

CRAGGUM

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UNIVERSITY
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LIBRARY



opening THE OLD MAID

The Old Maid executed a rather shaky curtsy on Monday night, and, to the relief and amazement of most, we acquired a theatre. The last-minute scurrings culminated in a ceremony that owed a little to tradition, a little to music, and a great deal to organised religion.

A sepulchral hush was draped over an audience of grandees, functionaries, dignitaries and nonentities who sat stolidly through the business of declaring the poor old dear public property. They applauded when good manners dictated they should, looked like embarrassed elder brothers during the brief intrusion of Maoritanga, and probably went away congratulating themselves on their contribution to the jolliness.

The sherry and the sausage rolls, the official party, the Studass President's ill-becoming suit and air of deference, were all intended to celebrate her entry into society - a little behind the fashion, a little flushed from the effort - but here at last. Rather like a plain daughter of Royalty on her debut, she had to be flattered sufficiently to cover the general relief at having got rid of her.

Everybody was probably there, if they hadn't forgotten, and backs were slapped and hands shaken so firmly that, if the grins had been a little less determined, one might have suspected tension. But, no, it was not anxiety at work, just the boisterousness of self-congratulation. It would have taken a cynic to demur in the face of the air of determined conviviality.

As the Vivaldi and Berlioz wafted past, a few such may have wondered where the owners of the building were ... but only a few.

Despite the fact that the Chancellor got to actually declare the place open, and contrary to the impression gained by the

reporter for the *Herald*, the Old Maid is a Student Theatre. Most of the invitees seemed determined to forget that. It was, perhaps, fortunate that there were a minimum of students present to remind them.



Photos by Murray Cammick

Human Rights



in Chile

In September 1973 the *Unidad* Popular Government of Chile was violently overthrown by a military junta which still maintains control by oppression and terror. The workings of the Junta have caused considerable misery to the Chilean people, and international organisations have been established over the past two-and-a-half years to fight for human rights in Chile.

U.N. Working Group

In February 1975 the United Nations Commission of Human Rights set up a working group to investigate the situation of human rights in Chile. Although the group was promised full co-operation by the Junta, this promise was completely withdrawn six days before the group's scheduled arrival. The group was therefore faced with compiling its report from extensive written material and reports from people in many different sectors of life in Chile. Help was also received from representatives of important international organisations that had visited Chile.

The report the group made to the United Nations shows quite clearly that many forms of both emotional and physical torture are now commonly practised in Chile. Practically all testimonies of torture showed that the DINA, which is the Chilean style of gestapo responsible only to the Junta, are the primary perpetrators of the degrading, inhuman treatment of people under detention. Torture usually takes place straight after arrest and before any legal safeguards can be taken.

Torture

Several types of torture are listed in the group's report: the application of electricity to sensitive parts of the body, including genital organs; rape and sexual abuse, and the introduction of foreign objects into the vagina or the anus; beatings with heavy objects such as guns, chains and metal sticks, as well as torture by burning lighted cigarettes on sensitive parts of the body. Women are sometimes forced to lie naked on cots and trained dogs are made to run over their naked bodies, suck and bite their nipples and in some cases rape them.

The group concluded its report on the torture that takes place in Chile with the following words: "It is with profound disgust that the Ad-hoc Working Group feels that it is obliged to report these elements to the General Assembly, which were presented to it by many Chileans of both sexes, of all ages and of many political convictions or none, some of whom have left Chile in the very recent past ... The group feels that the question of torture and of cruel and inhuman treatment, including threats to human life and the security of the person, and the allegations

relating to the existence of "concentration camps", should continue to retain the urgent attention of all organs of the United Nations concerned in one way or another with the implementation of the United Nations provisions concerning human rights.

Situation of Women

The group paid particular attention to the situation of women in Chile in response to a request from the World Conference of the International Women's Year.

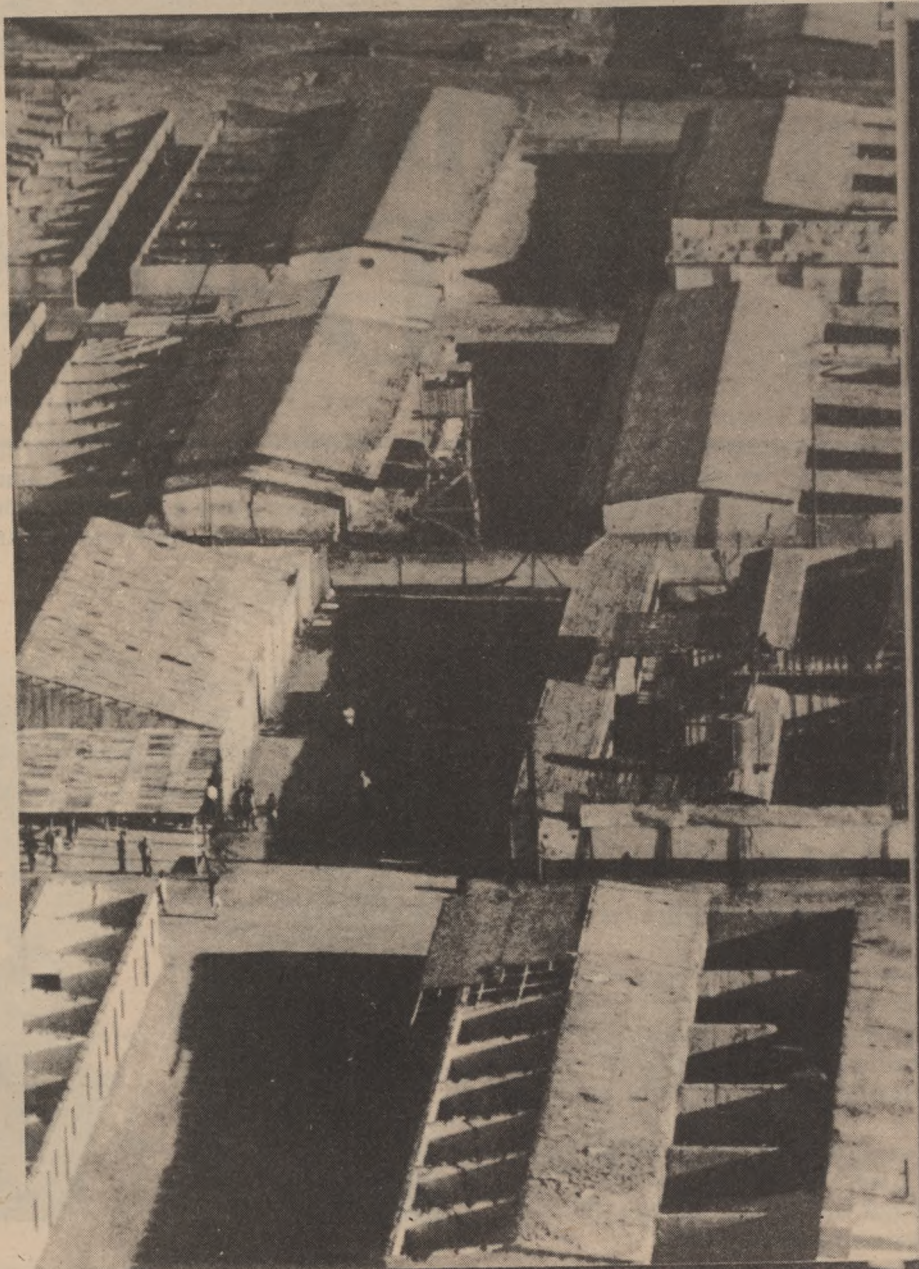
The group was told that there have been cases of women arrested and held without charge merely because of family friendship relationships with persons who have had trade union or political activities under the *Unidad* popular Government when it was still in power. The idea of these arrests is apparently to exercise pressure on the militants concerned in the hope that they will surrender themselves. It was also alleged that children were used in a similar way to force parents out of hiding.

Women seeking to obtain information on the whereabouts of arrested husbands or relatives are often subjected to threats of arrest and detention themselves. This has brought about a gradual disintegration of the family unit. The women become the only source of economic support for the family upon the arrest of their husbands, but if they are employed at the time they are often dismissed and in many cases have an almost impossible task finding a regular job again. Very often also landlords will force people to move out of their homes for 'political reasons' once a member of the family has had difficulties with the authorities. And women who are themselves arrested are subjected to invidious tortures and appalling conditions.

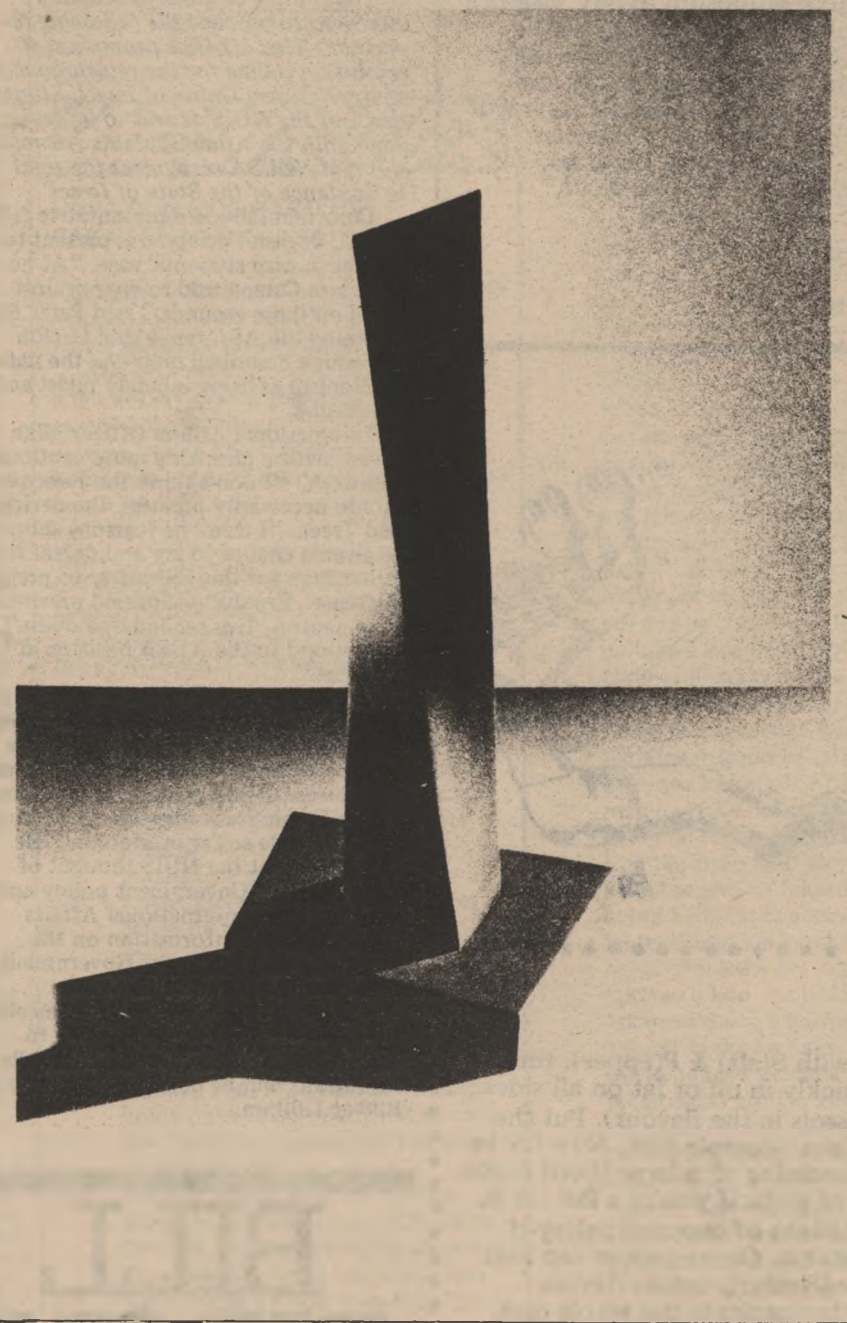
Young Chilean artist Elsa Rodolfi said in an article printed in *Paris Match* that she knew of women from sixteen to sixty who were subjected to torture. The worst thing she remembered about the Chilean prisoners was the Tres Alamas concentration camp, where she saw starving women who were mentally unbalanced, chained like monkeys to the windows of their cells.

At the recent session of the Human Rights Commission a motion condemning the Junta was passed. Out of the thirty-nine delegates voting, twenty-nine voted for the motion and two abstained. The U.S. delegate stated his reasons for voting for the resolution as being that he now realised that the Junta was destroying human rights in Chile. The Commission by unanimous decision has sent a telegram to the Junta demanding immediate release of all political prisoners.

Julie Page



LED ZEPPELIN PRESENCE



THE OBJECT © 1976 SWAN SONG INC.



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Academic Notebook

Against Grading

Recent criticism of continuous assessment as a system for evaluating students' work has distracted attention, I believe, from the more important underlying iniquity of all kinds of grading of student performance. Three major reasons for abolishing grades are:

- (1) Grading (whether on an ABCD or a percentage scale) expresses value in only one (vertical) dimension. It is entirely inadequate to describe a student's performance in the round. A grade is therefore a kind of nonsensical average of dissimilar qualities, of strengths and weaknesses in a given piece of work. (So, for instance, a grade B may indicate that an assignment or examination answer is intuitively strong but analytically weak, or the converse.)

- (2) Grading undermines the relationship between student and teacher. However much emphasis there may be in their day-to-day encounters on the reciprocity of learning, on the validity of the student's objectives for himself or herself, and on the need to demonstrate the grounds on which any judgement is based, when it comes to grading, the student is judged absolutely and unilaterally on whether he or she has attained *the teacher's objectives*.

- (3) Grading does not even perform the function which has long been attributed to it: "present evidence strongly suggests that college (i.e. University) grades bear little or no relationship to any measure of adult accomplishment". (D.P.Hoyt, "The relationship between college grades and adult achievement: a review of the literature," American College Testing Program, Research Reports No.7, September 1965.

Shall we start?

Mike Hanne

Volleyball loses but experience gained

Auckland University Volleyball played national champs *Sparta*. Not surprisingly, the match score was three-nil to *Sparta* but the individual game scores show Varsity was fighting hard all the way: the first game was lost 15-11, the second 15-12 and the last 15-9.

"We had a steady performance but fell down on teamwork, experience and height", says spokesman Murray Osmond. "*Sparta* wasn't at full strength. There were only three of the top side in this team, but the team was still good enough to be in the top five teams of the country!"

The senior teams are expected to return from *Easter Tournament* with an accumulation of experience that should see more creditable performances later in the season.



FOOD FILE

Casseroles

This week we speak to all those under-nourished under-graduates who are away from Mother's cooking and fending for themselves, those who are sick to death of chips and baked beans but are not yet up to cooking pizza and cheesecake. Casseroles are cheap and easy to make, and there are endless varieties once you know the basic principles of cooking them.

You will need an oven-proof dish with a lid, or use foil as a cover.

Most any meat can be used in a casserole - beef, veal, mutton, chicken - but the purpose of cooking this way is to tenderise meats that are tough - and cheap. Chuck steak is ideal (gravy beef is better for the cat and for stews cooked on top of the stove, and skirt steak is too stringy.) Chuck steak is currently \$1.50 per kilo. Use a couple of hundred grammes per person.

