

CRACCUM

THE UNIVERSITY
OF AUCKLAND
1-MAR-1973
LIBRARY

THURSDAY MARCH 1st. 1973
ISSUE NO. 1.

752016065301



UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND
LIBRARY
N.Z. GLASS CASE
378.95
C88
49
1973

THEATRE FOLLIES ACT 1, SC. 1

With the final stages of planning for the Kenneth Maidment Theatre nearing completion, a major dispute over the control and management (of the theatre) appears to be looming.

A report on control and management, recently prepared by the Theatre Committee has not met with approval of many student representatives on the AUSA Executive, and described by the Business Manager, Richard Rowe, as "a hamfisted takeover bid by some University members of the Theatre Committee".

The report emphasises the need to lay down a basis of control that will respect the rights of both the University and the Students' Association, on the basis of the theatre being a joint effort. However, due to bulk of the finance coming from the student contribution, Student President, Russell Bartlett, has reservations as to the validity of statements such as "joint effort". The total cost of the theatre (including equipment) will approximate \$500,000 of which the student contribution will be \$250,000; plus a Universities Grants Committee subsidy of \$110,000 (a subsidy on the student contribution with the proviso that it be not spent on teaching facilities); and the final \$140,000 being a donation from the University.

The Theatre Committee recommends that the control of the Theatre be handled by "suitably qualified persons", namely a committee composed of four University reps, three student reps and the Manager of the Student Union complex. These people, it is proposed, would be a Drama Producer, paid and employed by the University, a rep. from the English Dept; and two reps from other interested departments; the student president of the student drama society; the President of A.U.S.A.; one other student rep. and the Student Union Manager. Bartlett says, "on both of these committees virtually only theatre interests are represented — not the larger interests of students".

Initially, the report proposes, management will be handled by the Drama Producer and the Student Union

Manager; to which Bartlett replies: "The day to day management will be in the hands of the Union Manager, and he will not be subject to supervision by the English Dept. in the form of their Drama Producer. These proposals simply reflect the views of theatre people who were appointed to the Theatre Committee to advise on technical matters, not matters of administration."

Allied with the problem of actual control is the question of specific usage. The report states that the theatre should be used for theatrical and other allied activities but student Exec. members see the auditorium as ideal as a general meeting hall (for General Meetings, wet day Forums, Debates etc.). Bartlett suggests a system of usage akin to that employed at Canterbury University, where the theatre is merely an extension of the Student union complex and used on the same basis as other parts of the building i.e. on a first come first served basis. University usage of the Canterbury theatre is negligible, and no teaching department uses it at present. At Victoria the English Department have no privileged rights over theatre usage, is treated as an ordinary user and is resentful of this treatment.

It is generally agreed that a Drama Producer would be an invaluable asset to the University, and in his capacity as advisor to students in the production of theatrical shows etc; and that the success of the proposed Drama Course (in the English Dept.) is desirable but it is widely felt, in student circles, that neither of the former should take precedence over the rights of the many student organisations that may wish to have access to theatre usage. The Theatre Committee was set up to supervise design, and make recommendations to the Works Committee; the student reps were appointed because of their theatrical expertise and number three compared with up to eight or nine University reps.

"When the working designs etc were complete the Committee looked at administration — a subject on which the student reps were not qualified as we had not even consulted other student groups and organisations

for their submissions on usage and administration of the theatre".

When the theatre was initially being mooted, it was intended as an educational building. An application to the Universities Grants Committee for a subsidy on the little theatre was tendered by the University but turned down by the Grants Committee, a grant was made in the form of a subsidy on the Student Union Building Fund. The nature of the U.G.C. grant then changed the status of the proposed theatre, but, as Bartlett claims, it appears that the consequent thinking of the Theatre Committee and its members' concept of the theatre did not change accordingly.

When asked, by Craccum, to comment on the report and on the control of the theatre, Professor Musgrove, Head of the English Dept. and member of the Committee, said only that the Theatre was a joint project by the University and the Students' Association, and consequently the rights of both parties must be respected and represented in any proposals concerning the control and management of the building. He was also of the opinion that the issue should be left until all costs etc. were finalised and all the problems facing the Committee were finally settled.

Bartlett said, "No. We must ascertain now the demands of all student groups for use of the theatre for music, lectures, meetings and films. I am convinced that the main use will not be for organised drama. The association should have done this work a year ago. We will then take the matter up with the University, not the Theatre Committee, and see that student opinion and needs are represented and receive due priority over the unqualified interests of the various teaching departments who wish to feather their own nests".

N.B. Unfortunately, Craccum was unable to locate the other student members of the Theatre Committee for comment, and other members of the staff (on the committee were unavailable owing to enrolment.

Ed.

EDITORIAL

The tour must not go on. The Rugby Union, in continuing with the fiasco, must be condemned for gross irresponsibility, as must the various organisations and news media which have supported the Rugby Union's decision. Tour supporters will maintain that they have a legal right to watch the Springboks play, and that the Rugby Union also has the right to legally invite the South Africans; the daily press have affirmed this right, including the anti-Tour Auckland Star, but always this affirmation has excluded any mention of the relevant duties of the Rugby Union.

It is evident that a Springbok tour will be highly offensive to many people in N.Z. Many of these people have fought in a war purported to have been a fight for freedom against the very same racial policies as are held by the Vorster Govt. Many of us who will demonstrate against, and attempt to disrupt, the tour are the progeny of people who fought in the war against such racial policies and were thus taught to abhor the same. We were taught that it was a good thing to fight such a war, and now we are aghast and nonplussed at the forgiving manner in which the propagators of racism are being welcomed onto our, so called, free soil.

The South African sportsmen are not innocent bystanders as regards their Government's racist policies. Wilhelm Reich illustrated adequately that Fascism is a mass movement, and not confined to personal depravities of Totalitarian leaders being forced on an unwilling populace. A people puts a government, and thus its policies, into power, and so long as the people continue to uphold the policies of that government, they cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be innocent. This, basically was the decision of the Neuremberg courts. The South African people are guilty, as is their government, for the perpetuation of a system which denies a whole people its right to self determination and equality.

N.Z. citizens have their legal rights, but they have a prior duty; a duty not to foster a system which completely denies basic freedoms which they have for generations, claim to uphold (with their lives if necessary). We have a duty to the Maori people not to welcome the representatives of a racist society into the homeland of the Maori people. The Rugby Union has a duty to the public of N.Z.; a duty to not arrange sporting events for "entertainment" which may lead to violent outbreaks between the supporters and the opponents of such fixtures.

STAFF

Editor Bob Hillier
Night Editor Stephen Ballantyne
Technical Editor Bob Kerr
Advertising Manager Graeme Easte
Circulation Manager Max Wallace

Vol. 47 No. 1 Thursday, March 1st, 1973

Craccum is published by the Auckland University Students' Association Inc. and printed by the Wanganui Chronicle. Opinions expressed in this paper are not necessarily those held by the publishers or the printers.

Craccum will be published weekly in 1973, as in the past. Our deadline will be Wednesday midday, for copy that is typed double spaced and without needless errors. We would appreciate earlier delivery as this allows the author to make necessary alterations to the text where such alterations may be warranted. We hope to be able to maintain a reasonably intelligent standard of commentary in Craccum and so we ask you to avoid the doctrinaire and banal in your contributions. We will welcome copy from all sources and relation to all manner of subject matter, but, propaganda will be treated as such and, if printed, will be entered in the form of notices. The maintenance of the above criteria boost your credibility and of course the credibility of Craccum. Contributors not having access to a typewriter may submit handwritten material, providing that it is legible, by Tuesday of the week preceding publication day. We will welcome enquiries, concerning copy, from all interested contributors. The delays between deadline and publication dates are due to the fact that the paper is printed in Wanganui.

THE EDITOR

ASSOCIATION NOTICES

STUDENT UNION MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Nominations are called for the vacancy on the Student Union Management Committee. Nominations, which should be in sealed envelopes addressed to the Secretary, will close at the SRC meeting to be held in the Upper Lecture Theatre on Thursday, 22 March 1973 at 7.00 p.m.

SGM

A Special General Meeting of students has been called in B.28 on Tuesday, 6 March 1973 at 1.00 p.m. to discuss the implementation of equal pay.

SRC ELECTIONS

Nominations are called for the following positions on the Students' Representative Council.

Architecture Faculty, 3 positions; Arts Faculty, 12 positions; Commerce Faculty, 5 positions; Engineering Faculty, 4 positions; Law Faculty, 4 positions; Medicine (Post B.Sc.), 2 positions; Music, 1 position; Science Faculty, 7 positions; Science Human Biology, 2 positions; Overseas Students Representative, 1 position; International House Representative, 1 position; O'Rourke Hall Representative, 1 position; Newman Hall, Jean Begg and Grafton Hall representative, 1 position.

Application forms are available from the A.U.S.A. office and should be in sealed envelopes addressed to the Association Secretary.

Nominations close on 9 March at 5 p.m.

Elections will be held on Thursday and Friday, 15 & 16 March 1973.

CAPPING BOOK

Applications are called for the following positions in the Capping Book 1973 Organisation:

- 1) One Distribution Manager
- 2) One Financial Supervisor
- 3) Two Distribution Assistants

The conditions are as follows:

DISTRIBUTION MANAGER: The Distribution Manager will be responsible to the Association Business Manager in the first instance and will be responsible for setting up the distribution organisation for Auckland Capping Book 1973. He will be expected to work for two weeks full-time up to the date of issue of Capping Book, and for two weeks after this date supervising the return of unsold books and sales proceeds. Two assistants

will be appointed to help the Distribution Manager with clerical and other associated tasks. Office space and storage space will be provided.

The Distribution Manager will have primary responsibility for Capping Book from the time the printers receive the copy. Appointment will be made upon the signing, by the successful applicant, of a contract with the Association.

Remuneration: \$200.00 plus authorised expenses.

FINANCIAL SUPERVISOR: The Financial Supervisor must be in at least his (or her) final year of studies for the B.Com degree or Accountancy Professional examinations. He will be responsible to the Association Accountant in the first instance, and to the Association Treasurer and Business Manager, for the supervision of all financial matters related to the production and distribution of Auckland Capping Book 1973. His duties will commence upon appointment, and are expected to be full-time for at least 3 weeks after the date of issue of the book. Office space will be provided, and the Supervisor will have the assistance of the Distribution Assistants. The Supervisor will sign a contract with the Association.

Remuneration: \$150.00

DISTRIBUTION ASSISTANTS: The Distribution Assistants will be responsible to the Distribution Manager and will assist him and the Financial Supervisor in their duties.

One appointee will have clerical as well as general duties, and will commence duties one week before the date of issue of the book and work full-time for three weeks. The remuneration for this position will be \$100.00.

The other appointee will have accounting as well as general duties and will commence duties on the day before the day of issue of the book and work for two weeks, full-time. Accounting experience will be a distinct advantage. The remuneration for this position will be \$75.00.

Application forms are available to all University and Technical Institute students at the office of the Association. Applications close two weeks from this date, and all applicants will be interviewed by the Association President, Treasurer, Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief.

— Margery Macky
ASSOCIATION SECRETARY



PLAN PRINTING XEROX COPYING SERVICE TO STUDENTS WHILE YOU WAIT

Plan printing for architectural and engineering students.

Xerox Copying of theses and notes.
SPECIAL RATES FOR STUDENTS.

REPROGRAPHIC CENTRE

(A division of Premier Duplicating Service Ltd.)

Level 1, 2 Whitaker Place (off Symonds Street).
Phone 370-162.
Also at 616 CML Bldg, 159 Queen St, Phone

CHEAP TEXTS

And supplementary reading from

Jason
Second-hand Books.

Arcade 50 High St.
Opposite Durham Lane
Ph. 370-266.

DRUGS

or "how the pursuit of knowledge become a wet dream." Mike Colgan B 28 Thursday March 1st. 7.30 p.m. with films "LSD insight or Insanity" "Hooked", "Beyond LSD".

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

CLASSES STARTING FIRST WEEK IN MARCH

Intercultural Discussion Course
Samoan Language and Culture
Maori Language and Culture
Maori Culture Group
English for New Settlers
Discussion Afternoons in English
(The above classes are offered in co-operation with CARE, which also runs a HOMEWORK CENTRE every Wednesday, 7 - 9 p.m. Pupils and helpers are equally welcome.)
Art and Craft (Afternoon)
Wine Making at Leys Institute (upstairs), Ponsonby:
Public speaking, Debating, and Chairmanship at Manukau Rugby Pavilion, Viscount St, Mangere:
Housewives and Their Lives (Morning) at 265 Te Atatu Road:
Leadership and Counselling (Afternoon) at R.S.A. Hall, Turoa St, St Heliers:
Movement (Morning) at 14 Aymonds Street:
Creative Writing Club (Saturdays).
For further information about these and later classes, ring 769-664 or call at WEA Centre, 1A Ponsonby Rd, between 12 and 2.30 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday.

**at 1A Ponsonby Road
(Unitarian Church)**

EROTICA

by Philip Soljak (editor, Craccum, 1930; and at Unesco, Paris 1948-64).

Present-day students fondly believe that they introduced the permissive age at Auckland University. Not so. The first erotic poem to be published here appeared as far back as 1930: I was responsible. Student life at A.U. was then dominated by the well-meaning but rather wowerish SCM. There was little of that joie de vivre so evident at Canterbury and Otago, for example. Someone described our university as "a technical school in a top hat."

