



The amount being spent at the moment also interests the Minister: almost \$7 million for 290 teachers. Wondering if the department is getting its money's worth, Ben Couch says he will approach the education people to inquire about the result.

He indicates that the Maori Affairs Department might be able to spend some if it rather better.

Publicity is another area assured of the Minister's backing when he takes the leaders' proposals to Government. Like the leaders, he is annoyed about "negative publicity" and says the media ignores positive Maori things. He asks where television was during the conference.

Media calls

Proposals from the wananga's media workshop include a call for a fully-operational Maori radio station with national coverage, catering for all tastes and age groups and with Maori control of the programmes.

One of the most expensive recommendations is a \$1.3 million bid to increase business courses and management training for tribal enterprises. Designed to elevate Maori economic standing, many leaders see this as the key to advancement on all fronts.

A pilot course for potential business entrepreneurs, which in 1980 sponsored 20 students through a nine-week marketing and leadership training course was hailed as a success. Ben Couch said at the time that the course graduates planned to gross sales of \$1.5 million in their first year in their own businesses and double that figure in their second year.

The Minister is now saying that he would like to follow-up those initial graduates, have a look at their books and see how they are faring. He is cautious about increasing funds until this is known.

Economic goals

The leaders asked for an interim task force to report back to next year's wananga on long-term economic goals. The targets include:

- That the Maori people achieve parity in per capital income with the national average by 1985.
- That Maori equity capital in the New Zealand economy be increased to 10 per cent by 1990.

- That there be a doubling of current Maori land holdings for tribal groups by the year 2000.

- That 25 per cent of vocational trainees aspire to (a) self-employment and (b) management within eight years of completing their training.

- The number of Maori fishermen in the fishing industry increase by 10 per cent by 1986.