Cut the steak in fairly large chunks and toss in a handful of

flour with S(alt) & P(epper), then fry quickly in oil or fat on all sides. (This seals in the flavour). Put the meat in a casserole dish. Now fry in the remaining oil a large sliced onion, clove of garlic if you're a fan for it, and 2 sticks of chopped celery if you have it. Green pepper can also be fried with it, but its flavour tends to dominate the whole dish. If you are against the repetition of onions, sprinkle a little sugar over as you fry the above. When onion mixture is soft but not brown, add 4 chopped tomatoes, ½ pt water, stock cube if you've any, dash of Worcester sauce, tomato sauce, and/or wine. Barley, parsley and bouquet garni (herbs) can be used too.

Cook till bubbling in the pan then pour over meat in dish. Cook for at least 2 hours in a slow oven, 150°C or 300°F. Carrots and kumara or potato can also be cooked in this mixture.

When tomatoes are out of season, try using for the liquid ½ pt light ale, ¼ pt water and thyme. This is called a Carbonnade of beef, and is delicious.

One last thing - cook your spuds in their jackets in the oven alongside the casserole. Large potatoes should be cut in half and stab the small ones with a fork to avoid explosion. They take about as long to cook as the meat, but save electricity and the extra pot to wash.

Happy Casserole-eating.

Sue

University

Special General Meeting will rethra Israeli Student Issue

The question of Israeli student membership of the Asian Students Association has blown up again in dramatic new developments. A special Executive Meeting convened last Monday in a hurried rush to push through policy motions that Auckland wants placed on the New Zealand University Students Association (NZUSA) May Council agenda. But the rather stolid tranquility was shattered by the Environmental Affairs Officer Nigel Isaacs. When the Executive reached the end of the written agenda, Isaacs moved the following.

That notice be given of AUSA's intention to propose the following resolutions; That NZUSA propose a resolution calling for the reinstatement of the National Union of Israeli Students, that is if the NUIS desires to be associated with the Asian Students Association, and that NZUSA recognizes the right to existence of the State of Israel.

Coincidentally, a representative from the AU Jewish Society was present to put the Jewish students' case. "At no stage was Carson told to vote against Israel on these grounds," said Peter Black, outlining the ASA remit that Carson put which described *inter alia* the nature of Zionism as being innately racist and imperialist.

International Affairs Officer Mike Treen made a plea for a more cautious approach. "I don't think the Executive should necessarily prejudge the decision," said Treen. "I think he (Carson) should be given a chance to try and defeat this, rather than for this Executive to prejudge the issue. Resolutions passed previously were neutral. This second one doesn't correspond to the AUSA position at the moment."

The rest of the Executive appeared to be uncommitted either way, but it was suggested that a note be added to the Isaacs motions indicating that they were not present AUSA policy. Social Controller Frank Stark suggested that there was one angle so far overlooked. He wondered that the NUIS thought of current Israeli Government policy and asked that the International Affairs Officer prepare information on the relationship between the Government and NUIS.

The upshot of the Executive meeting is that a *Special General Meeting* to discuss the Isaacs motions and middle-east affairs will be held next Tuesday in B28 at 1.00pm.

BILL BIRCH



Energy Policies and Resource Conservation

The oil crisis of 1973 should have removed any doubts as to the wisdom of industrialised societies depending on the unrestricted use of fossil fuels. More than that, the crisis should have motivated an urgent overhaul of the Govern-

AMSSA takes off with a bang!

The newly elected Auckland Malaysia-Singapore Students Association committee has recently finalised a series of activities for this year. Interested students can join AMSSA at the Varsity gymnasium every Sunday (8.00 - 12 noon) to play a game or two. The library opens at the same time and place.

If you like documentary films, the club welcomes you to B15 every Friday from 1.00 pm to 2 pm. Film titles are advertised on the AMSSA noticeboard well in advance. You can keep yourself well informed of events taking place in Malaysia and Singapore as well as other parts of the world by reading the club's monthly publication *Suara* (Voice). Other activities conducted include harmonica and flute classes for beginners, and interested students should phone W.M. Khaw (863-063).

The most important event for the year will be the tenth anniversary celebration to be held sometime in June. Make sure you join in the fun! During the August vacation, a trip to Mount Ruapehu will be organised for those who like outdoor life. Other tours will also be organised from time to time.

AMSSA is open to all Malaysian and Singaporean students in Auckland. In order to serve these students better, the club would like students to register with the Association. A list of who is on the Committee is on the AMSSA noticeboard, and Committee members can be found around the Varsity Bookshop and at the entrance to the School of Engineering during lunchtime (12 noon - 2 pm) from today through to Friday of this week.

Wasps Sting in Second Half

At Victoria Park a fortnight ago, Varsity Wasps won their first match of the season 5-4 against Grafton United. Wasps took an early lead with goals by Hodge and Blythe in the opening minutes but collapsed badly in the second quarter to trail by 2-4 at half time. However in the second half it was all Wasps with goals to Klein and Hodge (2). At the aftermatch function held in fashionable Dryden St Grey Lynn the supporters club announced the following awards: Player of the match: (and a gold star) David Hodge
Silver stars: Rodger Ross Smith and Steven Cooper
Black Marks: Pete Klein (for conceding a needless penalty)
Noel Priddey (for continually abusing the referee)
Robert Lack (who was unable to play because he turned up in bare feet)

Are you a trendy Liberal wanker with nothing to do on Saturday afternoons or a nubile young nymph looking for the right man? Join the WASPS Supporters Club. Phone 762-721 and ask for Marion.

R. Solez (Hon Sec)

ment's energy policies in New Zealand, but this overhaul did not eventuate.

The present Government is committed to such a course of action. Its policies include: Energy policies to be administered by the Ministry of Energy Resources; the establishment of an Energy Resources Planning Commission to carry out and publish regular reviews of New Zealand's energy resources. It will be responsible for recommending various energy policy alternatives.

New Zealanders have long been used to a cheap and reliable supply of energy on demand. Annual consumption is now about 86,000 GWH (oil 59% and electricity 23%), but now both of these two chief sources are under pressure - electricity, because our hydro potential has largely been developed, and oil because of its nature and price.

There is no early likely substitute for oil as a fuel although L.P.G.'s from the main gas field may be an attractive alternative. The main field and substantial coal reserves have attracted the power planners to programme for thermal power stations to provide for future electricity demands, such as Huntly



NEWS POLYNESIA

ENGLISH

YOUR RIGHTS WHEN BUYING

Whether you are buying goods or hiring a tradesman to do any work for you, one thing is clear and that is you pay and he supplies the goods or the service.

To ensure that you are getting value for money remember the following -

- if you buy any goods and it breaks or is found to be faulty, you must return to the shop and ask for an explanation and get them to put it right.
- if a tradesman's work is poor you must get him to remedy or make good any work that he has not done well.
- always insist on a receipt for any money paid. any shop or company that do not issue receipts is not to be trusted.
- remember that your signature is valuable. the golden rule is never sign any document that you do not understand. the law does not protect you even if you sign for anything that you do not understand. when in doubt ask that you take the papers away to be explained before you sign, or get them to make out a copy that you could take away for explanation purposes. if it involves a lot of money, it is better to admit that you do not know and seek help rather than pretend and land yourself in trouble, later.
- listen to the sales talk and the advertisements but remember they would only tell you the good things never the bad. if the claims made are doubtful ask that it be written on paper. if refused you know that it is not always true.
- remember that once money has been paid over, it is not always easy to get a cash refund even when you have a right to. so be very careful when making a decision on a purchase.
- when buying on hire purchase, remember you also pay for the credit over and above the price of the article. Always ask for the total price including all the additional charges before you agree to take out a hire purchase agreement, if you find the charges too high, do not sign.
- when buying on lay-by, you are entitled to a cash refund if you decide to cancel the agreement. You do not have to give a reason. You should also refuse credit notes for you are entitled to cash. The shop is entitled to deduct a small sum for costs but it should not be more than 3 or 4 dollars.
- a serviceman must always supply you with an itemised account to show you the materials used and the prices and also the time spent on labour. you should refuse to pay him unless this is given to you in writing.
- remember that you have little protection when buying second hand goods so that if it breaks or is found to be faulty very little redress is received.
- any warranty or guarantee is not much use unless it is in writing, and it is possible that this is more a protection for the seller rather than the buyer. So if you are buying an article because it is guaranteed, read the guarantee first or if you cannot understand, ask for a copy and take it to someone who can or the citizens advice bureau or the consumer institute.
- if you settle a hire purchase agreement before its due date you are entitled to a rebate.

CONCLUSION

The citizens advice bureau and the consumers institute are organizations to help you. If you spend money on anything and are not happy with the result, you should contact them for their services are offered at no cost.

Consumers Institute
Phone 378-967
3rd floor Quantas House,
154 Queen Street,
Auckland.

NIUEAN

KOE TONU MOE HAKO HE FAKATAUAGA KOLOA.

Kaeke ke fakatau e koe e tau koloa kua manako akoe kiai, poke ole e koe taha tagata gahua ke tause taha gahua ma au.

Kua iloa tonuhia e koe, TOTOGI e koe e tau koloa na pihia foki moe gahua ka tause he tagata maau.

Kua lata ke iloa fakamui e koe, koe aoga nakai e tau koloa na ke lata moe tupe ne totogi aki e koe.

KUA LATA FOKI KE MANATU E KOE E TAU KUPU NA NE TOHI HIFO I LALO. KOE KAKANO KE ILOA E KOE E UHO MOE KAKANO HE TAU MENA NE FAKAMOLE KIAI E TUPE HAAU.

- Ka eke kua malona poke nakai mafola e tauseaga he tau koloa na, kua liuaki vave e koe e tau mena na kehe fale koloa ne fakatau ai e koe. Si huhu age akoe kiai. Koe ha ne kelea ai? Poke maeke naka i ke fakahako e mena kua hepe?
- Kaeke kua nakai mafola mitaki e gahua ne tause he tagata gahua maau. Ole age akoe kua ia ke tause faka mitaki he tagata ha e mena kua kelea.
- Ma natu tumau ke ole ke atu e laupepa ke fakamooli aki e tupe ka totogi e koe. KOE Ha fale fakafua koloa poke ha KAMUPANI ka nakai atu e kalapepa fakamooli kua lata ke ua tua lahi kiai.
- Manatu tumau foki koe tohiaga matalima, he higoa haau koe mena UHO ia. Aua neke tohi fakahanoa e higoa haau kehe ha matakupu kua nakai maama e koe. Kua nakai fai lagomataiaga e fakatufono kai koe pese ni kua nakai maama e koe e tau fakatoka tokaaga he laupepa na kua tohi ai e koe e higoa haau. Kaeke ke tuaha e lotu haau, si ole age ke atu taha pepa ke uta e koe ke kumi taha tagata ke fakamaama atu kua koe. Koe tau mena pehe na kua fakamole kiai e tau tupe loaga. Kua lata ke huhu fakama kae ua ma poke fufu hakua nakai maama kua koe, hako koe ni ka matematekelea he mogofakamui.
- Fanogonogo fakamitaki kehe tau famatalaaga he fakafuakoloa. Manatu tumau koe tau mena mitaki ni ka fakakise atu kua koe kae nakai fakakise e tau mena kelea. Kaeke kua tuaha e manatu haau kupu ia ole age ke tohi atu he taha laupepa. Kaeke ke nakai talia si iloa tonuhia e koe kua fakavai he tagata na akoe.
- Kia manatu tumau koe mena uka lahi ke moua mai e koe e tupe haau, kaeke kua totogi fakamua e koe. Pese ni kua hako akoe. Koe mena ia kua manamanatu fakamitaki to fakatau e koe ha koloa.
- KOLOA KAITALOFA.

- Koe mena faka mua ke manatu kaeke ke fakatau ha koloa kai talofa, HIRE PURCHASE. Koe totogi foki e koe e tupe lafi ki luga tuga koe pasene INTEREST. katoa moe totogi mooli he koloa ne manako akoe kiai. Huhu faka mua e katoatoa he tau mena osi. kaeke kua to mamfa lahi si ua fakamooli e koe e pepa he tau koloa na.
- Koe koloa fakatau ke toka hifo kae totogi valavala ato osi LAY BY. si maeke agataha ia koe ke uta e tau koloa ia maau. Kua maeke ia koe ke moua mai e tupe haau ne totogi fakamua aki poke toka akl e tau koloa iamaau, kaeke ke hiki e manatu haau kua nakai tuai manako akoe kehe maga aho fakamui. Kua maeke ia koe ke nakai talaage e kakano he mena ne hiki ai e manatu haau. Aua neke talia foki, ekoe ha kalapepa kehe ka atu kua koe. Ta lia ni akoe he tupe mao HARD CASH. Kua ma eke foki he mau koloa ke uta kehe taha maaga tupe ke lata moe 3 poke 4 e TALA.
- Koe tau gahua ka tause he ha tagata gahua maau. Kua rata ke fakakise atu fakamua e ia kua koe e tau mena gahua moe fatifatiaga he tupe ke to togi e koe katoa foki moe tau matahola ne gahua ai a ia. Ka nakai atu e ia ha pepa pehe na kua lata ke ua talia e koe ke totogi ato fai fakamooliaga pehe na.
- KOE koloa ka fakatau mai he fale koloa kua fakaaoga kua nakai fai matafakatufono ke puipui aki akoe kehe tau koloa pehe na. Kaeke ke malona poke nakai lata moe koe, kua nakai fai lagomataiaga ki ai.
- Koe tau pepa taka mooliaga fakamua kehe tau aho ka fakaaoga ai ekoe ha koloa ka fakatau e koe. Kua nakai fai levekiaga kua koe kaeke kua nakai tohi kehe lau pepa. Kaeke ke fakatau e koe ha holoa kua totou fakamua e koe e kalapepa fak amooli kaeke ke nakai maama si uta kehe taha tagata kua maama ke fakamaama atu kua koe poke uta kehe CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU poke CONSUMER INSTITUTE. Kaeke ke oti e totogi he kaitaklofa haau to hoko kehe tau aho kotofa kua lata ke moua e koe taha tupe liuaka mai (REBATE.) Koe kupu fakahiku. Kua lata ke manatu. KOE CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU MOE CONSUMERS INSTITUTE. Koe tau matakau na ke lagomatai akoe. Kaeke ke fakamole tupe akoe kehe taha mena si nakai lata moe manatu haau kua lata ke kumi lagomatai akoe kehe tau matakau na. Nakai fai totogi.

CONSUMER INSTITUTE PHONE 378-967

TONGAN

KOHO'O TOTONU IHO'O FAKATAU

Iha'o fakatau mai ha'o koloa pe koe humai fakataimi koe tokotaha 'oku ne tu'uaki mai kua koe pe tene feia ha gaue kua koe, koe me'a ke mahino kua koe 'oku ke totongi kihe koloa pe ko'ene gaue, pea ke tokanga 'oku ke ma'u ia fakatatau kihe mahuinga ho'o pa'anga pea ke fu'u tokanga kihe gaahi founga ko'eni.

- Kapau teke fakatau mai ha koloa pea ka maumau pe teke 'ilo'i 'oku ikai fakafiemalie kua koe, pea ke fakafoki ieva

'oua toe tatali kihe falekoloa koia neke fakatau meiai ke fakalelei mo fakatonu-tonu ke nau gaahi ke lelei.

(b) Kapau koe tokotaha koia mo'ene ngaue 'oku 'ikai fakafiemalie kuo pau kene feia ha ngaue lelei mokefiemalie kiai ki he koloa kuo ke fakatau.