Dissident groups, including free-thinkers, R.C.'s and sportifs, combined to form the Hongi Club, founded in memory of that noble Ngapuhi who set our province on its ear in the 1820's. The club's main aim was a brighter university. As a recent Canterbury graduate and a junior reporter on the Auckland Star, I was invited to join the Hongi ticket as editorial candidate in the Stud. Ass. exec. elections. Four of the five Hongi candidates, including myself, succeeded, largely through a campaign for the feminine vote.

I undertook to give "Craccum" and the annual review, "Kiwi", an editorial and typographical facelift. My assistant editor was the late John Mulgan, son of Alan Mulgan, "Star" literary editor. John, then in his first year at A.U., later won fame as author of "Man Alone", a novel of the depression years.

Rex Fairburn, then in his romantic period as one of our newer poets, often called at the "Star" office with contributions for Alan Mulgan. Tall, handsome and 27, Rex was well liked by the birds. I asked him for some pieces for "Kiwi." He gave me two articles and several

poems. One of the poems, we thought, was rather erotic for Auckland but we appreciated its literary quality and decided to run it. Here it is.

Disillusionment

This is the garden where we sinned
Beneath this dark camellia tree,
Where two prim flowers, like matrons, bend
Their heads in crimson colloquy.

The winds have stripped all blossoms else
From here : these two alone remain
To spin their gossip, true or false,
And tell the sorry tale again.

(Roses? Yes, roses should have been
Love's petalled altar-cloth, and cloak:
Rose is the floral Magdalen,
Too beautiful and sad to mock.)

Under these branches, suddenly wise,
We took the ripening harvest in,
Tore down the veils from Paradise —
And found our love was common sin.

But that's all done with : why should we care?
Too many hearts, illusion spent,
Seek from the goddess frail and fair,
In vain, a further increment.

Too many boys and girls, as we did,
Crumble the sacramental bread,
And eating it, weep tears unheeded
Over the unresurgent dead.

So let's not blame the springs that move
Our shiftless hearts, and love's sweet snare
But pass on, each, to a new love —
The prelude to a new despair.

Kiwi was well received by the students and the press. "The SStudents Association and those directly responsible for its excellencies are to be congratulated," said the "N.Z. Herald". "Admirably turned out — a production creditable to the college," opened the "Star". "The Kiwi has sprouted wings," enthused the "Auckland Sun". "The present number contains much that is stimulating, much that is provocative (most essential, this) and much that is beautiful."

The profs. thought otherwise. I received an urgent message to see Professor Worley, head of the chemistry department. As I made my way across the quad, I wondered why a chemistry prof. should wish to see me, an arts student. I then recalled that he was chairman of the Professorial Board ... had "Kiwi" got me into trouble?

The grey-haired, bespectacled prof. received me coldly and waved me to a chair. There on his desk, sure enough, was "Kiwi", open at page 51 : Disillusionment.

Prof. Worley criticised me severely for lack of taste in running the poem. "This kind of thin," he concluded, "may suit the Boul' Mich', but not Princes Street." Most unBritish, en effet.

I told Rex about this on his next visit to the Star office. "Strange that a chemistry prof. should get so worked up over a mildly sexy poem," I observed.

"Not at all," said Rex, "Don't sex and chemistry go together?"

We were later vindicated by Rex's appointment as English lecturer at A.U. The birds flocked to hear him.

PHYSICS 200

Only a few years ago a course in Physics having no associated laboratory work, no final examination, and yet still gaining successful students credit toward a university degree on the basis of one lecture, would have been nothing more than a student's dile dream. This year, with the introduction of the re-structured B.Sc. degree, such a course is indeed a reality ... in the shape of Physics 200.

Physics 200 was originally the brainchild of Dr C.T. Tindle, a lecturer in the Physics Dept., and in 1973 is being convened by Assoc. Prof. J.B. Earnshaw with the earnest blessing of the entire department (about 8 members of the Physics Dept. have expressed doubt about the academic worth of the course).

The aim of the course is to present a series of interesting and informative lectures covering a broad spectrum of activities in contemporary and applied Physics, and with emphasis on more sophisticated methods of teaching e.g. each lecturer will speak for about sixty minutes, then present films, video tapes, slides and/or discussion for about thirty minutes, and spend the final thirty minutes in open discussion with the class. Copies of important diagrams and reading references will be issued at each lecture in an attempt to discourage students from taking copious and detailed notes.

Physics 200 is structured so as to allow and encourage students from other faculties and disciplines, who may be interested in physics and its applications to attend those lectures which they may find of particular relevance to them. The topics to be discussed are classified loosely under the headings ... Space & Astrophysics; Environmental Physics; Psycho & Biophysics; and Applied Physics. A knowledge of Physics equivalent to that required to obtain a pass in the University Entrance Bursary examination will be assumed, as it is at about this level that each lecture will be presented.

The organiser, Prof. Earnshaw, says that the course is designed largely to provide students of physics with a course that will enable them to tackle subject matter of greater interest and practical significance than is contained in the more theoretical undergraduate courses. He emphasises the interdisciplinary nature of Physics 200 and expresses desire to see other departments prepare and present courses of a similar radical nature.

SPACE & ASTROPHYSICS

- Feb. 28
1. "Stellar Evolution" R.F. Keam
Mar. 7
2. "Variable Stars" W.S. Walker
Mar. 14
3. "Cosmic Rays & Elementary Particles" P.C.M. Yock
Mar. 21
4. "Scientific Rocketry & Experiments in Space" H.A. Whale

ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS

- Mar. 28
5. "Physics of the Oceans" D.M. Garner
Apr. 4
6. "The Physics of Weather" C.D. Stow
Apr. 11
7. "World Energy Resources" A.A.C. Kibblewhite
Apr. 18
8. "Dating of Ancient Materials" A.P. Stamp

PSYCHO & BIOPHYSICS

- May 2
9. "The Physics of Musical Sounds" ... M.A. Stentiford
May 30
10. "Colour & Perception" C.T. Tindle
June 6
11. "Physics & Biology" J.D. Harvey
June 13
12. "Nuclear Physics in Medicine" R. Garrett

APPLIED PHYSICS

- June 27
13. "The Protection of Space-craft from Meteoroids" C.J. Maiden
July 11
14. "Science & Photography" G.E.J. Bold
July 18
15. "Waves & Diffraction" C.D. Stow
July 25
16. "Optical & Electron Microscopes" ... J.B. Earnshaw
Aug. 1
17. "Principles of Phase Contrast Microscopy" J.C. Duder
Aug. 8
18. "The Operation & Application of Lasers" J.D. Harvey
Sept. 5
19. "Low Temperature Phenomena" P.H. Barker
Sept. 12
20. "Microelectronics — Devices & Applications" Z.C. Tan
Sept. 19
CONCLUDING LECTURES
21. "Seeing Beyond the Visible" A. Chisholm
Sept. 26
22. "The Philosophy & Methodology of Physics" D.J. Hooton

STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESS
STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESS
STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSST
STPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSST

SPLIT ENDS are an exciting new group of musicians unlike anything that has been seen in N.Z. Have received wide acclaim for originality and exciting presentation. Says Bruce Kirkland: "Subtle yet possessing the exciting punch of Tull."

LINDSAY MARKS @\$,24, N.Z. born. Prominent composer and songwriter. Has written much music and many songs for various Central Theatre shows. Has been acclaimed as N.Z.'s greatest contemporary composer for theatre next to Jenny McLeod. Has also been likened to Leonard Cohen due to the similarity of their motivation. He says of his own music:

" It lacks the straight forward genius and simplicity of the blues, but reflects the complexity of our society."
" Just make sure you hear me, and understand what I am saying"

BOTH SPLIT ENDS AND
LINDSAY MARKS WILL
PERFORM AT THE UNIVERSITY ON
THURSDAY, * 1st MARCH.

STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESS
STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESS
STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESS
STOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESSSTOPPRESS

THE DOMINION INVESTMENT & BANKING ASSOCIATION,
3RD FLOOR, A.N.Z. HOUSE, P.O. BOX 720, AUCKLAND.
(A Permanent Building Society)

NAME
ADDRESS
PHONE No.

WE PAY YOU ON YOUR SAVINGS

AND YOUR MONEY IS **6%** READILY AVAILABLE

YOU DON'T HAVE TO LOCK
AWAY YOUR MONEY FOR
OVER A YEAR TO EARN THIS
RATE.

BROADCASTING



AN ANALYSIS OF THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF BROADCASTING IN REGARD TO THE RECENT CHANGES

"The media are not toys; they should not be in the hands of Mother Goose and Peter Pan executives" — Marshall McLuhan.

Now that Mother Goose has been given a kick where she deserved it most we await the Government's White Paper to see whether this well placed kick has the potential to work at it ought to. It is far easier to support Mr Douglas's moves to reconstruct the NZBC than to criticise it. The questions that it leaves open can wait till the White Paper for answers, so let's consider the proposed changes, its possible effects, and its critics.

No one seems very pleased at the NZBC. Their sour grapes at being told, and not asked, about the changes was obvious. That they deserved this treatment there is little doubt. For too long the NZBC has been a dinosaur-goose — a monster with a brain the size of a pea — and its overall mediocrity has been to the detriment of New Zealand society. Its programming demarcation has been shoddy and still is. The few good programmes that it does produce are stuck on the National Programme while listeners to ZB and other stations are forced to eat cake. This policy is veiled by the idea that it is the listeners' responsibility to pick and choose what radio programmes they want to listen to. Better known as: we give them what they want OR they can please themselves OR something for everybody. This is weak and superficial and ignores the possibilities for social betterment through carefully thought out programming and capsulised programmes. For example, it took the NZBC months to realise that "Looking at Ourselves", an honest and often close-to-the-bone analysis of New Zealand life, should be played on ZB as well as YA stations; while "Feminine Viewpoint" gets into real issues on the YA's, ZB listeners in Auckland get an inane hard sell department store woman; for many months 1ZB persisted with an absurd repetition of the news in peak listening time — "1070 News Desk" from 6.00 - 6.25 p.m. was followed by Network news at 6.30 which was a straight repeat of what had only just finished, and so on. It's hit and miss programming and as I hope to show, unaware of its role in society.

When competition emerged in Auckland the NZBC was forced to buy competing packaged American station logos and jingles to pull their presentation out of the dark ages, and it has only been the threat of McNair surveys that has forced them to start thinking about their presentation. The fact that the radio network as a whole has been in the red for so long reflects incompetence at the highest level simply because most of their stations have no opposition. How do three commercial networks and individual stations in Australia (in much more competitive circumstances) manage to make a living while one commercial network (even though supporting the National Programmes), can't? It is mostly the comfortable apathy that Broadcasting has been settled into for so long that has made the radio networks a money-loser. Life isn't too bad on Mother Goose's back once you've served your three year term and become "staff". All you've got to do is row in time with the rest of the crew and you too will see your "grading" rise in time to the music. Mother Goose produces old diehards and young "trained" but unqualified men for responsible positions and mini-mindedness and incompetence has become the norm. Innovators like McLeod couldn't hope to row against the current. No wonder many young and old alike in the NZBC are distrustful of changes. One thing they share is the feeling that no matter how redundant or incompetent they are, the changes of getting fired are almost non-existent.

Criticism of the changes has shown the archaic

thinking that typified the national Government. Mr Marshall's comments in the Auckland Star, February 2: "The NZBC had built up an enviable reputation and with a considerable measure of success had improved the quality of programmes and services". Who envies the NZBC apart from say, Radio Tonga? The rest of the western world has had better quality programming for about a decade. Any improvements have been catching-up measures in the last few years, especially with news, and are hardly to be envied in any like society you care to name. By saying that a separate radio network "could not hope to operate viably", Mr Marshall merely advertised his ignorance of the real reasons for the failure of radio to do so in the past.

But perhaps the most mindless criticism of all came from the former Minister for Broadcasting, Mr Bert Walker, whom one would think might have known a little better. The principal problem with broadcasting thinking in the past was that it lacked any firm ideology, and Mr Walker's comments in the February 2 "Checkpoint" programme emphasise this. His main criticism had to do with expense (how could a second channel not be expensive?), and that programming would be similar in peak viewing time to compete for advertising. Later on in the same programme Mr Douglas said that there would be only two nights a week when there would be competition, which compares well with other countries, for example, Australia, which has three or four channels competing seven nights a week in main cities, for advertising and ratings. In this light Mr Walker's criticisms are reduced to nothing and he betrayed his superficial grasp on the whole question of broadcasting when he said condescendingly: "I would see a place always for radio. Not everybody watches television, and there are times during the day when people prefer radio. I don't see the need for a separate organisation for sound broadcasting alone." This is paramount to sitting in a car and saying "I don't see the need for wheels".

Radio must be independent to compete effectively with television. It has to present a faster news service and should be a non-stop stream of entertainment education and information. It has the potential, as yet unrealised, to provide more in the way of information and education than Mr Walker could conceive of, but the present system, as I have said, is just a hit and miss affair.

Look at UNESCO's report on Mass Communication and Society June 1969. (There were no official representations from New Zealand or Australia at this conference.) "This freedom (of broadcasters) carries with it heavy responsibilities. These responsibilities demand that more attention should be given to professional training of mass communicators and that this training should enable them to become familiar with what the social sciences have to say about mass media as social institutions, and mass communications as a social process, and that those responsible for media policies and products should take every possible step to keep themselves fully informed about developments and results in mass communication research."

