Fascists – Stop The Crime And Terror

APRIL 12TH INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE AND STUDENTS OF BRAZIL
EDITORIAL

Open Day is the university's annual public relations exercise which is staged to impress the citizens of Wellington with the importance and intellectual value of the university. Parties of school kids, Mums and Dads, businessmen and politicians troop up the hill and spend the day wondering at the latest computer or the erudite obscurity of some lecturer. They go away puzzled but confident that their student son or daughter is not wasting their time and money.

The objective of Open Day is not to encourage people to question the university's purpose in society. The university exists to train the next generation of bosses; the lawyers, doctors, engineers, accountants and executives. Consequently its links are with government and business, not with working people. Very few academics or students ever question this role. Zoologists worry about the destruction of Lake Manapouri, not the cramped, soulless environment of Portra East. sociologists study the internal dynamics of bureaucracies, not the degradation suffered by people forced to submit all the details of their personal lives to a

civil servant for a means test. Economists make learned pronouncements about the state of the economy but never tell pensioners, for example, how to live on their benefits.

Visitors to the university on Open Day, or any other day, should expect students and staff to be able to justify their existence if only because they are supported by public money. Some relevant questions are: "How will the community benefit from your studies?" "Are you just learning how to tell the rest of us what to do?" "Did you go to work after leaving school or did you go straight to university?" If you bump into the Vice-Chancellor ask him why a report by an English efficiency expert, recommending that several senior administrative posts in the university be disbanded, has not yet been put into effect.

University administrators and many students still like to think that this place is an ivory tower, immune from public criticism. Until people start demanding answers from the university it will continue to exist in smug, self-satisfied insulation.

—Peter Franks

COPY DEADLINES

All copy should be handed in to the editors, or left in the box outside the Salient Office no later than Wednesday evening, unless it is bad news. It should be typed or written in legible printing, double-spaced on one side of the paper only. If it is not in double-spaced, it will not be accepted.

ADVERTISING

is in the capable hands of Roger Green who can be contacted at Salient (phone 70-319, ext. 75 & 81) or at home 762-319.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

should be in the box outside the office, unless personally delivered to Box 1547.

L. M. Danford

LAMBTON QUAY

WHITCOMBES

THAT'S THE FLOOR WHERE YOU FIND ALL YOUR TEXT REQUIREMENTS TOO.

WHITCOMBES

LAMBTON QUAY

PH 41-080

new creche

Students walking past the Memorial Theatre today might have noticed a sight unfamiliar at the university: kids, dozens of them, crawling among the photographs on display. The supplementary creche has started, slowly at first with only two children but by closing time at twelve there were fifteen children and quite a few grown-ups trying to cope with the chaos.

After several meetings to discuss what could be done to ease the great pressure on the main creche at Fairlie Terrace, the authorities agreed to let the children use the Foyer. It is comfortable and large, with more space than the original creche. In fact it is probably the most luxurious child-care centre in New Zealand with its lighting, heating, carpet, and other amenities.

The situation of the creche in the

The Barricades Are Down — Gym Exposed

The last excuse for not using the Gym has been removed. It is now fully accessible from the Library and from the Union. There’s a new, non-muddy cross-country path offering bewitching views over the earth-works.

Please note: the top of the Cemetery Route may now lead you down, as it has so many ups in it. This leads to recreational facilities only in the summertime. You are invited to make a short cut and make the full frontal approach to the Gym during the forthcoming period, exactly.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

All clubs are hereby invited to attend a great and wonderful meeting of club representatives featuring an all-star line-up (see Agenda) and at which you will

Foyer, central to most student activity, provides enormous potential for its development as an integral part of the campus. It will allow students interested in kids to come in and play with them or just hang around and watch what is going on. And of course it is ideal for essays on group theories, child development or whatever.

The Foyer is open for all children of students over two and costs nothing, thanks to a grant from the Student’s Association. It is not set up in opposition to the Fairlie Terrace creche but is a supplement for those parents who were excluded from the other creche, or who cannot afford it or feel they can’t get adequate time for study otherwise.

Everyone is welcome — the creche will be open every day from nine to twelve.

be initiated into the mysteries of grant applications if you are not already familiar with them! This world-shattering event will take place at 5:30pm on Wednesday 11th April in the Board Room U.3.16. Come and be an electrifying influence on the Cultural Scene!!

Barbara Leishman
Cultural Affairs Officer.
Educational Liberation Front

Through a motion passed at the A.G.M. the Students Association became ELF, the Education Liberation Front, the aims of which are outlined below.

A report of the A.G.M. appears on page 11.

The universities and schools are dead. What is needed is a movement to chop them down. Be an ELF!

How does a new true education system emerge out of the old system of in-education?

Like a toadstool upon a rotting trunk. What we can use from the old system we will use. Learning belongs to the people: when the student rejects the institution shop or he is in a position to use the material of the university outside its institutional structure. She can use the ease of access available in a college to equipment and materials to the people who learn of their own reality.

WHO TO TALK TO

Instead of chatting up the right body on campus, you climb the ladder, talk with the caretaker, typists, caretakers and maintenance staff etc. You will probably find them more interesting. Most academics are boring to talk to but discussion comes alive when confrontation takes place and you both discover how you can go beyond your roles in the situation, e.g. physical, rearrangement of the chairs in the middle of a tutorial, or handing the tutor a reading list for the next week, or bringing along a 'few stale' mors of yours (for a whole gang) to an elite sherry reception. Go and have lunch in the staff club?

RIP OFF THE UNIVERSITY

Universities have lots of equipment which is exclusively owned and often underused. For example: photocopiers, dictaphones, projectors, cameras, tape recorders, typewriters, mechanical, electrical, electronic and chemical laboratories. There's nothing you can steal from the university that wasn't made by the people and stolen from the people in the first place, But don't build up a private collection of ripped-off gear. That's a purely selfish anachronistic action. If you steal, steal things back for the people.

CHEAT!

How do elves survive in our competitive degree factories? They play the game. That doesn't mean they compete - the authorities know that academic effort and energy can't be wasted on it. It is necessary to organise some good honest cheating or write few essays when it's all been done before! Good elves organise essay pools from last year's work; stereotypical questions deserve stereotypical answers.

Cheating is necessary to survive on. It's a counter - cheat: cheating against the system that cheats you. But don't drift into it. It must be a conscious decision because it must be a political decision. It gives you breathing space, and that in its only worth. This leads to the second step - collective work. This means refusing to be assessed as an individual, refusing to turn in individual work. All assignments will be a collective effort and must be assessed as such.

WHY ARE YOU HERE?

To get a good degree? What for? Why should you depend on the judgement of your godsend only? Why shouldn't we care equally what our friends and neighbours think about it?

To get a good job? What do you want a job for? Who says it's good? For money?

For Security? But you can't tame life and button it up in advance. You'll find you lose more than you gain if you try. Our real security should be through making a community of people who care, not in dead-end jobs with a pension.

To get training and help in society?

Enough scientific knowledge already exists to solve all the problems of the world like starvation. This hasn't happened because the imperialist countries and their ruling groups in the poor countries would lose by it. Likewise, with God's help it is the ruling class which decides which techniques and technologies will be introduced. So why do you think you'll be able to help society when working for a system. If you want to help people - do it directly and forget about an official career. It's only the system which worries about qualifications.

To have a good time? Steeler or later you will probably find that the life of being a 'student' is rather shallow. It is not fundamentally satisfying. Underneath the caretaker image, you will find isolation, boredom and fear.

Because you are really interested in some subject? O.K., but we think there is no such thing as 'pure' learning. All knowledge is either useful to the rulers or to those being oppressed. You will probably find that there are certain questions you are not supposed to ask in your subject. For example, if you are doing medicine, you will be discouraged from asking why the course starts with physics, moves on to corpses, and goes on to bits of bodies, never touching the whole person because of the doctor's authority role relationship with an isolated 'patient' or 'case'. Every subject has its forbidden questions. If you take your intellectual work seriously, you will find that very often the emperor has no clothes, the elaborate theories are based on a trick.

