office will reply to all letters.)
- a leaflet to be distributed at lectures outlining all the arguments.

- strip cartoons in student papers over several issues as well as articles.
- posters associated with letter-writing campaign
- time on TV
- a march!

Everyone thought this very clever and imaginative and Mike and Peter were each given a season ticket at the Roxy for their efforts. Neil Gray, however, felt that the students of this university would not support a mobilisation in a big enough way for it to be successful. Lindy Cassidy - "they would too!" Only history can tell.

## Uncle Peter and the Beagle Boys.

Peter Thrush gave an account of the Easter Tournament. The sports went fine and were of a high standard. The results aren't out yet but dear old Victoria might be on the victory dais. Peter had a justifiable gripe about the poor showing by Exec members. He thanked Lindy and Kevin Swann for their help. The Ball lost money. There was a huge number of gate crashers, window crashers and an assortment of

other crashes including one unfortunate falling off the roof. Peter said that on more than one occasion he went into the toilets and he found the Beagle Boys climbing through the windows - he was forced to kick them out of the bin. Peter requested that, to prevent recurrences, the Union windows have iron bars over them and the Union Building be renamed Colditz.

## Arts Council

Arts Council was brought up, re-digested and brought up again. People felt it was necessary to repeat things to repeat things to repeat things. Had I not been to earlier Exec meetings I would have got the impression that they were trying to bore me to death, so I'd never return to plague them with my articles.

Steve Underwood was strongly against going into an incorporated Arts Council. Steve is grossly dissatisfied with the Arts Council performance up to date and is dubious as to whether it will improve with time. His idea is to get to hell out of it in March '78 (the earliest possible.) If it does improve - what's stopping us from applying for re-admission. Andy Moore-Jones argued for staying in and if it craps out we can drop it. If we pull out now it's likely the whole thing will collapse and then we'll have nothing to re-apply for. Steve asked if this wasn't what we've already got. He believes it would be a damn sight easier to get out at this stage than if/when we plunge into an incorporated body. Moore-Jones thought this was rubbish but had difficulty articulating a clear argument.

Underwood: "What do we get for our \$3,000 (or \$2,500) - people selling us things."

As far as value for money goes, Arts Council is a bit of a disaster. We pay to be in Arts Council and then we pay again for acts like Country Joe. To

Underwood it made little difference whether the set up was Incorporated or not.

The question of participation in Arts Council is a very important one and obviously one which the students should and did decide. Both sides of the argument were not presented at the exec meeting and thus they do not appear here.

## Absent Olympians.

O you muses that dwell on campus tell me who was absent from exec? "Catherine Paterson." Thank you. Rob Moore-Jones told the meeting he had received virtually no help from the WVP on Education when she had been directed by the Executive to do so.

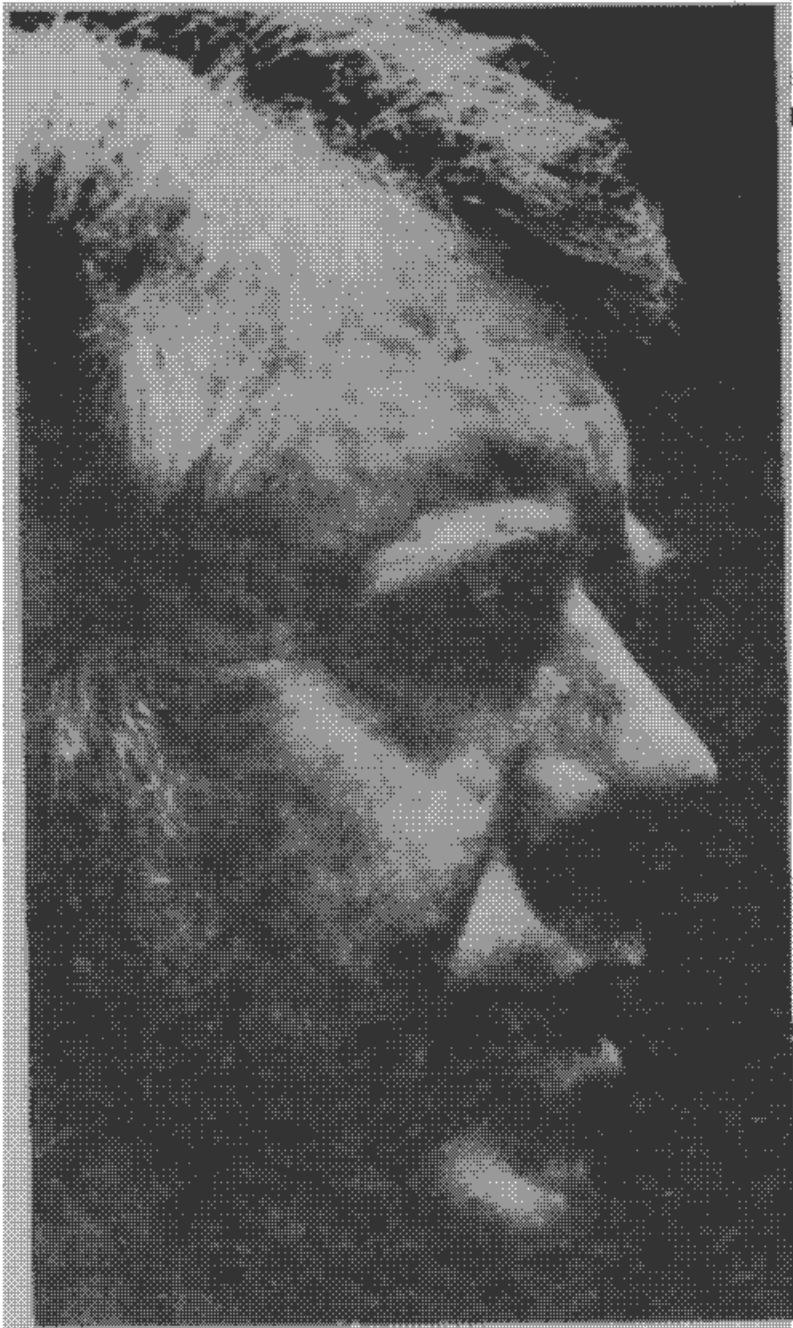
Her performance as WVP scarcely deserves a buzz bar and a bag of cafe chips, let alone \$300. Her position on the executive must surely be brought into question if a more active role in student affairs does not promptly eventuate. Peter Thrush defended her poor performance by informing the meeting that Catherine was doing five units. Is that supposed to excuse her?! It can be fairly said if her workload is so heavy as to drastically impede her performance as an Association Officer she should not have stood for the position.

The meeting itself was quite amicable, which may in part have contributed to the drowsing effect it had on me. If you have trouble sleeping I would prescribe an exec meeting - it's a great sleeping pill substitute. In all honesty they are often most interesting.

All welcome. Your university. Your money. You'll hear from me soon.

P.S. I should like to apologise for an error in my last article regarding debtors. A typing error, I assure you! My Typist has since been dismissed.

- Eugene Doyle.



by TERRY AULD.

A homespun American philosopher once said, "It's better tew know nuthin than tew know what ain't so." The Prime Minister's recent remarks on American foreign policy testify to the wisdom of these words. Mr Muldoon knows what ain't so and he eagerly shares his knowledge with the world.

In Australia the Prime Minister declared that Carter "is the president of the most powerful country in the world. He is also a peanut farmer from Georgia. We would hope that in due time he would absorb the realities of America's role in the world." And to underline the point, Mr Muldoon later pointed out that "brother Billy is a beer-drinking petrol station attendant, and sister is a peripatetic evangelist." In short Mr Muldoon thinks that Carter is a hick.

But Carter is no country bumpkin. His administration's foreign policy has been carefully worked out over four years ever since the Rockefellers began grooming him for office. It is designed to meet the great changes in the world strategic situation which have occurred in the last decade.

Following its defeat in Indochina the undermining of its economic hegemony, the rise of the Third World countries and the growth of Soviet power, the United States has entered strategic decline. Now there are two basic conflicts in the world: that between the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, and that between the imperialist countries (particularly the two superpowers) and the Third World. To meet this situation the Rockefellers set up the Trilateral Commission, a think tank created in 1973 under the aegis and financial backing of David Rockefeller.

#### The Trilateral Commission.

The Trilateral Commission is an elite body of some 200 North American, Western European and Japanese capitalists. Its members include prominent bankers, transnational corporation heads, corporate lawyers and academics. All the key posts of Carter's administration are filled with luminaries of the Trilateral Commission. Amongst them are Carter, Vice-President Mondale, Secretary of State Vance, Secretary of the Treasury Blumenthal, Secretary of Defence Brown, National Security Adviser Brzezinski, Secretary for Health, Education and Welfare Califano, Secretary for Housing Harris and UN Ambassador Young. Lesser posts are filled with Trilateral Commission members.

Other members include two British ambassadors to the US, a Japanese foreign minister, the chairman of Dunlop, Royal

# TRILATERAL VISION

Dutch Shell, S.G. Warburg, Barclay's Bank and numerous Japanese banks, French financiers and representatives of papers such as the Financial Times, NY Times, Time and Chicago Sun-Times.

According to its first director, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the Trilateral Commission arose out of two key factors.

One was the need to rebuild the US foreign policy consensus shattered by the Indochina war. In the past, foreign policy was created by a tightly-knit elite connected with the American monopoly capitalist class. As G. William Domhoff says, "American foreign policy during the postwar era was initiated, planned and carried out by the richest, most powerful, and most internationally-minded owners and managers of major corporations and financial institutions." When it became clear that the US could not win in Vietnam, the elite fragmented over differences in strategy. Those outside the inner circle began to affect policy, and that had to be ended.

The second factor was the increasing fragmentation of the industrialised capitalist world. Trilateralists saw the main impulses for fragmentation coming from the Nixon-Kissinger policies and the effects of OPEC and rising Third World nationalism.

During the Nixon years, Kissinger saw the world as being dominated by five power poles - the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Western Europe and Japan. Within this power distribution, the Nixon administration acted unilaterally, shifting with the circumstances so as to ensure US hegemony. The policies of the so called Nixon "shock years" (the unilateral opening to China, devaluation of the US dollar, surcharges on Japanese imports) led to deteriorating relations with Japan and the formulation of independent policies in the EEC countries. A clear example was given during the October 1973 war in the Middle East. Some West European countries, concerned with their oil supplies, severely limited the ability of the US to operate from their territory in support of Israel.

Brzezinski states that the primary emphasis in US foreign policy must be on relations with Western Europe and Japan because they share with the United States "certain common aspirations and certain common responsibilities. These three regions are the most wealthy regions in the world and they're also the most democratic regions of the world. It is thus both in our political interest and our moral responsibility to try to work together in creating a more just international structure."

#### Ideology and Tactics.

All Trilateralists share the assumption that the transnational corporations are instruments for prosperity, stability and increasingly sources for peaceful reform and liberal bourgeois values. As they see it, the

restructuring of the world's economic system and the international division of labour must be done by the industrial world, rather than by the Third World. Brzezinski declared in 1975 that the trilateral solution is "the middle way between the rock of conservatism and the whirlpool of revolution." What is required is an "expansion of the global economic pie, rather than (its) redistribution, (as) the most helpful means of improving the relative economic positions of the poor countries."

The Trilateral Commission sees as its key task "the management of interdependence . . . The developing countries need the aid, technology, know-how and markets of the

financed group, describes trilateralism as a "united front on the part of the advanced industrial Western societies (which) seemed to many observers the only effective way . . . to counter the new demands and militant actions of the Third World. . . and also to meet the prospective threat of a Soviet Union with a newly developed global military reach - witness Angola."

#### The US Election.

With Carter's election, trilateralism became the foreign policy of US imperialism. Prior to the elections, Ullman pointed out that "in the United States - among elites, at any rate - trilateralism has become almost the consensus position on foreign policy. . . President Ford's fulsome statements at the Western summits of Rambouillet and San Juan and many of Kissinger's recent speeches could have been lifted from the pages of *Dialogue*, the Trilateral Commission's quarterly journal."

All initiatives taken by the Carter administration in foreign policy must be viewed in the context of the trilateral global strategy.

Carter's rhetoric about human rights has many purposes. It helps unite the American people behind the US government and it puts the Soviet Union on the defensive before the coming meeting in Belgrade to evaluate the results of the 1975 Helsinki agreements. The cynicism of his stance is exposed by his administration's silence about the violation of human rights in Chile and East Timor.

Carter's call for a revision of the SALT I and Vladivostok accords on strategic weapons has misled some people into thinking that the US government is seriously pursuing arms control and disarmament on nuclear weaponry. In fact, it is an attempt to cut back the possible edge the Soviet Union can gain under SALT I and the Vladivostok accords now that it can MIRV its missiles.

Carter's call for an Indian Ocean peace zone was made in the sure knowledge that the Soviet Union would not accept it. The United States can carry favour with the Indian Ocean littoral states (e.g. Sri Lanka was overjoyed at it) while putting the Soviet Union on the defensive.

#### Can the Trilateralists succeed?

Not at all. US imperialism is in an irreversible downhill slide. The contradiction between the two superpowers is irreconcilable. Sooner or later the US and the Soviet Union will fight it out. The Soviet Union is engaged in global expansion and is trying to grab what the US has already. The Third World countries are strengthening their unity in their demand for a new economic order - OPEC is just a precursor. Inter-imperialist rivalries are splitting the Trilateral world. Japan and the EEC countries are already in conflict over Japanese exports to Europe and the huge trade surplus in Japan's favour. Some Western European countries are siding with the Third World countries in their proposals for stabilisation of commodity prices. Divisions like these will sharpen in the future. The Third World countries will not be taken in by the Trilateral Commission's prescriptions for neo-colonialism.

To sum up. Even if Mr Muldoon is ignorant of the changes in the world, the Trilateralists are not. They are acutely aware of the decline in US global power in recent years and have formulated a sophisticated foreign policy to meet these changes. They perceive clearly the strategic weakness of the United States in the face of challenges from Western Europe and Japan, the Soviet Union and from the Third World.

President Carter would be forgiven if he thought that Mr Muldoon was a spirit-swilling, book-keeper from Tamaki whose life-motto came from *Rameau's Nephew*: "I would rather be an impudent windbag than be nothing at all."

BRZEZINSKI IN HIS WEST WING OFFICE



Trilateral world. The Trilateral countries increasingly need the developing countries as sources of raw materials, as export markets, and, most important of all, as constructive partners in the creation of a stable world order."

The world economic system is to be renovated through measures such as the restoration of stable exchange rates, overhauling and strengthening international institutions such as the World Bank, the IMF and GATT and evolving common positions amongst the western imperialists, after fixing their own economies.

The Trilateralists intend to try and split the unity of the Third World by dividing it into three categories and adopting different policies towards each of them: the oil producing countries, the relatively well-off countries with other valuable resources and a growing industrial base (e.g. Brazil, Mexico, Zaire) and the have-nots such as Bangladesh. The World Bank, the International Development Association and the IMF are to be used to channel "aid" and soft loans to the Third World.

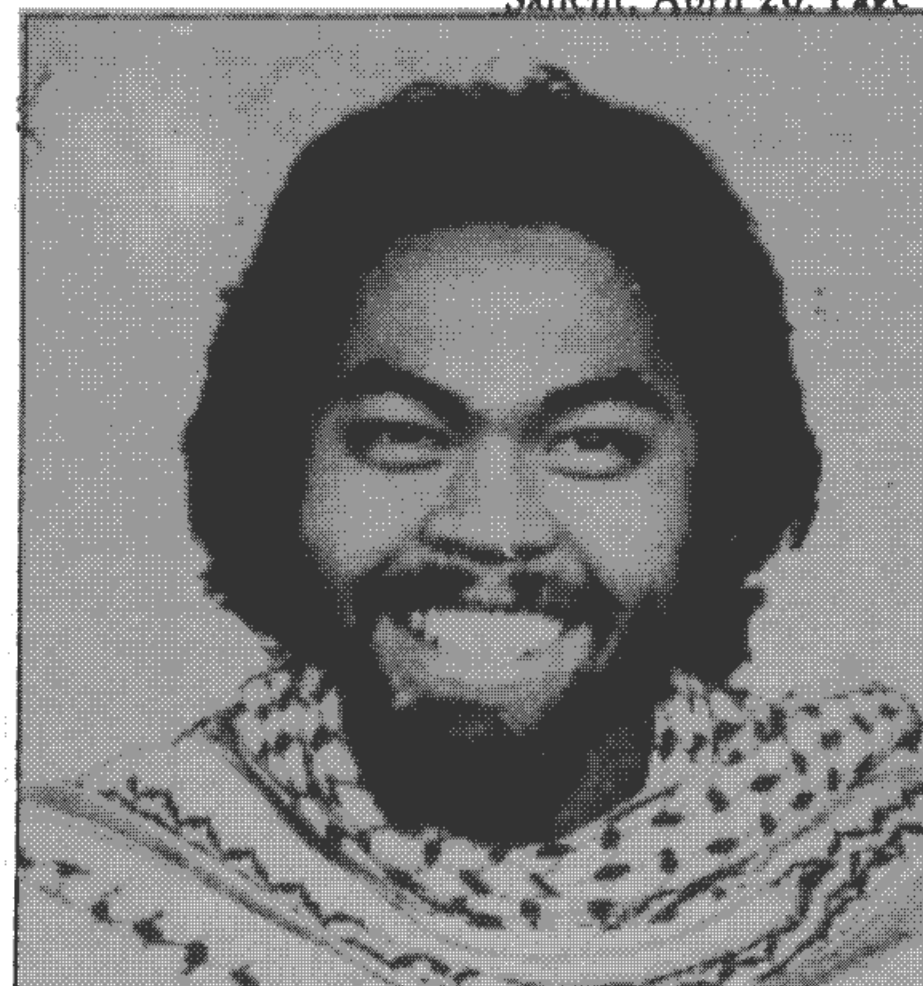
The history of western imperialism shows that trilateralism, for all its high-sounding rhetoric about "morality in foreign policy" is nothing but a prescription for neo-colonialism in the Third World. The proposed 'Constructive partnerships' between the Third World countries and the transnationals will maintain the present economic relationships - the enrichment of the developed capitalist world at the expense of the Third World. To paraphrase Karl Marx, the philosophy of trilateralism can be summed up in a phrase: the western imperialist is an imperialist - for the benefit of the exploited Third World.

The Trilateral Commission aims at uniting Western Europe and Japan under US leadership to confront the Soviet Union and the Third World. Richard Ullman, director of another Rockefeller-





# Hishamuddin Rais Political Asylum Now!



ABOVE: Our friend Hishamuddin Rais

A successful picket was held by Victoria students last Wednesday at the Australian High Commission. The 40 or so people there were urging the Australian Government to grant political asylum to Hishamuddin Rais.

Hishamuddin Rais, former President-elect of the University of Malaya Students' Union, was forced to escape from Malaysia under threat of detention and possibly torture. He was granted temporary residence but was then arrested by Australian police.

If Hishamuddin is deported back to Malaysia he will face indefinite detention without trial as has happened with other Malaysian student leaders. He may

also be killed — he won't be the first.

The issue is of great importance to Malaysian students and students from Third World countries in general. Conditions in New Zealand and Australia are making it harder and harder to get involved in political activities.

At the picket, a delegation of four student officials from NZUSA and VUWSA attempted to see the High Commissioner. They were politely told to piss off.

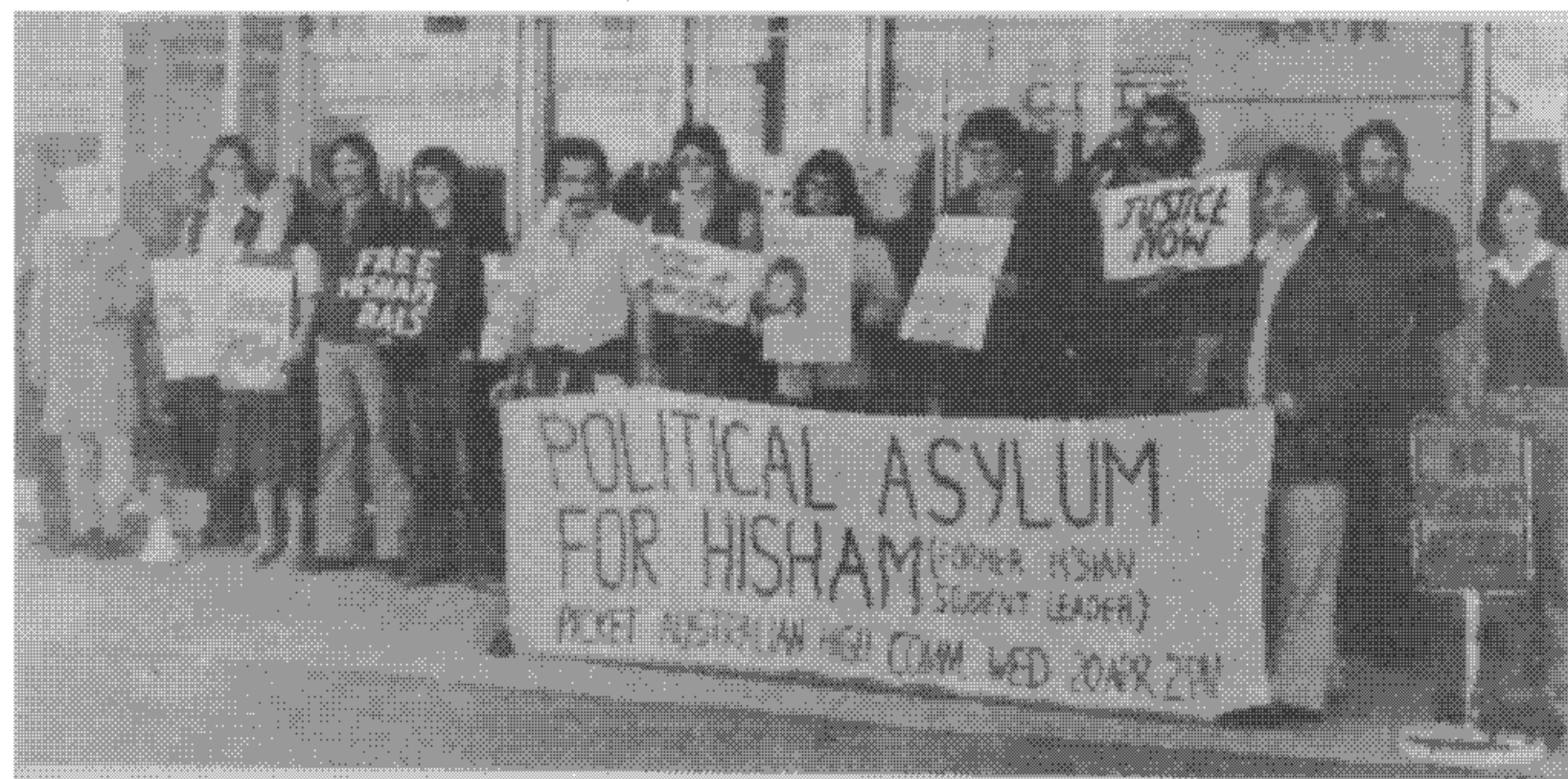
It is no secret that Australia is very touchy about the issue. The High Commission admitted to NZUSA that Canberra has ordered an official silence on the matter.