(c) Kuo pau mau pe keke puke hatohi tali totongi ke he 'osi ho'o fakau, pea kapau he'ikai tenau atu ha la'i tohi tali totongi, falekoloa pe kautaha. Pea 'oua 'e 'iai ha falala kiai

(d) Manatu koha'o fakamo'oni ho higoa 'oku fu'u mahu'inga. Pea 'oua pe teke fakamo'oni ha pepa peko ha, la ipepa kau tihi fakatau ha koloa 'oku 'ikai teke mahino kiai. He 'ikai lava 'ae lao 'o malu'i koe 'oka pau. Tekefaka mo'oni kiha me'a 'oku 'ikai mahino kua koe. Pea 'oku mahino keke fua 'ave 'ae pepa kemahino kua koe pea ke tohi fakamo'oni, pe teke ale'i keke ave 'ae pepa keke 'eke'eke kihao maheni ofikia koe pe famili ke mahino peake toki fakamo'oni kae 'oua teke fakagali'gali 'oku mahino kua koe pea ke fakamo'oni he teke tu'utamaki.

(e) Tenau tu'uaki atu ha gaahi koloa, kake manatu te nau tu'uaki pe 'ae lelei kae fufu peae kovi koia keke manatu moke tokanga. Kapau pg ko'enua tu'uaki 'oku 'ikai pe lelei moe 'ikai mahino kua koe, pea kapau tenau fakafih'i ha pepa kua koetteke mahino leva kua loe, koe feinga'i koe keke fakatau 'oku kovi. "Tokaga".

(f) Manatu koha'o 'osi fakatau ha koloa, 'ikai fu'u mahino lelei kua koe he 'ikai toe lava 'o fakafoki mai ho'o silini ka'oku 'iai ho'o totonu, koia keke fu'u matuaki tokanga 'aupito pea ke toki fakatau ha koloa.

(g) Iha'o fakatau 'aupito, pekoe fakatau faka kongokongo manatu tenau toe tanaki atu kiai enau toe mahu'iga he fakatau fakakomokonga kae 'oua ke 'osi hono mahu'iga koia "TOKAGA" eke ma'upe ho no mahuinga 'etoe tanaki ki ho no mahu'inga totonu pea ke toki loto keke fakatau pea kafu'u mamafa fe'uga moho ivi fakapa'anga. Pea 'oua teke fakamo'oni.

(h) Iha'o fakatau, pekoe fakatau fakataimi 'oku'iai ho'o totonu ke fakafoki ho'o silini 'okapau kuo ke loto ke tamate'i 'ae aleapau.

'Oua teke toe ange koe pe fakaha ha'o 'uhinga. Pea ke fakafisi'i pe 'ekoe ha toe 'uhinga koha moua, 'oku pau pe kihe koloa kenau to'o ha \$1 pe \$2 'o a'u kihi \$4.

(i) Koe gaahi gaue tenau foaki kua koe he koloa tenau fakaha he mahu'inga 'oe koloa moe taimi kuo fakamole he mahuinga. 'oe gaue ne fai kiai. Pea 'oua teke totongi kae 'oua kenau 'atu 'i he tohi.

(j) Manatu koe fakatau ha gaahi koloa kuo 'osi gaue 'aki 'oku si'i ha malu'i koe ai he kamaumau pe'e toe 'iai ha founga 'o maumau pe'oku popo 'e 'iai ae ki'i me'a si'i pe'e to'o ai.

(k) Ka 'iai ha'a nau fakapapau 'oku lelei 'ae koloa 'oku ke fakatau kuo pau kenau fakaha he tohi, he'e malu'i koe ho'o silini moe fale koloa pe koha taha 'oku ne tui aki atu kua koe, pea kapau 'oku 'ikai ke mahino kua koe, fua lau 'ae tohi 'enau fakapapau'i pe teke 'ave 'ae tohiui ki ha ta ha 'oku ne 'ilo kiai kene faka mahino kua koe pe koe 'ofisi koia 'oku nau tokoni'i 'ae kakai ke mahino kua koe.

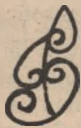
(l) Pea kapau 'e fua 'osi ho'o gahi totongi ki mu'a he taimi koia oe alepau 'oku tonu keke ma'u ha ki'i totongi fakafoki kua kog. Koe faka'osi hono faka'iki 'iki atu 'ae gahi fakahinohino 'oku teuteu maupe 'ae 'ofisi fakahinohino 'oe kolo ke tokoni kua koe okapau teke mole he fakatau 'oikai fakafiemalie peake feinga keke fe'iloaki kua kinautolu telefoni 378-967 pe koe 'ofisi 3'oe folda (QUANTAS HOUSE) Fika 154 he hala kuini, 'okalani.

see supplement for MAORI, SAMOAN AND RAROTONGAN

He Poroporaki Mo Peta Awatere



KA NUKU NUKU
KA NEKE NEKE
KA NUKU NUKU
KA NEKE NEKE
TITITO KI NGĀ MOANA
O AOTEAROA E HORANEI
MEHE E PIPIWHARAUAO
KI TUA, TAKOTO TE PAI
TAKOTO TE PAI



I TE WA I HINGA AI TENEI TOTARA NUI O TE WAO-NUI-A-TANE, HARURU ANA TE WHENUA, ANE ANA
NGA IWI MAI I TE HIKU O TE IKA, KITE WAIPOUNAMU KI WHAREKAURI.

KO TE TAKE I AUE AI TE IWI, NA RUNGA I NGĀ MAHI RANGATIRA A TENEI TIPUA A PETA AWATERE.
I EKE A IA KITE TINO TAUMATA O NGĀ MAHI ME NGĀ WHAKA RITENGA A TUMATAUENGA, O TE TARI
TOKO I TE ORA METE PAI, ME TE TOHUNGATANGA O NGĀ TIKANGA ME NGĀ KAUPAPA NAHA O TE
AO MAORI.

E KORE AU NEI MAI E TAEA TE KORERO NA REIRA MOE MAI I TUPAROA HOKI ATU KI O TATOU TINI
MATUA TUPUNA I TE PO. HINGA ATU ANA HE TETE KURA, ARA MAI ANA HE TE-TE KURA.

Scholar, teacher, poet, writer, composer, social worker, soldier, leader, tactician, mentor, musician, councillor,
friend.

To us Peta Awatere was all these things and all things to all people. If there was any doubt about the contribution
Peta had made to Maoridom you only had to be at his funeral to see the many and varied people whose lives he had
touched.

The young, the old, the soldiers, the students, the graduates, the administrators, the great, the dispossessed and the
aggrieved were there to pay homage to a man who had offered them the hand of friendship and the benefit of his
wisdom and guidance.

We, who had the pleasure of knowing him, are the better for his life.

Today, there is a revitalisation of spirit entering the Maori people through their youth, a new awareness, a new
cultural consciousness, a thirst, a hunger for self-determination, a reaffirmation of pride and identity. Like rain in
the hills it is seeping into the cities.

Our testimonial to Peta Awatere is to make this reawakening, in which he played such a great part, shine like a
fierce new sun.



COMMUNITY COLUMN

Today we hear more and more about the use of guns by the Police and Citizens. Already too many Polynesians have been killed or shot at by the Police. Do the Police discriminate when using guns to apprehend their victims? Last week a 15 year old Pakeha shot 23 times at the Police and a bystander, injuring one Policeman and damaging several cars. Even though the Police were armed they managed to capture the youth unharmed. However at an earlier incident in Taumarunui armed Police shot and KILLED a Maori boy whose only defensive action was to take ONE shot at a Police dog.

Here are some comments made by people of the Auckland Polynesian Community.

Willie Wolfgramm (24) Metalworker of Grey Lynn.

"Police can justify his acts, but the jokers can't. We can't get a fair hearing or fair say. There's always two sides to a story yet we only hear one side (the cop's side). That's the side the people are forced to believe in."

Dianne Mendes (21) Cashier/Clerk from Grey Lynn.

"I wholly agree with Mr. Wolfgramm, having been put in the same predicament myself."

Sam Sefuiva (22) Community Worker from Grafton.

"I disagree with Police having firearms or any authority having easy access to firearms. But if needed the Armed Offenders are there to detain a person not as blue-collar cowboys."

Since Muldoon's been in these things have happened to Polynesians. Now they've put up the Polynesian score. How about the European or other races' score in the same situation?"

John Tane (27) Welder of Ponsonby.

"I think it's wrong, especially down at Taumarunui. They suppose to shoot to wound but shot to KILL!"

Harry Tafi (25) Roofer from Mt Eden.

"Cops in N.Z. shouldn't use guns. We got to have cops. They do a good job BUT no guns. Shoot us and the reverse is gonna happen."

Miki Wairoa handyman of Parnell.

"If no Maoris have shot at anybody why should the Police use guns?"

"Once the Police shoot at somebody that's young the Mongrel Mob and bikies will have no faith in the Police. They will panic and shot back."

Zac Wallace builders labourer of Mangere. Convicted armed robber. Former inmate of Paremoro Prison (5 years).

"I have mixed feelings actually. However, the general public is not really gun conscious. One way to raise that level of consciousness, I suppose, is to allow the police that first official move."

Maybe it's an incentive for criminals to arm themselves, but remember though criminals have been armed, one way or another, since man began making laws. Fear has the makings of just one of the crims most dangerous weapons - violence!!

There is a difference in the incidents at Taumarunui and Wiri. Daniel Houppapa was a Maori and the Wiri boy is a Pakeha. Daniel is dead, the Wiri boy lives.

If the police are allowed to carry arms to protect themselves from the people, let the people have arms to protect themselves from the police!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: The P.P.P. would like to thank Craccum for making available their facilities and for enabling this issue to be printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd. We also thank sisters C. Kirkwood, B. Tongalea, A. Tuisamoa; ACORD: brothers S. Haouli, M. Ilolahia, S. Jackson, G. Marcell, Roger Fowler, and others.
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE.



Band

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student liaison

Early this year it was decided to reorganise the various Student Liaison services that were offered to students in 1975. Over the next few weeks I, and those in direct charge of the specific services, will describe their organisation and purpose in the hope that you who bother to read these articles will also bother to use the various services.

The Student Liaison Officer is overall co-ordinator of *Contact*, the Billet Service, the Car Service, School Visits, Titwti and the direct organisation of various information type things - Information Week, and the information aspects of Enrolment and Open Day. We also provide as well an AUSA representative on the University Welfare Panel and the University School

Visits - Open Day sub-committee.

One of the chief tasks is to be accessible to students, via *Contact* and to ensure that those involved in the various groups maintain a 'group feeling' on both working and social levels. For this purpose two bureaucratic innovations were made this year. The Student Liaison Council (which has two meetings-cum-socials per term) consists of all SL members. The Student Liaison Committee (which meets when it needs to) consists of Chairpersons of the various aspects of SL. And yet another important role is the day-to-day needs of Studass - helping out House Committee, the Returning Officer, and more recently the Theatre Activities Manager in distributing posters around Auckland for the Theatre activities. The activities of those in Student Liaison are vital to the functioning of Studass.

Next week: *Contact*, the student information/advisory service.

David Dean
Student Liaison Officer



It was all larger than life. The Navy and RNZAF scramble against the Taiwanese. Muldoon gets stuck into the Reds. Muldoon in check in the courts. Muldoon long range zapping from London. At first our Boys' Own papers gloried in the squid boat battle. The *Auckland Star* proudly testified GOVT "DETERMINED" WE'D HAVE FIRED AT JAPANESE OR RUSSIAN RUNAWAY. After a day this fantasy began to collapse. There was talk that the Aussies were doubled up with laughter. Ian Harris satirised it admirably in the *Auckland Star* as the GRAND DESIGN. The court reports revealed the enemy captain as only human.

Wednesday. Enter Hero, Muldoon, grim faced performing the McCarthy. The *Auckland Star* immediately printed a story seizing on "the unwillingness of (the Americans) to use the ultimate weapon" with a clarification of the remark. The Leader of the Opposition jumped to the attack. The headlines chorused COLD WAR MENTALITY. Most missed the point that it was Muldoon's belief that nuclear weapons could be tactically effective that was alarming.

This outshone the more disturbing attack on Socialist Unity Party militants in the news media and in the churches. He refused to amplify this. No doubt because it was logically incurable. Indeed the *Star* said they were absurd. The row fell flat when the Opposition failed in the follow up. An exasperated article in the *Evening Post* commented OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS: LABOUR DOES NOT ANSWER.

This isn't a Government failing. The MAJOR PR EXERCISE FOR MR MULDOON'S LONDON TRIP (*Evening Post*) flopped in London, but was a roaring success here. Muldoon got the best of both worlds. There was an early build up of Muldoon, the diplomat, the brilliant negotiator who has thus far cunningly concealed his true nature. There were even statesmanlike portraits in the normally ultra-independent *Listener*. The *Auckland* and *Christchurch Stars* sent their tame Wellington correspondent to sing the second verse of the praises. This proved the perfect one way pipeline for the PM to speak his mind as never before.

The pity is that our newspapers are not only passive conduits, but also trimmers of news. The more old fashioned such as the *Press* provide dates on all cable news and still find space for a major analytical article every day and a reasonably expansive correspondence page, often illustrated. Only the *Press*, among the major dailies, could spare the space to name all the new British cabinet. But most papers are designed to be marketable first.

Both Auckland papers have refused to publish lists of court fixtures, as the southern papers do, because they say there is no demand. This also reflects a larger inadequacy in the legal field. Legal argument is not reported with only rare exceptions such as the few extra paragraphs on the Woolnough appeal. Court reporting is generally done by trainee reporters. Legal debate is poorly understood. There was plainly confusion after the Attorney-General's stay of proceedings in the superannuation prosecutions. Wilkinson remarked that the controversy was valuable in focussing public attention on an area in which the public took little interest. For 'public' in these situations, read 'press'.

When the *Herald* tried to summarise the comments of an Auckland law lecturer, it so mangled them that a long correction was necessary. Earlier the *Herald* mysteriously claimed that "some of the more eminent constitutional authorities argued that the government was completely within its rights" (3/4/76). If this was a reference to Sir John Marshall (whose unimpressive article was gratefully published in the *NZ Herald* and the *Evening Post*) it was surely a little too trusting. With a glut of law graduates we might expect some improvement soon. And the *Auckland Star* will not knock its knees at the empty threat of the Prime Minister to bring contempt proceedings against it.

There could be another solution. I am informed that there is a Labour Party conference remit asking that all legal documents be "in simple language and terms for all to understand easily, i.e. based on the twelve year reading level used by the news media."

Tyche

Tournament

Easter Tournament finished yesterday in Dunedin and many tired Auckland competitors will be thumbing their way back north over the next couple of days. The hitch-hikers will have been a little luckier than the official Auckland Tournament party who will each have spent over \$70 for return fares, and even luckier than the other competitors who decided to fly down and back at full fare rates of about \$120. It's hoped that a full account of results will be published in *Craccum* next week.

