

# CRACCUUM

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Free to students

## Art History committee decides against exams

The Art History Department has taken the most decisive step yet in examination reform with the proposal last week by the staff/student committee of a system to entirely replace exams with course-work assessment throughout the year.

The committee met on April 23 to consider exam alternatives, and resolved unanimously that the new system should be adopted. A circular was sent to all Art History students asking them to ratify the scheme.

The circular says methods of assessment for the department could mainly consist of:

(a) Slide tests on specific topics, with some suggested reading; (b) slide tests on lecture material; (c) essays, short and

long; (d) individual project work (primarily for D.F.A.); (e) papers for seminars; (f) "take-home" tests (for assessment of overall grasp of the year's work). The last two would be mainly for stage III and Masters candidates.

### "WEIGHTED"

Each project, essay or test would have its marks "weighted" so that the work of the earlier part of the year would carry less weight in the total assessment at the end of the year. Essays would have a higher rating than slide tests.

"It would be fair to add," reports the committee, "that in discussion the committee considered the cases of students who were ill during the year, or because of personal circumstances, would be put at a disadvantage under the proposed new system. The possibility remains of additional assessment towards the end of the year to cover the needs of such students. This would not take the form of a formal examination, but would probably take the form of written work, by special arrangement with the department."

These proposals set a broad but simple pattern which could easily be adapted to the needs of other departments.

### REJECTED

These were:  
That the examination system

gives inadequate scope for effective assessment of a student's ability and progress, concentrating on a one-off "pass or fail" test.

\* That it encourages an emphasis on both teaching and learning aimed at feats of memorising information and rapid writing, and discourages teaching aimed at developing the understanding of the individual.

\* That it is largely a device for grading products of the university system for absorption by employers.

\* That assessment during the year is more valuable to the student, as a guide and encouragement to do his learning, and provides a sufficient guide to make an end-of-year grade possible.

After discussion of the proposals by students in the department, a report would be sent to the Committee on Academic Development by the end of this term, so that the proposals could be considered, along with reports from other departments, as soon as possible. The committee did not think any action was possible for this year's exams, but hoped that the decision might open way for action in 1971.

The committee's proposals were put to all Art History classes last week and were approved.

## This is



Miss Capping

## The word is "Freed" again

There will be one more issue of the Association literary magazine Freed, with the possibility of further issues dependent on the success of the first.

This was decided at last week's exec meeting when Publications Officer Mike Volkerling requested that Exec underwrite three issues of Freed to the extent of \$225. Admin Sec Vaughan Preece said that last year's two issues of the magazine had not been financially successful.

It was decided to authorize the expenditure of \$75 for the first issue.

## Holiday work

Last year a committee of the University Rotoract Club discussed the problem of finding suitable employment for students throughout the year. A part-time employment bureau was established this year to collect offers of work from employers and advertise these positions.

Manned by members of the club, the Bureau has placed 400 students in part-time jobs this year. There are still many positions available ranging from a few hours a week; some of these need to be taken up immediately.

The Bureau is now attempting to initiate something new in helping students finance their year. A list is being compiled of

work available during the May vacation. Students must enlist now so that employers' demands for labour can be met from those requiring money so badly that they are prepared to work for it. Enrollments can be made and the job lists inspected in room 102 in the Student's Union Building; open every day between 11 and 12.

## Stage for quad?

A stage may be erected soon in the Student Union quad following an Exec decision last week.

Student Liaison Officer John Porter told Exec that the need for some form of permanent stage in the quad was becoming greater. He pointed out that the cost of hiring pallets every year soon called the cost of a permanent stage.

House Committee Chairman Ray Metge objected that there was not enough room in the quad.

### WHEELS

Other Exec members felt that stage on wheels was the answer as it could be removed when not needed.

It was decided that Coster investigate the feasibility of either

a permanent or semi-portable stage.

## SGMs

Two SGMs of the Association will be held early in the second term.

The first meeting will consider changes to the Constitution of Studass and will be held on Tuesday, June 9. The second meeting will be held on June 16, and will consider the Studass subsidy on caf food and the question of the Studass fee.

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# Score in doubt

The first term has nearly ended and what has the student-body—YOU—accomplished?

The term started with a great deal of publicity about police actions at the Agnew demonstrations. Statements were gathered, a petition signed (by some), an SGM of the Association held, motions passed, comments forwarded to Council, and concern expressed about police on campus.

But after all this activity, no public enquiry was held and, as yet, no real arrangements made defining police powers on campus. So you get a minus mark for that one.

On the Orientation side, the usual activities prevailed, a more thoughtful note being introduced with Discussion Day, which has since reappeared as the highly successful Stuff Wednesday. Score a point for that.

Later, there was the HART demo in Queen St against the All Black tour. A gratifying number of students showed sufficient interest to appear. Take another point.

Free U also started this year but it seems that those who attend are all the thinkers from way back—no new blood (and no points to you).

Easter Council came and went with the Auckland politicians doing particularly well on your behalf.

The next sign of life from the student body came with the efforts of some student reps and others to make students scrutinize the Finals exam system. Much valuable work has been done and is still being done. Classes have been asked to give views and proposals with encouraging results in some departments. Score two points to the student body.

The Law and Society conference produced some valuable, thought-provoking comments on our community but few (about 40) students attended the sessions. No points to you.

Calls have been made for students to make submissions on University government but so far few have taken advantage of this opportunity to do something constructive about their complaints. Two minus marks to the student body—which, may we remind you, is YOU.

Capping then entered on the scene—and a pretty depressing scene it was. There was the great pedestrian blockage scene which drew hundreds of idiots and, further, hundreds more idiots turned up when the same 'stunt' was repeated the following week. It was noticeable that the rain deterred many from joining the anti-tour while the same afternoon saw hundreds participating in one of the more senseless 'stunts' this University has ever had the shame to produce. Many minus marks to you for that one.

On the credit side of Capping, up to the beginning of this week, there was the bus ticket stunt which at least showed originality and planning. The Handicapped Children's Party, held last Sunday, was another bright point about Capping. The most unlikely people masqueraded as clowns while there was no lack of student help. Score positive marks for these activities.

The fact remains that whether this year will be a great one is still in doubt, so if you brainless crossing blockers must come back next term, kindly bring a few intelligent ideas with you.

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## This space provided for armchair REVOLUTIONARIES



"wrong in principle."

Chris Thomas  
SRC

The publication of a photograph of the first cook of O'Rorke Hall, Mr Harald Neumann, on the front page of last week's Craccum as part of the story on the O'Rorke Hall kitchen, would, inadvertently, do considerable harm to his reputation. This would be most unjust because he took up his position only a few days before this incident, inheriting a very dirty kitchen, almost empty stores and a shortage of staff. Thus he was fully occupied turning out three meals a day under most difficult conditions. No blame for the state of affairs can be attributed to him.

J.E. Packer,  
Warden

The tone of your editorial, 'Come Together', April 23 suggested that the Philosophy Department students were initiating the discussion of this university's examining methods. While not wishing in any way to decry their efforts, I think it is only fair to point out that a sub-committee of Academic Committee (appointed by Senate) has for some weeks been studying this problem, and circulated all Heads of Department on April 13, asking them to consult their staff and students about the policy they wish to adopt in respect of examinations in future. The discussion is already in train, and on the broadest possible basis.

W.K. Lacey  
Department of Classics  
(We certainly did not mean to imply that the philosophy students were the only people doing anything about exam reform.—Ed.)

I am writing in reply to Mr Jull's letter in Craccum, April 23. Mr Jull claims that "the only reason given" for my motion to guarantee bail to students was because it was a service to which students were entitled. This is nonsense, as there were two main reasons apart from that. Firstly, some students are arrested while pursuing actions that have the support of NZUSA or AUSA, for instance over Vietnam or the South African rugby tour, and they might reasonably expect Studass to put its money where its mouth is and provide some financial as well as moral help.

Secondly, it is becoming increasingly obvious that young people, and students in particular, are coming into contact with the police and law more and more over trivial offences and it is not unlikely that the situation may exist here as exists elsewhere (Australia, USA, France) where students are arrested for little or no reason—they are then entitled to some protection.

One important point about a "blanket" bail system is just that it provides bail as of right and thus avoids making any judgement on individual cases, which would then be taking responsibility. This would be obvious to all and even the "reactionary Press" would realize that it implied no support for any person or his actions (necessarily).

Concerning relations with the public, they have taken such a beating over marijuana legislation, sex education, Capping books, Vietnam South Africa, etc, etc, that I cannot believe that this reasonably conventional move would have any effect at all. As for being "wrong in principle", surely bail is itself wrong in principle as it requires judgement over a person before even a trial has taken place—certainly granting that bail to ensure a person's freedom can never be

The note "Power Play" (Craccum, April 23) seriously misrepresents the discussion led by Jane Hanne and me. Our main topic was "Authority and Revolution", though this is not apparent. Phil O'Carroll, surprisingly, slurs over important distinctions then states that our viewpoints became almost indistinguishable.

This seems to be based on similar answers Jane Hanne and I gave to a limited range of personal questions. It is to be hoped that, as reasonably moral people, we would. But the problem remains of what to do about people who are not reasonably moral, whether they be criminals or politicians. Similar personal values do not imply that Jane Hanne and I have similar political beliefs, or that our views, if applied, would lead to the same sort of society.

My own belief is that we can have maximum personal freedom within a society which gives authorities enough power to restrict some abuses of freedom, and also to compel all of us to help provide goods which we all want but would—individually—be happy to dodge paying for. It remains every man's responsibility to keep what check he can on those to whose authority he consents.

I further maintain that in a reasonably successful society, revolution really is likely to do a hell of a lot more harm than good, and requires pretty rigorous justification.

I do not presume to state Jane Hanne's views. But, though based on values I accept, they are vastly different from my own.

D.F. Lorking

Standing at Forum recently, I was sickened by the supercilious smirks and the generally pseudo-intellectual attitude displayed by students to the PYM incursion on campus. As for the radical elements: having heard them prattle all last year about forming workers' cells and getting out to communicate with the worker, I was amused to see that having been presented with a workers' movement on their doorstep, they were reluctant to touch them with a barge-pole.

Students appear to think that they have a monopoly on intelligence. In fact, academic ability does not necessarily equate with wisdom. The worker tends to have a better practical grasp of what is needed to change our society. A student-worker communication of ideas will develop an intellectual-practical approach to problems which approach can only be of benefit to both.

Throughout the rest of the Western world the protest movement is organized by students. New Zealand is ignominiously in the position of having its movement almost entirely organized by workers. We could turn this into a unique worker-student coalition. It's up to you.