It was noticeable that the New Zealand Government are touchy about the affair and the activities of Malaysian students in New Zealand. Present at the picket were two SIS agents in a white Cortina (ID 994) who tried to photograph brave Malaysian students who had turned out with bags over their heads.

For the New Zealand students who attended the picket it was an expression of solidarity with our Malaysian brothers and sisters. For the Malaysians who turned out at the risk of persecution in the future, it was a further episode in the continuing struggle for social justice in their homeland.

BELOW LEFT: Some of the crowd at the picket outside the Australian High Commission.

BELOW RIGHT: Ex-Razak demonstration SIS agents leave the picket after trying to photograph Malaysian students.



## NEWS FROM MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

### Lee instigates arrests of Malaysians.

The recent 'confession' of Arun Senkuttuvan, the Singapore correspondent for Financial Times and former correspondent for Far Eastern Economic Review (the Review), on March 11 at the government-arranged Press Conference and the series of hand-written 'confessions' of G. Raman published by the Singapore Straits Times since February 13, have raised a lot of scepticism and doubts over the credibility of Singapore 'confessions.'

Arun had 'confessed' of writing "distorted" articles to portray the Government of Singapore as "undemocratic totalitarian, autocratic and oppressive" in the Review, and Financial Times of December 21 and 30, 1976.

The Financial Times in London had since then evaluated the articles referred to, reproduced them and at the same time issued a statement saying that the articles were published "because we believed at the time they were accurate as to fact and fair comment. Nothing which has occurred since then has caused us to change this view."

The Review had expressed similar views regarding those articles written by Arun in the magazine. The Review quoted one example of Arun's article which Arun said was distortion of facts in order to "illustrate the curious nature of the confession."

On March 12, 1976, the Review carried an article by Arun in which he wrote, "Private developers are sitting tight, partly because of their worry over the extent to which the government will compete with the private sector." This, Arun 'confessed' as "not factual since the government built low and lower middle housing. . . (but) I used it to emphasize my point that there are economic difficulties facing Singapore."

Against this admission of "distortion" to "discredit" the Singapore Government, the Review cited: two Straits Times' articles (dated March 8, 1976 and August 16, 1975) which reported the concern private developers had, now that the Singapore Government is constructing middle income flats to compete with them; the 1975-76 Annual Report of the Housing and Development Board which said, "the construction of middle income housing has been progressing satisfactorily;" the Economic Survey of Singapore, 1975 by the Ministry of Finance which stated that private sector construction fell by 8% in 1974 followed by a further 3% in 1975; a speech by Devan Nair, reported in Straits Times on February 29, 1976, indicating that Singapore was facing economic difficulties. Devan was quoted as saying that Singapore "was now faced with prospects of low growth, low investment and high unemployment risk over the next few years."

The Review sarcastically concluded that "either Arun Senkuttuvan's confession statement was highly inaccurate and the words in his original article were true in fact and in interpretation, or that the Straits Times, the Housing and Development Board, the Ministry of Finance, the Singapore Land and Housing Developers' Association and Devan Nair were all simultaneously engaged in misleading the public and should now be making their own confessions."

The second allegation against Arun was that he was in possession of a copy of a tape-recording made by Derek Davies, the editor of the Review, after an interview with Lee Kuan Yew. Arun revealed that he had

played the tape to a number of his acquaintances, including Ho Kwon Ping, the former correspondent for the Review, and Tiziano Terzani, a journalist with Der Spiegel, a West German publication. Arun said both he and Raman agreed that the tape was good material to embarrass Lee Kuan Yew and had given a copy of the tape to a Malaysian who said it would reach the Malaysian Prime Minister.

The Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a statement accusing Derek Davies recordings as "a mixture of truths, half truths and by some serious omissions. . . was bound to create ill-will and suspicion between the Prime Minister and Malaysian leaders."

Derek Davies had refuted this allegation by saying that in his opinion "there is nothing on the tape-recording embarrassing to relations between Singapore and Malaysia," and in order "to clear the air" he had cabled Lee Kuan Yew's office for permission to publish "the full contents of the tape" which he claimed the Ministry of Home Affairs had "misrepresented its contents."

Tiziano Terzani had written to the Review that Arun had played him the tape. He recalled that the tape indicated that Lee Kuan Yew had told Davies that Arun's loyalty to Singapore was questionable and that the Review could do little to hurt him (Lee) but he could do a lot to hurt the Review. The arrest of Arun and the re-arrest of Ho Kwon Ping on the day of Arun's 'confession' are clearly a move by the PAP government to intimidate Singaporeans and deter them from writing critically about it in foreign newspapers and magazines.

In order to beef up Arun's 'confessions,' G. Raman, in his third hand-written statement published on March 11, 1977, alleged how he and associates exploited the tape-recording through Arun in "a plot to sour up relations between the leaders and government of Singapore and Malaysia."

Raman named Dominic Puthuchery, a practising lawyer in K.L., as the key figure in this "plot." Raman alleged that Puthuchery said the tape could reach the Malaysian Prime Minister through his brother James. James Puthuchery had since then denied categorically everything Raman had said of him.

Other than the Puthucherys, Raman in his confession implicated more than 10 Malaysians, some of whom Raman said were contacts of Dominic and were in the assessment of Dominic, "Marxists," "communists" or "progressive." Amongst those implicated were Chis Boun Keng (history lecturer,) Dr Arudsothy (econ. lecturer,) Syed Husein Ali (sociology lecturer now under detention), Syed Hamid Ali (Gen Sec. of Partai Rakyat,) Osman Awang (poet), Rahman Embong (lecturer in hiding,) Annur Ibrahim (president of ABIM,) Balan, A. Majid (ex-Asst. Minister of Labour and Manpower,) Gamani (lawyer,) Rajamoorthy (lawyer,) Kassim Ahmad (chairman, Partai Rakyat, now in detention) and Mohideen Kadir (lawyer.)

By churning out such 'confessions' to implicate these Malaysians, Lee Kuan Yew is cashing in on the power struggle that is currently going on within the UMNO to create a leverage for the right-wing faction in UMNO to react and take on Hussein Onn as being "too soft with the communists"

and for allowing some of the "communists" to have access to him.

Lee hopes that the pressure from the right-wing faction would not only force Hussein Onn to arrest these Malaysians named by Raman but at the same time discredit Hussein Onn himself through the implication of Raman's 'confession' that he (Hussein Onn) was in contact with or at least accessible to one so-called pro-communist individual.

Already the Ex-Co of UMNO Youth in Selangor had convened a meeting to be held on March 23 "to discuss and determine further steps to be taken about Malaysians alleged by Raman and Arun to be involved in pro-communist activities."

It can be anticipated that the right-wingers in UMNO would demand the arrest of those Malaysians implicated and if Hussein Onn is to concede to their demands, then more arrests in Malaysia can be expected. Otherwise, Hussein Onn himself would be in trouble with the UMNO Youth clique.

Ref: Straits Times 11-14 March 1977.  
Far Eastern Economic Review, 25.3.77.  
Financial Times 14.3.77.



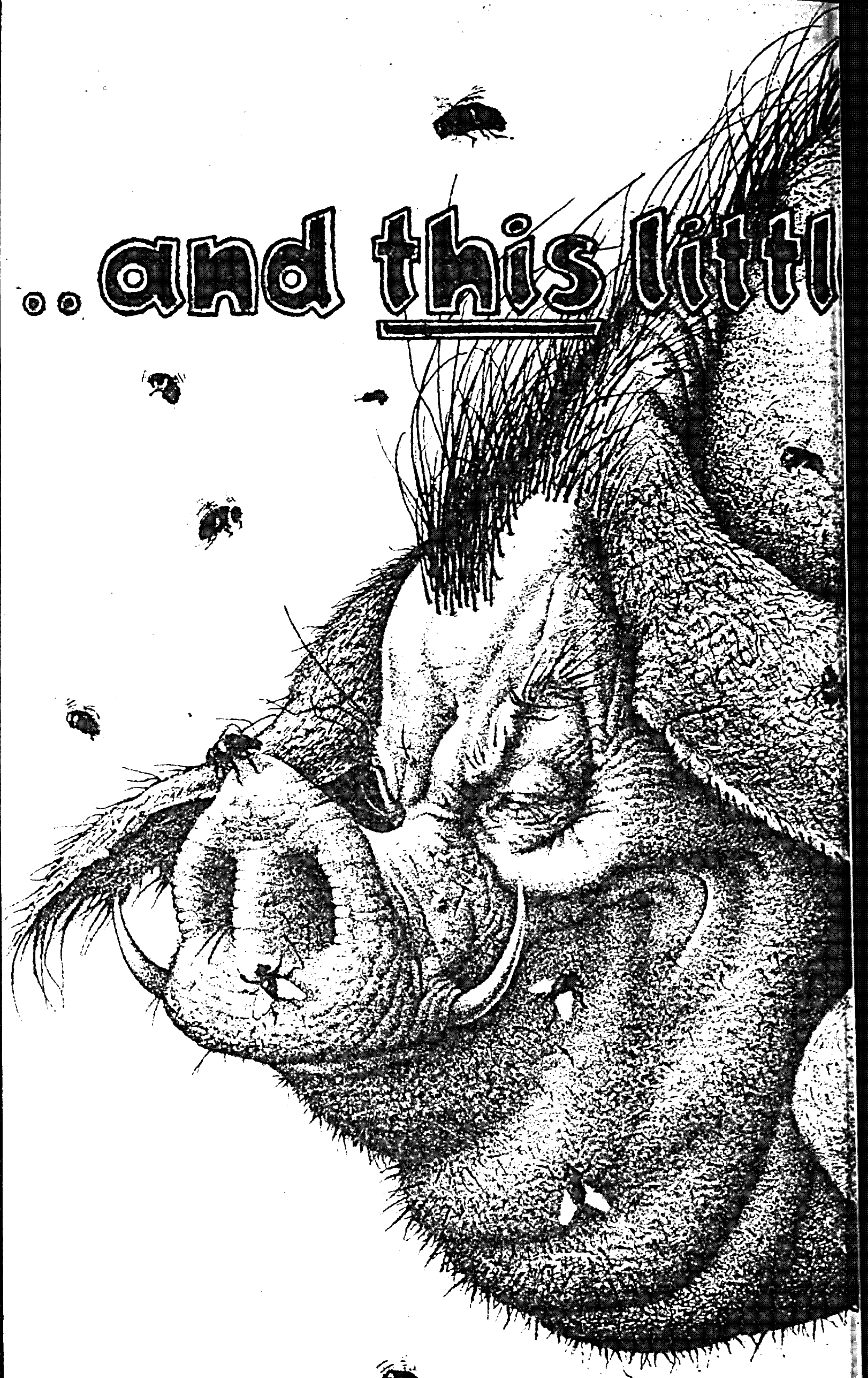
### FIRE! FIRE!

with acknowledgement to Malaysia's former finance Minister Tun Tan Siew Sin who, in 1965—the year of the split between Singapore and Malaysia — described Lee Kuan Yew's Peoples Action Party as one who cried "Fire Fire", while committing arson.

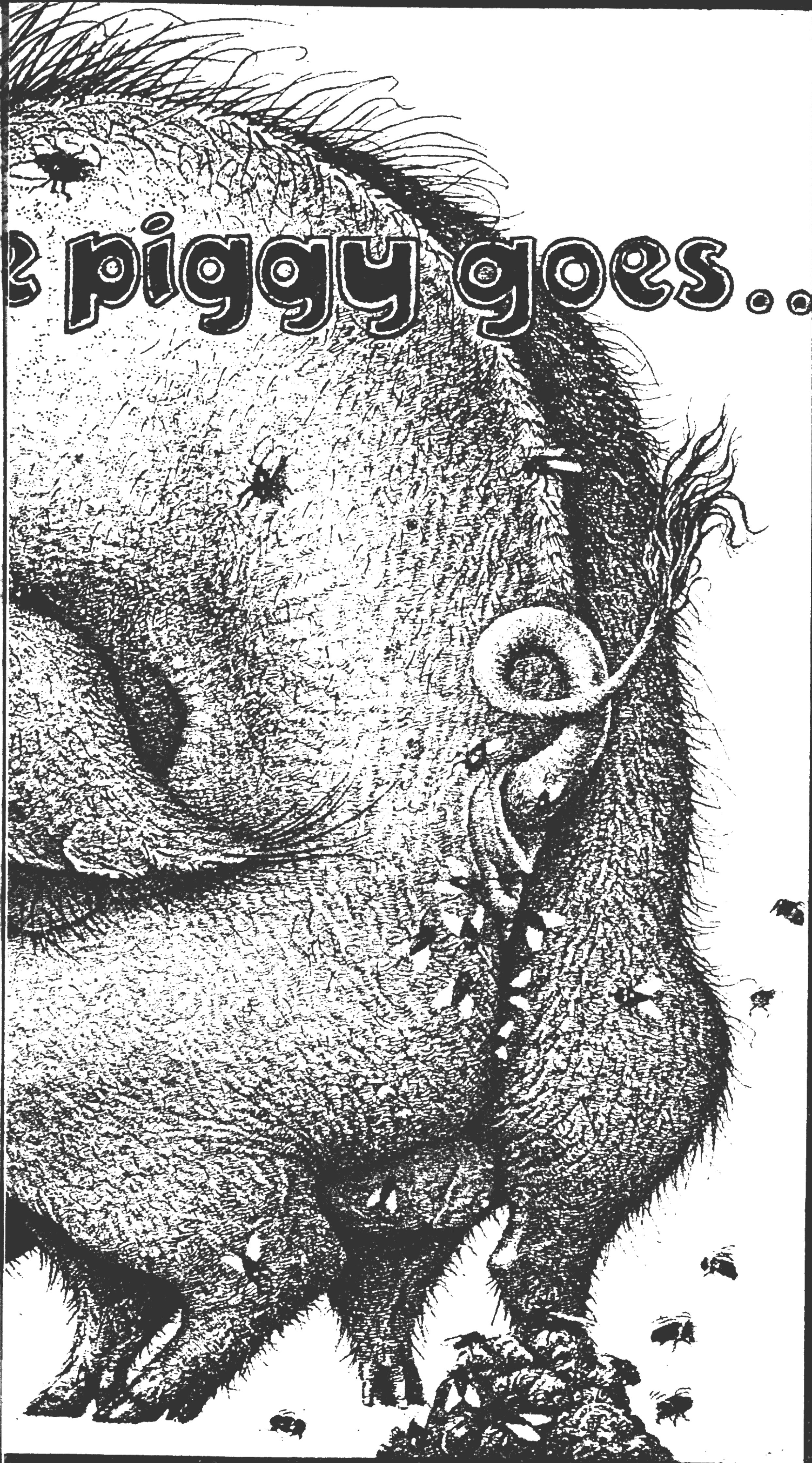
### 雜誌

廣角鏡	\$0.45
大眾知識	\$0.30
光芒	\$0.30
知識天地	\$0.50
新一代	\$0.12
七十年代	\$0.45
書刊	
暖流	\$1.10
年青人的問題 (一、二集)	\$0.45
樹膠花開的時候	\$0.40
俯首集	\$0.55
紐西蘭近事	\$0.90

..and this little



Murray Webb



# THE No. 1 DEALER

\$10 DEAL  
20-27 August 1977  
Wellington

For those not in the know, New Zealand Students Arts Council had its beginnings in a national arts festival. The annual Universities Arts Festival was the prestigious event on the university calendar. Every August vacation, the festival was the cultural counterpart of Sports Tournaments. The emphasis was on the exchange of campus cultural clubs and intervarsity cultural 'competitions'. The First Universities Arts Festival took place at Otago University in 1959

and from there on rotated between different host universities.

teacher organisations, the name changed to the present NZSAC.

Before 1959, cultural activities were organised in conjunction with the Sports Tournaments. By 1962 an Arts Festival Council was created, the chrysalis of NZSAC. In 1970, the Council became known as the New Zealand Universities Arts Council, attached itself to NZUSA and received financing by way of separate levy. In 1972, with the introduction of student

During the development of a national cultural body, the arts festival rose to a peak of activity and then quietly subsided into obscurity. There was no fanfare or incredible financial loss, as did occur in Australia. The concept of the festival merely disappeared. The Council's activities had meanwhile diversified, being spread over the whole year on a regular tour-type basis.

## \$10 DEAL

The festivals themselves were initially quiet affairs. It was more of a cultural exchange exercise, with varsity clubs and individuals meeting with the like-minded from their fellow campuses. By the 1968 Auckland Festival, spectators had begun to appear. Students travelled from all parts of the country to 'be at Arts Festival', either as a participant or as a spectator. The festivals became so popular that they superseded Sports Tournaments as the place to go. Outside cultural groups began to appear on campus. The 1970 Arts Festival in Wellington saw the emphasis on rock groups, with a massive influx of 'non-participating' students.

annual or not.

Wellington was chosen as the site for \$10 DEAL for a number of reasons:

1. central location which facilitates travel from all parts of the country;
2. a central student union complex, close to city venues, with many opportunities for exploiting the city itself;
3. a large flatting population in the city centre which will materially assist in billeting arrangements;
4. situation of the Arts Council head office which will be available for assistance in contacts, financial services, secretarial and overall supervision.

\$10 DEAL is a large budget commercial proposition, adequately financed rather than a shoestring attempt that would be bound to fail.

At present there is no opportunity for campus cultural groups to meet and exchange ideas and experience. \$10 DEAL WILL PROVIDE THIS OPPORTUNITY. The advantages of inter-campus cultural exchange are obvious. The many cultural clubs on campuses throughout New Zealand work in total isolation. Yet these clubs have much in common, and much to gain from liaising with their counterparts in other centres.

The only method of achieving effective cultural exchange amongst constituents is to provide a forum for this exchange to take place.

Students can meet and take part in exhibitions, performances, workshops, jam sessions, etc in every conceivable cultural activity found on campuses throughout New Zealand. This can only act as a stimulus for further creativity, as well as providing an opportunity for a good time for like-minded people.

\$10 DEAL would be yet another positive contribution from students to the community, notwithstanding the fact that the public would provide a source of revenue for such an occasion.

The cultural exchange is not only in the formal artistic sense. Arts Festival has traditionally provided for a period when students intermingle in a more general sense. A house full of students from 4 or 5 different universities sees cultural exchange at another level. People went to arts festivals and didn't see daylight for a week. They always had a fucking good time. Arts Council has a role in fostering the gathering

of students for general interchange and social intercourse. This is what Arts Festival is also about — 12 people to a bedroom. NZUSA and NZSAC do not have a cultural focus to the year. What better way than \$10 DEAL?

A less obvious advantage to students but nonetheless an advantage, is the organisational benefit for those participating. The bulk of the organisers would be volunteers. Thus the festival provides organisational opportunities that can lead to who knows what. In 1972 Keir Volkerling, the Arts Festival technical director in Auckland, took a dozen inexperienced but willing hands and turned them into fully fledged lighting operators. Most of those people are still working in the area today. The festival necessarily involves a team of directors, producers, lighting and sound operators, projectionists, builders etc, etc from all over the country. These people have the opportunity to advance their skills in a situation that would be unique.

We are capable of involving the general public in activities that we see as relevant to the community. We can state the arts as we see them. Hopefully we can show that the arts can be relevant within the overall community context.

We can also bring out international artists of relevance to students and thereby provide the community with an opportunity to see arts that they would not normally see. \$10 DEAL can be a focus for many things.

An Arts Festival is not without a political function. There is an obvious political advantage in students promoting their activities to a wide community base and thereby subverting (educating) the masses. This is clear whether it be the arts, tenants rights or the South African tour. However there are real political motives for NZSAC as an organisation. NZSAC has problems justifying its existence to minor constituents and therefore promotes a regional concept. It hopes that regional activities will prove a satisfactory means of involving all its members. But still this is based on the idea of NZSAC taking it to its members. \$10 DEAL will provide an opportunity for all members to come to it. With the advent of on-campus mini-festivals and registration orientations, the way points clear to a national festival as a means of providing the best opportunity to involve the most.

The peak in the concept of a consumer festival occurred in Auckland in 1972. The large budget operation included the appearance of international artists. It also hosted every major New Zealand rock group, experimental theatre groups, environmental displays, multi-media activities, a third world cinema festival, modern dance groups, etc etc. Large numbers of students attended but the festival barely broke even. This was the 14th New Zealand Universities Arts Festival.