This idea of mass communications as a social institution is something the Board of the NZBC never really grasped. By not providing full time Maori radio stations they are partly to blame for the non-use of Maori as a second tongue and helping to extinguish a culture by killing its language. Together with the previous government's ignorance of the need for hard and long research, radio and television remained mediocre. By not outlining a firm policy on private radio stations' responsibilities in our society (which would have had to have been based on extensive research and I

wonder if there was any at all), the previous government also allowed them to degenerate into trivia factories. These are the Peter Pans of the media and they are getting rich by bastardising an important social medium. If the NZBC's programming is mostly mediocre, and only vaguely aware of itself as a social institution for the benefit of society, consider these comments from the manager of a private radio station: "We want our audience to be young, or those whose approach to life is youthful. This audience doesn't want segmented programmes — they want as much good music as possible and plenty of information like news and weather. By keeping news and weather 'light' so that everything of significance is covered briefly, they (news & information & weather) don't interfere with the flow of bright contemporary music ... It's the same with trends. We have been credited with making rock music commercially acceptable."

"Everything of significance" is "covered briefly"!

"Plenty of information" means "light news"!

Clearly these absurd statements are contradictory. By treating significant news in this way a My Lai massacre becomes merely sensationalised background noise somewhere between Cat Stevens and Elton John. This is a "trend" I think our society can do without. There is more to radio than making rock music "commercially acceptable", whatever that means.

J.D. Halloran for UNESCO after their conference: "We still find on the one hand the media are accused of trivialization, lowering cultural standards, weakening the capacity for critical thinking, nullifying social gains and working against social participation, whilst on the other hand we are told of the great benefits that could accrue to mankind by their 'wise and proper use'."

The Labour Government's changes in broadcasting are the first step towards achieving this 'wise and proper use'. What is needed now, and what the Government's White Paper must provide for, is research. UNESCO outlined clearly what kind of research. Briefly: (a) The place of media in education (b) the role of mass media in conveying information and in helping to form attitudes about other people and other countries (c) the value systems of journalists and other communicators and their perceptions of their role in society (d) actual news transmission: "the coverage not only of events but also of issues should be carefully studied in order to discover possible biases and their sources, over-emphasis on sensationalism, neglect of background and context" (e) the role of mass media with regard to social problems (f) the influence of mass media on norms and values: "the role of the media in the early stages of child development and in the process of social adaptations; their role in conferring status, giving approval to certain forms of behaviour and attitudes and disapproval to others" (g) the analysis of media organization, ownership and financial support; the decision-making processes in media production, the code of professional ethics and value systems of communicators (h) the present and future goals of the mass media: "to clarify policies and objectives in relation to any given society, to suggest to policy-makers and practitioners new bases for mass media performance, and stimulate more comprehensive theories with regard to mass communications in general" (i) communications research should be closely tied to communications practice.

Mr Douglas's "Checkpoint" comments of February 2 are heading in this direction. He said that what the Government was aiming at was: "the statement of goals and the monitoring and discussion of the performances achieved ... it will be a function of the White Paper to

Continued on Page 13.

GOUGH WHITLAM

AND THE AUSTRALIAN LABOUR PARTY

If the magnitude and even the fact of New Zealand Labour's victory at the polls last year took most political spectators by surprise, the A.L.P.'s electoral success a week later was more confidently expected. For two years before last December's elections the Australian polls had been predicting the demise of the Liberal — Country government in Canberra. Nevertheless, one needed to see the A.L.P. win in order to really believe that it could happen. For there Labour lives in a more hostile electoral environment than here.

In the first place, in Australia, there are no fewer than three parties dedicated to the task of keeping Labour out of office — the two coalition partners plus the Democratic Labour Party, the most anti-Labour of them all. Secondly, Australia's peculiar combination of compulsory voting and preferential balloting has helped to damp down anti-government swings. Non-Labour's marginally-held seats are more likely to be retained when their disgruntled supporters can't abstain, and can give their first preferences to an alternative anti-Labour candidate while still according their former party a begrudging second preference. Thirdly, in order to win in the '72 election the A.L.P. had to make up an immense amount of political ground in the space of only two elections. For in 1966 Labour had been decimated in the 'Vietnam election'. It had been left with fewer seats in the House of Representatives than at any time in the post-war period; and a poll in the same year revealed that less than a quarter of the voters considered Labour to be the 'best party to govern Australia' at that time. The Liberal — Country score, however, was an inflated 55 per cent. The other side of the political coin, therefore, was that the Liberals, the dominant coalition partner, had to lose a lot of electoral ground in order to be thrown out of office. Indeed, it is difficult to know whether to marvel more at the rate of Labour's electoral recovery in the span of five years or the rapidity of Liberal's descent.

In both trends leadership was a key factor. Concentrating on this alone may provide an oversimplified explanation of the processes of party decay and renewal, but not as oversimplified as might be thought. When considered in relation to voters' opinions and behaviour, party leadership has great significance. Thus, after gazing at the results of his Michigan-style survey of Australian voters, Professor Don Aitkin concluded that 'much of the responsibility for a changed party image can be laid at the leader's door.' For the leader 'is by far the best known person in his party and he is the one whose opinions and plans are reported most often; it is he who gets the lions share of T.V. time. If he is a good leader his followers will seem to work well together and his party will appear united and strong, whatever the reality. If he is an impressive man, many voters will think well of his party whether it is strong and united or not'. *The suggestion that the electoral fate of parties is profoundly influenced by leadership seems to make good sense in the context of recent Australian political history.

In 1967 Gough Whitlam moved up from deputy to leader of the A.L.P., replacing the cantankerous, aging Arthur Calwell. Just before Christmas in the same year Prime Minister Harold Holt drowned, leaving the Liberals, already losing momentum after the Menzies era, floundering in one leadership crisis after another. Thus, while Labour was slowly revamping its image in a way that revived old loyalties, established new ones, by attracting a growing share of first voters, and even gained converts from increasingly disgruntled government supporters, the Liberals suffered precisely the reverse experience. Polls again reveal the respective contributions of Whitlam, John Gorton and William McMahon to these electoral trends. In Australia, far more than in New Zealand, the anti-government mood, that carried the Labour parties into power on both sides of the Tasman, could be and was conveniently expressed as a response to party leadership. In New Zealand the mood was more diffuse and less explicit in terms of judgements on individuals. It was a mood that was developing even while the campaign was in progress. In Australia, by contrast, the election merely confirmed popular judgements which had been made months before.

Nevertheless, the prime ministership did not land in Whitlam's lap simply as a result of the inanity of Liberal leadership. He took office abreast an electoral recovery by Labour which in no small part he had engineered himself. From the outset he had energetically exploited the potentialities of his position as party leader, both in projecting himself to the electorate through T.V. — a medium in which he came across as articulate and forcible, while Gorton and McMahon were merely comical — and within the party. The party's organisational structure was altered and its federal conference thrown open to T.V., an exercise in public relations which enabled it to shed once and for all the derisive label '36 faceless men' that Menzies had fastened on it in 1963. Then, in 1970, the intransigent left-wing Victorian branch of the party's organisation was dissolved and reconstructed. Cumulatively, all these things — the Whitlam style, intra-party changes, and in addition the formulation of comprehensive policies in areas like social services and urban problems that touched the lives of millions of people — meant that even by 1969 it was impossible for voters to think about the A.L.P. in the same ready-made (Liberal-made) derogatory stereotypes as before. The attitudinal barriers against Labour's electoral recovery were steadily crumbling after 1967, and Whitlam's personal contribution to the process was as large as his stake in it.

This is not to suggest that the A.L.P. has been completely made over in the image of Gough Whitlam. Far from it. His position as leader may have been reinforced by the organisational changes, but the real strength of his position is that the party needs him — as the N.Z.L.P. needs Kirk, and as the Liberal party once needed Menzies, and needs him again.

What of Labour's proverbial first 100-odd days in office? The change of government began novelly with a temporary duumvirate ministry comprising Whitlam (13 portfolios) and deputy Barnard (14 portfolios); and it began symbolically with the release of political prisoners (draft resisters). But the full symbolism did not emerge, for there was no incarceration of fresh political prisoners — although McMahon must surely have longed for the quiet seclusion of a prison cell denied by the tender-hearted rules for the democratic transfer of power.

The duumvirate, of course, was a temporary measure pending the construction of a full Cabinet. According to Labour practise, in Australia, as in New Zealand, cabinet building involves the election of ministers by caucus and the allocation of portfolios by the leader. In Australia, however, the process was more structured than here by the system of appointing shadow ministers when in opposition (in New Zealand they are merely spokesmen). Whitlam wanted all his former shadow ministers to be in the government and in many cases named the portfolios he intended giving them. Predictably, all fourteen were elected. Another factor structuring cabinet elections is the requirement that a minimum of six ministers be drawn from the Senate (upper house). So there was little room for major surprises in the 27-man ministry, and there were none, only minor surprises. Perhaps in order not to provoke discontents in a party already harbouring built-in frictions, all 27 ministers are in the cabinet; and all states, as well as the Capital Territory, are represented, though N.S.W. supplying nearly half (twelve) of the ministers is conspicuously over-represented. The personnel of the cabinet are as diverse in characteristics as the whole parliamentary party. The oldest (if they are to be believed) are 59, the youngest is 39; there are conservatives like moral rearmen Kim Beazley (Education), 'lefties' like Cairns, Senator Murphy (Attorney General) and Senator Cavanagh (Social Security), and men like Moss Cass (Environment and Conservation) and Dr Everingham (Health), who are regarded as radical on social and value issues; there are ex-unionists and there are former academics and professionals; colourful characters like Al Grassby (Immigration) and relative 'unknowns' like Bowen (Post Master General) and Senator Wriedt (Primary Industry).

The policies and performance of the new government are bound to be affected by the party's tradition, and even more its

recent history, of political conflict. Whitlam heads a party traditionally criss-crossed with lines of friction — between individuals, among state branches, between politicians and organisational leaders — all within a rough 'left' — 'right' ideological framework, and involving the role of the trade unions in the party's structure. Only as recently as 1968 Whitlam rather precipitately put his leadership to the test of caucus opinion and was nearly defeated by Dr Jim Cairns, the leading spokesman for the left win on foreign policy issues, and now third ranking minister (Overseas Trade and Secondary Industry) in the government. For years the A.L.P.'s internal squabbles have provided sustenance for political journalists, and one of Whitlam's minor problems is their habit of writing up the conduct of the Labour party in the language of conflict. For a comparison we would need to look to the British Labour party rather than the smaller, more cohesive N.Z.L.P.

There has already been evidence of tension within the party and consequent political embarrassment for the government. It appears that the legacy of divisiveness in the A.L.P. will result in a slackening of the conventions associated with ministerial collective responsibility, periodic confrontations between the parliamentary leadership and the rank and file, and the direct intrusion by the extra-parliamentary organs of the party into the activities of government. The first instance occurred when three ministers — Cameron (Labour), Uren (Urban and Regional Development) and Cairns — having reviled the Nixon administration over the pre-Christmas bombing of North Vietnam, announced their intention of speaking according to the dictates of their consciences and convictions on matters outside the scope of their own portfolios. In the second somewhat similar instance Rex Patterson, minister for Northern Development, was rebuked by the Federal Executive of the A.L.P. for publically criticising government policy on mineral exports. Finally, once again in the realm of foreign and defence policy, an area in which there are sharp conflicts of opinion within the party, some members of caucus have been pressing for clarification of the government's attitude towards ANZUK, the role of the Australian force in Singapore and the presence of U.S. bases in Australia. Many in the party, both inside and outside parliament, take a much harder line on these matters than that propounded by Whitlam and Barnard (Defence).

The potential for conflict within the party is at present probably greater in the sphere of foreign policy than in any other. This has resulted in a certain ambiguity of rhetoric and hesitancy of action, especially over Australia's future role in S.E. Asia, and the precise nature of its relations with the U.S.A. Nevertheless, the change of government has brought perceptible changes of emphasis in her foreign policies. These fall under three heads: an accommodation with communism in Asia; a harder line towards racial issues; and, to the degree that it is possible, the assertion of greater national independence. Under the first head Australia has recognised the Peoples Republic of China, and has swiftly opened an embassy in Peking, ended Military involvement in South Vietnam, terminated conscription, and lifted the ban on Australians travelling to North Vietnam. In the second category of action Labour forced the closure of the Rhodesian Information Centre in Sydney, banned the Springboks from landing in Australia while en route to guess where, and voted in the United Nations to extend sanctions against Rhodesia to South Africa and Portugal. Thirdly, Labour has severed several quasi-colonial links with 'mother' Britain by abolishing appeals to the Privy Council, abandoning the honours list, initiating a search for a new national anthem, eliminating from the naturalisation ceremony expressions of allegiance to the crown, and requiring British immigrants to undergo naturalization, like any other foreigner, before becoming Australian citizens. Probably also under the heading of emergent nationalism one should add the abanning of the export of kangaroo meat — a resource that for long has been brutally exploited by foreign interests.

CONTINUED OVERLEAF...



CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.

