



Architects vote to boycott exams at last Thursday morning's workshop meeting.

DISCONTENT IN ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL FINALLY COMES TO A HEAD STUDENTS STOP WORK! BOYCOTT OF FINALS THREATENED

Late last week students at the School of Architecture unilaterally suspended their study programs and have held since last Thursday morning a series of stop work meetings which were still proceeding as this issue went to press.

This series of meetings is the latest manifestation of a general feeling of discontent that has existed in the School for some time over basic faults in all levels of the architecture course. The decision to discontinue studies to hold the stop work meetings was taken at a lunchtime meeting the Tuesday before. At the Thursday and Friday meetings, 130 students from all four professional years (total roll 220), got down to the task of hammering out what exactly was wrong in the school.

LONG STANDING GRIPE - EXAMINATIONS

Practically all of those present spoke of deep-seated dissatisfactions with the content and general orientation of the courses offered and to a lesser extent with methods of assessment. During the Thursday Workshop sessions the meeting discussed the question of final examinations; practically all present considered finals as being undesirable and inaccurate as a means of testing the year's work. In the words of one student "The present grading system inhibits your originality. You stick your neck out and get it chopped off. Is it better to just pass or actually learn?"

On a vote, the meeting decided unanimously that the present system of grading and final examinations should be abolished. Motion:

That final examinations be abolished and that alternative means of assessment be discussed.

In conjunction with this general resolution on examinations, it was proposed to the meeting that architectural students should boycott this year's finals if the desired reforms in the School's course structure were not forthcoming. This motion was passed 116 to 12 with 3 abstentions.

ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL : STOP PRESS

On Monday morning a further meeting of the architectural students was held where proposals on course structure changes were clarified. In the same afternoon, the student meeting was visited by the Dean of the Architecture Faculty, Prof. A.A. Wild, who, before the full assembly, invited

CONTENT AND ORIENTATION OF COURSE RUBBISHED

With this indication of solidarity established, students then got down to work out what exactly was wrong with their courses. Out of the subsequent discussions the following points arose.

1. - That the present courses at the school are oriented towards the sole object of producing the professional architect; and that the amount of influence exercised in the School by the New Zealand Institute of Architects, (which has a similar relationship to the School as the New Zealand Law Society does with the Law Faculty), results in the perpetuation of a rather narrow approach to architecture that maintains the position of architect as a professional, subject to a restrictive code of practice. Many students believe this situation to be divorced from the realities of society. "Architects design for the establishment, the upper crust, the users." "We impose on ourselves restrictions on our freedom when we leave". "We do not have absolute freedom in this place. It's like a Technical Institute. This [the B.Arch.] is a professional degree geared to an existing political and economic system... they [Staff Members] leave things out and get things in."

2. - That students in their programs of study are too often presented assignments with preconceived solutions, (i.e. 1st Prof. - design a footbridge over a motorway, - instead of visualizing a way to get people from one side to the other), instead of being taught an approach to problem solving or analysing the social complications of design elements (-urban renewal, town house schemes). Contrary to what one would believe 1st Prof students actually have more latitude and freedom with their course.

3. - That the courses in the School are lagging behind in reflecting changes on society which many students in the School see occurring. Hence a conflict of opinion between faculty and students over the Architect's social responsibility now and in the future. Elements of the

courses are seen by some as supporting the architectural status quo and thus provide no stimulation or incentive. "In four years there has been no change [in school course content] reflecting change in Society." "Is what is practised by the profession right for today's needs."

FURTHER RAMIFICATIONS

These points would summarise most of what was covered in last Thursday and Fridays workshop sessions. This week the architectural students have gone on to formulate what they wish to have taught in their courses.

These recent developments in the School of Architecture are interesting enough in themselves but they also have wider implications for the rest of the Student body of this University.

Final examinations and the lack of student participation in, or control over the determination of course structure and content have always been a bone of contention, amongst students in most universities both in NZ and overseas.

Sweet reasonableness on the part of students in requesting reforms through the "proper channels", has tended to be unsuccessful in bringing about radical changes to the system.

In the architects' own case, dissatisfaction with courses has been expressed on and off for the last year or two by certain of the 3rd and 4th Prof Students but little response from faculty has been forthcoming.

Students in all faculties should observe with more than mere interest this confrontation between the university bureaucracy and the architects.

Student representation on Senate has not obtained any important reforms out of the university. It remains to be seen how successful direct action by a tightly cohesive group of students proves to be in convincing these gentlemen that students themselves are capable of determining their own academic programmes.

taining the tentative regulations and prescription for the 1973 calendar. The meeting received the Dean's report with the realisation that it was a red herring. At late closing of press, it was announced that the students had organised further meetings, some with staff, for the following day, Tuesday, and stop work was still in effect.

HOUSE

BATTLING ON...

Craccum last week won a BATTLE to get a good second-hand typewriter.

Currently it has three clapped out ones. Anyone overhearing exec. wrangles on the subject could be forgiven for believing that a paper doesn't need a good typewriter.

The struggle for money has been so difficult that the staff have virtually given up. It has been a choice between exhausting ourselves in long bureaucratic confrontations or putting all our resources into producing "Craccum" with totally inadequate backing. In the midst of all this, of course, the executive tried to lynch Publications Officer, Paul Carew, by dissolving the Craccum administration Board and sacking the editors. The exec's method was to burst out with a barrage of lies and claims of irresponsibility and mismanagement. With leading exec protagonist Russell Bartlett as the president elect there will no doubt be continuing strife.

Consider the present scene. Craccum is expected to come out weekly and to contain an element of "news". Only in the last four issues has there been a token allowance for "reporters" — for most of the year Heather has had this role, which has left Gordon, for the princely sum of \$20 a week, to man the phone and attempt to make something of the assortment of contributions that come in. By the time we get to "paste-up" day (Monday) all material has been co-ordinated, typeset, and is ready to be pasted down as finished "photo-copy". This task is meant to be handled by the technical editor, but as it has taken about 50 man-hours for each of the last 4 issues it has been necessary for three volunteers to work for nothing. Besides simply "pasting up", recent issues have included many extra hand-set headings—each Monday we have put down about 800 letters by hand. To make life easier I have made available graphics from the "Underground Press Syndicate", of which I happen to be a member — this supply costs me about \$250 a year.

The rest of the week, for me, goes something like this. On Tuesday we have an editorial meeting to plan the new issue — Heather, Gordon, Bob and I read most of the new copy and plan our assignments for the week. We have a further meeting on Thursday which is more concerned with acceptance or rejection of copy and a discussion of how everything should be typeset. By this stage a theme for the issue has been decided on and we spend the next three days on the lookout for suitable items — especially graphics — to complement the theme. At 5.30 on Thursday is a meeting of the Admin. Board — as the Board shapes Craccum's destiny as much as the editor's do, we usually attend. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday I write and type out the articles I have to produce, and make many phone calls, visits, interviews etc, which may be necessary. As I prefer to do a job thoroughly or not at all, I spend about 20 hours doing this — plus an average of 5 hours meetings, 12 hours layout, miscellaneous trips to typesetters etc, for \$10 a week. If, during my 37 hours, I make three return bus trips to Craccum and have three meals, my "costs" are \$4.50.

All the potential but...

Unless you happen to believe in the idea of a free press, this performance is obviously absurd. But Craccum is so close to being a free press that it's worth fighting for. If the bureaucrats are too dull witted to see that it needs provision for greater resources, this will have to be demonstrated to them point by point. We need one properly paid editor (why are the cafeteria assistants treated as professionals and the Craccum editor as a half-baked beginner?); one well paid reporter and two or three part time assistants; one proof reader; one typist; two layout assistants as well as the present "technical" editor and "photographer"; plus half a dozen student volunteers doing their publications apprenticeship without pay but with a large say in what the more "professional" members of the staff can do. Such a system would provide for the quality that the paper deserves and at the same time keep the level of student influence much higher than it has even been. I suggest that we should work to the goal of having an editorial committee consisting of no more than three non-students and nine students (including some of the paid staff) who would democratically shape the paper's content and policies. Against all adversity this is what we have been attempting in the last few issues. Anyone who wants to participate in the exercise is welcome to come up and see us.

John Milne



"Work! Strive! Persevere! You are all victims of a monstrous hoax!"

WHY YOU CAN NOT TRAVEL TO SOUTH AFRICA THROUGH THE STUDENT TRAVEL BUREAU

At its Council Meeting held in May 1972, the New Zealand University Students' Association decided that as part of its extensive campaign to destroy apartheid the Student Travel Bureau will not

.....provide, assist and organise or in any way be associated with any group travel or individual travel which includes South Africa as a stop-over or destination.

.....carry promotional literature or information in any form which is directed towards the promotion of the South African tourist industry.

.....use the services of South African Airways (SAA) for a group travel itinerary or for individual students travel arrangements.

These decisions combined with NZUSA's activity in other fields of anti-apartheid work are designed to isolate South Africa commercially diplomatically and in the sports field.

On 13/7/72 at the SRC meeting, Jean-Baptiste Piggins moved that 'The gallery of photos of executive and staff on the Association notice board should always be kept current and complete'. The motion was carried, but has not been implemented. President-Elect, Russell Bartlett reports that the Association Secretary, Miss Macky, says it would give an unfair advantage to sitting members of Executive in the coming elections. No one knows what Miss Macky has to do with it, but she seems to count for a good deal more than SRC resolutions.

ABORTION REPORT

Last Friday evening, a demonstration was held in Queen St., to mark Abortion Action Day. 150 persons participated in the march from the Town Hall to Ellen Melville Hall, and which, contrary to a fatuous piece of reporting in the Herald, did attract considerable attention from passers-by. Addressing an after-march meeting, Toni Church said, amongst other things, that sex was good, clean, healthy and beautiful and here to stay; that puritanical christians would like to see sex kept to a minimum with women kept down as much as possible — preferably underneath; that there was no satisfactory, freely available, method of birth control; and that women are aborting themselves (in N.Z. at the rate of 1000 legal and 6000 illegal abortions/year), whether one liked it or not.

collective
The Durable Editors: Heather McInnes, Gordon Clifton.
Technical Editor: Jim Laing
Photographics: John Miller
Muckrakers: John Milne, Bob Hillier Roger Bastion
Advertising: James Sloane.

Published by the Craccum Administration Board for the proprietors, the Auckland University Student's Association and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd., at the printers' works, corner of Campbell and Wicksteed Places, Wanganui.

A COCK-UP?

Nothing can be said against "COCK": It's a remarkable magazine; publication should be continued — it's needed, it's radical shit stirring at its (NZ) best. HOWEVER ... what sort of bloody f--- is it that Edits it?

Craccum's account of the police raid on COCK'S work room was incredible. Instead of bouncing s---er Wheeler through the door, Craccum listened, obviously to a wonderful Wheeler story of stupidity and peridy with open mouths — without appreciating exactly what the f--- was really saying. Briefly it was this:

By hoarding, like a neurotic canary, all the mail he had received over the past year or so, he exposed to police interrogation and harassment all his correspondents which, I would say, is absolutely mindless in an underground situation: correspondents, contacts, informants of the underground press have a right to protection against Establishment counter-action; a right trampled on by a f---.

Under interrogation, Wheeler became a police informant; he assumed that PYM Murray Horton would 'be unlikely' to be embarrassed by police interest .. Assumed: assumption alone is good enough for him to attempt bargaining with pigs ... a wonderful excuse, a fine explanation for stupidity!

Enough,
Alan Taylor.

(This letter has been censored to avoid legal hassles.)

APOLOGY

In last week's "Letters", under "Replies to Reverend Hillier" we fitted one item "from A. Anonymous". We have since been corrected. Mrs Constant Mews is a very real member of the Ancient History Department and wife of Music Department Lecturer Douglas Mews. Sorry — Craccum has been exposed in yet another attempt to deny reality.

FIRE EDITOR TO BE CANONISED?

Who should sympathise more with sacked Listener Editor, Alexander McLeod, than the Craccum staff? The NZBC bungled their assassination as badly as the Executive. But let us pause to note the probably reasons for McLeod's dismissal. Major McKinnon of the Listener "Board", was surely rationalizing when he said it was because McLeod wouldn't attend a meeting.

Although McLeod did much to re-vamp the Listener he was unpopular with staff and spent relatively little of his time at the office. Resignations among key writers were unusually frequent, and McLeods strength was as a leader writer rather than Managing Editor. But it looks as though the adversaries will meet again — with high stakes, in court.

THEIVES!

ANY LIGHT ON THIS LAMP?

An antique glass lamp has been removed from The Auckland University Press Office at 9 Grafton Road. The 'remover' was seen leaving the building. If this lamp is returned immediately no further action will be taken and no questions asked.

Yours sincerely,
N.B. Jenken (Mrs)
Secretary to the Managing Director
Auckland University Press

VAGABONDS!

We're getting a hell of a lot of people into House Committee who've had bags, wallets and other valuable stolen from the library and the bag room outside it. Please can you put some sort of notice in Craccum advising people that there is a thief at work, that he is getting marvellous hauls, that it just is NOT SAFE to leave anything remotely valuable in the bag room OR EVEN UNATTENDED on a desk inside the library, EVEN NOTES, that if anyone does get anything stolen they've got all chance of getting it back and that if anyone knows who's doing it or sees anything suspicious please either prevent it or report it, because it's a bloody lousy trick.

or words to that effect. And if you can give it a bit of prominence it MIGHT help scare the bastard off. Thanks, Bob.

& BUMS!

Would the lousy bum who stole David Churches' wallet in the library Wednesday 26 July at least have the decency to return the empty wallet to Lost or Found or the Craccum Office.

KINI

Kindergarten consequently w trainee teachers a remit through action.

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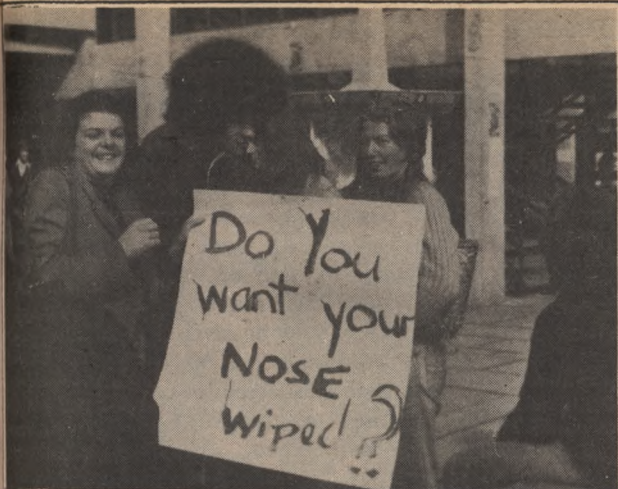
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Two
publis

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KINDERGARTEN

Kindergarten teaching and training is a totally female scene — consequently wages are lower than both primary teachers and trainee teachers. The Kindergarten Teachers Association has had a remit through Parliament since 1970, but there has been no action.

The Kindergarten Teacher Trainees are working to change the kindergarten teachers' image, which they claim is on a par with baby-sitters and commercial cleaners. They are also trying to eliminate the rather prevalent attitude among parents and other trainees of kindergarten training as a type of finishing school. They say the value of pre-school teaching situations is not known, but kindergartens are regarded as dumping grounds for children.

MEDICAL AID APPEAL

Most people now will have heard of the decision (by 1514 votes to 1084) to give \$5,000 to the Medical Aid Appeal. What is needed now, in addition to this collective donation, is a commitment from every individual student to do something more for this appeal.

A house-to-house collection is being organised by the Auckland University Students Association and the Auckland University Staff Against the War on Saturday August 12th (for information on the Medical Aid Appeal refer Craccum 17).

This appeal is however more than just another house-to-house appeal. More than any other it will be attacked by community "Leaders", here can be instanced by the attacks of Muldoon and other earlier concerning the student donations. It is likely that some householders will be adamantly opposed to this collection on (misinformed) political grounds. Sir Keith Holyoake has referred in the past to money given for Medical Aid or contributing to the war effort of "the other side."

It is imperative that all collectors be fully informed on the war and the Medical Aid Appeal. There is a teach-in on the current aspects of the war, featuring "The Automated Battlefield", a slide show which documents the computerised air war now being waged in Indo China. As well the teach-in will feature typical situations faced by collectors for Medical Aid, the clichés thrown at collectors and the best responses to these situations. No one can ever be complacent about what they know about the war, don't miss this important seminar.

On Friday August 11th there will be a dance in the Cafeteria, proceeds of which will go to the medical Aid Appeal.

On Saturday August 12th the Appeal will be held. Collectors are needed especially those with transport as we need to canvass as much of Auckland as possible. Further details of the bureaucracy of the appeal will be published later, but make a commitment now to collect for this appeal. We must build a diverse and on-going anti-war movement in Auckland, and the Medical Aid Appeal is one way in which we can achieve this as well as aiding the Victims of the war.

Two books on Maori culture published by A.H. & A.W. Reed

Ratana — The Man, The Church, The

Political Movement

By J.M. Henderson \$3.95

Maori Women

by Berys Heuer \$2.25

Available at the

University Book Shop

ID-IOTIC IMPULSE

for INSTINCTIVE IMPULSES LTD

Board meeting 5th July, 1972

STATEMENT OF PROPOSALS

The proposal is made by the University of Canterbury Students' Association, as a shareholder, to Instinctive Impulses Ltd. The proposal is

- the production of a limited circulation monthly for the final three months of this year.
- the production of a monthly magazine, with sales primarily based on the Universities but extending to other sections of the (youth) market.

DETAILS OF THE PROPOSALS

- That Instinctive Impulses Ltd join UCSA in the joint production, financing, and marketing of two/three editions of a monthly magazine, to be distributed on an experimental basis throughout New Zealand campuses. These trial issues would determine the ability to produce a magazine of quality, and evaluate student and associated market demand for proposal (b).
- That a monthly magazine of topical comment and analysis, orientated towards the younger sector of the community, be published by Instinctive Impulses Ltd. This could be done initially by a full time editor, with part time design and sub editing staff. The magazine would be retailed to students by their associations on a commission basis.

PROPOSED FORMAT:

Of tabloid folded size, thirty six or more pages, printed by web-offset, initially with colour on cover.

The format would be best kept flexible to stay within the financial prospects of the magazine.

PROPOSAL (a)

INITIAL PRODUCTION BUDGET:

Costs of the first issue would be borne fifty-fifty by UCSA and Instinctive Impulses Ltd. The second (and third) issues would be paid 50% by Canterbury, and the remainder by sales to other universities and the public (to be guaranteed by Instinctive Impulses Ltd).

BUDGET: 7000 copies 32 pages.

Editorial	100.00
Layout & Design	100.00
Business Mgmt	30.00
Copy expenses	150.00
Photography	50.00
Freight	90.00
General expenses	100.00

TOTAL PRODUCTION

EXPENSES 620.00

Printing 480.00

Typesetting 150.00

TOTAL EXPENSE 1250.00

Less (nett) 450.00

Advertising 350.00

CUSA 450.00

Instinctive Imp. 450.00

900.00 900.00

Advertising would be at rates comparable with Canta—a minimum of one hundred dollars per page.

Distribution:

Auckland	1000
Waikato	400
Massey	400
Victoria	750
Lincoln	200
Otago	750
	3500
Public sales	500
Canterbury	3000

PROPOSAL (b)

MONTHLY PRODUCTION BUDGET:

Sales have been calculated on the basis of sales to 33% of the student population. No account has been made for public sales. These could be estimated at the time—the wholesale price would have to be reduced to approx. 10 cents per copy to allow for the distributors profits—this would still though maintain a profit margin of 100%. A system of street sales could be utilized.

BUDGET: (per month, per issue) 14,000 copies, 36 pages.

Editorial	200.00
Layout & Design	150.00
Business Mgmt	50.00
Copy expenses	200.00
Photography	50.00
Freight	50.00
General Expenses	150.00

TOTAL PRODUCTION

EXPENSES 850.00

Printing 800.00

Typesetting 300.00

TOTAL EXPENSES 1950.00

Less (nett) 250.00

Advertising 1700.00

Total sales would provide \$2100.00 (@ 75% wholesale). This would give a break even point of 81% sales. Each copy would cost 12.134 cents to produce, allowing a profitability of 2.8 cents (19%).

GROWTH PROPOSALS:

As the sales pick up from 14,000 the cost per unit will be reduced. Advertising will also probably increase. The added profitability of the magazine can be put back into further issues to improve the quality. Note that the three month non-university period would have to be made up for out of profits from the rest of the year.