In the meantime, Auckland sportsmen and sportswomen are discussing radical changes for *Tournament* funding. The forty-five competitors that represented Auckland at *Easter Tournament* were obviously hardly representative of sporting life on campus, but the high travelling costs and Railway Road Services Bus transportation made attendance by more people prohibitively costly and tiring. But Sports Representative Jens Hansen may have a viable solution. He has proposed that every competitor to either *Easter* or *Winter Tournament* pays a flat rate per capita travel and participation fee, perhaps around forty dollars. If, as happened this year, *Easter Tournament* was held say in Dunedin, then Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch competitors would all pay the same amount as those from Dunedin. If the *Tournament* was held in Hamilton and hosted by Waikato University, the same scheme would apply. Over a couple of years the

costs would average out for most active sportsmen and sportswomen. Hansen has endorsement from Auckland's Sports Council and plans to approach the National sports body, the New Zealand Universities Sports Union to float the idea.

An alternative to the centralised funding scheme proposed that Hansen is also interested in is the organisation of *Regional Sports Tournaments* involving for example in the Auckland region, University, the local Technical Institutes, the two local Training College Institutions, and the Hamilton-based University, Technical Institute and Training College.

All these ideas have been referred back to the Clubs by Hansen through the Sports Council reps. It's hoped each sporting club will look at both the purpose and the funding arrangements behind the two annual tournaments. "The two things I hope to see are a far greater participation rate and a lowering of costs," says Hansen.

This year some \$3,400 was allocated by the Executive for sports club subsidies but more than \$1800 has been required for *Easter Tournament* travelling expenses and it's possible that more than the \$1,600 balance will be required for travel to Christchurch later this year for *Winter Tournament*. Any scheme that cuts costs yet remains demonstrably equitable can only alleviate the growing financial and transportation problems. It's likely that Hansen's proposals will gain much support.

power station (1000 MW) and Auckland Thermal No 1 power station (gas-fired 1400MW).

The Committee to Review Power Requirements, which is currently responsible for determining electricity demand projections, believes that the demand increase for electricity will continue for some considerable time at a rate of 6%-7% per year, requiring the doubling of supply energy in ten years. If the forecasts are correct, we will need twelve 1000MW power stations - the size of the Huntly station - between the years 1990 and 2000. That is, more than one new power station each year.

For those who have seen the gigantic project at Huntly, the prospects of providing for such growth would seem ridiculous. The power planning predictions by the Committee for the past three years have been well in excess of consumption. Large thermal power stations as well as creating substantial environmental and social changes, have a rapacious appetite for coal, gas or oil, all of which are non-renewable resources. Further, the process of conversion of this form of energy to electrical energy is inefficient, as the White

Paper on the Development of the Maui Gas Field acknowledges: "In summary, while electricity generation may not be the most efficient use of Maui Gas, it represents the most economic use in New Zealand in the foreseeable future."

But that was before the oil crisis and it now seems to me that the urgent priorities for the Department of Energy Resources and the proposed Energy Resources Planning Commission will be to bring together total energy policies to ensure the best and most efficient use of our energy resources. Parallel with that, effective programmes for energy conservation and more modest growth rates of energy consumption must be fed into overall government planning policies for New Zealand.

Present attitudes to energy consumption are changing and our power planners must reflect that. A greater effort must be made to use alternative energy sources of all kinds. Both domestic and industrial energy users must be made to realise that energy, no more than any other commodity, cannot simply be supplied "on demand".

Bill Birch

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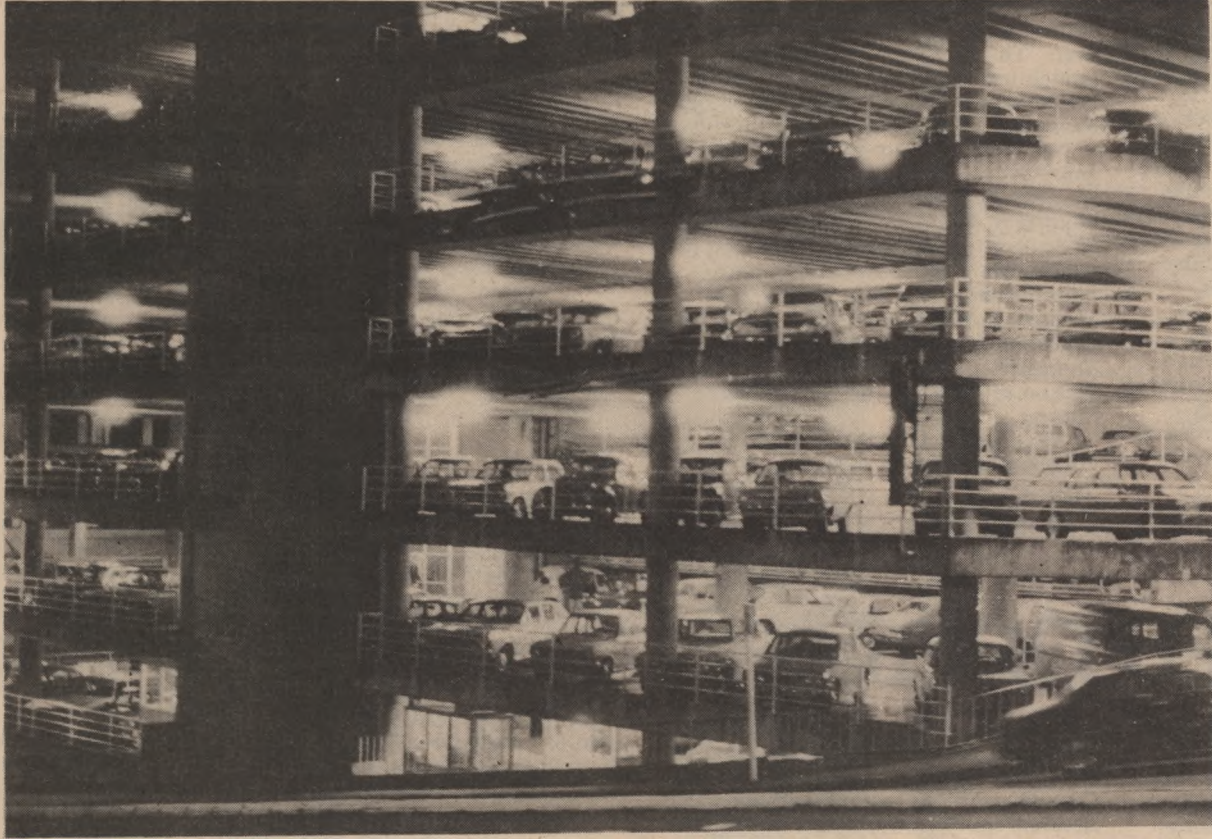
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Music Editor John Robson
Photographer Paul Gilmour

In accordance with instructions from our beloved leader Kim Il Sung, this revolutionary issue has been distributed by Comrade Julian Isphording and typeset by his close comrades-in-arms Comrade Margaret Doyle, Comrade Lorraine McArthur and Commissar Barbara Amos. Foreign advisors from KGB and GRU residencies include Peoples' writers Louise Chunn, Jill Ranstead, Julie Page and Commissars Merritt and Goldstone. Surveillance was carried out by Comrades Paul Chrystall, Ken Warne and Helen Read. *Vive La Revolution!*

YOUR AUCKLAN



Murray Carmick

The times may be changing, but Auckland's Baptist Tabernacle has its sign for all seasons: "Inflation is rising but the wages of sin remain the same."

Perhaps safety in slogans is a shield against increasing complexity and Auckland's certainly more complex now. Or is it? To Town Planner and Devonport Borough Councillor, Michael Pritchard, it's not so much complexity as variety. "There's more scope in Auckland than ten years ago," he says, "and it's making Auckland into a sophisticated and exciting place to live."

Talk to counsellors at Auckland's voluntary counselling service, Youthline, and you get a different aspect. Says one: "We get 280 calls a week through our phone service. We get every sort of human problem. Quite simply, there's still a lot of very lonely people."

Even Auckland's City Fathers are realising that 'fings ain't what they used to be' which has caused a flourish of doomsday rhetoric, and very little else.

The greatest headline-catcher of all is Auckland's longest-serving mayor, Sir Dove-Myer Robinson. The indefatigable Robbie is always telling Auckland to hold on a minute. Such concern however doesn't stop him calling for more carparks.

As for me, I've been an Auckland-er all my life. Because Auckland's shaped me, like other Aucklanders, I care where it's going. Knowing a place too well makes you conservative - you tend to like it as it is, and don't want to see it change. But go down Auckland any day and it's like a chameleon, changing before your eyes.

It's strange too because we thought it wouldn't happen here. It was only last year that Alvin Toffler spoke of New Zealand as the last exception. He maintained that we could avoid future shock, but everything that's happening contradicts him. At times it seems that all of Auckland's in the demolition racket. We seem to have learnt the wrong lessons from Dresden. When you try to find out why it's happening, the answer comes back - "progress". Funny word that. The planners used it when they moved people out of Freemans Bay and put them in Otara.

And when people were forced

out of Grafton so a motorway could take their place.

And when the City Council decided that the Orakei marae would have to go, even though the Ngati Whatua had lived there since 1800.

A few years later a circus came to town, and the Council let it erect the Big Top where the marae used to be. And that was progress too. Auckland City Councillor Race Relations Conciliator, Harry Dansey, feels such attitudes are changing:

"The climate of life in the last decade has changed dramatically. So many people grew up with assumptions that if it's bigger it must be better. They are beginning to re-evaluate that. This means that cultures like the aborigines, which were thought primitive because they stressed being at one with the environment, are now being seen as the peak of civilisation. Changing attitudes like that are going to have increasing impact on the direction of Auckland's future."

Auckland sometimes seems like an adolescent trying to define its identity. Strangely enough the Auckland Council centennial history is entitled *Decently and In Order*. Auckland's spasmodic development has been anything but that. Christchurch was planned, Wellington was a feat of engineering and Auckland just happened.

If there's enough spontaneity left in Auckland for ten social revolutions, then there's a dark side too. Mat Rata has spoken of "a series of flashpoints in Auckland", and claimed "judicial order was breaking down".

Most controversy over the city's law enforcement has revolved around the Task Force, the invention of Auckland's former police chief, Assistant Commissioner Gideon Tait. Tait says: "I wouldn't like to see Auckland grow any bigger - a lot of crime is caused by size."

Lawyer David Lange: "There's a whole quagmire of underprivilege

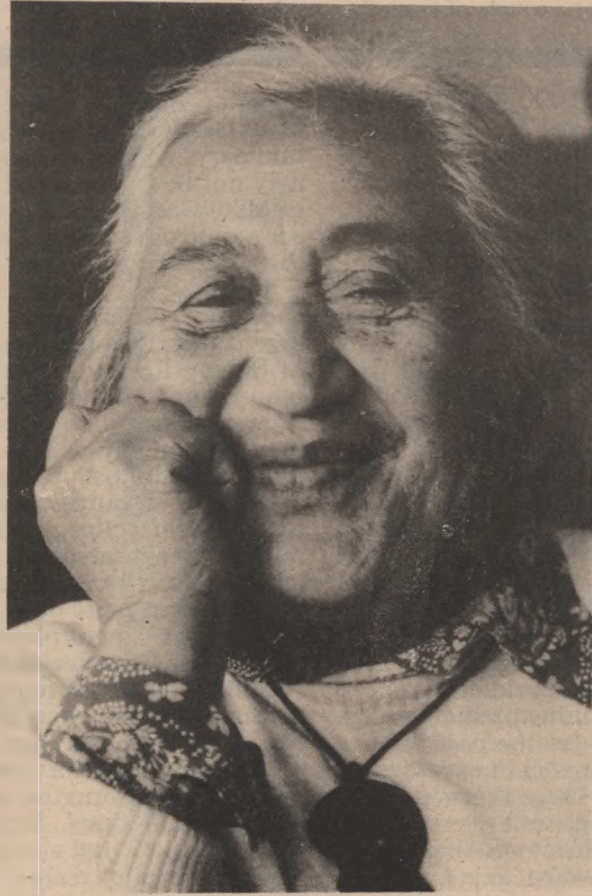
in Auckland, and out of it are coming offences of transience - swearing, drunkenness, shoplifting. The solutions that are found, like the Task Force, are really questions of superficiality. My fancy is that the result is going to be quite disastrous." And his solution? "Stop Auckland's growth before it becomes endemic, and pour money into housing."

Auckland's four Citizens' Advice Bureaus operate a different sort of social surgery to the Task Force.

Says Community Advisor, Ian Shirley, who looks after the Eastern Suburbs CAB: "our role is essentially preventative. If I had to say what the biggest social problem in Auckland was I would say wasted social potential. We see it in alcoholism and drugs and we see it in the way young people are kept out of the political process until they're conditioned and have lost their innovative ideas and imagination." But such attitudes don't seem to have seeped into the City Council's Town



The community committees have opened up channels so that decisions are made with people, not merely for them.
Bruce Hucker



I love Ponsonby. It's the best place in town.
Tumanako Rewiti



There's a whole lot of underprivilege in Auckland, and coming offences of transience, drunkenness, shoplifting.
David Lange

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Planning Office if the slogan on their office wall means anything. The quote is from Einstein: "Imagination is more important than knowledge." Translating that into action is what town planning should be about, the City's planners tell me.

"One thing Council's already done," says one planner, "which will help with long-term planning is to increase charges in parking buildings from 15 to 20 cents an hour. This discourages long-term parking. Parking, you see, can destroy your transportation policy."

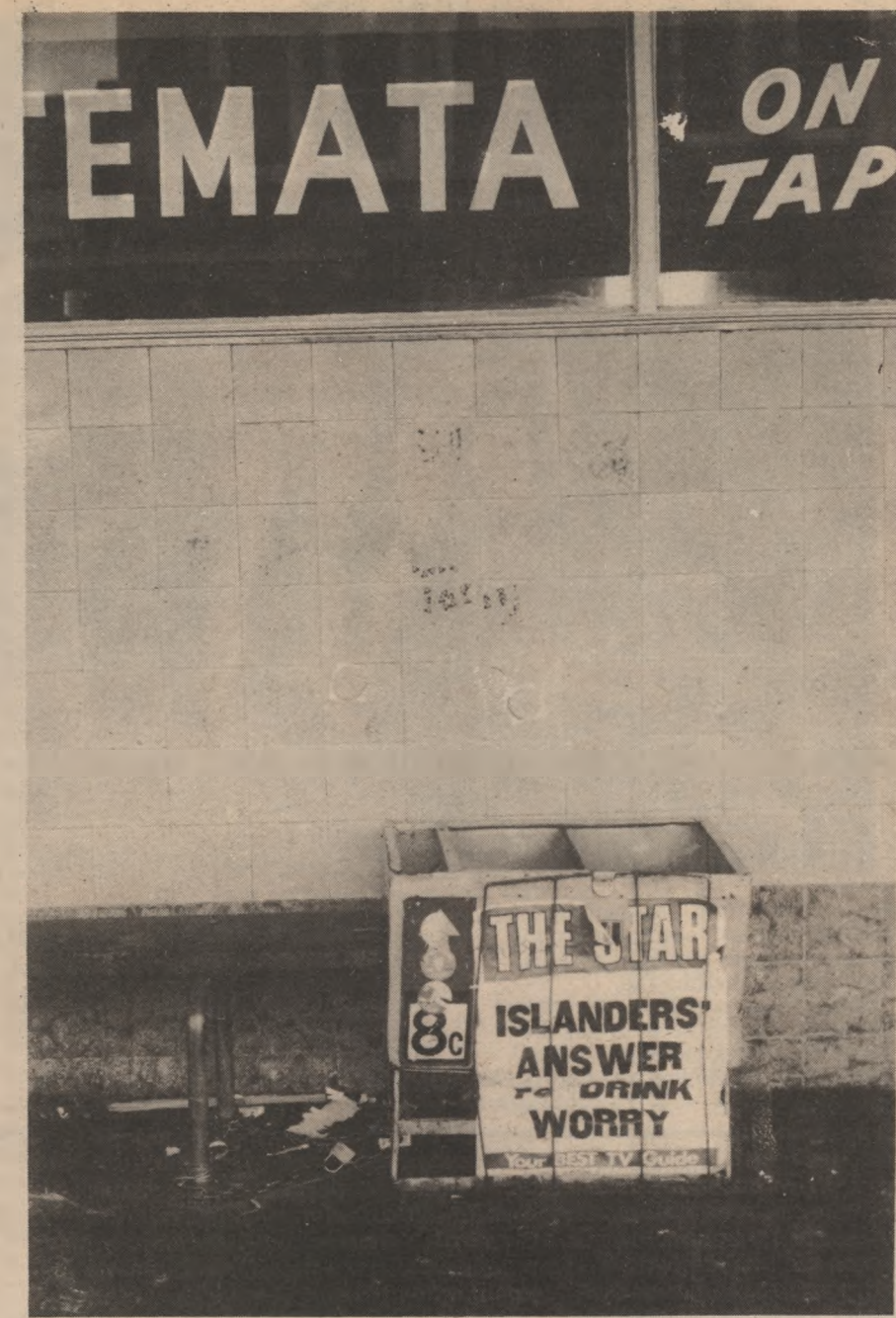
Says City Councillor, Jim Anderton: "The decision by Council to increase parking charges shows that it is becoming more responsive to public needs. It's interesting that the Queen St Business Association had lobbied to get the charges lowered to 10 cents an hour, and in past days they would have won their way. But it's not always so now."