During the election campaign McMahon predicted doom for Australia in the event of a Labour government: 'the way of life you know will be completely overturned by a costly, dangerous experiment in socialism'. He was of course, merely using that customary form of extravagant rhetoric resorted to by anti-Labour parties for half a century or more. Socialism under the A.L.P.? Hardly, if you are thinking of the means of production. Labour accepts that nationalisation is pretty well impossible under the Australian federal Constitution. Besides, there is little will towards nationalisation in modern Labour parties. But in relation to the humanitarian and egalitarian traditions of socialism there is much to be done by Labour in Australia — certainly more than in New Zealand. Here the advent of a Labour government in 1935 enabled the basic institutions of the welfare state to be established in the receptive climate of opinion left by the depression. In Australia, however, the historical sequence was different. There the Labour party took office at the height of depression, only to break apart under the strains of the economic crisis in 1931, less than two years after taking office and before there had been time to make a legislative impact. Thus the vital post-depression years, with their opportunity for creative social legislation, were lost to Australian Labour. With the added impediment of the federal division of powers between the states and the Commonwealth, Australian social and welfare legislation has lagged behind that of New Zealand ever since.

As a token acknowledgement that Labour is supposedly more sensitive than its opponents to the plight of the relatively deprived, the new administration immediately increased the pensions of the aged, the sick, widows, and the unemployed; and it granted maternity leave to women in the Commonwealth public service. But the core of the government's welfare policy is the introduction of a national health insurance scheme designed to remove the pitiful inequities within the existing system of state subsidised private health and medical insurance. All that this complex structure insures is that approximately ten per cent of Australians (including many of those who need it most) are without insurance at all, while those who can afford to pay need fear no ills. However, before Labour's policy in this field is implemented it seems set to stir up one of the most strenuous campaigns of interest group resistance by the A.M.A. since the private banks fought the threat of nationalisation in the late 'forties.

Meanwhile, Labour has turned to the most deprived of all Australians — the Aborigines. Increasingly in recent years the many questions surrounding Australia's black minority have impinged on federal politics. Now a federal Labour government is reaching out to grasp the problems. For the first time the minister of Aboriginal Affairs (the ebullient Gordon Bryant) holds no other portfolio; there is to be a new Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs with a staff of over 1000; an additional \$10.8 million has been granted to projects for Aboriginal advancement; a National Aborigines Consultative Council with the object, according to Bryant, of getting the Aborigines involved in policy making, is also to be established. Finally, and pointing towards the most radical of all the government's Aboriginal policies, a judicial enquiry has been initiated into the practicalities of recognising Aboriginal land rights and vesting their traditional lands in Aboriginal communities. Further to this, \$5 million a year for the next decade has been promised for the purchase of land. Thus assimilation is out and instead the preservation of a distinct Aboriginal identity as one component of the Australian nation is accepted as the guiding principle of Aboriginal policies.

Overall, Labour's first three months in Australia have given onlookers a livelier spectacle than that provided by the N.Z.L.P. In part this stems from trans-Tasman differences in the current agenda of politics; in part it is because Australian politics are normally conducted with more rancour and passion than political discourse here; and in part also it is because controversy and paradox are inherent in the A.L.P. On the one hand the party has foreshadowed sophisticated and genuinely radical policies; on the other individual ministers at least have acted with incredible political naivety, giving jobs for the boys and joy-rides in V.I.P. planes. By comparison, the N.Z.L.P.'s performance has been far more even-textured. It has often been said that the A.L.P. is Australia's most newsworthy party. Gough's government is unlikely to fall below expectations.

— Peter Aimer



VULCAN COFFEE TAVERN

Top end Vulcan Lane

OPEN MON-FRI



Morning, Afternoon
Teas — light lunches

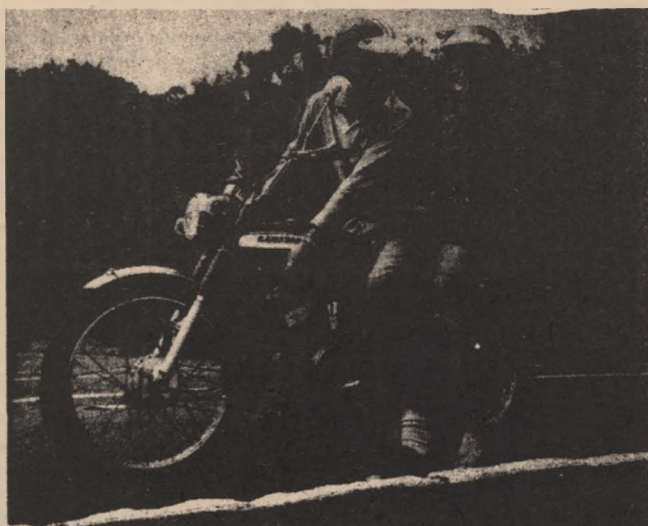
Classified Advertisements

Subana 360 Samba (1968 50 mpg 7 cwt van. \$600 ono. Fully overhauled tools and handbooks included. Ph. 459-289 anytime.

MOPED

(with pedals) you have one? Know of one? I need one! Contact Colleen C/- Russian Dept. 4 Symonds St. behind Studas.

Kawasaki



RELIABILITY ECONOMY SAFETY

SAVE—on low interest, 8%

RELIABILITY—Kawasaki Guarantee—6 months or 6000 miles on parts and labour

SAFETY—Big brakes, cradle frames, superior suspension

SERVICE—Excellent workshop facilities

ACCESSORIES—full range of clothing, helmets, etc.

STUDENT DISCOUNT—Enquire now for savings on spares and accessories

GET MOBILE TODAY—AT

LAURIE SUMMERS LTD.

83 MT EDEN RD
PH. 74-329
275 QUEEN ST ONEHUNGA
PH. 666-249

**TASTE
L.P.s \$4.99
FOR ALL RECORDS
AND CASSETTES
4 LORNE ST. Ph370-317
SALE DURING
ORIENTATION**

The betrayal of the Indochinese revolution



by MATT ROBSON

On October 26 Hanoi released the text of a nine point peace plan for an interim ceasefire in Indochina. However negotiations were broken off after Nixon's re-election and America resumed its brutal assault on Indochina. The November 9 issue of the New York Times reported that on November 7 a record was set for concentrated bombing. Seventy B52 bombers dropped approximately 2,000 tons of bombs on Quangtri Province alone. This was the start of the murderous bombing which generated such a tremendous outcry of protest throughout the world. Australian seamen blacked US ships and there were stoppages and boycotts in numerous countries. The Swedish government compared American actions in Indochina to the Nazi atrocities in Europe. Washington replied by asking Sweden not to send a new ambassador. But in this almost universal condemnation of the US, the voices of Moscow and Peking were muted despite their powerful positions. This was not a momentary lapse, sad to say, but a logical extension of the role played by these two countries during the entire period of the Indochinese revolution.

STALIN AND INDOCHINA

The Vietnamese revolution developed from the struggle against the Japanese invasion of 1941. During this struggle however, the 'Big Three' had decided that Indochina would be held under the trusteeship of Chiang Kai Shek at the end of the war, in order to prepare 'the people for independence'. Stalin willingly agreed to this but events were to dictate otherwise.

The Vietminh by 1945 had built such a powerful movement, commanding mass support, that Chiang Kai Shek could not possibly have imposed a trusteeship. The Stalinist however, were to ensure that a complete revolution was not carried out. The postwar agreements of the 'Big Three' provided for the Japanese forces in the north of Vietnam to be disarmed by Chiang's troops and in the south by British troops. Ho and his co-leaders, bending to Stalin's pressure, allowed the disarmament of the liberation forces as well. In September of 1945 the British overthrew Vietnamese rule in Saigon and helped to restore the French Administration. The French gained time by getting Ho to sign a set of accords in March of 1946 which permitted French troops to enter Hanoi and kept Vietnam in the French Union.

On November 23 the French shelled Hanoi killing 6,000. The French had declared war. In this policy of aggression they were helped by the French Stalinists.

The latter faithfully obeyed Stalin's line of 'peaceful co-existence'. This meant sacrificing the Vietnamese revolution. On July 24, 1946, the French Communist Party daily L'Humanite, asked: 'Are we, after having lost Syria and Lebanon yesterday, to lose Indochina tomorrow, North Africa the day after?' Maurice Thorez the Communist Party leader and vice-premier of France, co-signed the orders committing French forces to Indochina. Strange words and deeds for a party of revolution. Such actions, though, are compatible with the Russian and Chinese record as we will see.

THE MOSCOW AND PEKING RECORD

Some have tried to argue that Russian and Chinese moderation in Indochina has prevented nuclear holocaust and a world war. But History shows, that despite this policy of 'moderation', there has not been one single month of peace in this region. And the Pentagon Papers demonstrate that at every stage in the escalation of the war the US government waited for the Soviet and Chinese response and were ready to back down. The failure of the latter to respond at every critical point gave the green light for further American escalation.

From the start the Chinese and Russians were seeking accord with the US. The record over the Geneva Agreements of 1954 give proof of this. This summary of the Chinese and Russian role is given in the Pentagon Papers.

'Together and separately, Moscow and Peking pressed concessions on the Vietminh. Invariably, the two principal communist delegates, Chou En-Lai and Molotov, played major roles in breaking deadlocks with conciliatory initiatives... "Peaceful co-existence" was the hallmark of their diplomacy... the two big powers did not hesitate in asserting the paramountcy of their interests over those of the Viet Minh.'

Chou En-Lai played a major role in getting the acceptance of the key imperialist demands. This in turn allowed the US to establish an enclave from which to hammer the liberation forces at a later date and eventually the resumption of the brutal war we know today. These sacrifices were for an illusory security for Moscow and Peking, and 18 more years of war for the Vietnamese.

THE ESCALATION OF THE WAR

As has been pointed out, the US was able to escalate the war time after time because of the failure of either Moscow or Peking to really solidarise with the

Vietnamese. It has been said that 'as Washington escalated the war, the bureaucrats in Moscow and Peking responded as predicted: Peking escalated its rhetoric; Moscow signalled willingness to participate through diplomatic channels to pressure Hanoi into a new compromise.' Further to this the April 13 New York Times of 1972 listed the extent of Soviet military aid to North Vietnam in 1971 as 'valued at only \$100 million. Even accepting the undoubtedly low official US figures for expenses on the war, these were put at \$9 billion in the same year - 90 times the Soviet figure. Chinese military aid to Hanoi in 1971 was listed at the even lower figure of \$75 million.' (See International Socialist Review, December 1972). Russian and Chinese aid has gone in even greater amounts to "bourgeois" and military governments in India, Pakistan, and the Arab world. The refusal of the Soviet Union to supply North Vietnam the latest missiles and planes ensured the complete American domination of the air, a vital factor in the continuation of the war.

1972: THE OF OF THE GREAT BETRAYAL

In March of 1972 the liberation forces launched a massive offensive. Nixon's answer was a tremendous increase in the bombing, a particularly necessary step as the Saigon Army was virtually shattered. Then, on April 14, the B52's attacked Hanoi and Haiphong for the first time in the war. Despite these blatant acts the Chinese refused to cancel Nixon's scheduled trip. With American bombers demolishing civilian targets in North Vietnam, Chou En-Lai and Nixon toasted each other. In the next few days American planes were able to take to the air and drop leaflets to the revolutionaries in Indochina showing Nixon and Mao shaking hands. These festivities set the stage for a further act of provocation.

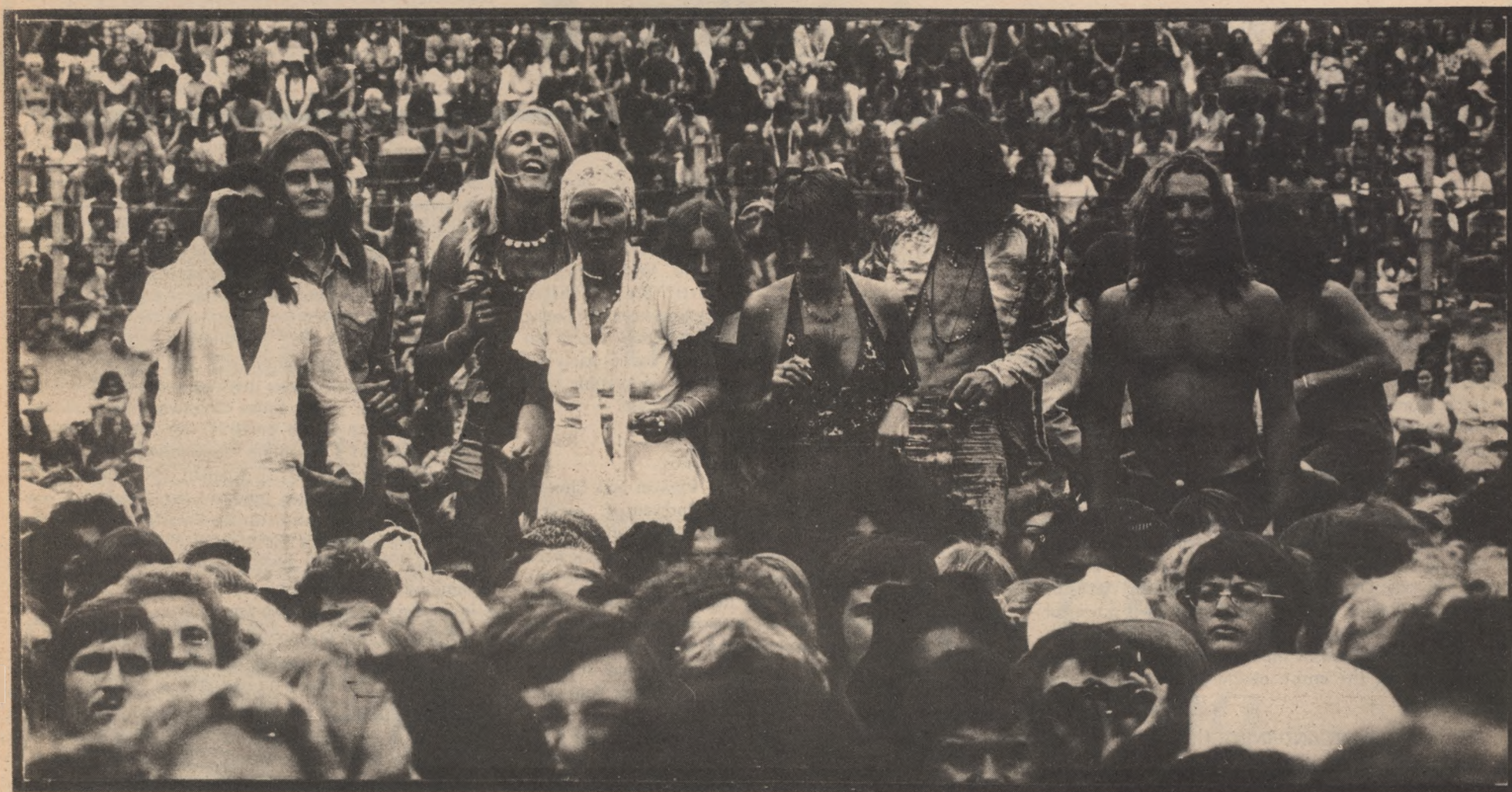
On May 8, Nixon mined the North Vietnamese ports and ordered all supply routes from China to North Vietnam to be wiped out. Johnson had stepped back from either of these acts as too dangerous. Was Nixon's trip to Moscow imperilled? On the contrary, they, the Russians, reaffirmed Nixon's visit and put on an even more sumptuous banquet. What is more, they outdid the Chinese by putting Nixon on television. Undoubtedly the latter swore his fidelity to world peace.