Improvements:

- Page numbers could be increased.
- Colour. More pages could have colour, and full colour could be utilized.
- Paper. High quality (white) papers could be used.
- Staff. A larger, and nation wide staff could be employed. Feature reporters and foreign correspondents could be hired.
- Markets could be extended by using the free first issue basis. Publicity could be stepped up.

Presented 4th July, 1972.

by:

and

John Bishop

UCSA Publications Officer

Rex Holyoake

UCSA & Canta Business Manager.



FOCUS



The first "Focus" (1967) and the last (1970).

NOW, FOCUS ON 'ID'

"ID" will be designed and edited by professional persons. It will be aimed at the youth market, and their demands for news, views and comments; something inadequately handled in the present media."

So runs one of the information sheets we have received from the University of Canterbury. It reads like a cold-blooded plan by novice Beaver Brooks —smacking of "feasibility" and looking as adventurous as the "Herald's" financial page.

"ID" is proposed as "the same format as student newspapers but 32 to 36 pages long with colour on up to 8 pages." Probably price is 20c.

IS THERE A NEED?

No New Zealand university has made such headway in getting its newspaper into the community. To the joker in the street our year appears to revolve around capping magazines. Any publication which could help bridge the gap is worth encouraging, but one has to understand what the "gap" is. The public has available enormous amounts of "news, views and comments" so we must guess what the "ID" promoters mean when they say that these are "inadequately handled". To list a few points of my own:

- (1) We have censorship, mainly via printers who decline to handle certain words or sexy graphic.
- (2) Papers are geared to advertisers and work on the premise that "consumerism" is good.
- (3) Papers must be sold, and their content tends to be judged by saleability rather than social worth.
- (4) Resources are too small to allow papers to concern themselves with real muchraking and consequently the "system" usually goes its own untroubled way without the sort of media interaction that is needed if people are to be genuinely "informed".

I regret that the hypo thetical "ID" seems to embody all these failings— there is nothing about it that isn't already happening in university papers except that it is to be more of a consumer product.

"ID" publicity man, John Bishop ("Canta" staff member), while in Auckland a few weeks ago, said they had a "tame printer" — which would obviate the censorship problem. But the only tame printers are those fed on tame publications. Any proposal not including an independent printery will lead to a magazine as controversial as the woman's weekly. Both Chris Wheeler ("Cock") and myself and Heather McInnes ("Earwig") have found that printers have an unhappy knack of turning chicken. The magazine would certainly work for a few issues, but harrassment eventually starts and printers quickly stop. Even the Wanganui Chronicle, bless them, are 5 years more conservative after Shadbolt excited so much enthusiasm among the police.

"FOCUS" THE WELL TRIED FAILURE

"Focus", a "Time" format NZUSA bi-monthly, began in April 1967 and lasted until October 1970. Its first issue noted that "It appears in the belief that New Zealand suffers from a lack of journals of comment." Despite prosaic layout it included work by notables such as Tony Hass, Bob Brockie, Jim Barr, Bernie Saunders and Bruce Jesson. In theory the ingredients were pretty good. On well. Nobody cared, and "focus" lingered on until pulled together by Hugh Rennie, a law student and ex "salient" editor. While lacking any exceptional flair, Rennie was reliable, well informed, and packed much good material into drab layout. Finally, along came Bill Gruar, all aglow with editorial zeal, to last 4 issues and to go down blazing in the inevitable libel suits and financial panic of student politicians.

As "Focus" was very similar to the current "ID" proposals, it is important to study the lessons that it learnt.

Firstly, its saleability was very low — so poor that Gordon and Gotch finally gave up the distribution.

Secondly, it depended heavily on the man at the top. Rennie, despite his conservative style, was the only editor who ever looked to have the magazine under control.

The 'ID' figures add up, but the premises are all wrong. They won't get the sales: they might not get a distributor; unless they're tame they won't keep a printer, and if they produce a paper as lifeless as their publicity material, they won't get a reader.

WHY SUPPORT "ID'S" ILL INFORMED PROMOTERS?

Until the "ID" people either produce the goods or come forward with a couple of charismatic magazine freaks, I believe it would be a disservice to support them. They don't know the magazine scene and what they propose is less than a gamble — it's a certain waste of money.

At present AUSA nominally supports "ID". What we need is firm OPPOSITION — that at least might motivate the "ID" folk to do their homework.

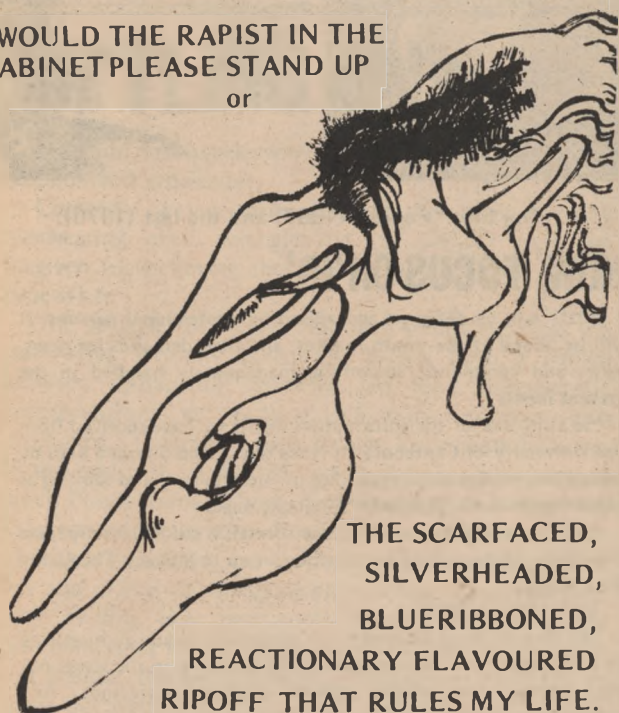
John Milne

and further irrelevancies

Richard Gyde, AU Education Officer, has a vegetarian dog. His big alsation was brought up by members of the Hare Krishna sect.

NATIONAL'S PARTY CONFERENCE

WOULD THE RAPIST IN THE
CABINET PLEASE STAND UP
or



THE SCARFACED,
SILVERHEADED,
BLUERIBBONED,
REACTIONARY FLAVOURED
RIPOFF THAT RULES MY LIFE.

*'How many decrepit, hoary, harsh, writhen, bursten
-bellied, crooked, toothless, blear-eyed, impotent, rotten
old men shall you see flickering still in every place.'*

(Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy)

It has come to my attention, from what I have read and from what people have told me, that the body of persons who might be said, for want of a better word, to govern this country, is composed almost entirely of decayed book-keepers, clapped out lawyers and jumped up peasants. Many of those who fall into this latter category owe their position largely to some ancestor, who fortuitously came into the possession of large areas of land carelessly mislaid by sundry Maoris some hundred and more years ago. A case in point is Dan Riddiford, wellknown colonial Englishman and owner of a law degree from an English university.

I have it on impeccable authority that an earlier Riddiford, to whit the first, described in the records as a merchant of Wellington town (which is to say a shop keeper) once betook himself to the Wairarapa before it was besmirched by pakeha hand. There he enjoyed the hospitality of the local tribe, which included the very close friendship of the chief's daughter, but when he awoke in the morning he was approached by the chief who told Riddiford that he had had a dream, and in that dream Riddiford had given him his horse. Encouraged in his generosity by the presence of about twenty husky warriors who were fingering their meres and looking at him in a certain way, Riddiford smiled politely and handed over the horse. He saved his cursing until he was out of earshot and trekking back along the beach in the hot sun, but after a while he began to think and eventually he turned and walked all the way back. When he reached the chief he said: "I also had a dream last night. I dreamed you gave me all the land from there, to there, to there, to there."

The chief replied: "The pakeha is very cunning, "and gave him the land. So that is how the Riddifords stopped being shopkeepers and became landed gentry. Now that story may not be true, and indeed I have it on even more impeccable authority that it isn't. But in spirit it's very typical of how many of our present rulers became so all fire aristocratic.

As a Burkean conservative I find it both painful and disgusting that were a Martian spaceship to land in my garden, and the occupants to politely request, as they traditionally are supposed to do: Take me to your leaders, I would be obliged to exhibit before them some sorry creatures — the grubby parvenus, petit bourgeois nouveau riche and other low caste riff raff at present occupying the government benches on parliament hill.

That I should continue to categorise them in this way is apparent from the gradual emergence in time and space over the past week or so of a curious object which has been described in the newspaper as the National Party Conference. Its preoccupations have proved interesting and have done nothing to disuade me from my previously expressed opinion of our glorious ruling class and their friends. All manner of mythical beast made their bow to the assembled multitude, spoke their piece and went their way. And Robert Muldoon spoke. Yes, he actually spoke. Oh swoon, swoon all ye bridgeplaying, tea drinking, cucumber sandwich eating, blue rinsed ladies of Remuera, Karori, Fendalton. What a man he is. How masterful. How sexy. There he stood on

the platform with his chest thrust out. You couldn't see most of it because it was obscured by his chins, but there was a little piece just above his belly which you could see, and how manly it looked. Oh yes, and Jack Marshall spoke too. But Muldoon the poltroon was the man we'd all come to see, wasn't he ladies.

But halt, I proceed too fast upon the typewriter. Let me take it as it comes. Many matters were discussed in a desultory manner, such as poverty and unemployment and the economy, the debate serving to show largely that the brain atrophies through lack of use. And there were two matters which stuck in my mind.

Very early in the piece came the moment I'd been waiting for. There was a fanfare of trumpets and onto the stage poned the Lawn Order Circus, a new season by special request from the last election and just returned from a tour of Mr. Speaker. "Stewnce Demonstrators," cried various delegates, working themselves into a state of advanced hydrophobia. "Shoot them. Hang them. Birch them." And having had their orgasm they indulged in a little afterplay and dribbled to a halt. Alas, twas not to be. "Down you ravening dogs," shouted the platform. "Verily we have pooped in our nest over this issue, so cool it." And they did. Instead, delegates spoke long on the question of sex education and agreed that it was a good thing and should be done in schools, but not, mark you, by teachers but by specialists. This is reasonable. After all, most teachers belong to a trade union and we know what the sexual habits of trade unionists are like. If you gave them a woman they'd only put coal in it. And here's the funny thing. There is a curious rumour circulating at present that the present cabinet has as a member a convicted gang rapist circa 1934. No responsible person would, of course, give any cogniscance to such a rumour. But it is curious I repeat that the opportunity to quash this rumour was there in a debate on sex or on law and order, and it was not taken. Gang rape is a terrible thing. It could be called, in the words of Mr Speaker, 'hunting in packs'. I would hate to think that we had a cabinet minister who was tarred with such a brush.

The Conference came, as all good things must, to an end, so what has it meant, this convulsive threshing of arms and legs, this helpless epileptic drumming of heels upon the sward.

It is summed up in one awful word — pragmatism. For twenty years the triumph of the National Party has been its pragmatism, which means in practise that it has been unable to recognise a principle even if it fell over one. The policy has been a successful one. Most New Zealanders are not interested in principles, they are interested in shouting: The Guvmint oughta do something. The National Party, unimpeded as it is by principles of any sort has been able to 'do something about it' with a great measure of success. However, over the past years it has been confronted with two unfortunate and not necessarily related trends.

In the first place the economy has gone all to hell and seriously damaged the government's ability to do anything about anything, so that it has been thrown back on the rather less successful policy of now you see it now you don't. An example is giving the pensioners an increase in the Budget but sending out circular letters saying that now they have an increase they won't be needing the supplementary assistance thoughtfully provided so they could eat from time to time, so it is hereby cancelled. In the second place a number of issues of principle have been unkind enough to raise their heads and refuse to go away because they have been issues which New Zealanders have cared about, and to which it is almost impossible to take a contrary position. Omega. Who wants to be a nuclear target? Manapouri. All those in favour of environmental desecration raise their hand? French atom tests anyone? On all these issues the government has been caught with its pants down, and although it has hurriedly pulled them up again it has been too late. Too many people have seen that the naked bum of the government is such as that of other men. It is round, and spotty, and rather pathetic to look upon.

No government can expect to suffer such a trauma and survive, and the government is consequently badly frightened. That worries me because a frightened rat is a dangerous rat, particularly if it's cornered, and although the National Party Conference tried to cover it up, members of the government have stopped fighting scientifically and are lashing out. Brian Talboys was to be desried on television not so very long ago doing his famous impression of a cabinet minister losing his cool when confronted by the French tests in the person of Jim Knox. And so it has gone on. A sorry procession of ministers appear on television to apologise for what they said on Gallery the previous week. Perce Allen was a real scream. Spike Milligan couldn't have written a better script. A Minister of the Crown appears at peak viewing time to apologise to a man bitten in the cock by a dog.

And more importantly, through it all shines crystal clear the news that the present government has no idea of what's going on around it and doesn't seem to care. In the words of the old poem *The Perfect Reactionary*:

ABOLISH GRADING

At the last meeting of the S.R.C. I proposed a motion "That A.U.S.A. believe that all forms of grading for tests, assignments, essays, research projects and final examinations be abolished, and that for final examinations, a student should be informed only on whether he has passed or failed that unit or paper he has sat and no indication should be given on the relative merits of his mark in relation to that of other students in the course." The motion was tabled for consideration at the following meeting of the S.R.C. when more documentation could be provided.

Rather than attempt to give a detailed coverage of all the facets of grading, I will consider only some of the basic considerations that arise. There are many reasons for giving grades, but the major uses of them are

- a) as an indication of achievement
- b) as a teaching aid
- c) as a predictive method

a) As an indication of Student Achievement

Part of the reason for giving grades lies in the assumption that a student likes to know how well he has worked on a course or part of a course in relation to the rest of the students in that course. It is very likely true that many students do wish to know this, but one may well ask whether this is what a student is attending University for. It would seem to me that a student should be primarily interested in obtaining 'well rounded education' from his University courses. In other words, it is the amount of understanding, tolerance and sympathy etc. generated by a University education in the student which is the real indication of the student's achievement in the institution.

At present, this is not the case. Students seem to be mostly concerned with getting a good grade rather than understanding and responding to the ideas, attitudes and knowledge derived from courses in University. A competitive situation where all students are trying to gain the best grade possible is not conducive to obtaining any real in-depth understanding of subjects. Often, all it encourages is rote learning, memorization without understanding and mindless regurgitation.

b) As a Teaching Aid

Grades can be a valuable teaching aid if used and applied with discretion. Many students, particularly good students, react favourably to the incentive that good grades offer. However, there are disadvantages. A dull student who works to the best of his ability may well receive a worse grade than a lazy, bright student. This situation, which discourages the dull student, arises because grading is used to reassess achievement on a scale relative either to the rest of the class or to some absolute standard recognized by the assessor.

There are other arguments against the use of grading as a teaching aid. Disadvantages generally arise from the dual function of grading as a teaching aid and as a public measure used as a predictive means. Good grades are of extreme importance in many American Universities where a grade-point-average is calculated and used to determine such things as scholarships and exclusions from University (which is similar to the case in New Zealand). Thus, there is a strong social pressure leading to cramming in favour of learning.

c) As a Predictive Method

The use of grading as a predictive method is widespread and is perhaps the main reason for the system as a whole.

Some studies suggest that the correlation between University grades and adult achievement is low. Also, several studies of the relation between school performance and success at University all conclude that the correlation is rather poor. The situation is aggravated by the select nature of University students which means that, although there is a positive correlation between University success and school performance, it is quite low.

The comparison between success at University and school is confused by the many non-academic changes that accompany the transition from school to University. Transitions from University to outside employment are accompanied by similar changes. Thus, the use of University grades to predict future success would be expected to be of less value than the use of school performance to predict success at University, which depends primarily on the assessment of similar skills. Thus, grades probably have little value for predicting success in future employment.

The other major use of grading as a predictive measure is as a means of determining scholarship-holders and post-graduate students. As post-graduate studies depend considerably on academic ability, the use of a grade system possibly has advantages. However, other qualities, usually those associated with research ability, are required and since candidates for post-graduate work are few in number, it would probably be more accurate for staff members to assess students' potential from their contact with them and perhaps in addition taking into account past performance as shown by grades.

Thus, it must be concluded that grades are useful in determining scholarships and post-graduate students, but that there may be other procedures that could be used in a system that did not award grades to courses.

In summary then, grading has little value as an indication of achievement since they tend to divert a student's attention from the main object of his education. They may have uses as teaching aids and as predictions of future performance, inside—but not outside the University, but such use as they do have could still be compensated for if a complete non-grading situation were introduced.

Richard Gyde—Education Officer

*As I was sitting in my chair
I knew the bottom wasn't there,
Nor legs, nor back, but I just sat
Ignoring little things like that.*

You are cordially invited, if you are over twenty and have managed to stay out of gaol, to attend the funeral of this corpse on the last Saturday in November of this year. Like most funerals this one will serve no useful human purpose except in allowing some grizzleheaded sons of toil to throw up their sweaty nightcaps and clap their chopped hands if Labour somehow gets in. Some might also be constrained to weep, not for the deceased but for the state of the body politic, and then, drying their eyes, creep sadly home.

No flowers by request.

Tony Simpson.

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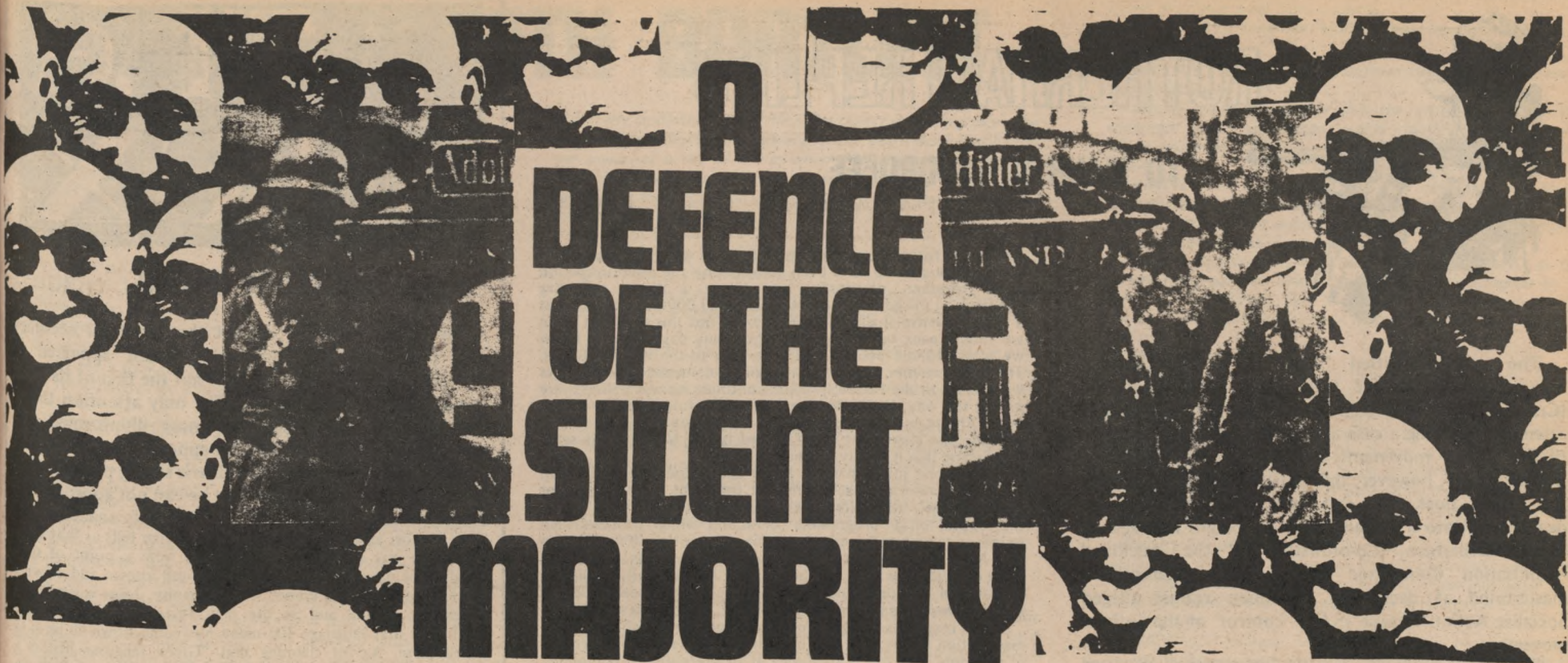
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Politicians, Protesters, R A Executives, Diplomats, Service Staff Officers, both here in New Zealand, overseas, East and West of the Iron Curtain, claim that the so-called "Silent Majority", by their silence; indicate support for the policies of the particular group they claim to represent.