P. Ryan

I did not vote in the recent elections for SRC since I did not consider a random tick against a row of names a sufficiently responsible act of choice. This does not spring from apathy on my part but from the inefficiency of the administration in seeing the candidates and their policies received adequate publicity before voting day. The voting figures show the dismal state of student democracy. Is Studass

trying to produce a genuine Representative Council or playing the politics of the few? Is this the "close link" between Exec and students mentioned in the Calendar? If Studass still believes in the SRC let us hear their response in action, with a serious election.

K.W. Turner  
W.L. Kitchen  
D.R. Reid  
H. Phillips

I was amazed at the godly sanctity of millions of people all over the world, and at the prayerfulness and extreme concern of many Aucklanders, for the three American astronauts. I marvelled at the way a society, which today is generally reluctant to admit the existence of God, suddenly fell to its knees in earnest prayer for the safekeeping of the three men in space. What blatant hypocrisy! I was amazed and disgusted with the way old women wept with emotion on the safe return of the three from space. I wonder how many of these so-called religious people, these people with giant hearts full of human pity, weep and pray for the dozens of women and children killed every month in Vietnam? Who, out of those who ring up embassies and space centres and pray earnestly for three men, have the same concern and pity for the brave and reluctant soldiers vainly slaying each other in Vietnam? How many of our God-fearing citizens have the same thought for the 100 men, women and children callously murdered recently in Cambodia, or for those slaughtered for Democracy at My Lai? for the hundreds that will be killed tomorrow? What a nauseatingly false and pharisaical society we've been (unwillingly) born into! How many "prayers in hundreds of tongues" are offered to the supposedly dead God for those who will die in the futile wars of today? How many religious leaders, gathering ecclesiastical robes around them, will lift their blind eyes to a brazen heaven and beg of the Almighty mercy and help for the starving millions of our festering planet?

Jo Midgley

What kind of slop is getting churned up in the cafe these days? Since the new management have started to take over; — the previous day's leftovers,

mashed up together and given the rather dubious name, 'potatoes' (particularly foul on Mondays) have appeared on the lunch menu.

— price reduction for unwanted courses of vegetables have been abolished.

— and portions seem, to this expert eye anyway, to have diminished in size.

Why should we have to pay for food which we refuse, so that it can be served up, and refused, and paid for again, the next day and the next and the next...

Wayne Bainbridge.

It's time for more jellybeans for our thoughtful, active city fathers. When we want to demonstrate against one of the hotel's guests down the road, all we need are the posters and people—because amenities have been supplied to ensure our safety against impolite police and in-a-hurry motorists. Sturdy posts tastefully fringe the pavement and holes for more are waiting in the roadway.

String an equally sturdy chain between posts and attachments to power poles and a citadel for demonstrators is complete. Oh, joy!

Despite gratitude for this amenity, however, a complaint must be made—because these posts illegally obstruct the pavement when you try to step through them into the gutter.

Melodie

Craccum's treatment of the report from the Otago President, Errol Millar, concerning the U.S. State Dept. student leader grant, smacks of an irresponsible headline journalism of the type usually associated with Truth. This deliberate baiting of another student body by the official Auckland student journal is to be deplored. One should expect more of Craccum and its staff.

Certainly, at present time, our A.U.S.A. politicians are having their fun at the expense of the Otago association, and rightly so. The N.Z.U.S.A. Executive has far more worthy issues on which to consume its time, without it being sidetracked by the admittedly petty trivia that so concerns O.U.S.A. However, the belittling of our snow-bound southern brethren over their preoccupation with defining the boundaries of capping book sales, is perhaps fair enough within the realms of



Auckland students... by turning... official (wh... time this sug... and b... storing its fea... manner which i... the Otago presi... Moreover, ou... Officials are not... involved in simil... the O.U.S.A. T... of woe w... mitted from the... U.S.A. council... rial invasion... the past few y... less worthy of... Otago plan, w... about it, d... the Au... ders might wel... again go off... pained hysteri... Auckland can... nds its own... treated by a... mpetitor.

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# Cr-cl-capping

BY W.B. RUDMAN

If I was asked to sum up Capping in three words, they would be Capping, clapping and crapping.

Capping, because that is what it is supposed to be about; clapping, in awe of all those guests who clap continually for over an hour at the graduation ceremony, and I include the third because never before have I heard so much rubbish talked about the philosophy of Capping Week.

Having been involved with Capping for more years than I care to admit, I have never heard so many earnest students discussing the rationale behind Capping and earnestly philosophising over the motives of those who take part.

If groups of students want to race up and down Queen Street on motor bikes why philosophise about it, if they want to organise a revue, or a Capping Book or a drinking contest, why shouldn't they?

I was accused by some earnest suffragette women recently, of not taking matters seriously. But if one took everything that happened seriously one would end up like that earnest suffragette woman who actually admitted she did not like being a woman!

If we must find values for Capping Week, then there is one very real one, and that is that freshers and some second year students at last break their umbilical cord with their secondary schools and become university students.

It may be unruly and boozy way of achieving this, and it certainly is not a particularly philosophical way, but it works. And at this time in the university's development, when we are talking of the university community Capping makes a very real contribution to this.

This may not please the purists who think in more lofty and idealistic terms, but we must realise that man is a bit of an animal. *Homo sapiens* is a rather arrogant name for an animal which may have the potential to be sapient but very seldom uses it.

But before I get caught in the trap of philosophising over Capping I would like to mention two other related matters.

One is the surprising number of students who actually make the Capping ceremony as graduands.

If we are to believe Piggy Muldoon and his piglet George Gair, the bow-tied Under Secretary for under-education, so few graduate from our universities (that is, are a good investment), that the Capping ceremony and graduands should be able to be accommodated in the Town Hall Loo rather than in the Town Hall itself.

The figures, however, which Muldoon ignores, are quite surprising. In British Universities the over-all graduation rate is 85%. In a study by Canterbury University of students enrolling in 1963, 84% had passed by 1969 and in fact 75% had graduated in the minimum time plus 1 year.

We can be fairly sure though, that the Herald will revamp its annual Capping editorial to show that while the irresponsible students are getting the publicity, the serious student is diligently working towards his graduation. No attempt will be made to show that it is the Herald that gives irresponsible acts publicity or that these irresponsible under-graduates are probably next year's graduates.

Graduation of course leads to another issue at present bubbling on campus—examinations. The problem however, is being dealt with in a rather unfortunate way. It appears to me that the present aim of interested students is to boycott exams and generally protest about the examination system.

It would be true to say that most thinking members of staff are already fully aware of the shortcomings of the Finals system and in some faculties, (amazingly in the Law School), pilot schemes are being initiated to test various alternatives. In fact open book exams have already taken place.

Since most of the university is aware of the problems surely it is a waste of time expending energy on making them aware.

Some student groups have reached the next stage and are organising discussion groups to talk about the iniquities of the system and to suggest alternatives.

Although it is very enjoyable sitting around talking and arguing and finding people who agree with you it is not a very practical way of getting results.

If change is needed then changes must be suggested. It is not enough to criticise academics etc at this stage. If later, after alternatives have been suggested and documented still no action occurs then criticism will be justified.

I have had experience at decision-making at almost all levels of the University and I know that it would have been irresponsible to make a decision on a new idea unless it had been presented with a well-documented case.

It is easy to dream up new ideas, but for them to be implemented in forms of action, needs some hard work. All too often I have been approached by people who want some issue supported or some decision made at both the Association level and at Senate and Council. But as soon as you ask for some documentation, some facts, they fade away to reappear at Forum crying inaction. Inaction yes, but it's usually their own.

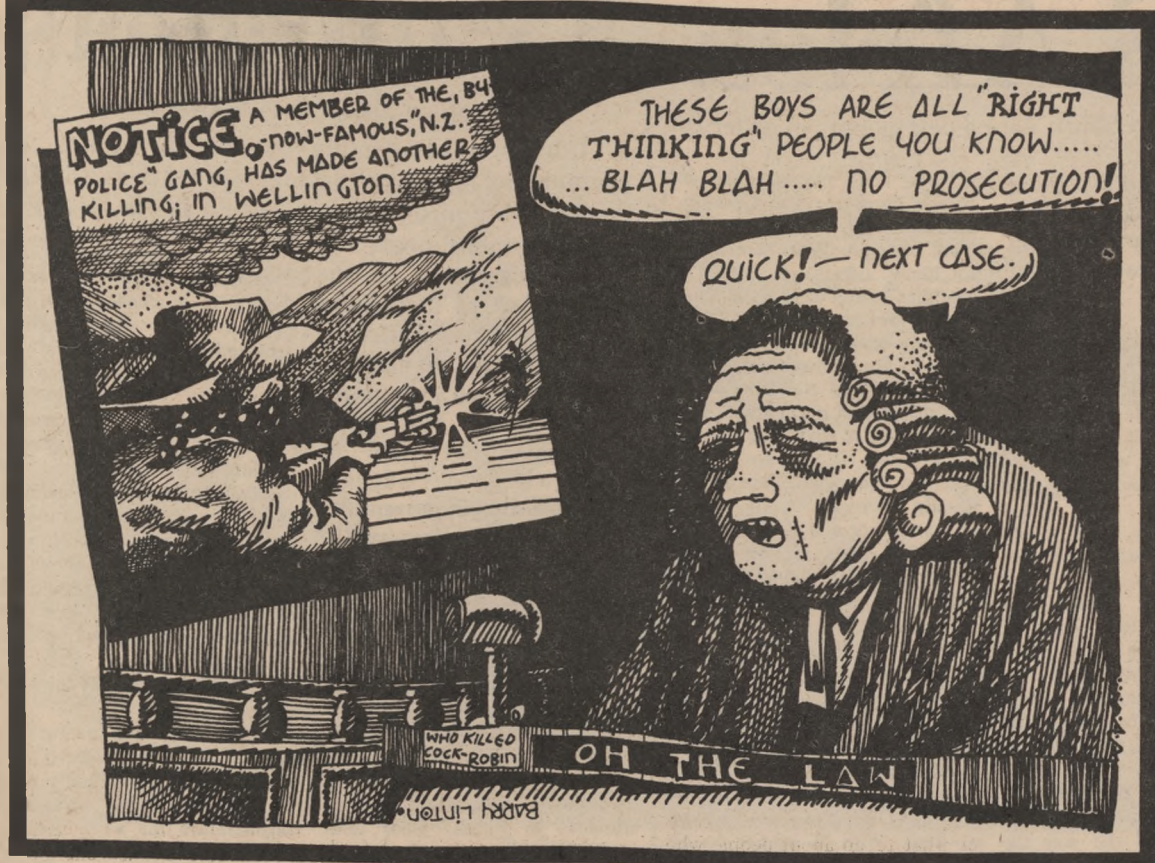
Another example is the government of the University. Students regularly complain about facets of the university, but now, when they have an opportunity to state a case, (if they write it down) they all disappear.

