

it some who
loyed at diffe-
commitments
t leave, and the
it easy to get
rt-timers,
i working hus-
ar on any dole

-committee
ed "to recom-
menting the pro-
interests of the
otected at all
y staff were
new proposals,
e Supervisors
Says one
here is dis-
urs. You have
nation". Few
ed to publicly
t through fear
the road'.

n
lent President
Catering Com-
does seem to
agement/staff
ssible to soothe
ngs". The
ditions and
kers deal with
situation. He
interests of the
ected at all
ould look into
p was affecting

st give a lead in
st give a defin-
bility Study to
quickly. The
nent Consult-
d, and one only
rs in the Cafe
by the profes-
e Consultants.
ificant innova-
omises, is to
nt their own
Catering Com-
entation on
ept not much
nmon in pro-
oad. Let us
s will use their
ee to enable
o be heard.
ture to hold
people involv-
pus? The
e Feasibility
med for, but
se when and if

ne quality of
ss the price
s. A little bit
s as people
o making the

istration on
sors and the
to exist until
gned to maxi-
til the work-
want as Super-
nary places
illy. The
n realise that
to the work-
they are to

must look
th both work-
rough rep-
s, students and
e Catering
ings must be
are at pre-

f the workers
h: "The
just an echo
trying to
constructive
ning, are
d given a hard

There is a growing move by the native Kanak people of New Caledonia towards independence from France. The Kanak Independence Party has been formed, and one of the members of its Provisional Bureau, Dwe Gorodey, visited Auckland University at the end of last term, as part of a tour throughout New Zealand. The main aims of her tour were to establish some contact with various sympathetic groups here, and to win support for the Kanaks' cause from the New Zealand people. A pity that the meeting held on campus was attended by so few.

New Caledonia has been described as the key-stone of France's interests in the Pacific, a view which summarises much about the island's position. France first took control of it in 1853 by military occupation, and its main use was as a prison settlement until 1882, when nickel was discovered. This mineral is of great importance to France's economy: New Caledonia contains about 25% of the entire world's known nickel reserves, giving France a large amount of control over world prices and markets. It is also a vital component of hardened steel - as used, for example, in armaments.

With such incentives, France has secured a firm economic hold on New Caledonia. The local mining company, Societe le Nickel, was taken over in the 1890s by the Rothschilds, who also own the only major newspaper on the island, and have a tight control over the Banque de l'Indochine, which monopolises banking and credit in New Caledonia. It was in fact, the only bank until 1967.

This economic hold extends, of course, to other fields. The island is governed by the Territorial Assembly, which is made up of 35 representatives of the people. Their power, however, is limited, mainly because of the great powers of veto held by the Governor. It is significant that he was the head of France's secret police before his appointment as Governor. The Assembly's power has recently been further threatened by a worsening economic situation in the territory. Nickel production has dropped, the number of unemployed has increased and there is a deficit of \$10 million on the Territorial Budget. The Assembly asked for a subsidy from France, who refused to pay this, but proposed to take control over certain public services normally the responsibility of the Assembly. This would be a dangerous step, one leading in the direction of the total dependence of New Caledonia on France, and one quite unacceptable to the pride and dignity of the Kanak people.

Cultural Oppression

Probably the most pervasive, and therefore most lethal, results of French Colonialism is cultural oppression. This first began with the land takeover by France for nickel



Dwe Gorodey

colonialism à la carte

mining. Land is a crucial part of the native people's culture, and is regarded as their spiritual source of life - "to take away the land of the Kanak," said Gorodey, "is to destroy the foundation of his society, to condemn the Kanak people to a physical and spiritual death, to take away their right to live." Something has had to fill the gap and in this French civilisation has been remarkably successful - apart from an assortment of songs and dances as a token representation of native culture for the benefit of the tourists, little of the essence of the people is left.