This is not true; the majority remain silent because they know the truth and are ashamed or afraid of speak it.

Today July 22nd 1972, a small news item appeared in the New Zealand Herald, un-noticed, un-commented, that marked the end of old era; and I believe the beginning of a new.

N.Z. Herald 22/7/72

Industrialist Of
Hitler Era Dies

NZPA-Reuter

Dusseldorf

Friedrich Flick, a farmer's son who rose to become the greatest single industrial power behind Adolf Hitler and said to be the richest man in postwar Germany, died yesterday. He was aged 89.

The news item was brief mention of the death aged eighty-nine of Friedrich Flick the richest and most carefully protected war criminal of the Second World War.

In 1918 Germany lost World War One.

Twenty-one years later Germany was re-armed and capable of almost conquering all Europe and North Africa as well as Russia, and almost into Asia.

Sixty million people died before Germany and her allies Japan and Italy were stopped.

Heroic war history tell how that war was won, many claim, "we fought it, therefore only we are entitled to talk on any subject."

Few people are however will to discuss why; as distinct from how; there was a Second World War at all.

Fewer still want to draw any comparisons between the political, economic, social and military sequences of the years 1919-1939 and 1945-1972.

The years 1919-39, were the years in which the bigotry's, hypocrisies, blunders, treacheries, that resulted in the disastrous repetition of World War I that we call World War II were preached and practised.

All the bigotries, hypocrisies, treacheries of those years have, since 1945 been re-preached, re-practised, behind a carefully written and rigorously enforced set of political regulations called the Official Secrets Act in New Zealand.

Other nations call the Act by different names but the effect is universally the same; truth is cold bloodedly suppressed or distorted to protect the political, diplomatic, business, or service careers of the bigots and incompetents who made it necessary for millions to die for their blunders or to fatten their bank accounts.

Friedrich Flick was a classic example of the type of man who used treason, murder, graft, greed, selfishness to line his pockets with cash, then having lined them, used the fear of others that their treason, graft and greed would be exposed to protect his blood stained bank-vaults and himself.

German preparations for World War Two began with meetings of German Army General Staff Officers in 1918.

It was recognized Germany had lost the war (WWI).

Plans were set in foot to do three things.

(1) Transfer as much negotiable cash from Germany to neutral banks as possible and conceal it.

(2) To retain in existence the hard core of the German Staff Officer Corps.

(3) To retain in being in the eyes of the German people an element of an undefeated German Army.

The Russian Revolution was used by German Staff Officers to persuade Allied officials that only a German Army policing Germany could prevent a similar revolution in Germany after surrender.

Allied politicians uncertain of their own political security in a post war world readily agreed.

Units of a 100-000 man German Army under General Von Seeckt, marched along the Unter Der Linden into Berlin in 1919, in fresh uniforms, in parade ground order, lead with bands and banners, carrying their arms, while Allied Officers saluted, and German people watched.

The myth of an undefeated German Army versus the Communist threat was created with Allied approval.

In direct violation of the terms of the Armistice, sixty trainloads of military industrial equipment including the entire Fokker Aircraft Works were removed by bribing Allied Armistice enforcement officials.

Cash and negotiables worth to this day undisclosed sums were transferred to neutral banks.

Friedrich Flick was one of the principal organisers of this mass protection of cash and industrial military resources.

Thus the German Army Staff had achieved their initial objectives.

The Allies had been persuaded to believe a huge Russian Army was about to invade Europe.

The German Army and its Staff had been preserved.

Cash and industrial resources to rebuild that army had been protected from Allied seizure.

The seeds of World War Two had been planted.

It would take pages to detail how that plant grew.

By 1925 a new German Airforce was in training using aircraft built in Holland, engines and guns purchased secretly and illegally from English and French arms companys and smuggled to secret and illegal airfields.

These airfields located at Tipocht in Russia were obtained by Von Seeckt by persuading Russian politicians that the Capitalist West was planning war on Russia.

Military operations carried out in Russia by units of the Royal Air Force and Royal Navy both openly and secretly between 1919 and 1923 made the German Army Staffs task of persuading Russians to believe their lies almost childishly easy.

Staling incompetence as a leader, his blind hatred of Britain and her Empire made it even easier to persuade British officials to close their eyes to arms sales made illegally to German buyers.

By 1927 the keels of the new German Navy were laid.

Always Flick and ambitious and greedy business friends were busy, arranging a deal here, greasing a palm there, always with an eye to industrial control of West Europes natural resources for themselves.

The Funds secreted in neutral banks in 1918-19 were opened.

The National Socialist Party under Adolf Hitler was selected to become the political front behind which Friedrich Flick and his friends and the Army Staff would hide while the military seizure of Europe was carried out.

Money was poured into election campaigns and in January 1933 Hitler had become Chancellor of Germany.

The Gestapo were on their way door to door eliminating "unreliables" and potential opposition leaders.

Senile, incompetent, bigoted, English, French, American, politicians simply shut their eyes, and continued to believe that the Russian Threat was real.

The few who saw the truth were dismissed as "Communists" fools.

Where this was not possible methods ranging from fake court martials e.g. (Brigadier William Mitchell, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Air Corp) to political dismissal and compulsory

retirement, e.g. (Air Chief Marshal Sir John Trenchard, Royal Air Force) were used.

Reports by Defence Staff Committees that did not coincide with the political theories were ignored or/and suppressed, (e.g. the 1934 Staff College report which predicted the German use of air power and armour to piece work conquer Europe, and the success of an overland attack on Singapore, which incidentally took place in late 1941 early 1942 exactly as the 1934 British Staff report said it would, and into which British and New Zealand political officials to this day still flatly refuse to hold or permit any public inquiry for they know what the answers must be, and some 1934 members of parliament still today hold senior political posts.

In 1939 the new German Army marched into Poland.

By 1942 Friedrich Flick and his friends, the German Army Staff realized that Hitler was mentally unbalanced and could not be controlled as they had planned.

They saw their plans for a German Europe disentergrating in the insane ambitions of a few men who had committed the disastrous error of believing the lies they had told the German people and the world.

A desperate attempt to salvage their plans by murdering Hitler was made.

It failed, the war dragged on to its grim and ghastly end.

Having accepted their failure the Army Staff Corp began in 1943 to prepare plans for a new German attempt at a German Europe.

By 1944-45 cash resources looted from all over Europe had been placed in neutral banks.

Realizing that this time no German Army or Army Staff could survive it became essential to provide a non Nazi military myth would have to be provided and so it was.

Field Marshal ERwin Von Rommel a non Nazi and respected professional soldier by all sides was called on by staff officers.

Two hours later he was dead. The story was put out that Nazis murdered him and the hero myth around which a new future German army would be built was created.

At the War Crimes trials Fleck was convicted and sentenced.

His cell was a well-equipped business office and before long he was, in response to pressure put on political officials in the allied countries who claimed he was essential to a non communist Germany, released.

By 1946 German officials crying of the terrible Communist Menace had gained solid support in Britain, USA, France.

East German officials played Russia on the same line crying of the "Capitalist Menace".

By 1948 both Germany had the nucleus of their Air Forces back while former allies who had fought so savagely began to glare suspiciously at each other urged on by whispering German voices.

State records vanished or were suppressed.

Faced with ominous demands for public inquiries into "why was there a second world war?" politicians both East and West had to find a means of re-directing public mistrust for they dared not release state records and admit the truth, their careers and political faces would have been the price it they had.

So in 1952 at the London International Debt Conference the bulk of German war and pre-war debts were written off. No one dared to try and collect for that would have meant explaining how the basic debts were incurred.

By 1958 German Armies and Navies had been recreated.

By 1962 Germans had access to nuclear information.

By 1970 Germany was again economic master of West Europe.

By 1971 meetings between East and West Germany to prepare the way for, "essential re-unification of Greater Germany" were being held.

The United Nations was slowly undermined, the "Flicks" of Europe, had no further use for it.

So slowly the whole horrible page of history that was written between 1919-1939 is being written again.

Our political leaders cry of the "Russian Threat".

Communist political leaders cry of the "Capitalist Threat".

The German people are deluded, misled, used exactly as they were before.

Now Flick is dead, lived out his life in wealth and power. The men he has trained in his place will be the leaders of the new future Greater German Fourth Reich the primary object of which will be the same as it always was.

A German Europe, by armed force if need be.

C.B. ANDERSON

EXERCISE

YOUR LEGAL RIGHT

Register as a Conscientious Objector

For information write or phone

Christian Pacifist Society, or Society of Friends,
12 Frost Road, 18 Ely Avenue,
Auckland 4. Auckland 5
695-541 545-109



ROTHERHAM REPLIES

TO MANN & WOODROFFE...

The article entitled 'Troubled in the Antiwar Movement' by Robert Mann and John Woodroffe (Craccum, July 20) seemed, at last, to be a serious attempt at arguing a case against the current orientation of the antiwar movement, the mass action perspective. Unfortunately, however, this initial attempt at debating the issues does not last long. The article soon degenerates into a vicious smear campaign: first against Peter Rotherham, Co-ordinator of the Auckland Mobilisation Committee (AMC), and apparently a mastermind at deception, and then against alleged Socialist Action League (SAL) 'control' of the antiwar movement.

We will start by dealing with the first section of Mann and Woodroffe's article. What in essence is the argument they put forward?

First, they claim that in the past the AMC has simply worked towards building 'marches'. They question the thesis that marches can be effective, claiming that they 'siphon' off dissent and have become 'a cliché of protest'.

Although they see nothing wrong with marches 'from time to time', their criticisms of AMC activities, and the theoretical basis from which these have been organised, clearly indicates that they do not understand—and in fact oppose—the mass action perspective. It is important to bear this in mind, because they do not openly say 'We oppose mass action'. Instead, they advocate more 'diverse' and 'varied' activities. Nevertheless, Mann and Woodroffe's opposition to mass action ideas is the real basis of their disagreements with us.

In attacking the mass action perspective, first of all they have had to distort what this perspective really is. They interpret its basic premises in their own narrow terms, then set up straw men, successfully knock them down, and declare victoriously: 'There, we have proved you wrong!' The most telling example of this is where they continually confuse marches with Mobilisations. They say marches alone will not do the job; and we agree. They then say the AMC has done nothing but organise marches; but to this we strongly disagree. The AMC has built and organised Mobilisations, and these activities are an integral part of the mass action perspective. Mann and Woodroffe actually point out that the mass marches in the US are only 'the tip of the iceberg', and this of course is totally correct. But the mass marches in NZ are also only 'the tip of the iceberg'. Behind each mass march in this country there has been a Mobilisation, and a Mobilisation is not simply the gathering of 30-40,000 people one Friday night. A Mobilisation is weeks and weeks of build-up activities—addressing meetings, distributing educational material, gaining the widest possible endorsement from all manner of groups and organisations, and, finally, exhorting people to join with us, work with us, for an end to the war.

If the AMC had done nothing but build 'marches', then the Auckland antiwar movement probably would not be much further ahead than it was in 1970. Of course the deepening antiwar sentiment throughout the country has been the important basis which has allowed this movement to be dragged out of the doldrums and built. But a deepening antiwar sentiment, in itself, was not enough. That sentiment had to be activated and given direction; and the AMC has played a leading role in doing just this. To read Mann and Woodroffe's article one would think that this committee sprang up out of nowhere and became the leading antiwar coalition in Auckland virtually by accident. They do not understand that the AMC became that leading body because of its mass action approach, because of its specific rejection of all the anti-mass action 'theories' which were in vogue when it was founded, and are still being peddled (with a new coat of paint) by people like Mann and Woodroffe.

Their complete ignorance of the power of mass action is shown by their interpretation of the changing nature of the war, and the relationship of these changes to the international antiwar movement. They claim that mass pressure from this movement had very little to do with the withdrawal of NZ troops from Vietnam, that it was 'just part' of Nixon's Vietnamisation policy. They also say: '... the changing nature of the war, the increased use of automated machines of destruction, ... allowed troop withdrawals.' (Emphasis added) These statements are both partly true, but they make the serious error of neglecting one vital factor. First, we agree that the withdrawal of NZ troops was part of Nixon's Vietnamisation policy; but surely Vietnamisation is nothing more than an attempt by Nixon and his allies to mollify the growing pressure from the international antiwar movement. He is trying to fool the public of the world by carrying on the war by other means. Secondly, we also agree that the changing nature of the war has 'allowed' troop withdrawals; but Nixon has been forced to change the nature of the war, once again by the pressure of the international antiwar movement. Almost everything Nixon and his allies have done in relation to the war has been conditioned by their need to fool the public of the world that the war is being wound down. These men are not pretending that they are getting out of the war because it makes them feel good: they have been forced to take up this pose by the tremendous pressure they are under.

Mass marches, though only 'the tip of the iceberg', have played an important role in building up this pressure on the politicians. But Mann and Woodroffe claim, with a vulgar Marcusean style, that marches tend to 'siphon' off dissent. They say that these actions become ineffective '... while they exist with the consent and co-operation (limited) of the agents of the government—the police; and the agents of local authority—the permit.' Here our two strategists make an incredible blunder. The agents of the state 'co-operate', if you can call it that, when mass marches are held, not because they like or enjoy them, but because it would be political suicide for them not to. A democratic consciousness is impressed fairly deeply on the public mind, in terms of the right to hold and openly express opinions, and the right to demonstrate. The politicians and agents of the state masquerade as the upholders of these principles. Of course occasionally, especially at times of deep social crisis, they drop their masks and openly display the kind of repressive forces they really represent. But we are hardly in such a social crisis at present, so they can afford to 'co-operate' with us.

What makes a mass march effective is that it is an open

display of force, a show of strength. It is where all the groups and individuals who have been activated by the build-up period come together, physically, and throw a direct collective challenge at the government. Naturally 500,000 people represent a more effective challenge than 30,000. But this does not mean we should pack up and wait for the sunny day when we know we have 500,000 people willing to take to the streets with us. The mass marches of 1971-72—small by comparison to the ones we will see in the future if Nixon continues his war policies—are paving the way, laying the basis on which future action can be built. The mass action perspective has played a leading role in bringing the movement this far; and it will be with this same perspective that it finally reaches its goal.

The second major part of Mann and Woodroffe's attack on the mass action approach comes in the form of an appeal for more 'diverse', 'educational', and 'varied' activities. They centre this appeal on a 'programme' of action which includes such points as talking to people about the war, writing to newspapers and MPs, working out 'new, imaginative' actions, canvassing from door-to-door (e.g. for the Medical Aid Appeal), publishing educational booklets and newspapers, and 'demonstrating in large numbers against specific people, e.g. Helms, Marshall.'

In itself this 'programme' does not directly challenge the mass action perspective. But in their article they leave the reader in no doubt that this is their idea of an alternative 'programme', that this is the 'new direction' in which they desperately want to lead the antiwar movement.

For some reason they neglect to mention that many of the points in their 'programme' are quite compatible with the mass action approach. In fact many of their 'new' suggestions have already been done, or are about to be done, by the AMC. Mann and Woodroffe are well aware of this, yet they persist in presenting it as an alternative 'programme'. Why is this? The only answer we can give is that, as opponents of mass action, they view their 'programme' as a strategy in itself. They are holding it up as 'the answer' to the 'straggle' they claim is gripping the antiwar movement. They have the nerve (some may call it courage) to hold this loose collection of ideas, this hodge-podge 'programme' of action, this so-called 'new direction', up before the antiwar movement as its 'new strategy'. Some of the ideas contained in the 'programme' are good ones, but it is obviously absurd to elevate them beyond what they are into some sort of 'new course'.

Many 'diverse' and 'varied' activities can be carried out within the overall mass action strategy; but Mann and Woodroffe's proposals for 'diversity' without an overall strategy is ludicrous. This leads in the direction of dissipating and diffusing the forces of the antiwar movement. The movement can only be built if it has a unified overall perspective which can give it direction and focus.

The real focal point of Mann and Woodroffe's 'programme' is Medical Aid. They both believe this should become a major priority for the movement and advocate the AMC should move in this direction. While not opposing Medical Aid in principle, we strongly oppose it becoming a major activity for the movement in general and the AMC in particular. Medical Aid serves an important humanitarian purpose, but the antiwar movement must perform an even more important task. This means stopping the war-mongers who are making the Medical Aid necessary. This means stopping the bombing, and helping to force the immediate withdrawal of all US and allied armed forces. Medical Aid is directed essentially at the ghastly effects of the war; we believe the antiwar movement must struggle for the immediate and unconditional removal of its cause.

Medical Aid was never really an issue last year. It has only been recently that it has come to the fore, and served as a rallying point (a sort of lowest common denominator) around which all the anti-mass action forces have temporarily coalesced. In struggling to lead this unholy alliance, Mann and Woodroffe are trying to make the AMC initiate and lead Medical Aid Activities. We strongly oppose this. If the AMC took this new direction it would mean a fundamental political re-orientation away from the mass action perspective, and, in fact, away from being a Mobilisation committee. Mann and Woodroffe are obviously not troubled by this; but we hope we have shown by now that their pet ideas are not necessarily the best one for the antiwar movement.

Probably the most serious charge they make is that 'diverse tactics' have been used within the AMC. Of course the SAL is accused of playing a leadership role in this. But the real divisions in the movement exist essentially outside the SAL, e.g. over mass action, the Out Now demand, Medical Aid, and the Seven Point Peace Proposals. With or without the SAL (and similarly Mann and Woodroffe) these divisions would still exist, and people would continue to argue over them. The real divisions within the movement are over fundamental issues of strategy and tactics; they are not the result of the 'control', 'manipulation', or 'tactics' of any one organisation. Groups or individuals can of course unnecessarily exacerbate the existing divisions, as Mann and Woodroffe have done with their smear tactics. But what they really mean when they talk about 'divisive tactics' within the AMC, has refused to adopt their anti-mass action 'programme'. Instead of simply admitting this, they have stamped their feet like spoiled children and charged off on a witch-hunt.

In the short term Mann and Woodroffe's smear tactics may have some limited success, in that a few people, despite all our refutations, may accept some of their charges. If this is the case, then they have reason to feel really proud of themselves. But where does this tactic lead in the long term? How can Mann and Woodroffe even vaguely claim that they are helping to build the antiwar movement by smearing a number of its current leaders? The employment of this tactic obviously leads in no constructive direction; and when it appears in the antiwar movement it should be vigorously fought by all people who want to see that movement broaden its support and grow.

By Peter Rotherham, Co-ordinator of the Auckland Mobilisation Committee.
Matt Robson, Secretary.
Endorsed by: 18 NAMES

MANN-WOODROFFE versus ROTHERHAM-ROBSON

This turgid exchange will leave the pages of Craccum and be fought out in the Quad, Tomorrow at 1pm, in a debate on "THE MASS MOBILISATION PERSPECTIVE, ALLEGED S.A.L. CONTROL OF THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT etc, etc...."



REPLIES TO HILLIER

Mr Hillier's diatribe against the historical accuracy and originality of Christianity which appeared in Craccum some two weeks ago is not the first of its kind, nor is it likely to be the last. The only attention that it can claim is for being the most ill-informed and emotional of its genre that has appeared for some time. It seems quite clear that Mr Hillier's strong prejudice has blinded him to the facts so that he can not approach the subject from a stance that is even remotely academic.

It is most amusing to note how Mr Hillier tells us that Jesus' real name was Joshua, as though this were a point of some significance or contention. The fact is well known and does not make the slightest difference to Christianity. Jesus is simply the Greek for Joshua and as the new Testament was originally written in that language His name has come down to us in its Greek form. As for claiming that "Greek religious history is riddled with stories of virgin births and resultant gods," all this does is prove that Mr Hillier's knowledge of Greek mythology is as scanty as his knowledge of Christianity. The simple fact is that there is not one instance of such a phenomenon, let alone the numbers that would be necessary if Greek mythology were to be 'riddled' with them. Such a concept would not even enter the mind of a Greek, who was far too well aware of the part that sex played in reproduction and applied it even to the gods. This is one reason why the Gospel was 'foolishness' to the Greeks as St. Paul writes. Besides, the virgin birth is prophesied in Isaiah 7.14, and this was written long before Greek culture made any impact on Jewish thought.