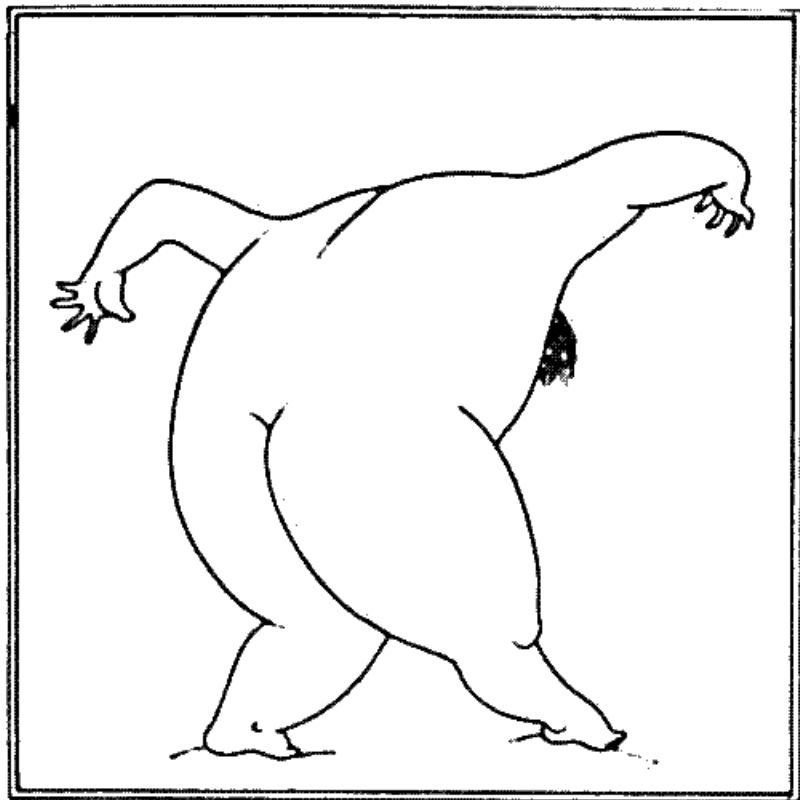
The most recent Arts Festival occurred the following year in Christchurch. The concept had altered somewhat. As a reaction to the consumer approach in Auckland, the Council proposed a festival where all were participants. This was modelled on the Nimbin Festival in Australia, where the prevailing culture dictated a radical approach to the arts. All attendees were artists and all contributed to the substance of the festival. The concept did not succeed. The popular events at the festival were the consumer activities, e.g. seeing *Yellow Submarine* for the tenth time.

NZSAC saw no need to foster Arts Festivals past this point. There was no general proposal for 1974 and, indeed, none since. \$10 DEAL has arisen from many enquiries demands by students on campus whether because they have any special memory of past festivals or because the concept is still important. It seems desirable to many students to resurrect the arts festival, mindful of both the historical significance and value of the concept. At present plans encompass only \$10 DEAL — we have no idea whether such a festival should be

JEAN CLARKSON

OFFICIAL  
\$10 DEAL  
FLYER

# THE PERFORMING ARTS



You can speculate all night with a cigarette in your hand but you will never know just how it was unless you invest now. There can be no doubt that in the area of the performing arts, \$10 DEAL is going to make everything else look like a canary in an existential cage. This is YOUR chance to participate in the hottest onslaught that the performing arts have ever made on one town in this country. We will give YOU the streets but you will have to march in them. \$10 DEAL will constitute the most radical and adventurous experiment in all the areas of the performing arts — that's not a rumour, that's a promise! — in this country since the pioneers sang Schumann under the kowhai tree.

If the performing arts have any future at all, this is where it will begin. As citizen, artist, or simply another sentient being, you will want to take part in this one. We are loathe to compartmentalise the performing arts but for the sake of organisation we have settled upon four main areas to explore: *Theatre Arts, The Dance, Poetry and Global Message* (Multi-media Events).

In these four areas we are looking for the authentic expression in each case, we are looking for the statement that changes the way we look at the world. We want the best... the best work anybody can perform in this country today! We must show the best work because the performing arts will lose any serious claim to our attention or imagination if there is failure. This could be the way we end the arms race.

Theatrical events will be hosted in a wide variety of spaces: the university theatre will be a pivot but high-flyers should aim for the State Opera House; the simply gifted can aim to do cabaret spots at late-night speak-easies. Wellington has an incredibly volatile

theatrical life — a dozen companies, from the established to the neurotically experimental, carve out a wide patch of life between them.

Wellington itself will be our performing space. The streets of Wellington are the freest from crime of any, so there is a lot of space for us. Shopping malls, pavements, botanical gardens, the university, the waterfront and the hills are ours to flesh out our dreams and visions. Imagine: a poet reads an ode as seven yellow maidens dance under the trees and a puppet-show of Alice In Wonderland is performed from a balloon which is caught in the wind as a choir sings Amen and an orchestra plays symphonic bird-calls; in a dark circle a hooded figure levitates a virgin and masked fakirs climb in wires. This is just one experiment in drama which is now under consideration.

It may come as a shock to poets to find themselves thought of as a part of the performing arts, but the medieval troubadours were the first to put English into rhymes. We want the poets of the soul, the poets of the real in Wellington during August and we will turn back the waves to get them. A sentence whispered in an ear can be a love poem, a chant shouted by a hundred marchers between skyscrapers can be an epic. There are no restrictions in the performance of poetry.

In the area of modern dance a five-day festival is already signed for. This will entail morning workshops in the performance and theory of modern dance with tutelage by the country's most gifted professionals. In the afternoon, every evening, whatever modern dance has to offer will be on show and professional performers will give master classes. Modern dance has only recently opened the door of the gymnasium, \$10 DEAL will force it into the open.

Remember that you will have to travel to Wellington. You should be aiming at this point for a show that can tour a number of different spaces, you should be modern in your ambitions but medieval in your means. Your productions should be performed several times in your own towns as a way to subsidise the travel of your players. Wellington should be the climax of your season — we are not interested in amateur night at the RSA.

If you have scripts, visions, illuminations, movements, experiments, monologues or revolutions to perform, you will be planning now. Let me know what you have:

Sally Rodwell

# OUT OF THE PACKAGE ONTO THE WALL

From August 20 to August 27 an exhibition entitled "Out of the Package, onto the Wall" will be held to coincide with \$10 DEAL.

The exhibition will restrict size of all work to A4 format. However, all media will be accepted and no work will be selected.

There will also be provision for student art performance, installation, video and art film screening. This area will be controlled via Wellington and all interested students must submit proposals — including equipment needs by 14 July 1977.

Space and limited equipment will be provided free of charge.

This will give the exhibition a rather non precious feeling — something the visual arts badly needs in New Zealand.

Invitations to participate in this show will be sent to you by the 1st May, 1977. These will be distributed to all students concerned with the visual arts and published in student newspapers to give all students knowledge of the exhibition.

## PROPOSAL FOR EXHIBITION "OUT OF THE PACKAGE ONTO THE WALL" FORMAT

All works submitted for the exhibition must be of A4 size, but can be 2 or 3D.

## CONDITIONS

Open to all registered students that attend an institution affiliated to NZSAC.

Work in any medium is acceptable providing they conform to the A4 size format.

All works become the property of NZSAC unless specified by the submitter.

All works will be mounted simply on a modular panel system that would create a spacial environment.

Persons wishing to perform body art, performances and installations, can inform visual arts controllers.

Autobiographical data, documents, photo pieces, art language work, all forms of photographic, verbal, graphic and intermedia are invited, extending upon current concerns investigations and projects in process.

## TIMETABLE

Invitation to all tertiary institutions printed on A4 size card to be mass circulated.

Invitations to be designed and printed by mid-May.

Invitations circulated by May 30.

June/July receive works.

Final submission date 1 August.

## INVITATION

Will include all relevant details for submission and presentation of the work including deadlines, receiving depot and venue of exhibition.

*Proviso* — persons wishing to perform body art performance and installations or screen film work please write to Arts Controller at NZSAC stating full details and requirements by 14th July.

## EXHIBITION STRUCTURE

All work to be attached on interlocking modular panel system and exhibited at the Wellington Cultural Centre unless a suitable alternative can be found.

We would appreciate all suggestions and enquiries to be sent to the Visual Art Controllers, C/- NZSAC, Wellington.

Keep in touch,  
Andrew Drummond  
Nicholas Spill

# MUSIC

Music will definitely be numero uno at this festival, the 1977 \$10 DEAL. We want every musician to get his axe loose before the rising tide departs. Bands that want to play the festival had better get in touch with the officials straightway because we don't want a heap of screw-ups when August comes around. When you write, give us a kind of label to help with programming and planning best use of venues; keep the categories fairly wide if you want to avoid compromising yourself. For instance, rock, folk, blues, jazz are big words but will help our technical manager to get his switches turned with minimum hassle. At the end of April we will announce details of how a high-ambition group can take part in a rock composer's contest — this is for original material only. Success in this contest will lead to auditions for recording companies. We are looking for the group to replace the faltering *Split Enz*.

We want to have a lot of practical information on hand as well. We will show you the business angle and the options that are open to a new group looking for exposure. We hope to be able to clearly explain employment opportunities for the student-musician. You will know if it's time for you to be thinking about the copyright laws, or about copywriting for commercials, for

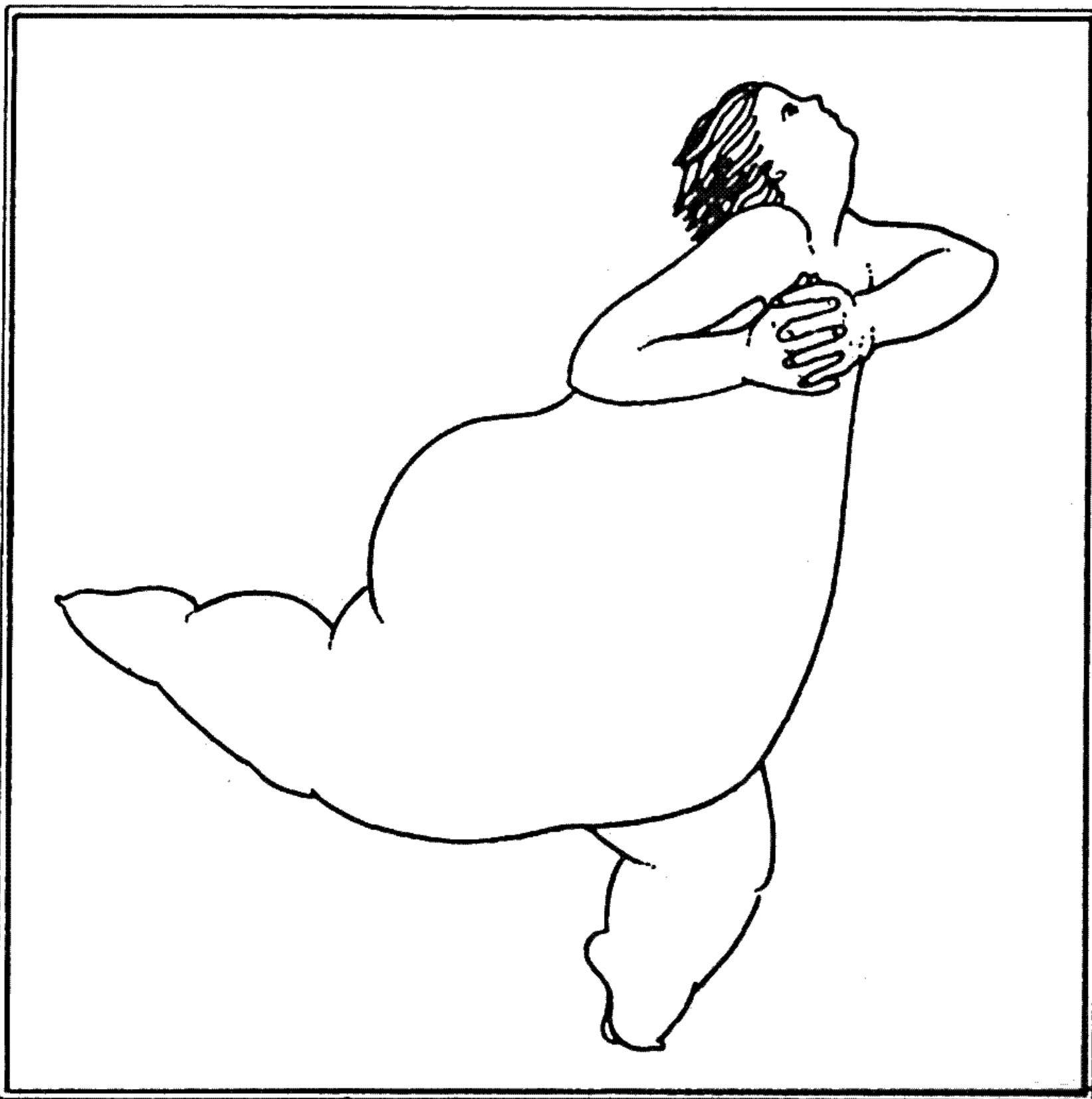
"... trying to describe this show is like trying to describe music to someone who has never heard it before..."

— Earl Jarred

instance: or you may be thinking about demo tapes and the like. This is a serious business. Alistair Riddell, a regular at Arts Festivals in the north, has just been offered interest by the manager of over-night sensations, *Boston*.

There is also classical music, a chance for everyone to hear the most experimental as well as the most revered works of the classical mode. For people who want to make music, concepts like 'church performances', or 'festival choir' come to mind. We will have room for spontaneous ventures like scratch orchestras and large jazz aggregates. Bands will be offered jobs in the socials and dances, and the like, which will be another big feature of \$10 DEAL.

If you are thinking about music at all you will be considering the entire environment as an area in which to play. Socials and parties will be spliced by musicians but if we hint at Bizarre happenings around the peculiar streets and curious by-ways of Wellington. Masked figures of angels on the sides of an insurance building as a quartet plays Ludwig Van. It's a loose thing, this sort of festival, so you can expect to see your Ideal as you suck mint leaves in a city park watching a high yellow lady cutting *Que Sera* on a violin.



# THEN & NOW...

## ARTHUR BAYSTING



CLIVE STONE

**NOW...** Jacques Prevert can die and Bing Crosby can fall off the stage. But reliable as inflation, the young poets turn up to try their rhymes. This year a larger than life Jim Baxter will appear.

**THEN...** Wellington. Graeme Nesbitt, Tim Shadbolt and police on campus . . . Odd rumblings about a war *some-where*.

**NOW...** Political larfs guaranteed. Parliament will be sitting and free daily tours will take place for festies who feel like an hour of live tragi-comedy from the gallery of the second-best theatre in the capital. Starring your friends and mine and especially recommended for aficionados of the bizarre.

**THEN...** Deapanning light verse for laughs as a lead-in to heavy stuff from Carl Stead.

**NOW...** Splitting time between collaborating on screenplay of Stead's novel for Aardvark movie and doing Neville Purvis at *Carmen's Balcony* on weekends . . . Grinding out a stand-up routine for laughs . . .

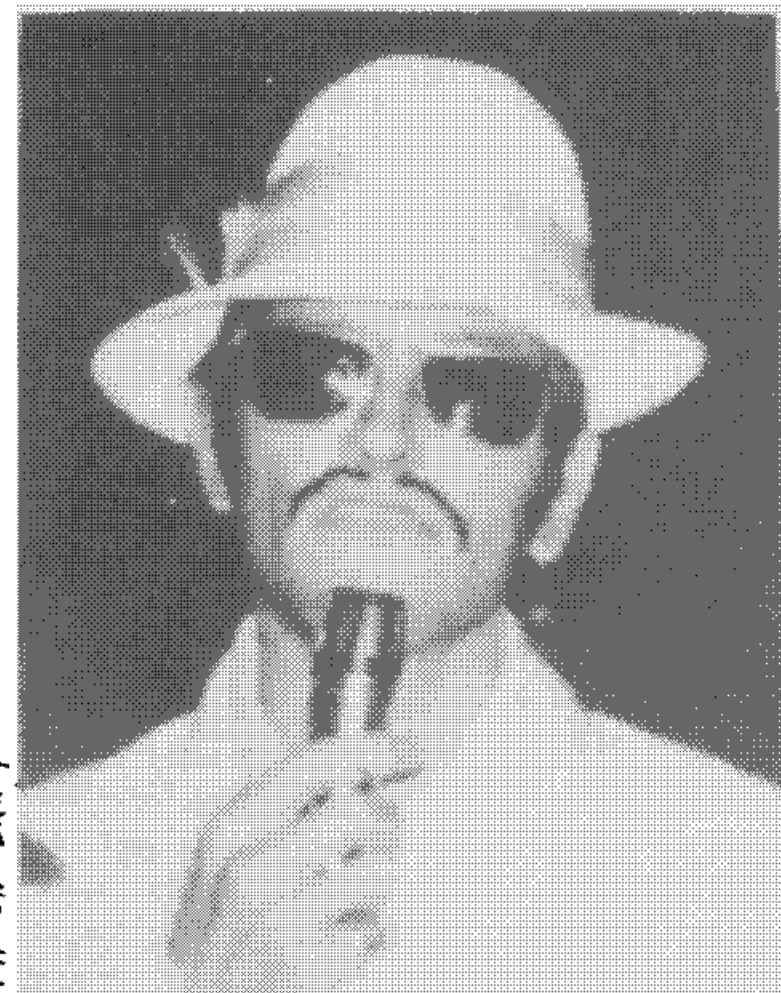
**THEN...** Auckland . . . Barry Humphries upstaged for the only time in his life when he's just started performing and two dogs take centre-spot in the lecture theatre and begin screwing.

**NOW...** Maybe screwing on stage. That is, if the Auckland Engineering Students Contemporary Theatre group get their one-act play in shape who may enter for the NZ play festival.

**THEN...** A log as thick as your thumb passed back as you settle in to watch this excellent unknown Wallaby group who are on their way to short-lived stardom. *Daddy Cool*, last heard-of resident in a Melbourne pub.

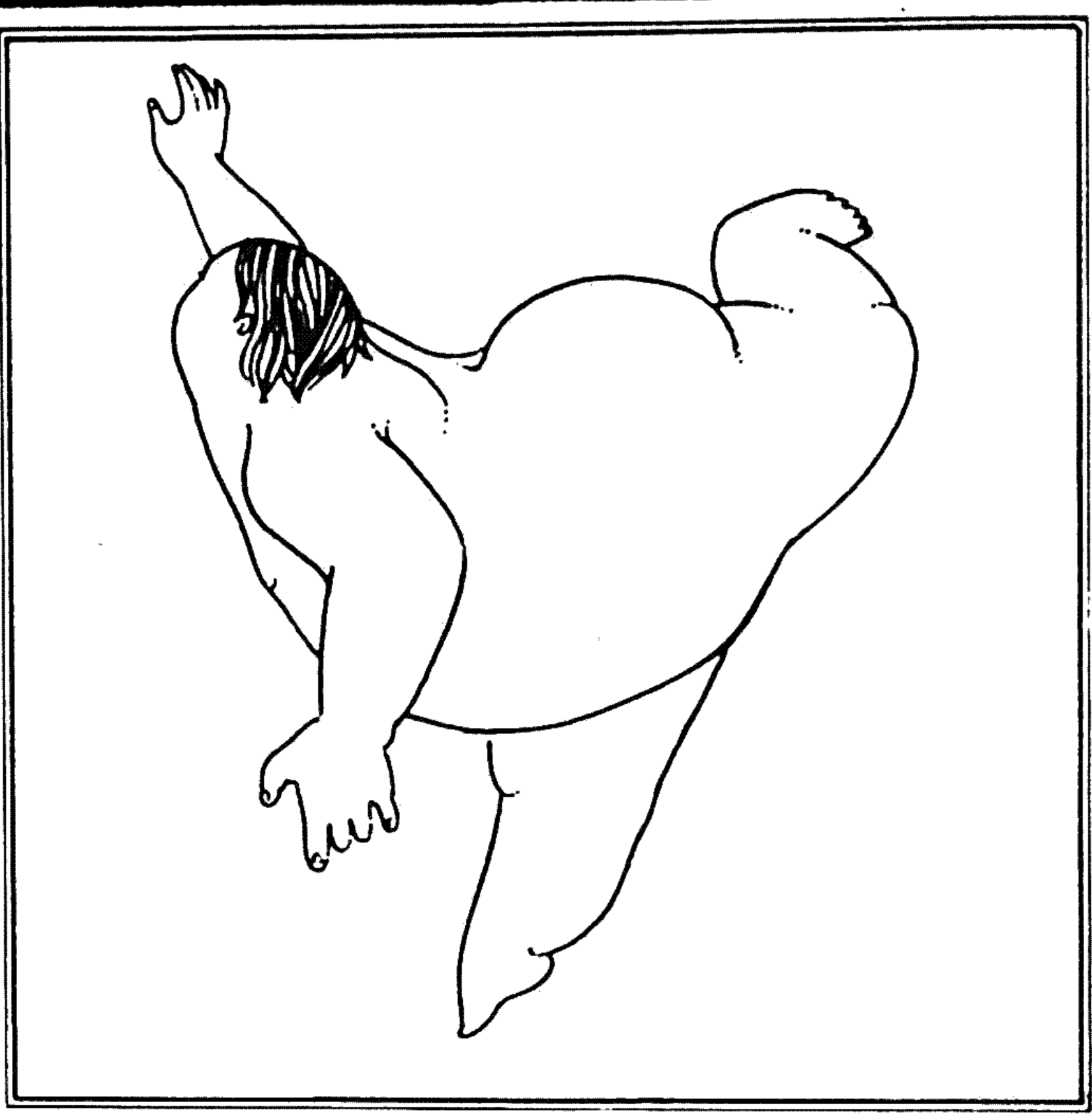
**NOW...** With Wellington the venue, then thank heavens at least the country-rock, raunch and reggae niche is filled to perfection by local legends *Midge Marsden and the Country Fliers*. A pub band, guaranteed tasty for out-of-town heads.

**THEN...** Dunedin . . . '69 . . . Wind-up gathering labelled nervous pie bowel thrust featuring on one wall colour sci-fi horror *Godzilla* and on stage demented poets stripping and soaping each other up taking turns to rant some obscure European poet thru' microphone . . .