Various groups had been formed in the past, with goals of constructing the basis of a "Caledonian nation." The land question, seen as being the fundamental problem, had not been touched on. In August 1974 yet another group was formed to discuss this. It was divided into four sections covering the island's Reserves in order to make the necessary contact with the people. With the assassination, however, of a young Kanak by a white police-

man in December of last year the groups have united under the name of the Kanak Liberation Party (KLP) - "to organise themselves with their people in the struggle for national independence." They now have more definite aims and ideas for action: "Kanak Independence would signify the total destruction of the French colonial system in New Caledonia and its replacement with a political and economic system of a Socialist type." Gorodey maintains, however, that this does not necessarily mean total expulsion of Europeans - the socialist system would be constructed along Kanak values and it would be left up to the individual as to whether she/he would find this acceptable.

Kanak Liberation

The newly formed KLP faces many problems, the most obvious force of opposition being the French. The Colonial Administration is quick to suppress any hint of trouble - young Kanak leaders have been arrested and imprisoned for

their attempts to arouse public awareness of their cause. Gorodey herself has been charged with "incitement to murder" and "treason" for her part in organising demonstrations against the Colonial Administration. She has been accused of trying to "destroy the integrity of the National Territory" which she translated as the integrity of France. Thus, she said, any independence group is illegal in the eyes of the French administration.

Groups have been organised by the French settlers against the KLP: a Secret Committee for Repression, an Action Committee Against Independence and a Committee of Support for the Police. (There is a small following of French who are sympathetic to Kanak independence. But prompt expulsion makes it difficult for them to actively support the Kanaks, as they are merely promptly expelled.) There is also an association of pro-French Kanaks, the Gathering of Young French Canaques, but as they are a small group completely manipulated by the French they are unlikely to have much effect on the Kanak people.

Another obstacle comes from the people themselves. The French have been in control long enough to accustom the native population to the French way of life. A certain amount of inertia has set in and many would be unwilling to upset a system into which they have settled down.

There are also more practical problems to overcome. The Kanaks lack physical power to force France out. They are financially dependent on the "Motherland". Their people are fragmented. Of the total population of 126,000, 53,000 are Kanaks, slightly less are Europeans, and an assortment of other peoples making up the balance. This would make it difficult for a truly representative Kanak government to have much effect, but it is, perhaps, more a case of morality rule than majority rule.

The problems are further complicated by the economic interests of other powers in New Caledonia - America, Australia and Japan. The ultimate aim of the nationalisation of the nickel industry by a Kanak Government is unlikely to have a good reception from these countries.

The difficulties are numerous, but a sense of oppression and injustice is an extremely strong force, and the move for independence is rapidly finding a place in the hearts of the Kanak people. "It has become clear," said Gorodey, "that if the French Government continues to send her assassins of the Kanak people who pass their time washing their hands of the crimes committed 'in the name of France', the Kanaks and all the other oppressed ethnic groups of New Caledonia will then realise that in a real struggle for national liberation the use of arms is also an historical fact. When the conscience of a colonised people firmly grasp this fact NOTHING can stop it."

Jill Ranstead

Paul Gilmour

National

Least eye-catching of the irregular committees that NZUSA terms Commissions is National. All internal policies dealing with social welfare issues are hoarded under its auspices, but one that raised much interest was a proposal from NZUSA past-President Alec Shaw to establish an Overseas Students Department within NZUSA, to be given equal status with other Commissions. Pressures on overseas students have increased in recent years with barriers such as the Language Appreciation Test for Overseas Students being imposed by the Government to cull numbers coming into New Zealand, and moves by Malaysian and Singaporean Governments in particular to restrict the exit to Australia and New Zealand of 'unsuitable' students, ie. those highlighting the oppressive social and political conditions that the students live at home under.

It's expected that Shaw's proposal will be circulated around the campuses and discussed in greater detail at the next NZUSA Council meeting in August, but the brief details are that all overseas student groups on a particular campus would come together and elect delegates to what would be an Executive Committee in this proposed department of NZUSA. The "Executive" would then meet on the same basis as other NZUSA Commissions and determine policy, political activities and priorities for action by and for overseas students.