Moreover, perhaps you will come to question the whole idea of a specialised academic sector apart from life, apart from the community. Life thrusts up its own problems for everybody, not just 'students'. These problems require as much tough thinking as the set-piece problems of the established disciplines. And they are not just intellectual problems. They stem from real problems people feel and involve practical work, struggle and experimentation with alternatives. To suggest that learning only happens in a college is to persuade people not at college that they can't learn, and therefore they can't solve their problems.

Or are you here to grow and discover yourself? We do not deny that you have the chance to do this to some extent. But it won't come from mixing only with a narrow range of people. You won't develop intellectually if you are caught in an academic worldgame. You won't develop emotionally if you are caught in a narrow series of inauthentic games with other people. Real thinking and real learning are inseparable from life and the goad you set yourself. It is precisely because we want to encourage you to find yourself, your own self, that we want you to question and go beyond the limited role of student.
LABOUR RECALLS
TORY HACK

High Commissioner to Australia, Mr A T Yendall, will quit Australia four months before his term expires in August, and he says it's to

Labour's climate. Mr Yendall said in Brisbane today his
early departure had nothing to do with New Zealand's
campaign of Government.

Arthur Yendall, the New Zealand
High Commissioner to Australia, has
been a thorn in the side of both the
National and Labour Parties but the
cold Canberra weather finally drove
him from his vital diplomatic post.
Before the 1960 election Yendall,
a Hamilton furniture seller and well-
known National Party hack, felt he
deserved Sir Leslie Monro's Hamilton
West seat in return for his indefatigable
services to the cause. Sir Leslie was to
be offered the High Commissioner's
desk in London so his old enemy Keith
Holyoake could finally get rid of him.
But Monro refused to go-OGG.
He decided that if he couldn't get into the
Cabinet he would stay in Parliament to
remind Holyoake of his knowledge of
foreign affairs. Poor old Sir Art Yendall
was left out in the cold and decided to apply
some pressure. If the Government didn't
give him a job, he vowed, he would resign
from the various party posts he held,
including Chairperson of the Waikato
Division and Dominion Vice-President.

So Yendall was
with the Canberra post. The Labour Party
protested loudly because Yendall had
attacked it in so evangylogous a
speech. Instead of his appointment. As
"Hansard" faithfully records

"Hon. E. Watt (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) - I move. That
having regard to the increasing need for balanced and impartial representation in the post of High Commissioner to Australia and further in view of the partisan, tendentious, and undiplomatic opinions expressed by the person appointed to the post in his annual report to the Waikato Division of the National Party, this House calls upon the Prime Minister to replace the

Labour's climate. Mr Yendall said in Brisbane today his
early departure had nothing to do with New Zealand's

With Yendall's departure there are

sensational by printer

With the appointments of ex-Labour
Ministers, Terry McCombe to London
and Phil Holloway to Rome, Big Norm has indicated that he will continue
the old policy of making political appoint-
ments to diplomatic missions. But why
hasn't he sacked Haastel and Eyre?
Moscow Circus
Not For Students

When the branch president of a political party comes to a university to seek recruits for his party, what is the role of universities in this kind of recruiting? Is he really recruiting as the source of all learning and as places which encourage free and varied thinking, and where all attitudes are considered before a balanced decision is made? Is he really recruiting in universities of intellectuals who can best outline the forms and policies that political society should adopt for itself?

This is what one would expect of the ordinary, run-of-the-mill New Zealand political party. Salient recently carried a report of the activities of the National Party in this field (25 March). But it came as rather a surprise, then, when the Wellington Branch Chairman of the Socialists Unity Party came to V.I.U. to recruit intellectuals to his "worker's party". How many worker-oriented university students can Jim Hoy expect to find here? And if one considers the groups with whom the S.U.P. has fraternal relations, it is doubtful that they really want worker-oriented intellectuals, anyway.

From what has been written recently in Salient and in other places on the role of universities in society, it should be apparent that universities are not full of working-class thought. All that is taught about the economic relations in society is taught from the bourgeois point of view. The language of university intellectuality is not the language of the worker (try getting a worker to read Marx). The university in our society has the role of producing the necessary technicians so that New Zealand can become a great and powerful country. Quite apart from all this, student learning is not practical learning anyway (even the Employer's Federation will tell you that). And any working class children that get to university soon become bourgeoisie.

It might be more appropriate to question the genuineness of the claim of the S.U.P. to be a worker's party. It is true that in this country the party is strong amongst industrial workers, but who are these industrial workers? They are the diverse workers that live in the cities, the waterders, yes, but they are the only trade union leaders in these industries.

The groups with whom the S.U.P. has fraternal relations include the Russian and French communists, and again it is doubtful that either of these is a working class party. It is easy to form fraternal relations. You can recruit university students for technicians, if the New Zealand revolution is to be betrayed in the same way as the Russian revolution has been.

by David Trupe

Page 5

Any of you home owners ever wondered why your rates keep increasing? Well here's one reason. About two years ago Arthur Connolly bought the old bowling club site in Aro St for about $150,000. He applied to the City Council straight away and got permission to build a motel. He then gave all the ideas and decided to sell the property. Two years later the motel was built for $900,000 by the Commercial Travellers Club for their new building. But the city fathers woke up and said in effect "we need this for Council Housing, mumble, mumble". So they strongly opposed the building and compulsorily bought off the C.T. Club who said they paid. The point to note is that two years previously the Council could have had the property for $135,000, or going on all over the city our rates will skyrocket.

Last week to the Trots is Scots college old boy Guy Salmon. Guy gave a talk to the Y.C.T.L. and "Salient", Wilson, Association President, Brian Hansen, ex-law student in the law faculty, and others who are interested in the law."

There has been much amusement among local cinema people over a small con at the expense of Kettner's - known as the most tight-fisted people in the business. It seems that a smooth-talk ing agent gave his impressive credentials to the firm, which immediately gave him the post of assistant manager. A week later the manager goes off sick, both the new recruit and $4000 disappear. At the time we went to press, Kettner's still hadn't told the police, probably because they're too embarrassed.

It's good to see that our Minister of Police thinks for himself. Last week at an address at Kater Teachers Training College, Deputy Police Commissioner Watson said, and I quote, "I think that民族本位ism extraction into the drug scene".

Fair enough you may say, we've known the crooks and bosses of this for years, it's just part of the old pot users-progress-to-theorists. They have been saying things like that for years. The big surprise is to me when Connolly the Minister of Police was interviewed, and was asked his opinion of Maratua, and his friends. Connolly says Maratua is it? Mr Connolly then, and I quote, "I think I didn't tell the police, probably because they're too embarrassed."
Paula Ensor is 20, and like many other South African girls of her age, it is thinking of getting married. This is not as easy as it sounds, because Miss Ensor is one of eight student leaders who have been banned by the Voortrekker Government under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Up to the time of her banning she was vice-president of the National Union of South African Students. She is now prohibited from any further participation in the union's affairs, but that is not all.

Miss Ensor's banning notice also says she must not attend any social gatherings, and a social gathering, in the opinion of some eminent legal writers, is two persons.

Intercourse "acting for a common purpose" — Banned

If Miss Ensor meets her fiancé-to-be, Mr Steve Jooste (president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Cape Town) the breaking her ban?

Some other authorities feel that three persons are needed to constitute a gathering, but even if two are enough Miss Ensor and Mr Jooste would be gathering for a common purpose, and this is a specific offence under the banning Act.

The presence of a minister of religion would almost certainly constitute an offence, but there would be something to be said for the proper performance of the marriage ceremony.

If Miss Ensor and Mr Jooste, once married, were to go to bed to have sexual intercourse they would be acting with a common purpose.

She could, presumably, be arrested and charged with breaking her banning order.

It could be argued that the State would not prosecute in such a case, or prevent a marriage being entered into, but the State's discretion would not be the point. Miss Ensor would be taking a risk of imprisonment. No provision is made for a fine.

