

pondence in the form of the variation which is loose and in the stylishness, for example, confusion between the verbs "to lie" and "to lay" is prevalent. For such reasons, it becomes difficult to resist the impression that these books issue from a syndicate of writers rather than from individual authors. These and other considerations lead the Tribunal to decide that, whatever statement of fact these books rest on, their object is not to exhibit it but to exploit it in a manner not in the public interest, and that they are indecent within the meaning of the Act.

R. S. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.

7 December 1970.

Decision of the Indecent Publications Tribunal

No. 250

IN the matter of the Indecent Publications Act 1963, and in the matter of an application by the Secretary for Justice for a decision in respect of the book *Lovers*, by John London, published by New English Library Ltd., London.

DECISION OF THE TRIBUNAL

THIS novel consists entirely of a series of sexual incidents, which progress in perversion and violence, perpetrated by a husband in revenge against his wife, whom he has discovered in intercourse with a negro.

The revenge consists of the husband seeking out one negress after another for seduction, rape, cruelty, and violence. The whole tone of the book is worsened by hatred, personal and racial.

The Tribunal accordingly classifies it as indecent.

R. S. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.

7 December 1970.

Decisions of the Indecent Publications Tribunal

No. 251-253

IN the matter of the Indecent Publications Act 1963, and in the matter of an application by the Comptroller of Customs for decisions in respect of the books: *The Confessions of Georgina*, *The Encyclopedia of Erotica*, *The Bitch Goddess*.

DECISION OF THE TRIBUNAL

The Confessions of Georgina, by James Paunce; published by Canova Press Inc., London.

This book claims to be the transcript of a true confession written about 1905 and a piece of genuine Victorian erotica. The author is not identified nor is the question of his identity opened up in the editorial matter.

The narrative is broken by frequent editorial interpolations which abridge the story and comment on it but without throwing any clear light on Victorian Society, from which it is alleged to emerge. The narrative itself is unquestionably pornographic and must accordingly be considered indecent. And point is lent to that decision by the very real doubts of the authenticity of the narrative.

The Tribunal accordingly classifies it as indecent.

The Encyclopedia of Erotica, by Dr Paul J. Gillette and Robert H. Dicks; published by Universal Printing and Distributing Corporation, New York.

This is on the face of it a bibliography of erotic or indecent works, it is also an anthology of extracts from major and minor erotica. To take the first description first, it is to be observed that the first desideratum is that it should be complete and accurate. This book is neither. Works that should be listed are not listed. The comment on some considerable works are often inaccurate or insufficient. There are many misprints. Secondly, the extracts printed are such as to suggest beyond possibility of mistake that the main purpose of the book is to furnish a selection of the most lubricious passages in literature. The Tribunal cannot regard this as an honest purpose in bibliography and for that reason, and in consideration of the character of the extracts as a whole, decides that this book is indecent within the meaning of the Act.

The Bitch Goddess, by Allan Dixon; published by New English Library, London.

This is a novel based on the film world of Hollywood. The picture is revolting. The central character is a girl determined to become a star and to do anything or everything to win this end, sex, drugs, drink, all helped. The companions of her journey are, with hardly an exception, dissolute if worse than worthless. It comes as no surprise to find her ending as a murderess and providing the solution in a mad car wreck. To say so much is necessary only to explain why the Tribunal, having considered the narrative as a whole, its episodes and their tone and terms, concludes that it is to be classified as indecent within the meaning of the Act.

R. S. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.

7 December 1970.

Electrical Wiring Regulations 1961

PURSUANT to the provisions of regulation 18 (3) of the Electrical Wiring Regulations 1961, the following specifications are declared suitable for the purposes of the regulations.

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (U.S.A.) STANDARDS

U.L. 698: Industrial control equipment for hazardous locations.

U.L. 781: Portable electric lighting units for use in hazardous locations, class I, groups C and D, and class II, group G.

U.L. 823: Electric heaters for use in hazardous locations, class I, groups C and D, and class II, groups E, F, and G.

U.L. 844: Electric lighting fixtures for use in hazardous locations.

U.L. 886: Outlet boxes and fittings for use in hazardous locations, class I, groups A, B, C, and D, and class II, groups E, F, and G.

U.L. 894: Snap switches for use in hazardous locations.

E. B. MACKENZIE,

General Manager, New Zealand Electricity Department.

(8/0/2/18)

Electrical Wiring Regulations 1961—Electrical Apparatus Which May Constitute an Electrical Hazard

PURSUANT to regulation 8 of the Electrical Wiring Regulations 1961, notice is hereby given that:

(1) The apparatus described below may, in my opinion, constitute an electrical hazard.

Description: Lighting sets for christmas trees and decorative purposes which fail to comply with the electrical safety requirements of New Zealand Standard Specification 2173:1967 (lighting sets for christmas trees and decorative purposes for indoor use), or other approved standard specification.

(2) Compliance with the electrical safety requirements of NZSS 2173 or other approved standard specification is a statutory requirement for lighting sets for christmas trees and decorative purposes.

(3) Every person who sells or offers for sale any apparatus which, in the opinion of the General Manager, New Zealand Electricity Department, constitutes or may constitute an electrical hazard commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200.

(4) All persons who possess lighting sets for christmas trees and decorative purposes are urged to have them examined to ensure they are free from electrical hazard.

Dated at Wellington this 27th day of January 1971.

E. B. MACKENZIE,

General Manager, New Zealand Electricity Department.

(8/0/2/8)

Consenting to Raising of Loans by Certain Local Authorities

PURSUANT to section 3 of the Local Authorities Loans Act 1956 (as amended by section 3 (1) of the Local Authorities Loans Amendment Act 1967), the undersigned Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, acting under powers delegated to the Secretary to the Treasury by the Minister of Finance, hereby consents to the borrowing by the local authorities mentioned in the Schedule hereto of the whole or any part of the respective amounts specified in that Schedule.