There are a few other points which Mr Hillier makes that should be corrected. He claims that Jesus was a political activist. Just how he can state this in view of the following words, those of Jesus himself, I fail to understand:

Mat. 22.17 "Render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's,"

Mat. 26.52 "for all who take the sword will perish by the sword".

Jesus' teaching in the Sermon on the Mount does not sound to me like a politician speaking. I should be interested to know just how Mr Hillier manages to label Paul as a 'politico-religious opportunist'. When Paul became a Christian the movement was undergoing persecution, and Paul knew this all too well seeing that he was leading the persecution himself. What material advantage could he get from joining such a movement? Only that which he eventually received, years of hard work and final death. Paul's writings show him to have been an extremely intelligent man, he would not have become a Christian if he was out only for worldly advantage. If Mr Hillier would care to read the beginning of Acts he would find that the Christian movement, far from crumbling, was in fact alive and vibrant, why else would the authorities have thought it necessary to persecute it? To anyone who knows the New Testament even vaguely, the statement that "it reeks too much of Hellenistic hatred" does not even deserve criticism.

One hears many rash statements these days but one that comes close to heading the list is that by Mr Hillier which says that Jesus was "a follower of the Essene faith." Although there are some vague similarities between Christianity and the Essene movement at Qumran, as illustrated in the Dead Sea Scrolls, the differences leave no doubt that these connections are, as I have said, vague. I shall list some of these differences.

At Qumran there was a very carefully graded hierarchy, an emphasis on priesthood with a rigid order of procedure unlike the descriptions of early Christianity as preserved in Acts.

The ceremony of Qumran was far more complex than anything in the New Testament. The direction to love the Children of Light and to hate the Children of Darkness is quite the opposite of Mat. 5.44—"I say unto you love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you."

The Qumran community was marked by militarism which Jesus rejected, see Mat. 26.52 which is quoted above.

The Qumran community believed in two Messiahs. What similarities there are between the Qumran community and Christianity can be explained that both are based on the Old Testament prophecy of the Messiah. The Qumranites prepared for the Messiah that was commonly expected, a military figure who would free Israel from foreign occupation. Jesus is the real Messiah, who frees us from an enemy far more dangerous than a foreign conqueror—ourselves. Mr Hillier has obviously lapped up the ideas of Lehmann, as expounded in his book which Mr Hillier reviewed in the same issue of Craccum that carried the article to which I am replying, simple because they happen to fit his preconceived ideas. Lehmann's ideas seem to be not much more than a recapitulation of a series of articles by J.M. Allegro, one of the translators of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Of these ideas I would like to present the following statements:

"The doubts which have been cast on the historical reality of Jesus (by Allegro) are in my judgement unworthy of serious attention." Sir James Frazer 'What do we Know about Jesus' SCM Press 1968.

In a letter published in The Times of Dec. 21 1965, Professors G.R. Driver, H.H. Rowley, Peter R. Ackroyd, Matthew Black, J.B. Segal, D. Winton Thomas, Edward Ullendorf and D.J. Wiseman stated that

"Nothing that appears in the Scrolls hitherto discovered throws any doubt on the originality of Christianity ... nor is there any hint that the Rightful Teacher may have been regarded as in any sense divine." To close I would like to suggest that Mr Hillier, and those who think as he does, read carefully, putting aside all their prejudices, the New Testament, and I pray that they will find there the true Jesus, our Lord and Saviour.

B.G. Ockinga.

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INTERVIEW WITH BARTLETT

BARTLETT: I dispute that 98% of Rotherham's votes would have gone to Ngahua — I don't think Rotherham split the vote to the extent Hillier's article suggests — I was 10 short of an absolute majority.

MILNE: Do you think that if the members of the 'ticket' had worked their positions differently that the vote would have been affected?

BARTLETT: They put in their weakest link at the top and it didn't help them.

STUDENT UNION BUILDING EXTENSIONS

There is a feasibility study prepared by the university architect suggesting some developments on the Symonds St part of the site—I don't think it's very satisfactory—students will have to have a look at this. The report indicates that we could begin immediately on squash courts and possibly part of the gymnasium.

STUDENT HOUSING SCHEME—IMPERIALISM

MILNE: The Association has \$165,000 in its reserves—what do you think of the idea that this could be used in some way to establish student housing?

BARTLETT: The accommodation problem being as large as it is, it won't be helped if we merely acquire existing properties. If we are to make some impact on the housing shortage, we will have to CREATE housing. We have discussed the possibility of getting some land from the City Council. We are seeing Mr Muldoon and Mr Holland (Minister of Housing) on Wednesday (2/8/72) to put the case for a government subsidy. The students have lost a lot of time through not going on about student housing—the matter hasn't been raised often enough with the university and there has been no initiative by the students themselves.

MILNE: Have you any comments about Hopkinson's suggestion that we can be our own retailers, manufacturers, landlords and employers?

BARTLETT: It's slightly reminiscent of the British Empire. MILNE: So if you pressed ahead to get student accommodation it would be in some way other than the Student's Association being a landlord?

BARTLETT: No—well in effect the Student's Association would own the properties and would control them—the word 'landlord' was thrown around in the elections—I believe you're a landlord yourself and would know that some of them are quite tame. Somebody is going to be the landlord and the students might as well have control over their own properties. As for the stuff about 'manufacturing', I don't see anything like that. But obviously we should extend the food co-operative. The idea of the student trading scheme, the PSIS, has got a lot of merit. If we have bargaining power to provide students with cheaper goods, I think we should use that power. The present food co-op is working very satisfactorily and obviously some sort of shopping complex on the site has to come. We have to decide when, I think it should be one of the top priorities.

MILNE:

BODY PRESSURE

You have said on TV that you don't see the university as a political body, but in your Craccum election statement you mention that the association should act as a pressure group. How do you reconcile these two?

BARTLETT: I didn't say that the Student's Association wasn't political—I was asked about the role of the president. I simply mentioned that the political activities of the association are the most reported, simply because they're the only ones of public interest.

MILNE: Aren't matter like the endorsement of mobs, tenants protection, greenpeace and so on things with such widespread support that they are very safe platforms and don't really have much significance at all?

BARTLETT: A lot of these movements began WITHIN the university. 'Greenpeace' wouldn't have left NZ if they hadn't had the full facilities of the Students' Association at the time when their cause wasn't popular or fashionable. The same, I would say, goes for homosexual law reform. A lot of the movements BEGIN within the university.

MILNE: In what way can the association, as such support them?

BARTLETT: We can support them in the early stages by giving our considerable facilities to them. 'Greenpeace' used our offices, we gave them money, and we were instrumental in getting the whole business rolling. In this we do have to be ahead of public and ahead of SAFE causes.

MILNE: What about extending the press scene further into the community? This is something which has been dabbled with but has never really got into gear.

BARTLETT: I think it should be done. I don't know if there has been any obstruction within the university — it's one of those things which has been talked about but has never happened. If Craccum is going to be a controversial newspaper, with matters of public interest in it, of course it has to reach a much larger audience.

MILNE:

INCEST

At the moment it seems a pretty incestuous performance where it's all happening within a very small circle and tends not to go very far beyond it. What sort of things do you think the newspaper should be doing? I think it has reached a stage where certain things are going to have to be decided one way or another—the paper has grown too big to be run by students at the top. Have you any ideas on how the paper can be kept in student control while at the same time allow for this type of development?

BARTLETT: What do you mean by student control?

MILNE: The students pay for Craccum, and so in theory they should have some measure of control. If it ends up being handed over to the first volunteer from the Herald who comes along as a professional paid servant of the association it might rapidly turn into a mini-Herald — which the students may or may not like, but if they don't what can they do about it?

BARTLETT: Well this hasn't been discussed very much and I don't know what even the publications people have gone into it very much themselves. It probably isn't as simple as just getting more staff. I think I dispute the fact that Craccum isn't capable of being run as it is at the moment.

MILNE: Well I've come along and put virtually full time effort into both reporting and layout, and there's still a need for extra man-power. Prior to the arrival of Hillier and me it was

drastically understaffed—to the point that it was killing everyone who was working here. It was impossible, and I think that's been the cause of a lot of strife—when you get one overworked, frustrated group dealing with another that feels in some way threatened by them, then you're bound to have traumatic scenes happening all the time.

BARTLETT:

PRESS-UPS

What's the question therefore?

MILNE: Do you think the staff here should be increased? And paid staff increased? Or do you think it's going to run as it is?

BARTLETT: The paid staff has just been increased by two.

MILNE: Strictly speaking, no, because at the beginning of the year this was allowed for anyway—we've filled the gap left by a resignation.

BARTLETT: It is true to point out that the structure you've got for Craccum at the moment is just as it was when the thing was being produced fortnightly, and I would agree that it hadn't adjusted to the demands of putting out a weekly paper. I would imagine that extra staff is one way of getting around it.

MILNE: So to some extent you would support that sort of development?

BARTLETT: Yes.

MILNE:

UNIVERSITY RELATIONSHIPS

How do you see the relationship between the Students Association and the University administration?—Bearing in mind Chan's claim that the Senate is the only place where students can pull a few strings.

BARTLETT: Well that's to do with the running of the university rather than the running of the Student's Association, I take it.



MILNE: Both obviously come into to—the students are in the university and the association can't be viewed as a little island.

BARTLETT: With regard to the administration of the Student Union itself, it is by a joint committee. Students have a majority on the committee which they don't always use—they don't always turn up. The student executive doesn't have any interference from the university at all and I think that should continue. I'm not particularly paranoid about the university intrusion into some of our affairs—in some financial matters we can learn something and can benefit by co-operation.

MILNE:

ARCHAIC EXECUTIVES

The Chan/Lack constitutional proposals imply very clearly that the present exec system is archaic—with people being elected to certain positions which might have a very transitory function, yet those same people stay on the whole year and are essentially policy-makers for the association.

BARTLETT: It has to be clear that when you stand for executive there are two distinct rolls—the job relating to your portfolio and the more general responsibility as an executive member and to some extent as a policy-maker.

MILNE: If a position is a relatively unpopular one, like Social Controller or Capping Controller, you're lucky to have one candidate; but for something like Business Manager, which seems to be more sought after, you have four or five candidates who might all be better than the one for Social Controller, which leads to anomalies because the best candidates don't necessarily get on the executive. This contrasts completely with the parliamentary system where portfolios are sorted out AFTER the elections.

BARTLETT: There's a greater number of people to allocate things to in parliament—I don't think it's as particularly good analogy.

MILNE: Do you see dangers in or present system where someone can stand for a position as a joke and be on the executive for the rest of the year?

BARTLETT: I don't know who you're referring to. I would hope that there will be a resolution at a general meeting and that in cases where a position is uncontested, students have the opportunity of voting AGAINST. This is a change from what we've had and I think it's a safeguard we should put in.

MILNE: It looks very like a Russian election. Wouldn't it be better to have a set of positions which are given AFTER a general election to executive?

BEST FOOTE FORWARD

BARTLETT: You might get a group of very well known people who weren't particularly competent to carry out the job of say, education officer, which is very specialised—someone could get it by being appointed by his buddies on executive. The point is, are we going to let students have the choice of which positions are filled and by whom. It is simply a popularity poll with a cut-off after five or six or something, and these people sort out the jobs amongst themselves—you're taking this present

power of choice away from students.

MILNE: At the moment Murray Foote has put himself up for every position . . .

BARTLETT: He's now withdrawn (this is not true—see Mr Foote's article)

MILNE: It still indicates that the thing IS possible—your statement about specialised people standing for positions is surely nonsense if no one comes forward. How can you avoid that?

BARTLETT: If there was only one candidate, and he was patently incompetent, hopefully people would vote 'no' and he wouldn't get in. And there's the ultimate safeguard of passing a 'No confidence' vote in the person.

I think Aucklanders have been looking INWARD at their constitution because there's been no tangible progress by the Student's Association over the last 18 months—as a political group or as a welfare group, or in the field of providing student facilities.

MILNE: Why?

BARTLETT: I think it's a function of the people who get elected. If the work is being done and the projects, say something like student housing, things that can get general approval, your progress is in no way dependant on the 'system'—it's dependant on the people you've got doing the background work which has to be presented for the student's decision. We've lost a considerable amount of ground over the last year or so in our relations with the university from the point of view of bargaining, simply because we haven't tried it. The university has been inactive on matters like housing, despite the availability of funds, because we haven't bothered to push them.

MILNE: Shouldn't more use be made of the newspaper to get ideas across? This year it appears that very little has come from the executive.

BARTLETT: Many executive members have despaired of trying to get anything into Craccum—they have submitted copy quite regularly and it wasn't being printed. This is more back in the Shadbolt days! Think it's only recently, with the appointment of you and Bob Hillier that people have started to regard and appreciate Craccum as a means of communicating news. I think you'll agree that at the beginning of this term we had little more than a magazine format and actual news and information was shunned, with the exception of comment.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR EXEC MEMBERS

MILNE: What provision do you think could be made to establish better communication between Craccum and exec members, who seem to be thoroughly bad writers?

BARTLETT: Night classes in writing for the exec? No—I think we all have to try a little harder. I think Craccum is trying harder in the field of conveying news.

MILNE: I think one of the stumbling blocks to easy communication is that the exec has a fairly direct political hold over Craccum . . .

BARTLETT: I dispute that . . .

MILNE: I would say if you can fire the editors it's a political hold.

BARTLETT: But we can't fire the editors.

MILNE: They were put out of work for a week and certainly lost that week's pay.

BARTLETT: Any firing has to be approved by a general meeting—that's a necessary safeguard and it was acted on.

MILNE: Why wasn't the matter put to a general meeting and the editors left in their positions until that stage?

BARTLETT: That would probably have been a better course.

MILNE: Would it be better to make that the only course, for the protection of everyone? The exec suffered more from what happened than the editors did.

BARTLETT: long pause I don't know if the course need to be changed. The executive could make a recommendation to a general meeting—if someone likes to move it at the next Annual General Meeting it would probably go through.

LIMITED LIABILITY

MILNE: Do you see any scope for a limited liability company for "Craccum"? It's been in the air for a long time . . .

BARTLETT: It's only been in the air because the people who were suggesting it didn't do the necessary work to check if it was feasible. I think it's quite an exciting idea and I hope it can be made to work but I was highly pissed off at the Muccrac Report and statements at the general meeting, that the only reason nothing had been done was that Paul (Carew) had been obstructed. The only obstruction seemed to be something stopping him getting off his backside and checking it out. You see, this is where we come back to my discussion about systems being irrelevant . . .

MILNE: What sort of access would people here have with say, the Association lawyer, for consultation on such a matter?

BARTLETT: If you want a legal opinion you can go into the office and ask for it. And this could have been done 6 months ago or a year ago when the idea was first raised. The only difficulty in the company is the extent to which the student body has final control over it. If we are going to call something a student paper and have it financed by students, and most important, have students identify with it, there has to be some feeling that it is theirs.

But at the moment a large number of prominent liberals are making a fortune out of suing people for libel—there seems to be some sort of living in it. But I think the libel laws are going to be changed. Mr Muldoon has probably got fairly strong views on the subject, and Marshall said something about it recently—various law groups are concerned to see the libel laws altered . . . this is one prospect for Craccum because I know that one of the main motivations is for setting up some sort of structure so that Craccum can avoid libel suits.

MILNE: If you have no money, you're immediately out of the lists as far as libel is concerned.

BARTLETT: I wonder that after your limited liability company has gone bung once or twice, you could have difficulty registering a third if it was patently a front. And let's point out that the cases Craccum has got scared (?) over this year haven't necessarily been because of our restrictive laws, but in one or two cases because of damn silly reporting.

MILNE: I would dispute that—for the first case Craccum had several reliable witnesses to support the statement that had been published . . .

BARTLETT: Then in that case they should have come forward and there would have been no possibility of our being sued. (For the exciting details of this battle—which we are not able to print here—see the coming issue of "earwig").

At this point the conversation moved to the second "libel" case, which again we can't comment on because of the terms of the executive apologies to the persons concerned.

ELECTION TEDIUM

ELECTIONS FOR THE SECOND STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE ON SENATE and the positions of BUSINESS MANAGER EDUCATION OFFICER INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICER PUBLICATIONS OFFICER PUBLIC LIASON OFFICER SOCIETIES REPRESENTATIVE SPORTS REPRESENTATIVE STUDENT LIASON OFFICER

on the Executive will be held on Thursday 3rd and Friday 4th August, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SENATE



PETER GARLAND

When I was four years old I grew tall enough to see out the window and I saw a horseless carriage which made me realise that the world wasn't flat after all.

Once you take yourself seriously you're stuffed.

Now I am 18 I can see through the student union and I realise that all I see is not all.

Our truck still doesn't go and the brok of mormon sits on Stephens bookcase.

Fun

People die

But all the little streams higher up in the Forest went this way and that, quickly, eagerly, having so much to find out before it was too late.

1 + 1 = 2 and the universe heads on to maximum entropy. She'll be right mate.

Be aware.



GRAEME RANSOM

Seemingly, yet another power-seeking candidate offers himself for election. Probably true. Am I qualified to offer myself for the position. 'Tis a vicious circle. If one does have experience one is old hat. If one is a newcomer the cry is "No Experience". You've got to start somewhere — if you're going to start. I therefore offer myself for election to the position of Student Representative on University Senate. A policy! How does one cross bridges before one reaches them? A series of general principles then.

* A voice for part-timers. Under-represented in all Student affairs. I would fight any efforts that were made to put part-time students in an even more illiberal position.

* Fight for the papers system over the units system.

* Admission on merit to University. The benefit of the doubt to the student. Merit is not a piece of paper.

* Action on student accommodation from Studass and University Government.

* Students making student decisions.

Obviously I make all the usual liberal rumblings. I do not promise a lot. The decision is in the hands of the voters. I deny starting the rumour that Auckland University is a South Seas Disneyland.

Peace and Good Health.



CLARE WARD

I am a science graduate and have been involved in student affairs for the past tow or three years — SRC, Executive, Departmental Staff-Student Committee.

Over the past year I have been a part of Contact, the fruit and vegetable co-operative and the Experiences in Creative Living; and have worked for various committees and sub-committees — Executive, Buildings, Welfare, Capping, Accommodation.

The function of the student representative on Senate is to represent the interests and policy of the Students' Association.

There are a lot of individual problems which must and can be wholly or at least partly solved, but beyond there lies what I consider to be the basic and most important problem — that of the quality of life at University and the welfare of students here. Many of the attitudes and policies of the academic staff and University administration can make this University a very hard and unfulfilling place. This is especially so in the first couple of years when students are told that their job is to pass units and staff-student (even student-student) contact is minimal for many people. I think that the Senate position offers a chance to represent and help students improve the conditions in which they work.



KAYE TURNER

In order to break the stranglehold of professors on Senate, both staff and students must bring together their most articulate and forceful members: even then, staff and student representatives on Senate will remain a certain minority. Thus, their recommendations must be informed by deep research and an understanding of professorial legalese: in other words, representation is worthless without the ability to outplay the professors at their own game. Mere idealism and naivety present themselves only for professorial scorn.

Yet, representatives of the students must more than glib and smooth spokesmen: integrity is of paramount necessity, since no student Senate representative has nay business but to present student policy. The art of preparation (Senate agendas can be up to 100 pages thick), presentation and follow-ups is all important, however, especially since Senate members have access to key committees, where professorial expertise is deliberately concentrated.

As Secretary of the Auckland Women's Liberation group, and campaign manager of the Volkerling Lack Chan conglomerate, I believe I have the necessary drive, coherence and strength (dealing with those three madmen must prepare one for anything) required for Senate work. As a political studies major and L.L.B. (Hons.) candidate I believe I have both sufficient

academic background and comprehension of legal terminology to more than merely survive.

As an undergraduate, I was instrumental in forcing the decision to allow undergraduates to stand in the first place, and I have attended meetings of the Lecturer's Association, gaining first-hand experience of this University's workings and what can be done.

I am under no delusions: I will be joining a great minority on a hostile body, and I have seen the present Senate representative (Mr Chan) spend seventeen hours preparing for a single meeting. But I shall not fail to present student policy in the strongest possible terms.