Civil and Social Death

The bans imposed on Miss Ensor and her seven colleagues, as well as on eight leaders of the South African Students' Organisation, the black consciousness movement, has served to focus public attention on the Government's banning powers.

These 16 young people are only the latest in the long list of people who have been banned over the past 22 years. According to the latest available figures, there were 271 banned persons in South Africa on April 30 last year. Of these 28 were whites.

A banning order, it has been said, sentences a person to "civil and social death."

He need have committed no crime to be banned.

All the Minister of Justice has to do is to say that he satisfied that the person concerned is engaging in activities which are furthering or are calculated to further achievement of any of the objects of the community.

The banned person need not be a communist. He can be anti-communist.

But if the Minister believes that, even innocently, he is assisting communism, he can be banned forthwith.

A banned person can be subjected to a variety of restrictions, but generally banning orders follow the same pattern.

They prohibit attendance at gatherings for one thing, including "any gathering at which the person present also have social intercourse with one another".

This is probably the most crippling restriction in the whole armoury. This is "social death."

May not leave country.

Many banned South Africans, faced with this limitation on their freedom, have been trying to evade the restrictions by emigration, for example, to Rhodesia or the United Kingdom. These attempts have been successful in the past in some cases, and it is not impossible that they may be successful in the future.

But if the banned person is on an African hospital, factory premises, any place where he would normally be present (as a student, for example, or a factory worker to continue his employment) but the exemptions are not necessarily granted.

No Evidence Needed

Another form of banning is to impose a 12-hour or 24-hour house arrest. A 12-hour house arrest order usually confines the person to his house from 6pm to 6am, during which period he may receive no visitors, while over the weekend he is confined to his house from 2pm on Saturday to 6am on Monday mornings. A 24-hour house arrest order confines him to his house day and night.

A banning order, of course, effectively prevents a banned person from taking part in the activities of any organisation, not only a political organisation. It also prohibits one banned person from communicating with another banned person.

Severe as these banning orders are, they can be imposed without any evidence whatever being produced of unlawful activity by the person concerned. They are arbitrary punishments against which there is no appeal.

Rachel and Jan Calkoen invite you to

acav

eating house in Plimm's Emporium. We are open every weekday till 9pm. Fridays till 12 pm. Tel. 45-730.

Please book for parties.
Abortion

THE LAWS

from the Crimes Act 1961

184. Killing unborn child—(1) Every one is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years who causes the death of any child that has not become a human being in such a manner that he would have been guilty of murder if the child had become a human being.

(2) No one is guilty of any crime who before or during the birth of any child causes its death by means employed in good faith for the preservation of the life of the mother.

Cf. 1908, No. 32, s. 220

185. Procuring abortion by drug or instrument—(1) Every one is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years who, with intent to procure a miscarriage of any woman or girl, whether she is with child or not,

(a) Unlawfully administers or causes to be taken by her any poison or any drug or any noxious thing; or

(b) Unlawfully uses on her any instrument.

Cf. 1908, No. 32, s. 221

186. Procuring abortion by other means—(1) Every one is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years who, with intent to procure the miscarriage of any woman or girl, whether she is with child or not, unlawfully uses on her any means whatsoever, not being means to which section 183 of this Act applies.

Cf. 1908, No. 32, s. 222

187. Effectiveness of means used immaterial—The provisions of sections 183 to 186 of this Act shall apply whether or not the poison, drug, thing, instrument, or means administered, taken, used, supplied, or procured was in fact capable of procuring miscarriage.

Cf. 1908, No. 32, s. 223

WHY THEY MUST BE REPEALED

Under the present law concerning abortion in New Zealand, no woman can have her pregnancy terminated unless her life is in danger. The law does not allow abortion for victims of rape or incest, for probable fetal deformity (e.g. after German measles), for the in-laws of a person wanting to cope as a mother, for a woman of unsound mind or for under-sixteen-year-olds. Though the law is considered a danger to a woman's life, the only ground for abortion, doctors sometimes interpret this as including her mental and physical health. In effect then, if a woman can present a clear case (to the right doctor) that she is likely to go insane if forced to give birth to an unwanted child, she might succeed in getting an abortion at a cost of $200-400. The cost is made up to gain approval for the abortion, and the fees of private hospitals, where fewer questions are asked.

Only a tiny proportion of the abortions carried out in this country are legal. The rest, estimated at between 6,000 and 12,000 per year, are obtained illegally, at great risk to a woman's health. They are often performed in appalling and degrading situations, in spite of harsh penalties provided for under the law (i.e. up to 14 years imprisonment for the abortions— the same maximum penalty for rape, and up to 7 years for a woman who attempts to abort herself). Reform doesn't solve anything.

If women did not genuinely want abortions, they would not risk their lives and liberty to such an extent.

Of all the reasons for abortion, the desire of women to prevent the birth of an unwanted child is the most frequently cited in the laws of most countries throughout the world. In Britain, where the abortion law was reformed in 1967, broader grounds for abortion, illegal before any pregnancy continues at a higher rate. The reformed law has not recognised the overwhelming wish of women to decide for themselves whether or not they want a pregnancy continued, and thus it drives them back to the illegal racket. In fact, reform of the British law has shown that there is a real need, not for minor changes, but for total repeal of abortion laws.

Despite what some opponents say, abortion is a simple procedure which does not require hospitalisation, provided it is done early. The earlier an abortion can be obtained, the more easily it is done—and with much greater safety. Death rates from abortion are considerably higher in countries with cumbersome regulations than in those countries where it is readily available.

In Czechoslovakia, 44,000 abortions were performed between 1962 and 1964 without a single death. In Sweden, where regulations are much stricter, at that time, there were more than 30 deaths per 100,000 abortions in the same period.

Women denied Contraceptives

Abortion is not the only means of birth control women have difficulty in obtaining. The safest contraceptives are too costly for many, and moralistic doctors and chemists often refuse young or unmarried women who need contraceptives. All contraceptives must be made easily available and free to anyone wanting to use them. Since many unwanted pregnancies occur through sheer ignorance of the way our bodies work and of how to prevent conception, sex education should begin at a very early age, as an integral part of the education system.

If women choose to be sterilised, doctors should not have the right to refuse them the operation for other than strictly medical reasons, if indeed there are any. On the other hand, no doctor should be permitted to sterilise women against their will (for instance, as a condition for agreeing to perform an abortion).

People sometimes say that contraception, sterilisation, or even abortion are better than having and offering them as alternatives. None of these are of any use at all to the woman who is already pregnant. In fact, to such women, the only alternative to abortion is compulsory pregnancy and childbirth. Enforced labour—used as a punishment for accidental conception.

Those who find natural human sexuality distasteful, and who call for abstinence, are quite unrealistic. Besides, even if women try to abstain from sex, our system of "justice" gives men the power to take legal action against their wives to obtain resumption of conjugal rights! Victorian morality does not recognise the rights of women to unhindered and satisfying sexual relationships.

Anti-abortionists claim to have children's interests at heart, but it is far more responsible and human to prevent the birth of an unwanted child than it is to bring it into the world regardless of its future and the feelings of its mother. Every possible measure should be taken to ensure that women who want children are not faced with economic or social deprivation. Yet even with such conditions available there will still be women who want to end a pregnancy they did not intend.

Who Decides?

Opponents of abortion, though they claim it is murder, seldom go as far as to say that no abortions should be allowed. They usually consider that in some cases the woman's interests come first. Pushed to the extreme, they would concede the right to decide about abortion to doctors, psychiatrists, husbands, parents, but never to women themselves. To them, women are incapable of making them even moral decisions.

It is control of our bodies, control of our lives, that we want. The abortion laws are the most blatant denial of that control. These laws should be repealed, abolished so that women can make a free choice. No doctor, no priest, no government, no man, no-one at all should be able to over-ride a woman's decision to end her pregnancy. It is her body and her right to decide. Any law which prevents that decision from being carried out safely, and in the best possible conditions, is totally unjust.