PHILIP LAING

Arthur Baysting edited the Arts Festival Literary Yearbook in 1970 and participated in several notorious poetry readings at festivals. He has most recently been a scenarist for Aardvark Films, a playwright for radio and a cabaret actor in Wellington.



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Hi there! This is *The Snowman* talkin' to you, hear me talkin' to you.

Well, this \$50,000 extravaganza is definitely taking place. The \$10 DEAL, I mean. A new kind of arts festival slated for Wellington and environs, August 22-27. Proposals for this thing began a year or so ago under the aegis of Big Bruce Kirkland, wunderkind of the campus art circuit. Bruce saw his proposals manoeuvred through a sub-committee and through the political apparatus and around January this year the thing started to fall into place. Wellington was chosen as the site so as to keep everything close to headquarters, I suspect. Unfortunately for Kirkland, the bright lights of big cities beckoned and he split the Arts Council. Apparently there was some disappointment over the failure of the political heavies in the organisation to take action on his proposal for a students rock promo outfit.

Kirkland is gonna be all right however. Close links he has forged with the Evans-Gudinski chain of operations in Australia are gonna pay off we hear. From May, the erstwhile Director will be domiciled in Melbourne where Evans-Gudinski have their Mushroom Records factory.

Kirkland's replacement at the director's table is Paul Davies from Christchurch. Handpicked by Kirkland, Davies had his first baptism of fire during the Split Enz tour in January. He impressed with his coolness and competence and brings with him to this demanding post a number of years running orientation and capping bangs in the river city. He was the one responsible for the now-legendary Science Fiction Night which lifted a few ghouls out of the dirt a while ago . . .

A number of people concerned with the operation of \$10 DEAL are biggies in their field . . . looks like the big competition will be amongst the various controllers to get the brightest and best for their own scene. Highsteppers in the visual arts are Andy Drummond and Nik Spill of the National Art Gallery. These two advocates of post-object art have really stirred up the mud in that venerable institution: *ART IN THE MAIL* exhibit drew an angry reaction from the populace. Drummond has arranged showings of the films of Len Lye, a notable coup for this young man. If you want to get into their way of thinking write direct to the National Gallery, Wellington, for a copy of their irregular newspaper wherein they expound their philosophy and their reasons why . . .

Greg Stitt from the National Film Unit is looking after the cinematic offerings for \$10 DEAL, in that place he has been marked for his rapid rise in artistic daring . . . he will gladly receive any suggestions for titles to be shown, how about the great Mike Sarne opus, *The Untouchables*, Greg? Stitt is worried about the non-availability of New Zealand material for the festival so anyone

with copies of shorts made recently in this country should drop him a line; for instance, does anyone have a copy of a short flick that Jim Stevenson produced featuring poets Baysting, Mitchell, Haley and Edmond? This was shot on Arts Council money but the finished print has disappeared. Stevenson, incidentally, was Kirkland's predecessor at the Students Arts Council.

Lyn Attwood is looking after the rock music side of \$10 DEAL . . . she is a programmer for Radio 2ZM in Wellington, the nation's elite rock station. The performing Arts are under the nominal control of Sally Rodwell from the Red Mole Enterprises grouping . . . those who saw Split Enz on their '77 tour will remember her as part of the support act, recently she has been seen in concerts with the Beaver Band and the Heartbreakers while she is a primary force in the outfit that has taken over *Carmen's International Balcony* in Wellington . . . apparently the Balcony will be featuring extremely risqué late-nite shows during the festival . . . anyone with sophisticated entertainment to offer should contact her immediately.

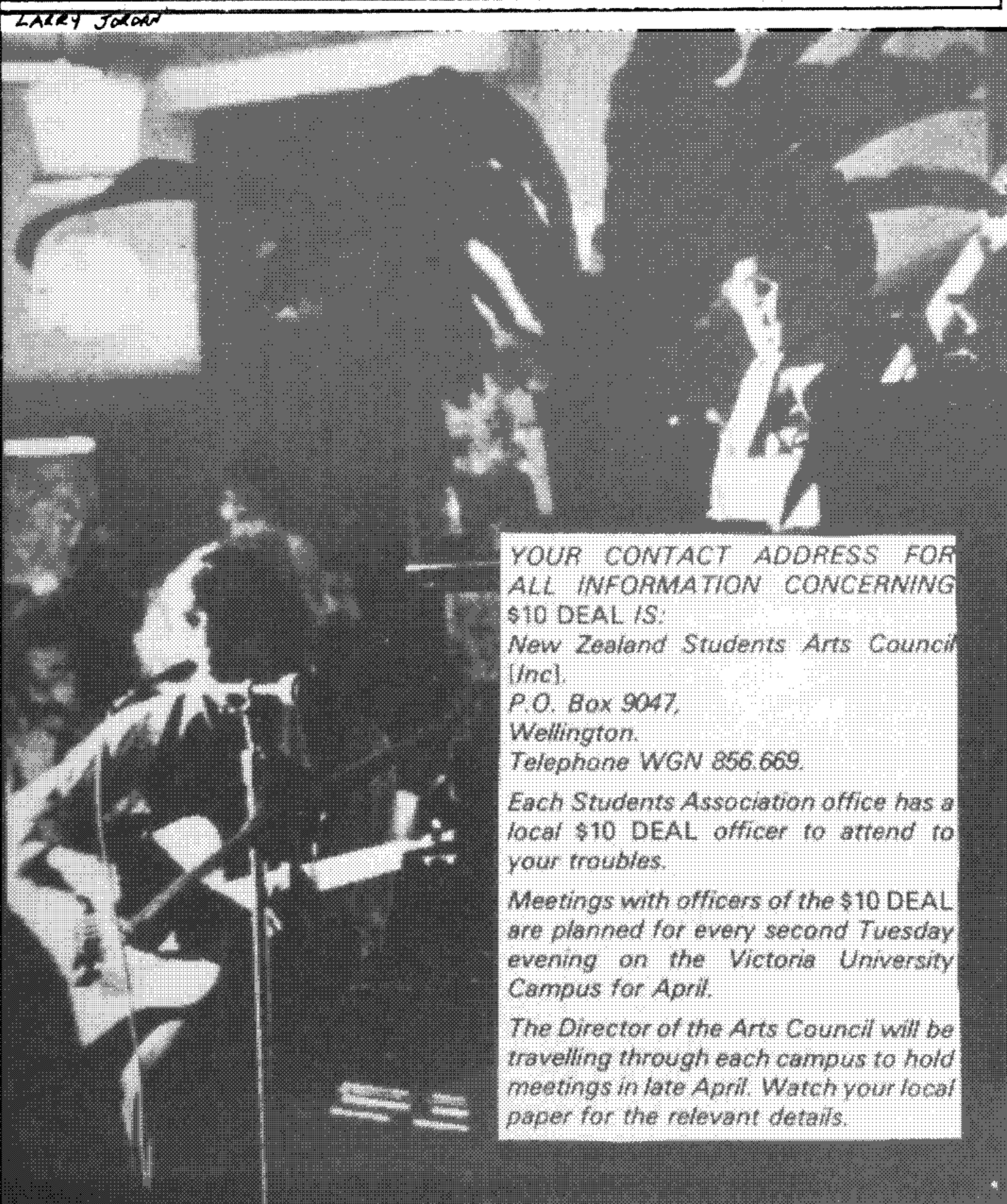
Director Davies has been fortunate in securing the services of Christchurch's Steve Krenek as Technical Manager for \$10 DEAL . . . Krenek will be moving to Wellington as soon as he completes his physics Ph.D in May . . . "he comes up with these things all the time" says Davies who has worked closely with Krenek in Canterbury drama productions etc.

Management for the whole shebang will be by long-time student and campus personality Dave Jenkins from the Waikato . . . Jenkins has held the arts together as well as the Union in Waikato for longer than most of us can recall, he is the original dynamo-hummm and will be the one who has to save the DEAL from chaos . . . he is going to need a lot of help so write to him poste-haste in Wellington.

Under negotiation for the DEAL at this time are the Fugard play *Boesman and Lena* which is held by the Australian Theatre Trust, which may or may not be bust this time next month — the Fugard play is a longtime pet of Bruce Kirkland but Davies has inherited his enthusiasm . . . while in Australia earlier this year Davies had the chance to talk with Australian Concert Entertainments about the multi-media show, *THE BEATLES: AWAY WITH WORDS* — watch for this one!

Remember that students arts festivals are student affairs, students make them happen! There is room in all areas for help, situations are vacant all over the show so you should write immediately to \$10 DEAL headquarters or else contact your local officials . . . this is YOUR festival, get on the train NOW . . .

*The Snowman*



LARRY JORDAN

YOUR CONTACT ADDRESS FOR ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING \$10 DEAL IS:  
 New Zealand Students Arts Council (Inc).  
 P.O. Box 9047,  
 Wellington.  
 Telephone WGN 856 669.  
 Each Students Association office has a local \$10 DEAL officer to attend to your troubles.  
 Meetings with officers of the \$10 DEAL are planned for every second Tuesday evening on the Victoria University Campus for April.  
 The Director of the Arts Council will be travelling through each campus to hold meetings in late April. Watch your local paper for the relevant details.

# FILMS

There will be twelve hours of films per day at \$10 DEAL in three different venues. Organisation will follow these lines:

1. Foreign films — which we may take to mean all those films not made in the English tongue i.e. Continental — will be screened nightly. These sessions will be officially designated as 'non-commercial' which means that artistic integrity will not have to be restricted by concern for making a dollar. There will be a double-bill format for these screenings. We are looking for prints of such seminal classics as Wayda's *Ashes and Diamonds*, especially Bresson's *Diary of a Country Priest*. Also under negotiation

because of incredible public demand will be the Japanese super-classic *The Burmese Harp*, the film that changed a whole generation of New Zealanders and the way they think about the world. During the afternoons, siesta time in the capital city, there will be programmes of silent comedies. A tradition we are loathe to interfere with.

2. There will, of course, be screenings within the 'commercial' sector. At the University Theatre, will be shown 'triple-bills', a new monster attraction for Arts Festivals! At eleven pm when honest citizens have gone back to their burrows, we will bring you such films as *Point Blank*, *Medium Cool*, a retrospective *Tarzan*, through to such oddities as *Hit Parade of 1951*. Titles are under pursuance.

3. A unique season of new films, including ones which have had minimal distribution in this country, are at present being gathered up. These will be projected at a city cinema, possibly in Courtenay Place, Wellington's Chinatown. At the moment of writing we have just lined up the new Aussie flick, *Pure Shit*, and we have invited its director, Bert Deling, to attend as our guest. Another good property we are grabbing is *The Harder They Come*, the nerve-scratching epic of reggae and Rasta power that has never been permitted general release in New Zealand.

So you can see that we are working for you, for you and for the sake of film. It feels good to be aiming so high.

We are also organising, as of this writing, a

seminar on the development of a viable film industry in this country. We are not interested in stating the obvious in this area, we want a vociferous and informed pressure group to come out of the seminar fighting for a big deal for films. We will also be looking at the question of censorship and whether or not the new laws are elitist, whether or not we can decently tolerate such a boot in the arse for democratic principles or whether we just don't give a damn. We want to come out of this with a better deal for audiences and film-makers. We need you and yours! Participants: rush me your names and you will become a part of this historic occasion!

Keep your fingers crossed,  
Greg Stitt

# RADIO ACTIVE

A RADIO ACTIVE PRESENTATION from VUWSA.

Hi there, grubbers! This is *Radio Active* here calling to you there. Yeah, get a load of us amongst your kilo-herz, baby. *Radio Active*, the lively one, the big beam out of Victoria University. Boy, they didn't dare cut down the masts when our first test was played! We want you folks out there to know that we have applied for a temporary Medium Wave licence for the duration of \$10 DEAL. Hold onto your plugs and get a peeper at these proposals for the way we suggest you operate *Radio Active* during \$10 DEAL:

- a) we want to use the station as an 'art-form' — out of our work together, we want to learn just what radio is, just what kind of psychological changes we go through when we communicate through invisible space;
- b) we will commission a taped, original continuing serial for the duration;
- c) one length spot each day will provide up to the minute programme notes, entertainment from the festival itself, interviews with festival personalities, observations from disinterested citizens;
- d) a real live production of a radio drama in a Wellington shop-window;
- e) an original song to be taped ["The Dream of the \$10 DEAL"?!];
- f) broadcasts of programmes contributed by each campus radio station and guest spots for visiting deejays;
- g) a learning exchange for deejays, script-writers, technicians and programmers.

As space and time are finite, we will operate on a first come, first served basis. So keep them post-cards coming in!

# THE MONEY:

— limited funding is available for certain projects. Any projects which will be seeking funds from the centre will accompany their applications with a clear definition of the aims of the project, technical requirements, space needed for exhibition or publication, a plausible budget.

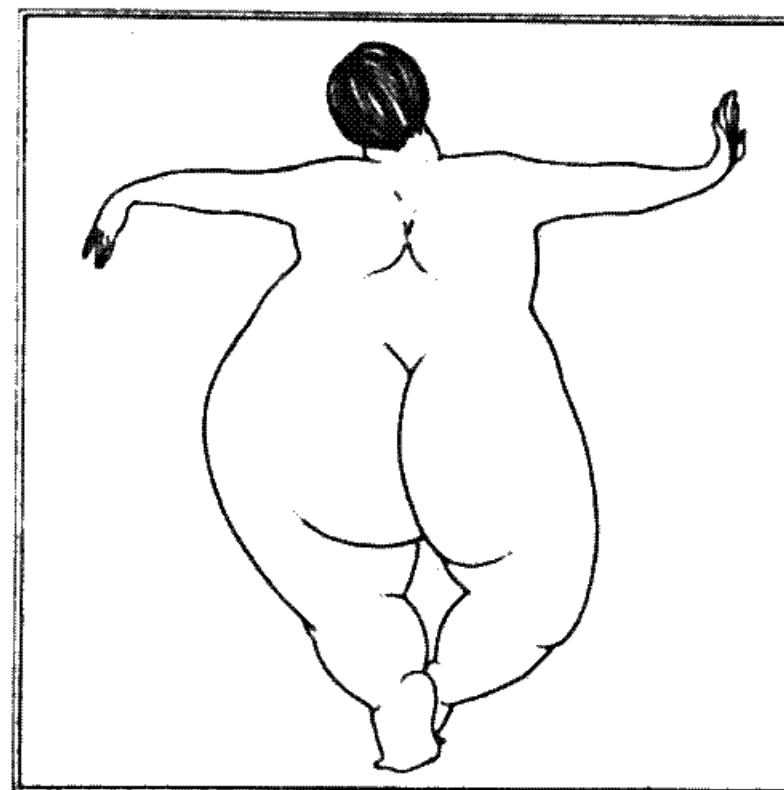
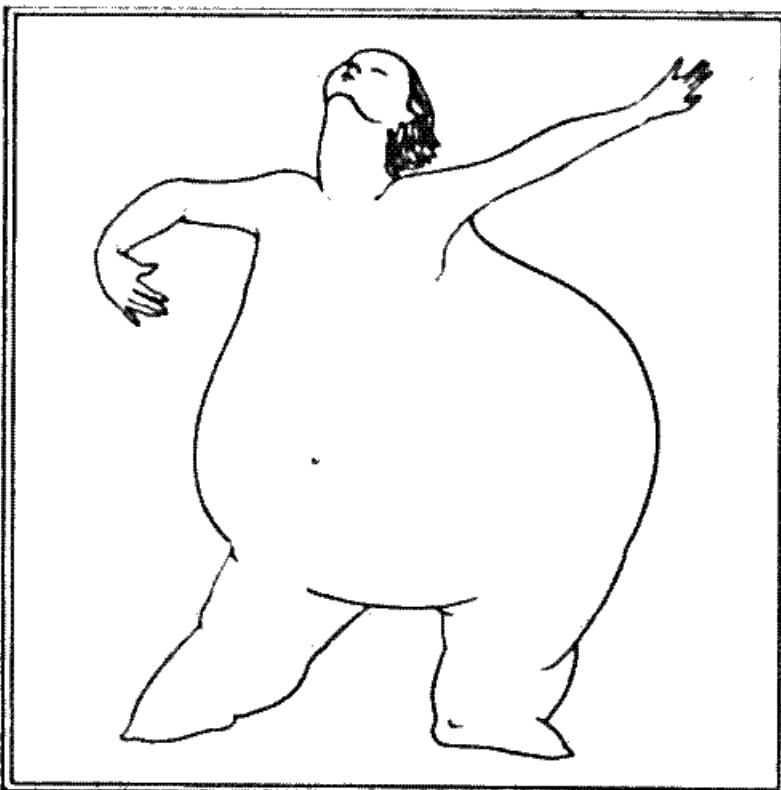
— remember, the sooner that you submit your proposal, the quicker it can be actioned.

— festival controllers are unable to offer allowances for travel; we suggest that a season of performances in your own locality in July/August should be able to cover the travel costs of participants.

— approach your Cultural Council on campus for funds. Many campuses, surprisingly enough, have funds for this very purpose. Emphasise that you will be representing your campus and argue with passion.

— your campus may be one of those which still has an Arts Festival Travel Fund. Get your Archivist to check this out!

— look for group discount rates for travel but if you want to arrange travel by hired minibuses, reserve these early.



# REGISTRATION UNDER NEGOTIATION!

Registration charge for students is set at \$10.00 (thus, the name \$10 DEAL).

This registration card will entitle the bearer to all events during the festival.

Registration cards for \$10 DEAL will be available on campus at the beginning of the second term.

Details on registration will be widely published at this time. Buy early! If you have a registration card, admission charges to Arts Council touring shows in the second term are to be substantially reduced.

Registrees will receive regular copies of *The Dealer*, the newspaper of \$10 DEAL.

It will be possible to obtain tickets to single events but, given costs involved, it is unlikely that admission to any event will be set at lower than \$2.00.

Registration card holders will have preference in entrance to events. A limited number only of registrations will be available to members of the public at \$15.00.

Registration is the beginning of your active participation in \$10 DEAL!

# TECHNICAL REALITIES

— It will be our earnest endeavour to supply most technical needs: sound systems, lights, stage facilities etc.

— when drawing up a proposal for inclusion in the programme, send us a detailed list of your technical requirements, e.g. public address systems, lighting boards, sets, back-drops and the like. Include a stage plan so we can fit the venue to your production.

— you should have a clear idea of what gear you can realistically transport to Wellington and of what you will have to manufacture upon arrival. There is usually a simpler way to do anything, take the simpler option.

— placement of technical apparatus will be planned and executed in advance so don't arrive expecting to be able to pick up a free microphone or to purloin a 123.

— please regard 1st July as the deadline for applications for technical equipment.

Occasionally an idea or promotion comes along that we feel just might have a lasting effect on the Industry. We proudly cite WFIL's letter of 1963, a message very much like this one, asking our friends to watch the mop-topped English group called "THE BEATLES" as the coming rock phenomenon. This was almost six weeks before their first national exposure.

Again a new idea has crossed out desk that we feel is worthy of your attention. The subject is a new form of entertainment, on an international theme. It is the multi-media production "THE BEATLES: AWAY WITH WORDS". Although multi-media is not new, its entrance into mass entertainment is.

"THE BEATLES: AWAY WITH WORDS" is a multi-media production consisting of twenty-nine (29) slide projectors with dissolve units and three (3) reel projectors, all driven through the intellect of a computer. The production traces the BEATLES from their first musical influences, such as Chuck Berry, Little Richard, Everly Brothers, Elvis Presley, etc, through the American Beatle-mania period, tastefully coupled with the development and political satire of the age that developed their perceptive thoughts. Continuing chronologically through the musical life of the BEATLES, the computer directs the visual interpretation of their most important works. These interpretations were achieved by an international team headed by American producer Earl Jarred and the famed European cinematographer, Ian Baker. This is the same Ian Baker who distinguished himself as New Zealand's photographic representative and award winner at the World Fair in Osaka, Japan. Many of his creations are featured in this production.

Thanks,

*Gene Varnel*  
PHILADELPHIA

"Highly professional and beautifully articulate . . ."  
— The Milwaukee Journal

"The most exciting event I have ever witnessed . . ."  
— Howard Rubin, manager of *Love Story's* Ryan O'Neill

"Passing moments of visual beauty and biting social comment . . ."  
— Seattle Post

"Like holding a volcano in your hand . . ."  
— Washington Post

# BED & BOARD

The Arts Festival Controllers will be running a billeting service for the duration of the festival. We will be printing, possibly, application forms for accommodation in private homes in the city. This will be a vast operation as all students are invited to attend the festival; in fact, all students are urged to participate so we will be looking to adequately host a great number.

Motel units and hotel rooms will be reserved for you if you send your requirements soon enough. You should approach us in the first instance.

One way to arrange a bed could be for members of various clubs to contact the equivalent club in Wellington. You will be contacting the Wellington clubs anyway to co-ordinate competition entries in your field so don't forget to attach your numbers and billeting requirements when you do.

# SITUATIONS VACANT

We are a progressive organisation looking for hot shots to fill a number of vacancies in the development by this Council of \$10 DEAL, a national festival of the contemporary arts to be held in Wellington, August 22-27, this year.

We are looking for people who can work without close supervision, people who take an idea and shape it into a reality. We ask for inspiration but we desperately need competence. These are honorary and honourable positions, although of a temporary nature, for ambitious young people in today's art world. We imagine that positions offered will appeal to students. Address all correspondence to the Executive Officer (Personnel) at the address given below.

## LOCAL ORGANISERS

An on-campus position. Duties include co-ordination of club activities, liaison for travel and accommodation.

## REGISTRARS

another on-campus position. Duties include the organisation of sales of registration cards. We imagine that successful applicants will be able to recruit dedicated sales teams.

## DISTRIBUTORS

Responsible for distributing newspapers, information, press releases, pasting of posters, flyers etc.

## DISC JOCKEYS

Duties rostered with Radio Active, VUWSA.