Examination reform and the transition from units to various papers systems are already in process or are about to be raised; the coming few months will be crucial for the future of most students, and will be the months in which students will need the strongest possible voice.

No candidate for Senate can make any promises: the Senate is not the student Executive or the S.R.C. It is the central focus of this University's academic ability and hierarchy. All a Senate member can do is to give the professors hell, and to make sure they realise the ultimate consequences of their conservatism.

BUSINESS MANAGER



RICHARD ROWE

Born 1948 Feilding, attended primary school with Rob Garlick for two years (Primer 1-4) and followed normal secondary school course — did the usual things — arrived here — graduated in Physics and Maths, — stood for business manager in by-election — want a full term so I can really do things rather than just getting through the talking stage.

POLICY:

To be able to state a policy in 150 words shows a superficiality unsuited for this position. Since being elected in May I have not been able to carry out all my promises. Clare Ward's and my ads on student housing in "Craccum" seemed to catalyse the S.R.C. into forming the committee due to report at the Winter General Meeting. I have since been looking at various methods and alternative possibilities for obtaining the very large quantities of finance required for this project. I have not yet been able to investigate the plight of students sent to Albany, but the Education Officer and I are trying to create enthusiasm for this necessary study.

I am currently carrying on an acrimonious correspondence with various persons in the A.R.A. in an attempt to obtain half fares for students on buses.

During the next year we will be setting up the University Savings and Investment Society (USIS) to obtain for students an equivalent deal to that obtained by PSIS but in the consumer field. This and getting Student flats built will be my two major projects in the coming year.

P.S. Also wrote articles for "Craccum" and did a report on a military base on Great Barrier Island for NZUSA and standing rep. Finance and Admin NZUSA Council.

EDUCATION OFFICER

CHRISTOPHER LAFLATTE

A university is primarily an educational institute and the efficiency the quality and the environment in which it exists are all important. As an education officer I will try to ensure these are maintained at the best possible level.

Among the policies I will press to change as a result of this are:

1. Finding out what students want out of their education and how they can get it. This will be done through opinion polls. Specific issues I support are:

1. Constant reminders to all MPs on the North Shore of the importance of a fully residential university at Albany this will be done at election meetings.

2. Pressure on all MPs to make Bursaries meaningful, instead of pittances.

3. More liaison with other tertiary groups.

4. More emphasis on continuous assessment rather than final end of year exams.

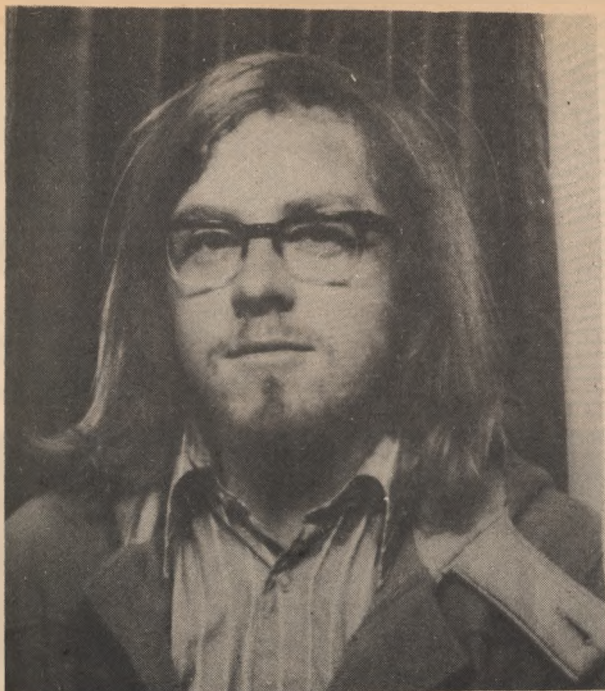
5. Student Assessment of lecturers & tutors.

6. More financial help to overseas students to encourage them to stay and help with much needed skills.

7. Bursary

Born 1948
10. Educated in

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7. Bursary on weeks at university rather than terms

Biography

Born 1954 in Wellington. Moved to Auckland when 10. Educated Mt Roskill Grammar. 1st year law student 1972.



RICHARD GYDE

There are three main areas of work which are under the control of the Education Officer. These are:

1. As the communications link between the Student's Association and the University Administration. In this function the Education Officer is responsible for ensuring that all policy made by the Association on matters related to university education is put before the appropriate committee for consideration and, wherever possible, implementation.
2. As a research officer whose function is to investigate current trends in research on higher education and present his findings to the Executive and SRC for their consideration.
3. As a liaison link with other educational institutions and the general public as a whole. This sometimes involves acting as a delegate to seminars and councils, sometimes visiting high schools in the Auckland area to explain the university or to talk on education generally.

In the three months that I have been in the position of Education Officer, I have attempted to carry out my portfolio in these three areas. Some of the work I have already done is:

- * Made inquiries with the Registry about their failure to establish the planned Higher Education Research Unit, an office which, if established, would conduct much-needed professional research into all aspects of university teaching and learning.
- * Worked as a member of the Open Day committee. The success of that venture needs no further comment.
- * Conducted research into the whole question of grading and its usefulness to the university.
- * Written an article for the 'University News' making a large number of suggestions on ways in which staff members could improve their effectiveness as teachers.
- * Formed, and am chairman of, the Auckland Combined Education Association, which has as its major objective the publicising of problem areas within education in order to make education the main issue in the November general elections.

My reason for seeking re-election to the position of Education Officer is not merely because I am in the position and want to stay there. Education is the fundamental reason why we are attending the university, yet I am constantly amazed at the slight attention given to the subject in the minds of most university students. I would like to see a complete overhaul of the whole system of examination, assessment, and grading used in the university. In addition, standards of teaching by the staff should be improved to a much higher level of efficiency. We should also be questioning the whole purpose of university education, what it is doing for us and what, if anything, it should be doing for us. Questions such as these must be asked about the university before we can attempt to make any consistent and constructive changes to the system.

Because we have the general elections in November of this year we are in a position to put pressure on all of the political parties to institute some very necessary reforms in university education. Areas such as the amount of present expenditure on education, the entry restrictions that have been imposed on this university, the present level of student bursaries, and the apparent inertia in the development of the second university at Albany, can all be brought to the attention of prospective M.P.'s

near the time of the elections. It is for this reason that I have set up the Auckland Combined Education Association. By amalgamating with other educational interest groups, we can make our voice heard far more clearly than if we were acting independently.

Finally, whether you decide to elect me or one of my opponents, please remember that it is very difficult to work in a portfolio of this kind without a great deal of assistance from other students. If you consider a candidate worth voting for, you should also be prepared to consider whether you could do some work helping him in his job.



MICHALE COLLIER

My philosophy as regards the Education system is that each student is the best judge of whether or not he/she is worthy of a pass or fail in any subject he/she studies. There must have been times when each of you felt aggrieved or very surprised at the grades you were given and its this variance between 'the systems' value scale and the individual's value scale that I would like to see corrected. For I believe a prime source of a student's disillusionment is that the 'system' doesn't meet his/her own personal standards. Hence, I should like to see a change in the emphasis given to final exams by:

- 1) Abolishing all grading except that of pass and fail.
- 2) Getting people to see them for what they are—a time when one must repeat parrot-like, all or some part of, the years work. The second point is important in relation to terms work also. For terms work is nothing but a scaled down final's exam when one must do as the lecturer requires—that is, if you want pass marks. For this reason I advocate:
 - 1) All terms work to be voluntary.
 - 2) No requirement of 'terms' before finals may be sat.
 - 3) No fixed percentage of the year's work to count for the final grade. This will remove the continual necessity of doing as 'the system' want you to do right throughout the year. I would also advocate abolition of all finals exams, except that the possibility of achieving this appears too remote—unless it be done by merely having more continual assessment throughout the year, which seems far too expensive a price. If the fact of having a whole year's work in the balance of one or two final exams worries you I would have this solved by advocating that:
 - 1) Remarking rather than just recounting be allowed as an appeal against the final assessment.
 - 2) A correct emphasis on the importance of the final exams in assessing your ability, i.e. recognised as a farce to be passed by any means, albeit a parroting of the lecturer's views though you disagree with them.
 - 3) An opportunity for students to use terms tests to criticise the department they are in, by writing anything they like in terms tests without endangering their chance of passing. I would also advocate the paper system in the faculties allowing
 - 1) The studying of science papers without doing labs.
 - 2) The studying of law units for art and science degrees particularly. That is my policy—an attempt to allow students to work as they like, and still pass. Hopefully also students will measure their success, in their studies, by their own standards and not rely on university exam results.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICER

MICHAEL COLLIER:

The best policy statement is one giving one's political beliefs — here they are:

1. Against the Vietnam war on pacifist grounds, i.e. no support for N.L.F., but rather condemnation of all parties be they aggressor or defender (I am a conscientious objector to all wars).
2. Support of S.A. Rugby tour — in fact support of all discourse, contact with any viewpoint of any person, country, no matter their beliefs, ideas etc.
3. Against the French tests — but against any form of ostracisation of French diplomats, sporting teams etc.
4. Opposed to American Government, Chinese Government, Russian Government, any form of Government anywhere — for my political views are most akin to the anarchists.
5. Opposed to any political association that favours itself as a guide to Utopian civilization and consequently favours strong action in its support e.g. P.Y.M., Socialists, Communists, Labour, National, Soc. Credit.
6. I intend voting for any independent candidate who stands in my constituency in the next election — or no-one at all.

CHRISTINE BERESFORD

As a Young Socialist candidate for International Affairs Officer I am standing on a specific programme on the Anti-war, Anti-apartheid, and Women's movements. These movements have developed in response to and are still necessary because of, one basic factor—that is Oppression. I believe it is important to fight against the Oppression of people wherever it occurs and whatever form it takes.



It is our responsibility in the Anti-war movement to oppose in every way we can New Zealand's complicity in the suffering in Indo-China. New Zealand students have an important role to play within the context of the International Anti-war movement and that is to demand an end to New Zealand's political military and moral support for the war. We must put a continuous pressure on the Government to end its power to continue New Zealand's involvement in the war in Indo-China. To this end I support the building of a broadly based, educative, Anti-war movement with a mass action orientation. Such a movement will be able to reach large section of the New Zealand public informing them about the war and involving them in actions against it. Such a movement will facilitate the deepening of the already growing Anti-war sentiment. If it is built large enough it will force the Government to accede to its demands.

In the struggle against apartheid we should campaign to sever all trade, at informing the New Zealand public about what apartheid is, so that they can understand why the tour must be stopped. I support the principle of mass non-disruptive demonstrations as opposed to disruptive tactics. Disruption tends to be exclusive and will only involve a small proportion of those people against the tour. What we should be aiming for at this point is educating people who are undecided and involving all the people who are against Apartheid in mass actions against it. I pledge full support to all anti-apartheid groups.

I have included support for the Women's Movement in this campaign because the oppression of Women is universal. Women in this society are psychologically, culturally, sexually and politically repressed. We are conditioned to fit into a role which is subservient and which is determined by a male dominated society's concept of what a Woman should be.



JOHN WOODROFFE

I am standing for International Affairs Officer as I consider that the influence students can have and should have in international matters is not utilised to its fullest. Much more is needed than recent protest activities. If elected I plan to co-operate with all other agencies in the community concerned with international matters to build a multi-faceted movement—an instance of this is my current involvement with the New Zealand Medical Aid Committee, and the A.U. Staff Against The War, in organising a house-to-house collection for the Medical Aid Appeal. More is needed than street demonstrations—this appeal represents a real challenge to individuals to give, to the government to permit the remittance of the money, and to individuals to spend their time in the collection. It is not as has become suggested "mere charity".

A second major issue is the forthcoming white racist Rugby tour. Students must be an effective group here—I endorse the stand of HART for militant non-violent disruption of these tours, and am at present HART 'publicity officer' for Auckland.

Other activities of importance we should involve ourselves in include:

- the opposition to French Nuclear tests, on political grounds and as well the ecological threat
- Organisation to Halt Military Service
- promotion of cultural exchanges such as the University of the South Pacific Exchange scheme
- for want of any 'National Affairs' position at present, domestic race relations is an important priority.

WHAT'S ON AT ARTS FESTIVAL

IN A NUTSHELL:

WHAT'S ON AT ARTS FESTIVAL

FINE ARTS: Entries have already been received for the AIR NEW ZEALAND Fine Arts Award. Submitted works will be displayed during the week of Arts Festival at the Student Counselling House (cnr Symonds Street and Wakefield Street). All facets of the visual arts form will be exhibited via sculpture, design, painting, pottery, sketching, screen prints, etc. Entries may still be received.

THEATRE: This will be a strong point of the Festival.

Auckland: The Uprising — Gunter Grass.
Commedia dell' Arts — The 13 Clocks — Noah
The Respectable Prostitute — J.P. Satre
Pique — Nique En Campagne — Arrabal
La Critique de l'Ecole des Femmes — Moliere

Massey Too True to Be Good — G.B. Shaw.

Palmerston North Teachers' College:

A Slight Accident — James Saunders.
The Erpingham Group — Joe Orton.

Victoria:

Nam — Philip Mann
Die Augenbinde — Siegfried Lenz.

Wellington Teachers' College:

The American Dream — Albee.

Canterbury:

Saved : Ed, Bond.
Spoiled — Simon Gray
Die Klienburgerhahzeit — Brecht.

Otago:

Dr Faustus — Marlowe.
Anthologies — Alex Sutherland.

Dunedin Teachers' College:

After Magritte — Tom Steppard.

DANCE: The Australian Dance Theatre will give three performances of Arts Festival and will conduct a master class. This troupe is the foremost Australian modern dance group.

The New Zealand Ballet Ensemble will also give three performances at the Mercury and John Casserley will be present to help in a master class involving members of the Ensemble.

Baujke Van Zon will present workshops involving poetry and dance. Performances by the Van Zon dancers and the Auckland University Creative Dance Group will also take place.

Victoria University will present dance with their theatre production.

There will be a two day workshop—Multi Media—involving Philip Dadson, Val Hunter, Deb Pearson and Linda Taylor, involving movement, sound and paint.

POETRY: There will be many readings over the week involving Ian Wedde, Trevor Reeves, Russell Haley, Arthur Baysting, Murry Edmonds among others. Poetry will also play a vital part in productions of a variable sought e.g. jazz, dance, theatre etc.

SEXUS AND KERZWELLEN: This production of sound, visual and movement will take place in the Maori Community Centre for the whole week. Jack Body has produced a series of experiences that speak for the new vogue in theatre. Simultaneous dance, film and sound track explore the relationships between these mediums.

THE GREAT LEARNING: Cornelius Cardew and the London Scratch Orchestra first presented this saga related to Confucian myth. Philip Dadson will lead numerous persons as they relate the story through sound.

MIXED: There will be numerous activities of a variable nature. Street theatre, poetry, film, music and dance will be combined.

Max Wallace and Wystan Curnow will present an audio visual production in two parts. Other productions will be forthcoming.

ENVIRONMENTAL: Dave Mealing will present our elemental environment involving sound and light at Elam.

A similar kinetic environment will also be staged in the experimental house at the School of Architecture.

Domes are being constructed in which theatre can take place and various structures are being worked upon in order to create the necessary Festival atmosphere.

OUTDOOR: There will be two major outdoor festivals. On Sunday 20th at Victoria Park the incredible 'Funday Sunday' will take place with all the basic elements of N.Z. Army Band, wood chopping etc.—Miss N.Z. Universities Arts Festival—talent quest—wowie.Saturday

26th—outdoor festival in Alfred Street will feature displays of craft, street theatre, groups of musicians etc. This is expected to display all sides of the Festival week. Also during the week, depending on the weather, functions will be flexible enough to move outdoors if desired.

JAZZ: The jazz programme is complete. A large concert on Wednesday night at John's Place in Newmarket will be the highlight. Also there will be nightly jam sessions and daily seminars involving Russ Garcia and others.

FOLK: There will be two major concerts featuring the best N.Z. folk artists. The emphasis however will be on workshops.

FILM: See attached.

PHOTOGRAPHY: The photography has been judged and the exhibition planned. Judges say this is the best University exhibition ever. The catalogue of the best prints will be available at the exhibition to be held in the Architecture studios in Symonds Street.

ROCK: An announcement will be made shortly on the overseas artist to appear at Arts Festival.

However local content is incredible. Groups like Dogsbreath (Zappa material), Mammal (Moog synthesiser), Tamberlaine, Baby (Christchurch), Butler, Lutha (Dunedin), Mad Dogs and Englishmen (Dunedin) etc. All these groups are professional and the best in their field.

Additional to this will be the best of University groups that will take part in Concerts/Dances/Workshops/Jams and Lectures. The Blues Rock programme will run from 11 a.m. — 3 a.m. daily, not for the purpose of filling time, but because of the large number of groups that are coming to Arts Festival.

CHES: There will be an international chess tournament between an Australian Universities team and an Arts Festival team. The match will be played by a Tasman phone link-up with Sydney.

A local Universities tournament will also take place during the week.

BRIDGE: The bridge tournament will be a Round Robin with teams of four. Each University will send two teams to make up the sixteen teams from Arts Festival.

DEBATING: There will be formal debates between University teams.

Also planned is the great PERSONALITIES DEBATE featuring Barry Humphries, Brian Edwards, Jane Fisher, Dr Erich Geiringer, Mick Brown and Don Dougdale. This will be chaired by David Lange.

LAW MOOTS: The feature of this years legal scene will be the introduction of mock trials. This will provide both participants and onlookers with an insight into the machinations of the judicial system. Fact situations will be those that are relevant to the festival in some way and the proceedings will be such that it will involve persons with no particular legal training.

SOCIALS: Every night there will be a social function with first class music and light shows where one can go and get pissed. The groups featured in the rock programme will play and extraordinary things will happen. As these spectacles are outside the formalised Festival programme an admission will be charged.

RELIGION & MEDITATION: A religious festival is programmed to give expression to the cultural influences of different religions. There will also be meditation groups and religious workshops. A major religious extravaganza in the Holy Trinity Cathedral during the week involving readings, oration, chants, dance and music. Audience participation will be a key note.

PUBLICATIONS: There will be several publications associated with the activities at Arts Festival.

Literary Year Book — Stephen Chan

Handbook — Paul Carew

Photography — Do Van Toan

Paul Armstrong

Film — Robin Scholes

The Great Learning — Philip Dadson

LECTURES: There will be a series of lectures in the Arts in relation to the N.Z. situation. These are planned not to bore.

MEDIA FACTORIES: There will be a newsprint daily paper produced by any one and everyone. Editors of student newspapers will be in Auckland, and it is hoped that the whole daily paper will be produced in the Craccum office save printing.

RADIO STATION: We are awaiting a decision from the N.Z. Broadcasting Authority as to whether or not approval is given to operate a broadcasting station for ten days, which will take in Arts Festival. It will operate from the building and cover of the Auckland area. If granted this will be the first such operation on a temporary basis in N.Z.

TAITAMARIKI SOCIETY: This group will produce Ko Te Ora involving creative movement and aspects of Maori culture.





BARRY HUMPHRIES: Perhaps the highlights of the festival will be the attendance of the Australian Socrat Critic Barry Humphries. Having achieved fame through his characterisation of Edna Everidge, the typical suburban housewife he went on to appear as Envy in "Bedazzled". Also famous for Mrs Bazza McKenzie cartoon strip in "Private Eye" featuring the typical Aussie in London. Barry will take part in the Town Hall debate "That this house is disgusted by the habits of intellectuals". He will read some of his own plays, poetry etc. during the week and generally take a full part in the whole weeks activities.

FILM

FILM: The Film Festival will be outstanding. Ten films have been obtained from the United States of a third world nature depicting the revolutionary movements on the American continent.

'La Hora de Los Hornos' will be remarkable in that it allows discussions to take place during the course of the screening. Other films in this vein are:-

Blood of the Condor and Culebra
Mexico the Frozen REvolution
Requiem 29
Nos Venceremos
Valparaiso Mon Amour
El Chacal & Venceremos
Memories of Underdevelopment
The peasants of the 2nd Fortress
Day of a Shurjuku Chief

Films will be approached from a thematic point of view. Topics for discussion with accompanying films will be:-

'The British Cinema- does it Exist'
The British Working Class'
'Chile'
'Japans REvolutionary Cinema'.

This programme will be supplemented by a series of films from Mexico which the Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council is arranging. Other sources are also providing films suitable for the Festival.