Repeal the Abortion Laws!

Free, easily available Contraception!

Voluntary Sterilisation!

— Women's Abortion Action Committee
When I became active in the Women's Liberation Movement it soon grew clear to me that there is an insidious and inescapable assault on the right of women to determine the course of their own lives. This assault is so central to the liberation of women. When women's liberation is suppressed - forced to children - our existence as the oppressed sex will forever continue. It is with the rise of women's liberation laws, when women at last will be given the right to choose whether or not to have children, that we can move considerably towards liberation.

Many people, myself included, realizing this, find themselves in contradiction with the dogma preached by the Catholic Church. As part of the history of the church's position and the reasons for such confusion, I see the Catholic Church as being very much a part of a society which places women in the home, forcing us to take part in the 'joys of motherhood'.

Pope Paul stated on 6th December last year: "True women's liberation does not lie in a formalistic regard for material equality with the other sex, but in the realization of that which is specific to the feminine person - the ability of a woman to be a mother".

Even more interesting is the history of the Church's position on birth control and abortion, which goes back many centuries. In early 18th century, contraception was practically unknown. In 1853 to 1854, abortion was known and accepted as a part of fertility control. In 1968 it was considered a separate human being but since 1860 the Church condemned abortion. Abortion was punished if the woman did not have the husband's consent. But the punishment was considered disobedience, not for the act of abortion.

U.S. Decision on Women's Rights Respected

The Jan 22 US Supreme Court decision declaring abortion legal is a historic victory for women and for the women's liberation movement. It is the most significant legal step forward in my lifetime for women and men, since women won the right to vote.

With this 7 to 2 decision, the highest court in the United States has in effect declared that abortion is a woman's constitutional right through the first 24 weeks of pregnancy. All the state laws that restrict the right to abortion under medical and legal conditions before the 24th week are now unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court's decision is based on the constitutional guarantee of a right to privacy. The constitution does not explicitly mention this right, but the court has ruled that such a right does exist under the Fourteenth Amendment's concept of personal liberty.

According to the ruling, abortion is only illegal after the first 24 weeks of pregnancy, when the fetus could be viable. The court limited restrictions on abortion to the 1st and 2nd weeks to those that concern the safety of the women and fetuses. The court also ruled that abortions after the first 2 weeks of pregnancy, but before the 24th week, are not prohibited by the constitution.

In recognizing the right to choose to terminate pregnancy - even though the health or well-being of the woman is not threatened - the court did not specify what rights to abortion may be exercised.

The decision does reflect the impact of the women's liberation movement. It does not call for the complete abolition of all abortion laws. In every State, for example, a number of לעזיבת את החיים פגיעה. It is to be assumed that the view will be raised whether to question the view that there will be the new law, even if there is a population control and made it a question of women's right to control their own reproductive lives.

By declaring illegal laws that conflict with the right to abortion, for example, laws that say women can have abortions only if their health is in danger, to the women's right to a pregnancy, such as the right to have a court ordered abortion, the court is not making a decision. The decision to choose the concept is that of the woman's right to decide.

The court denied the anti-abortion argument that the fetus has a "right to life", saying that "the personal life of a woman who chooses abortion is not an unwarranted taking of life".

Inverted".

Another important factor in the decision was the realization that abortion is a right to privacy, which is one of the fundamental human rights. The court held that the right to privacy includes the right to choose whether or not to have children. The court also held that the right to privacy includes the right to choose to terminate pregnancy.

The decision was a major victory for women's rights. It was a major victory for the women's liberation movement.

ACTION COMMITTEE

In May 1972, the May Abortion Action Committee was formed as an organization for international actions on May 5th. A successful march was organized on that day of about 400 people. The committee seeing that this march, bringing the issue of abortion into public focus, then formed the Abortion Action Committee to continue this work. Another march was organized on July 28th and educational activities were carried out for the remainder of 1972. These actions sparked a lot of interest among women and helped to make abortion one of the issues taken up during the election period. The most significant result of 1972 was that it legitimised the abortion movement being brought to the public eye, and encouraged a broader range of actions to support the movement for abortion.

From the actions on International Women's Day a national march was launched for April 13th, The Women's Abortion Action Committee has undertaken educational activities, wide sponsorship and advertising for the march.

The hierarchy has delegated to itself the power to determine just what women can do. The Catholic Church in denying women control of their bodies, has been successful in making women accept the narrow role of mothers and housekeepers, thus ensuring the continuation of the patriarchal society. The hierarchy has shown women contempt before than Thomas Aquinas described us as "misbegotten males", and having brushed aside all these apologies for women's oppression I believe the church has nothing but contempt for us today. I found it particularly encouraging to read this statement some time ago by Patrick Brown, co-chairman of a coalition of Catholic women's organisations in New York. She said: "The bishops are underestimating the intelligence of women's feeling because they regard women as a threat. The authority of the church rests on an anti-woman basis".

Today not only in America but in Ireland, France and Britain, Catholics are demonstrating with their sisters for the repeal of the abortion laws. They realise that, if this church operates against them, against this form of oppression by the state and the Catholic Church and to gain for themselves the right to control our bodies by repealing all Abortion Laws.

Early this year it was decided to change the name of the Women's Abortion Action Committee to "Women's Rights Action Committee". It was felt that this would enable more women to understand clearly what was at stake and why.

A panel on abortion was organised on International Women's Day, March 8th at which speakers from the Values Party, the Law Faculty, University Feminists, Voice Socialists, The Training College Labour Club and the Women's Abortion Action Committee gave their views on why the laws should be repealed. A picket outside Parliament followed in conjunction with women from the National Organisation for Women.
We have nothing to lose if they have to do men in chains'

FRANCE

Doctors Flout Archaic Laws

On February 5, in a signed manifesto titled "Freedom for abortion at last," 31 French doctors called for a stir by revealing publicly that they had performed abortions. Their admission entails the risk of penalties up to ten years in prison and fines as big as $14,000. In Italy they could also be barred from medical practice.

"The publication of the manifesto left the Medical Society nonplussed," observed Rouge the weekly Communist League newspaper. "Nothing like this had ever been done before. In face of the threat of reprisals against the signatories, Rouge called on its readers to "begin now to plot our response and to frustrate any repressive moves by the power that be and by the Society through organizing the broadest possible support." Rouge noted that abortion has rapidly developed into an important issue in France. The campaign around the Bobigny trial thoroughly altered the way in which

this question is viewed. It abruptly revealed the increasing tendency to view abortion as a commonplace matter that is of concern to everyone and ended the shameful silence that used to surround it. The radicalization of women around this question has greatly increased the pressure on doctors and left greater urgency to demands for the right to have an abortion without feeling ashamed, in the kind of conditions enjoyed by those who are able to go about it "in secret one. The following is a translation of the doctors' manifesto.

"For several months now, and particularly since the Bobigny trial everyone has been able to see that, as far as questions of sexuality and abortion are concerned, France is one of the last remaining countries still in the Middle Ages. In spite of the hundreds of thousands of secret abortions and the tragic consequences they bring public authorities and the Board of the Medical Society persist in not taking them into account, they put off indefinitely any change in the existing legislation.

"Nonetheless, a woman has decided to interrupt a pregnancy she does not want. She is in violation of the law and the personal convictions of her doctor. Depending on her financial means she can get an abortion in complete safety abroad, and even in France, or else she is forced to seek a secret abortion at the risk of her life. There are dozens of such deaths every year. Every year thousands of women fall victim in this way to tragic complications of incontinence, hemorrhaging, infections etc. and expose themselves to the possibility of prosecution.

"Doctors, who know about these risks, objectively share responsibility for these deaths. Many of them have become aware of this and their attitude has evolved. The position of the Medical Society's board is not the position of all doctors, upon whom it cannot foist its own moral rules.

"France, the country of Liberty does not give women the liberty to control their own bodies. Sexual education is non-existent, the law or contraception is not applied, couples are deprived of information permitting them to achieve sexual equilibrium and choose the moment they wish to bring a child into the world. The National Family Planning Programme has just been refused recognition as a useful, non-profit organisation, which prevents it from receiving any subsidies.