One architect involved in community action says: "I'm afraid that many of the planners' actions are quite deplorable. It's their job to seek out public attitudes rather than to presume they know best. They're far too sheltered and they lack commitment."

Community advisor, Ian Shirley: "For a country the size of New Zealand we have far too many super-planners whose idea of community participation in town-planning is to go out and interview the intelligent-sia." But Gerhard Rosenberg, Town Planning lecturer at Auckland University, disagrees. "Auckland's problems", he says, "don't lie with its planners but with the overdeveloping attitude of its developers. 'In the past Auckland local authorities were too lax. They allowed for specified departures which were often detrimental to the public interest.'"

Political scientist, Ruth Butterworth, feels that such attitudes have gone. "The old establishment", she says, "is no longer in control. There used to be a small clique that dominated the Harbour Board and Council but now the Council's challenging the Harbour Board and the pas de deux is over."

"It's the pressure groups that have helped to create the change", Architects' Association president Don McRae says. "Take the Downtown Development: our Association was howled down 10 years ago when



Murray Cammick

we objected to aspects of the scheme. Now time, and a changed public opinion, has proved us right and even the City Council is trying to act against undesirable aspects of it. The fact is that pressure groups are more influential now because they've learned how to prepare systematic and detailed submissions." Auckland has seen a proliferation of pressure-groups in the last few years and groups like the Environmental Defence Society and the City's various community committees have acted to spearhead local opposition to various matters affecting them.

One might almost speculate that the emergence of these groups has helped to rekindle a neighbourhood spirit, and Freemans Bay minister, Bruce Hucker, is one who thinks so: "The community committees have opened up channels so that decisions are made with people, not merely for them."

Although the committees have speaking rights at the Council's standing committees and can make press statements and parliamentary submissions, Bruce Hucker sees that as only a start. They need a real sharing of power so that they can

raise loan money and allocate finance for local projects."

The return to community is a tentative solution to Auckland's turmoil. Says Ian Shirley: "It is the recognition by communities that they can find their own answers best within."

Ponsonby exemplifies this, for the people of Ponsonby are bringing about their own quiet revolution. They've realized that in a complex society the only answer lies in a return to human values. "I love Ponsonby", says Mrs Tumanako Reweti, better known as Auntie Hope. "It's the best place in town." Wander around Ponsonby on market day and you know what she means. The whole place has the atmosphere of a medieval fair with a tang of Polynesia.

If Ponsonby's discovered its essence, then other parts of the isthmus have yet to define theirs. Pakuranga, haven for the nouveau riche, exemplifies these. Its tawdry flashiness can't hide its sterility. And by contrast Remuera has a burgundy-rich archaic charm. Said Austin Mitchell: "Kipling's alive and living in Remuera." There are, you see, many Aucklands. Like Los Angeles, Auckland often seems like 20 suburbs in search of a city. There is more momentum than cohesion.

New Citizen editor John Bluck: "There's a kind of search for community that results from spiritual frustration with Auckland's sprawling, anonymous growth. While this is Auckland's most hopeful sign it also means that our politicians are going to have to be creative enough to deal with it. It's interesting the adaptations growth is causing. For example, the church is being forced to look at Church Union on quite pragmatic grounds - it just can't cope with servicing 70,000 new homes unless it combines resources. Because Auckland's already coping with tomorrow, it is setting trends for the rest of New Zealand."

That people as diverse as John Bluck and Gideon Tait, who would differ about the solutions, can label growth as one problem if not the main problem facing Auckland is indicative of a general unhappiness with the rampant wanderlust and ambition of Auckland's sweep.

The most pertinent comment on the futility of such objections was made by Michael Pritchard: "Auckland offers a greater range of things than other New Zealand cities. As long as it does and as long as we accept the democratic freedoms to travel and to live where we choose, then Auckland will grow no matter how many seminars we have on it."

Harry Dansey: "From a legislative point of view I often wonder whether Auckland can be successfully managed. Everything's so interlocked that if you start looking at how to improve race relations in the city, you end up assessing housing needs."

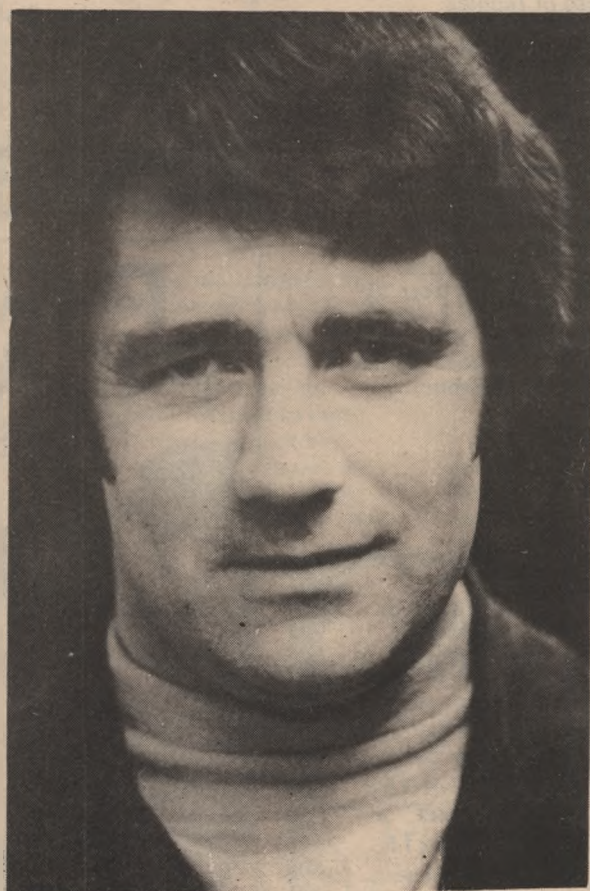
Says a Polynesian: "I came here to educate my children - our voice must be heard. The new life, we still believe, is knocking at our door."

Rev. Kingi Ihaka, city missionary: "The new life? Well I see some houses I wouldn't put my dog in. To many the new life is just a forgotten memory."

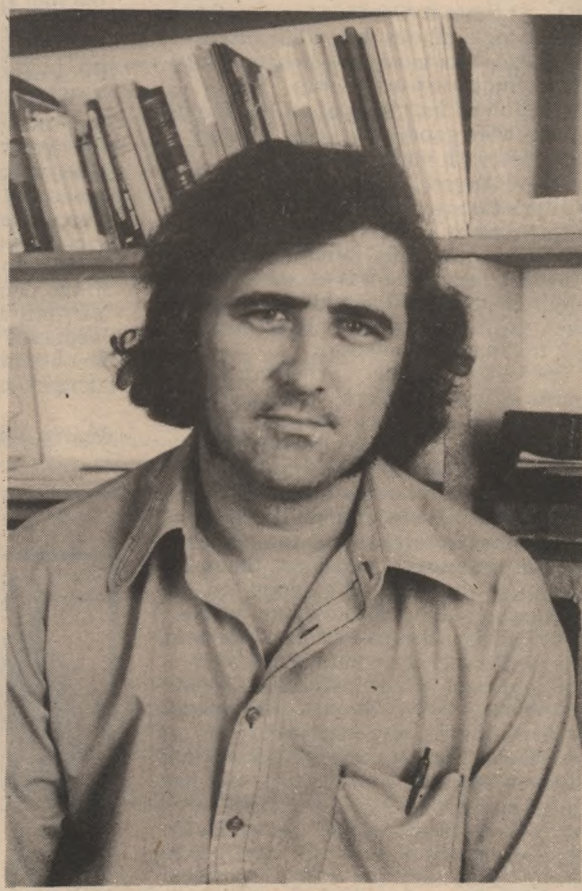
Perhaps an expatriate can see what has happened best: "I was only away three years and I came back expecting everything to be the same. It wasn't. Today Auckland seems to be surging forward without meaning, and that's really sad."

At the moment Auckland's problems seem to outstrip orthodox answers, for what do you do when a pacesetter needs a pacesetter? Failure to solve that problem will have a seismic effect on all our futures.

Brent Lewis



Council ... is becoming more responsive to public needs.
Jim Anderton



There's a kind of search for community that results from spiritual frustration with Auckland's sprawling, anonymous growth.
John Bluck

Reviews

Movement Theatre/Music Theatre Dance Programme University Theatre

Modern dance forms, in their anxiety to be free of the restrictions of traditional classical ballet, are often brought up against the problem of finding a balance between pure movement and drama. The brief season of pieces presented by *Movement Theatre* (formerly *Kinetikos*) in the University Theatre last week, demonstrated a number of different approaches to these problems.

From the largely abstract movement patterns of *Night Shapes* to the social niceties and tensions of *Prufrock*, the programme presented a number of different views of the possibilities of modern dance. The varying audience response was evidence enough of the different needs that the group is destined to fill. It is fortunate that they are prepared to cover such a wide area and not allow themselves to be restricted by any one preconception of their purpose.

The same policy was evident in the musical selections offered by the *Themus Music Theatre Group*. This collection of professional musicians filled numerous roles throughout the evening - accompanying readings from T.S. Eliot's cat poems, readings from A.R.D. Fairburn's poetry accompanied by dance, (a highlight of the evening), and a number of featured

pieces by themselves. The material used ranged from atonal 'new music' to the more conventional and melodic Villa Lobos piece for a string trio.

Besides *Movement Theatre*, various other groups staged pieces during the programme. *Chogs*, remembered for their contribution to *Sonic 3*, once again demonstrated their innovative approach

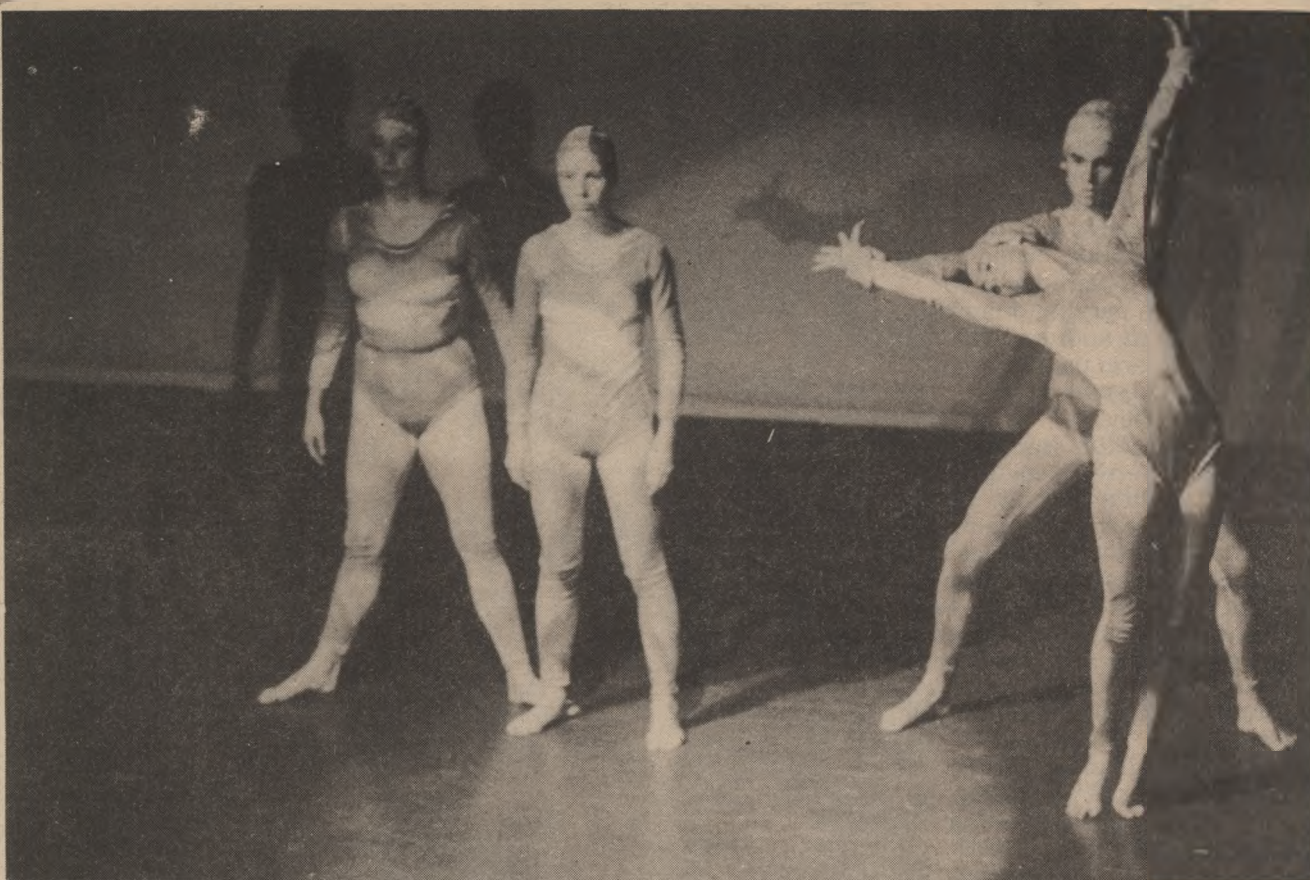
with a segment called *Gulls*. This brought a much appreciated lightening of the almost sombre air of proceedings.

The other major contributors to the evening were the University Dancers. One piece, *Four Aspects of Movement*, under the direction of Matthew McLean, used striking colour contrasts - both in body paint and setting - to add another facet

to the visual impact of the night.

The whole evening, with its atmosphere of experiment and its gratifying audience turnout, gave a great deal of hope that the Old Maid may see more than drama and chamber music beneath her skirts.