Surely, it is not too much to ask of a university student, to formalise his thoughts into the written word. It may be time-consuming but until mental telepathy is perfected it's the only means we have.

On reading this through it seems a bit reactionary. I'm certainly in favour of changes in the examination procedure but as I said in a rather poor election speech a couple of years ago, neither the Russian Army nor the Salvation Army win battles on ideals alone.

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Sir,

I realise that mine is only one of the many pleas for the introduction of a little more intelligence into capping celebrations, and that something must be done to keep the little ones amused, but the two recent pedestrian blockades of Princes Street must surely be among the most puerile and pointless 'stunts' yet perpetrated. These were presumably organised or led by (perhaps even incited by) our glorious capping controller (seen on the outskirts of the mob clutching that modern symbol of power, a megaphone), but I fail to see the humour created by the sight of several hundred goons, their faces filled with the joy of exercising power derived from numerical superiority, milling around on a pedestrian crossing.

The main aim seems to be to seek confrontations with the police. Can the idiots concerned not understand that this sort of pointless show of 'power' serves no other purposes than to:

- (1) inflate the egos of the participants.
  - (2) cause a further deterioration of police-students relationship.
- One would think that the best way to keep police off the campus, would be to demonstrate by a reasonable display of responsibility that their presence is not needed, so why can't we save such confrontations for important occasions?

Does anyone else remember what it felt like to have the cop-shop just a few doors down Princes Street?

R.J. Sims

Sir,

Mr Turney in his article on University Government (April 23) is inconsistent in his arguments in three main areas.

He argues that administrative structures that develop with increased size are inimical to academic freedom, but sees no contradiction to this in his expressions of effusive gratitude to the University Council. If he really wishes to see academic independence preserved he must realise that University Councils support academic freedom only if it means no unpopular or contentious decisions, as the equivocations over the Agnew demonstration or the invitation to Professor Milner indicate. He cannot have his arguments both ways: if the university administrations, by their very nature, hinder the academic function, then gratitude to the Council is insincere. The implications of his statement that 'any authority in the university should be that of the scholar and not that of the administrator appear to escape him.

Secondly, the social origins of student unrest are seen as an upswelling from the bleakness of Western civilisation. The deficiencies he recognises in the social system in general and the

university in particular, can, he believes, be neutralised by the ideal of disinterested scholarship, so that 'unrest would become of minor concern'. But as he cogently points out, the university operates under many influences—if these are corrupt so too will be the university. His ideal can only be achieved by the creation of a new social order.

In the third area of student opinion, he claims students are more perceptive than their teachers. Coupled with the statement that teaching is best done through individual contact, this suggests that Mr Turney is a radical reformer. But he is frightened by the power of the points that he has made, and retreats into the statement that 'all this activity must be carried out under the practical circumstances of university teaching with its ritual of lectures, laboratories and examinations.' He seems unaware that present teachers ritual takes place without any contact between individual student and scholar. Indeed he further states that students need the 'compulsion' of the examination system. His only requirement is that the examination should be 'fair'—whatever that means.

Mr Turney perceives deficiencies in each of the areas he considers but is irresolute over the action demanded. There is no value in Mr Turney arguing that the university should acquire a greater sense of academic purpose than the present system allows, if he also considers change in the present system unthinkable.

W.L. Jull

Sir,

There is far too much criticism of the trend to an ever more permissive society these days. It is obvious to anyone who has a smattering of history that nothing can stop the movement.

The old maid crying against miniskirts, the priest against sex, the professor against ignorance and Billy Graham (et al) against everything; all these are shouting at a brick wall.

I say free all people from any restraint. Give everybody what he, she or it wants i.e. have subsidised pot and speed parties, public homosexual orgies, ban love and marriage etc etc.

The sooner we reach the state that Rome reached in 200 or 300 A.D. the better; then we will have only a few hundred years in the dark before man can start again.

Of course this won't happen in our lifetime or our children's so let's live it up (or down) now; we've got to get worse so why waste time, with idle morality and philosophy.

Tony Morrison

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## abreast the news

Architects as from last week have their own newsletter coming out fortnightly which is intended to be supplementary to the bi-monthly publication IT. The editorial secretary of ARK-itect explained that it was necessary because students were not reading the notice-board. This "meritorious fortnightly epistle" will print anything from jokes, "rumours" to "wanted ads". The inaugural bulletin advertised a "Fancy Rock 'n Roll Exposition" for last Saturday. A half-dozen of pale pink bubbly went to the most outlandish costume. However this rhythmic feast was postponed, ostensibly because of delayed activity by the Publicity officer, but really because organisers are waiting for the \$100 they believe the architects are going to win with their float today.

Watch the jumble sales columns in the newspapers on Social Security Day each month. Last week there were 11 jumbles on last Tuesday between 9-11 am in Auckland. . . 3 in Ponsonby alone, each of which were sparsely attended. You'll enjoy the excitement of "winning" some articles everyone else wants and the sport of haggling over prices. . . you may even pick up something worthwhile, like a fur coat, a pair of gumboots, a tatty snakeskin bag, etc. . .

Geoff Bridgman (Hon in Psych) student rep for Stage 1 philosophy recently commented on the role of student representatives.

"The current circulating suggestions in new systems of assessment possess inherent dangers for students in that if any one of them is accepted, we will be saddled with a blanket system that may be just as restrictive as the present. Far better (and this is what student reps should push for) to have complete departmental autonomy so the department could institute any system of assessment it chose. It's much easier for student reps to presurize individual departments than take on Senate as a whole. . .

"Student reps should also be vitally interested in who is going to become Vice-Chancellor. Of the present candidates, Prof Northey, Prof Titchener, an American businessman and an Oxford don—Northey looks like being the best bet. But if he gets it, he'll probably be a lot tougher on students than Maidment is. We should do what we can to ensure we get the best possible choice."

Like all other universities, Auckland sprouts forth a bewildering variety of clubs and societies. The Psychological Research Society (PsiSoc) is one modelled along the lines of the Society for Psychical Research in Britain, founded in 1882. Current president Brian Whitworth stressed that PsiSoc holds no beliefs and aims to investigate in a scientific manner.

"The field is admittedly complex, and so inextricably tied up with religion and magic, permeated with so much indiscriminate waffle that it's valuable to have a society like ours which has no ideas to "sell" on the topic and whose members are familiar with scientific techniques and can apply them."

PsiSoc is backed up by a body of ideas developed in research overseas: their patron is Dr J.B. Rhine who first coined the term extra-sensory perception and head of the Foundation for research in to the nature of man in America. AU PsiSoc was founded four years ago and has a small library open to members; it publishes a small magazine Psi Bulletin. It has also published a large Manual to help members discuss psychical phenomena competently. The society has conducted exploratory investigations into the effect of music on ESP scores (using a zener pack) and hopes next term to begin testing subjects for ESP in the Student Union, during lunch hours. The aim of such research will be to discover any individual who may be a telepathic prodigy and to find out if such things as rate of guessing, mood, affect the scoring.

Whitworth: "What we can contribute is very small compared with what's done overseas."

PsiSoc will be interested to hear of any reports of psychical "incidents".

\*\*\*\*\*

What about a crisis of "rising expectations" over the question of reform of university government? The faculty student representative from Political Studies, John Laird, was musing about this the other day. He pointed out that this phenomenon was essentially responsible for the Negro violence in America in the sixties, and is present in other turbulence, student revolt included.

Laird: "The crunch comes when a group is given hope and assurance that favourable change will occur, and when it is not forthcoming, or not quick enough, impatience leads to trouble. The key point is that Vice Chancellor Maidment has said that even radical changes in the structure of University government will be considered by the committee that has been set up."

—Donna Breiteneder

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Otago University Arts Festival 1969.

## COMPLEX

As our society becomes more complex the existing folklore will be changed by the influence of different cultures and patterns of life. The earliest indigenous folksongs dealt with the hardships faced by the first immigrants and the whalers seamen. These exhibited the influences of British, American and Australian origins. The songs of the

goldfields derive from California and Australia. The depression of the 1880's produced songs about the sufferings of the gum diggers. More recent ballads reflect such upheavals as the 1951 waterfront lockout. Today the instant mass media has largely overcome the need for people to craft their own entertainment. The Folklore society feels that a valuable art form and means of social commentary may vanish and it would like to encourage contemporary writing.



The fearsome, ferocious PIGS

# Don't sniff at the PIGS

BY GEOFF TAPP

The PIGS (politically independent group of sportsmen, progressive independent grunting society, or just plain grunters) is the latest move on the part of a small but ever-increasing group of students to minimize the bad effect that the Establishment has on certain facets of our lives.

PIGS are primarily sportsmen but in the original sense of the word. Mainly rugby players who got pissed off with the fascist, pro-apartheid, beery rugby scene, they now play soccer for enjoyment and for kicks and although they think it is rather nice to win now and then, they only give winning a passing consideration.

PIGS are essentially the largest collection of clowns and exhibitionists on campus and have formed what could be termed (with a little bit of exaggeration) soccer's "Harlem Globetrotters" cum "New York Mets". Often enough the highlight of the match is not to be found in the game but

at half time when tea, scones, muffins and bikkies are handed out by the SOWS committee.

## DOWNTROU

Games are always entertaining; they usually have music on the sideline. Sometimes the opposing team enters into the spirit of things (the Northern television All Stars did a mass downtrou) and sometimes they don't (Sparta, Newmarket, having won 8-2, made an application to the Auckland Football Association for suspension of the PIGS—decision pending).

PIGS have given the round-ball code a shot in the arm; never have so many watched so few do so little.



Goalie Dave Neumegen on the road to Wembley Stadium

# Garnering NZ folklore

BY CHRISTINE WREN

First established in Wellington in 1966, the New Zealand Folklore Society has since achieved a number of its objects and at least partial fulfilment of all of its aims. It prints its own two page bulletin the Penny Post, has made recordings of music; as well as studio and field recorded voice tapes of NZ songs, stories, poems, 'old identities' and instrumental renditions. Among these are included 7 hours of stories and reminiscences of goldmining, wagoning and bullock driving.

All these activities have been carried out with limited funds and personnel. Its total membership is only 158 spread throughout New Zealand.