The aims of the Chinese and Russians were clear: detente with the US comes before the interests of the Vietnamese. This brazen message weakened the bargaining position of the NLF and the North Vietnamese.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13.

THE STONES

STEVE
BALLANTYNE



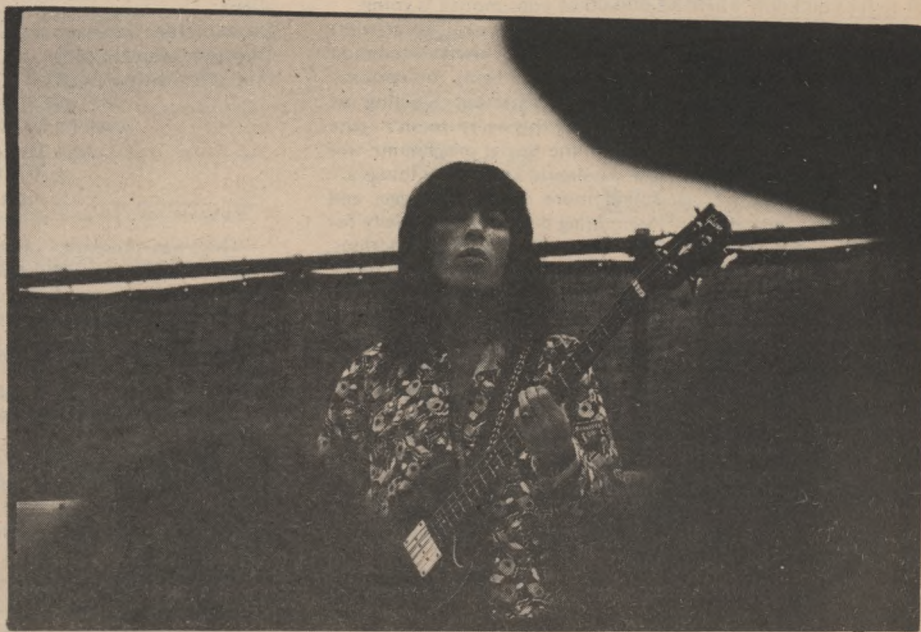
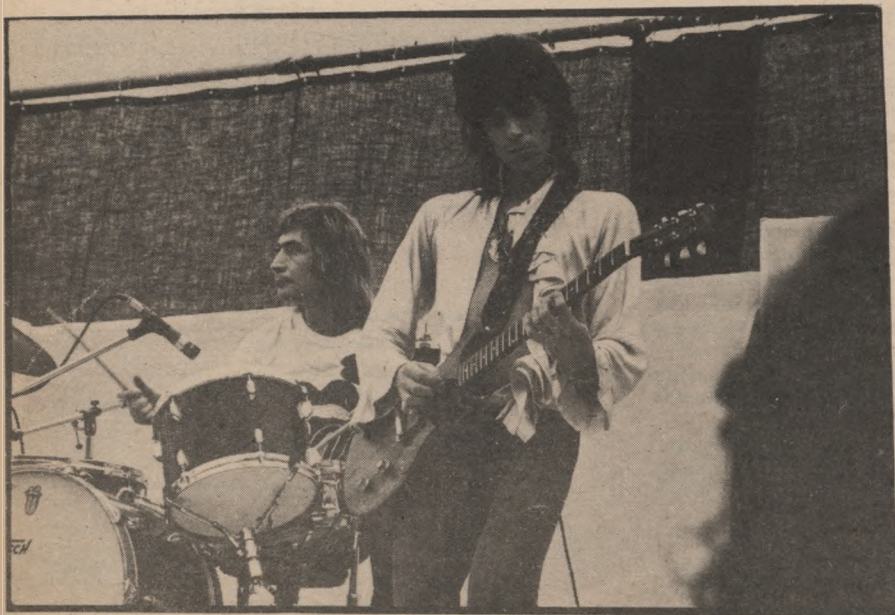
INTERVIEW

The Dominion Sunday Times has revealed that following his recent performance at Western Springs Stadium Mick Jagger "made himself available" to anyone who felt like interviewing him; more specifically to Miss Louise Warren, who had an evidently rather brief conversation with Jagger in one of his rooms at the Intercontinental. Craccum was unfortunately not aware of Jagger's hospitality that afternoon, and so was unable to field a reporter to cover the audience. Nevertheless, the reporter we would have sent knows what he would have said had he been given the opportunity.

CRACCUM: Mr Jagger, that was a really nice show you put on this afternoon, or at least I think it was; I mean, it was exactly as much as I expected it would

be, even if it wasn't very much, or anything, more. But then, that might have been partly the fault of the audience — they were, perhaps, a wee bit slow warming up — but then again, this wasn't altogether a bad thing — from where I sat it was as if they were hanging on every moment — they were really very appreciative, you know. The way they avoided blocking each others view, for the most part; as if they were preferring to grok communally in quietness rather than by running mad . . . I notice that your show had some elements in common with a wedding, and I daresay that the Herald reporter will have noticed it too — this something old, something new thing. I don't really understand why; did you feel, perhaps, that you would create a sort of preconscious sense of intimacy with the audience? I think it joined the audience to each other more than to you, you know. They already had just about as much of a spiritual affinity with Stones-iness as could under the circumstances be expected. Just a personal opinion, of course. Look, though, the thing I really wanted to

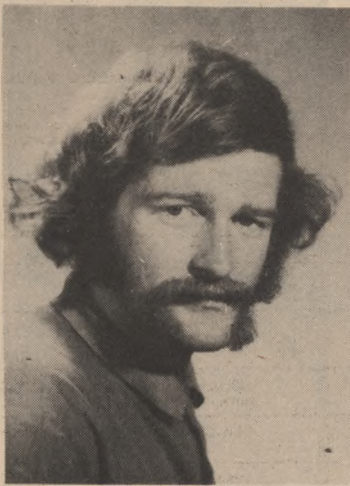
know was this: watching you this afternoon, at one point I became aware of this really intense feeling of, and I expect you'll laugh, and think, you know, how bloody obvious, this feeling of, well, *envy*. Later I decided that it wasn't so much that I envy you for being Mick Jagger *the man*, nothing to do with all the groupies I swear it, but because you are someone who has reached the absolute pinnacle of your achievements, or of anyone else's, in the field you're in. I could work and work for ever at any of my little interests, and even if I climbed as high in them as you have in yours I still wouldn't be as notorious, or as adored, or as rich, or even as satisfied as you probably are. And you aren't even thirty. (Well, I'm even younger than you, in terms of years if not of energy, but then I'm not Jagger). Who has more reason for smugness than you? Only a few politicians, elderly politicians, mind, and not very many of them either. What do you do now? I mean, what can you do now?
JAGGER



n, at one
feeling of,
ow, how
Later I
for you for
th all the
one who
of your
ld you're
my little
m as you
us, or as
probably
'm even
f energy,
ason for
, elderly
n either.
do now?
.....

ORIENTATION

Michael Kidd



TWELFTH NIGHT

by
UNIVERSITY THEATRE WORKSHOP
26th to 27th Feb. in University Grounds.

Twelfth Night was written and first performed about 1600. It is the latest of a series of comedies by Shakespeare usually called 'romantic'. In them he uses conventional stage devices and traditional stories to explore the nature of human love. The title refers to the twelve days of Christmas, a period of general revelry in which a kind of civilised chaos is permitted, master and servant, gravity and frivolity changing places for a season. So, in love, wisdom and folly wear each other's faces. On the surface the story is highly improbable, depending as it does on the old stage trick of mistaking a boy twin for a girl twin. What it is really about, under the surface, is the removal of masks — of emotional disguises — that has to happen when people fall in love. Everybody must find out who he — or she — really is: the process may be painful, but it must be endured with gaiety, gentleness, and good humour. Absurdity and deep emotion mix and change places; people are fools, and a proper subject for laughter; they cause delight, they feel despair, for they are human. Even Andrew Aguecheek was "adored, once." The play is a sunny one, but the shadows are getting long. The year 1600 was also the year of Hamlet.

This production is by
Professor Musgrove.

INFORMAL POETRY WITH WINNIE THE POOH

Monday 5th March, Cafe, all free.

Well you know we decided to do something special. Williams, Baxter, Milligan, Longfellow, Jazz poems, Ginsburg, Creative dancing, some done to the backing of a blues band which will also jam. Candles will provide the backdrop to Winnie when he and his friends read. Come and enjoy yourselves. Directed by John Bailey.

WEDNESDAY 28 FEBRUARY UNIVERSITY HALL 50 CENTS

JAMES K. BAXTER MEMORIAL POETRY

A Collage of poetry and contemporary dancing. "Pig Island Letters No. 1" has been put to an interpretative dance, symbolising the myth of death and artistic fulfilment.

The death of the mind and artistic frustrations in our bougeoisie culture were enduring problems that Baxter tried to relieve.

Reader: Hone Tuwhare and Others

Director: John O'Leary

Producer: Michael Kidd

WEDNESDAY 28 FEBRUARY ARTS CENTRE \$1.20 8 P.M.

Also Thursday to Saturday

LIVING THEATRE PRESENTS "THE CUP"

This was presented on their recent summer tour of New Zealand, in Dunedin, Christchurch, Nelson, Gore and Wellington. The Troupe played to packed houses and was very well received.

The programme comprises comedy and drama. There are four different plays in all which show some of the many styles and techniques that modern theatre can draw upon. The plays are:

THE ROAD OF LIFE: Created as a street play. It satirizes the circulation of money in society. The style is very simple and direct.

MULABEEKA: The Troupe's adaptation of a play by Auckland writer Phillip McHale. A comedy about Imperialism in the South Pacific, it is given a broad treatment by the troupe, in the manner of cartoons and comic strips.

THE DOCTOR'S DAUGHTER: A play in the style of the Commedia dell'Arte. This form was used in Italy 400 years ago. There is no script, but the actors improvise the dialogue from a

So now you're bona-fide, real-live, university students; you're feeling slightly lost, bewildered, out of place maybe; above all you're disenchanted with the University as an institution.

Long queues for enrolment, difficulty in finding the right books at the most exigent prices, heavy studass fees, and the grinding bureaucracy that is the university administration, have probably all taken their inevitable portion of your sanity.

That's all behind you now, I suppose.

Right now, you're beginning to find that maybe the university isn't such a 'fun' place after-all. Schools don't really prepare anyone. And in this place, there are no artificial barriers, (to equality) like the first fifteen or prefectuer. So lets face it you're no better than that student you see sitting next to you. Yes?

What shall I do? What can we do? Well the answer is to get "orientated" towards the true cardinal spirit of a university. Freedom, man.

Freedom to decide what is "bullshit" and what not. To weigh up the imponderables of life, and apply some form of reason. And deeper still, my friend, to develop as a person.

Freedom, is all very well, but you must know what to do with those feelings of euphoria. Get involved, take a woman, or a man. Use the programme you were given at enrolment, or get one from H.Q. (next to U.B.S.) and pencil in the functions you're going to attend. You should be able to go to at least one, of a kind, in the fortnight.

There is something for all. Radicals can 'visit' the rugby union H.Q. or listen to diatribes about the War; the meditative may do just that; culture freaks will go wild; film addicts will have their appetites enlivened; beautiful people can go for McConachys stirs; 'Do your own thing' types may frequently indulge, and the rest of us will quietly get drunk, on all the wine and cheese and beer that will flow.

Don't go to excess, play hard, work hard, and you'll find this place kind, even; pleasant, maybe. It's too much of either, that gets people in the troubles; either way, other people end up picking up the pieces.