"We believe that all individuals must be in a position to be responsible for their own bodies and their own health, as well as to benefit from all progress in scientific knowledge we want:

1. All means of contraception to be made available to everyone, including minors, thanks to a broad informational campaign and to be reimbursed by Social Security.

2. Abortion to be free.

"The decision to have an abortion must be left entirely up to the woman. We reject any commission being set up that would set about to modify her choice. This requires the notion of punishment, and that allows secret abortions to be made. The experience in foreign countries shows that it would.

"Abortion, just like any other medical and surgical operation must be reimbursed by social security.

"Modern methods, which have made abortion into a simple act involving no risks, must be put within reach of every body so that women can interrupt their pregnancies under the best Medical and Psychological conditions.

"Freedom of abortion means that the decision to have or to perform one must be made on the basis of nothing but one's own moral or religious convictions.

"The undersigned doctors state that they perform abortions or do what they can to help obtain them outside of any consideration of personal or social advantage, and that they solemnly pledge to answer collectively for their action before all public opinion.

WHY MARCH?

On Friday April 13 women and men all over Zeeland are marching to call on the government to repeal the abortion laws.

The Women's Abortion Action Committee believes that holding march is an important way to express opposition to the present abortion laws, and to involve as many people as possible in the demand to "repeal the abortion laws - a woman's right to choose." These marches may be small at this stage, but we believe that they will help to publicize our aims, and build the issue of abortion out of the open and solid the pro-abortion movement.

Although marches are not the only activities that the Women's Abortion Action Committee is involved in, a march is a focus around which we can build a broad advocacy programme, while at the same time bringing as many people as possible into action around abortion. There are of course a number of people who claim that they are sick of marching. Perhaps it is valuable to them to participate in political struggles, but exactly is sick of marching? Obviously not the majority of New Zealanders who have not even marched yet, especially not around the abortion issue. Too many women of the sick of marching are those few who have already marched and cannot see their personal feelings to the thousands of other people who have not yet reached.

In the meantime we urge all those who believe the abortion laws are unjust because they deny women the right to control their own body, to join us on the march on April 13 and publicly support our present abortion laws and demand with us "Repeal of the abortion laws - Free, easily available contraception - Volunteers sterilisation -

The 'Morning After Pill'

WHAT IS IT? Not just one pill but a five day course of oestrogen pills to be taken soon after intercourse to prevent an unwanted pregnancy.

HOW DOES IT WORK? Very large doses of oestrogen hormone prevent implantation of the fertilised ovum into the lining of the uterus.

ISN'T THAT AN ABORTION? Don't ask awkward questions. There is no precise definition of abortion and authorities don't agree on when human life begins. Rest assured that it is considered by the medical profession to be a method of contraception, not a method of abortion. Hence the medical term, Post-Coital Contraception, to you, the "Morning After" Pill.

WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED? You ought to be using better methods than this. It's strictly an emergency method.

WHAT SORT OF EMERGENCY? 1. Maybe you were raped. (Uncommon).
2. May be you used one of any method of contraception. (Very common, for a variety of reasons).
3. Maybe the method you were using failed, such as, "the condom broke", "he didn't withdraw", "I thought I was in the safe period but I'm not sure.

YOU SAID SOON AFTER INTERCOURSE. HOW SOON? Preferably within 24 hours and no later than 72 hours. Read that again. It's probably the most important sentence.

WHAT IF THE EMERGENCY OCCURS ON FRIDAY NIGHT? You may find it hard to get a doctor in the weekend but you've got until Monday night to get a prescription and start treatment. If you're unsure use the Student Health Services, there's always a doctor on call in the weekends for emergencies.

CAN'T YOU JUST GO TO A CHEMIST FOR THE PILLS? No. You need a prescription from a doctor.

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST? Nothing. It is available free of charge, on prescription.

WHAT IF I CAN'T GET AN APPOINTMENT WITH MY DOCTOR? Tell the nurse or receptionist that it is an emergency and that you need the "morning after" pill.

AREN'T THERE SOME SORT OF INJECTIONS THAT DO THE SAME THING? Yes. Some doctors do give injections but if you can swallow pills, why not? They're just as effective provided you take them.

DOESN'T GESTATION CAUSE CANCER AND BLOOD CLOTS? Yes it may, but not in a short five day course like this. Ralph Nader's associates warned everyone about this but it has recently been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration in the United States for use in emergency as a post-coital contraceptive.

WHAT ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS? These are more unpleasant than dangerous. The commonest side effect is nausea in about 50% of cases and vomiting. Breast tenderness and headache may occur in a smaller proportion of cases. The next period may be out of timing and it might be heavier than usual, but you'll be glad it's arrived. Usually there is very little alteration of the menstrual cycle.

WHY SHOULDN'T IT BE USED AS A ONCE A MONTH METHOD? It's pretty effective. In the medical literature there are now over 5,000 cases and virtually no pregnancies as long as treatment has been given early enough and in high enough dosage.

HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN USED? The first work in humans was done by Morris and associates at Yale University in 1966, and talking of Yale, there's a good account of the method in "The Student Guide to Sex on Campus" by the Student Committee on Human Sexuality, Yale University, which is available as a Signer paperback.

Margaret Spoor - Student Health Service.
ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CONTRACEPTION

The aim of contraception is to prevent unwanted babies. Any girl who has sexual intercourse for a period of 12 months without using any contraceptive has nearly 70% chance of becoming pregnant. This is too high a risk for anyone who does not want a baby.

There are a number of different contraceptives and new and effective methods of contraception are becoming available. All contraceptives work in one of three ways:

- Block the sperm from reaching the egg.
- Prevent fertilization by interfering with the ovulation cycle.
- Prevent implantation of the fertilized egg in the endometrium of the uterus.

Contraceptive methods in common use are:

- Condom
- IUD
- Diaphragm
- Sterilization
- Withdrawal

Condoms

Condoms are available in a variety of sizes and shapes, and should be used with a water-based lubricant to prevent tearing. They are most effective when used in conjunction with other contraceptive methods.

Diaphragm

Diaphragms are an effective method of contraception. They are inserted into the vagina before intercourse and are removed afterward. They require a prescription from a doctor or nurse.

Sterilization

Sterilization is a permanent method of contraception. It is usually performed by a surgeon and may involve the removal of the ovaries or the uterus. It is not reversible and should be discussed with a healthcare provider before deciding to proceed.

The Pill

The Pill is a hormonal contraceptive that prevents ovulation. It is taken daily and is effective when used consistently. It is not effective while breastfeeding.

The IUD

The IUD is a small, T-shaped device that is inserted into the uterus. It is effective for up to 10 years and is a long-term contraceptive option.

Chemical Spermicides

Chemical spermicides are creams or gels that are inserted into the vagina before intercourse. They work by killing the sperm. They are less effective than other contraceptive methods.

CALL FOR FUNDS

The Wellington Women's Abortion Action Committee is tackling the funding problem. The committee is working to ensure abortion is legal and freely available for all New Zealanders.

ABORTION WEEK ACTIVITIES

WEDNESDAY

- Women's Abortion Action Committee Meeting, 6pm, Lounge, Placard Painting and Paste-ups.

THURSDAY

- Guerrilla Theatre in Lower Hurt, Placard Painting and Leafletting.

FRIDAY

- Forum on Abortion in the Union Lounge at lunchtime. Placard Painting and Leafletting.

Everyone is welcome to participate in these activities. Your help is vital in helping us show the government what abortion laws are a gross injustice. WE NEED YOUR HELP!
A programme of organised cheating, designed to circumvent the marking system and organisation of an Exam Resisters' Union was adopted by the Students Association at its Annual General Meeting last week. This policy was advocated by the Education Liberation Front (ELF), one of whose members was already started to attack the university structure by its illegal term extension.