Environmental issues were given more prominence this year and it's likely that aspects on the safety of nuclear power and nuclear-powered vessels will be given priority for actioning by constituents. Key policy remits on the environment stress the need for full disclosure of information on proposed projects that have environmental impact.

Creating a minor point of controversy were proposals forwarded by a group of women delegates led by Otago Vice-President Marion Quinn and Auckland Education Officer Janet Eyre. The group called attention to the obvious discrepancy in the number of women delegates - only five, about one fifth of the Council - and demanded the provision of a Women's Commission by next NZUSA Council. "The progress of any society can be measured directly by the position of women within that society," they quoted Lenin as saying, and since NZUSA was "socialist and democratic" as they had alleged, they got their way.

Fraser Folster

Welfare

A USA's reps at the Welfare Commission were David Dean (our hardworking Student Liaison Officer) and Simon Curnow (Welfare V-P). In the midst of a morass of aimless discussion, the Commission manage to adopt a few purposeful remits. In a fit of naive idealism, a motion was passed recommending that a "copy of an approved Tenants'



Dave Cuthbert, Travel Bureau Manager

Council comes to Town

You, my dears, are all, whether you like it or not, members of the New Zealand University Students' Association. And, equally whether you like it or not, you pay \$1.20 towards the sustenance of this august body. So, don't you think it's time you knew something about it all?

NZUSA has a federal structure and its constituent members are the seven University Students' Associations - Auckland, Waikato, Massey, Victoria, Canterbury, Otago and Lincoln College. The Association has a central office in Wellington, which is headed by the President and staffed by full-time officers.

This year's NZUSA president is John Blincoe, a law student from Victoria. He is responsible for co-ordinating the Association's activities, which include Students' Arts Council, the Travel Bureau as well as the political and welfare sections. In addition to the President, NZUSA boasts a bevy of Vice-Presidents - General, Education and International. Attendance at Victoria University is a useful prerequisite for all these posts. The General Vice-President is David Tripe, who is responsible for carrying out the Association's policy on accommodation and welfare. This includes dealing with drug law, the environment, immigration, and university welfare facilities. Mike Shaskey (from Waikato, this one) is Education Vice-President. His main priorities include campaigns concerning the level of student bursaries and methods of assessment. Best-known of them all is the man in the Jordanian head-dress, International Vice-

President Don Carson. Don's main tasks include co-ordinating protest against the All Black tour of South Africa, touring visiting speakers from overseas, and defending himself against the assaults of the pro-Israeli lobby.

Besides these officers and gentlemen, NZUSA employs a Research Officer, one Peter Franks, whose job is to unearth subversive facts relating to university administration and government policies. And then we get to the men who really run the place - Messrs Peter MacLeod, the Accountant, and David Cuthbert, Managing Director of Student Travel.

NZUSA is governed from month to month by a National Executive, which consists of many of the above-mentioned persons and the presidents of the seven constituent university associations. The supreme policy-making body of the Association is the Council which meets in May and August.

And so, to cut a long story short, this year's May Council met in Auckland. These councils follow a super-democratic and exceedingly inefficient means of making policy. Twice a year, in the fields of education, welfare, accommodation, finance and administration, national and international all policy affairs resolutions are up for renegotiation - all four hundred of them. And then you add in any fresh brainwaves the constituent university associations may have come up with, and you have a short-cut to four days of boredom punctuated by tea and infighting.

Allan Bell

Legal Guide be given to each tenant by their landlord upon becoming a tenant". Which you may care to reflect upon next time you are evicted.

NZUSA is to publish just such a guide in the next couple of months.

After some argument against the Auckland delegates, who supported the move, the Commission adopted as priority a plan of action concerning the provision of dental services for students. Dentistry is to be included in a survey of welfare needs at the different universities. The suggestion is that dental care should be provided free to students under the current welfare services. But this runs into a major blockage in the form of the Dental Act of 1963. Section 30 Clause (i) of this piece of legislation prohibits universities from employing dentists.