Frank Stark



Passionella Archy and Mehitabel Central Theatre

The production of two American musicals at Central avoids some of the horrors of small-scale local musical productions. There are no violins trying to sound like happy fiddles; no ladies of the chorus wobbling or spitting through words by W.S. Gilbert, over-loud music by Sir Arthur Sullivan.

The effort and emphasis in Chris Shiel's direction has gone on production. The pace is good and the pitch of the performance is tight. Unfortunately I don't feel that enthusiasm and firm direction are enough for good theatre. In both musicals, cartoon characters have been translated to the stage - those who are happily at home in the world of Jules Feiffer and Don Marquis may not find the evening as thin as I did. But where music and lyrics are not memorable (and where some of the singing is best forgotten), one upright piano cannot carry the score, cast and audience for the entire evening. Both musicals sorely needed some of the fuller orchestration of their original scores.

Passionella is the two-dimensional fairy tale of a city chimney sweep whose dream to succeed in show business comes regrettably true. The kindest thing to say about this performance is that it is slick.

Archy and Mehitabel demanded a bit more from the two leads - Peter Fisher as the cockroach and Liddy Holloway as the wayward cat. Both these players know how to entertain, but I felt sorry that each had to fight against a very loud piano.

What disappointed me most was the material. Cartoon reading is a quick business: it's usually all over in under a minute. Dragging out the moral can be painful. I didn't enjoy watching a competent cast of adults working hard to conjure up a Sesame Street cuteness for evening theatre. Better material lies in other American musicals such as *The Fantasticks*, or better still, a Neil Simon play.

Peter Davis

Third-Year Music Composition
Students
Lunchtime Recital
Auckland Art Gallery
8 April 1976

It's ludicrous to hold a concert in the Art Gallery. Surrounded by 17th

and 18th century paintings, in a stilted large yellow becarpeted room that absorbs a lot of the sound, you can't expect an enthusiastic response from the audience in the nearest antiseptic ward to the varsity. Its sterility was only broken by the imagination of the composers.

Mark Nicholas conducted his own String Trio - a sparse, terse piece, full of urban imagery, and music of a city's committed individual. It's never pretty, but it's emotionally honest. Wilma Smith (violin) was very good, and Graham Hennings (viola) and Anne Hunt (cello) played well.

John Rimmer, the noted composer of the Auckland avant garde scene, heralded his *Where Sky Meets Sea* (pre-recorded synthesiser) - a piece interpreting musically his feelings whilst in a plane and not being able to distinguish between clouds and sea. It's a situation where the horizon and sky have no distance and become part of an Infinitess (as Greg Lake describes it). At times it succeeded in creating a flowing ominous sound but often the plane-like music was evocative of superfluous new-toy noises. The inclusion of four lines of an Ian Wedde poem were good. The vocal imagery coupled with music worked well.

Clive Ancott (piano) played Peter Kerim's *Changes*. Kerim at times is too influenced by Debussy and lacks a vibrancy which only Debussy possesses. Ancott's technique was excellent and the older members of the audience enjoyed the romantic passages. This, of course, got the loudest applause.

Next was Rimmer's experimental music group with Mark Nicholas (violin), Rimmer (synthesiser), Anthony Oram (Piano), and Martin Heath (tam tam) playing Stockhausen's *Prozession*. Along with *Mantra* this piece is Stockhausen's electronic anthem. Given the greatest interpretative freedom within certain composer's guidelines, the musicians do as they wish. It's a good test of musicians' skill to see how they tackle Stockhausen. Rimmer at one stage used the synthesiser to modulate and alter the sounds of all the instruments to an interesting effect. Oram, a gifted pianist, was superlative, powerful yet always subtle and Nicholas was enthusiastic and at times inspired. At once stage two hairs of his bow broke from the forcefulness of his playing. Stockhausen's music needs the composer's presence for true interpretation but it never prevents the performances from being less than energetic. This music requires repeated listening. It was interesting but it surely wasn't art.

John Kovacevich

Hamlet: Quarto One

This Friday 23 is traditionally celebrated as Shakespeare's birthday, and perhaps rather appropriately Auckland Grammar School and Auckland Teachers' College are performing *Quarto One of Hamlet*. The season starts this evening running through to Saturday night, and a different cast of Hamlets, Gertrudes and Ophelias will perform each night. As far as is known, this will be the first performance of this version in New Zealand.

Quarto One of Hamlet probably originates from bit-part actors. It would seem that some of the players who took minor parts in the original production of *Hamlet* at the Globe took notes of what they remembered of the major acting parts in the play and in time pieced together a shorter play (two hours' playing time) which they took to the provinces and which in time was published and known as the first *Quarto of Hamlet*.

But the play is close to what Shakespeare wrote, and certainly all the movement and action is there. As in *Quarto Two* - the copy of the play thought to represent Shakespeare's own good manuscript - no act of fellowship, be it marriage, or a funeral, is allowed a dignified fulfilment. There is an ever increasing pace of social disintegration.

Quarto One of Hamlet runs in the Centennial Theatre from 21-24 April with matinees at 1.30 on Wednesday and Friday. Bookings can be obtained from Executive Officer at Auckland Grammar School.

Kevin Pound

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New Zealand the way THEY want it

"New Zealand the way you want it" - was what the National Government indoctrinated New Zealanders to aim for in the 1975 elections. On Saturday 10th April 1976 at a seminar organised by the Inter-Church Commission on Immigration, National's Immigration Minister, Air Commodore Gill gave a summary of this New Zealand way.

After a realistic introduction by the Rev. R. Rakena, President of the Methodist Church, concerning Maori alliance with their Pacific cousins for total amnesty, and after listening to well documented and compassionate papers presented by four representatives of the Polynesian community of New Zealand, supported by Bishop P. Finau from Tonga, Mr. Gill showed no recognition of such brilliant work and gave no acknowledgement of the merits of these Polynesian speakers' main points.

Instead, he raved on about a register to con overstayers into revealing their whereabouts. It was obvious that Mr. Gill needs help from the community if this is to be successful, but the Polynesian leaders remained firm in their convictions - many came away depressed and determined not to support this "New Zealand way". However, most reacted to Mr. Gill's announcement because of the simple fact that he abused the cultural etiquette of paying some mention to the merits of the papers & hence was inconsiderate & abusive in putting forward this project which is doomed to fail as it has in the past.

Mr. Gill, in disputing the indisputable facts emphasised by the leaders, replaced them with illogical but revealing answers. In summarising the New Zealand way Mr. Gill paid no attention to the pleas of dealing with the problem in a humane way, but instead insisted that each case be considered individually. This takes time and the people and the nations of the Pacific have not got this time. A realistic decision is needed NOW.

He disregarded Bishop Finau's plea that overstayers returning to Tonga en masse would cause grave social problems, frustration and possible civil war. His solution is to create employment opportunities in the Islands. Yes - this is needed, but the overstayers here in New Zealand are already employed. Some very skilled and needed by their employers here. Many have settled into New Zealand society - to move them would

create problems, like the recent case of Mr Latu who had to go back, even though he is married to a Maori and has three New Zealand-born children - just to get a piece of paper saying Yes or No to his application for N.Z. residence. What a waste of time, effort and money for a bureaucratic piece of paper.

Mr. Gill does not care about Rev. Rakena's and Mr. Fred Atiga's pleas for the needed cultural links between the Polynesian people, and for realisation of the fact that New Zealand is a Polynesian Nation. He feels that N.Z. should identify with the racist regime of Rhodesia and allow entry to white Rhodesians because "they are our kin" as the Star quoted him saying, recently.

Mr. Gill disputed the survey done amongst the Tongan community which gave the maximum figure of 2,500 as the number of illegal Tongan immigrants. His exaggerated figure of 12,000 illegal immigrants has been used to frighten the people of Aotearoa. Well "Mr Snob" Gill, if your figures are right, why do you need the help of the community to help hunt out these illegal immigrants? If your figures are right, why is it that 50% of the dawn raids are unsuccessful because the victims are in fact N.Z. residents or citizens?

With the unemployment situation worsening suddenly since November, Mr. Gill perhaps feels that by sending back all employed overstayers, there will be more jobs? Many of the jobs these people are doing, most New Zealanders would not dare touch. Like Rev. Rakena says, we are all immigrants, only the rightful migrants from the Pacific are being stopped by the Pakeha Government. For who Pacific Island New Zealanders or Rhodesians? black or white?

Mr. Gill's performance at the seminar was typical of the politicians wanting the "New Zealand way". They don't care about the human needs and problems - they are only interested in the material needs and the economic problems. They don't care about maintaining the family ties and Polynesian ties in the Pacific - they want more whites here with similar ties, like those in South Africa - The Rhodesians for example. They don't mind if 50% of those raided are N.Z. Polynesians or Legal residents, the majority who voted



for the N.Z. way, would support them. The register does not solve the issues of overstaying. It does not relieve the victim of constant fear while working for the N.Z. economy. It only helps the Immigration Officials to locate their so-called 12,000 (Polynesian leaders estimate it to be at the most ¼ of this sum) and send them back. Gill indicated this by disregarding Finau's warning.

TO ALL CONCERNED WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT YOU DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REGISTER. GILL DIDN'T SUPPORT THE ONLY SOLUTION. HE DIDN'T EVEN REALISE THAT IT WAS THE ONLY SOLUTION - TOTAL AMNESTY -

COPS OUT TO KILL

John Apolsio Smith was serving a 2½ year sentence at Rangipo minimum security prison when he was allowed home leave for Christmas, 1975. He went to Auckland but didn't turn up back at the prison. Three weeks later someone tipped off the police and they surrounded a house in Mt Wellington where Smith was staying. According to the assistant superintendent at Rangipo, Smith "is an easy bloke to get on with a good prisoner. I've never known him to be aggressive". But the trigger-happy Auckland police decided that Smith was "violent" and "dangerous" and armed themselves with police dogs, .38 calibre revolvers and a .303 rifle.

At 2 am the house was surrounded and six cops burst in with revolvers in their hands, terrorizing the five Maori occupants. They trapped Smith in an alcove off the downstairs hallway of the house. A cop holding a dog with one hand and a revolver in the other crouched at the foot of the stairs at one end of the hall. Two more cops, one with a gun, hid in a bedroom at the opposite end of the hall and Smith was in between them (see the diagram).

The tenant of the house, Ann, who was pregnant at the time, was standing at the top of the stairs with Gayle, Smith's girlfriend. They were covered by another cop with a revolver. Ann heard the cops downstairs shouting at Smith to give himself up and heard Smith telling them to leave him alone. Just as Smith started to come out of the alcove, the dog-handler fired a shot at him. Smith poked the barrel of an unloaded shotgun out the door of the alcove and ran across the hall, through the sitting room and out through the french doors. Ann saw the dog-handler fire two more shots at Smith and was so upset that she had a miscarriage. Gayle screamed out, "You've killed him", and he didn't even have any

ammunition".

The first of the dog-handler's bullets went through the wall of the bedroom where the two cops were hiding and up into its ceiling. Police headquarters later gave the excuse that the gun went off "accidentally". What they didn't say was that it could have "accidentally" killed Smith, or one of the cops, or anyone who happened to be in the bedroom above if it had gone up through the floor.

Outside the house, Smith ran through a hail of more police bullets but they all missed and he escaped unharmed down the road on a bicycle. For the next 6 weeks he kept detectives Lyons and Hughes on the run, and it has been alleged that in at least one case \$400 cash was offered, and that police promised to "drop" charges for information on Smith.

Smith says that from the moment he ran from the house he knew that the cops were out to kill him. One day after the armed police raid chief superintendent Brian Wilkinson said that apart from "three shots fired into the air", four other shots were fired "around Smith" (Auckland Star, 22/1/76). But since all 7 shots were fired in about 20 seconds they were obviously fired at Smith. Fortunately for him they missed, but the wild and reckless police shooting endangered the lives of the five occupants of the house and the neighbours.

After two weeks of withholding the fact that the cops fired inside the house as well as outside, Assistant Commissioner Overton realized that the game was up on February 5th. ACORD members had seen the bullet holes inside the house and TV1 had filmed them and had filmed an interview with Ann in which she described seeing the dog-handler fire three times down

the hallway. The reporter told Overton that it would be on the news that night. Overton then admitted for the first time that a revolver was fired inside but claimed that only one shot was fired. He later said that the dog-handler's gun went off "accidentally" when Smith opened a door suddenly.

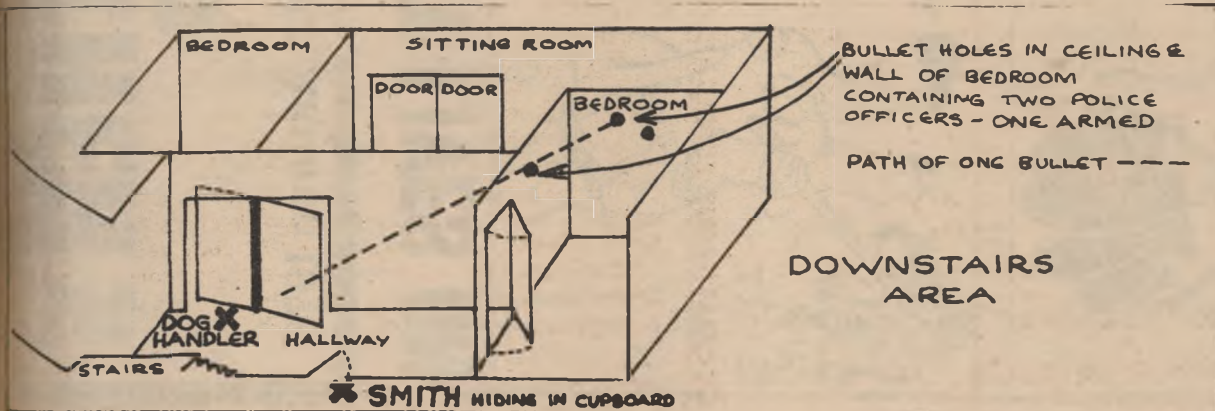
On March 25th, after two months, the final police report was complete and as usual it was kept secret. However, Overton's office put out a brief press statement which was a typical police white-wash. Overton claimed that he had "never denied that a shot had been discharged inside the house" which is amazing considering that at least three reporters clearly remember him saying that all shots were fired *outside* the house and the New Zealand Herald (22/1/76) quoted him as saying "several members of the police *outside* the house were armed and shots were fired as the man fled." Overton also claimed that a DSIR investigation proved that only one shot was fired inside the house. But the four guys who have lived in the house ever since the police raid say that although two police carpenters removed a bullet from the bedroom ceiling, no-one from the DSIR ever went near the place. "Unless" they said, "he came and broke in when we weren't here". And no doubt because he was so embarrassed by it, Overton said nothing about the amateurish, dangerous, bungle of the whole police operation.

Overton himself did not meet any reporters. He left it to his P.R. flunky Sergeant Des Hall to hand out the press statement. Then, after saying that he would be free an hour later to answer reporters' questions, Overton changed his mind at the last minute and refused to see them. He must have realized that they wouldn't be put off so easily by his bullshit statement. ment.

Meanwhile John Smith was caught on February 26th and was sentenced to another 3 years and 3 months. Two years of that was for allegedly "threatening to kill" one of the cops. And what about the trigger-happy D's who nearly killed him?