Although much of the meeting was wasted by the Young Socialists' petty fringe politics, students did adopt several important proposals to strengthen their social commitment.

Student Labour

Students spend a quarter of their year away from the universities in vacations. They compete for work as individuals, not as an organised group. In key industries like the freezing works, students have often been used by companies as swab labour during disputes. In the public service students are used as a source of cheap labour and paid extremely low wages.

The AGM decided that if future the Association would negotiate with employers and unions to see that students must be paid instead of working for little or no money, and that no new projects be started which will prevent any future use of student labour by employers. This was a break with tradition. This motion showed the middle class prejudice of many students towards workers, who had ignored the fact that co-operation with trade unions would mean more holiday jobs for students.

Student activities, which have been extremely successful in organising exploited tenants to fight landlords, was granted $200. However, few students showed any real interest in actively working for the T.P.A.

Another proposal which attracted little interest was a decision to introduce Equal Pay into the student catering operation. The action was not taken because of the fear that whether or not it should let a subsidiary of I.T.T., the American monopoly which is notorious for exploiting Third Worlders, run its cafeteria inefficiently.

The main debate centred around political strategy, and whether money should be given to groups using tactics which have no popular base of support, e.g., marching for the repeal of the abortion laws. A majority of students felt that a march would be a totally inefficient method of agitating against the laws. One Executive member suggested that a doctor be found to perform an abortion in the Student Union Building and the police invited to stop it. The Executive was given $100 to spend on activities aimed at repeal of the abortion laws.

Confidence in Editors

The highlight of the meeting came about when there was a ballot for students to resign. When the general business came to an end after a students demanded to know when a motion proposing a $1,000 donation to H.A.R.T. would be discussed, the fact that co-operation with trade unions would mean more holiday jobs for students.

Brazil may seem remote to many students. But the struggle there is of many Third World countries. At Rio de Janeiro:...
The divine Miss M: Bette Midler. Atlantic SD 7238
Bullfrog: MCA MCPS 6299
Cheech and Chong: A & M SODL 934479
Richard Stap: Homespun. Paramount PML 34600
Reviewed by P.F. O'Dea
The major problem facing a reviewer of the Bette Midler album, the divine Miss M, is where to begin. This difficulty arises because of the extensive variety of styles that she encompasses, so I'll give you on her background first and then move on to her album.

Miss Midler first started singing in a Turkish Bath. More precisely, the homosexual frequented Continental Baths in New York where she grew so popular that fully-clothed onlookers started turning up, and from there it was only a short step to becoming the new darling of the New York underworld.

Appearances on the David Frost Show and Johnny Carson's "Tonight Show" followed –

the latter drew attention to her and Bullfrog mounted a seven-page article on her, not exactly normal procedure for a relatively unknown. That paper's senior contributing editor, Ralph Gluscus, put her into perspective as the possible beginning of a new era in popular music. The other breakthroughs by writers who illustrate his points were those made by Bob Dylan and John Continuance. Get the picture.

There are equal amounts of camp and naiveté blended into Miss Midler's style – but there's much more to her than outward appearances would have us believe. Her record is a curious mixture – from the raucous Buenger Buenger Baguley to the best version yet of Louis Russell's and Delaney Bramlett's Superficial. Her rendering of Friends Leave Frank Zappa far behind in the schizophrenia miasma but for my money the stand out track is Leader of the Pack in which the backing musicians play through several rapid changes like speed breaks with the Devil on their tail. After Bette Midler, you can toss your Carly Simon and Carole King recordings in the rubbish bin. The divine Miss M is indeed on her way.

The Richard Stap, Bullfrog and the Cheech and Chong records are interesting, and even entertaining in patches. Apart from that, they're not very good. Stap is a lightweight in a commercial acoustic mould who is more successful singing other people's material than his own.

Unhappily, the self-proclaimed music make up seven of the nine tracks and in this he's tried too hard to make "significant" by cramming them full of unrelated images.

Behind him the Atlanta Rhythm section lay down a polished, professional backing that's all that can be said about it. The end result is an album to listen to with half an ear while you're in another room brewing up a pot of tea.

Bullfrog is yet another group in a heavy bag, which includes among its members two former Rascals, Dino Danelli and Gene Cornish. The group's distinctive feature is its vocalist, Billy Hocher. His raspy voice saves the album from complete mediocrity. The music has already been heard a hundred times before, but they manage to put their message across more effectively when they slow down past the pace down as in Good Times are coming and Have a nice day where a lyric about closing one's eyes, locking doors and not needing sound solutions any longer is winfully coupled with delicate acoustic guitar work.

Cheech (a Chicano) and Chong, an American Counterculture, are head comedians who expand the basic premise that hipsters are boring when they're stoned over two sides of vinyl. They're right, but after 40 minutes of "yeah, man" and "far out, man," they're in pretty much the same shape themselves. After repeated listening the only cuts that still hold up are Tripping in Court, (self-explanatory, 1 track), and a radio advertisement for Acispens Gold Filter.

John Donovan's first solo LP, The Spirit of Peralous Jack, produced in Wellington by Terence O'Neill-Joyce, is a pleasant surprise. I was reminded to notice it by a friend. It does contain some copy-flies: the bass lacks definition, the vocal harmonies are a little sticky and the lyrics could have been worked on a little harder. But generally it's family one of the best local products released

A Space in Time: Ten Years After

Chrysalis SCY 394620.
Reviewed by J. Olsen
Ten Years After have been around for just about ten years and I should probably have seen them, and their music has benefited from the experience. The material has become more imaginative and lean, and their music is a well-balanced whole, the obvious leadoff single (Of Liz (lead vocals and song writer) not totally overriding the other members.

Their first album (about 1965) was good traditional blues, but they did pretty well with a couple of Black Sabbath intensity in Cockroaches Green. The making of change from notoriety to success is most obvious. The changes are complete in their most recent release A Space in Time. However, the band's sound variations can change from straight rock. Usually acoustic groups change to 40 in three to five albums. Therefore, A Space in Time, breaks up both the flow and overall unity of the album.

A Space in Time is excellently produced, the quality of the sound and the organization of the track tightens the group to give a very clean and strong sound. Not only has the ridiculous mongoloid synthesizer been cut but one track even has an introduction of falling parts. Unfortunately these touches appear as superficial dressing up to what is basically a good bluesy rock group. Walden lacks the extra kick of originality and inspiration which would make them a big-name group, without the folk. While Ten Years After have matured in intensity and power for a progressive note they can't get away from what they are best at – straight forward, unpretentious rock.

The only song from the group as a whole is Uncle Joe and this is probably a pointer where the group could eventually go. In that it cracks the line in jazz pieces in Chrysalis. Jazz however is not yet a field as rock and popular tastes must be appraised to some degree.

The change is appeal from the straight rock to the head market is no doubt significant, but Ten Years After have not yet quite mastered the new style – maybe their next album will.

Judee Sill – Asylum Recording

Reviewed by Gordon Campbell

Judee Sill is going to hate this record, it's so good that she'll probably spend the rest of her career trying to match the wit and intelligence of these songs. She's probably the finest female songwriter since Joni Mitchell, but her songs are not that kind of personal experience. Sill writes with wit, wisdom, her completing her attempt to find something real in spirituality "but magic ritual. No mystic Rave has died, I see no Waiting for God and a music that's not a place", but take the time to listen to this before you buy the album, and watch out for Judee Sill, the most exciting talent album, which I heard was to be called "So we think you're a Rock 'n' Roll Singer, You Two-Bit Gatot".

Cassamayre by Santana. CBS SBS 447046

Reviewed by Gordon Campbell

Carlos Santana is one mean man. At All-Night everything starts the Angels started the party while he stepped up to start the crowd "I don't play no blues and I don't play no how- me, I sure a hell don't play no barbecue, so that couple can't front that's bullring arena right now. They did.