Allan Bell

International

Delegates were sent to May Council with specific directions from General Meetings and Student Representative Councils to lobby largely in favour of the pro-Israel line in International Commission. The majority of delegates were pro-Arab but this seemed destined to have little effect on preventing policy changes in favour of Israel's right to exist and readmission to the Asian Students Association, until the final crunch came of acceptance or rejection by the full Council. There spectators saw Don Carson's finest hour, but he'd had his Commission working hard on a number of more vital issues over the days before the final session.

Reaffirmation of current policy was the first item of business and on the first remit battle lines were drawn between incumbent International Vice-President Don Carson and his main protagonist pro-Israel Canterbury International Affairs Officer Phillip Saxby. Setting the theme for all current International policy, the remit declares: *that NZUSA holds imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism to be the major stumbling blocks to self-determination, national independence and peace for the peoples of the world. NZUSA therefore resolves to support those movements, both in New Zealand and throughout the world, that are struggling against imperialism in all its forms.* The remit was used by Carson as part of his justification for expelling the National Union of Israeli Students from ASA and perhaps not unexpectedly Saxby dissented on behalf of Canterbury when it was passed. As a catch-all justification for supporting any movement for social change, it's probably one of the most valuable that NZUSA politicians have found on the books.

Overall Carson was a hard taskmaster focussing attention on every aspect of current policy and specifically taking time to look at the National Anti-Apartheid Coalition activities, the situation in East Timor, the Asian Students Association and the movement for reorganisation within Corso. The expulsion of the National Union of Israeli Students from ASA issue was tackled late in Commission proceedings.

"The 1975 policy was a specific attempt to be unbiased," declared Saxby. "I think this is quite clear. The policy laid down by NZUSA has been blocked by the delegates at Chiang Mai." But Carson was quick to correct what he saw as a mistaken interpretation. "The only change in substance between the original policy of NZUSA and current policy is condemnation of the Arab Governments," he said. Lisa Saksen said that it had been clearly stated by Alec Shaw in his term as President that the General Union of Palestinian Students went into ASA specifically to confront Israel and that when the National Union of Israeli Students went, so would GUPS. However Carson focussed attention on the remit he had moved last year at ASA Conference suggesting that he could only be guided by what was on the books and not by whether GUPS and the other Arab student groups would leave ASA or not when Israel left.

"I believe they are very good reasons," said Carson speaking to his preamble. "You can't deny Israel is expansionist, you certainly can't deny there is a concept called Zionism," he added. "So what I was doing was taking the intention of NZUSA policy and actioning it. The GUPS were affirmed as the representatives of that region. GUPS has members both within Israel and eighty branches outside Israel. (These include secondary schools)." In effect, Carson concluded, there were two student bodies claiming to represent the same region and a choice had to be made.

Final policy additions on the issue were: *Victoria University/Lincoln College That NZUSA endorse the concept that the ASA should draw its western boundaries at the western border of Pakistan. (Carried)*

Auckland University/Victoria University That NZUSA supports the admission of a fully accredited National Union of Israeli Students' Association Conference, as a full member on the basis that this will enable dialogue to take place with a view to fuller representation of all students in the area. (Carried). Dissent: Waikato University, Massey University, Otago University.

Victoria University/Waikato University That the passing of the previous motion should not be regarded as an endorsement of the Israeli Government policies nor of the Israeli state. (Carried). Auckland University/Victoria University That NZUSA affirms the full membership of the General Union of Palestinian Students in ASA. (Carried). Abstention: Lincoln College.