Ancillary to the Film Festival will be a variety of films chosen for entertainment value in order to fill up unwanted hours.

BLUES — ROCK

We are expecting over twenty bands to appear at the Arts Festival. Also about six or seven acoustic artists will appear at lunchtime concerts.

At least three bands are coming up from Dunedin and one of them led by Tim Hazeldine will be putting on a "Mad Dogs" type show with 30 musicians, singer, dancers, and lightshow operators. The performance will last approximately three hours and should be one of the Festival Highlights. MAMMAL are one of the five Wellington groups and are led by an English lecturer Rick Bryant. The groups music is electric and incorporates elements of space-music a la Pink Floyd and Sun Ra (with the help of an electronic synthesiser) 1950's "schlock -rock", soul, blues, pop and comedy. TAMBURLAINE, TRIANGLE, ELECTRIC CIRCUS and BLERTA will be appearing. BLERTA is led by drummer Bruno Lawrence, ex-TV star, and have two extremely competent keyboard players who reveal an amazing degree of technique and taste. BLERTA are also probably deserving of the title "people' band" since they have played free for many worthwhile causes.

We hope to confirm bookings this week for the bands from Christchurch. BUTLER have appeared on TV several times and should appeal to those freaks who like their music heavy, a la Hendrix. Other groups will be coming up from Palmerston North, Hamilton and New Plymouth but only three bands from Auckland are definitely booked to play. This is a shocking indictment of University apathy, so if anyone wants to play or knows anyone who wants to play at Arts Festival, would they please contact the writer C/- Arts Festival Office, Students Association.

There will be a full programme every day and night of Arts Festival. There will be at least 8 hours of "live" music every day and night of Arts Festival. This includes 2 hours each day by acoustic performers such as Steve Hunter and Robin Simenauer. Good quality gear is being provided in the form of a 200 watt P.A. amplifier, mikes and stands, a 2 manual organ, a Fender-Rhodes or Hohner electric piano, four 100 watt stacks for the instruments and a drum set.

As co-ordinator I see my role as:

- ensuring that the slackness of organisation prevalent at University dances and concerts does not appear at the Arts Festival.
- that the dances or concerts start on time.
- That the groups turn up and play at the appropriate time.
- that there are no hassles with the equipment.

In addition to live music there will be lectures on arranging, lectures on the different styles in rock and blues. There will also be workshops which will be announced nearer to the week of Arts Festival.

H.Jackson. Blues Rock Controller.

TRAVELINK

A musical journey from south to north, for recordists on tape or memory log.

With a bit of madness in me,
Which is poetry
I plod along like chikusai
among the wails of the wind

Basho 1864

Scheme: Travellers leaving from diverse points of the country for Arts Festival at Auckland, record excerpts of their journey along the way as they see fit. A note is kept from departure to arrival of the times you begin a recording and the time between one recording and the next. The Auckland performance of 'Travellinkup' will be a collaboration of travellers commenced by the first person to have left his place of departure. Performers commence playback of their journey in order of their departure times ending as they arrive on playback. Recordings imprint aspects of journey inflow. They can be by portable tape-recorder or memory-imprint, noting details for reference where relevant. The duration of a recording can be as short or long as you like ... be selective but whatever give equal consideration to the spaces between recordings as to the recordings themselves.

In event of recording by memory, sense acutely the sound, presence, look and feeling of what you record and in performance, reproduce recordings as accurately as possible giving free reign to total illustration ... whatever seems appropriate ... with tape recordings, the performer is also free to illuminate any other aspects that the sound does not alone convey.

A place and time is pre-arranged for the performance. (See below). When you arrive there will be a travellers log book in which you enter the date, time and place of your departure. When all have arrived who are going to, the log is consulted and the performance procedure deduced as follows ... the person entered as having left his departure point first commences, a large clock being set to his departure time. Others commence in their order of departure, hours being condensed to minutes ... so that if 'A' leaves Christchurch at 6pm August 18th and is declared first, and 'B' leaves Hamilton at 7pm August 18th, declared second, and 'C' leaves Palmerston at 6am August 19th, then 'A' starts, 'B' starts one minute after and 'C' starts twelve minutes after 'A'. To all times between recordings, an hour or fractions of will be applied to a minute or fractions of. Play-back time of recordings remain unaltered. End, is when the last person has arrived.

There is no obligation to hang about during playback periods nor to remain after arrival at destination. Come and go freely. When the last person has arrived a celebration will ensue for an all round endorsal of arrival.

'Travellinkup' is a scratch orchestra event of joined trippings.

Place for performance is
the Choral Hall, (Pink) 9
Airdale Street in the
City. Linkup time 5pm,
Sunday, August 20th.

Take care and keep a
watch on the living ...

Philip Dadson

Air * Road * Rail * Sea

BRING: ALL REGISTREES to the Arts Festival are infited to bring an item to be left somewhere and traded for another e.g. footwear, junk, clothing, musical instruments.

These are a few of the activities happening at Arts Festival 1972. This is obviously not an extensive summary of the weeks events. We believe it will be exhausting. Things will happen that defy catagorisation and programming and this is what the Festival will be remembered for. A programme will be released in a week.

please register now

ONLY EIGHT DOLLARS

Bill Spring and Bruce Kirkland
Arts Festival Controllers

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICER



JOHN MARSDEN

I'm running for International Affairs because I can do the job as it is now and have a conception of what it should be — I'd shake-up the committee, tossing out the non-attenders and slackers.

— I'd use the committee by dividing it into groups each one to gather information on some geographic area or specific topic and report in full to the committee so we know the facts

— I'd make the reports into a file that all students can consult.

— I'd use techniques such as UN model debates, and go through Craccum and Forum to interest, involve and inform students.

Those are the three I's to Interest, Involve, Inform—that are vital to the university. My office should be the catalyst.

It isn't, it can be, and if you elect me and co-operate it will be. I'm willing to work for that —are you?

Biography

Born 1949, I have been to various schools in town and country before coming to the University in 1968. I majored in History and Political Studies last year and am doing my first year in MA History.

Because of a long-standing interest in the subject, I've been on the International Affairs committee for most of my time here and as well as being to various clubs and societies.

I've watched our student politicians in action or do I mean our student politician's inaction?

Anyway I've finally lost patience and am running for office in a field where I've had some experience and have got more than a few ideas.

I dislike labelling remembering Paul Natery's "A mind should only be judged according to its own laws" but would put myself down as a sceptical idealist, which means I upset right, left and centre by asking for facts before opinion.

And that's about it.

PUBLICATIONS OFFICER



MICHAEL KIDD

Diplomacy is not an art that is required of a Student Newspaper. Potency of fact and opinion speaks for itself. There always will be people both inside and outside the Executive, who would seek to put constrictions on an effective CRACCUM.

A CRACCUM that is widely read for its "relevant" news matter, and is perused for its "contentious" opinions representing the underground culture, is effective. However it must at all times remain within the Law, or forsake its existence.

Therefore, I see my main function as maintaining the political independence of CRACCUM against those who would use the Law and bureaucracy, to destroy its political and social status within the University, and in the Community.

My Main Objectives, if elected, are:

1. Investigate and set up if possible, company liability for Craccum, controlled by students en masse.
2. Establish a permanent News Editor to report on Campus and societies activities and to collect outside data.
3. Reduce Craccum reliance on Studass funds.
4. I would oppose any effort to make students pay for each issue.
5. I will oppose any bureaucratic endeavour to foul the works of either Craccum or the Publications Committee.

Heather McInnes

I am standing as a protest against Bartlett, and to ensure that he and his bleary band do not control or crush publications, especially Craccum, next year as, you will remember, they tried to do this year. I think my qualifications, as an uncrushed Craccum editor with several years' experience in all aspects of printing and publishing, speak for themselves.

To make sure that the incoming Executive do not interfere with publications next year, I intend to set up a limited liability company which will publish Handbook, Capping Book and Craccum. This will be financed by an annual grant from the Students' Association. Each student will, indirectly, be a shareholder through the payment of his/her Studass fee. I will move for an increase in the levy, at present 3.5 cents per issue per head (85 cents per year per head), the smallest of any



university publications grant in N.Z. Massey and Canterbury allow \$2 per head per annum.

In spite of the extravagant publicity Craccum has had this year, it has been grossly understaffed, and to achieve a newspaper of a standard befitting a university of Auckland's size, there must be an increased allowance for staff payments. That means more staff, not higher pay.

The students will elect the board of directors for the company—I envisage about twelve directors, including—

the editor(s)
the publications officer
the business manager of Studass
and nine students who are interested in publications and at the same time prepared to represent the students' opinion.

If the students wish, members of the Craccum staff (and/or that of Capping Book etc) could also be directors.

The directors will be responsible ONLY to a GENERAL MEETING of students.

Despite all the talk of freedom of the press, it is my opinion that, as long as Studass publications are printed by outside printers and the laws related to publishing are unchanged, it is impossible for Craccum to be a "free press", that is, subject to no outside interference. But this is impossible with an outside printer not covered totally by an indemnity, as is the case at the moment. To have a truly free paper, the students must have a press. I shall investigate this possibility if I become publications officer.

I will publish a bi-monthly report to students, to be separate from Craccum, to inform students not only of the publications scene, but also to open up the bureaucracy for long overdue scrutiny by the people it supposedly represents.

PUBLIC LIAISON OFFICER



MURRAY S. McCULLY

As I see it the Public Liaison portfolio lends itself to consideration in two ways. Firstly you are voting for a Public Liaison Officer, someone to present the student body to the public; and secondly you are voting for an Exec. member who will run your Association along the lines you conceive it should be run and give priority to the right issues.

I believe that I have sufficient of the necessary ideas and experience to promote a fuller picture of the student body, and thus the University. The prejudice associated with students and the University in the eyes of the public (and this affects our grants) is caused by a very incomplete knowledge of what a student or University really does. This must be rectified.

As an Exec member I would place an emphasis on student welfare, accommodation, sporting and cultural facilities, food co-op, and also student parking problems. I also believe in the increased participation of the student body in matters of concern, and that an Executive must always remain responsive and responsible to the students that elect them. To uphold this would be my aim if elected.



B. H. ROBERTS

The role of the Public Liaison Officer is important; acting as a link between the students represented at this University and the News media — together with a number of affiliated clubs and societies directly associated with the University. The portfolio should embrace the publication of our policy for distribution with the community at large.

I am a 4th year post-graduate student in Town Planning, obtaining a B.Sc., in Land Surveying from the university of Otago, (having spent my first undergraduate year at this University). I have taken a keen interest in student affairs, being elected to SRC and the controversial Students Accommodation Committee. At present, I am actively involved with negotiations with the Freeman's Bay Planning Committee regarding the possible purchase of land for student flats, and have recommended to the chairman of the SRC committee to apply to the Minister of Housing, regarding a grant for some of the \$4 million available in fund for redevelopment under the Urban Renewal Act. I have recently been to six Australian Universities and talked with members of their associations concerning student accommodation and other matters of mutual interest. My course involves active participation with the public, in groups and as individuals; the experience in dealing with people, I feel is an essential quality of any Public Liaison Officer.

POLICY

(i) The greater use of the news media by students from smaller Faculties whose constructive ideas can be of mutual benefit to the student body and the public in general.

(ii) The use of the Town Hall for annual general meetings; the registry denoting in the calendar two half days in the year for these meetings, — so that all students interested may attend.

(iii) Introducing of cultural art of a semi-permanent and permanent nature.

(iv) The use of Government House as a graduates Common Room.

(v) Liaison between the students and members of the public concerned with student accommodation.

(vi) To further promote the involvement of students in local government and community affairs.

SOCIAL CONTROLLER



Brent McConachy

Rule 36(1) of the Constitution states that "the Social Controller shall be responsible to the executive for the management and control of all social functions held by the Association or the Executive."

I see this position as one which is of primary importance to first year students, although some consideration must of course be given to second year and above, however, there seems to be a certain reluctance among those at our University for more than 12 months to indulge in any form of commitment or active expression, well illustrated in the fact that NOBODY ELSE stood for the position of Social Controller. I feel therefore, with some justification, that nobody cares really what the Social Controller does, who he is, or how he goes about his work, whatever that may be.

Student opinion will be the only factor that I shall take into consideration when putting those policies I hold into practice. Should I find that even in this field, general opinion is almost non-existent, I will continue on my social course as a matter of policy rather than give up the position or lapse into dormant apathy of a social nature, as has been the case in the past.

This coming year I hope to place an emphasis on high level, intense functions of a relatively short nature. By this I envisage the following being put into effect;

Utilization of the quad for regular displays or other entertainment in the form of guest speakers or entertainers of a travelling nature.

The adaption of the cafeteria for more informal entertainment than in the past, the big gas hard rock scene is still here in a big way, but I envisage more being made of such things as variety shows, concerts or competitions.

More daily entertainment within the Association. A common complaint is that one of the major functions of entertainment is not being fulfilled. That of bringing people together. In a relaxed social atmosphere. Therefore I see my job as not only fulfilling this function adequately but also providing for those who do not wish to do or take part in the social activities that I propose.

However, as I was not elected to this office, my allegiance is to nobody other than the Association as a whole.

Insofar as my success is concerned it is up to you, the individual as to whether my plans succeed or clap out horribly. Should this be the case, then the first may be—as the Bible says—the last.

However with a little help this coming year may well be the biggest social scene to hit campus since peanut butter.

I'm meant to be the ideas man . . . should you support my ideas than I can see no reason at this stage why the coming year will not be the swinging scene that I hope it to be.

SOCIETIES REPRESENTATIVE JOHN BAILEY

The University is a place which has been created to draw together a number of people who are interested in asking questions and attempting to find answers on any subject that might interest them. The societies formed by the students should fulfil this function.

The University should do everything in its power to encourage these societies to ask far reaching questions on subject that interest them, whether it be the possibilities of theatre, poetry, film, radio, the taste of wine or pipe tobacco or any other subject that a group of people may be interested in.

This encourages Societies Representative to know whether make a truthfu and only a ver reproductions c order to get the position is that accept this posi and for no other

This encourages condier it is the not only 9-5 or student activity Wire Society fo problems of \$ possible to kee Festival in the l of exec in impl been elected improvement o (e) promote th candidates. (f) in other cultura

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I am a secc strong interest a member again As Societies active particip academic sociel and more exter also try to imp rest of the Asso I would co-bringing their r best to see th decided by the student majorit I would an societies which them in any oth As an exec n — Creche, as — Implemen — A better, I — The propo — Anti-apart — The Orgar I oppose enl is too cramped i Vote for th executive portfo Ross Marks 1

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This encouragement and support should come from the Societies Representative, and this is the reason why I am standing for the position. I think I can do the job well. You can't know whether I am capable of doing the job well because to make a truthful judgment of the fact you must first know me and only a very few people can know me. I will not spread reproductions of my name and face all over the University in order to get the votes of people who only vote on a name. The position is that of a servant of the students. I am prepared to accept this position only if the students want me to do the job and for no other reason.



PETER SERGENT

This University is lacking in social and cultural activities. I consider it is the purpose of the societies to foster these activities not only 9-5 on weekdays but to make the University a hub of student activity. My policy is a simple one; as president of the Wine Society for the last few years I have become aware of the problems of Societies. I would (a) seek to get all the help possible to keep these societies functioning (b) support Arts Festival in the best way possible (c) support the other members of exec in implementing their policies as that is what they have been elected to do (d) support any measures for the improvement of student welfare as this is the basis of my policy. (e) promote the idea of an exec, for the students, not the candidates. (f) encourage the participation of overseas students in other cultural activities.

Biographical Notes

Born 1948 in Palm. Nth. Moved to Auck. 1960. Enrolled at Auckland Varsity 1967 for a Science Degree in Physics. ON completion of B.Sc. obtained required pre req. in psych. and then commenced Masters degree in 1972. Have been a member of Wine Soc. since soon after its formation, served on its committee and at present its president.



ROSS MARKS

I am a second Professional year engineering student with a strong interest in student affairs. I was on SRC last year and am a member again this year.

As Societies Rep I would be in a position to encourage the active participation of students in the various cultural and academic societies by more publicity in Craccum, if possible, and more extensive information in Handbook next year. I would also try to improve liaison between overseas students and the rest of the Association.

I would co-operate fully with the Arts Centre Committee in bringing their needs to the attention of exec. I will also do my best to see that the management of the student theatre is decided by the end of my term of office, and that it has a student majority.

I would argue for a better financial deal for clubs and societies which show active involvement in student life and assist them in any other way possible.

As an exec member I would support

- Creche, as an integral part of student welfare.
- Implementation of equal pay as soon as possible
- A better, more comprehensive health service.
- The proposed trading and investment society, USIS.
- Anti-apartheid and anti-war movements.
- The Organization to Halt Military Service.

I oppose enlargement of the University to 12,000. This place is too cramped and impersonal already.

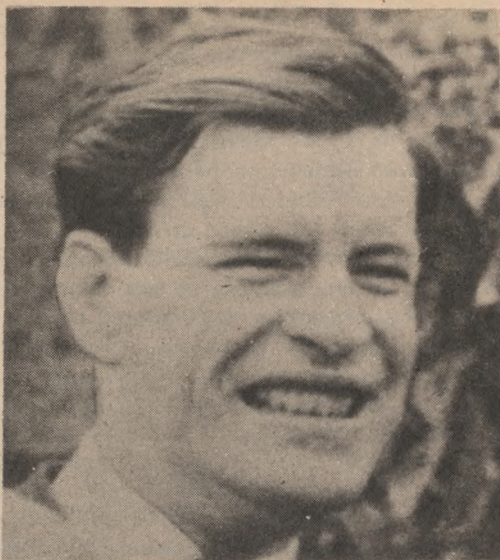
Vote for the candidate who will work for all facets of this executive portfolio.

Ross Marks for Societies Rep.



JOHN BAILEY

SPORTS REPRESENTATIVE



Mike Starling is the Sports Council's official nomination for the Sports Representative's portfolio for 1972/73.

Mike's present sporting Administrative Offices are:-

- 1) The present A.U.S.A. Sports Representative (2nd Term of Office).
- 2) Councillor of the New Zealand Football Association.
- 3) Member of the Auckland Football Association Control Board.
- 4) President of the New Zealand Universities Football Council. Mike has played Soccer and Tennis for Auckland University and is currently a member of the University Cricket Club. He was a Vice President of N.Z.U.S.U. from 1971/72 and as such was chiefly responsible for bringing Waikato Joint Campus Council into the N.Z.U.S.U. He was also largely responsible for the upsurge in the exchange tours between Australia and New Zealand Universities Sports Teams. Mike's policies if elected are:-

- 1) To fervently push for the rapid development of playing facilities at Hobson Bay. (Mike has been concerned with this project since its conception in 1965 and was co-author with Associate Professor G.A. Wright of the paper on "The Requirements for University Playing Facilities" which is the basis of the plans now being drawn up by the architects).
- 2) To urge both the Association and the University to begin immediate construction of Recreational Facilities on Campus.
- 3) To obtain the immediate appointment of a Physical Education Officer. We consider that no other Candidate has the equivalent experience and qualifications such as this. Furthermore the other Candidates are not permanent members of any University Sports Club. Because Sports Council feels that the portfolio should be held by a sportsman or sportswoman this Council will not support any other nomination—so vote Mike for Sports Rep.

sgnd. Sports Council

JOHN MCRAE



PETER HOLLAND

My policy for Sports Rep has two main features:

- (1) I would push for an immediate start on development of the Hobson Bay Site and on the construction off the squash-court - gymnasium complex.

- (2) I would advocate more emphasis to be placed on recreational sport as against competitive sport. (This would probably take the form of Sunday social games (of Rugby, Volley Ball or whatever anyone was interested in).

While I make no promises on the success of the first policy I will do all in my power if elected to get these projects under way. The desire of students to participate in non-competitive sports was shown by the survey carried out at the beginning of the year.

A few personal points: I am a second-year Arts Student, an active member of HART, a rugby player (Varsity 2nd grade), and have a strong interest in other sports.