In the Woodstock movie his facial expressions saw the gamut from serious to mean to accord- ingly mean, and in the film Fillmore East in the less engaging moments Carlos money hassas- ing with the standart Bill Graham with inadequate winning. So don't take the spontaneous allu- sions on the one and a halftaken in a very seriously. It's the same old Santana, a few elec- tronic others have been added but basically the same Lath bag they put on in those days. The material is better than the last LP with fewer vocals than ever, thank God. This LP also see the virtual retirement of the Carlos Santana Guitar Lace, that one and he has returned with multilike regularity on every track he has ever recorded. If you want to get your hands on one before deciding, try the last few cuts on side.
The Divine Miss M. Bette Midler.

Reviewed by Redmaya Byka

From the Art Nouveau cover we are not in a "social" record. So you've never heard of Bette Midler. The Divine Miss B. (see, witness her debut. The variety of material on this record is surprising but the choice is consistently good.

The album starts with her single Do any song and she sings this pop classic with a sensitivity and simplicity that the original never had. The Spaghetti marble (Lover of the Pleasure) is written in a manner and calms Bette. "Chapel of Love" from the same era which is also good (see, too much for any artist's personal life). Am I Wise, a melancholy blues finishes this first side and is in a ballad worthy of Barbara Streisand. Indeed, comparisons with Streisand seem easy to make. A few songs from this side and two from what I read, this song is for Bette Midler what Pride is to Barbra.

Della Delap is the high-point of the album and this ballad shows this woman's vocal talent better than any other song on the album. "Stranger Tenant" Tennessee Williams's story with the lyrics. "She was forty-five and her father still called her her baby." Another high-point is a faultless imitation of the honky-tonks harmonies of The Andrews Sisters on Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy, a superb combination of hillbilly, novelty and camp.

Bette Midler made her second entrance at New York's Philharmonic Recital Hall last New Year's Eve as the New Year Baby, clad in diapers with a huge silver apple pin and a veil. "A star is born" -- indeed! This type of crap is good fun and doesn't need much making over by what is now vulgar, delightfully innocent. It's all right in its way if it's really good but I don't suggest Miss M. has any of the depth of The Importance of Being Earnest, that is this is a fine record and Bette Midler deserves to be a star.

**Flicks**

Maria Schneider – another story.

"It is interesting as it often is, that there are several chilling moments in this balance, but one could hardly call it good. "

Is

Scrubb The Grub

Really

Mick Jagger?

Do

Sticky Fingers

Give you butterflies?

Do Chrysali Crunch?

Do Bananas Bunch

or do they Peel off

into formation?

Inane you say.

Well, you don't have to listen to Stones.

Cocker, Danny Osmond, Pearl Bailey and Helen Reddy before Brunch.

If you don't want to buy your records at The Music Shop we'll spruce you up with Larch Fonds from the Beech at Para Chute The Moo.

The whole world's a stage what better use could you make of Deadwood.

WANTED: people who have had dealings with the Rent Review Regulations, or have ideas about the Rent Appeal Bill.

This is to make submissions to the Labour Committee of the House of Representatives on the Bill, and wants as many suggestions as possible.

Ring John Blincoe (NZUSA Accommodation Officer), 758383 or 758714, or leave a note at the NZUSA office.

207 WASHINGTON TOWN HALL SUNDAY 15TH APRIL 8.30 P.M.

SQUASH CENTRE

STUDENTS CONCESSIONS

SQUASH : 35c per half hour (normally 65c)
Rackets half normal hire.

GOLF : 30c, and 40c
Bucket of balls

CONCESSION HOURS

9 - 12 and 2 - 5 Weekdays

CHRISTOPHER CAMBRIDGE & BARRY COBURN PRESENT

FEATURING : KERRY HARTEY - DRUMS - BLUE
MISHTELL - TRUMPET - FREDDIE ROBINSON -
GUITAR - VICTOR GASKIN - BASS - RED HOLLOWAY - SAXES

Student Counselling Upholds Establishment

Dear Sirs,

To supplement the concern at the University Administration giving information about students to the Labour Department in order to assist their administration of Military Service, we wish to point out the Student Counselling Service may well be playing an important role in supplying information about students, particularly overseas students, to the authorities. One has the impression that the Counselling Service is very keen on the issue of overseas students but there is no efficient check—whether information about students has not been transferred to the Labour Department which has close contacts with the Student Counselling Service.

Will the Counselling Service destroy the personal file if any of their 'patients' request it to be so? It is understandable that no one would like his or her personal file held by others who may pass it on to Security Service. The Student Counselling Service should agree to destroy the personal file when requested. It is unproportionate to withhold other personal files if the students concerned do not feel happy about it.

It should also be pointed out that there is no evidence to prove that the Student Counselling Service is destroyed after the interview, the application for Lee Foundation Awards was approved. Overseas students are very interested in the actual function of the service which continues for years to build up life in file without mention.

There is a potential danger that the Student Counselling Service tends to exert its power and influence by interfering in every aspect of students' lives. Overseas students are usually forced to meet the 'experts' of the Counselling Service with problems not of their own choosing, but even so, the students have no initiative of controlling the service. Is this what the Student Counselling Service intended to do, or was it an important course of the student body? What is the effect of such power of the Student Counselling Service in relation to the University authorities?

It is believed that the Counselling Service is present to inform the students about their legal obligations and to help them with problems, but the service seems to give much too much about the rights of the students, who are usually not informed of the rights of the service staff who may have no knowledge of that they are dealing with. The information given is often not relevant and important to the students' own interests. The Student Counselling Service seems to know too much about the rights of the students, who are usually not informed of the rights of the service staff who may have no knowledge of that they are dealing with. The information given is often not relevant and important to the students' own interests. The Student Counselling Service seems to know too much about the rights of the students, who are usually not informed of the rights of the service staff who may have no knowledge of that they are dealing with. The information given is often not relevant and important to the students' own interests.

Yours sincerely,
A Group of Rebels

Toe The Line — or Get Out

Sir,

On the day of the AGM of the Students Association I was approached by a member of the NZC. He was a BNZ representative and asked if I was interested in attending the ANZAC march. My reply was that I did not know much about the ANZAC march. My reason being that I did not want to get involved in the ANZAC marches. My feeling was that if money was to be donated to a cause then it should be spent efficiently in attempting to obtain the stated aims. Last year's march was not efficient, it cost $15 to put one marcher on the road. There was no reason to believe that this year's march will make any better economic sense. I further suggested that other means of aactive repeal the law's taken.

The following day I was again approached by the same individual who wanted to remind me of the number of the fund by the ANZAC march. I assure this was a return meeting against me through the voice of the Students Association Committee. They were not aware of the march's inefficiency before they asked me to sign their form.

I wonder, first of all how and why makes a decision to cast out outside students whose names have been brought up as bargaining points at Students Association meetings and secondly, whether such policy will exist during the election itself.

Yours sincerely,
John Cameron,

V.U.W. Traditions

Sir,

In my last issue we added a letter to the editor, Don't be foolish, when not to answer a question, and the third to point out that the letter was omitted. At least we give our letters once more for consideration. The letter was written by K.S. Allan and ended with 'what does it mean then?'. K.S. Allan evidently doesn't know that the editors of the amount of time for answering, and often they simply decide to print letters. Some of our letters are rejected because they say that students will never go. If K.S. Allan expects us to write letters ourselves, then he or she is indeed the wrong editor that haggles letters. We do not wish to write letters ourselves, but we should be made up our minds that K.S. Allan's letter is of great importance. K.S. Allan is a personal attack on him, we can't resist going after the knife another time.

S. J. Farren

Canned Crap

Dear Sir,

Re: the letter to David L. Crawford, re: freezing "in gold"—in the issue of March 13, 1974, I would like to quote the following passage from "In Cold Blood," December 1971, by Truman Capote: "It was to be the first time (that) the (Winter) cat and dog foods were killed regularly by symptomatic animals, which are of great value, the disease and health problems..."

I believe the steady diet of Frijj and Yum, etc., could end up with a form of canine leukemia due to the many analogous to this type with dogs and cats.