John Blin

Othering membe the principl in ASA of by their G versial was Auckland' Mike Tree Phillip Sax That NZU State of Is "Th the campu really pusl contradict remit was (9 votes), Lincoln C by Waikat University (6 votes) : abstaining But the motio Victoria/I supported and Masse the motio is that it c of NZUS/ the right c Delegates stoicism i As I worked C delegates to divide importan students. NZUSA's ing is assu

Fraser F

Auckla

urrent policy was ss and on the first drawn between al Vice- und his main pro- terbury Inter- c Phillip Saxby. ll current Inter- nit declares: erialism, colonial n to be the major f-determination, and peace for the NZUSA therefore se movements, id throughout the ig against ms. The remit was of his justification al Union of Israel. l perhaps not ssented on behalf was passed. As a r supporting any ange, it's probabl e that NZUSA n the books. hard taskmaster every aspect of ifically taking the Anti-Apartheid situation in East nts Association eorganisation lsion of the li Students from ate in Commission

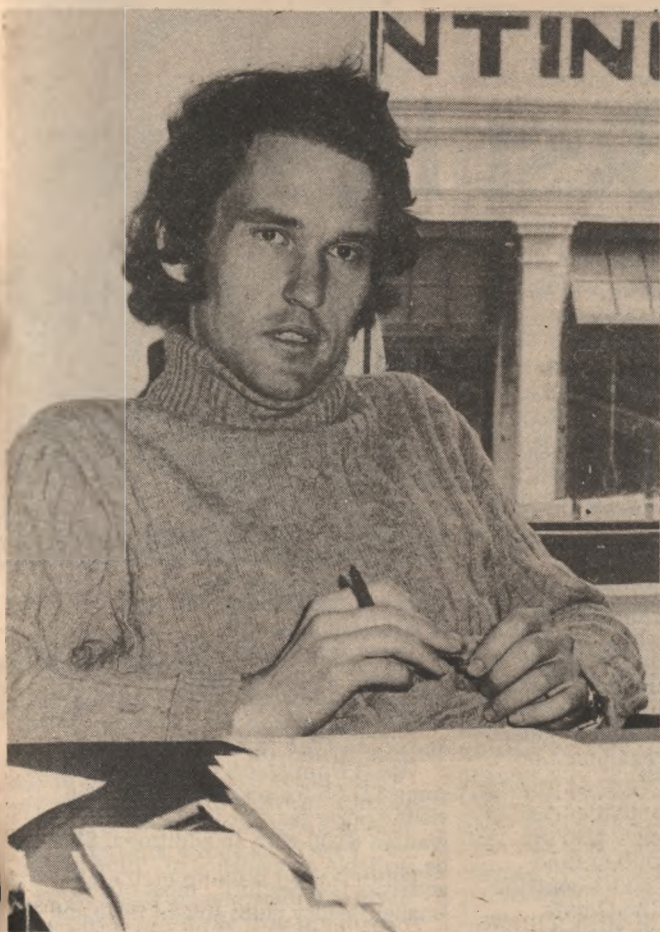
is a specific " declared Saxby. ar. The policy as been blocked ng Mai." But rect what he saw tion. "The only een the original rrent policy is ab Governments, d that it had been aw in his term aeral Union of it into ASA Israel and that n of Israeli d GUPS. However, n on the remit he SA Conference only be guided ks and not by ther Arab student or not when

ry good reasons," is preamble. expansionist, there is a he added. "So ing the intention tioning it. The he representatives members both ranches outside ndary schools), led, there were ing to represent oice had to be