Obviously the armed offenders squad is going out of style. It's guns all round now and American-style law enforcement. As in the U.S. black people are the first in the police firing line. Already since Muldoon came to power the police have notched up one Samoan, one Maori and did their best to get a Tongan.

-ACORD correspondent.



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WOUNDED KNEE '76 TE KOPUA.

On Saturday 24th of April 1976 a Regional Conference of Te Matakite O Aotearoa will be held at Raglan to discuss the landless status of the Tainui Awhiro people.

These people are fed up with the broken promises and the inaction the Government is taking in not returning Te Kopua to the Maori people of Raglan.

In May 1941 the land was given to the nation of Aotearoa as part of the war effort. Today part of it remains an aerodrome while a motor camp and Golf Course makes up the rest.

Despite the promise that the land will be returned, there was no compensation. In 1949 a small sum of money (\$160) was awarded for the marae and dining hall but nothing was given to those living in sub-standard housing.

More devastating was the cultural robbery of these people's Papakainga (home ground). At a land meeting in February Herepo Rongo oldest of the Raglan Maori people said "I AM WORRIED MY CHILDREN WILL NOT KNOW WHERE THEIR LITTLE BIT OF LAND IS. I AM THE ONLY ONE ALIVE OF THE ELDERS THAT WERE THERE WHEN THE PAKEHA CAME TO TALK ABOUT OUR LAND: THEY SAID THEY WERE GOING TO PAY FOR THE HOMES WE HAD LOST AND OUR MARAE BUT THE LAND WOULD COME BACK TO US AFTER THE WAR. THE MEETING HOUSE WAS BULLDOZED DOWN WE GATHERED THE SCRAPS OF TIMBER. THEY DID NOT GIVE US ANYTHING. I WANT TE KOPUA BACK BEFORE I DIE AND THEN I WILL KNOW MY CHILDREN HAVE SOMEWHERE TO LIVE. I WANT YOU TO HURRY BECAUSE MY DAYS ON THIS EARTH ARE FEW."

The Minister of Maori Affairs and Civil Aviation.

However for all Polynesians and concerned Pakehas Saturday 24th April is an important date. The Tainui Awhiro people welcome your support. The Minister of Maori Affairs was invited but will not be there. He will be in Japan !!



Herepo Rongo is prepared to camp on the Aerodrome. She said, "I CAN'T UNDERSTAND THE PAKEHA LAWS, I ONLY KNOW THE TRUTH."

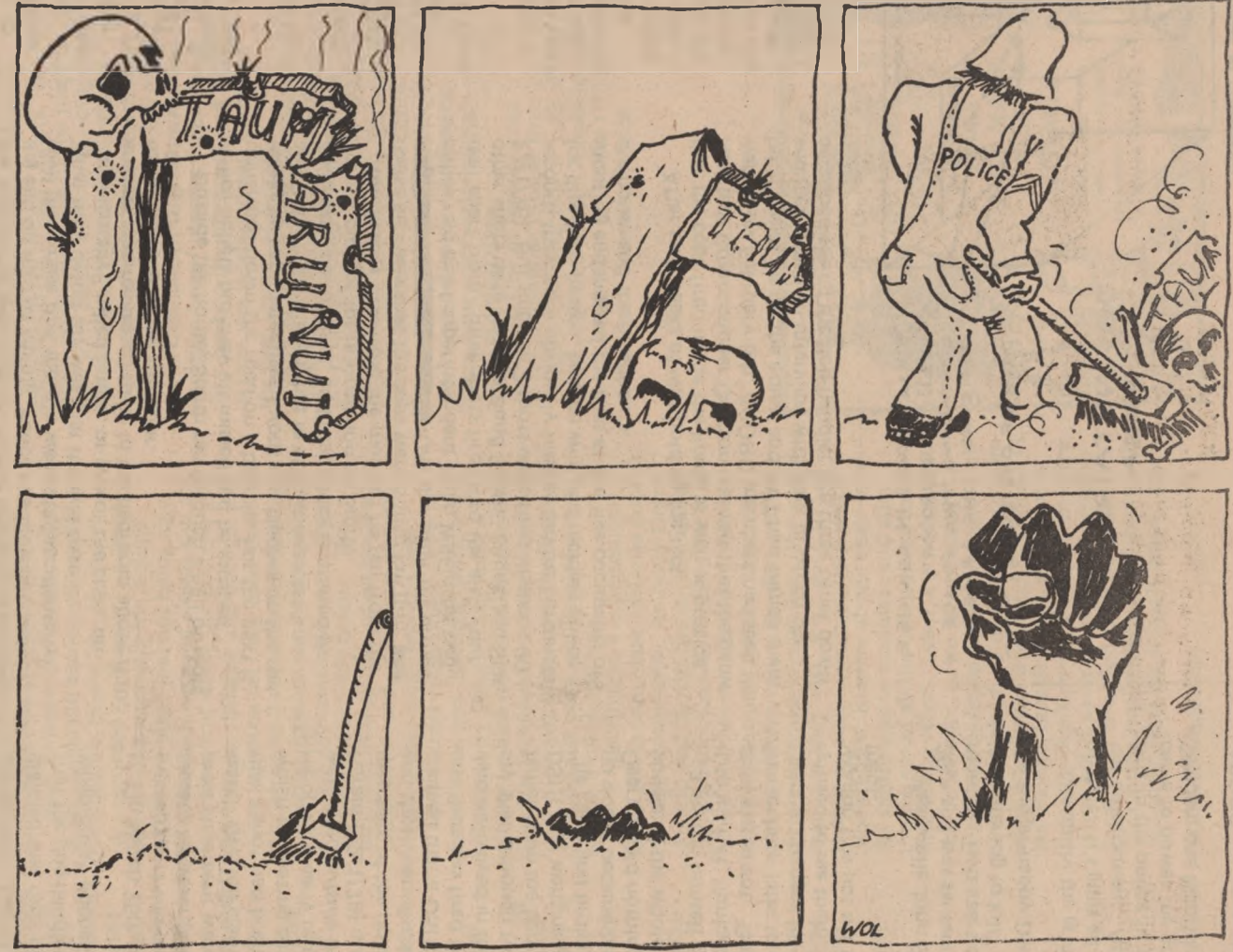


PANTHER'S RAPP

PUBLISHED BY THE POLYNESIAN PANTHER PARTY. N°2 Autumn 1976


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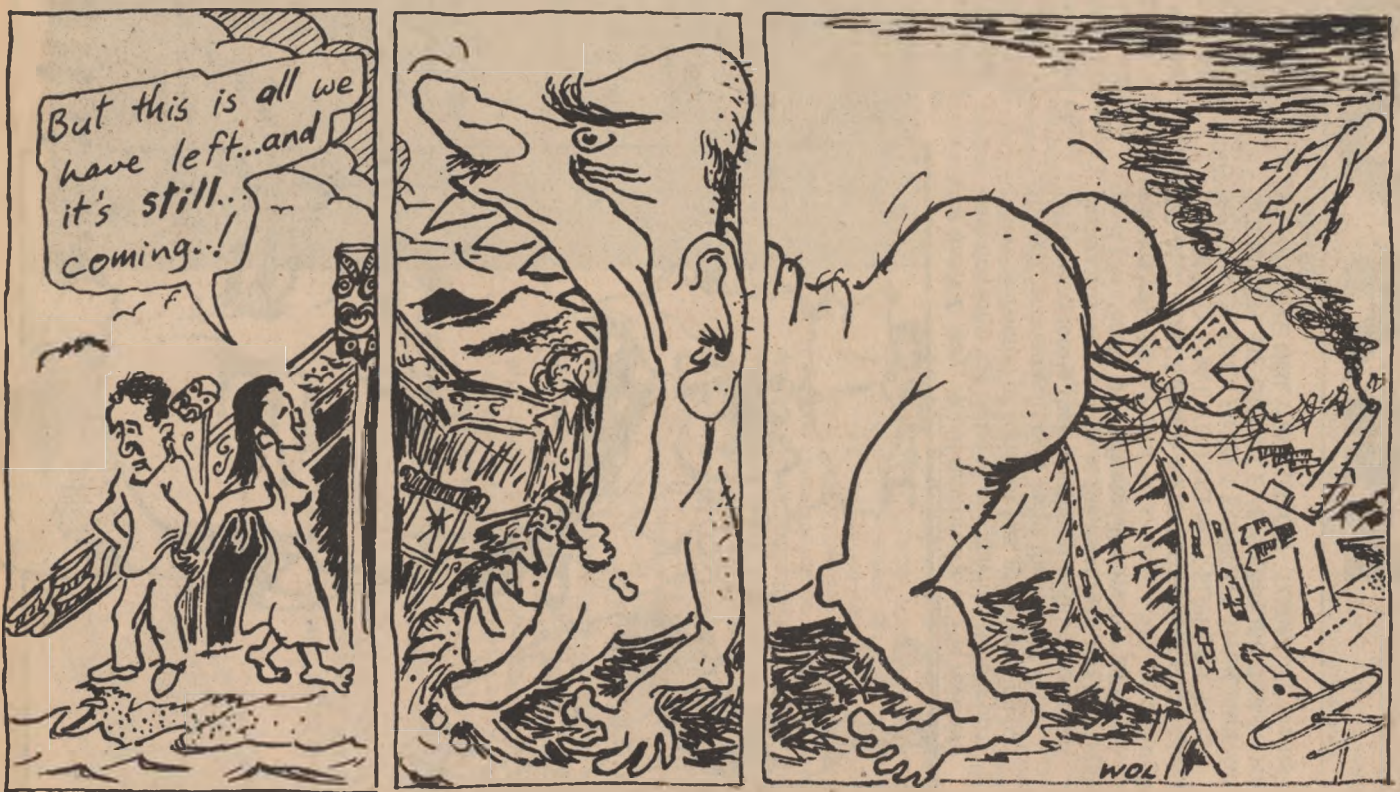
DANIEL HOUPAPA'S SPIRIT LIVES ON



"AS POLYNESIAN LIBERATION FIGHTERS WE WORK FOR THE END TO THE RACISM, EXPLOITATION, INJUSTICE AND OPPRESSION THAT OUR PEOPLE SUFFER IN THIS SOCIETY. AS LIBERATION FIGHTERS, WE ALSO RECOGNISE THE STRUGGLES OF OTHER PEOPLE IN THIS WORLD. THE POLYNESIAN PANTHER PARTY BELIEVE IN INTERCOMMUNALISM AND STAND IN INTERCOMMUNAL SOLIDARITY WITH ALL OTHER LIBERATION FIGHTERS"

- POLYNESIAN PANTHER PARTY Platform and Programme January '74





The Balcony

Immediately after Easter the first of many University Theatre Workshop productions will be performed in the new venue of the Main Theatre of the University Arts Centre. The play is *The Balcony* by Jean Genet. And for those who are sceptical about "bloody foreign theatre", but enjoy a bit of the old rock'n'roll, let it be known that Genet presumably inspired Bowie's *Jean Genie*. It is also said that Genet's dramatic style has been imitated in the stage act of that crooning idol.

Adrian Kiernander, Chairman of Theatre Workshop and Junior Lecturer in the English Department, is producing *The Balcony*. His previous dramatic achievements include production of *Canterbury Tales* last year and *Night of the Iguana* at the New Independent, plus many years' involvement with university and local drama. It was decided that a major, contemporary play not recently performed in Auckland, should be chosen for the first production in the new theatre. Adrian explained his choice of *The Balcony* as an attempt to avoid the "Admirable Crichton syndrome" of playing safe and pandering to commercialism. This play also fits in with the university tradition of tackling what is considered "tricky" by established theatre companies.

Kiernander is quick to squash any preconceived notions that *The Balcony* is "experimental" theatre. It is, he says, unconventional in many ways but nonetheless humorous, entertaining and visually spectacular. There are moments of violence and, - "I hope, in places," - eroticism. Although it has a reputation for being shocking, he sees it as a play about people - "slightly different people" - but basically very realistic and down to earth.

The Balcony is set in the midst of a revolution - perhaps in Spain or Portugal - it doesn't seem to matter. The action takes place in a rather unconventional brothel where the customers come to act out their grandiose fantasies, dressed in the costumes of the leading figures of the outside world. The local Chief of Police, whose immediate aim is to suppress the revolution, ultimately aspires to the

status of one of the power figures portrayed by the visitors to the bordello. When the real dignitaries - the Governor, the Queen and so on - are blown up during the revolution, those in the brothel are given the opportunity to make real their fantasies, because it is figureheads not functionaries that are necessary to society. Their illusions are then shattered when dreams become reality.

The cast of twenty-one includes at least eight first-years, and Kiernander has been delighted with their work. *The Balcony* requires a naturalistic style of acting as the visitors to the whorehouse are just ordinary people who enjoy dressing up. This fairly young cast has, he says, captured this amazingly quickly. The costumes, designed by Robert Leek and "brilliantly executed" by Jane Wilson are suitably flamboyant and spectacular. The Main Theatre, too, apart from dissatisfaction with an obtrusive stage floor, seems to have adapted well to the production.

The Balcony will be followed by Theatre Workshop's Capping Revue and a host of ideas are formulating for future productions. There are plans to stage *Land of the Palms* by David Cregan and directed by Gareth Jones from Radio New Zealand. Also, Ray Waru will direct *St Joan of the Stockyards*. Then perhaps will follow a "little something" on the American Revolution, *Two Gentlemen of Verona* and Camus' *Caligula* later in the year.

The Balcony is to date the most lavish of Theatre Workshop's productions and one of the most expensive. Adrian Kiernander says University Theatre Workshop "is playing an important role in terms of Auckland theatre - in its own way it is quite as good, and is not a poor relative". It is our privilege to have a resident theatre group at university and our duty in the interests of entertainment to see them perform. *The Balcony* runs from April 21st to 27th. Booking is by phone and through Ros Clark at Studass Office: 30-789, extension 52.

Louise Chunn



Richard Smith

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"The Balcony"

by Jean Genet

translated by Bernard Frechtman

directed by Adrian Kiernander

Formal Dress

R. I. V. P.

Kenneth Maidment Theatre

21st - 27th April, 8p.m.



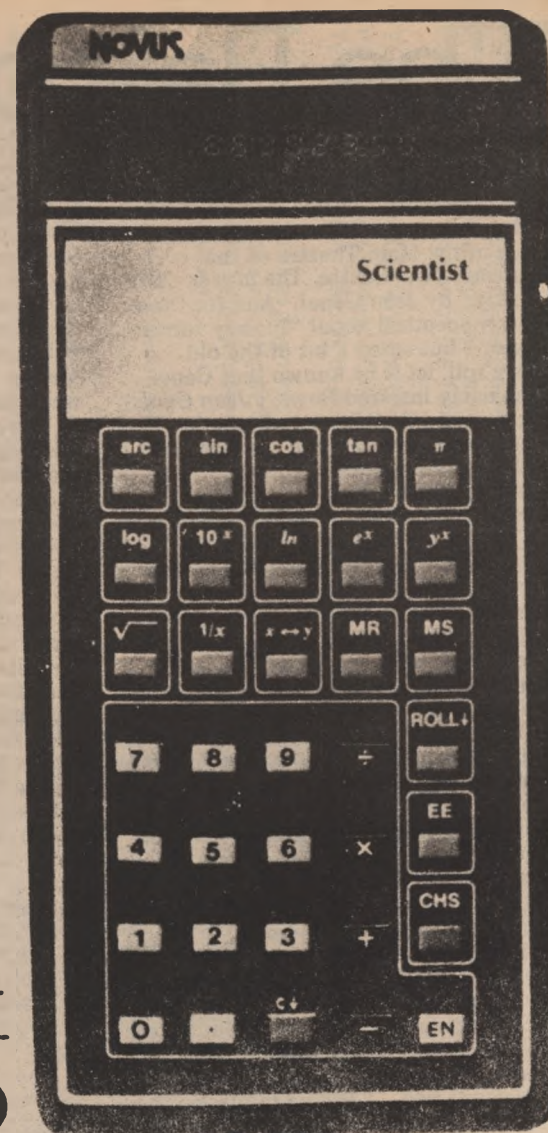
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April 26th

The Silent Majority

Letters: Leave at Studass Office or post to Craccum, A.U.S.A., Private Bag, Auckland.
Publication does not imply editorial agreement.