Financially it depends on donations, proceeds from concerts and performance; and subscriptions (\$2 p.a. for members, \$1 for associate members and students). As a result of this there are insufficient funds for the large amount of work which could still be done. It is assessed that there is sufficient work in Central Otago alone to keep a full time worker going for at least six months. There is a certain degree of urgency if much of this material is not to be lost as the bulk of it exists in the memories of NZ's 'old identities'. The NZers who lived in the type of society which found its relaxation in swapping songs and reciting yarns and poems would now be about 60-70 years old. In the Wairarapa there is a man who plays a one-string kerosene tin fiddle which he made in 1919.

In New Zealand all the work is carried out on a voluntary basis. This contrasts with many overseas countries where fulltime researchers are employed. In USA there are nearly 50 such workers as well as the fulltime staffs of the Library Congress and the State Universities.

## HAMPERED

The NZ society is also hampered by the high cost of

field collecting, the task to which it gives priority. Expenses for a week's field trip total about \$50 for travelling, accommodation and vehicle maintenance. Added to this is the high cost of recording equipment on which the society has so far spent over \$3,000.

The NZ Folklore society has a number of primary aims to which they direct the finances and help available. Foremost is collecting material relating to how historical facts made their impression upon ordinary NZ people. This is obtained from material collected on field trips and from library research. The society has undertaken field trips to most of NZ's major areas, its most ambitious trip being to Central Otago. Mr Phil Garland (chairman of the Christchurch branch) spent 8 weeks in that area during which time he travelled over 4,000 miles by car. He collected poems, interviewed 50 'old identities' and made recordings of 15 NZ songs. Among these was material which was previously unknown as well as material of which they already had variants in their collection. A less ambitious project was carried out in the Wairarapa during weekends and part-time. The aim was to saturate one small area, namely Greytown. During this trip Mr Frank Fyfe (chairman of



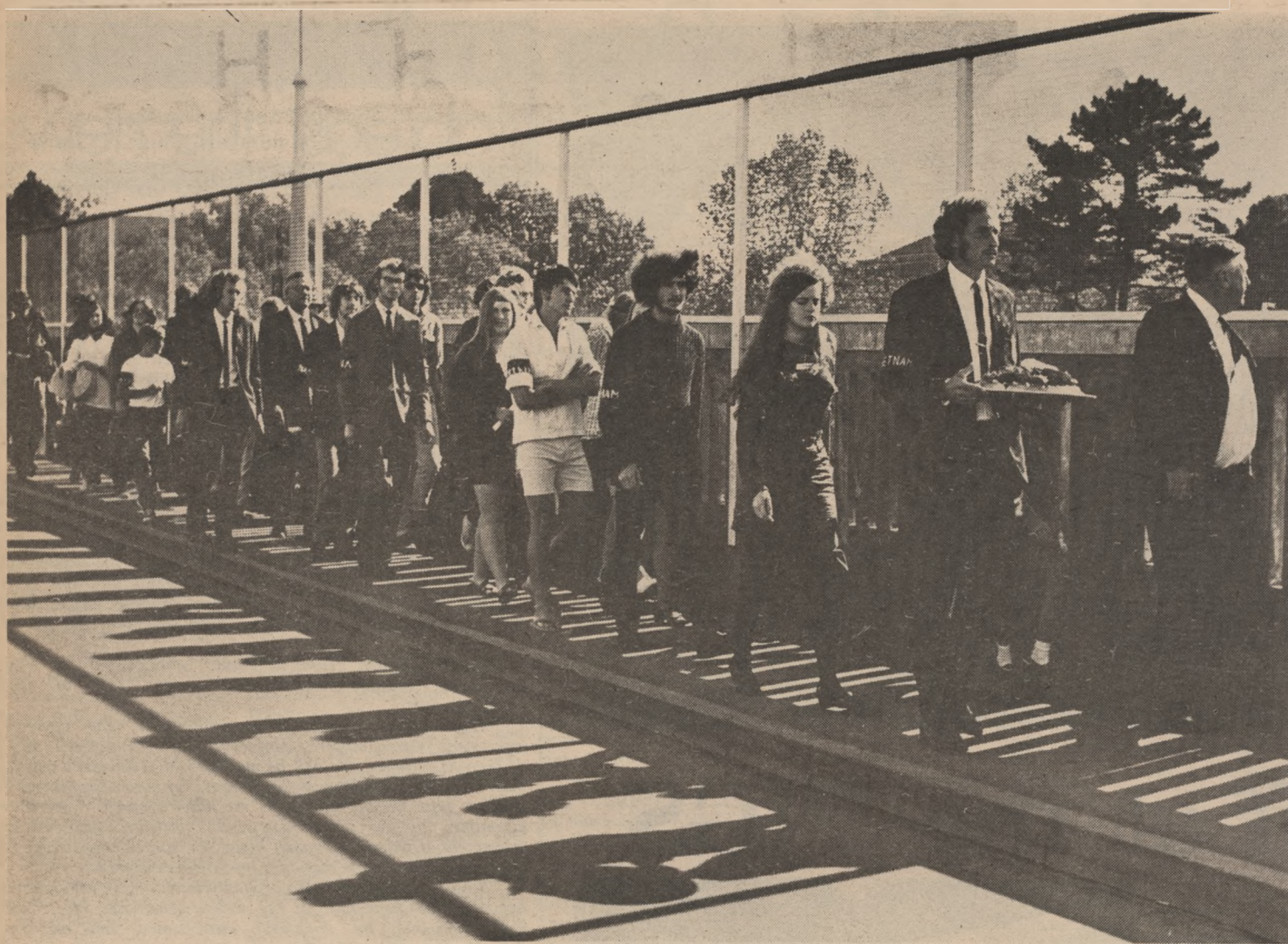
the Wellington branch) discovered 2 instruments unique to NZ, although related to European and Chinese instruments. Recording consisted of New Zealand and British songs. The extent of the discoveries in this small area showed the potential which would be discovered in other such areas if sufficient funds and personnel were available.

## PUBLISH

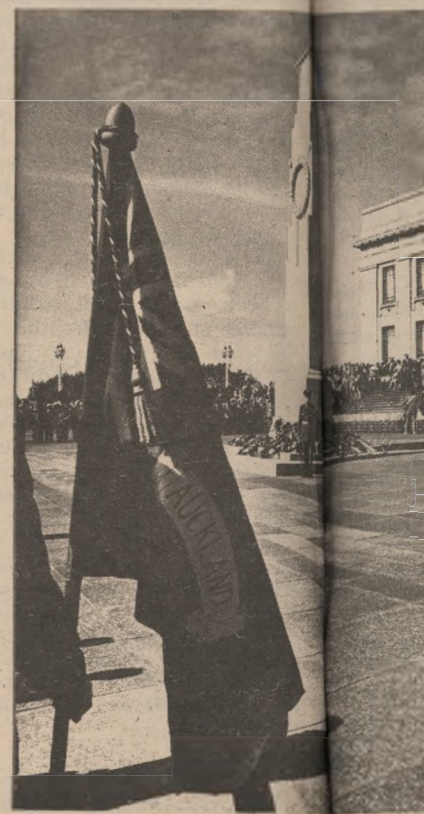
The society subsequently wish to record and publish their collected material. The original field recordings, manuscripts and publications they intend to deposit with the General Assembly and Alexander Turnbull Libraries, where they have already deposited their published material. The society is in touch with overseas organisations such as the English Folksong and Dance Society and the Houston Folklore Society, Texas. They supply these and overseas libraries with information. During 1970 the society plans to publish Accounts of Ballad Hunting, a volume of modern kiwi ballads and a Bibliography of Folksong Collections by Mitch Park.

Much time has already been spent on publicising New Zealand folk culture by way of concerts, lectures and demonstrations at schools, historical group meetings and such festivals as the NZ National Folk Festival and the





# 1970 — when Anzac Day



Photos: MarFried





# ayacquired new relevance



MarFriedlander



# Craccum's arts



## NOT IN FRONT OF THE PUBLIC/REVUE/HALL

Last year, Arts Festival was held in Dunedin. Well, bursaries had just come out or something because I had all this money and old Phil Thwaites, bookseller and entrepreneur, was organizing with Michael Noonan and Moon McGowan a small revue they were thinking of putting on down there. I felt like a holiday, so to speak, and had all this money and they needed a prompt or whatever you call it, so I decided to go down with them. I also knew that these shows would probably be the last ones they ever did together, since they were getting too old and too busy and too respectable. It was, you know, a chance, the last chance in fact, to work with, to learn from, the NZ masters of comic revue. Well we went down there... it was for Thwaites, Noonan and Moon, just like old times—they had all gone to Otago years ago and they had been doing revues together on and off ever since—the great scenes of Auckland, 1965 have become a legend. Here they were back again... but the trouble was the old audiences had grown up and gone away to live out their dull lives somewhere else. For 4 nights, twice a night, the mighty trio played to half-full houses in this tiny University theatre place. They were up there, doing it all—drunk out of their heads—and they just couldn't go wrong. Thwaites did this incredible dry once in the 1st sketch with Moon, but Moon, who was so pissed he couldn't keep his head from nodding down to his chest and he was standing leaning back a bit, sort of... propping himself up on his spine—you know—and he carried the whole scene—he spoke both sets of lines there while Thwaites was going "Yes Bill, right Bill, by Joves you know Bill your're right" and all this stuff. I arrived backstage 1/2-way through and grasped the script—well I was pretty pissed too, and prompted the thing back on to the rails... they didn't falter, the show went on. They did some great stuff down there—they had good scripts and they knew how to get them across. But they were the last men of an era, the times had changed. People were more interested in going to rock 'n roll dance than paying 50c to see some... rotten old revue or whatever they call it. Everyone these days is so bloody *hip*... they just don't want... they just don't want to have to break their cool sufficiently to laugh at all those... *old* jokes. But apart from this, things have changed—satirical revues have now become popularly acceptable—they must have—people on television make their living from revues—Frost, Feldman, Not Only But Also, even the Dean Martin Show is a kind of revue—the form has been around now for so long that the... progressive people, that is, the more... educated, have moved on, or away from, satirical comedy. World leaders, Government policies, super personalities, ways of life and attitudes of thought just don't change quickly enough to prevent jokes about them getting stale. We have heard *all* the Holyoake jokes, the Muldoon jokes, the Wilson jokes, the Pill jokes, the permissive society jokes, etc, etc.

Satirical revue, in whatever form it might be (the term is a label) will have to wait awhile until things have moved ahead a bit, until there's more people to shit on, as all famous people need to be.

But I'm meant to be talking about the 1970 Revue—Not in Front of the Public. If you had thought of going you probably read the paper's reviews of it. I didn't read the Herald's, but by God, the Star certainly rubbished it—that's about the toughest review of a University production I've ever read.