OK, so much for that empty advice, just remember that it took two months of solid work to put the programme together, and a lot of good people have given up their time (and peace of mind) to make it work. But in the final analysis, it is you, that will make it happen.

Peace & Happiness
Michael

Well people here it is again another University year! This is just to let you know where \$2,000.00 of your money is going.

The Social Programme for Orientation this year is an attempt to try and please everyone with the lowest common denominator in mind (Filthy Friday Frolics being the epitome of this). The greatest scene over Orientation (costing us \$1,000.00) is the cafe stir on Tuesday. If this party doesn't come off or is not supported, the rest of the Social programme will have to be cut by 50%. By now we should know how things are going and whether we can spend more dough on bigger and brighter things, e.g. 30' x 30' Swimming pool filled with jelly for Capping, sounds like a good idea. The Social functions, especially need all the support you can give. If we make a profit this can be ploughed back into bigger and better stirs run throughout the year, and also free musical entertainment regularly in the Quad.

I recommend the Cafe stir, the Coffee evenings, Filthy Friday Frolics, Orientation Congress, La Vigne Corbans, as well as the Jam Sessions.

Hope to see you along because without your support the whole thing will just fizz and exec will publically hang me for investing so much money without any of it being returned.

Anyway, keep it all together and have a great year, don't get lost, thrash your bodies, enjoy yourself and everybody else as well. It's going to be a great year.

Brent McConachy
AUSA Wizard

basic scenario which outlines the plot. Stock characters are used, the same appear in each play and actors wear masks.

THE CUP: (Title piece): A more serious piece in movement and sound. Using as a basis the mythologies of many cultures, it traces the development of mankind through creation and civilization. The movement is heightened by flute and percussion music. Large masks worn by the actors give the piece a strong visual impact.

Monday to Wednesday 5th to 7th March ARTS CENTRE, 8.00 p.m.

BEGGARS BAG THEATRE is a group of six actors that was formed in November last year. It is a group interested in a theatre which has the actor, rather than a director or writer, at its heart. An actor is like a beggar's bag: all he has to draw on is himself, but that self may be full of riches as a bag of rags and rubbish is to a beggar.

GAMES WE PLAY is about the relationship between rugby and apartheid in New Zealand. We will remind you what it is like to be part of a New Zealand family both on and off the field. Games We Play has been performed at Serenity Festival in Wanganui, and at Downstage in Wellington, and we hope to go on performing this particular piece in conjunction with H.A.R.T. So, although we are an Auckland group this Orientation performance will be our first in Auckland.

Thursday to Saturday
8th to 10th March Arts Centre

"VOICES IN THE STREET" by the Bombay Theatre

At the edges of such a matrix the first colours play all around and music comes as a man wonders and then writes . . . voices come and laugh, images jump up and run around staggies in a man's mind, masks form and then dissolve, voices sing in the street.

Or you could say a kind of street-theatre is happening . . .

A drama that tries and fails to adjust to reality (ho ho!).

A cast of twelve or so, on stage for about one hour and twenty minutes as a man comes to dance in the street and various plays occur . . .

A man finds beauty in the street and a poet is at a loss for words.

An easy way? A hard way?

Starts at 8.00 p.m.

Admission: 80 cents

at the Auckland University Arts Centre

ORIENTATION PROGRAM 1973



THURSDAY 1st March

12.00 pm Quad	Food Co-op
12.00 pm Quad	Most Brilliant Idea (Prizes)
1.00 pm B10	City Life: Problems of living in a city. 600 thou. and how to get around them.
1.00 pm Quad	FORUM Anyone can speak
1.00 pm ULT	SIMS "Lecture on Trans. Meditation"
1.00 pm Quad	HART Shopping Tour
1.00 pm B15	"Counter Course": The University as a force for change in society
4.30 pm till 6.00 pm Gallery A.C.	Trans. Meditation
5.00 pm Hist. Dept.	"The Histrionics of History" Panel
7.30 pm Design Theatre	Panel Discussion with Dean Arch. Soc.
7.15 pm Top Common Room	Yoga Instruction
7.30 pm Student Counselling	Creative Living and Loving 30c
8.00 pm LLT	Car Club Film "A Dash of the Irish"
8.00 pm Patio at Thomas Bldg.	Field Club: Slide Evening & Supper
8.00 pm Arts Centre	LIVING THEATRE: "The Cup" about \$1
8.00 pm Cafe	W.E.S.A.C. "Rock Tour" 3 Gps - \$4.20
8.00 pm Uni Hall	Baxter Memorial College: Readings with Contemporary Dance Group and Honi Tuwhare 50c

FRIDAY 2nd

	Selling at 2nd Hand Book Store ends.
12.00 pm Uni Hall	Conservatorium of Music "Sonata in C" Haydn "Group of Songs" Wolfe "Tio" Martinu
1.00 pm Ass. Quad	HART "Visit" to S.A. Airways
1.00 pm Quad	Radio Club "Attempt to break world record for construction of a beer can vertical"
2.00 pm till 5.00 pm Cafe	FILTHY FRIDAY FROLICS: Dirty Limericks, Lewd Licitious Lyrics
4.30 pm Gallery A.C.	Trans. Meditation
7.30 pm	Wine & Cheese at Art History Dept.
8.00 pm Uni Hall	Evangelical Union "Twisted Discarded Image" Poetry, dance etc
8.00 pm Exec. Lounge	Humanist Soc. Coffee Evening "Come and Talk"
8.00 pm Arts Centre	LIVING THEATRE: "The Cup" about \$1
8.00 pm MacLaurin Hall	Labour Club: Gettogether with M.P.S.
8.00 pm Cafe	Jamming Session: Triffid, Tarba

SATURDAY 3rd

9.00 am Ass. Quad	HART Leafleting
10.00 am	Canoe Club Trip to Brown's Island begins St. Helliers Bay
10.30 am till 3.30 pm MacLaurin Hall	"SEXIST SOCIETY?" Woman's Liberation Speakers, panel discussions, rap groups.
6.00 pm See Notice Bd	Beginning of Tramping Club "Stir in a bag" Bethels Beach
8.00 pm Cafe	Exotic Meals with Entertainment: A coming together of races, features Creative Dance Troupe. All & one welcome.
8.00 pm Arts Centre	LIVING THEATRE TROUPE: "The Cup" about \$1

SUNDAY 4th

9.00 am	Picnic to Motuihe Isc Geographical Assoc.
7.00 pm Newman Hall	University Parish Mass
8.00 pm Newman Hall	Beer & Biscuit Social
10.00 pm LLT	Till Dawn Films: "Brides of Dracula" "The Kid" "The World of Suzy Wong"

SECOND WEEK

MONDAY 5th

10.30 am till 1.00 pm Quad	More Jamming <i>Mad music morning</i>
----------------------------	---------------------------------------

1.00 pm Quad	Give Away a smile Contest and Demonstration of the art of picking your nose.
1.00 pm	Another merry HART shopping tour
1.00 pm B28	Man and His Environment: "Population growth"
1.00 pm B15	Where to Live: Types of accommodation available, rents, legal agreements with landlords, importance of suitable housing
2.00 pm Quad	Most Grubby Jeans (prizes) Big Lolly Line Up
4.30 pm Arts Centre	Meditation in Gallery come and think
5.00 pm Exec Lounge	Debating Soc. A.G.M.
7.30 pm Top Common Room	HART "Rugger Bugger" fish and chip piss up
8.00 pm Cafe - Free	Informal Poetry with Winnie the Pooh, & Jazz poems with Creative Dancing
8.00 pm Arts Centre	BEGGARS BAG THEATRE: "Games We Play"
8.15 pm LLT	Films: "A Day at the Races" "1000 Clowns"

TUESDAY 6th

12.45 pm Quad	Bookshop Lungs Hold All Breath Contest Prizes donated by Phil Thwaites
1.00 pm B28	S.G.M. "Student Fees"
1.00 pm Quad	Demonstration of Judo
1.00 pm LLT	SIMS "Maharishi Speaks at Harvard"
1.00 pm G14	Christian Science Organisation Meeting
2.00 pm Quad	Biggest Smile Award
4.30 pm Arts Centre	Meditation
7.30 pm Top Common Room	Classics Society: "Clubs" by Aristophanes
7.30 pm Student Counselling	Creative Living and Loving 'Do your own thing' 30c
7.30 pm Exec Lounge	Theatre Workshop: A.G.M.
8.00 pm Arts Centre	BEGGARS BAG THEATRE: "Games We Play"
8.30 pm Cafe	Dog Show: with "Heaven" & "Cruislane" 50c
12.00 pm Common rooms	Sleepin with light band provided

WEDNESDAY 7th

8.00 am Common Rooms	Breakfast and coffee waker
12.30 pm Quad	Ice-cream eating competition
1.00 pm Quad	HOTEL KIWI Handle Drinking Contest
1.00 pm B15	Welfare Services: An introduction to the people whose sole purpose is to help you.
1.00 pm Exec Lounge	Anti War Action: "History of the Vietnam War"
1.00 pm B28	"Where is N.Z. Going?" Bruce Betham & others
4.30 pm Gallery A.C.	Meditation
5.30 pm Upper Common Rooms	Law School Freshers: Wine Cheese and Beer
7.00 pm Upper Common Rooms	Young Socialists "Stein Evening"
7.30 pm Exec Lounge	Radio Club: "Radio Amplifiers & Systems"
7.30 pm MacLaurin Hall	Maths Dept: Meet Staff Evening
7.30 pm Card Room	Bridge Club A.G.M.
7.30 pm Room 202	Auckland University Tramping Group Slide Evening
8.00 pm Arts Centre	BEGGARS BAG THEATRE: "Games We Play"
8.00 pm Uni Hall	PLAY by French Club: "Le Silence de la Mer" Free
8.15 pm Quad/Rudman Gardens	Celebrating Peace by Candle-Light. Bring guitars, candles
8.45 pm Cafe	Informal/Coffee Evening With folk concert
10.00 pm till Dawn LLT	Monroe Season: "Some Like It Hot", "Gentlemen Prefer Blonds", "No Business Like Show Business" "How to Marry A Millionaire".

THURSDAY 8th

	You can collect your monies from 2nd Hand Book Store
12.00 pm Quad	Food Co-op
12.30 pm Quad	Finals Ice-cream eating contest
1.00 pm Quad	Forum Anyone can speak
1.00 pm Exec. Lounge	Socialism and the Environment
1.00 pm ULT	SIMS "Transcendal & Criminal Justice"
2.00 pm Quad	Election Speeches for Morals Officer
4.30 pm Gallery A.C.	Meditation
6.00 pm Uni Hall	Auditions for Brecht's - "The Good Person of Szechwan" Uni Theatre Workshop
7.15 pm Top Common Rooms	Yoga Instruction
7.30 pm Student Counselling	Creative, Living and Loving
7.30 pm Newman Hall	"Meet the Bishop" Beer & Wine Evening, Catholic Soc.
8.00 pm Exec. Lounge	Everything you wanted to know about Youthline, and other stories. (Just drop in if you're not doing anything).
8.00 pm Cafe	Commerce Students: Beer, Wine & Cheese
8.00 pm Arts Centre	BOMBAY THEATRE: "Voices in The Street"

FRIDAY 9th

	And today you can collect monies and unsold books
12.00 pm Uni Hall	Conservatorium of Music. Recitals for Harpsichord with Boccherini Duos for Cellos
1.00 pm Quad	Karate Demonstration
1.00 pm Ass Quad	More HART Shopping guides
2.00 pm till 5.00 pm Near MacLaurin Chapel	Teddy Beers Picnic: To raise money for Crech. Fun and all sorts of delicious games, prizes, fruit & a Band. Followed by "Exec v All comers" Cricket Match for a toilet bid trophy. (To show where the meat of power lies)
4.30 pm Gallery A.C.	Meditation
6.00 pm Uni Hall	Auditions for "The Good Person of Szechwan"
6.00 pm MacLaurin Hall	"Love Feast" Communal meal & Service
8.00 pm	'Gigantic Hoolee' Architectural School
8.00 pm Cafe	Le Vigne Corbasse: Wine evening hosted by Exec. "Society Jazzmen", "Uncle Albert's"
8.00 pm Arts Centre	BOMBAY THEATRE: "Voices in The Street"

SATURDAY 10th

9.00 am See Notice Bd.	Tramping in Waitakeres
1.00 pm Uni. Hall	Auditions for "The Good Person of Szechwan"
6.00 pm Cafe	ORIENTATION CONGRESS Blues, Rock, Folk, Striptease, Booze, Chicken, Movies, "Orb", "Mammel" & others \$1.50
8.00 pm	Overseas Christian Fellowship: Barbecue at beach - Phone 767-931
8.00 pm Arts Centre	BOMBAY THEATRE: "Voices in the Street"

SUNDAY 11th

4.00 pm MacLaurin Chapel	Orientation Service
5.00 pm	Orientation Service Tea Party in hall with all the various dignitaries, come and stir some tea.
7.00 pm Newman Hall	University Parish Mass - coffee to follow

Key to Lecture Theatres etc

B10, B15, B28	Basement Arts Building
Upper/Lower Lecture Theatre	Behind old arts building
Uni Hall	University hall: turn left in main foyer of old arts building
Dept	Pertinent Department
Gallery A.C.) Arts Centre)	22 Grafton Rd - See Map on back

If you get lost, can't find anything, or want more information about orientation, ring H.Q. 30-789 Ext 76.

