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Dated at Wellington this 28th day of March 1983.

J. S. JOLLIFF, for Director-General of Education.

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## Trading Bank Reserve Asset Ratio

PURSUANT to section 33 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1964, the Reserve Bank, acting with the approval of the Minister of Finance, hereby gives notice that as from and including the 1st April 1983 and until further notice each trading bank shall maintain during each calendar month balances at the Reserve Bank plus holdings of Reserve Bank notes, of New Zealand coin, and of New Zealand Government securities, such that the aggregate of the averages of those balances and holdings during that calendar month (determined in accordance with clauses, 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Notice) equals or exceeds the aggregate of:

31.0 per cent of that trading bank's average demand and time deposit liabilities in New Zealand in the immediately preceding calendar month (determined in accordance with the provisions of clause 5 of this Notice);

Provided that a trading bank may make up its balances and holdings as aforesaid for a calendar month to the amount hereinbefore required for that calendar month by way of borrowings from the Reserve Bank made during the next following calendar month and on terms and conditions to be determined by the Reserve Bank; and the proceeds of all such borrowings shall be credited to the account of that trading bank with the Reserve Bank termed "Contra Deposit Account" and on terms and conditions to be determined by the Reserve Bank.

For the purposes of this Notice:

- (1) Balances held by a trading bank at the Reserve Bank shall (subject to clause 6 of this Notice) include both demand deposit balances and time deposit balances of that trading bank.
- (2) The average of a trading bank's holdings of Reserve Bank notes and of New Zealand coin for a calendar month shall be the average of the figures shown in all weekly returns of Banking Statistics by that trading bank under the Statistics Act 1975 received during that calendar month.
  (3) The average of a trading bank's balances at the Reserve Bank and holdings of New Zealand Government securities for a calendar month shall are back as the figures be the average of the secure back.
- (3) The average of a trading bank's balances at the Reserve Bank and holdings of New Zealand Government securities for a calendar month shall in each case be the average of the figures for balances and such securities held by that trading bank on each day during that calendar month.
- (4) Government securities held by a trading bank shall consist of Government stock and Treasury bills (all at nominal value) held by that trading bank.
- (5) The average demand and time deposit liabilities of a trading bank in a calendar month shall be the average of the figures for days within that calendar month, as shown in that trading bank's weekly returns of Banking Statistics under the Statistics Act 1975.
- (6) The proceeds of any borrowings made by a trading bank pursuant to the proviso to this Notice shall be deemed to be a part of and be included in the balances held by that trading bank at the Reserve Bank on the last day of the preceding calendar month;

And the proceeds of any such borrowing shall not be included in the balances held by that trading bank at the Reserve Bank during any other calendar month.

D. L. WILKS, Governor.

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Kirkpatrick Masonic Institute Empowering Amendment Bill 1983

THE Public Trustee hereby gives notice that he intends to apply for leave to bring in the abovementioned private Bill during the forthcoming session of Parliament.

The Bill seeks to amend the Kirkpatrick Masonic Institute Empowering Act 1930. Its objects are to widen the scope of eligibility of those who may be admitted to the Kirkpatrick Masonic Institute (presently known as Kirkpatrick House) which was established at Nelson under the will of Samuel Kirkpatrick, deceased; to regularize the constitution of the Board of Governors of the Kirkpatrick Masonic Institute; to extend the powers of the said Board of Governors; to extend and vary the scope of the charitable trusts created by the said will and to broaden the investment powers of the Public Trustee as the trustee of the will.

The Bill is promoted by the Public Trustee and communications or notices to him may be sent to the Public Trustee, 117-129 Lambton Quay, Wellington (P.O. Box 5024). A copy of the Bill may be inspected at the Head Office of the Public Trustee (Eleventh Floor, Public Trust Office Building) at the address stated during the hours 8 a.m.-4.30 p.m. on any weekday other than Saturday.

Dated this 15th day of February 1983.

W. B. R. HAWKINS, Deputy Public Trustee.

This is the first publication of this notice.

Decision No. 1055. Reference No. Ind. 4/83.

Before the Indecent Publications Tribunal

IN the matter of the Indecent Publications Act 1963, and in the matter of an application by the Comptroller of Customs for a decision in respect of the following publication: "Hustler Vol. 9, Nos. 3 & 4", published by Hustler Magazine Inc., U.S.A.

Judge W. M. Willis (Chairman); Mesdames H. B. Dick, L. P. Nikera; Messrs J. V. B. McLinden, I. W. Malcolm.

Hearing: 17 March 1983.

Decision: 25 March 1983.

Appearances: Mr C. F. Hillman for Comptroller of Customs. No appearance of Importer, Mr Mark Bird.

## DECISION

THESE single copies were privately imported through parcel post in November 1982. They were seized by Customs and the importer has disputed forfeiture. They come before the Tribunal for classification. This is the third time within the last 12 months that this magazine has been referred for classification. Volume 8, Nos. 9 and 10 have already been ruled unconditionally indecent in Decisions 1032 and 1036. The publications now before us are in no way different from their predecessors so that they are likewise classified indecent.

The Comptroller suggested that a restriction order could be made pursuant to section 15A. The Tribunal determines that no less than three issues of *Hustler*, being a serial publication which has been published within the period of 12 months, are indecent and accordingly it makes an order under section 15A that issues of *Hustler* are to be classified as indecent. This order will be made for a period of two years from the date of notification in the New Zealand Gazette.

District Court Judge W. M. WILLIS, Chairman.

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Decision No. 1056.

Reference No. Ind. 35/82.

Before the Indecent Publications Tribunal

IN the matter of the Indecent Publications Act 1963, and in the matter of an application by the Comptroller of Customs for a decision in respect of the following publication: "Drummer Vol. 6, Nos. 54-56", published by Alternate Publishing Co., U.S.A.

Judge W. M. Willis (Chairman); Mesdames H. B. Dick, L. P. Nikera; Messrs J. V. B. McLinden, I. W. Malcolm.

Hearing: 16 March 1983.

Decision: 25 March 1983.

Appearances: Mr C. F. Hillman for Comptroller of Customs. No appearance of Importer, Lawrence Publishing Co. (N.Z.) Limited. DECISION

VOLUME 6, Nos. 55 and 56 were imported through parcel post in July and September respectively and formally seized. Forfeiture has been disputed by the importer so that reference has been made to the Tribunal for classification. Volume 6, No. 54, although not disputed, is also being submitted for classification. As three issues of the publication have been referred the Comptroller seeks also to make a restriction order under section 15A. The Comptroller has submitted that these magazines are aimed at the male homosexual market. They consist of photographs of males, in many cases naked with genitalia exposed. The textual content and advertisements are almost entirely homosexually orientated. Reference was made to decision No. 1021 when *Blue Boy*, Volume 46, August 1980, was held to be indecent. What was said in decision 1021 is equally appropriate to these publications because there can be no doubt that they are similar in content. They are classified indecent

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