But, it was also pretty honest. I was meant to go on the opening

night—Wednesday, but I had to cook tea for the five people in house, it was one of my spaghettis—now I cook a fantastic spaghetti and, well, I knew Revue was going to be bad, and I didn't want to spoil this feed by rushing it, so, anyway, I didn't arrive until 8.25 and the show was well under way, which, I must admit, surprised me—they usually start late, on the 1st night anyway.

Ah-ha—I can hear all you... good people out there spluttering and exclaiming and retorting 'Hey, but look, he says here he *knew* the show was bad even before he had seen it! Talk about PRECONCEPTIONS!!' Well, not really, did you see it? In any case, I had heard some of the scripts a couple of weeks beforehand, read by the authors and... they were pretty bad—and I've been told I was the only one with any wit had been cut out, so I knew the producers had no judgement. And, since I had talked with various people I had a pretty good notion of the show.

It was a pity I missed most of the first half because, as I found out on Friday night, when I saw it, this is by far the better half.

On Wednesday, I walked in partway through this guy with a tweed cheesecutter cap on reading this M'Gonegal poetry straight it was actually written.

Apparently this joker though he was Scotland's Shakespeare something and cheesecutter was up there reading out these incredible poems about The Bridge Over the Silvery Tay and The Tay Bridge Disaster. Well they have to be believed—now, I'm no expert on pomes but even I thought it was funny—you know, M'Gonegal this obsession for rhyming words and that was what mattered there's just no rhythm and all that stuff—he just said "Bugger it—I'll rhyme so I'll have a rhyme all the time"

This was the last thing worth watching all night except for some of the 1/4-minute off/on things they did... like there was this... the gross sound of these two behind the curtain puffing and panting and gasping—you knew just what they were meant to be doing back there and then this guy comes flailing through the curtain into view and he's struggling with this gas mask—trying to rip it off before he suffocates.

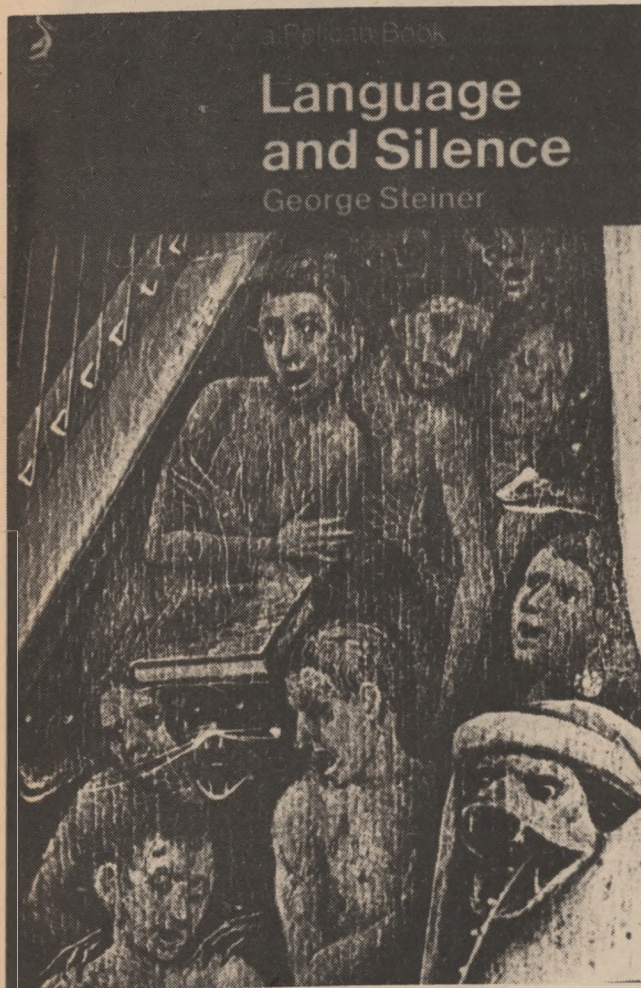
There are three sketches that I had seen done in Dunedin last year—a speech by an anti-Jew fellow, a Michael Neil script which had relabelled A Portrait of the Artist as a Strong Swimmer and a classic by Noonan about morning assembly at a boy's high school.

Adrian Keirlander did the anti-Jew number and the morning assembly one. Now whatever else Keirlander may be, by God he's a comedian. Both these scripts are good and have a lot of laughs in them. I saw Moon do the former and Noonan the latter... but I saw Keirlander read the assembly one right through and not even get snicker from the audience—he was throwing away the best lines of the whole show for nothing! He was only slightly less bad with the other.

The rest of the show is not really worth writing about—even an old hand like O'Donoghue couldn't raise many laughs as a queer with the *abysmal* script he had—he was really good in Chamber Music but he had some decent lines in that.

The only thing of interest I got out of the show was the sensation that if you watch something of low quality, after a while you start laughing at things you wouldn't normally smile at—your whole sense of values seems to slide down to accommodate the level of what you're experiencing—very strange.

—F. Bruce Carr



## LANGUAGE AND SILENCE BY George Steiner/Penguin/\$2.10/U.B.S.

I admire Steiner, I admire him very much. He's an old fashioned type of critic in some ways but of course he's new in that he's not an insular critic, in that he knows many languages, he 'knows many literatures; but he's a wounded critic, he's a wounded man. This is literally so in that, I don't think this is a pre-natal wound, his right arm is very short you know, his fingers are rudimentary, he's aware of this. He's a very sensitive man, he must be. He's aware also of his own guilt, because he was put into the gas chambers, and the guilt towards his children having brought them into the world. He's full of this guilt and I think this gets into all his criticism. And he's gone so far as to say that language cannot deal with the horrors of the modern world and therefore we must get beyond language. And yet at the same time he's using language to tell us this. He says the German language can never be used again because it's full of the horrors of what was German... you can't use the word *sprizen*, again because you know it must always mean the spurring of the blood of the Jews under the Nazi knives. He has got this idea that music takes over from literature but he doesn't know anything about music. If he were a trained musician, I could listen to him more readily but he knows nothing about music. He doesn't realise that music can be meaningless... Can need words to complete it which I think it does. The music we cherish most is that which has words set to it like the Ninth Symphony again.

Ah but he's a very pig-headed man is George. Very, very pig headed. I was in the University of Long Island some years ago when he gave this talk of his on language and silence it was the most depressing experience from which we can only look forward to what Monsieur Beckett will shortly do, and of course Monsieur Beckett had done it. Then we just have an empty stage, the curtain goes up and it goes down again. It's happened, hasn't it already—that's what literature must be. What the hell are we doing and what the hell are you doing George running a department in the Churchill College? Where do we go from here? Do we all shut up now? But he's not shutting up so we can't take him all that seriously.

I admire people like Frank Kermode greatly. I admire the kind of sensible learned criticism which is still higher journalism of Edmund Wilson. I think he's a fine critic still. I can never forget the impact that Axel's Castle made on me when I was a young man. I mean this really made me, this made me I feel... I'd never heard of the symbolists before and here they were and I began to read. I can never forget this. No other critic has had that impact on me personally. I feel the time has come and I hope to have some part in this myself to attempt the exegesis of a work of writing in the biographical terms. I know this, is, I know, terrible. This is the old way, the old 19th century way. Well not altogether, but yes it was, the old romantic German way of doing it: to relate Shakespeare's plays to Shakespeare's personality or Shakespeare's life. I think this might be valuable now just for a time to try and relate, try and regard a poem, and play or a novel not only as an artifact but as a possible

documentary related to some aspect of the writers life. I'm not, I know I'm not happy about this as a permanent approach to literature but it might do for a time—it might help, its certainly helped me a bit with Shakespeare. It makes certain plays which are otherwise unintelligible come clear. Well I don't think there's any good criticism going round at the moment.

Well, Leslie Fiedler, I read Fiedler. Yes Fiedler's a very good powerful critic. But very erratic, of course, very, very erratic, very subjective. Ah the, I'm not too happy about the presumption of an approach to literature in ideologies, in political ideological terms, like Raymond Williams. You know, and these attacks on writers like Yeats and Pound and Eliot because they were fascist. I'm not too happy about that, they're bringing politics into criticism again. But of course this again, anything that stimulates I think to want to read the books I think is valuable.

A novel or a poem should be an artifact, should be a thing you've made. Things of beauty you've made which have validity far beyond the times, far beyond any circumstances in which you're living as you know should be as above these things as a piece of music is a piece of music doesn't protest. What it does usually by a piece of music—when Shostakovich wrote the Leningrad Symphony during the war this was very moving, because it was one way of presenting a universal language the feeling of ones city, about freedom, invasion and so on but now we can't hear it, we can't listen to it. It has no reality beyond its own time. Of course a work like Beethoven's Ninth Symphony or Mozart's Don Giovanni which has no social element, no political or element of protest in it is a work of art and society's built or should be made for the protection of things like that. These are not, these are not fighting things these are things far above the fight just as a piece of statuary or a painting.

I feel strongly about this. I feel that words can be used as Maitland uses them or Baldwin uses them to protest eloquently. Writers have this... have this gift which politicians don't have, to use words accurately and movingly, and they must be prepared to use them in the service of protest or in the service of presenting an alternative society to the society we're living in. But this is nothing to do with literature. This is just using the techniques of literature, for a social end. Literature itself is above that—it must be totally above the fight. And once the didactic element enters it that weakens it very strongly. It soon makes it out of date and for the most part makes it less complex than it should be. The essence of protest is that it is not a complex matter—it is a simple matter. A matter of pushing across certain clearly defined ideas which are simplifications in the most powerful way possible whereas literature is about the whole complexity of life and once we face this complexity of life we see that good and bad are terribly interwoven and we cannot dichotomise the world as we do, you know, when we indulge in a particular protest. So I don't think its the job of the writer in his novels or in his poems or this kind of thing but it can be his job in journalism, higher journalism, in pamphlets and in species from the rostrum and that kind of thing.—Anthony Burgess.



# LANDFALL 93

LANDFALL 93/CAXTON PRESS/Edited by Robin Dudding  
Dudding moved from Mate to take over Landfall after the graceful exit of Charles Brasch after all those years atop the monolith, and we have been awaiting for some time the changes to happen. With this issue something has happened but, of course, not in the expected manner; there has been a slight movement toward a new generation of writers (ho! ho!) and a creeping change in format.

