• That provision be made to ensure the training of 100 forest managers and 100 horticultural managers by 1986 (it is not known who will foot the bill for this), and,

• That the numbers of trainees in agricultural be increased to 20 per year by 1984.

• That there be five graduates from an agricultural university per year by 1986.

• That Maori authorities create a financial institution by December this year, to enable equity to be used for Maori development.

• That the Maori Affairs Department negotiate for the necessary funding for the operation of Te Wananga O Raukawa (amount not stated) and warmly support the kaupapa.

• That consideration be given — for the 1983 financial year — to using the finance available for business lending, for the establishment of a Maori business investment fund in the private sector.

Job training

Also high in the more immediate priorities is an \$800,000 expansion of pre-employment job opportunities for Maori school leavers. The department has already allocated \$6 million for this purpose and says it will guarantee job training or placement for a third of last year's Maori school leavers.

In line with this theme is the present \$190,000 nationwide rapu mahi campaign to place unemployed Maori youngsters.

More money in the job training field is partly justified by the continuing low or non academic attainment of Maori pupils and their subsequent limited employment opportunities.

This must be viewed with the improvements. Kara Puketapu has figures to show a two per cent a year increase in the Maori school examination rate, but he acknowledges that 65 per cent of Maori pupils still leave school unqualified.

Faster progress

Now for the good part. When the Tu Tangata promotion began four years ago, the Maori non-achievement figure was 70 per cent. Given the momentum of today's education drive, the rate of future progress is likely to be much faster.

On the health side, the leaders again called upon the department to arrange the appointment of 10 community health co-ordinators to liaise with Maori communities and provide readily available health care. They want a health group set up to prepare a health status profile of Maoris, to ensure adequate ante and post-natal care for pregnant mothers, to promote breast feeding and to attend to other health matters.

Ben Couch, who has acted as a midwife four times, is interested in the health objectives. He says many Maori health problems are self-inflicted.

Cindrella

Termed by one leader as the "Cinderalla" of the wananga is the kokiri administration launched last year. As many readers will know, kokiri places much of the decision-making for Maori Affairs in the hands of the Maori