Perhaps Mr. Crawford will reconsider the possibility of buying fresh meat for his cat.

S. M. Hooper (Miss)

When Does Life Start?

Sir,

On her own words Jacqueline McClymont seeks to "...educate around the issues of abortion."

As she is not aware of, or gladly ignores, the facts that "...where has human life started?" I quote the following statement from the proceedings of the First International Conference on Abortion—Washington, October 1967. Our group could find no point in time between the union of the sperm and egg and the birth of the child at which point the words could not say that this was a human life."

I trust that this proven medical fact will be verified by Miss McClymont and her committee.

Yours faithfully,
D. A. Horrocks

Bahasa Malaysia Class

Sir,

This year we are very fortunate indeed to have the University of Malaysia to teach us "Bahasa Malaysia." The class will be held every Sunday from 10.00-11.00am in Room RR 109 (starting April 14). The class is open to all Malaya and Chinese. Admission free.

Registration commence on April 14.

Kamarudin H. Awan
W.S.A.

Neutral Heading

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you this letter to commend your child somewhat awkwardly habits of writing brilliant and witty comments under the Letters to the Editor. Unless a letter contains statements which are factually wrong the Editor should not attack the individual's ideas or ideology. Many justified attacks on the newspaper monopolies of New Zealand have been launched by BNZ. A significant argument against newspaper monopolies is that they suppress freedom of speech and yet by cowardly attacks on the views of contributors you stifle the freedoms of expression that you supposedly support. By following this crude form of thought control you only succeed in convincing BNZ readers that you are doing exactly what the Dom and other monopolists "thought before" do that, namely SLANT all contributions to the newspaper to favour YOUR ideas and opinions. Surely this newspaper could lead the way to TRUE freedom of expression by allowing people to express their opinions and letting BNZ readers decide for themselves on the value of the opinions expressed.

Yours etc.,
K.S. Allan.

[In our last issue we added comments to three letters. Due to typographical error to answer a question, and the third to point out that the letter was omitted. At least we give our letters once more for consideration. The letter was written by K.S. Allan and ended with 'what does it mean then?'. K.S. Allan evidently doesn't know that the editors of the amount of time for answering, and often they simply decide to print letters. Some of our letters are rejected because they say that students will never go. If K.S. Allan expects us to write letters ourselves, then he or she is indeed the wrong editor that haggles letters. We do not wish to write letters ourselves, but we should be made up our minds that K.S. Allan's letter is of great importance. K.S. Allan is a personal attack on him, we can't resist going after the knife another time.

Women for Equality

Sir,

Women for Equality is planning to compile a book about the women's liberation movement. Poetry, art, fiction, articles, reviews, criticism, experimental writing, photos are all welcome. Anyone interested in contributing please send material to Women for Equality, F. O. Box 59971, Auckland West.

Thank you,
Women for Equality

Money... when you haven't got much of it, how you handle it counts

Maybe John MacFarlane of the BNZ can help you to sort it out

John understands the sort of mind-splitting financial problems students face. He can explain BNZ services like cheque accounts, travel cheques and so on, as well as specific BNZ services a lot of students have found useful.

1. BNZ Educational Loan: Short term to tide you over for several years. These loans are personally tailored to fit your needs. 2. BNZ Credit Card: Free. Helpful, financial advice from people who understand money and how it works. 3. BNZ Visa: Take BNZ Visa and fix up a time for a chat with John MacFarlane or phone him direct on 844-04 for free advice.

Bank of New Zealand

The only trading bank wholly owned by the people of New Zealand.
Dear Mr. Frank,

My apologies for this long delay in contacting you, but I had to be sure we were both on the same page before we could proceed. It seems there are some things we need to clarify. What exactly is the scope of your request?

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Letter Date]

SALIENT APRIL 17TH PAGE 15

**Radical** Editor Exposed?

Dear Mr. Weiss,

I was startled with interest the other day when I came across a letter from the President of the 1970 Executive Margaret Brown. The letter is addressed to Mr. P.L. Frank and reads:

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BURCHETT: Inside The Cambodian Crisis

The latest reports from Cambodia indicate that the pro-American government of the 'Khmer Republic' will be lucky to survive the month. The capital Phnom Penh is surrounded by the forces of the Royal Government of National Union which controls about 95% of the country.

In 1970 General Lon Nol, the head of the puppet government, led a successful C.I.A.-backed coup which overthrew the Head of State, Prince Norodom Sihanouk. The leftist forces rallied to Sihanouk and mounted front of all Lon Nol's opponents was established. After three years of bitter struggle against the Americans, the South Vietnamese and the regime in Phnom Penh, it seems only a matter of time before Sihanouk resumes his position as Head of State at all of Cambodia.

Wilfred Burchett lived in Phnom Penh for several years until he was forced to leave after the 1970 coup. He is a personal friend of Sihanouk and has just published a book narrated by him entitled "My War with the C.I.A." (Penguin). As one of the few westerners to have had close contact with Sihanouk he is able to comment authoritatively on Cambodian affairs. ALIEN: asked Burchett for his opinion of Sihanouk's role in Cambodian politics since the country gained its independence in 1954.

I consider that Sihanouk played a very valuable role which will perhaps only become apparent when the history of the whole war is written. Through his policy of neutrality and independence Sihanouk kept Cambodia out of the Indo-China war for a very long time. He resisted first of all very strong pressures from the United States to put Cambodia inside the S.E.A.T.O. which would have meant American bases inside Cambodia, to allow the revolutionaries in South Vietnam, S.E.A.T.O. was set up to do just that. Sihanouk refused.

The Vietnamese would have been outflanked if Sihanouk had permitted the Americans to use Cambodia as a base.

What happened in Cambodia was an absolutely classic case in which the United States used every form of pressure, to bend a government to its will, but as long as Sihanouk was there they didn't succeed. Even before Cambodia became independent the C.I.A. started, in the physical form of Allen Dulles, together with his brother John Foster and the State Department. Even before S.E.A.T.O. was formed they tried to put pressure on Sihanouk to allow the French to retain bases in Cambodia, to pursue the war against Vietnam. Sihanouk could have had dependence on Cambodia much earlier if he wished but he refused. After the Geneva Agreement the Americans put on diplomatic pressures, then political pressures, then economic pressure, and now they are overtaking of military threats but Sihanouk resisted very effectively. When pressures became too intolerable Sihanouk refused to have any more American military aid, he checked their moves out of the country. He eventually took the initiative of severing diplomatic relations. Cambodia was the only country in the Third World that stood up to the Americans against the United States.

Sihanouk set the example of a non-aligned leader. His popularity with the masses has been a major factor in the success of the resistance movement. Unlike Sihanouk Lon Nol has never trusted only the support of the rich bourgeoisie in Phnom Penh.

But he has made it very clear in numerous conversations with myself and in public statements, that he will not accept any political role after the war is over.

Sihanouk and the whole Resistance Government will be on Cambodian soil very shortly if they're not there already.

ALIEN: Will you play any further practical role in the overthrow of the Lon Nol regime?

Yes, because he's going to be on Cambodian soil very shortly if he's not already there. That part of the Royal Government of National Union which has been based in Peking is going to join up very shortly with that part of the government which is based in Cambodia itself, if they haven't done so already. In other words the whole Resistance government will be based on Cambodian soil and Sihanouk will be with them, though probably not for very long because he has engagements abroad.

There is to be a summit meeting at Head of State level, of non-aligned countries in September, at which it is very likely that the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia will be recognised by the great majority, if not by all non-aligned states. Sihanouk will be making visits to some Third World countries (fairly soon to prepare for this) and to gain support for his cause, and if he gets enough support at the non-aligned conference, the question of Cambodian representation at the United Nations will come up. He believes, and I believe, that it's easily possible the Royal Government will get at least a minority if not a two-thirds majority, because of support from the Third World. Part of the reason for this support is the prestige and goodwill contacts Sihanouk has had over the years, with a lot of the leaders of Third World countries, and non-aligned countries.

Shahans with Monigudrighien