The new writers have been in the main from the lyric trad, including amongst few others: Sam Hunt, Ian Wedde and Bill Manhire. Little excitement with the verse forms from these, a general contrivance and eager motives in the 'making' of the poem rather than in the guts of the experience, somewhat too much of the tranquillity and the recollection where it is more a need now for theory. Hunt is not here now except in the book review section where Manhire comes to the fore with gentle words by approval: 'in an age when most poets seem to be produced by Olsen (sic) out of Pound, it is remarkable to find someone prepared to run the risks which result in the mood of celebration again the midst of loss.' There is little point in denying the modern for the sake of scoring a point agin your friends in, after all, Landfall—and to rank Hunt as Manhire does among the best of his pop mentors, Bob Dylan, Leonard Cohen, Donovan, Van Morrison, and Paul Simon' is taking Hunt's self-estimation rather for granted, and to liken anyone to Cohen is the backhanded ploy run wild.

Anyway, these are the people that Dudding has taken under his moa's wing and we should be grateful that these three young poets are as talented and even as significant, I would say (myself), as Hunt, Wedde and Manhire. Hunt has apparently stopped writing while looking for new directions but Wedde has certainly found his. After an epic hitch-hike across the north of Africa with gentle Rose, he has been caught in Jordan with kief aplenty; making a fare to Britain by giving Dickens' Memorial Lectures, selling semen to laboratories, and has latterly, he writes, been jaunting with Al-Fatah and has begun to translate some of their poetry. His own work has increasingly been going in the direction of the 'co-optive rhyme and somewhat arbitrary and puzzling lineation' that Manhire finds in Peggy Dunstan. The man has a poetic intelligence that few of us could match at the best of times but there is little reason to be satisfied with the short stories that are here presented.

Fat Woman is too contrived and the people behind the characters just a too obvious (and so shall not here be named—ho! ho!): it seems the recit is certainly in fashion since the appearance of the Penguin French New Writing. There is even here a few lines from the Rolling Stones (now, Ian, I never knew you would go that far!) but it is juxtaposed with the recorder suites of Christoph Demantius—now, Ian, that is pretty esoteric but you do like those little tricks of erudition. Made Over is a story from Africa and has the sort of antecedents one might therefore expect: with Fatimah in Burgess' Nothing Like the Sun):

God God  
prevent the sun from riding

one whole year  
give us  
a thousand nights of love.  
And so poets of love write for her in cipher.  
Swallows plunge in exact formation. The dove's  
eyes turn from side to side, quick red holes.

Manhire's own poetic opera have more than a hint of the Wedde about them, this can be laid at the door of separate discovery but the likeness is more than disturbing. Pavilion is a silly poem, I mean for Chrissakes: 'Your body was all freckles. Well, last I saw the young Manhire, he was in love so all excuses must prevail at this time. It does seem, however that Landfall is more like the Universities Literary Yearbook than either Manhire or Wedde (both past editors), these precocious gentlemen, could have wished.

Now boxed in here, is a fellow called A.I.H. Paterson and I suspect that Dudding has taken him on from the determinedly ethnic days of Mate. The guy is so bloody awful, it ain't funny: this is ancient stuff, it groans, it has the sneer of incompetence in the language itself, it reveals no knowledge of the rhythms—there is no anger, no love, no poetry. Here is Paterson dismissed (ho! ho!) except that one can at last throw Ginsberg back at these people, the occasion rarely original—and cry that someone can do this sort of thing:

I see them now, round-hipped and heavy-thighed, stolid  
and respectable, browsing over oranges,  
potatoes, steak and cabbages, whatever it is they will  
decide provides sufficient vitamins, calories,  
balanced nutriment for husbands, children, the expanding tribe'

The rest of this Landfall is dull fare: the bunching of the main interest around a central character, in this case, Sargeson, is taken from Agenda while the interview is from Paris Review—and neither of the thefts work in the antipodes. Sargeson is singularly unable to say anything that actually means, this is a very inconclusive interview and won't help the poor interviewer's Ph.D. even, desperately pushing the homosexual thing beyond manners. The articles that follow the interview are inept; Prof. Rhodes, that great antiquarian, hangs over all deliberations on Sargeson but these things here do naught to puncture his gaseous pretension. The fact is simply that Sargeson could handle a short story but can't write a novel for the life of himself. His reviewers avoid the question by harking on about theme and development of incident but will nowhere admit that the later Sargeson is a bloody bore, as is shown here by the extract from his forthcoming novel.

For the rest: Stead's poem is a grim reminder of a talent too frightened to divorce itself from stylistic inversions (ho! ho!); Smithyman's Minever Cheevy's Dream is another of those efforts to show that N.Z. has a part in the imaginations of famous poets, recall the thing on Pound a couple of issues back?; John Monteith and H.P. Kidson have not a bone between them that makes for the reading. Forget it. It's all crap.—Alan Brunton.

## ON HOW TO KEEP YOUR GOWN CLEAN/G. SINGER, M. AUSTIN, F. SCHOFIELD/UBS

"Aeons of religious thinking, institutional development and intellectual pursuit have produced the most precious and far-reaching doctrine of the academic world—the Doctrine of the God-Professor."

So starts a seditious little book subtitled Commandments for the Academic.

"All reported studies confirm the manifestation of omniscience in those of professional rank. Undoubtedly this quality comes with The Chair. It seeps unnoticed through the new professor's metabolism as he sits glowing in the glory of recognition and achievement."

At a time when all sections of the university and its functions are being studied this document On How to Keep Your Gown Clean, contains useful advice for all members of the university.

It advises staff to reject the idea that students are part of the human species for "you may be labelled a 'student lover' which the authors consider equivalent to being called a 'Jew Lover' in Hitler's Germany or a 'Nigger-lover' in Alabama.

It also warns staff of the dangers of graduate students who tend to know too much about the university and who attempt fifth-column tactics.

"They may attempt to pose as junior staff and propose joint staff-student action on seemingly innocuous issues as better library facilities."

Chapter four is entitled "Honour Thy Professor" and includes the following advice to young men in a hurry.

"The self-image of academic glory quickly becomes indestructible

so that when, like Alice in Wonderland, the God-Professor looks into his mirror, he sees omniscience, omnipotence and omnipresence. We believe that we can teach the Young Man in a Hurry to make the right noise at the right time, which, of course, is preferable to making the wrong noise at the wrong time, which is regrettably the basic characteristic of the species... basically you are not trying to appeal to their intellect but to their feelings.

This book, the product of three irreverent Australians, is equally applicable to New Zealand. I was given a copy early this year and finally persuaded Phil Thwaites in the University Book Shop, to get some copies, which are now on sale. He was not worried about them not selling but rather the possibility of professors' burning his shop down.

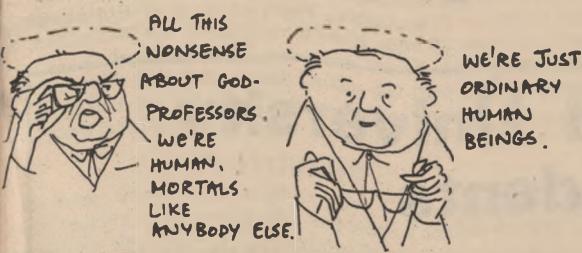
The surprising point about this book, is that though it is extremely humorous and was no doubt written for amusement, many of its observations are rather true.

To all those involved in revolutions within the university or involved in suppressing students or staff this book will give you great advice.

To those of you who don't or can't read anything but Playboy, Truth or Best Bets, this book is liberally provided with cartoons.

"All chapters in this book are of equal importance, but we would prefer the reader to take them in the order in which they are presented, since we have devoted more time to arranging this order than to the actual writing of the chapters."

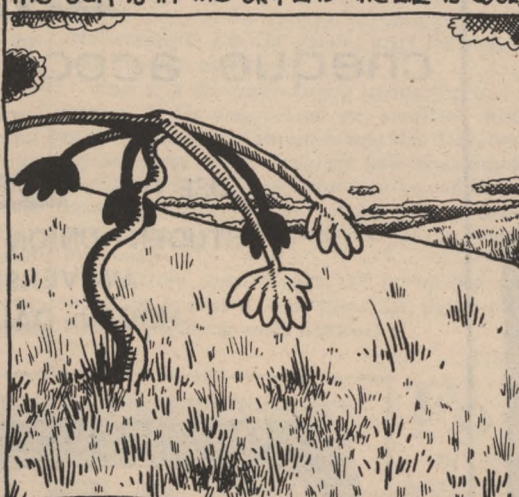
Bill Rudman



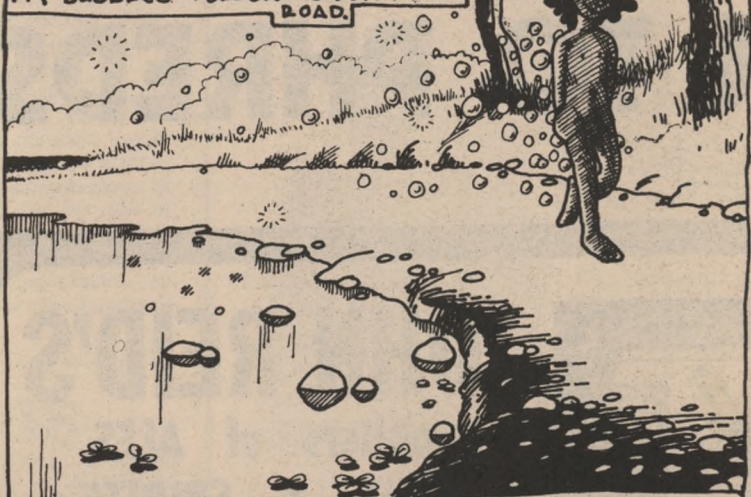
FLOWERS LIE WATCHING ME AS I PASS.



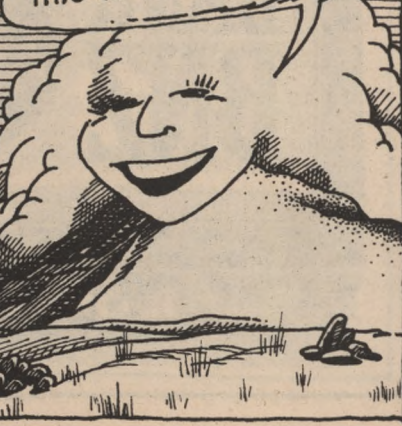
THE SUN IS IN THE SKY AND THE AIR IS COOL.



MY BUBBLES FOLLOW ME DOWN THE ROAD.



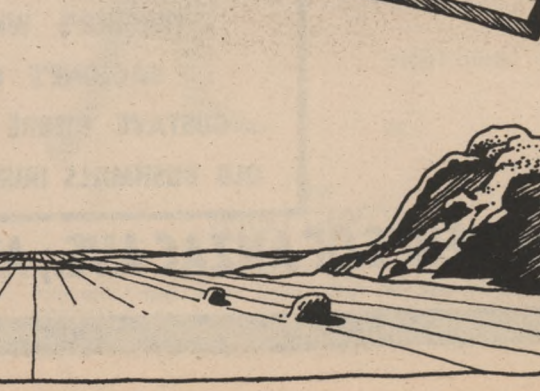
THIS IS THE TIME



WITH OUR PAST LIFE FAR AWAY IN THE HORIZON...