Peace and Happiness - The Committee

EVERYONE WANTS TO BE FUEHRER



David Harcourt, it will be remembered, is a former editor of Salient who currently writes a regular column in the Nation Review. Everyone Wants to be Fuehrer, his survey of the right wing political scene in Australia and New Zealand grows out of his column, in that many of the characters dealt with are common to both. The main difference is that whereas he deals on a bi-weekly basis with gades of right wing opinion that may occasionally be considered to be verging on the rational, or which at any rate find a passably large base of support among those who should know better, in his book his area of attention is narrowed down to include only the obviously dotty. Basically, this is the Nazis, although some of the groups treated would try to deny nominal connections with the actual Nazi movement, such as it is. The Ustashi, indeed, even try to deny their own existence, despite their role as one of Australias leading bomb throwers and intimidators.

Harcourt certainly presents a pretty comprehensive account, which I, not looking for the huge catalogue of fact which this book is, found to be a little off-putting. No doubt the goings on were all very important to those involved — but then, who are these people, anyway? From past performance one obviously can't be complacent about Nazis, of course, but I would rate the chances of a major comeback of raw Nazism as being not a million miles from nil. The original Nazi party had a few people in it like Speer, and Goring, whose I.Q. was around the 130 mark, or roughly the same as Spiro Agnew's. Any politician with any level of power lust at all and with merest quantity of politician type intelligence knows that Nazism is political suicide in any

part of the world where it is necessary to go through a process of selection, by either the people or by a group of competent assessors, to achieve high office. Who then, does this leave? It leaves Ross "the Skull" May, the moronic demo-basher of Sydney; Frank Rosser, a shrunken Advertising sales man who claims to have been a mercenary in Zaire, for what that's worth; Dr Edward Cawthron, stamp and coin collector, ("it's been very difficult to form close relationships with the opposite sex"); Eric "pretty boy" Wenberg; and New Zealands very own Colin King Ansell. More the stuff that model aeroplane clubs are made of than insidious political movements.

Not that Harbour ever says that Nazism is a real threat to our present political setup; but then, he doesn't have to. The book gives the Nazis coherence they would not have found any other way merely by lumping so many of them together, although they are all far too Walter-Mitty-ish to profit from this in any way. Maybe Harcourt does have this not fully realised fear of a new extreme right resurgence, despite the lessons of history; or then again, maybe he prefers to work in the tradition of Barry Humphries' astounding book 'Bizarre'. (Banned by the New Zealand Indecent Publications Tribunal). And, I must admit, there are times when the old doubts seize one, like the time I attended a meeting of the tiny Emperor-worshipping, right wing, blatantly racist British Israelite Movement to discover that apparently almost every third member was on personal terms with Ian Smith or Balthazar Vorster — errie, more than a little. Browse through Harcourt; he's worth it just for the pictures and the reproductions of Nazi leaflets and such. A laugh on every page.

GODSPELL

A musical based on the Gospel according to St Matthew. Running for an indefinite season at His Majesty's. — Reviewed by George Lusty.

I must first of all confess that I was prejudiced against "Godspell" before I went, because of Tom Paxton's song "Jesus Christ, Standing Room Only", and it was only the free tickets that persuaded me to go. My suspicions were reinforced by a sign at the entrance proclaiming:

"LEE COOPERS" AS WORN BY THE CAST OF "GODSPELL"

Not to mention the people pushing Jesus Christ T-Shirts, with the good old one way Jesus symbol on the backs. The price for a seat in this ten-man show was \$4.10 or \$3.10, and I couldn't help wondering how much went to Jesus and how much to Kerridge.

The 1st scene was revealing in its anti-intellectualism. It showed the great philosophers and thinkers; da Vinci, Gibbon, Socrates, Sartre, Nietzsche, Buckminster Fuller, Squinas, and others, in grey clothing. They were shown to be aimless and meaningless babblers, confused and without God or goal.

Then, Jesus enters. He, and His nine disciples, were all dressed as children in clown costumes, apparently the most simple and direct way of presenting the Word. Nevertheless, the overall effect to my jaundiced eyes, at least, was that of inanity.

However, the show was good in that it concentrated

on Jesus's teachings and parables. One particularly hilarious sketch was that of a lustful young nymphomaniac trying to lead one of the faithful astray. Jesus said to the man, who was gazing in rapt admiration at the girl; "If your right eye offends you, pluck it out, and throw it away, for it is better that one of your members should perish, rather than your whole body be cast into Hell" — to which the man plucked and cast away the offending eye, amid roars of laughter from the audience.

I was the odd one out in not thinking of Jesus as a great comedian, and for me, the levity of the show was spoilt by having Him in it. Perhaps Mickey Mouse would have been more suitable, but we must remember that J.C. is great for the box-office. The audience, on the whole, seemed already converted, and laughed on cue at all the jokes; such as when Judas blew the whistle on Jesus. The show ended with group reinforcing chant — "Prepare ye the way of the Lord" accompanied by rhythmical handclapping, and the audience left feeling pleased in the secure knowledge that they were all good Christians.

The Herald, Star, and Sunday Times all gave "Godspell" rave reviews, so if you would like a few hours of fun, highly polished entertainment and beautiful tunes to go with your religion, go along. It may even encourage you to read the Book — I have.



THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

at 27 Symonds Street gets an airmail edition of the International Herald-Tribune (3 to 5 days after publication). By surface from the US come such publications as : Department of State Bulletin; Congressional Digest; Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents; Mondaly Catalogue of US Government Publications; Harvard Law Review; The American Political Science Review; and several periodicals of special interest to students, in addition to its comprehensive reference library on Americana.

Phone: 371-633
BY THE KIWI, THE TAVERN
AND THE CHURCH

FOR 19... NO... YOU MAY...
TO BUY A MOTOR... WE WON'T TRY TO BE...
ALL BIKES ARE... ALL OF THEM HAVE THEIR PROBLE...
ONE OR ANOTHER. THIS IS WHERE WE FEEL WE ARE AHEAD. WE...
ONE OF THE LARGEST WORKSHOPS IN AUCKLAND AND PRID...
IN OUR REPUTATION. BUT DON'T TAKE OUR WORD. ASK A...
CUSTOMERS.

FORBES & DAVIES

3 BEACH RD. AUCKLAND WORK...
AGENTS FOR HONDA, YAMAHA, KAWASAKI...
10% DISCOUNT FOR STUDENTS ON...

through a
y a group
Who then,
May the
Rosser, a
have been
Dr Edward
been very
opposite
Zealands
nat model
s political

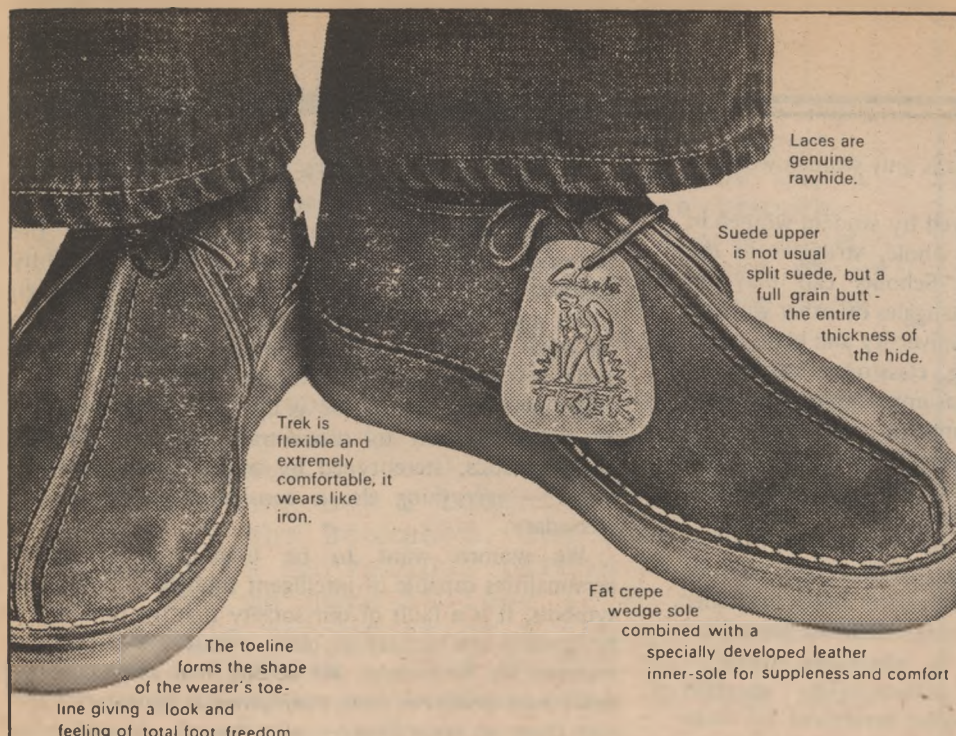
is a real
he doesn't
ey would
mping so
ill far too
y. Maybe
of a new
of history;
e tradition
' (Banned
Tribunal).
old doubts
of the tiny
ist British
tly almost
with Ian
an a little.
st for the
and such.

particularly
al young
ful astray.
admiration
ack it out,
e of your
e body be
l and cast
r from the

Jesus as a
show was
use would
mber that
e, on the
on cue at
whistle on
g chant —
panied by
eft feeling
re all good

all gave
ike a few
nent and
ng. It may

S



Right on!

from the very beginning.

Introduce your feet to the inside of a pair of Trek and you may never see them again. Once they feel that flexible leather inner-sole and sink deep into that fat crepe outer they'll never want to come out.

And when you know uppers are genuine full grain butt suede (not the usual half thickness hide) and even the laces are genuine rawhide... well. That could be the last you see of them for a long time



TREK by **Clarks**

MADE IN N.Z.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

explain the goals of broadcasting and of the news structure." Whether the changes will lift the NZBC out of its apathy and attract back "well-trained and experienced New Zealanders" are important immediate questions. But the more important questions in the long run are whether Mr Douglas realises the amount of research that is needed to establish a sound philosophy for broadcasting, and whether he realises that this in turn needs more people qualified in mass communications in this country. Point (c) above is a critical one. What UNESCO is saying here is that it takes more than in-job training to be a good journalist. How is the average journalist really going to be able to appreciate his role in society without a comprehensive tertiary education devised especially for journalists-to-be? Last year the Vice-Chancellor of Auckland University spoke of proposed diploma courses in journalism and mass communications for the future, but it is "guesswork" as to when these might come to be. (The Auckland Technical Institute has started a course in journalism but it is concerned almost entirely with the basic mechanics of journalism). Now we can see the light at the end of the tunnel it is to be hoped that the Government will go all the way and speed up the integration of these courses into universities. For this is where the "goals" of mass communication will only be fully realised, where research will be best organised, and where the people will come from to drag mass media out of the dark and into the light.

— Max Wallace

John Reynolds is planning to make a film near Taupo on the weekend of March 10th, it's a Western carry-on and anyone interested in taking part can phone him evenings 469-546. It'll cost you \$1 for accommodation and bring your cowboy gear, young ladies essential to the film.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

THE BETRAYAL OF THE INDOCHINESE REVOLUTION THE CEASEFIRE

This agreement obviously marked a turning point in the war. Unlike the previous agreements (of 1946 and 1954) there was no disarming or dispersment of the revolutionary forces and the continued stationing of North Vietnamese troops in the south has strengthened the position of the NLF.

However, the US retains the right to keep its armed might in South East Asia ready to attack at will from Thailand and other bases. Moreover the period between October and the ceasefire was utilised to bolster the Saigon regime. Thanks to American supplies the Saigon Government's airforce is now the third largest in the world. Hand in hand with this went the consolidation of Thieu's position. Consequently Thieu has stepped up his repressive methods. He has used his military strength underwritten by Washington, to establish one of the best political dictatorships in the world. The January 23 issue of Le Monde reports on Thieu's style of 'democracy!'

"The police and armed forces are authorised to shoot, on the spot, all those who urge the population to demonstrate, who make trouble, or who incite the people to follow the communists.

Those who carry on pro-communist propaganda, distribute pamphlets, or fly the Communist flag, or prevent the police from keeping order, will be arrested.

Capital punishment is the penalty for those who use or put in circulation Communist currency.

Strict and rapid application of the press laws and the laws on political parties will be enforced so as to prevent illegal activities.

All members of groups and organisations that have until now followed the Communists, such as the Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces of Trinh Dinh Thao, Lam Van Tet, or Professor Nguyen Van Hao of Hue, will be arrested. If they return to the cities they will be tried."

The present situation in Vietnam is one of dual-power with two armed camps standing opposite each other.

IF

246 CAN'T GET YOUR RECORD WE WILL TRY OUR OPPOSITION

Talestrind: Missa Assumpta. Est Maria \$5.50. Messiah: Complete quadraphonic \$14.97. Vaughan Williams: Pastoral Symphony \$4.99. Corelli: Concerti Gross \$3.99. Mahler: Symphony No. 8 \$9.98. Monteverdi: Madrigals \$5.50. Stockhausen Stimmung \$3.99. Shostakovich: Symphony No. 13 \$4.99. Moussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition \$3.50.

**10% discount
to students with ID card
Two four six Record Centre**

First Floor **246** Queen St.
Ph. 371-270

Just as in 1946 (the March Accords) and 1954 (the Geneva Agreements) when the French and the Americans, respectively, stalled for time, the present period is being used by the US in an attempt to entrench the reactionary Saigon regime. In their efforts to achieve this aim the Americans have appreciated the pressure placed upon the Vietnamese revolutionaries by the Moscow and Peking "bureaucrats". As before, the policy of 'peaceful co-existence' has meant placing the interests of Moscow and Peking first. Internationalism of a genuine type is not held in very high regard by Stalinists.