## PROMOTERS

To organise getting student rock groups to Wellington in August and then getting them successfully employed.

## CONTACT ME NOW:

C/- The Director,  
New Zealand Students Arts Council,  
P.O. Box 9047, Wellington.

# International Students Congress

Saturday, May 7.

10 m. — 1.30p.m. Morning Session.  
 m. Union Hall — Welcome by Te Reo Maori and registration.  
 10.15a.m. Discussion on Immigration: Problems and Strategy for further action.  
 Speakers: Rep. from Labour Dept., Rep. from Foreign Affairs.  
 Special Topics: Latos Requirements  
 Malaysian Cutbacks  
 New Work Requirements from Labour Dept.  
 12noon — 1p.m. Lunch — Restaurant.

Afternoon Session.

1 — 3p.m. Continuation of Discussion.  
 3 — 3.15p.m. Afternoon Tea.  
 3.15 — 5p.m. Welfare Problems — Lounge and Smoking Room.  
 Speaker: Alison Gibb, Overseas Student Counsellor.  
 Break into small discussion groups.  
 5p.m. Summary of discussion in open plenary session.  
 5 — 6p.m. Tea - Restaurant or cafeteria.

Evening Session.

6.30p.m. Lounge and Smoking Room.  
 Topic: Role of Overseas Students while in N.Z. and on return to their own countries, and the role of overseas aid.  
 on return to their own countries, and the role of overseas aid.  
 Speakers: Alec Mwedzi, Peter Harris.  
 9.30p.m. Supper.

Sunday, May 8.

Morning Session.

9a.m. Topic: Women's oppression from a Second and Third World perspective. Speakers: Sandra McCullum Grace Mera, (South Pacific.) Guest speaker from the Overseas Women's Department in Australia.

1 — 3p.m. Neo-colonialism in the South Pacific.  
 Guest speakers from the University of the South Pacific.

3p.m. Afternoon Tea.  
 3 — 3.15p.m. Recreation — Boyd Wilson Field & Gymnasium  
 Soccer games, badminton, table-tennis.  
 3.15p.m. Commercial film in Memorial Theatre.  
 Assorted Games; chess, draughts etc.  
 Tea.

6 — 7p.m. Evening Session.  
 7 — 10p.m. Cultural Entertainment (organised by MSSA.)

Monday, May 9.

Morning Session.

9 — 12noon. Topic: A Nuclear Free Zone in the South Pacific and the effects of the Super-power Contention in the South Pacific.  
 Speakers: Kevin Clarke (SPAN)  
 Guest Speakers from the South Pacific.  
 1 — 2.30p.m. Lunch.

Afternoon Session.

2.30 — 6p.m. Topic: Colonialism and Neo-Colonialism in South East Asia.  
 Speakers: Malcolm Cauldwell, Terry Auld, John Halliday, Prof. Utreki, Vietnamese Student.  
 6 — 8p.m. Tea —hangi.  
 8 — 12.30p.m. PARTY.

Tuesday, May 10.

Morning Session.

9a.m.—12. Student Movements throughout the world.  
 U.S.S.U. Slides and Thai Student slides.  
 Speakers: From ASA, NZUSA, students from the South Pacific, and an expert on Asian student unions.  
 12 — 1p.m. Lunch.  
 1 — 4p.m. Open Plenary.

The theme of the International Students Conference is "Strength through Understanding." It will be held at Victoria University from May 7-10.

The conference is a bi-ennial event and provides a much needed opportunity for Overseas and New Zealand students to come together and discuss issues of common concern.

This year the conference is going to emphasise welfare, women's and South Pacific problems as well as cutbacks in Malaysian students.

Time will also be devoted to sporting and social events for people to get to know one another.

If you can billet anyone during the conference, see James Movick, Brian Taylor or Lindy Cassidy. Registration is at the Studass Office and costs \$10 for meals, equipment and refreshments at the party.

See you all there

— Planning Committee.

## Jim's Gym

Funny bit first. . . . .

All right children, sit down. Now are you all listening? Good. Now. . . about this intramural netball. Which one of you is responsible for not turning up on Tuesdays from 1p.m. - 2p.m.? I know very well that lots and lots and lots of you have played AND enjoyed netball before. And I know that there are some of you who aren't doing anything on Tuesdays from 1p.m. - 2p.m. cos I checked on the timetable. Now as a punishment I am going to keep all you netballers at the Gym on Tuesdays from 1p.m. to 2p.m. until somebody turns up to make up some more teams.

Serious bit. . . . .

If you feel extremely guilty or attracted by the above lesson give your friendly Diana person a ring or a visit in the Gym 21-84 now.

More serious Jim talk. . . . .

Maintaining a feeling of well-being. OR how to keep fit where 'fit' means feeling better.

If you have experienced this pleasant sensation of feeling good after that little bit of regular moderate exercise then the question you must ask is why are you not still feeling it. What made you stop being active? NO TIME? Well first of all go to see Hugh or Diana at the Gym and get a fitness programme. Now as many people will know, the Gym fitness programmes are designed to be low on time consumption and heavy on the cumulative effect. There is no need at all to commit large chunks of

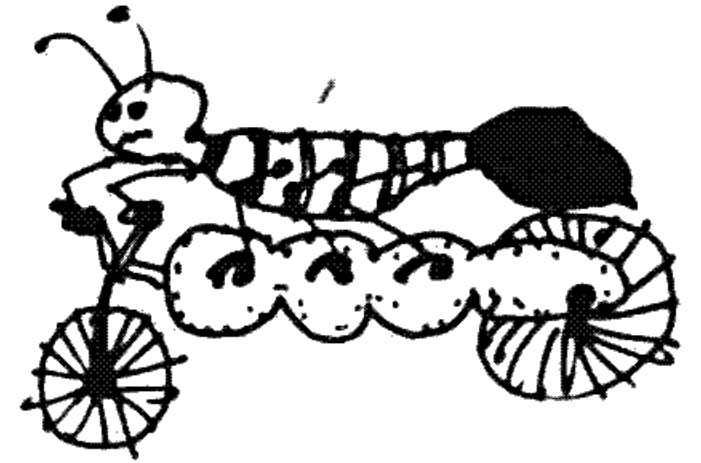
time every day to keeping fit and in fact we can do a reasonable job on ten minutes a day.

The Gym is still open during the May vacation and it's a good opportunity to have a little bit more activity than you've been used to, or come over and have a look at the place. You can also find out about the LEARN TO SKI lessons which will be starting in the second term on the ever-popular Gym downhill.

OVERWEIGHT well there's one hell of a lot of overweight people on campus. Not very overweight most of the time, but they all feel in poor physical and often mental state. We don't use nasty, horrible strict diets and smack your legs if you don't follow them. We really can find relatively pleasant, in fact quite positively pleasant ways of improving your shape.

News from the Yoga and Slimnastics front (or back.)

WHY NOT? I don't know why !!!!!  
 If you've got nothing to do during the first week of vacation, why not come over to the Gym and join in the Yoga Class 12noon - 1p.n. Tuesday and the Slimnastics session 12noon - 1p.m. on Wednesday? Why not?



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# Drama

**"Perfect Strangers" by Craig Harrison,  
directed by Stuart Devenie.  
Downstage: April 20 - May 4.**

"Perfect Strangers" is the first of two plays at Downstage which revolve around student life. It examines the problems of the overseas student who is isolated and it has, therefore far wider implications for cultural integration.

Tama has arrived in New Zealand from Niue to study at University. His fare has been paid, he has a study grant and a flat has been arranged for him. Superficially it seems an ideal situation but immediately there are problems.

Tama's flat-mate, Mike's words: "You are allergic to wool and you came to New Zealand?" are seen as symbolic as the play comes to represent a criticism of the system in which overseas students come to New Zealand for 3-4 years in order to receive a prestigious education; yet are given no protection against becoming involved and trapped by the worst aspects of the so-called civilised culture of the West.

Even before Tama arrives in the flat he is alienated, for Mike's toleration is really only a pretence. Although Mike has agreed to share the flat, his basic instincts are against it and he secretly wonders if what is sometimes said against Islanders might be true. It is ironic that Tama comes to regard Mike as his closest friend.

However, Tama's own preconceptions about New Zealand also contribute to his alienation. He first withdraws but when he does attempt to become integrated into

New Zealand society, he quickly becomes a victim of it and is shocked at the speed in which he becomes hopelessly trapped and his dignity is stripped away from him. The circumstances in which he finds himself tragically result in him becoming even more alienated from New Zealand culture and also irretrievably from his own.

Failure to communicate, to a large extent, creates the problem of alienation. This has its humorous touch when it is reflected in the surface dialogue in problems with the idiomatic nature of "New Zealand English." "Bet you don't know what day it is with all this travelling." A puzzled Tama replies: "It's Wednesday." Of course the breakdown in communication runs much deeper than this and is not solely related to cultural differences as illustrated by Mike and his girlfriend Jo, in their relationship. (An effective touch is a reference to a scientist devoting his life's studies to communicating with dolphins - an absurd idea in the light of human problems!)

Unfortunately it is impossible in a short space to do justice to the complex interwoven themes which run through this play. It is a credit to Craig Harrison and director, Stuart Devenie that they are so finely drawn and effectively portrayed.

Perhaps some of the contrasts are too sharp: for example the initial responses of Tama's new acquaintances to him are rather too exaggerated and Tama, himself, seems to reject his previous life style too abruptly. The dramatic events at the end of the play become rather too great a bombardment for the audience to absorb in such a short time. These are not serious faults, however.



The acting is of a consistent standard without reaching great heights. Rawiri Paratene (alias David Broughton)'s portrayal of Tama is competent, in view of the transformation he is expected to make; and Garry Knuckey as Mike has a difficult role to play as a somewhat ineffectual character whose initially frivolous responses are a defence for his inability to form relationships or to become involved. Raymond Boyce's set is effective and

realistic. A sparse and shabby room, typical of a student flat is consistent with the depressing atmosphere Tama is forced to endure.

This play is, thus, extremely relevant for any student. It is all too easy to be like Mike and his friends who have a superficial appreciation of the problems involved and only make token gestures to help the overseas student become integrated.

- Liz Martin.

**Dr Faustus,  
written by Christopher Marlowe,  
produced by Jeremy Jay.  
Everyman,  
produced by Judith Dale.**

Next week Drama Society steps into the limelight after a long period of hibernation. The double-bill of Dr Faustus and Everyman is an ambitious beginning.

Both the directors are involved with drama around the University. Jeremy Jay is perhaps best known on campus for his production of 'Blues for Mister Charlie,' 1975. Again he undertakes a demanding and ambitious role as producer of Christopher Marlowe's Dr Faustus! As its title suggests the play centres on the character, Faustus (Bruce Reid). He is a tragic hero who tries to assert his independence by rebelling against authority - the ultimate symbol of which is God. Offered complete freedom, power and wealth for a period of 24 years, Faustus in return must give his soul to Lucifer. His inability to handle them, coupled with his excessive pride, lead to his ultimate downfall. The comic aspects of his antics assume a tragic element in the light of his final damnation.

Jeremy Jay believes in 'the timelessness' of Marlowe's message. His production should prove that Dr Faustus is as relevant today as it was to a Renaissance audience. He is

confident that enjoyment and understanding does not depend on a knowledge of the Renaissance period. Because he sees it as not being restricted to a particular time and place, he feels it makes "just as much sense done in modern dress."

It remains to be seen whether the production can capture the true message and intentions of the playwright. Faustus must secure the sympathy and admiration of the audience as well as their condemnation and disapproval. The question of his fate must remain open to the end.

Everyman is a late medieval play. In this production 'Everyman' is cast as a woman - Vicky Ellis. She/he is a typical human being, representative of the human race - anyone and everyone. The other characters are materialisations of the different aspects of Everyman. With the courage of her convictions Judith Dale has also cast a female God: "There is no earthly or heavenly reason why God shouldn't be personified as a woman as much as a man."

Judith Dale has set out to offer the play on its own terms. Like Jeremy Jay's conception of Dr Faustus, she believes it deals with universals. She sees her production as a modern response to an historical play. The initial sequence is in modern dress. She feels this makes it more appealing and relevant as well as being true to the play. Everyman's 'false friends' ARE human types in the modern world; they do fit



into ordinary human categories, (sic Material Wealth is portrayed as a whore.)

More than in any other play she has produced, Judith Dale feels that in Everyman she has 'come to terms with the full theatrical implications of the text.' She recognises that there is more to producing a play than 'the casting and speaking'. The scenario is given as much attention as the text.

Both Dr Faustus and Everyman tend towards one final point: the former towards damnation, the latter to salvation. The combined production of these two plays should make for a balanced and enjoyable night's entertainment.

One hopes that the audience they attract may extend beyond the Stage I English students (for whom both plays are set-texts) and loyal Drama Society members. Only with recognition and support can drama flourish at this university or anywhere.

- Rose Desmond.

Jean Betts, director of Pas de dada: dada at Downstage's Latenite theatre (March 30-April 2) replies to Allan Smith's review of the show (Salient 5.) We print the text of her letter in full.

I have been musing for a few days over Allan Smith's review of my late night 'event', Pas de dada. Mr Smith accuses us of approaching our subject frivolously and irresponsibly, and of ignoring the serious aspects of the movement. I should like to assure him, and anyone else who feels the same way, that this was not the case at all.

He describes the show as an improvisation. Nothing was improvised. Every extract (bar 5) was a direct quote from an early Dadaist, selected by me from various Dadaist books and documents, with, I thought at the time, a rather undadaist bias TOWARDS the serious side. The quote I chose as our central one was "We were beside ourselves with rage and grief at the suffering and humiliation of mankind." The actor who read this was instructed to shut everybody up to make sure that it was heard. There were many quotes concerning their anger at the war, and at those who "... use reason as a juggernaut, crushing acres of corpses beneath their feet."

I naturally saw a direct link between the Dada state of mind and the attitudes of the revolutionaries of the sixties, hence my inclusion of Mario Salvo's "There is a time when the operation of the machine becomes so odious, makes you so sick at heart, that you can't take part, you can't even passively take part;

and you've got to put your bodies upon the gears and upon the wheels, upon the levers, upon all the apparatus, and you've got to make it stop." - also delivered in silence. I nearly included Jerry Rubin's

"Give your life to chance  
Let Serendipity become your guide  
History is made by accident  
Be ready to discover what you were not looking for."

Also in silence. But Mr Smith would probably not have heard that one either. Anyway, it was disappointing to have our show described as

"A casual intellectual flirt with a fundamentally revolutionary movement" when I feel it should have been plain that we were fully aware of its revolutionary aspect and had considered it of prime importance.

Perhaps Mr Smith argues with the presentation. Because the Dadaists performed themselves, it seemed to me essential that we keep as close as possible to their actual style of performance. Costumes were close approximations of descriptions and photographs of the time. Other essential elements were Chance, Simultaneity, Laughter (any Dada programme that does not include humour and frivolity is not a serious Dada programme) and as far as possible, to have the same effect on the audience as the Dadaists had in 1920. This last requirement is impossible using original material; today's audience finds 'To the Public' amusing; then they were horrified. The audience ran on stage and broke the actors' limbs with their walking sticks and bits of the theatre balustrade. So we included sections of Handke's 'Offending the Audience' (...)

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# Film

## Preview of two Mini-Festivals

The uninviting fare of nearly all city cinemas during recent weeks is being partially relieved at present by the Penthouse in Brooklyn. Two films are still to run in their 'Salute to Warner Brothers' series and will be followed by two of Fellini's very best.

Both the Warners' films were made in 1941 and are intended to encourage the patriotism of an American public not at all keen to enter the 'European' war. *They Died With Their Boots On* features Erroll Flynn and Olivia de Havilland in the very best Hollywood tradition: "Custer's last Stand... the story of his life... his love... and his death-defying courage." If you're interested in the means by which cinema works on you, or simply want some swash-buckling bravura, this film could be worth a visit. Walter Brennan won his third Oscar in a supporting role.

In a slightly different vein is *Sergeant York*, the second most popular of director Howard Hawks' films. It tells the 'true' story of a simple farmer who became "America's greatest hero" during WWI. Hawks is noted for his refusal to moralise or sentimentalise, structuring his films instead around conflicts of egos. It should be interesting to see how such an approach engenders such epithets as the one quoted above. Gary Cooper picked up an Oscar in the title role.

Fellini's *8½* is his most concentrated effort yet at self-examination. Marcello (Marcello Mastroianni) is a successful film director about to begin his next work, and suffering acute doubts over his worth both as a person and as an artist. He constantly infests his life with a fictional structure

(romantic quests, nightmares, wish fulfilling fantasies, etc), and is planning his film as a replica of his life. Far from creating an easy alliance, this desperately concentrated involvement of one with the other threatens to destroy his potential in both life and art. The conclusion however, looking forward as Fellini's films always do, resolves the conflict. . . . Thematically, this is his central work. Yet Fellini's themes are never much more than threads on which to hang his real marks of genius: the energetic discipline, the dramatic power, the depth of personal vision and above all the breathtaking imagery. *8½* reveals the Maestro at his best in all these respects. A true masterpiece.

If *8½* is the film he had to make, *Amarcord* (1975) is the one he has always wanted to do. Ruthlessness is replaced with affection, vision with memory, self-analysis with storytelling. *Amarcord* literally means 'I remember'; the subject is Fellini's home town and its people. Through the cycle of a year we meet the schoolmaster, the fat lady, the tart the local man of culture, the village idiot, the gigolos, the family (including the mad uncle). . . the list is endless. Although the familiar grotesqueness is still present, Fellini's aim is not satire but an endearing warmth.

Beautifully made, *Amarcord* is above all a film of love, Fellini's best since *8½* in 1963.

*They Died With Their Boots On.*

Mon, Tues, 25,26, April.

*Sergeant York.*

Wed, Thur, 27,28, April.

*8½*

Fri-Sun, 29-31 April.

*Amarcord*

Beginning Mon, 1 May.

— Simon Wilson.



Cont. from P. 17.

you bitches, you buggers, you fuck-offs, you farts) in the hope that this would get us a little closer to the mark, though I admit, still very wide of it. But I had made a definite choice here. I decided to stick as closely as possible to original Dada material, and thereby lose out on the audience. To recreate a Dada audience, one would have to completely forget Dada as it was, and start a whole new movement. I'm not Hugo Ball or Tristan Tzara and I didn't have the time. Besides, as our quote from the New York Times 1963 observed — "nowadays it is the Bourgeois who shocks the avant-garde, by reacting with pleasure (to their art) and opening their purses." How DO you shock an audience today? The Neo-Dadaists don't know how, nor do they want to.

Chance — the slips of paper were shuffled and divided randomly among the actors each night — no one knew what they would be reading next except Lloyd Scott, who interrupted at random and delivered whichever piece he liked. Most quotes had some sort of instruction with them — to laugh, scream, or repeat the last word till their next turn etc. There were general instructions too, like repeating 'anti,' 'dada,' and 'chance' whenever they occurred. This was all very specific, NOT improvised.

Simultaneity — the film (shown whenever the projectionist felt like it) music ("we were obsessed with negro rhythms") repetitions and other noise were all designed to approximate a genuine Dadaist performance bedlam. ("He did everything, and usually he did everything at the same time.")

Laughter — was easy, because the Dadaists

said and did incredibly funny things. It was just a matter of typing them out, cutting them up and getting the actors to read them; the rest was provided by the audience.

Occasionally some amazing things happened, considering our reliance on chance. One night Lloyd Scott read the Dada poem about the 'paralytic but royal tiger,' then the sad noseless tiger at the Wellington zoo appeared on the screen, and then Anne Budd drew out of her hat Tristan Tzara's letter to a friend consisting of the word 'Roar' 52 times.

I regret now not having put something in the programme to explain how the show was constructed. Some people apparently thought it had been rigidly directed from start to finish — and Mr Smith thought it was a twenty minute improvisation!! (It would take a brilliant actor to come up with 'Advertising art which advertises itself as art hates advertising off the top of his head!')

I didn't aim this show at any audience, student or otherwise. I aimed very seriously to be as faithful as possible to the Dadaists, and hope that those who knew nothing about them would leave with some idea of what they were like and what they believed (helped by the few modern quotes which I hoped would act as a link) and that those who had studied the movement, whether they liked the show or not, would appreciate that we had worked on it seriously, and with integrity.

And as for Downstage actors being 'culturally inbred' and their 'dominant genes' being 'European, middle class and intellectual' — well, so were the Dadaists, and Mr Smith doesn't appear to disapprove of them.

— Jean Betts.

## Varsity Preview

STRAW DOGS  
Tuesday, April 26, 2.15p.m.

Director: Sam Peckinpah.

Actors: Dustin Hoffman, Susan George.

"Heaven and earth are ruthless and treat the myriad creatures as straw dogs: the Sage is ruthless and treats the people as straw dogs." — Lao Tzu.

A mathematician/writer and his wife attempt to live a peaceful and quiet life just outside a small country village miles from nowhere. But they get mixed up with the violent affairs of the little town and as a result Hoffman ends up defending his cottage almost single-handedly against a bunch of the most ruthless wild men seen on the screen.

"I can think of no other film which screws up into so tight a knot of terror that one begins to feel — like standing in a church listening to the throbbing bass notes of an organ rock the very foundations — that civilisation is crumbling before one's eyes." — (Sight and Sound.)

If sheer technical skill was all that was required in a film then this one would cer-

tainly be one of the best. That is not to say, however, that there is little more to it than pure spectacle. In fact it is a serious film of considerable social value.

AMERICAN GRAFFITI.  
Thursday, April 28, 5p.m.

In 1973 the NY Times described this film as the most important American movie made since "Bonnie and Clyde." George Lucas' film is set in 1962 and the action revolves around youths who still follow the fifties heroes like James Dean and drive the fifties cars. It is not meant to be a naturalistic record of events but an action packed and humorous fantasy.

The film is basically about group pressure, the cruelty of adolescence and a recreation of those old fifties feelings.