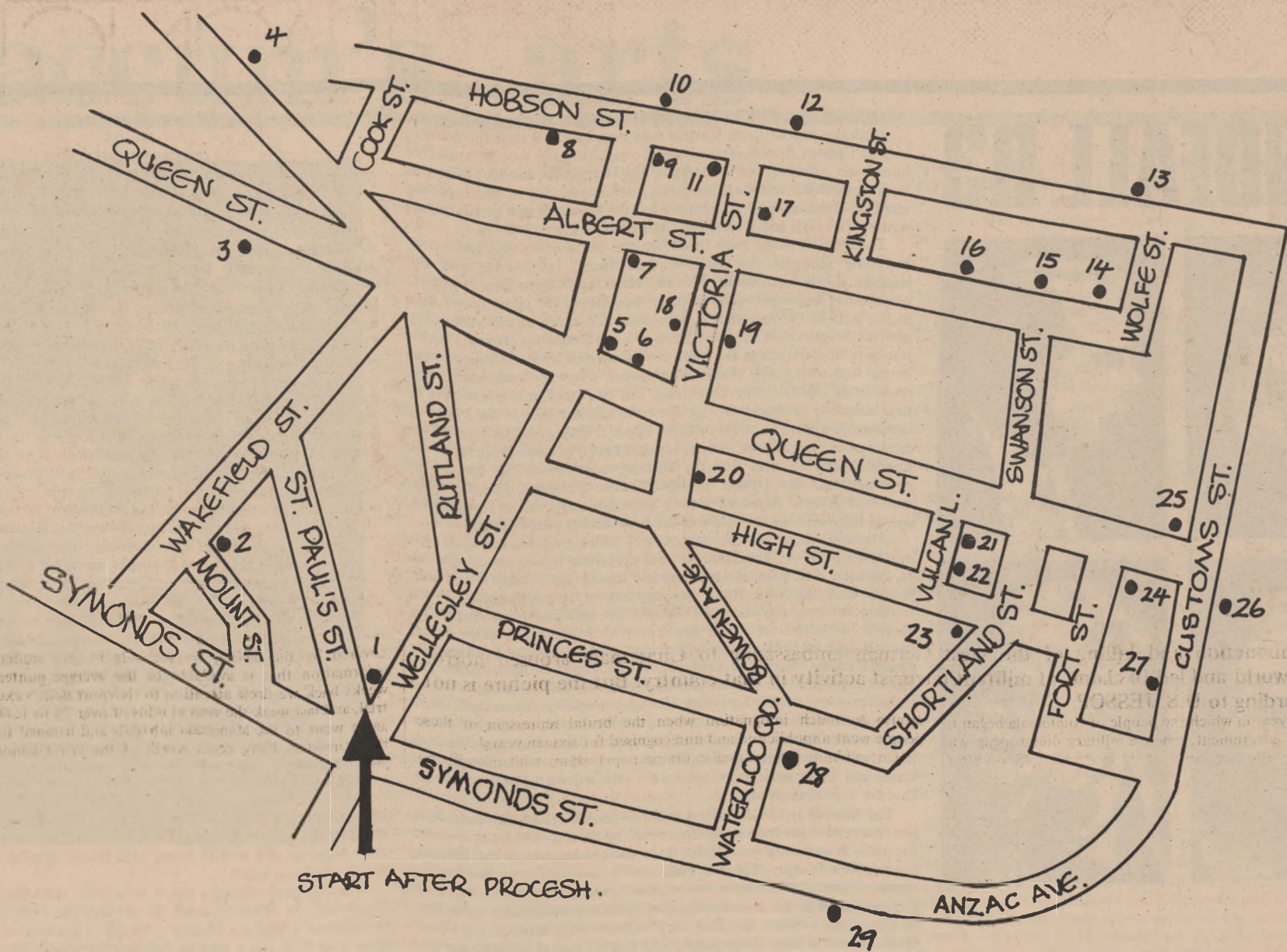


WHERE IT MEETS THE WHITE SKY.





# THE GRAND ESTABLISHMENT PUB CRAWL '70



- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. KIWI            | 16. SHAKESPEARE         |
| 2. GLOBE           | 17. AURORA              |
| 3. QUEENS HEAD     | 18. ROYAL INTERNATIONAL |
| 4. CARPENTERS ARMS | 19. VICTORIA            |
| 5. CIVIC           | 20. OCCIDENTAL          |
| 6. COBURG          | 22. QUEENS FERRY        |
| 7. D.B. TAVERN     | 23. DE BRETT            |
| 8. PRINCE ARTHUR   | 24. LION TAVERN         |
| 9. ALBION          | 25. GREAT NORTHERN      |
| 10. CITY           | 26. SOUTH PACIFIC       |
| 11. HOBSON         | 27. BRITOMART           |
| 12. ALEXANDRA      | 28. INTERCONTINENTAL    |
| 13. BRIDGEWAY      | 29. STATION             |
| 14. NEW CRITERION  |                         |
| 15. STAR           |                         |

FINISH -

## ON TO PHREDS



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## Guatemalan terrorists?—NO!

The recent abduction and killing of the West German ambassador to Guatemala aroused horror throughout the world and led to claims of militant terrorist activity in that country. But the picture is not so simple, according to D.S. JESSOP.

1944 was the first year in which the people of Guatemala began to have some control in government, when a military dictatorship was overthrown and a revolutionary junta set up in its place. Soon after, constitutional elections, Juan Jose Arevalo became the legitimate president.

Arevalo immediately embarked on a programme of social reform and industrialisation, but ran into opposition from domestic vested interests and especially the interests of powerful U.S. companies, of which the United Fruit Company was the most important. His successor, President Jacobo Arbenz (who won constitutional office in 1950) attempted to break the virtual domination of the United Fruit Company over Guatemalan land, economy, and transportation system by expropriating much of its land (offering adequate compensation) and redistributing it to the peasants.

The United States at once imposed economic strangulation upon Guatemala, stating that it was merely trying to check Soviet aims in the hemisphere, and that it was no more concerned with the United Fruit Company than with any other U.S. interest in a foreign country. These statements were blatant lies. While it was true that leading members of the Guatemalan government were Communists, they were loyal only in their dedication to raise the standard of living among the predominantly poor people; they neither asked for Soviet aid, nor did they receive any (apart from a small arms shipment essential for defence). As for the second statement, it may be reduced to a farce by observing that John Foster Dulles, the then U.S. Secretary of State, and his brother, Allan Dulles, the then director of the C.I.A. was a past president.

### DICTATORSHIP

So far for pure imperialistic motives, the C.I.A. with full U.S. government backing, organised, armed, and aided a counter-revolution which over-threw the left-wing constitutionally-elected government of Arbenz and set up a military dictatorship under a reactionary general who protected U.S. economic and political interests.

The first acts which characterised this junta were suspension of agrarian reform, disenfranchisement of illiterate masses (70% of the population), passage of a law against 'dangerous thoughts', and expropriation of all lands and profits to the United Fruit Company. Thousands of peasants and workers were killed in a wave of revenge against employers and landlords. By 1966 all the good work introduced by constitutional governments from 1944-1954 had been reversed—illiteracy was 72%, there were serious health problems, and a decrease in economic growth was being absorbed by business and government downing groups, while the rural population lived in shocking poverty. All this with the active condonation of the United States, in the form of military gifts and favourable loans to the government to perpetuate its control.

### INNOCENT VICTIM

Fortunately, there have been many people in Guatemala with the courage to fight against their U.S. oppressors symbolised in the reactionary government, whose sole aim is to suppress the Guatemalan people, to safe-guard U.S. interests, and to preserve power in the hands of a corrupt few. These are the patriots who labelled the West German Ambassador. The papers take great care to label them terrorists, but they are the common people of the country who have to counter force with force, and to take extreme action to gain rights which should be theirs inherently. Why do they pick on a seemingly innocent victim? Because the ambassador was one more representative of the oppressive capitalist system, and the government is one more supporter of U.S. imperialism. But why would a comparatively minor event in the people's fight for freedom

arouse so much indignation when the brutal repression of these people went unpublicised and unrecognised for sixteen years?

Our all-knowing national morning paper states with magnificent irony that because of recent 'terrorist' activity, the military has been put in control of Guatemala for 30 days. Although the army kindly condescended to allow 'election' of a civilian government in 1966, it has been the military who have been in effective control of the country since 1954. 30 days more would not make any difference. One wonders why the power structure even bothered to admit it.

I also read in that same newspaper that the 'government' refused to meet rebel demands. One would hardly expect it to, since it has not even met the necessary needs of the people, let alone their demands (except maybe with firing-squads.)

### REPRESSION

No, the killing of the ambassador is one result of a disease sweeping Latin America today—the political and economic repression of the popular masses by reactionary military juntas or dictatorships and until these controls are broken down, there will be no peace in this part of the world. The people of Guatemala have every right to wage class warfare by any means at their disposal to assert their rights, and by this the shooting of the ambassador is completely justified. He was not killed by terrorists; he was killed by social conditions brought on directly by the form of government in Guatemala which in turn represents all the evils of capitalist imperialism. Marx called imperialism the 'highest stage of capitalism' after which revolution of the oppressed masses must follow. This stage has now been reached in Guatemala.

## Practice makes?

By W.S. E. de Beurs

Once upon a time someone came to a brilliant conclusion: "Practice makes perfect!"

The validity of this statement has been tested against many years of use by your ancestors, who found it applicable.

But then, on a dim, dark day, a nasty character crept into the proceedings... a psychologist. And this psychologist had the gall to, by implication, call your ancestors fools! He said his "data did not confirm" that "practice makes perfect". (H.H. Kendler, Basic Psychology, p.215).

Why, you will of course ask, rising to the defence of the time-tested wisdom of your ancestors. Because, says the psychologist pedantically, practice is synonymous with the process of conditioning, i.e. for a successful conditioning process which perfects, reinforcements must be present as in the absence of reinforcements practice is not perfecting.

Now it is the psychologists prerogative to define practice in this manner. I, for one, defend our ancestors' wisdom by saying that neither you nor my ancestors held this definition of practice. You or my ancestors would surely not have been stupid enough to practice anything that did not appear to be, or become advantageous or satisfying to them. Even if it was only to practice for the sake of satisfaction in the achievement of a degree of perfection in irrelevancy.

Therefore, even though the psychologist disagrees, practice by definition implies reinforcement and that is why the psychologist's argument holds no water whatsoever!