STUDENT LIAISON OFFICER

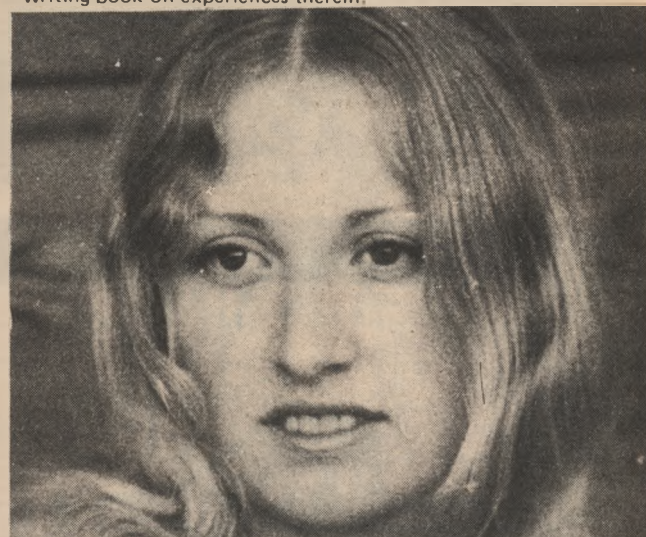


TIM HANNA

Ten point plan or great leap forward X10.

1. Support for Volkerling Chan and Lack within exec.
2. Busting out over and above official position to press for (a) Paintings all over concrete. (b) Meadshop on campus. (c) Real power for student reps in deciding courses.
3. Set up body to coordinate radical groups: e.g. Hart and Nga Tamatoa. Genuine radical conference to work out where everybody's heads are at instead of visual shit flinging.
4. Greater use of Press (positive policy statements)
5. Abolition of Elitsit carparks, toilets and Bars.
6. Supersoft all round.
7. More efficient litter collection.
8. Volunteer Auxiliary Police force to help cops deal with unruly drunken scruffy R.S.A.
9. Abolition of Building Fund. Spend all money by end of year then start afresh ehure good time had by all.
10. Press for abolition of exam system.

Attended 2 private schools—forced to leave both; at present writing book on experiences therein.



BEVERLY AUSTIN

There is little point in my making promises before I know that I can keep them. So I won't.

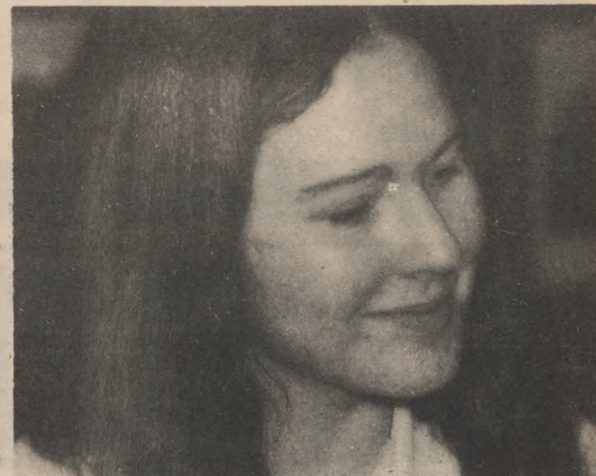
Being student Liaison Officer means making sure the following function for your benefit when you or somebody else needs them.

- Orientation
- Contact
- Titwitt
- Gemeinschaft
- Creative living
- Food-coop
- Free University
- Student-Staff Liaison.

It means helping to annihilate that non-communicative state that exists between, students and buildings, students and officialdom, students and other individual students so as to promote people and an environment.

Also I think there is a terrific lot 'more' that could be done for the benefit of new students in initial orientation.

So it means liaising co-operatively between 'everyone' but perhaps more basically. Realistically getting ordinary, valuable, worthwhile things done, and cleaning up messes, not philosophising on radical changes that the portfolio has no power to implement.



CORA BAILLIE
HOUSE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

I am a second year BA student studying Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology — I find this course and participating in the affairs of the Association (by looking after my small area of Students Welfare) are complementary HOUSE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

I feel the purpose of H.C. Chairman is to try to get the Committee operating at a reasonable level of efficiency. The Committee's function is to serve the student's interests by providing a few necessary services.

- Dry Cleaning, at discount (1pm-2pm daily).
- Minor First Aid
- Lost Property
- Advertising Association matters and other little jobs like arranging Bludday.

As I have served on House Committee for nearly two years, and as its chairman since May, I think I am qualified to continue in this position.

N.O. CONFIDENCE ENTRANCE



On Monday last week, I applied for all positions on Exec. under the pseudonym N.O. Confidence, taking advantage of a precedent from this year's vice-presidential elections when a candidate stood under an assumed name. My intention was to ensure that no candidate was elected unopposed, so I stated on my application form that I would withdraw from all positions in which more than or less than one (other) candidate was standing. Had N.O. Confidence gained the most votes for any position he would have resigned, allowing the reopening of that position to more worthwhile candidates to be elected by SRC (which normally elects Senate and Council reps, and by elections for the Executive). Students, I thought, would finally be able to vote against any unopposed candidate who failed to put forward a coherent policy statement and made no attempt to inform them why he was standing (as has happened so often in the past), or who was merely ego-tripping, or seemingly incapable of discharging the responsibilities of the position.

After about a half-hour of wrangling the candidacy was accepted. One would think that that would be the end of things until the elections, but this tale is just beginning.

Around 9.00 pm that evening, I encountered Mr Bartlett (president-elect) and Miss Mackey (Association Secretary) and met with a request for an order of choice for the various positions. This I thought rather fatuous, since N.O. Confidence automatically resigned from any position won, so I requested alphabetical order, intending this to apply only to those positions otherwise

unopposed. The next morning I discovered the significance of the question and began to discover that they really didn't like my candidacy at all. On the list of candidates N.O. Confidence was listed against the otherwise unopposed Business Manager, but also as elected unopposed for Capping Controller, while there were no further references to N.O. Confidence even though two candidates further down the list were declared elected unopposed.

To find out what was going on, I visited Miss Mackey, backed up by the constitutional counsel of Bob Lack. Miss Mackey argued that it was unconstitutional for N.O. Confidence to withdraw from a position (though there had been no suggestion of a protest over Mr Lack's withdrawal from WVP). With the aid of a constitution, Mr Lack pointed out that it was merely a matter for disciplinary committee and Miss Mackey was obliged to agree. The next hour or so was spent in argument, mainly with Miss Mackey and Mr Hopkinson. Eventually Miss Mackey said that she would put N.O. Confidence on the ballot against all unopposed candidates.

Once again it seemed the affair was settled. Once again it was not.

The next morning (Wednesday) I was told by two SRC members that Bartlett intended to let the matter lie quietly and try thereby to prevent me discovering that N.O. Confidence was in fact still restricted to Business Manager (and Capping Controller). (Mr Bartlett had previously also expressed his scrupulous neutrality in frequently calling me an idiot and an imbecile, and expressing to others a desire to smash my head in).

Later that day I visited the Association offices again, and was told by Miss Mackey that she had given it much thought, and was of the opinion that according to the constitution Capping had to be my second choice. Mr Lack (not present) did not agree. She went on to say that she did not think it worthwhile to ring the Association's solicitors but intended to put the matter to SRC and was prepared to accept its decision. Subsequently she wrote a letter to SRC and set out three choices of N.O. Confidence standing for: (1) Business Manager and Capping only; (2) all positions; (3) all unopposed positions.

At the SRC meeting (Thursday night), Neil Newman moved proposal number (1) which heavily lost. Bartlett then proposed that for the unopposed positions there be a "yew/no" choice and for the positions with more than one candidate standing a "none" choice. However an amendment I proposed that it be the words "no confidence" which appear as on the ballot paper was the final version passed.

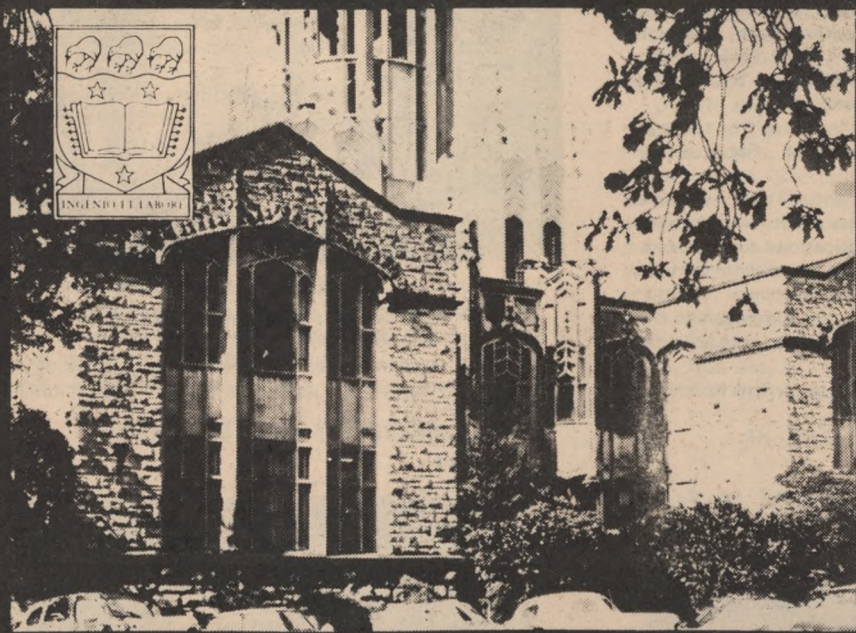
Once again it seemed that the arguing was over. Once again it was not. Once again there was an attempt made to conceal this.

The next day (Friday) it was found out (though only after insistent prodding) that the motions of SRC had been ignored, that my nominator had been persuaded to withdraw his nomination, and that a ballot form had been drawn up which included neither No Confidence, N.O. Confidence, nor the unopposed candidates. I went round collecting the necessary signatures for an emergency meeting of SRC (to have been held the next Monday) and an emergency SGM (to have been held the next Friday) so that these meetings might restore SRC's decision. At the same time, a member of SRC, Mr Colin Stevenson, had suggested to Miss Mackey that an injunction against the elections might be in order, and so might be a move to persuade nominators to withdraw nominations from their candidates. When I had accumulated the requisite number of signatures, I went to see Miss Mackey. She pointed out that under the constitution a nominator could not withdraw his nomination after nominations had been closed, and said she had not accepted the decision of SRC because its resolution called for a category of No Confidence instead of N.O. Confidence, and she considered this unconstitutional and was not willing to accept it. She showed me a prototype ballot sheet on which no opportunities were provided for dissent, and suggested that since it had been typed out and the elections were only six days away I should accept it as the ballot. But I did not, and made a counter-suggestion that ballot would be drawn up with N.O. Confidence standing against the unopposed candidates, as I had originally applied for. Eventually we reached a compromise. The ballot would remain as she had prepared it, but there would be a supplementary "poll on student opinion" where students could either vote for the unopposed candidates or the category, No Confidence.

The candidate is thus not constitutionally compelled to resign if defeated, but should he not resign in such a case, he will presumably have little chance of surviving a vote of No Confidence at next week's AGM.

The issue will be formalized at the coming AGM for future elections, and even for this election it seems that the provision of options has finally been achieved — but what a process it was!

Murray Foote



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EDUCATION LOANS and
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ask for your leaflet at the
BNZ University Office adjacent
to the University Post Office
and mailroom

13.1

THE WINTER GENERAL MEETING OF THE
AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS'
ASSOCIATION WILL BE HELD IN B.28 ON
WEDNESDAY AUGUST 9TH 1972, AT 7 P.M.
MOTIONS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENTS MUST BE GIVEN TO THE
ASSOCIATION SECRETARY BY 5 P.M.
WEDNESDAY AUGUST 2ND 1972.

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At your usual 10% student discount



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SUMMER
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A TELEX DICTATED PERSONALLY BY BARRY HUMPHRIES FOR THE ATTENTION OF BILL SPRING, ARTS FESTIVAL CONTROLLER.

I WILL BE HAPPY TO INVOLVE MYSELF ON TERMS DISCUSSED IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE FESTIVAL EXCLUDING ONLY PERSONAL APPEARANCES OF AN EXPLICIT THEATRICAL NATURE. HOWEVER WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO PARTICIPATE IN PUBLIC POETRY READINGS INCLUDING MY OWN COMPOSITIONS AND THOSE OF EDNA EVERAGE, CULTURAL DEBATES, TV PANELS, STUDENT SEMINARS, QUESTION AND ANSWER APPEARANCES, AND GENERAL HAPPENINGS. I HAVE ALWAYS FOUND UNIVERSITY APPEARANCES MOST SUCCESSFUL AND WILL CO-OPERATE IN EVERYTHING SHORT OF A COSTUME VARIETY SHOW. I WOULD MUCH PREFER TO STAY IN A HOTEL IN TOWN AND WOULD AGREE TO AIRLINE CONTRA DEAL. NEW BOOKS AND GRAMAPHONE RECORDS WILL NOT BE RELEASED IN TIME FOR FESTIVAL PROMOTION BUT ON MY RETURN TO MELBOURNE I WILL ARRANGE FOR EXISTING RECORDS AND BOOKS TO BE AVAILABLE IN AUCKLAND. THE SEPTEMBER RELEASE OF THE BARRY MCKENZIE FILM IN AUSTRALIA PENDING ITS NEW ZEALAND RELEASE SHOULD ALSO BE A KEY PUBLICITY FEATURE. AS WELL AS MY PROJECTED TOUR OF NEW ZEALAND WITH MY FIRST STAGE APPEARANCES IN THAT COUNTRY IN THOSE ISLANDS EVER.

BARRY HUMPHRIES++



A WARNING to yerse all
this page was laid out under
the influence of....
SEE WHAT HAPPENS!



For Sale:-S.L.R. CAMERA LENSES (Preset)
Soligor, 35mm, f.2/8. \$27
Soligor, 105mm, f.2/8 \$24
Safari, 200mm, f.4/5 \$30
In excellent condition, each complete with front and back caps, lens hood and U.V. filter, and case. If interested, contact John Miller at the Craccum office (30-789 ext 67).

help! help!

* urgently needed are 20 friendly
kiwi students and their families who will
have a japanese student to stay in their
home for only 3 nights - august 9, 10 & 11
that is - next week. if you can help
by having a student contact: student
travel bureau, room 223 urgently.
you will find this a rewarding
experience for both you and the
student you have to stay. *

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY SQUASH TEAM are having difficulty arranging a team for tournament. If there are any students who could possibly make up the team, please contact Mike Starling or the Students Association immediately.

THE FESTIVAL NEEDS YOU

If you can spare a few hours (morning/afternoon/evening) to help in the running of Arts Festival H.Q., please drop a line to the Festival Office.

'What's happening over the weekend?'

'I'm going with some others up to the mountains this weekend'

'Glad I can float... a group of us are going deep sea fishing this weekend'

'I'm helping redecorate this weekend'

'I'll be waiting in the fridge when everyone comes back from the weekend'



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To be presented in conjunction with the Universities Arts Festival Fine Arts Exhibition.
The Award is a return flight to Australia or Fiji and is for any aspect of Fine Arts. Sculpture, Painting, Photography, Prints, Graphics, Design, Assemblage etc.
The Award has in the past been won by Marge Szirmay and Alexis Hunter and it is intended to promote and encourage new artists in the Universities of New Zealand.
Entry forms available from Studass office or Eiam office and all other Student Association offices.

AIR NEW ZEALAND
AWARD FOR FINE ARTS

"...sky church is still here, as you can see."

JIMI



"Experience"
 Viking VP 359
 "Rainbow Bridge"
 Reprise RS 2040
 "Hendrix in the West"
 Polydor 2310

Judging by the standards Hendrix set in his previous recordings, the quality is spread very thinly at times over these posthumous collections. But I shouldn't complain—at least a third of the material here is equal to anything released previously, as well as some tracks that are probably as good as Hendrix could ever get. Though, were Hendrix still living I couldn't see him sanctioning the release of a lot of this material.

"EXPERIENCE" is a live recording of the original Jimi Hendrix Experience, performing at the Albert Hall in February, 1969. The recording forms part of the sound-track of a film made of the performance. ("Experience Vol. II" has yet to be released here.)

Opening with an accelerated version of "Sunshine of Your Love", the first side is a quarter of an hour of unrestrained jamming. The second track, "Room Full of Mirrors" is another rave. It is the type of music best played at full volume to obscure the fact that there is really not much there to listen to. Side two is worse. "C Sharp Blues" is a slow twelve-bar blues, with some of the most uninspiring guitar playing I have from Hendrix since those atrocious recordings with Curtis Knight. The tracks generally are so structurally flaccid that they fall apart when Hendrix starts to improvise. (For a more interesting piece of jamming listen to "Jam Back at the House" on "Woodstock II"). The last track on the LP is six minutes of tune ups, vague rapping with the audience, feedback and the sound of the Master grinding his amplifiers to death. Entitled "Smashing of Amps" it tends to sum up the rest of the LP. This is scraping the bottom of the barrel and Hendrix's manager, Mike Jeffrey should feel ashamed to have his name associated with it.

"RAINBOW BRIDGE" is a collection of studio tracks, with one live track included. It is the sound-track from a film Hendrix made in Hawaii with a mystic named Chuck Wein. How much the music here has to do with the film will be seen when the film is finally shown here, as the LP is a collection of tracks recorded over the space of 18 months at different studios. "Look Over Yonder" with Mitch Mitchell and Noel Redding was recorded back in October, 1968.

The later tracks have the simpler, undistorted sound that characterised the music on his last release. "The Cry of Love". Some tracks on "Rainbow Bridge" sound as though they could be rough work-outs or discards from the same recording sessions. "Earth Blues" on side one sounds like a paler version of "Straight Ahead". Like the preceding track "Dolly Dagger" it tends to lack excitement which is not helped in either case by the extraneous backing vocals. On these tracks Hendrix is backed by Billy Cox on bass and Mitch Mitchell on drums. "Pali Gap" a languid instrumental that follows these two, has some very restrained guitar work in it. It reaches no great heights but is a careful piece of work with the conga playing of Juma Edwards working in well in the background.

This is followed by a tighter, filled out version of "Room Full of Mirrors". This is a better integrated track than any of the others previously mentioned, with some very strong bass playing by Billy Cox. The last track on side is a studio version of "Star Spangled Banner". It is a more formal, almost orchestral in comparison with the Woodstock version, done with multi-tracked guitars. At the end of the layers of guitar work flow and cascade over one another. "... just part of the static in the air", is how Hendrix referred to it.

"Look Over Yonder" and "Hey Baby" on side two are average performances, interesting instrumentally but very weak as far as lyrics and vocals are concerned.

The remaining track, "Here My Train A Comin'", is the real gold on the LP. Recorded live at Berkeley it is 11 minutes of fiery vocals and tortured, grinding guitar work. It moves with a slow "Machine Gun" like ominousness with all the fire and fury that is absent from the other tracks.

"HENDRIX IN THE WEST" is a more consistent LP than "Rainbow Bridge" and a better live LP than "Experience". It is a collection of live recordings from performances at Berkeley and the Isle of Wight, backed by Cox and Mitchell, and from San Diego, backed by Redding and Mitchell.

Side one is heavy rock, opening with a breathless version of Chuck Berry's "Johnny B. Goode" and leading straight into "Lover Man".

A version of "Blue Suede Shoes" follows. As with the others the emphasis is on the rhythmic backing and the lead breaks; the vocals, virtually drowned out, seem to be thrown on top as an after thought. The pace is accelerated with the last track—"Voodoo Chile". Near the end he sings slowly with the guitar chopping out the rhythm very softly underneath. It feels as though he is just quietly and gently controlling something potentially very explosive. The tracks on this side demonstrate above all else the enormous rhythmic power that Hendrix had under his control.

Side two opens with Hendrix's introduction at the Isle of Wight, doing a hatchet job on "God Save The Queen". Like with "Star Spangled Banner" at Woodstock he makes the anthem sound ridiculous and shot full of holes. This leads into a few moments of "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band" then fades off into the distance. What follows must be some of Hendrix's finest moment on record.

Anyone who has gotten into Hendrix's work knows that he was more than just the raver he appeared to be on the surface. "Little Wing" and "Red House", which take up most of side two, bring this out. These tracks also show how good Noel Redding and Mitch Mitchell could work in behind Hendrix. "Little Wing" is every bit as good as the version on "Axis, Bold as Love" but with the vocals more prominent. It is a short, sympathetic, brilliant piece of work. However his extended version of "Red House" is a masterpiece. He does with his guitar here what Janis Joplin did with her vocals in "Ball and Chain", articulating a spine-chilling picture of misery and despair—falling and building in emotional waves to its climax. What he calls "... a little of the blues".