A MAN CALLED HORSE;  
Wednesday April 27, 2.15p.m.

The Man is an English Lord captured by the Sioux Indians, and who becomes a warrior then a great white chief. He goes through all the initiations and proofs of his manhood, the rituals and tortures. The film is an absurd yet interesting, and entertaining look at the old Indian life.

Director: Elliot Silverstein.

## Nuclear Power Unsafe

(from Australian sources)

At the very moment when the government has ordered the export of uranium (much to the pleasure of the U.S. imperialists,) and when the Russians are eagerly offering to enrich Australian uranium, much evidence is coming to light about just how dangerous uranium can be in the hands of people like Brezhnev or the U.S. multi-nationals.

The "accidents" that the pro-nuclear "experts" say are "impossible" have actually occurred.

### RUSSIAN BLAST IN URALS

In November last year it was reported that Dr Zhores Medvedev, a Russian scientist who fled from Brezhnev's fascist regime, revealed that a serious nuclear "accident" took place in 1958. He said that a nuclear fuel waste dump in the Urals, exploded after "nuclear reactions had led to overheating in the underground burial vaults.

"The explosion poured radio-active dust and materials high up into the sky. Towns and villages were not ordered to be evacuated until symptoms of radiation sickness augured. Tens of thousands of people were affected and thousands died. The catastrophe itself could have been foreseen." Medvedev said that warnings about the danger of burying nuclear waste had not been heeded. The alternative of storing the containers in deep water had been rejected as too costly.

Another Russian refugee scientist, Professor Leo Tumerman, also recalled the 1958 explosion. He said that he drove through the affected area in 1961. "We reached a point on the highway where signs appeared telling drivers to close their windows and to drive as quickly as possible without stopping. I asked my driver why we could not stop, and he told me that there had been a tremendous explosion several years before. . . . On either side of the road there was nothing — an empty, empty land. As far as the eye could see there were no towns, no villages, no people. Only chimneys remained of the towns that once were there." He said that hundreds of square miles would be left barren and unusable "for tens, or perhaps hundreds of years." The explosion was the result of a mishap at a military plutonium deposit — "either for burying atomic waste or for processing plutonium to make bombs."

### RUSSIAN SUBMARINE EXPLOSION.

Another nuclear explosion may have occurred at the Russian naval base at Paldiski on the Baltic Sea in Estonia. A Swedish journalist claimed that what was thought to be an earthquake was really a Russian submarine exploding during maintenance work by a Russian firm. The cliffs at Paldiski are believed to shelter a network of nuclear missile silos and nuclear submarine pens. After the "earthquake," an obituary containing a long list of names was published in Estonian newspapers. They were all Russian, suggesting that a military unit was involved.

### "ACCIDENTS" IN THE U.S.A., ENGLAND.

"Accidents" in nuclear power stations have also occurred in the U.S.A. and England — despite the alleged "precautions"

that are taken. Here is a list of a few that escaped the official hush-up screen.

1957 Windscale, U.K. Radioactive gases escape and descend on Cumberland. Incidence of lung cancer now well above the national average.

1962 Idaho, U.S.A. Three men killed when an explosion occurred while loading fuel rods into reactor core.

1966. U.S.A. Plutonium sent "by mistake" to a trucking company. Employee handles it dies in 1968.

1969 Colorado, U.S.A. Fire at Dow Chemicals nuclear plant. Plutonium leaked to Denver.

1970 Chicago, U.S.A. Reactor leak.

1972 Washington State, U.S.A. Liquid waste dumped in trenches. Plutonium levels found to be too high — explosion averted narrowly.

1973 Windscale, U.K. During "unforeseen circumstances", 35 people are exposed to radioactive contamination. They develop skin and lung cancer.

1973 Hadford Reserve, U.S.A. Discovery of the eleventh leak of radioactive material from the supposedly "leakproof" storage tanks.

1974 Alabama, U.S.A. Fire destroys all five emergency systems.

1975 Canada. Reactor tubes found to be leaking because of incorrect fitting of end-joints.

### NUCLEAR POWER UNSAFE UNDER IMPERIALISM.

The fact of the matter is that a system that puts profits, military power and expansionism over the well-being of the workers, people and country itself cannot possibly run nuclear power plants safely. It can't even run ordinary factories safely. Thousands of workers are maimed and killed every year in "industrial accidents," to say nothing of the people killed and injured on the roads. Such "accidents" are the direct result of the multi-nationals' system of speed-ups, haste, contempt for human life and health, and their relentless drive for profits and expansion.

It is a notorious fact that nuclear power stations, especially those run by profit-hungry "private enterprise" (e.g. the multi-nationals like Westinghouse) either ignore safety margins and precautions, or cut them down so finely that they really become "danger margins." Workers are made to do dangerous jobs without adequate safety protection. The reason why the companies do this is very simple: by cutting costs on safety equipment and skimping on plant and materials they increase their profits. By making their workers work faster, and speeding up production to a point where safety procedures are useless and workers' lives and health are threatened, profit is again increased. The workers or sailors on the Russian submarine were no doubt victims of the frenzied Russian arms build up.

### PEOPLE'S POWER ONLY ANSWER

Only when the people led by the working class, take control of their lives, and their factories, and run them in accordance with their needs, placing the people's and the nation's well-being above the interests of profit and military expansion will any sort of factory be safe.

# Rock

## BUSINESSMEN ABBA SAVAGED

It's about time someone exposed the record companies for the big rip-off artists they are. A record, wholesale, is \$4.08 -- the sales tax of 40% lifts this price to your local dealer to \$5.71. He adds a mark up of \$2.28 which means a final total of \$7.99.

The recent price increase means a minimal mark-up increase, while the record companies stand to make a packet from the increase. The record companies have not had a price increase since 1973 and in that time the price of petro-chemicals has increased significantly, yet they fail to also point out that

(a) in the past four years the colossal growth in record sales has introduced vast economies of scale into the industry.

(b) The record companies did get an increase in price from the sales tax, but they covered it up by claiming that the higher price was the result of the sales tax. At the time of the tax rise, records cost \$3.56; the added sales tax of 40% took the price to \$5.00 per record. However the companies started charging \$4.00 per record and adding the tax on to that so that dealers paid at least \$5.32 per record. The process was subtle and not really noticed by the dealers who thought that the extra margin was the result of the Budget. A couple of companies were slow on the uptake. For a couple of months Festival sold its full price LPs at \$7.25, and Phonogram sold theirs for \$7.29. After a while they caught on and they also got their rake-off.

The sins that New Zealand record companies are guilty of are:

- (a) They rip-off.
- (b) They're hypocritical.
- (c) They're reducing the standard of music in New Zealand to abysmal depths.
- (d) They're detrimental (though probably insignificantly) to the economy.

Are these claims outrageous? I think not. I've outlined their first sin as a sort of introduction to this limited type of expose, but the contentious stuff is still to come.

What about the next two sins? They are basically mutually dependent so I will deal with them as one, and then extract the two sins like loaves from fishes. I'll start with a personal touch.

I'll admit that I hate, detest, abhor the music of Abba, Olivia Newton-John, Neil Diamond, et al. However I do not deny its right of existence. But: there are valid reasons for denying its right to such a large share of existence.

(I'll call this type of music crap for want of a better name.)

The practice of advertising records on TV has only taken off in the past three years. This practice is designed to stimulate an artificial demand and it succeeds tremendously well in this aim. Too well. Abba had only sold 4,000 LPs before RCA started TV advertising.

A year or so later 100,000 of the bloody things have gone through the racks.

People have started comparing Abba to the Beatles solely on the strength of an artificially engendered taste. Orwellian, isn't it?

The output of crap has become the record companies' sole objective. Specialist tastes have been allowed to slip by the wayside. For instance, RCA has cut out over 75% of its back catalogue simply to make room for Abba. Such musical gems as the entire Guess Who catalogue, early Jefferson Airplane and Hot Tuna are no longer available (except as old stock in dealers' shops.)

There's even talk of deleting Ziggy Stardust -- and that's a blow that hurts, I tell you. It seems that only WEA is not guilty though this company cannot be left off

completely for reasons I'll come to later.

The proof of the avalanche of crap can be seen in supermarkets and chain stores all over the country. Alarming, good music is being mixed with the crap. These chain stores offer a very suspect service their employees are usually uninterested in good music but rather they like to entertain the lady on the lolly counter with John Denver or Abba. The stores don't guarantee the quality of the records, have no listening facilities, and won't accept returns. Steer clear of chain stores. The few cents less is not worth the cost of a good relationship with your local dealer (records, that is.)

The advent of chain stores and the reduction of diversified output has serious implications for the small dealer. A reputable dealer relies on this diversified output to make his money. The service he provides is exceedingly good. He knows his stuff and the records. None of this droll "I haven't heard it," or "If it isn't out there we haven't got it" kind of shit you get from crap stores like woolies. Woolies know they'll sell Abba with even a pimply-faced 15 year old behind the counter. The dealer cannot be so sure of his George Benson and Chick Corea type of records. A small dealer has to get behind his records and offer an honest service, (if it wasn't you wouldn't come back.) The result is sheer pleasure to buy records. The advent of crap has seriously limited the range of records available.

The prospect of increased import restrictions also means that the small dealer will not be able to look to imports for relief.

Your friendly dealer faces extermination at the hands of large chain stores who don't give two shits for the buyers and also as a result of unscrupulous record companies. The gain small dealers make from crap records does not compare with the loss of the range of product they can stock. Your specialist store will soon be a thing of the past.

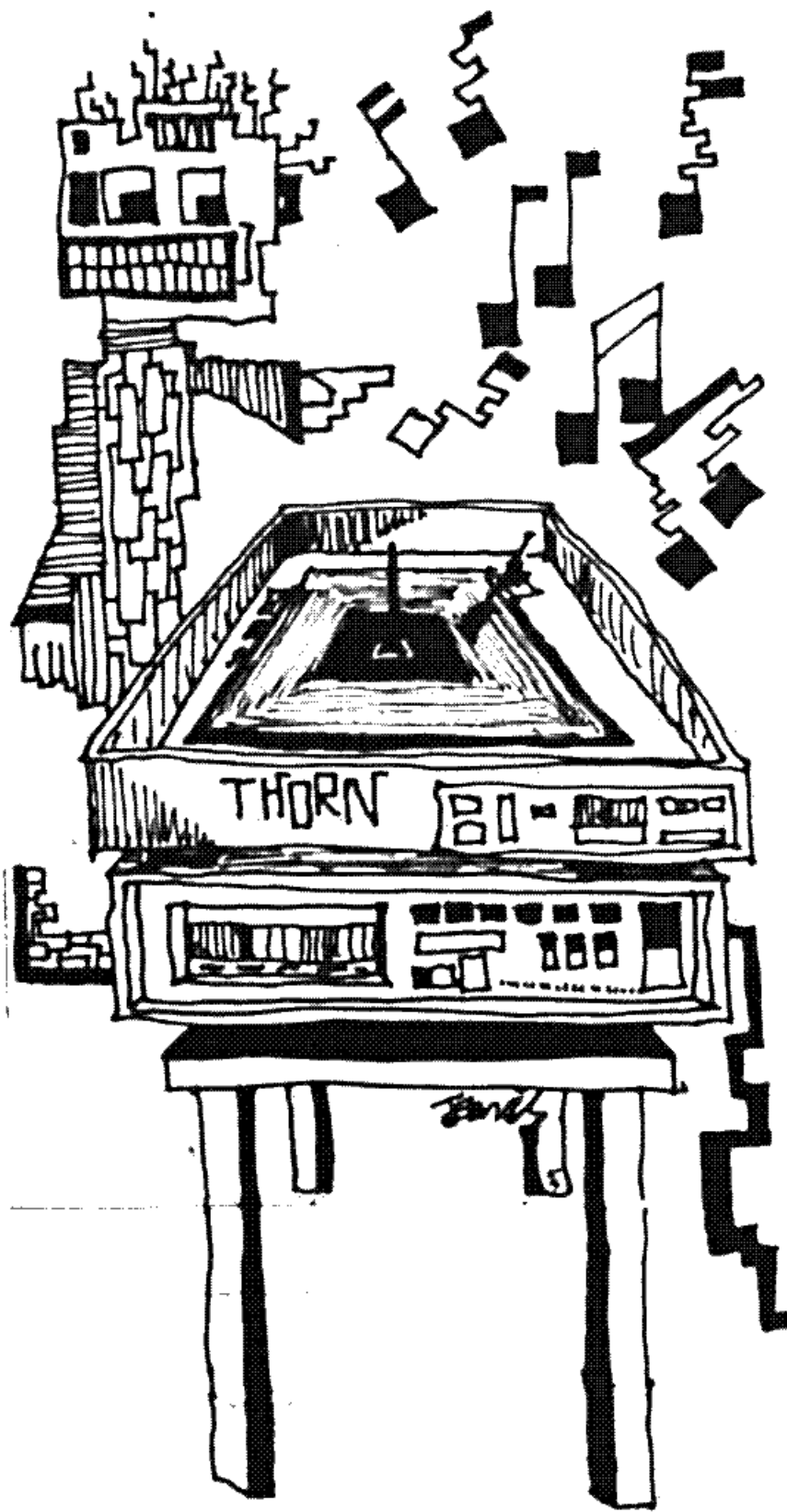
All the record companies are guilty. WEA claim that they do not supply chain stores and will not raise the price of their records this year. However, the presence of A Night on The Town in chain stores still remains unexplained. WEA have some sort of story about a business called Osborn Enterprises appropriating their stock somehow, some way. They claimed to have had this business sorted out in mid-February yet Rod Stewart still appears besides the cans of fly spray and woolies still advertise his records as coming "From WEA!" not "from Osborn Enterprises!" This is only one instance however and on the whole WEA is the best of a bad lot. Their supply to the chain stores shows that they are not totally free from subversion into the alleyway of crap.

I would state that it is better for one Hot Tuna LP to be played by one enthusiast ten times a day than for an Abba record to be brought on Christmas Eve, played twice on Christmas Day, once on Boxing Day and three times in one night when a pissed Mum and Dad have their annual 'swinging' party with the Golf Club Crew. One thing's for sure. That record wouldn't be there if it weren't for TV.

This is why record companies are hypocritical. The secretary of the NZ Federation of the Phonographic Industry said the Federation was endeavouring to get the sales tax on records eliminated. But, what's a bet, that the price of records would still be the same if the sales tax went. The NZFPI contends that records should... be treated the same as other cultural material for taxation

purposes." (Evening Post 4-4-77.)

However the record companies' contribution to New Zealand culture, (excepting EMI and its work with classical music performed by New Zealanders -- however even this role has decreased significantly over the past three years. Why? Because there's more money in the Rollers) have been conspicuously low and governed not by any sense of national pride, but by a warped sense of scoring bucks out of the public's misplaced sense of national pride. There's a subtle difference there but it is a helluva big one.



In fact, it can be substantially shown that record companies' contribution to culture is declining from low to non-existent.

Contribution to culture surely exists in the satisfaction of specialist and minority tastes. It is a truism to say that the specialist taste is being more and more ignored. To claim that the record industry is making a positive contribution to culture is absurd because those who should reap cultural benefits are being denied by corporate noses sensing a 'quick buck' in crap. If their noses are that sensitive they should also detect a putrid smell.

There is no way Abba or Neil Diamond make a contribution to culture. These types of musicians will only be remembered as reflections of the mid 1970s record buying public. A secure middle class society smugly sure of themselves who do not want to be shocked or offended. The people of today know what they want out of life (two cars, colour TV, stereo, big house, Golf Club etc) and their music reflects this conformity and insipidness. That is the only way Abba or Neil Diamond will be remembered. Abba bases its songs on irritating repetitions or painful play on words. For

example "Nina, Nina, Pretty Ballerina;" "Rock Me, Rock Me;" "Money, Money Money;" "I Do I Do I Do I Do I Do I Do," Neil Diamond's music is weak and based on the same chordal progressions. What is the difference in these three songs?

I can't quite see myself: "Skybird" "Longfellow Serenade" and "Beautiful Noise." Those three songs are basically the same -- no one can deny that. Occasionally Diamond changes the tempo or producer but the result is the same -- crap. Olivia Newton-John is too painful to say any more about. Even Rod Stewart is quickly becoming crap. His music of late has been singularly unadventurous, unoriginal (I'm still sure that The Killing of Georgie Part 2 sounds like the Beatles' Don't Let Me Down. Of course, most people who brought "A Night on The Town" think that record his second LP after "Atlantic Crossing." Rod Stewart, that one time piss sinking rebel, has sold out to the middle class. They're lapping up his life story in the Sunday Times. Gawd! If Granny likes him so much what's wrong with Bob Marley, Mon?

I am not advocating music for a coterie elite, but I am indignant that the public is being fed with shit which creates an artificial demand at the cost of a real demand. Artificial tastes are winning over natural ones. Back catalogues are being trimmed almost daily. It is simply not fair.

The record companies' marketing policies and its purported cultural intent are clearly incompatible. As long as we are stuck in a conservative middle-class controlled market, then the crap will keep on coming. Gone are the halcyon days when a genuine demand (not one created by The Media) lifted CBS records to its post-Woodstock height.

The record industry has been infiltrated by middle-class stoolies. Woe is me! I lament! I cannot get Audience's "House on the Hill" any more; "Howling Wind" by Graham Parker and the Rumour is only available on import; my Guess Who "Live at the Paramount" is scratched and I can't get 'em!

So if you can't see how record companies have sold you all down the road then you never will. Do the go-go Dancing Queen but remember the high cultural opportunity cost of that crap.

How is the economy affected? Record companies pay out inordinately high royalty fees to some overseas companies. For instance, EMI pays \$1.5million per year for the Tamla Motown contract. This is absurd! The record companies outbid each other, wasting precious overseas funds. If the Government would control the system somehow then Tamla would only get a quarter of that money. All that is needed is a little impartial regulation. Records use petro-chemicals -- a ban on TV advertising of cultural material would reduce demand and save oil on records. That last recommendation would be undemocratic. However, the point has to be made that the Government must investigate the companies' claims to cultural contributions wherever the record industry approaches Government. Any Government will find that the major companies have done bugger all for culture. (I'm disregarding Reed Pacific, Kiwi etc which are very minor companies.) To satisfy an artificial middle-class demand the record companies are needlessly and wantonly wasting the petro-chemicals. Most of the companies (especially Phonogram) are controlled by overseas parent companies. All or most profits leave the country.

- P.G. McHugh.

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# Another PBEC Bunfight?

Geoff Mason  
(first printed in Monthly Review.)

In May this year Christchurch will be host to the annual conference of PBEC. Over 600 influential industrialists, financiers and businessmen are expected to attend, most of them from the 5 member-countries of the Council (Japan, Australia, US, Canada, and NZ.) Here they will apparently concern themselves with "Investments for Pacific progress - energy and food," the conference's stated theme. While the Christchurch city fathers and local newspapers may burst with civic pride at this event, the people of New Zealand have no reason to welcome PBEC at all.

PBEC may seem no more than a crude public relations front for the activities of multinational corporations in the Pacific Basin. Most of the delegates will be more interested in making contacts and signing contracts than philosophising about "Pacific progress." Nevertheless, the aims and objects of the Council's founders show that it should be taken very seriously indeed

PBEC is based, firstly, on recognition of the huge wealth and profit potential of the Pacific region. The outlook of former Bank of America President Rudolph Peterson has been widely quoted: "There is no more vast or rich area for resource development or trade growth in the world today than this immense region, and it is virtually our own backyard," (California Business Magazine, Sept-Oct, 1968.) Secondly, it is also recognised that this wealthy "backyard" could be jeopardised by cutthroat commercial competition or international trade wars, and it could be lost to private capital altogether in the event of social revolution in the under-developed countries of the Pacific. The central aim of PBEC is to help prevent any of these "threats" developing by pressing governments to cut back barriers to "free trade" and to promote "favourable climates" for virtually unrestricted capital investment.

Despite the presence of representatives from several under-developed countries at

its more recent conferences, PBEC has been from the outset a "rich man's club." According to Mr Ngano of Nippon Steel such matters as "assistance to the developing countries and development of multilateral trade . . . require not only joint studies but joint execution as well on the part of advanced countries," (Keidanren Review, Oct. 1968.) In fact it is dubious how much real "assistance" PBEC provides to the development of Third World countries. Talk of "joint execution . . . (by) advanced countries" bears a strong resemblance to the far more open and blatant intentions of the Trilateral Commission founded in 1973 by David Rockefeller

enthusiastically subscribes to this regional division of labour. Wage restrictions and new anti-union legislation are intended to increase NZ's attractiveness to foreign capital. Multinationals like Comalco and Ford are major contributors to NZ's vaunted boom in manufactured exports.)

PBEC publicity pays tremendous lip-service to aiding the "developing countries" but not much of it stands up to scrutiny. It has to be remembered that once Britain established itself as the powerful "Workshop of the World" in the nineteenth century, other countries such as USA, Germany, Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand only

Watch the Victoria noticeboards for information of the PBEC demonstrations. The Students Against Imperialism are organising a contingent to join the demonstration on Sunday May 8 and also to go to the Campaign Against Foreign Control in New Zealand AGM on May 7. Contact Bruce Robinson ph 735-765, if you want to do something about PBEC.

feller (Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank.)

The Trilateral Commission (see separate article on Page 8) consists of some 200 prominent North American, Western European and Japanese businessmen, bankers, academics and politicians who meet regularly. Amongst its members are the following officials of the new Carter Administration: President, Vice-President, Secretaries of State, Treasury and Defence, and National Security Adviser. In the wake of the US defeat in Vietnam, Trilateral publications openly advocate that advanced capitalist nations should unite more strongly, not only against the "Soviet bloc", but also against the increasing militancy of the Third World countries, (The Guardian, 16 Feb, 1977.) Unlike PBEC, Trilateral strategy makes no attempt to hide the fundamental conflicts between the needs of major Western and Japanese corporations and the needs of people in under-developed countries.