## Focus

Mr Bill Gruar has been appointed editor of the NZUSA publication, Focus. Gruar was editor of Canta in 1968 and claims to be working on the great New Zealand novel this year.

His appointment followed the NZBC's directive to Barrie Saunders to give up the editorship of Focus or be shifted from his job on Checkpoint. Saunders chose the NZBC.

Published by the Craccum Administration Board for the proprietors the Auckland University Students' Association and printed by East Waikato Publishers Ltd, of Canada St, Morrinsville, at the printers' works, Kensington St, Putaruru.

## RACING

## Holiday advice

A couple of weeks back, a correspondent expressed his dismay at Craccum carrying a regular racing column. In issue one we justified our existence by maintaining that Craccum had a social obligation to carry such a column. After all more students attend race meetings than read Brunton's poetry or go to the Merc, and secondly as the New Zealand punters are losing over \$500,000, a week we must strive to ensure that as little of that as possible is student money. We have also tried to introduce students to the racing game. Most students need money and most reject work as a satisfactory method of obtaining same. This leaves the student with only one or two alternatives—sell Caping Books or back horses.

One of our major hang-ups is deadlines. As Craccum goes to press on Mondays, this column is usually written late Sunday night. This means that on the occasions we have stuck our necks out and selected horses for the next week's meeting and we have had to work from nominations only. However as far as the trots are concerned this policy has been more successful. After issue two we showed a small profit, and in issue seven our 'inside' knowledge put students onto several good winners at the Te Awamutu and Thames meetings.

We also try and attend all the barrier trials and matinee meetings held in the Auckland area. As these meetings are inadequately covered by the dailies, we are able to give students a bit more information that is available to the average punter. A couple of weeks back we drew attention to Newport Belle's excellent matinee trial, and last week she won at odds of over 25 to 1. On Saturday we again went to the Manakau Club trials and listened to Te Rapa on the transitor. Fifty cents worth of the Wiri-Glenion double took our trackman's mind off the wet weather and he was able to concentrate on the racing. The most impressive winners were the two year old Clarence, the loosely assessed pacer Lucky Tom and the more tightly assessed horse Spare Parts. In the trotters events Dancing Bingeon and Merry Light won well. Merry Light won a couple of weeks back at the Kumeu meeting but has been unable to win on raceday. Gerrard, Our Chum and Archway showed that they are holding their form well and all should do well before the end of the season. Another trotter who should win soon is the unlucky Packy Pocket. Placed at Te Awamutu he had the fields beaten at Thames until he tried to jump a shadow in the last bend. He then broke and veered out leaving the race to Limbo Jim. This same bend has at various times troubled a number of good trotters. Single Cash and Highland Flight are two who have lost races by breaking coming into the straight.

No doubt a number of students will be at the races over the May vacation. The other week we devised and successfully tried a place system that involves very little risk but can produce good returns. Our system is based on the assumption that the punter is prepared to lose \$27, by investing \$3 a race. In the first race one invests \$3 a place on one's selection. If it wins then you invest the whole pool on the next race. You continue all-up betting until the pool reaches \$15. Then you invest \$15 a place until the pool reaches \$30. After that you invest half the pool each race. There is nothing magical about \$15 and \$30, but by changing the system slightly at these points one provides oneself with a couple of safeguards against losing all one's winnings.

We tried this system at the recent PATA meeting at Epsom. If we had dipped out at any stage, then we would have just returned to the previous step, if we had built up a pool of \$26 and lost \$15 on the next race then our next investment would have been \$11. As it was we picked nine consecutive places and turned an initial investment of \$3 into over \$130. None of the horses we selected were outsiders. e.g. Lumber, Scottish Warrior, Phee Phee, Lands End, Hairs Hoping, Don Juan, Manaroa, Jaquinot Bay and Highland Flight. Any all up system can only work if one backs favourites. What this does prove however is that even by backing favourites one can make a sizeable amount of money on place bets only.

—Mike Law, Keith McLeod.

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Well, kiddies, the famous Capping saga continued last week with the mighty motorbike parade through Queen St. A couple of student riders were given tickets for making U-turns in Queen St and a truly great time was had. It has been reported that people thought we were serious with our review of the Capping Stunt last week. We assure you we never take the actions of fools seriously. In case you missed it, the same pedestrian stunt happened again, only this time they painted a yellow pedestrian crossing on the road and made a lot more policemen come up to see the fun. Usually reliable sources tell us that the policemen never even smiled. It seems they have more intelligence than we gave them credit for.

## Mandel in Akld May 26

BY MIKE GOODGER

Dr Ernest Mandel is a revolutionary socialist. The U.S. Government recently became aware of this and he has now been refused entry into that country.

Incredible, really. Not only because it is a flagrant violation of the right to a free exchange of ideas, but also because Dr Mandel's ideas have already been widely circulated in the United States anyway, in the form of books and pamphlets.

If his ideas are not banned in print, why should they be banned when delivered in person? It is hard to imagine Mandel's bodily presence at a couple of American universities constituting a threat to the American way of life. When he comes to Auckland on May 26 we will be able to judge for ourselves whether the man himself has something that his writings lack.

Ernest Mandel is editor of the Belgian left socialist weekly *La gauche*, and has written a great number of articles and pamphlets on various problems confronting Marxist revolutionaries. He is today's foremost Marxist scholar, specialising in the field of economics—the area in which he has written his major work: the two volume Marxist Economic Theory, which has been translated into a number of languages. The original French publication is now in its third edition.

Mandel's exclusion from the United States occurred last October, when he was scheduled to debate John Kenneth Galbraith at Stanford University, California. Since then he has had to miss a number of other appointments in the United States because of the State Department ban. Under the exclusion section of the McCarran-Walter Act, (a vestige of the McCarthyite witch-hunt era), foreigners who are affiliated with

left-wing causes can, be refused entry to the country. (Mandel is a member of the Fourth International the Trotskyist World Party of Socialist Revolution). A massive hue and cry was raised among prominent scholars in the United States concerning Mandel's exclusion.

A petition initiated by nine outstanding intellectuals, including a Nobel prize winner, was circulated in academic and literary circles throughout the country. It protested the State Department's action, drawing attention to the arbitrary nature of the ban, since Mandel had already toured the States during September-October, speaking at thirty universities from coast to coast. The petitioners also took a dim view of "some bureaucrat" deciding who Americans should or should not hear, and referred to "the insulting treatment of a scholar of Mandel's attainments."

### "INSULT"

The most recent development in the Ernest Mandel case has been a suit filed in Federal Court on March 19 by six prominent scholars from five leading Eastern universities. The suit has been brought to restrain Secretary of State Rogers and Attorney-General Mitchell from barring Mandel from the United States. Even the New York Times has shown

disapproval of Mandel's exclusion. In an editorial on March 26 the ban was described as "an insult to the college professors and students in this country who want to see him as well as hear him in an atmosphere allowing for the free interplay of ideas."

Ernest Mandel will be staying in New Zealand for three days,

and will speak in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. In Auckland his subject will be: "The New Upsurge of Worker's Struggles in Western Europe." In Christchurch and Wellington he will speak on "The New Rise of World Revolution". His stay will extend from May 26 until May 28. Dr Mandel promises to be the most controversial figure to have visited this country for many years.

## Leftist mag coming soon

A new political magazine will shortly be making its appearance on campus and throughout New Zealand.

Called *Reflex*, it will be published by the Socialist Society and will be edited by Stephen Chan.

Chan told last week's Exec meeting that the magazine would be a left-wing social commentary. He said 1000 copies of the first

issues would be distributed free on campus and 4000 would be sold through retail outlets throughout New Zealand.

Exec decided to loan Socialist society \$300 towards the costs of the first issue.

## Law: Theatre first, not gymnasium

The Studass policy of regarding the building of a theatre and a gymnasium as of equal priority should be changed, President Mike Law told SRC last night.

"I feel that at this stage we have much more chance of getting a theatre than we do of getting a gymnasium," he said.

Law was reporting on the recent NZUSA Executive meeting in the course of which he met the Minister of Education and the chairman of the University Grants Committee.

He said he was "reasonably sure" that the Grants Committee was treating the matter of the caf extensions as urgent but recommended that the Association proceed no further with plans to build a student-financed flat complex.

### NOT SERIOUS

"It seems to me that the Grants Committee does not regard the accommodation situation in Auckland to be as serious as in other centres e.g. Wellington. Secondly it should be remembered that Government is committed to a number of hostel schemes for which money has already been raised. Thirdly Government will probably not give money for a project where the title is not vested in the University or if the land did not

belong to the University," he said.

On the theatre, he said Canterbury had recently forwarded to the Grants Committee plans for a physical recreation centre and were turned down.

He said AUSA should seriously consider raising its building levy as it would soon be

unable to provide its share of the money required to build student amenities.

He said the Executive discussed various ways of financing NZUSA and it was generally agreed that if the university arts were to be adequately financed then a separate levy would have to be

made. On the subject of the constitution of NZUSA, two workshops were held and it was generally agreed that NZUSA should become a national union of students should other bodies wish to join. It was also suggested that local constituents should discuss these proposals with local technical institutes and teachers' colleges.

## Uni. govt motion not put

A motion calling on Studass to affirm the principle of one man, one vote in university government was not put at a short SGM held in the Quad on Tuesday last week.

The motion, proposed by Farrell Cleary and seconded by Societies' Rep Jim Stevenson was "that the policy of this Association is that the University should be governed by the members of the living University the students and staff and that the governing body or bodies of the University be constituted according to the principle of one man, one vote".

The meeting opened in confusion when President Mike Law expressed his doubts that more than 50 people were present

who were interested in the subject of the SGM. Eventually it was decided that there were and Cleary spoke to his motion.

He described the present government of the University as "totally fascist" and pointed out that the living university had only two votes out of 21 on the present Council. He said students would not be interested in the University until they had more participation in its government.

### ONE POLICY

Stevenson reserved his right of reply but did not speak again.

Bill Rudman opposed the motion saying that those interested in University government should make

submissions to the Committee on University government and not tie the Association to one policy.

Richard Rudman and Chris Smithyman then proposed that the motion be not put and this was carried.

Submissions to the Committee on University Government close on May 15.

## Appointed

The two vacant Executive positions were filled at last week's SRC meeting with the appointment of Miss Wendy Adams as Education Officer and Mr Roly Metge as House Committee Chairman.

Jack Vowles was appointed the Studass representative on the University's library committee.



More than \$37 was raised for the University creche by the House Committee auction held last week in the quad, chairman Roly Metge told Exec last week. Above, auctioneer Ron Henderson gets a raise out of another student.

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