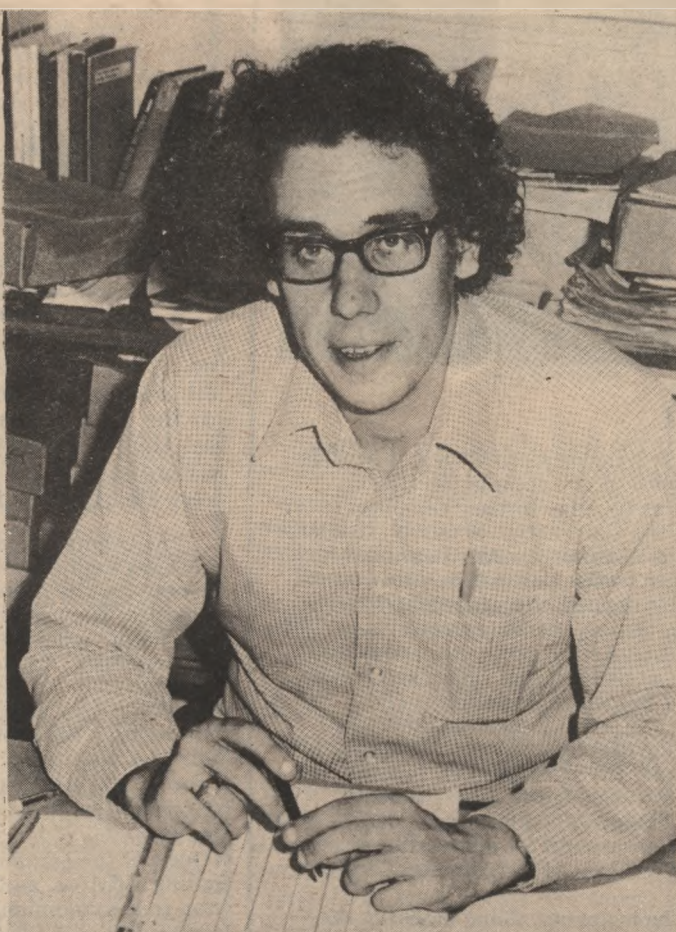
on the issue n College That ept that the tern boundaries Pakistan.

toria University e admission of a Union of Israeli e next Asian nference, as a that this will lace with a ion of all ried). Dissent: ey University,

to University evious motion an endorse- ment policies arried). oria University full member- of Palestinian l). Abstention:



John Blincoe, President



Peter Franks, Research Officer

Other remits were passed reaffirming membership of ASA, and affirming the principle of continued membership in ASA of student organisations banned by their Governments. But most controversial was one remit moved by Auckland's International Affairs Officer Mike Treen and quickly seconded by Phillip Saxby on Canterbury's behalf: That NZUSA support the right of the State of Israel to exist.

"This has not been fully debated on the campuses," said Don Carson. "It really pushes NZUSA's policy in a more contradictory fashion than before. The remit was put and carried by Auckland (9 votes), Canterbury (7 votes) and Lincoln College (4 votes), dissented to by Waikato (4 votes) and Massey University (6 votes), with Victoria (6 votes) and Otago University (6 votes) abstaining.

But Carson pushed the point that the motion was contradictory to the Victoria/Waikato remit position and so supported by Waikato, Victoria, Otago and Massey, a procedural move to lapse the motion was then carried. The result is that it does not appear on the books of NZUSA and NZUSA does not support the right of the State of Israel to exist. Delegates received the decision with the stoicism it merited.

As the hardest working and hardest worked Commission, International delegates did not allow the Israeli issue to divide them on other issues of far more importance and relevance to New Zealand students. With well considered policies, NZUSA's effectiveness in political lobbying is assured.

Fraser Folster



David Tripe, General V-P

Education

Discussion in Education focussed on the two major issues of bursaries and assessment, with the money side of things naturally taking priority. Education V-P Shaskey and Research Officer Peter Franks presented a lengthy report on the negotiations surrounding the new and chaotic bursary structure.

It appears that there are massive anomalies in the administration of the system, both between the different universities and even within certain campuses. Auckland seems to be comparatively well-off in the way the

administration have handled the vagaries of the bursary regulations. At Otago, for instance, one discovers that students are not eligible for the unabated bursary of \$24 if both parents are dead - since they are then deemed to be living 'at home'.

The main outcome of this discussion was that there will be a national day of protest against the cuts in education financing in general and the failings of the Bursary in particular. The nominated day is Friday July 16, and the intention is that lecturers, teachers, technical institute and training college students should join to express their combined disapproval of the cutbacks in education spending.