Multinational corporations need raw materials, cheap labour and access to markets for their products. Overseas investment is needed for expansion to avoid displacement by rivals. The members of PBEC are concerned solely with meeting these needs with maximum "efficiency" in the Pacific region while minimising conflict amongst themselves. Since World War II an international 'division of labour' has been established in the Pacific, more or less as a hierarchy:

1. USA, Japan: technologically advanced economies, headquarters for most multinational, importers of many raw materials, recipients of income on foreign investments;
2. Canada, Australia, New Zealand: suppliers of minerals and foodstuffs, bases for subsidiaries of multinationals, important markets for manufactured goods;
3. East Asia-South East Asia: suppliers of industrial raw materials, energy resources and cheap labour; expanding markets for manufactured goods;

To this rough outline should be added the increasing tendency for companies based in "second-level" countries like Australia and NZ to expand or shift their operations into low-wage South East Asian and Pacific Island countries. (The present NZ government

succeeded in building up their industrial sectors by means of tariff walls against imported goods. The "free trade" policies pushed so hard by PBEC can only maintain the existing division of labour and under-developed countries. So far as NZ is concerned,

NZ delegates at PBEC conferences invariably plead for trade "freedoms" to be extended to agricultural products. While they receive "sympathetic" hearings at the time they are subsequently ignored.

PBEC's emphasis on "improving the investment environment in all Pacific Nations" really means the following:

Maximum incentives, minimum taxation and restrictions;

Generous provision of infrastructure (roads, railways, ports, cheap energy, etc.);

Ample supplies of low-wage non-union disciplined labour force.

"Political stability" i.e. suppression of discontent, not threats of nationalisation. All this is obvious from PBEC's "Pacific Basin Charter on International Investments," (Fortune, Sept 1972, pp 52-3.)

Such recommendations are eagerly followed by the ruling elites in many under-developed countries who are usually themselves heavily tied to foreign investment interests. However, even in countries like South Korea and the Philippines claiming very high recent growth rates in GNP (as a result of multinational operations.) the vast majority of people are no better off for it. PBEC policy, despite its stated intentions, is a prescription for continued under-development and poverty - and intensified struggle by national liberation movements.

Exposure of PBEC and opposition to its conferences in Christchurch are necessary acts of solidarity between New Zealanders and Third World people. They are also actions against the real forces behind government attacks on NZ families' living standards.

The Campaign Against Foreign Control in NZ (CAFCINZ) is holding demonstrations against PBEC at the time of the conference (May 8-12.) See Access.

# Women's Study Group

Some dramatic changes were made to the the Women's Study Group at our last meeting.

Previously the group has relied on outside speakers to speak on topics with which they were particularly familiar. This had been very successful - as far as it had gone - but people found that this format meant that we were being entertained, rather than learning ourselves from study, practice and discussion.

In future we intend to take turns at

leading the study-group and discuss practical ways in which we can work for the eradication of sexism on campus and in society.

Next week Sue Hannah and Joan Shields will be presenting a paper on the Abortion Campaign.

If you are interested come to the next Women's Study Group, Wednesday, April 27, 5p.m. in the Lounge.

- Leonie Morris.



# Time Gentlemen Please

University Council Meeting, April 18.

Council meetings at Victoria are rarely marked by anything more exciting than the Chancellor (K.B. O'Brien) seeing how fast he can get through the business (probably so that he can get to the serious business of a wee tippie at the end.) If there are any records for shortness then he must have been close to breaking them last Monday. Despite a boring 15 minute spiel by the Dean of the Arts Faculty, Professor Niclescu the business to be transacted in the public session of the meeting was still over and done with in 30 minutes. Of course there was a portion of the agenda that was held in closed committee. How long that took we couldn't say but they rarely last more than 45 minutes.

However, for the public part of the meeting very little was discussed. Apparently a new practice of inviting the Deans of Faculties to come and give a short speech has been instituted. Suffering Prof. Niclescu for 15 minutes was good enough reason for

discontinuing the scheme. It was dull, and all that he could offer were remarks to the effect that Arts was suffering because of the accommodation problem and some rather fatuous remarks concerning what a Faculty of Social Sciences might look like if there was ever one set up, (which of course will probably never happen.) After a couple of questions it was straight on to the agenda.

The first item was a report on the Hunter Building from the Acting Vice Chancellor (Prof. Gould.) He had been asked to report on the extent to which the building was now in use. From his brief report the building's use has been effectively halved from its 1974 level of usage. Without the blinking of an eye it was on to another report from the Acting Vice Chancellor: a new chairperson of the Political Science Dept; a new prize in Classics; meeting dates for the Professorial Board and the term dates for 1978; and the acceptance of leave reports.

It was at this point that I ventured to read the leave report of Prof Patrick Waddington from the Russian Dept. Apparently he had gallivanted around Britain and France for eight months in search of material on Turgenev, the Russian author. The interesting point was not so much the letters that he unearthed, but the trips he took to 'Six Mile Bottom' and 'Pitlochry' (both beautiful spots in Britain) which seemed to happen for no other reason than Turgenev had gone grouse and partridge shooting there. Later on in the report he said that he was researching for a book that he was writing for the publishers Macmillan - it all left me with a feeling that here was old Pat pursuing the grouse and partridge in an effort to fill out the pages of a book, and all of this done with a couple of thousand dollars of taxpayers' money. The things we do to increase the sum of human knowledge - nice one Pat!

The final bits in the public meeting were taken up with tributes to retiring members of Council - Dr I Richardson, and Dr George Culliford. George Culliford has been around the university for nearly 40 years and in the past few years has been involved in the buildings programme. Despite the fact that the buildings programme is a right cock up (not all of it is George's

fault) he has been a colourful bloke who on more than one occasion has told the idiots at the City Council where to get off.

And that was the end of it. Into the closed part of the meeting and bye bye to the Public and reporters. I understand that the Hunter Building was to be discussed again in this part of the meeting, as was a report of the Leave Committee, who have been bringing forward proposals for better conditions and payments for staff members going on sabbatical.

No doubt some will ask how was the Association represented there. Well both the reps, Steve Underwood and Peter Thrush turned up. However, I could not be but impressed by the capacities of Peter Thrush's memory as he walked in without any papers. In true Public Speaking style he was going to speak without any help whatsoever of notes, agenda, and papers - but then come to think of it he didn't speak at all. To be fair though, hardly anyone else spoke while we were there - that being the case, who can blame Chancellor O'Brien for wanting to get to the after meeting drinkies as soon as possible.

- By our man in the Council Chambers, Lunchtime O'Booze.

# letters

Letters can be handed into the Salient mailbox just inside the door or in the Studass office, or sent to Salient, Victoria University of Wellington Students Assn., Private Bag, Wellington.

Letters must be double-spaced and written on one side of the paper only. Please keep them concise and short.

## Manager of Whitcoulls replies.

Dear Sir,  
We would like to comment on your front page article of the 4th April in which you endeavour to smear this Company with the accusation that we wilfully disclosed information about Teachers College Student accounts.

To set the record straight, we would like to point out that after having to write-off large sums in bad debts, we advised the administration of the Teachers College that we would have to place the bookroom on a cash only basis. The College administration fully appreciated the benefits of our credit facilities and were understandably concerned to preserve those benefits. They considered, as we do, that a small group of non or slow payers should not jeopardise a service offered to all students. They therefore sought our assurance that we continue to give credit to students and in return they offered to assist us in the matter of the slow payers.

The executive of Teachers College Students Association have now sought an assurance that we will not again disclose names of slow paying students to the administration and we have agreed to give that assurance.

In reference to your comments concerning the history of the supply of textbooks to Victoria University students. We must state that there is no relationship between the University and Teachers College operations. They are completely different, and to link the two is only displaying ignorance of the facts. It seems obvious that you must have other motives.

This letter may not be published by your paper. Our experience of the last two years in being refused advertising space in Salient has shaken our faith in students sense of fair play. To refresh your memory, after decades of advertising in Salient, at the commencement of the academic year we were told 2 years ago that our advertisements could no longer be accepted because: "The placing of an advertisement from your store would not be in the interests of the Students Association investment in the Victoria Book Centre." We have retained the correspondence and have contemplated handing it to Truth or some other mass circulation paper with the object of showing the petty and restrictive attitude of at least some University students.

Yours faithfully,  
Whitcoulls Ltd.  
I.C. Thomas,  
Manager.

*(May I point out that nothing in this letter contradicts the points raised in the original article. It amounts to an attack on Salient and V.U.W.S.A. The "petty and restrictive attitude" that he talks about provides a barrier for Whitcoulls to rake off the profits that they have done in the past. The Victoria Book Centre is student owned and it would be ludicrous to advertise Whitcoulls on our pages. This is not a petty attitude, it is simply good business sense as Mr Thomas no doubt knows. Sour grapes Whitcoulls - Ed.)*



## For a Women's Commission.

Dear Editor,

It was with concern that we noted Leonie Morris' letter against an NZUSA Women's Commission in SALIENT (April 18.) At the SGM (September 22, 1976) a motion was passed that:

"VUWSA support the continuation of the Women's Commission at NZUSA Councils."

It is disturbing that using her SRC position as Women's Rights Officer, Leonie directly opposes the official policy she is supposed to be representing and implementing.

She opposes the continuance of a Women's Commission because she believes sexism should not be, or does not need to be, specifically discussed.

Although sexual discrimination is an issue which concerns men and women, it is women who are regarded as inferior in this society — an inferiority legalised by the state, sanctified by the church, and internalised through people's conditioning. Also, while sexism is an integral part of other social problems, to only consider it in these terms is equivalent to inaction. Because it is women who suffer most, it is only the

united strength of women that will bring change.

The Women's Commission was originally formed for the very reason that confining policies concerning women's oppression to all the other NZUSA Commissions (Welfare, Accommodation etc) resulted in the ignoring of the oppression that women face as women. It is for this reason that we support the policy of VUWSA in continuing the Women's Commission, as a way of enabling women to get into policy-making areas that affect them, a place where they are sadly lacking at present.

Yours,  
Juanita Doorey,  
Joan Shields.

Dear Editor,

Leonie Morris' diatribe in last week's 'Salient' cannot pass without comment. Before looking at aspects of her letter in detail, I would like to make some general observations germane to a discussion of August Council's Women's Commission.

Firstly, the continuation of a Women's Commission was felt desirable by the majority of delegates and observers attending, of whom, I may add, Leonie Morris was not one (her priorities lying elsewhere, it would seem.) I should also like to remind Leonie that although entitled to her opinions, it would only be fair if she had pointed out that Vic's SRC actually endorsed subsequent Women's Commissions, despite opposition from the "old guard." As an elected officer of SRC, Leonie is responsible for executing student policy in a democratic fashion not arbitrarily imposing her own views. Remember sister, you are representing STUDENTS not yourself.

Women's Commission arose from a perceived need by out numbered and subordinated women delegates at May Council, who felt that women's issues were not being treated with urgency or sufficient seriousness by what was fundamentally a male power elite within NZUSA. The Commission was therefore designed to politicise women students, as well as giving NZUSA policy on women some "sting." In both areas success was achieved. August Council had proportionately more women delegates than ever, interest by women students was at an all-time high, and important policy clarifications were made.

No one denies that "... sexual discrimination is an issue which concerns all students..." the statement is obviously

true. Yet what is glossed over is that sexual discrimination is loaded more against the female than the male, that women are denied equal rights and opportunities on the basis of their sex. Therefore women have a specific set of grievances. We need the opportunity to air them freely, to develop our ideas and further our cause without the unnecessary intrusion of men who are often dominating and unable to fully understand the issues involved.

The fact that sexual discrimination is "... an integral part of other social problems..." is no prohibition on separate discussion and decision-making on issues related to women's oppression. Far from it! One does not amalgamate all causes simply because they can be related to a wider social context. Organisations such as CARP, HART, Tenants' Union are all dealing in their own limited little way with varying aspects of capitalism's injustice. A separate commission therefore focuses attention on issues which have tended to be ignored. It does not undermine any movement seeking to place the issues in a more general social context. The concepts are compatible and complementary, not opposed as Leonie seems to be suggesting.

Point (c) can only be described as incomprehensible. Virginia is alleged to be speaking "nonsense" in saying that NZUSA's policy was "rationalised" by Women's Commission. According to my rather limited understanding of the English language (although not as limited as some, it would seem,) "rationalisation" implies the act of making something intelligible, consistent, or coherent. This has nothing to do with CHANGING policy, although Leonie seems to draw no semantic distinction in equating the two. The simple fact is that prior to Women's Commission, NZUSA policy on women was ambiguous and contradictory, whereas most constituent delegates actually had policy directives which were comprehensive and unequivocal. This is why almost all NZUSA policy was redrafted and expanded, strictly in accordance with majority constituent policy, of course. Policy was clarified, or rationalised if you like.

It seems that Victoria students made a somewhat regrettable choice in the area of Women's Rights Officer. It is to be hoped that if she continues to utter such "nonsense" in the future, appropriate action will be taken. For the time being, I can only say "Struggle on sister, you've got a long way to go."

Yours in betrayal,  
Pauline Dickson,  
Waikato delegate to Women's Commission,  
August 1976.

## colin morris records caption competition

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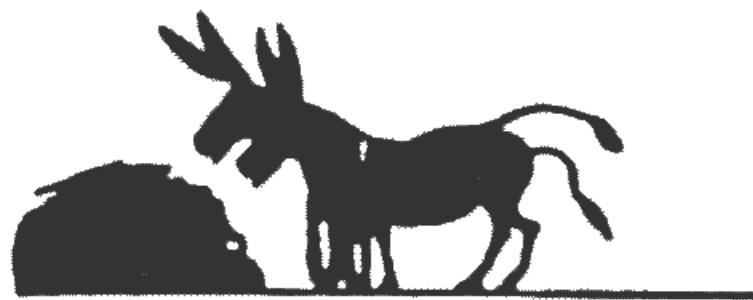
Captions must be submitted before 2.00pm on the Wednesday of the issue week and must include name, address and phone. Judging will be done by the SALIENT staff. No SALIENT staff may enter. Captions may be dropped into our letterbox inside our door or in the Studass office. The prize is an LP of your choice courtesy of COLIN MORRIS RECORDS LTD' Winners must contact us as soon as possible.

# Letters

## What is culture?

Dear Editor,  
 In response to the Malaysian Commentator of discussing what is culture, I would like to make a few points.  
 The word 'culture' has a very wide meaning. According to some sociologists, culture merely reflects the life-style of people in their society. It constitutes literature, customs, art etc, and it is considered to be a separate entity which has nothing to do with the social and economic base of that society.  
 But there is another view that considers it a reflection of the social and economic system of that society at that particular time. So I think culture is a tool: either it serves the majority of the people or just a minority elite group in society.  
 Some term the former one the people's culture, and the latter a degenerate kind which is totally unacceptable to the first. In a society where an elite controls a major sector of the society's wealth, we often find culture has been used to consolidate their power and privileges. They often used their controlled mass media to spread their world outlook, ideas and their social values, in order to influence the relationships and unity of people, their outlook and happiness etc.  
 They resorted to three means to influence the people, namely (1) entertainment, (2) publication (3) consumption.  
 For entertainment, their controlled mass media like films, pop songs, TV etc., has been popularised to corrupt and influence the people's daily life-style, in order to turn their attention away from the root cause of the social injustices.  
 (2) Publication -- in many countries, books and journals have acted as a means to deceive and control the thought of the people. This is termed "thought control" in the U.S.A.  
 (3) Consumption -- This includes manufacture of luxury goods (which are consumed by the upper and middle class) to seduce people from the low strata to become more materialistic, to work harder to give them material satisfaction. This has also the same effect of making them forget their suffering from this unjust society.  
 So the main motives behind this sort of cultural subversion are two-fold.  
 (1) By providing these sorts of entertainments and luxurious commodities, the capitalists are making huge profits.  
 (2) By propagating this sort of culture, the Authorities are trying to distort and corrupt the young people's minds, to facilitate them to manipulate and control them.  
 On the other hand, people's culture is one which depicts the true economic and social life of the people. It manifests itself in forms of literature, drama, songs etc to express their outlook and their aspirations towards life and society e.g. books like "Poem from the prison" by Zaid Zahari, which voices the aspiration of the people to build an egalitarian society. Also "Malay peasant society" by Syed Hussien Ali, discusses the landless problem faced by the Malays.  
 So in general any literature, dance, drama which stands on the side of the people, come under this category.  
 This letter is just a brief outline of what culture is and I hope that it serves as a starting point for further discussion.

M. Student.



Dear Editor,  
 I think a debate on 'what is culture' is appropriate at this moment, in relation to the continuing discussion on MSA's hawkers' sketch.  
 The Malaysian culture is infiltrated by federalism and imperialism which serve the interests of the ruling class of imperialists. They use culture to maintain their economic status which tends to divert the attention of the people to look at the basic problems of the society.  
 Just take a look at the things that we come across in our daily life. The books, films, songs, newspapers, magazines and the TV programmes that we see are mostly propagating sex, violence, delusion, pessimism, cynicism, and despair. We become familiarised with all these thoughts and our world outlooks are unconsciously affected by them. In other words, the culture which voices the aspirations and wants of the masses was being suppressed.  
 It is under such a background and influence that the M.S.A. came out with such a Hawkers' sketch. It does not reflect the real life of the hawker. To treat it as a light dramatised sketch is to use art as a form of 'laughing stock', to hide the contradiction in society and mislead the people.  
 Indirectly, it has been used as a means to serve the interest of the exploiting few.  
 I demand that the M.S.A. committee clarify their stand on the issue of culture. I urge the M.S.A. committee to examine the concept of the activities that they have been promoting. More is needed to be said about the true life of the masses, their struggle and hopes towards a better life.

A Third-year Student.

## Letter from a Garbage Sweeper.

Dear Editor,  
 I write to comment on some points made by a "Malaysian Observer" in last week's Salient Vol. 40 No 8.  
 1. Malaysian Observer did not believe MSA had done any wrong by 'merely promoting the sketch'. To contribute a cultural item on International Evening was great but one must be critical of what was presented (please refer to former letters in Salient.)  
 2. WMSA committee has till now despite scores of letters seeking clarification and apologies, been shedding responsibilities by remaining apathetically SILENT. Two obvious deductions of the above are:  
 a) Silent means acknowledgement of mistakes or  
 b) it lacks the guts to reply. Whatever the explanation, the WMSA committee still owes the Malaysian student community in Wellington a formal exposition and apology.  
 3. The Malay and chopstick dances are by no means a "fine performance". They reflect one kind of culture -- a feudal and retrogressive culture. These court dances do not reflect the social realities and the aspirations of the masses in our country. The merit of a dance depends much more on the theme than the agility of the dancers and their exotic costumes. Otherwise we will be promoting dances for the sake of dancing. Another example of retrograding culture promotion was the MSA Disco last Saturday. Fund raising could be done in more sensible ways.  
 4. Malaysian Observer is grossly inaccurate by saying the criticism against MSA "revolves around the fact that it (MSA) is not prepared to take up any political issues whatsoever." WMSA in the past, and at present, is far from neutral and non-political. It has consistently and faithfully adhered to a pro-government stand. The climax of their annual activities is the organisation of Merdeka Ball on August 31, with a grant subsidy from the Malaysian High Commission in Wellington. The only time MSA deviated from its pro-government principles was when Razak came to NZ in 1975. Members demanded an AGM and resolution after resolution was passed condemning Razak's undemocratic laws and political surveillance on Malaysian students in NZ. The then MSA committee went pale with fright at the unanimous just demands and political consciousness of the students.  
 5. To err is human. To err again and again is bad. And being helped to understand where he erred, but refused to correct and remains arrogant is a sin.  
 6. Most of the criticisms of MSA's sketch are by no means passive, or "unjustifiable garbage criticisms." They are valid and rational and no one has yet refuted them. In a democratic organisation or society the role of the oppositions must not be overlooked. A person drunk with power often becomes arrogant especially with self-imposed "disciplined members." Malaysian observer has therefore been wittingly or unwittingly promoting apathy.  
 7. To change a system, for example from a social club (like MSA) to one serving the interests of the Malaysian students is definitely not identical to eating a piece of cake. It takes a while for 400 Malaysian students in Wellington (minus a few rotten ones) to realise the potentials of a progressive student organisation. Hence instant Election Campaign Lee Kuan Yew's style is definitely not the best trick in the market, as implied by Malaysian Observer with his "Get into office, or shut up" logic. On the contrary, the campaign will be long and persistent, until arrogant bureaucrats change their ways, or get flushed into the History sewer of Malaysian student movement. What we need are people who understand the political realities of Malaysia, and care for the masses to be our student leaders.

Garbage Sweeper.



## Sue Cairney replies

Dear David,  
 In reply to the letters in last week's SALIENT on the matter; not only was I present to hear Mr Tizard speak but I was there on time (which is more than he was.)  
 At no point in his speech did Mr Tizard state categorically that he (or his party) supported an increase in the STB.  
 Tizard only commented on regional development after questioning by a member of the audience and what he said was both vague and inconclusive.  
 As for lowering taxation for lower-income workers, deeds speak louder than words. Could Tizard not have done more than stress the advantages of regional development and income-related tax relief -- a straightforward statement on Labour's economic policy perhaps?  
 I did not hear any NEW Labour policy spelt out by Mr Tizard. Only old (Very old) policy -- policy that lost Labour the last election; surely it's time for a change?  
 As one of the many people interested in seeing our present government voted out as soon as possible I was disappointed in Mr

Tizard's showing, he could have done a lot better. Possibly being in the house for so long with Muldoon is having influence on Mr Tizard's speaking method but there is still NO excuse for personal insult politics, not even to hecklers that seem irritating. There are more subtle methods of dealing with such situations. Tizard does not appear to realise this (or to be prepared to find out.)  
 Yours etc.  
 Sue Cairney.  
 P.S. Just how can one be both pro-communist and pro-National?????