Apes and children

Roughly a year ago I was nauseated by sitting in a crowd of schoolchildren who spent most of their time mimicking the apes in 2001: A Space Odyssey.

What a pleasure to realise that such behaviour is general at New Zealand educational institutions at the all-night films (April 11) it was gratifying to see that varsity students bettered the schoolchildren by at least a hundred points, with paper darts, cries of 'censor' (and the usual 'wanker'), and I'm certain the imitations of the M.G.M. lion before Kubrick's *Lolita* were much better than those of mere schoolchildren during his 2001.

At a time when many of us are questioning the purpose of being at this place, it's good to know that a vital role of varsity is to advance us in this manner.

David Dean

P.S. Although I disagree with censorship one must admit that with the level of last night's behaviour perhaps

Food

I wish to express my undying gratitude to Craccum and its valiant staff for their courageous expose on Cafe food. Not since Bernstein, Woodward and the *Washington Post* has journalism been witness to such an astonishing display of true investigative reporting. My condolences to the brave reporter who will no doubt find arsenic in his stew should he ever try to eat in the Cafe again. (Arsenic would probably give it some flavour for a change anyway.)

I, myself, have refused to eat in the Cafe for some years now but unfortunately, from time to time, have been forced by the dictates of hunger and expediency to buy a meal there out of desperation. From these short forays into the ghastly gastronomic delights of the Cafeteria I can now understand why many Malaysian students who regularly dine there display signs of scurvy.

I shall give a tip to those uninitiated who do not know the pitfalls of the Cafe meals. Avoid the stew (ever wonder what happens to all the stray animals that roam the Cafe and then mysteriously disappear?) Avoid the custard (that's right, you guessed it!). Never, never touch the fish (ever wonder what happened to Jaws after he was caught?).

All I can really say to Craccum is congratulations. That there should be such a furore over statements that were basically true (if somewhat indelicately phrased) is somewhat surprising. Let me echo the sentiments of the unknown person who wrote some years ago on the wall of the toilet under the Student Union "Flush hard! It's a long way to the Cafe!"

Bill Ralston

The Unacceptable Face

I have long objected to what Edward Heath once termed 'the unacceptable face of capitalism' and whilst living in the UK I supported the publication of an expose of the activities of the Rio Tinto Zinc Company. Accordingly it was with considerable interest that I began to read your correspondent Dave Merritt's account of the Rockefeller family.

Mr Merritt has obviously taken the time to do some homework and with the facts at his disposal he could have produced a well reasoned and documented article. However, it rapidly became obvious that such an article was well beyond his intellectual capabilities as he descended into common abuse and gutter language.

The article may have been truthful in the facts revealed but the presentation of the facts detracted from their credibility. Mr Merritt probably derived some juvenile thrill from writing naughty words and the cause of international socialism took a step backwards.

In future please do us all a favour and hold Mr Merritt in reserve for the assignments more suited to his brilliantly incisive mind and extensive vocabulary.

M.R.Bell

Hugh Cook's Emotionalism ?

In reply to the letter by Hugh Cook in last week's Craccum, although I think much of that letter was ridiculous emotionalism based on the writer's peculiar ideas of what women are, or should be, I think he has brought up some points that need to be answered.

The microphone had been booked by us for that day for at least two weeks - no one at all had approached us to change the day of the forum. Then, when the forum was about to begin, somebody appeared demanding the use of the microphone. Dr Muriel Blackburn and Lois McGregor, both very busy people, were waiting to speak. Dr Blackburn, moreover, had to leave at 1.30 pm. When later, at about 1.40 pm we searched for the speakers to offer them the microphone, they were nowhere to be found.

We think the abortion issue is an important one - we are here talking about a fundamental right - the right to follow one's own conscience. As feminists, we were concerned that the issues were aired in order that students could cast an informed vote in the referendum.

I was grateful for Nigel Isaac's kind advice on using the public address system and if he got the impression that I was not, then I wish to apologize.

Sue Glazebrook
for the University Feminists

Watch that man !

One used to read a few years ago of seditious, subversive and yes, even abrogative, tactics used by the powers-that-be, the despots and the tin gods at the top. One spoke in muted words of anger and malice about Stalin, Franco and Nixon while sitting in Godzone safe in the knowledge that it would never happen to us. Well folks, we need look no further than Wellington for the world's most recent overlord. I refer of course to the Pig himself, that much vaunted cocksure little man who has proclaimed himself our "benevolent" leader (read omnipotent deity).

Enough of the verbal diarrhoea. Apparently it was time for a change back in November so we were given New Zealand the way we wanted it. Now we're beginning to see buffoonery the way the Pig wants it. On writing this letter I'm not even sure it will be published. I mean Muldoon's already called for support "against the sabotage of these so-called Socialist Unity Party militants - in the news media against their subtle propaganda, and in other organisations, not forgetting your churches."

The implication appears to be that anyone who asks questions which are not in praise of Muldoon's own style of burlesque and McCarthyism has been influenced by the Socialist Unity Party. A case of those who are not for me are against me and will be shot at dawn tomorrow. It's an insidious implication. It's also absurd - if everyone who questioned Muldoon's Police State policies was a socialist subversive, then we would have a socialist government today.

Even his cronies are affected by Muldoon's petty foibles. Templeton is being forced into broadcasting policies to suit the whim of God (read Muldoon) and Wilkinson has been driven to an unsavoury unprecedented decision by intervening in the Superannuation prosecution because of God's petulant refusal to do his constitutional duty.

New Zealand the way we want it ? Not bloody likely !

Anthony Mattson.

Mankind: A Perspective

Well, here we all are. But where do we come from and where do we go ? We human beings are merely another species but one with unusual abilities and possibilities. These have made it possible for us to spread around the globe, to live in hostile places and to travel beneath the sea and into outer space. Unfortunately our own cleverness has brought problems too: nuclear energy, pollution, overuse of resources and overpopulation, things which really make us wonder if we are really as clever as we think.

Even if we do manage to overcome the immediate problems, the human race can not continue forever. If we do not become abruptly extinct, we are bound to

change and the human race as we know it today can not last very long.

But we have no need to fear: mother nature will provide, but whether for us human beings or not is another question. The world we live in, the food we eat and we ourselves are made up of atoms that have always existed but in different forms. 7000 million years ago, an atom of my hand may have been light energy; 150 million years ago an atom of my nose might have been part of a dinosaur's tail and fifty years ago a molecule of my tongue may have been part of grandfather's foot. The possibilities are infinite and varied.

There is a view that could be taken by someone with what is called a rational approach; there are other views. Some Christians deny evolution, stating that man was created on one of seven days or seven nights during the creation of the world. I can see no contradiction because no scientist can explain the origin of the universe. It seems that there will always remain unknowns, conceivable only by some kind of religious transcendence - whatever turns you on.

Abridged

Eric Matthews

Sexist Advertising

That lousy sexist advertisement with the University Book Shop's name on it in last week's Craccum was designed and inserted by the Advertising Manager without the Book Shop's authorisation and as it turns out at his own or Craccum's expense.

Kitty Wishart
Manager, U.B.S.

Graeme Easte replies:

The space for the advertisement complained of was reserved for the U.B.S. on the understanding that if copy was not supplied, then I would draw up something. The art work was intended to be eye-catching rather than sexist. I find it sad and rather puzzling that this harmless little drawing is seen by some to be so dangerous. Sexism is in the eye of the beholder it would seem.

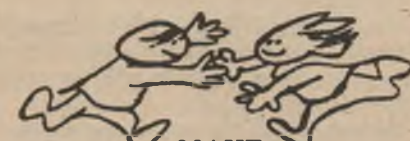
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FOR CONTRACEPTIVE ADVICE
CONSULT YOUR FAMILY
DOCTOR,
STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE
FAMILY PLAN

N.Z. FAMILY PLANNING ASSN
INC.

Events. Services

FRIDAY 23RD APRIL

1-2pm, B28, A.M.S.S.A. lunch-time film show. "Maio Year"
(Provides a comprehensive record of life in a remote border village of N.W. Thailand before the growing of opium was declared illegal).

VIETNAM MEDICAL AID

On campus to date, \$413.00 has been collected for Vietnam medical aid and \$225.00 has been promised in regular donations. This brings the total funds to \$638.00

LITERARY SOCIETY MEETING

Top Common Room, Students' Association: 7.30pm.
April 26th.

YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL - N.Z LABOUR PARTY

1976 Live-in Seminar 23rd - 25th April, Salisbury House, Blockhouse Bay.

Speakers include: Bill Rowling, David Exel, Ruth Butterworth, Jim Anderton, Mike Moore, David Lange, Eddie Isbey
Organiser: Peter Neilson -
Phone 557-706

MARCH FOR A NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is holding a march and rally on Friday April 23.

Next Week

Private-eye Film
Youthline
Easter Tournament

HC HARLAN CLEVELAND

Last week saw the arrival in our fair country of yet another visitor from the land of hot dogs and do-nuts: Harlan Cleveland, the 1976 John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellow. This Fellowship is funded by the New Zealand Government and various organisations to "perpetuate Kennedy's memory and the ideals for which he stood" and enables eminent Americans, with a record of proven achievement in a particular field, to visit New Zealand to meet and lecture to the people. Cleveland is admirably qualified for this honour - albeit a dubious one - with both an impressive list of achievements, and, of course, the required ability to "illuminate the ideals and purposes to which Kennedy devoted his life".

He is a former Rhodes scholar, was the Director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in 1947, Director of the China Aid Division the following year, highly placed in the Kennedy Administration, the U.S. Ambassador to NATO in 1965, President of the University of Hawaii, and is now the Director of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies in New Jersey. Equally impressive are the man's ideas and views on the world situation, its power structures and their future course and shape. He has a distinct and detailed - is *vision* the right word? - of our future world, coloured, however, by the unfortunate and somewhat outdated American attitude of 'We are the greatest'.

After World War II, he said, America was left shouldering the tremendous responsibility of being the only super-power. In the ensuing decades she encouraged independence for the colonies, started the 'global fairness' revolution, so ardently taken up by the Third World countries, and built up a system of collective leadership. In short, she created a world where no one was in charge, where the fundamental environment was changed. She brought the beginning of the end of the age of the charismatic leader and the passive acceptance of the led, with increasing interdependence of countries.

One of the greatest problems of living in this new world, he said, is that the appropriate institutions have not yet been invented for it. We are, working in a system devised thirty years ago, a system now inadequate to cope with the vast changes in military power, industrial power, economics *et alia* since. Cleveland called for a more 'horizontal' leadership, where more people are involved in the solution of our problems, for these have become so interconnected that it is now impossible to put them into separate categories. It is now necessary, he said, to look at the overall picture, and no one person is qualified to do so.

Thus there is a need for the new bureaucracy, where future business relationships will tend to be more collegiate, where there will be more collective co-operation, where a more soft-voice, low-key style will be used, where more will be demanded in terms of physical vigour, intelligence, clearheadedness. There will be more emphasis on personal ethics, and a greater need for honesty and openness. The *future executive* will need to have a talent for what Cleveland calls 'constructive ambiguity'. That is:

the ability to know when, where and how to say 'it depends'. He will have to have the capacity for unwarranted optimism, a rare commodity in this age. And finally, he must be able to internalise credit for what he has done, for, in the words of Eisenhower, 'there is no limit to what a man can do if he does not take credit for it'.

All very inspiring stuff. One question, however, the basis of all these ideas - the performance of mankind in the past few decades, especially that of his own people, has not exactly been quite so encouraging. Or is this what is meant by 'unwarranted optimism'? On the contrary however he firmly believes that Americans are 'admirably equipped to participate in this readjustment because

of their pluralistic tradition'. Strains of *The Star Spangled Banner*. Apparently, their constitution is such that 'no one is in charge' because of the series of checks and balances in the political power structures which prevents one person taking the ultimate seat of power. Hence the role of the American bureaucracy. Cleveland believes that a complex human system can in fact greatly increase freedom by multiplying the number of available options. Perhaps this is so. Unfortunately, there is also the strong possibility that the complexity of this 'human system', through ensuring that the rest of us peasants remain in despairing ignorance, *also* perpetuates the power of those few able to understand it.

Yes, he admitted, the Chinese Communist system does move consistently with the idea of the 'future executive': there is a wide participation, but he said, within a controlled atmosphere, within a narrow framework. He asserted that emphasis in the future will be on non-Communist countries, as China and Russia had opted for a minimum of interdependence. Wakey, wakey, Mr Cleveland.

Cleveland has some enlightened views on foreign aid and international co-operation.

International Law to date is not working as it should, and has come to be regarded as the law of the strong. Likewise, the principle of national sovereignty over natural resources: which has worked efficiently for the larger, more powerful countries, but has failed miserably for the more underdeveloped ones. Resources, he says, are the gift of God to the whole of mankind, not just to those who happen to be living around them. We have started with the wrong side of the equation, emphasizing the Gross National Product, rather than the Gross National Happiness, and need to place the importance more on human needs in the future. To achieve this entails a new international economic order which he calls the Planetary Bargain, where the emphasis will be placed on negotiations and consensus, where provision will be made for international systems to regulate food, commodities, environment, finances, politics. And, he argues, the bureaucratic system is indispensable to the running of this new order.

Cleveland is an ardent follower of the belief that certain 'tensions' are necessary in maintaining the balances of bureaucratic power. Sadly, this principle seems to be extended to the nuclear arms question. While he sees obvious dangers in the build-up of these, he also considers that the world has reached a 'military stalemate' - of which nuclear power is a centrepiece - where the tensions, while high, will be maintained: an obviously confident faith in man's power to control his game of brinkmanship. He cites Vietnam as proof of the effectiveness of these tensions, saying that the USA finished a war rather than resorting to nuclear arms.

And New Zealand in relation to American nuclear power? Wagging a scolding finger at us, he said that we have "obligations to an alliance." Co-operation, he chided, was a two-way thing, and he suggested that the alternative to American aid was to have our own large navy - nuclear-powered, perhaps, so that we could help balance these tensions?

The Pacific is becoming an important arena for world affairs - indeed, America has only just begun to think of itself as A Pacific Power. He describes it as the greatest source of resources yet untapped, and is thus ideal as a model for the new kinds of international co-operation. And if we are good, saith he, we might get to have an important part to play in America's new playground.

It is perhaps a pity that there is a note of casual superiority underlying his ideas, which does seem to deny them, for many of these are good and make a lot of sense, stemming from intelligent observation and humanitarian ideals. And for such a man to hold so much hope for our future is encouraging.

Jill Ranstead



Murray Cammick