Hendrix has said, "I feel guilty when people say I'm the greatest guitarist on the scene. What's good or bad doesn't matter to me; what does matter is feeling and not feeling. If only people would take more of a true view and think in terms of feelings. Your name doesn't mean a damn, it's your talent and feeling that matters. You've got to know much more than just the technicalities of notes; you've got to know sounds and what goes between the notes." Listen to "Red House" and "Little Wing".



The Rise and Fall Of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars
 David Bowie
 RCA LSP 4702

At the time of writing this review this album had not even been released, so you're reading it first in Craccum kids. David Bowie is, of course, the same guy who produced *Hunky Dory* which was reviewed in Craccum last week, which also means that my friend Ed Haysom has used all the usual clichés with great abandon and rewritten most of his review from one in *Rolling Stone*'s favourite "good as the Bible"

rock magazine. Nothing like a little bit of bitchiness to open a review of David Bowie's latest album.

Basically this album combines some of the styles Bowie has been experimenting with on his last two albums, with his usual capabilities for original material and presentation which so often produce a chilling déjà vu feeling that originates in the neck of his guitar, and winds up in the top of your spine. This is demonstrated ably on *Five Years*, a song about the earth dying. The usual freaky lyrics and camp presentation, "Saw you sitting in a ice cream parlour drinking milk shakes — so cool and Long/Smiling and Laughing and looking so fine/Don't think you new you were in this song." Well anyone in the position the singer is in has a right to have their stream of consciousness fragmented a little. The backing seems to come direct from one of those Hammer horror films, with the added advantage of a conductor who has a feel for the music, a deficiency that has probably kept a lot of Hammer soundtracks off the charts for years. I mean, heavy organ music *a la* the Phantom of the Opera is just so *passe*.

His vintage, Tony Newely type ballads are there too in the shape of *Soul Love*, and *Starman*. *Starman* shows more of a tendency toward the Newely style, both musically and in the lyrics: "There's a Starman waiting in the sky/He'd like to come and meet us but he thinks he'd blow our minds." And then, in the middle of that somewhat innocuous Fifties

waltz type backing, a jarring guitar is thrown in that just about takes the top of your head off. The days of music allowing itself to be predicted by the categorization of the artist (i.e. hard rock) come to an end in David Bowie's music.

But all this erratic style hopping is not really where David's musical strength lies. His really heavy high energy "killer" rock technique keeps your head spinning at times, as on *Moonage Daydream*. The Black Sabbath seem to creep in, only to be taken over by A Pink Floyd type of psychedelic rave that effectively makes the "Freak out/in a Moonage Daydream" seem very real. But hardly have you recovered from this blow to the mental solar plexis than it's followed with a cross to the jaw with *It Ain't Easy*. This is the sort of raver than Cocker could never quite pull off. Oh, yes, that chorus is there all right, although Cocker's spastic jiving would never fit with the slightly nostalgic thread that Bowie has woven through the song.

At times the ferocity of backing can easily intimidate the listener. The harsh guitar chording on *Suffragette City*, combined with the sax and that incredible fuzz tone that Bowie sometimes uses on lead guitar, turn the track into something that the MC5 with "Sonic" Smith on lead might have performed in their John Sinclair/White Panther Days. This killer rock technique is a winner and Bowie is able to adapt it so well, to so many subtle changes. *Star*, a track about, that's right, a rock & roll star, comes out sounding like a

post-Beatles Lennon with a chorus of Yoko's in the background, and *Hang onto Yourself* drifts back to the *Hunky Dory* album. Bowie doing his soft shoe shuffle and charleston routine with a whiny acid-rock guitar.

Perhaps the best tracks are the one from which the album draws its title, and a track called *Rock & Roll Suicide*. *Suicide* is the story of the ageing rock and roll star: "the clock waits so patiently for your song. ... Let's turn on and be/not alone." Even the guitar and orchestra seem to be weeping at the nostalgia of it all. *Ziggy Stardust* and his band are: "jamming with the Spiders from Mars", a portrait of the rockster as a spaceman perhaps. A lot of Bowie and the fact that he is gay comes out in this song: "making love to his ego ... Ziggy played his guitar." Is David, Ziggy or ... only his sound engineer knows for sure but there it is. David Bowie is Gay and also married with one child and to quote himself: "I got fed up with bein' one thing one time and something else another, I learnt to relax."

All that aside, with his affection for using intriguing and unusual themes in musical settings that most rock "artists" would dismiss with a quick fart as old-fashioned or uncool, David Bowie has produced an album worthy of being the successor to *Hunky Dory* and just as original if not more so.

Sidewinder

DAVID BOWIE IS



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In Search of Space
Hawkwind
SUAL 934417

It all started with Pink Floyd... No! It hardly started with Pink Floyd, though it may have started with Jules Verne or Cyrano de Bergerac. Muciscally, the rock & roll edition of the extraterrestrial impulse probably began with Chuck Berry's *Our Little Rendezvous*: "We'll build a spaceship with a heaby payload/ And we'll go beep! beep! beep! way out in the wide open blue."

But that was back in the Fifties when rocket roll was just beginning, fertilized cross-idiomatically by the movies, which were grinding out such certified brain bursts as *Forbidden Planet* (on the tube one recent Sunday), *Destination Moon*, *The Angry Red Planet*, etc, etc, etc. With the coming of the sixties, the real age of the Starship commenced in rock & roll. Pink Floyd were the first to couple it with the new sonic boom technolorock, of course, but such hardy perennials as the MC5 (*starship*), Black Sabbath (*Into the Void*) and Deep Purple (*Space Truckin'*) wasted no time in jumping aboard.

The Pink Floyd still take the sweepstakes in

the rock space for space, but hold onto yer Buck Rodgers beannies, children, because Hawkwind are coming up fast. If Pink Floyd were setting the controls for the heart of the sun, Hawkwind have the consummate sense of the present decadent state of astropolitics to stick to their rayguns in maintaining that *We Look The Wrong Step Years Ago*. This is music for the astral apocalypse and even if it does contain *Master of the Universe* their sound as well as their message is much closer to Pink Floyd than Black Sabbath with a little bit of Sun Ra thrown in even as in *You Shouldn't Do That* with its sonic squiggles that I'm not at all sure are also sax rather than audio-generator or synthesizer. Meaning to say that this album, friends, is Psychedelic from the cover to the fadeout on the last groove. The music itself sounds pretty much the same: monotone jammings with hypnotic rhythms unravelling off into... well, space. The synthesizers warble, woof and scream and gurgle like barfing computers, the drums pound, and the singers chant Unknown Tongue rebops reminiscent of

such blasts from the past as the Second Mothers album, as well as the Stones' *Sing This All Together (See What Happens)* which may be as much a source point as Pink Floyd or the Hendrix *Electric Ladyland*.

If you're glad that most of that stuff is past now, you'll probably think this album is a pile of dogshit. If on the other hand you remember with the absolute glee of filling your skull with all those squawks and shrieks and backward tapes and telegraphic opentuned bridges between indescribable inner worlds, conjured best neither by this music nor psychedelictel elixirs, but rather by a fortuitous combination of the two — if that was one of your favourite eras in the decline of Western Civilization then you'd better glom onto this album. It's only fault is that it doesn't feature the elaborate cover and booklet, "the Hawkwind Log" as released overseas, which might have given you something else to do while listening and blowing out a few more chomosomes.

Murray Thompson and Lester Bangs.



Can I Have My Money Back?
Gerry Rafferty
TRA 241

There is something pleasantly familiar in the music of Gerry Rafferty that is reminiscent of all that was good in Lennon and McCartney at the time of Rubber Soul. Indeed at times his voice is so strikingly similar to McCartneys that the songs often seem endowed with a little of that genius that marked the Beatles work right from the outset, all those years ago.

This is Gerry's first solo album, and whilst there can be no wild predictions about his future status in the world of music and recording, his style and creative maturity show him to be equipped adequately for at least another album if this one enjoys the success it almost certainly deserves. There are few tricks or crutches for the man to lean on (obviously through his own choosing.) He plays guitar on most but not all of the tracks — opening side one with *New Street Blues*, a well made song, wrapped in warm coats of keyboards, bass and drums against the cold grey the song evokes, follows it with another fine song featuring pedal steel, called *Didn't I* and then fires off at the shame of a 97 pound weakling on the beach who begs "you've gotta help me please *Mr Universe* I'm sick of getting sand kicked in my face."

Sharp and perceptive in his exploration of the quiet reflections of an ageing lady — Mary Skeffington is a fine duet on guitars, voice with a fine melodic turn of phrase, characteristic of the majority of songs on this record, all of which he had hand in the making.

It is good to come across a musician with as much wit and humour as Gerry which does not lose its appeal with a couple of playings.

Can I Have My Money Back is a light and airy song, carried along with some good fiddling and whistling from the backup artists, most of whom appear to be friends and musicians who share a common bond of interest and dexterity with the man who has spent a good few years legging it around the club circuits and jamming it with a myriad of groups and players, culminating in a moderate but long deserved success with the duo "Humblebums" — someone must have heard of them though I never have.

And that I suppose is good enough reason to decline further comment — my ignorance of the true nature of Gerry Rafferty, which on the surface appears to be in a state of metamorphosis and certainly very prone to change.

Amongst the fine songs on side two are *To Each and Every One* featuring harmonium and harpsichord and *One Drink Down*, the latter revealing the toehold Rafferty retains in his past — a sad evocative song with very tight arrangements for fiddle, harpsichord and characteristically strong vocals. Those early Beatles creep in again on *Half a Chance*, a superb funky little piece exhibiting a quality and finesse worthy of a place in Sgt Peppers Lonely Hearts Club Band.

This album will hold the attention of any interested listener long enough to get through both sides in succession at least once. Which, in view of the shoulder to shoulder density of "unknowns" in the world of recorded music today, is certainly a tremendous recommendation for a first release.

Paul Campbell

DIRECTOR

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Film; The Last Picture Show — well maybe



DIRECTOR: Peter Bogdanovich.
SCREENPLAY: Larry McMurtry and Peter Bogdanovich from a novel of the same name by McMurtry. **CINEMATOGRAPHY:** Robert Surtees. Black and White. 118 mins. R.18.
PLAYERS: Timothy Bottoms, Jeff Bridges, Cybill Shepherd, Ben Johnson, Cloris Leachman, Ellen Burstyn.

And along came Peter Bogdanovich. This is the man who said of Godard, 'I used to like his films but just lately he's become a pain in the arse'. Apparently Bogdanovich has quite definite ideas on film making and consequently on the roles of films in society. With all the current debate as to how films should or should not be made, he strides into the business as if the past twenty years of film making just didn't happen. A long time admirer of the older

generation of Hollywood craftsmen, Bogdanovich has no qualms in shooting a film set in 1951 as if were actually made in 1951. Whether you like having your emotions "manipulated" for you by skilled craftsmen, or would rather indulge in a "lucid dialogue" with a film, make no mistake about **THE LAST PICTURE SHOW**. It must be one of the finest examples of traditional American cinema to be made for many years.

Set in the Texan backblocks town of Anarene, **THE LAST PICTURE SHOW** is a fragile evocation of a town and a people who have no future. Lashings of old country and western music, old movies and ducktail haircuts, paint the atmosphere with more than a trace of nostalgia. Kids went off to Korea without questioning and sang the state anthem

at their high school graduation. Another age. The themes of passing from youth to adulthood and of small town life could easily have become another **SUMMER OF '42**, or even a **PEYTON PLACE**, but this does not happen.

Of central importance to the town and the film is Sam the Lion, when he dies the old Texan ideal that was once the lynch-pin of life in Anarene also passes. After his death life in Anarene begins to show its deterioration, the cinema that Sam used to run is finally closed down. Miss Mosey, the old lady Sam left it to, finds she can't cope. Besides, T.V. is starting to take over. Sonny and Duane the two young protagonists of the story sit through the last screening (an old John Wayne movie **RED RIVER**) and the next morning Duane catches the bus, off to Korea. Sonny and Duane are the inheritors of Sam the Lions' world, and neither will be capable of carrying it on. Duane leaves, while Sonny tries to manage as best he can, learning to accept the place as it is. The process of decline had began long before they took over, Sam notices it when he remarks with some regret to Sonny, 'You've no idea how this country has changed'.

A connotation of attempts to gain experience and so cope with the world is everyone's frantic desire to get rid of their virginity. But as Jacy (Duane's girlfriend) remarks after emerging from the motel room, 'I don't think you did it right'. Perhaps even more symptomatic of the orphan like world of Anarene is the episode where Billy (the innocent young deaf mute looked after by Sam), is taken by the other kids on a visit to Jimmie Sue, the town bike. Billy hasn't a clue and Jimmie Sue gives him a blood nose before tossing him out of the car.

Whatever your views on cinema it must be conceded that Bogdanovich has done a brilliant job in bringing up just the right atmosphere to caputre the wavering moods of the town and people, as their past gently slips away.

U. R. S. news

The Usual Reliable Sources tell us that ... new albums released this week include: *Argus*, from Wishbone Ash, a new Buffy St Marie Album, a new Marc Benno album (watch for the review in Craccum), a "new" Elton John album, its actually one of his early albums released in England ... rumour has it the John Lee Hooker, one of the greats in American blues, may be appearing at Arts Festival, along with ... Ernesto Bitetti, who won't actually play on campus, but students will receive a discount at his classical guitar concert in the Town Hall ... *Filmore*, the film about the closing of Bill Graham's rock concert hall was given a restricted rating in the States because of the aforesaid Mr Grahams dirty mouth. Bite your tongue Bill ... Bad note: The lead guitarist of Stone the Crows Les Harvey, was electrocuted while beginning a concert in Wales. A faulty microphone, badly connected was blamed for the death. At present the bands future looks uncertain ... possibly the best version of *Amazing Grace*, which appears to be in "open season" at the moment, is on the new Groundhogs album ... how many people were disappointed by the film festival? Hands up, or better still write to Craccum. Our City Fathers and the F.F. Soc. seemed to be more interested in getting the films out of the city with as few as possible people seeing them rather than putting on a Festival of any note. Or perhaps the films weren't that good; overheard outside Tristana: "It can't be very good, they're only charging 60c to get in, upstairs and down!"

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TRASHMAN

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WE'RE ALL HERE THIS
EVENING, YES **TRASHMAN**
AND HIS ILK HAVE BEEN
EXTERMINATED LIKE THE...



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WHO WOULD DESTROY THE
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RAISE THEIR UNCOUTH
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OF LAW AND ORDER...



...WELL, I DON'T WANT
TO PREACH..YOU FOLKS
JUST GO AHEAD AND
ENJOY YOURSELVES



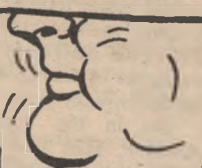
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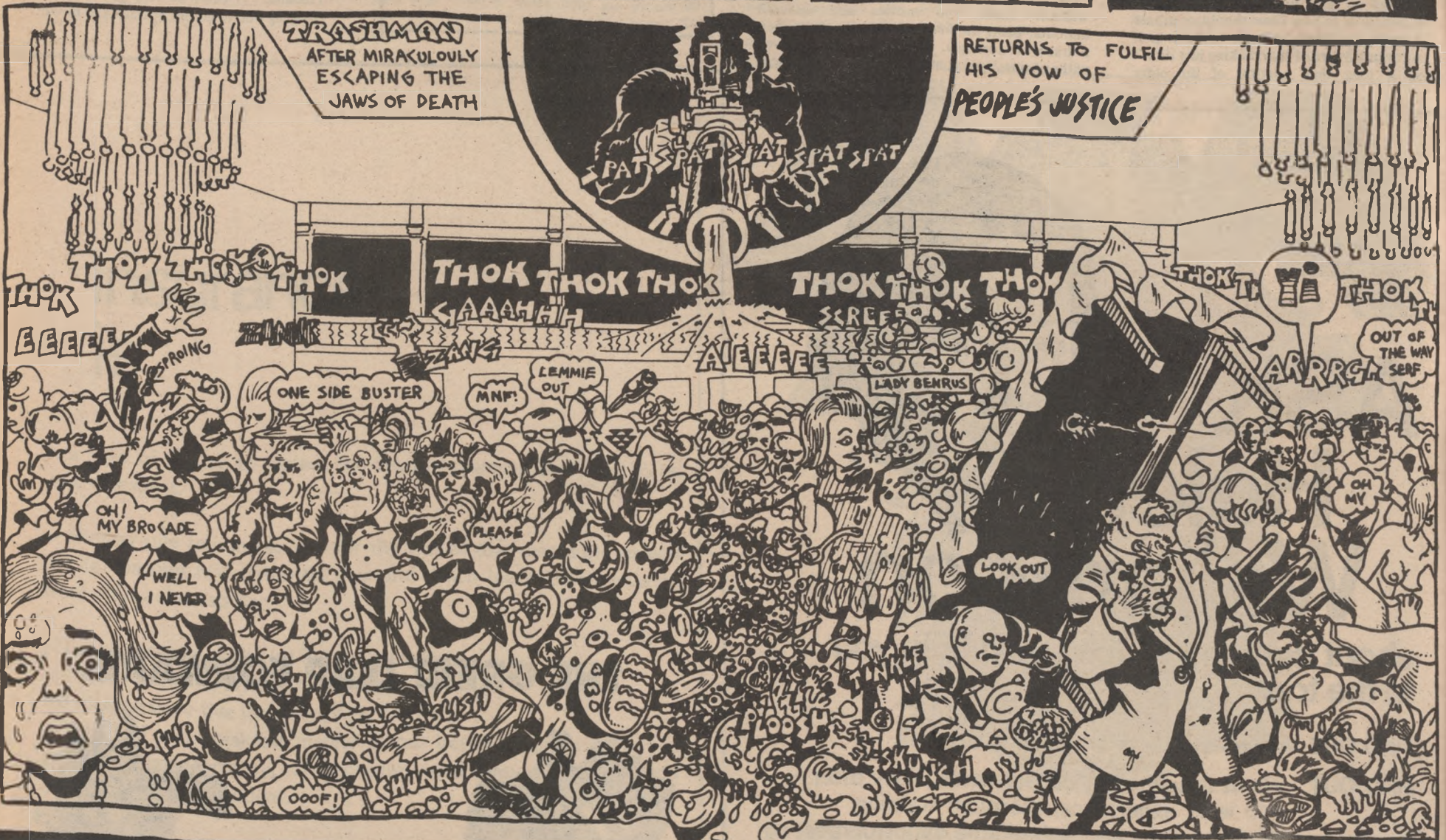
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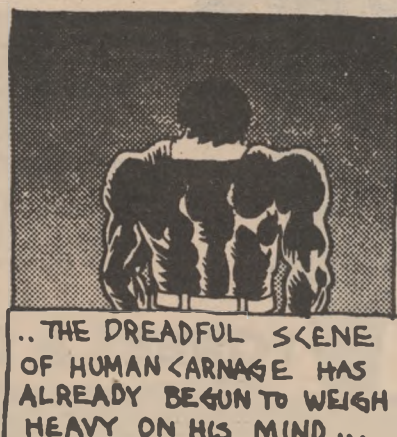
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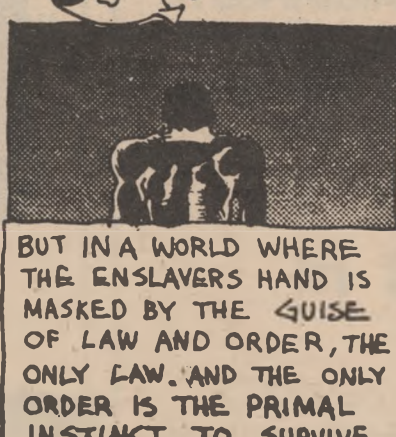
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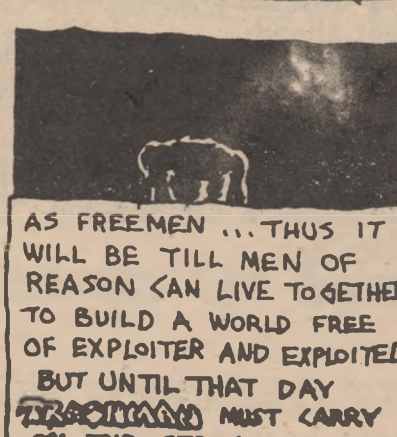
TRASHMAN TURNS AWAY...



.. THE DREADFUL SCENE
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