## Damage to Union - who pays?

Dear Salient,  
 Could you please tell me WHO pays for the repairs made to the Student Union Building. The glass doors in the Union are continually being broken, for example, this week (the first week after Easter) I have seen two broken glass doors. Do the people involved pay? Or are repairs effected through student union fees? Also, how much does it cost to replace a glass door?  
 The students association now runs the films shown in the theatre, and from what I have heard (correct me if I am wrong,) usually at a profit. If this is the case, WHY can't the association subsidise student meals?

Concerned Student.

## Das Kapital

Sir,  
 What right has our illustrious Treasurer got (besides being Treasurer) to raise Studass fees in 1977 because of increased costs, then ask for increased honorariums because of the amount of work the Exec does. Underwood will bleed the Association dry at the rate he is going. He is now after a loan for the book shop to the tune of \$10,000. What happened to the rip-off profits made at the commencement of varsity? Since most Exec members are confused with financial details, when does Underwood propose releasing the financial statements of the company, for the rightful owners (the students) to peruse. There should be no need to borrow at this stage of the year. It appears to me that the students' money is being thrown around as much as a certain person desires. Defend your actions Underwood for I await your reply.

Signed Reidy.



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## Battling at the SGM.

Dear David,  
 In the last few minutes of the SGM of Wednesday 20th, we witnessed yet again the triumph of the "political heavies" over any semblance of democracy in student politics.  
 Their weapon is a procedural motion "that the motion be put," which effectively annihilates any discussion on the motion.  
 Consequently voters are EVEN LESS INFORMED THAN USUAL (yes, this is possible.)

A complex and important motion concerning the NZ Students Arts Council (I can't be more specific, because -- of course -- the issues were never clarified) was voted out using this technique.

You see, the "political heavies" already have their opinions, so if they prevent us from forming ours there is a good chance that we'll be split 50/50 over the issue -- consequently THEY ALWAYS WIN.

The only way to fight back is to stay right till the bitter end of these "democratic" meetings and make a principle of outvoting any procedural motion "that the motion be put" unless you personally fully understand the issues raised by the motion.

The great majority of students are being utterly had!

Still Fighting.

## Let's all group together.

Dear Salient,  
 In the last Salient your correspondent "Unsigned" complains about the SRC's recently adopted policy on assessment, specifically on group work, and claims students are "incredibly naive to think that group work is assessable."

Now that this correspondent has exposed the dangers of this dreadful practice of students working collectively on some common project, I am unhappy to reveal that this malaise is rampant in our society.

It is practised by the captains of industry who shamelessly collaborate in writing company reports for shareholders, it is rife on the factory floor where thousands of assembly-line workers have never known the spontaneity and creativity of the individual craftsman; even in the shady corridors of the government bureaucracy it is carried on in a brazenly disgusting way.

Fearful though I am at the revulsion this fact will cause among "Unsigned" and his or her co-thinkers, I must state publicly that it is an open secret that even Muldoon's budgets -- themselves the very essence of the philosophy of individual enterprise -- are in fact a creation of the wicked practice of group work.

The unspeakable rumour has even been put around the bars and coffee houses of Wellington that our Leader is so "incredibly naive" that he attempts to assess these unashamed expressions of collectivism as he instructs his closest lieutenants to delete a paragraph here, change a word there and they scurry off to order their minions to do a bit of redrafting.

Only the universities stand as a great bulwark against the anathema of group work. But much as I applaud the courageous declaration by "Unsigned" in defence of the most basic principles of individuality, I can only dread his or her fate on leaving the varsity and getting a job in the big, bad world.

Yours, etc.

Groupie.

## THE OTHER MARKET

Beat your bursary bugs. We've got another floor about to happen in the Attic, at the "Other Market."

It's all exposed beams and feels good. Get a group together and create some things that people will like and have a little spare cash for yourself. If you want to come down stairs then we'll fit you in somewhere. Rents are reasonable, ring 850-648 between 11am-4pm Tuesday to Thursday, and 1am-9pm on Fridays.



John Reid's  
 SQUASH  
 CENTRE

SQUASH: 60c per half hour per person  
 Normally \$1.25

RACKETS: 40c  
 GEAR HIRE: 30c per item  
 CONCESSION HOURS  
 9-12 and 2-5 WEEKDAYS

STUDENTS  
 CONCESSIONS

### Too much material on the noticeboards.

Dear Sir,

I wish to extend a quiet but, I hope, firm protest at the amounts of paperous material that certain clubs pin or staple up on our walls.

I am fully prepared to admit to ripping amounts of pamphlets, notices and other publications down if I feel that they have over-used the noticeboard facilities. One such club is the Young Socialists. Now I think that the Young Socialists are probably a very dedicated group of young people. So why do they have to subject us to so much offensive material?

Not only is the quantity of their material amazingly large (where do they get all their money from?) but the quality is appalling. No wonder that they are such a minor force on campus — the publicity is enough to drive anyone away.

Anyhow, I just wish that they would take note of this letter. I do not like having to rip notices down to maintain a nice balance — but I will continue if they do not do something.

Yours etc.  
Rhoda Mills.

### The history of all hitherto existing societies is a history of class struggle.

The Editor, -

I am horrified to notice after six weeks at Victoria University that this institution entertains the obviously ridiculous idea that males can be educated.

These militants from the human race have had free reign with their homicidal and suicidal tendencies for long enough — the evidence is clear. It's time to get on with the education of human beings.

HERA.



### Not Fucking Stupid.

Dear Mr Editor,

About your little article "Splits among the Maoists". Even the meanest intelligence could be excused for wondering where was detente when we needed it in Prague, 1968.

Yours and all that,  
Not Fucking Stupid.

## Salon Locks and Tresses

We offer you a complete Unisex hair-styling service. And we give you a student discount of 10% off on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

For an appointment, telephone 759-674. We will be happy to help you.

86 Upland Road  
Kelburn Village

The EMI Record Shop in Cuba Mall have received Jazz, Blues, and Folk imports and are expecting new arrivals of Medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque LPs at reasonable prices. Ph. 843-046.

### A strange statement Mr Howell!

Dear David,

I was interested in the letter from John Burley last week. Although I take issue with Mr Burley's assertions that the ICPA Conference was the greatest victory for world peace in "the whole southern hemisphere for many a year" etc. etc. my purpose in writing to you is not primarily to refute Mr Burley's arguments. Mr Burley produces no argument whatsoever, only tiresome Soviet-style rhetoric based more on fantasy than fact.

At the ICPA conference which I attended we were forced to sit through one speaker after another who offered us empty words in the same vein. If phrasemongering was the way to achieve world peace there would be no buildup of Soviet troops on the borders of Western Europe and China, there would have been no Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia and there would have been no Soviet-backed Cuban intervention in Angola.

When Mr Burley feels inclined to put the case for world peace Soviet-style on the basis of world realities, I will be more than happy to take up the question with him. However, among the mish-mash of platitudes in the letter there lies a very disturbing matter of fact. This is the reference made to the "unsolicited letter" written by Mr Ron Howell, Chairman of the New Zealand China Society, to the Rev. John Hinchcliff.

Mr Howell says in this letter "Permit me to offer congratulations on the obvious success of the Convention for Peace Action."

The question, of course, is success for whom? Numerous letters and articles to Salient have demonstrated that the only "success" of the conference was a temporary cover up for the aggressive activities of the two Superpowers, especially the Soviets.

I find it disturbing that a person in Mr Howell's position can publicly applaud that kind of "success". Surely he is not so lost in the past that he does not appreciate the view that Chinese official spokespersons have been hammering for several years that the Soviet Union, as the rising imperialist power, is the main threat to world peace.

Since it was formed the China Society has taken upon itself the job of explaining China's policies to New Zealanders. Often this has been in difficult circumstances but even on matters that are not well understood the China Society has done a good job, for example, Mr Lake's excellent pamphlet on Tibet. But I'm afraid Mr Howell's support for the "peace conference" will only confuse China's friends and comfort her enemies.

Geraldine Whiteford



### More Interviews.

Dear David,

Congratulations, on your interview with Russell Marshall. More of this, and less of the usual 'bullshit' will, I believe, make "Salient" more worthwhile to read. Don't stop here. There are other valuable people who your paper may care to interview, thus giving students a good insight that they may not otherwise gain. So much for the compliments now the criticism!!

I believe you unfairly let your bias show in the introduction. You say "we were sadly disappointed to find that he approached the interview as a member of the Labour Party and nothing much else." This comment points up your naivety of politics, when one has read the article. No Labour Party Politician, let alone their Education spokesman is going to say when speaking on Bursaries — "I'm not sure that if we were the Government that we would do much more for you than the present Government is doing." Reality will tell you that Political Parties in N.Z. always offer something better than the other side — look at the statements in '75 and wait until '78, and see what they say then.

Other comments such as "I was hoping you wouldn't ask me that" only serve to point up that your introductory comment was unjustified and that Russell Marshall was attempting to be honest and truthful — something very few N.Z. M.P.s ever do!! I think the interview shows that underneath the Connelly's, Walls, Muldoons, and Gills of the N.Z. Parliamentary scene there are those who offer some glimmer of hope such as Russell Marshall. A paper such as yours should be encouraging them not knocking them. We need to stimulate him to give his best within his limits and support him when he does so; not expect him to move mountains in a day, (which seems to be your attitude!)

Yours,  
RED REVEREND DISCIPLE.

P.S. How about David Lange or Mike Minogue next!

### Comment on "Malaysian Socialist Review" 's Editor touring N.Z.

Dear Editor,

Is "Malaysian Socialist Review" 's Editor a socialist?

I have never met him before and I know very little about him. But from the policies and ideology of "Malaysian Socialist Review" (MSR), we can at least find out whether he is progressive or "Red outside and white inside."

By just reading and analysing the contents of MSR, one would discover that it is a Trotskyite's magazine. I appreciate MSR Editor's enthusiasm in editing MSR. But I won't encourage anyone to believe the contents of MSR which is filled with Trotsky's ideas.

One might ask what is wrong with Trotsky's ideas. It is not difficult to answer if we look back upon the Russian history.

For an example: In September 1900, at the Second International (meeting) held in Paris, Lenin and the revolutionary groups struggled against revisionists on the matter of Proletarian dictatorship. Lenin and the revolutionary groups emphasised



that WITHOUT PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP THERE CAN BE NO VICTORY OF SOCIALISM. Trotsky appeared in this meeting as a 'moderator.' Nevertheless he was virtually siding with the revisionists against socialism. There are lots of anti-revolution issues that can expose the reactionary nature of Trotsky. But they do not need elaborating on.

I wonder why MSR Editorial Committee equipped themselves with such a reactionary Trotsky's teaching in editing and publishing the 'progressive' magazine — "Malaysian Socialist Review."

We should read MSR with a critical mind and analysis.

By the way, what is the motive behind the MSR editor's touring NZ?

Just an ordinary student.

### Flip!

Dear Sir,

It is with a sense of overwhelming abhorrence that I put pen to paper to express my disgust at the appearance of a letter flouting the English language, which was printed in your paper on April 4. I refer of course to the use of a certain four letter word.

This letter clearly shows that what the public says about students is true. They are no more than immature idealists living in a dream-world, wasting taxpayers' money.

The author of the letter probably hasn't spent more than 15 minutes this first term in the library — other than to use the conveniences. His time would be taken up with reading filthy books, smoking marijuana and shocking elderly folk with terms he learns from those obscene books like 'Playboy.'

My suggestion is that students should exemplify the more decent values in our society instead of trying to debase it. They should realise that kindergarten was more than a few years ago.

What has become of such values as pure language which expresses intellect and bigotry and pre-marital chastity.

Yours sincerely,  
Campaign Veteran.

### Letter from a grass-rooter.

Dear Sir,

Next year's student association fees will go up from the present \$37 to \$43 to cover the pay increase our money-grubbing executive recently pushed thru. This \$43 fee won't worry our President though. Her new honorarium of \$3,000p.a., a healthy \$60 per week in the hand, January thru to December will see to that.

Our Treasurer supplemented his part-time job income and bursary with his new \$1,000 honorarium. Why our President and Treasurer see fit to pay themselves a total of \$4,000 while Auckland, Massey, Canterbury, and Otago only pay a fraction of this amount is beyond comprehension.

Why don't our executive pay more funds to our hard working and very deserving Salient staff instead of feathering their own nest.

Most students have to live on \$30 a week while our President lives it up on \$60 a week. No wonder our current executive has such a contempt of apathetic students who allow this exploitation or their money. There's only one way to stop these wankers and that's to vote them out in the next executive election.

Yours faithfully,  
Fed up with Fat Cats.

(I can assure readers that this letter was not written by any Salient worker. Perhaps one of the Exec could correct Mr Cats' factual inaccuracies. — Ed.)



### A General Malaise.

Dear Sir,

5p.m. Tuesday afternoon. You may remember that it was very cold that day. I had four hours of lectures from 1p.m. to 5p.m. During the last one I was listening to my rumbling tum and dreaming of hot food. I was committed for various reasons, to staying at university until at least 10p.m. So straight after my last lecture, I went to the caf for some sustenance, only to find on my arrival that they'd all but shut up shop. Checked the notice on the door, which said that on Tuesdays (if not on Fridays) the caf is supposed to be open until 6.30p.m.

That was the final straw! I've had a gut-full of this bloody place! It's no bloody wonder nobody uses the library. They can't feed their minds alone. If you have to go home or downtown any time you want something to eat or drink, of course you'll find the library the most inconvenient place to work. (This may seem rather off the subject of griping about the caf, but I think it's all tied up with the general malaise about the place.)

Who is responsible for the efficient, economic and effective running of the caf? Why is it running at a loss? Why can places downtown give better value? The caf must be employing too many people, wasting too much food, or not using staff effectively, or all three. Can't whoever MANAGES the place do just that? God knows, we get little enough for our money as it is. And while I'm on the subject of money, where does our \$37 go? Can somebody publish in Salient an itemised account of how much is allocated to the various student union activities?

Any more ranting and raving would be mere indulgence, but it's a poor show when you have to leave campus to get something to eat at 5p.m. on a week night. Times were when the caf was full at that time and people emerged with the wherewithal in their stomachs to carry on working in the library.

Yours,  
eternally (while this system(?) persists)  
Pissed Off.

### Is this the start of a religious debate?

The Editor,  
Dear Sir,

I would like to draw attention to the solemn declaration made by John Needham in his letter "God is dead! Long Live God!" (Salient April 18.) He asserts, "However, it is also true that Archie Bunker is very unlikely to gain an active faith in Jesus Christ, but will remain an irreligious cynic to his deathbed." This is nonsense. Archie Bunker's real name is Carroll O'Conner; his real voice has no nasal twang. A few months ago he received, in Rome, the St Genesius award which is presented periodically to outstanding Catholic actors by members of Rome's American Catholic parish. Although he admitted being a "careless Catholic" in the early 1960s, his outlook has changed since his wife became a zealous Catholic convert. He says "She came into the Church and I came back into it."

For the benefit of those who might be interested in what goes on behind the scenes, I have made passing mention of some of these points in my recent expose "The Broadcasting Controversy, The Pope and Catholic Action." This is a rather controversial booklet which recently received a page and a half of scathing criticism in the Tablet (23-3-77.) Their article was entitled "Ouch. The Ugly Truth Is Out" — "Wellington B.Sc. links the Pope, CWL, the Cardinal, Fr Coleman, etc etc, in plot to brainwash Godzone." Two subsequent issues of the Tablet also mentioned this booklet — they don't like it much. Copies are available from P.O. Box 1479, Wellington, \$1.50 per copy.

Donald J. Beswick.



# Victoria Book Centre Ltd.

The shop will be closed for Stock-taking on Monday 2nd May. However, before that we have some exciting pre-stocktaking bargains to offer.  
30% off hardback books.  
3 x Paperbacks for \$2.00!

BE EARLY. Offer available only until 29th April.



PHONE 729-585  
729-586  
15 MOUNT ST.

# MEXICAN PETE

## CAPPING STUNTS - ALL WEEK.

What is important in a good capping stunt is maximum publicity, and maximum public misdirection and confusion.

Stunts from previous years are going to take a lot of beating; they include:  
- collecting objections to the siting of Wgtn's 2nd Airport in the Bot gardens.  
- persuading little old ladies and gents (and the not to little and old) to take along a urine sample to their local post office.

The possibilities are endless.  
Capping stunts don't all have to be on such a grand scale and prizes can be won by all manner of misleading capers.

The prizes are: most original stunt  
- 1 Ball Ticket.  
Most publicity received  
- 1 Ball Ticket.

All Stunts must be registered at Studass and approved by a Capping Committee member BEFORE they actually take place. This gives the Association some responsibility.

## POETRY SHOUTING.

10 - 3: Rankine Brown Courtyard.

Gerard 'Bones' Couper strikes back with a vengeance when he and his cronies take on all comers ('comers' - pete) and amaze you all with their astounding vernacular. Poetry shouting will take place between lectures so you can't miss it.

## CAPPING FILM: "Straw Dogs" 2.15p.m.: Memorial Theatre.

Straw Dogs is, to be sure, one hell of a movie. It has more ~~damn~~ than a packed out SRC, as much violence as an exec meeting, and almost as much suspense as being half way down the tote queue with two minutes to go.

"A free T shirt will be given away to the scruffiest 'straw dog' at the movie" so: let the sloth take over you.

## SASRAC: "Wear A Hat Day" 4 - 6p.m.: Cafe.

SASRAC's back with the boys distributing the goods in the customary way "Wearing a hat is NOT compulsory, but it could be worth a FREE beer or spirit PLUS the fact that the most outstanding hat wins a free T-shirt"

## DRINKING HORN 11a.m. - 1p.m.: Tennis Courts.

The Good Oil Watch your favourite law student (they usually win all the prizes) put it down and bring it up before your very eyes. The category this year will probably be: men's 7oz

men's Jug  
women's 7oz

There will also be a teams race of some description so watch the Capping Noticeboards or visit the information desk for more information.

## S.R.C.: - A Capping Promotion. 12 noon - 2p.m.: Union Hall.

The old crowd pleaser is back, with political intrigue and a back-up or two. The Irish will be there ("does it really make you blind?")

P.S.: Refreshments will be served.

## CAPPING FILM: "A Man Called Horse." 2.15p.m. Memorial Theatre.

Lord Whatsis name goes Ape!  
Capping Extra: A free chocolate fish to the first 100 ticket holders.

## SASRAC: "In Which Doris gets her oats." 4-6p.m.: Cafe.

The boys are back in town, but why are they wearing "Tweed?"

## HEARTBROKEN HOP 8.30p.m. - 1.30a.m.: Ground floor, Union Building.

Wear your best duds and come along to what promises to be one of the very best in a long time.

Band: "Heartbreakers."

Admission is \$2.50: which gives you your entry plus four cans OR 5 spirits.

"Shake a leg and Break a heart - see you at the hop."

## Thursday

## TREASURE HUNT 12-1p.m.: Rankine Brown Courtyard.

The treasure hunt gives budding thieves, kidnapers or any other bugger a chance to show off his talents by bringing the most original, stunning astounding but still portable artifice (artifice?) to the Rankine Brown Courtyard. Previous entries have included: - Carmen

- A Tip Top Truck  
- One of Mat Rata's Comics

First Prize: 1 Ball Ticket  
or 10 SASRAC Tickets

Most Original Entry: 5 SASRAC Tickets.

All entries must be registered at Studass by the NIGHT BEFORE

## "KEG & CANTER": Running for piss and pleasure: 2p.m.

The Keg & Canter is designed to give a drinking run a bit more class (that word again!) Not that chundering is out - just that not everyone has to anymore. The run will leave Hunter lawn at about 2.15p.m. and proceed to Appleton Park. Here the keg will be set up - along with less devastating beverages. After a few grogs to Anderson Park - where the refreshments will be set up again - following a lengthy stop-over here, the run will proceed back to the varsity in whatever fashion it can.

The Prizes are: Best Drinker/ Runner

1 Ball Ticket  
Best Drinker  
5 SASRAC Tickets  
Most original runner  
Free T-Shirt.

So be in, see Studass for all the details.

## CAPPING FILM: "American Grafitti." 5p.m. Memorial Theatre.

"Where were you in '62?" Still sucking your thumb I expect.

## "MEXICAN PETE'S TEQUILA SUNDOWN!"

4-7p.m. or thereabouts: Cafe.

You asked for it - and now you got it!

AA- REE BA! Tequila is mighty good stuff - especially at these prices:

Tequila (1 nip), lemon and salt - 1 SASRAC "s"

"Tequila Sunrise" - ONLY 2 SASRAC "S"s.

So think and dress "Mexican" and win a prize or a drink.

"Dancing is welcome but foreplay is frowned upon at 'Mexican Pete's.'"

## FRIDAY

## THE LION RED RAFT RACE. 1p.m.: Oriental Bay.

This year we will take to the waters of Oriental Bay with a mixture of degenerate seamanship and bloody good luck that has never before been nvalled.

The basic conditions are:

- Rafts may be built of any material so long as they are sturdy and reasonably safe - and they float! and be unconventional.

- All craft must be registered at Studass by at least the NIGHT BEFORE the race.

- A limited number of 44 gal drums will be available from STUdass on Wednesday afternoon. Also Capping control will offer a limited freight service to carry rafts down to Oriental Bay - see Capping Control.

"So Get Your Mates Together and Build a Raft!"

The Prizes Are:

1st: 5 dozen beer plus free T-Shirts for each crew member.

2nd: 4 dozen beer.

WOMEN'S PRIZE: 2 Doz & FREE T-Shirts for the crew.

NOVELTY PRIZE: 4 dozen.

## PUB CRAWL

"Who said anything 'bout a Pub Crawl?" by the Clyde after the raft race.

## FIJI CLUB Capping Dance Disco

9p.m. - 1.30a.m.: Ground Floor, Union Building.

- With 22M DJ Michael Dee.

- All Welcome.

## THE CAPPING BALL 8p.m. - 2a.m.

- Still in the final planning stages. The ball will feature some top line entertainment.

- Tickets will be on sale during the week.