The above exposition is far from suggesting that the Vietnamese were in any way wrong for signing the Ceasefire agreement. Under the pounding of the awesome military strength of the US and the betrayal by their 'allies', they have been forced to make major concessions. However the anti-war movement should still demand that the United States get out of South East Asia immediately and impose no conditions. The demand was never for Nixon to sign a ceasefire. Nor is the demand now that one has been signed, for its implementation. A demand for implementation would mean asking for the enforcement of a treaty detrimental to the right of self-determination for the Indochinese. The United States has never had any right to be in South East Asia nor to demand negotiations. Self-determination for Indochina will only come with a total American withdrawal. The cynical sell-out of the Vietnamese revolution by Moscow and Peking must be exposed and universally condemned. Their capitulation for the favour offered by Washington has heightened the responsibility of the anti-war movement to carry on the fight for the complete independence of Indochina.

WOMANS LIB.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S LIBERATION

As you know, Women in this society are oppressed and discriminated against from the day they are born to the day they die. For centuries women have had to suffer the degradation of being treated as physically and mentally inferior to men. We have had to suffer the frustration of being economically dependent on males, useful only for childbearing and housework, isolated in homes where the only link with the outside world is a male. In this male dominated society, women have had to fit into the male created stereotype of what a woman should be. Since women are denied the right of free contraception and abortion we have no control over our bodies and our lives. Women are tied to the home because there are no free 24 hour child care centres which would make the care of children a social rather than an individual responsibility. Women are discriminated against in employment. Men receive more pay and are given preferential treatment in job promotion etc. Finally, inequality in education and the part education plays in the socialisation process, especially in the teaching of roles, plays a fundamental role in keeping women "in their place".

More and more women are rejecting this situation. We are beginning to fight for our rights and for equality as human beings. Women are not — 'Chicks', 'Sheilas', 'Dolls', 'Broads', 'cuties' — we are people. Women are beginning to organise as women to fight against our common sexual, social, and psychological oppression.

Women's Liberation is beginning a revolutionary struggle for social change in which women are uniting to fight for the basic issues which affect us as women. In the campaigns built around women's issues it is important to have an independent, broadly based, non-exclusive coalitions of women uniting to build the movement as large as possible with the aid of involving the maximum number of women in actions around issues such as abortion, free child care centres and equal pay. In these movements it is essential for women to

take the leading positions, for it is only women who can win Women's Liberation.

Because of the key role played by student women in the feminist movement as a whole, struggles in the University and in the High Schools can play an important role in sparking off struggles by other women. The struggle to win control of university and high school facilities to benefit women eg. classroom and library facilities for women's studies, has important implications for women in general. The campuses can serve as vital information and organising centres for the feminist movement and reach out to ever broader layers of oppressed and exploited women.

The right to legal abortion is emerging as the key issue around which the feminist movement can be built at this time. Experience in New Zealand and many other countries has shown that this issue meets an immediate response from women and is motivating them to participate in independent actions. The abortion campaign is central to the feminist movement for three main reasons: The fact that women's lack of control over her reproductive processes is so fundamental to her oppression in all areas, the fact that scientifically this control is now in reach and is blocked only by reactionary laws, and the fact that this is the issue being used by reactionaries to attack the feminist movement. Women must fight on this issue — and win.

The University Women's Liberation group will be active on this campus, involved in all the issues which affect women. We will fight sexism within the University — women no longer to be treated as sex objects. We demand that equal pay be implemented immediately — Women will not be exploited on basis of sex. We demand on women's studies. Women are interested in the history of our struggle for equality. We will support all actions and campaigns on women's issues — Women are prepared to fight for their rights.

Christine Beresford

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S LIBERATION

NOTICE:

On Saturday March 10, at the Orientation Congress, it is planned to have a female striptease artiste. The University Women's Liberation group is violently opposed to striptease acts, as they degrade ALL women — not just the woman who is putting on the show. Men see these creatures displayed and say: "Wow! I could lay a girl like her any time!". Women see them and think: "Ugh! I'll never make the grade". Such competitions encourage women to concentrate only on physical characteristics, stereotyped by artificial aids to allure males — everything else is considered accidental and secondary.

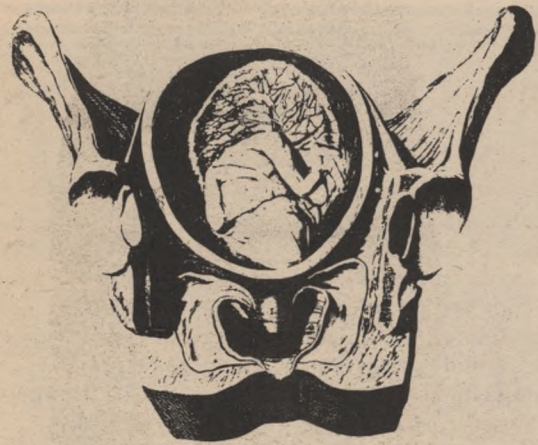
We women want to be treated as people as personalities capable of intelligent thought — not as sex symbols. It is a fault of our society that the privilege to be oneself and to act as one's personality dictates is reserved for men alone. We accept men as people: we don't rant and rave over their physical appearance and sum them up accordingly — why then should women be subject to such judgement?

We in the Women's Liberation group are determined that this striptease act shall not be included in the activities in Orientation Week. We were told by the Social Controller that it would be called off if we could find 100 people to sign a petition. The petition was then taken to the Orientation Controller who said he would consider removing it, and he will give us a decision on Monday 26 February.

If it is not removed from the programme we shall call a Special General Meeting, before 10 March, so that all students can vote as to whether or not we have this degrading show.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S LIBERATION GROUP
MEETS MONDAYS 1-2 pm
IN EXEC. LOUNGE STUDASS BUILDING

ANYTHING THE MEDICAL STUDENT REQUIRES (Medical and Scientific Texts)



also
Diagnostic Sets
Tuning Forks
Reflex Hammers
Otosopes
Sthethoscopes
Sphygomomanometers
Microscopes
Dissection Kits
Schalpel Blades
Schalpel Handles
Scissors
Forceps
Skeletons
½ Sets of Bones
Hands
Legs
Arms
Feet

Specialised Service means complete satisfaction

NN PERYER LTD.

Next to Blood Transfusion Centre.
8 Park Avenue, off Park Road, Grafton.
Phone: 75-687.



A classic New Zealand novel

THE GOD BOY

by
Ian Cross

Published here for
the first time.

The story of tough
little Jimmy Sullivan, 'a boy that
God has his eye
on', was first published in New York
in 1957, and since
in many countries
and many languages.

\$2.70

From all good
booksellers

a Whitcombes
publication

MORE ABOUT BUYING BIKES AND BEATLES.

Deposit your bike on VW cars, vans, campers
and beach buggies or buy a bike at wholesale.

all at

AUTOLAND,

5 Exmouth St, (off Newton Rd)
PHONE 375 484

the original poncho bar

his! hers! theirs! originals

Handmade sandals, shawls, students bags.
etc. Nothing mass produced.
Students 10% discount if needed.
73-320.

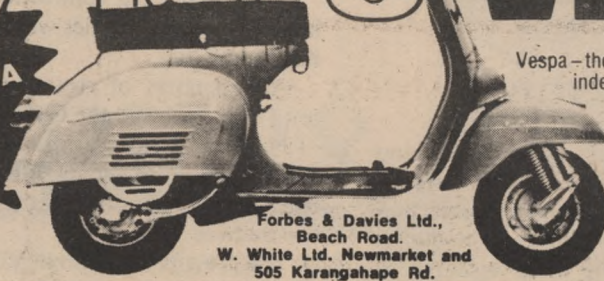
We've moved to
66 PITT STREET, AUCKLAND.ph.
ROUND THE CORNER FROM KARANGAHAPE ROAD

the tiny shop with the BIG reputation!

(We mail anywhere! here, and overseas!)



1973 VESPA



Vespa — the magic name. In every language it means independence and exhilaration of travelling anywhere safely. It means elegance, power, technical perfection and fantastic economy — 129 m.p.g. Vespa is modern, powerful and perfect. Robust bodywork, direct transmission, interchangeable wheels, rotary valve engine: this is the magnificent Vespa formula.

RISE THE 1973 VESPA 150 SUPER —
AT VESPA DEALERS NOW!

Forbes & Davies Ltd.,
Beach Road.
W. White Ltd. Newmarket and
505 Karangahape Rd.

20/2/73

Dear Mum and Dad, Well, I Finally made it, enrolled for all my subjects and managed to get settled into O'Rourke Hall. The boy I am rooming with is really strange though- he keeps trying to push me out the window.

Went to a show in Karangahape Road on my first night, it was just like milking time in the shed- real good fun though.

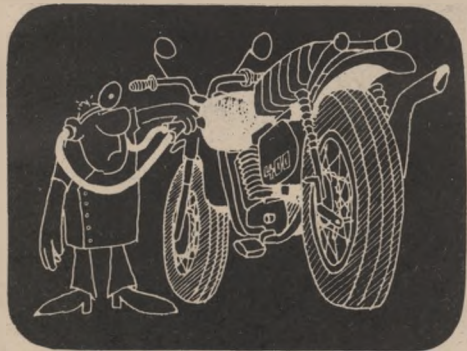
Was able to get all my books at the University Book Shop after having been nearly trampled to death in the Second-Hand Bookshop.

As you can see I bought a lovely typewriter at the Bookshop. The boss, Philip Thwaites, a marvellous person with green eyes, let me have it less 12/1/2 discount. I was able to put it on a charge account which I opened. I have to pay by the end of next month, so please send me some more money.

They have some really good books at the U.B.S. too. I also got a T-shirt and a duffle bag- I look pretty cool, a real student- I even smoke a little.

See you at the end of the first term.
Love Johnnie.

IS TRANSPORT A HASSEL?



We can solve your transport problem
in a dozen, deliciously different ways

Call in to any of our four branches and discuss it with us. We've got the biggest selection of new Suzuki motorcycles in Auckland, as well as top quality used machines of all makes and models.

See us soon

BILL RUSSEL

Switched on two wheeler dealer
at...

24 Mt Eden Road. Phone
75 Barrys Point Rd, Takapuna. Phone 494-244
236 Great South Road, Manurewa. Phone 67-524
3217 Great North Road, New Lynn. Phone 874-031

LA VIGNE CORBANS

9th March, Cafe

This is a beautiful chance for you mob to meet the executive and also get into some cheap, good quality wine, delectable food, and racy entertainment. Starts at 8.00 p.m., and will only cost you \$2.00.

So come, please. It'll be good, and you'll get the chance to see the A.U.S.A. wizard in action.

Sponsored by Corbans. Society Jazzmen should come too.

Liebestraum (Dreams of Love)

Superb wine with a romantic past

*From Corbans 70th.
Anniversary Collection*

This medium dry white table wine is produced in the true German style from selected varietals including the Riesling Sylvaner grape.

This 1972 vintage Liebestraum is a smooth, soft textured wine, with a delicate fruitiness and delightful flavour.



CORBANS

Vignerons Cellarers and Shippers of fine wines for over 70 years.

A Dynasty Devoted to Wine

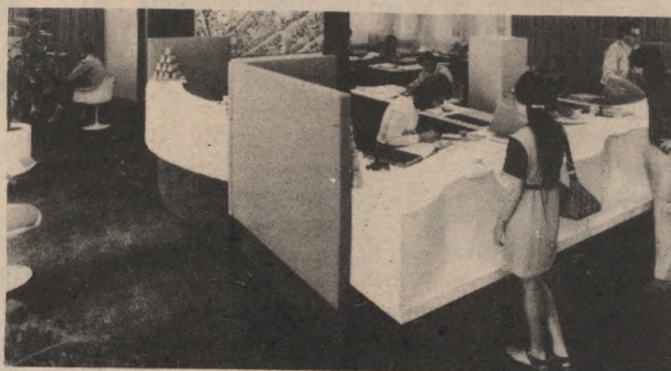
Bank of New Zealand at Auckland University is introducing the first full service bank on a NZ campus

Our staff is ready to give you the best banking service you've ever had



*Meet the people who'll make
BNZ on-campus banking the
best available to you.
(From left) Sue Porter,
Margaret Irvine, Gwyneth Swift,
Charles Waetford, Mieke Rodeka,
Elizabeth Graves.*

*Manager Russ Blakeman is
now on hand full-time to make
sure all your banking needs
are speedily attended to.*



*We're also introducing the
banking look of the future.
It's a new idea combining relaxed
open planning with confidential
interview rooms. Your campus
branch is the first in NZ
featuring this innovation.*

At the BNZ on campus, we know the heavy problems a student can face in getting the best from his or her finance. And we're experienced in solving these problems! Now for the first time students can get a full banking service on the spot. This means immediate advice on loans, travel, everything financial. Consider also these two special services: →

BNZ Education Loans

Loans for a few days to tide you over or for several years. Loans tailored to fit your needs—including non-educational purposes.

BNZ Financial Consulting Service

Free, helpful, financial advice from people who understand money and how it works. BNZ We're putting a smile into banking, and a fuller service onto campus!



Bank of New Zealand

University of Auckland Office
Old Student Union Building. Phone 370-385.