Allan Bell

Finance & Administration

If there's one Commission where sudden death is liable to strike down the most dogmatic student politician, it's Finance and Administration. The Commission formulates policy on Council and Policy Procedures, Project actioning and funding, Accounts, Budgets and the levy to NZUSA from constituents, the Student Travel Bureau operation and the financial management of the New Zealand Students Arts Council as well funding of premises to house NZUSA. Most important was discussion on the management of NZSAC. "The Arts Council is considered only a financial responsibility of NZUSA," said Accountant Peter MacLeod, "and is not rated on a par with other Commissions for example International." Following this line the Commission decided against making the position of Chairman fulltime, but not without argument from constituents.

"If the smaller constituents were removed Arts Council would save around \$2,400," said NZSAC Director Bruce Kirkland. "On the other hand, an expanded NZSAC would be leading onto the concept of a National Union of Students." But because it indirectly supported the necessity for a full time Chairman it was rejected in favour of what later turned out to be a unilateral creation plan for the national student body. The Commission finally resolved to ask the NZSAC Executive to prepare reports on the feasibility of running a promotion company, and assuming the promotion company was set up to discuss the function of NZSAC and what long term future prospects would be in store for the organisation. A proposal to change the NZSAC financial year was rejected: "It's like a proposal to rearrange the deck chairs on the Titanic," crowed one delegate and most seemed to agree.

The Priorities Plenary session (see Mike Walker's comments on page 4) was really only an extension of the Finance and Administration Commission. "We like most other people are scrapped for cash," claimed Victoria University's President Gyles Beckford summing up the approach of most delegates: "We like most other people are scrapped for cash!" Victoria and Canterbury students led the attack on project funding with slashers. Moves to give NZUSA Head Office a little more finance to work with, moves to support the running of the Asian Students Association with a slightly increased contribution to the pittance given were hammered by the neo-Muldoonists, and the Finance and Administration Commission deliberations ended on a note of clenched fist solidarity - from tightfisted pennypinching!

Fraser Folster



Auckland delegation: Treen, Dick, Eyre, Walker, Lack





May Council 1976

After the first three frustrating days of this Council it was obvious that there is division on almost all the campuses and the major problem causing it is finance. This has turned the administrators of Students' Associations into petty Muldoonists who often can not see past their snouts. The political action is consequently hamstrung at a time when all Students' Associations should be expanding their political activities. Instead, Presidents have become bureaucrats instead of student leaders.

Right now NZUSA should be ripping the shit out of the Government over its policies but can't because it has not got the resources to expand its activities and can not get the requisite levies out of Students Associations. NZUSA has been plugging away at getting a decent bursary for longer than most of us can remember. It has also played a major role in advancing the rights of overseas students to free them from oppression both here and in their homelands. To see NZUSA forced to retrench at a time when its political activities on behalf of students should be expanding on all fronts was very depressing.

NZUSA Councils are broken up into a series of plenaries and specific Commissions which are supposed to re-examine the NZUSA policy, the work of National Officers and to establish priorities for action. In the middle is a priorities plenary session designed to establish where the money gets spent first. This degenerated into a series of petty struggles over amounts of one to a few hundred dollars. The result was that priorities were not well established and it was left to Education Commission to grab most of the action.

Education Commission widened its campaign on bursaries to one of University financing generally as well, as looking for work on assessment. Education action has suffered at NZUSA because of the importance of the bursaries issue. Successive Governments have pussyfooted around with the bursary and now it is again necessary for a public political campaign on the issue as we have gone backwards not forwards since last year.

The major decision taken at Council took about half an hour on the last morning. This related to the proposal for a National Union of Students. There have been three separate reports on how to set up an NUS prepared by NZUSA in conjunction with the other national student organisations. They all flopped.

NZUSA has now taken the position

that it is the *de facto* NUS as it provides its political and commercial (travel) services to many tertiary campuses other than the Universities. Similarly, to a large extent it carries the Arts Council, which used to be the Universities Arts Council until it opened its membership to let other tertiary students receive its benefits.

NZUSA is proposing to reconstitute itself as the National Union and invite other Student Associations to join. This is what the Arts Council has done with varying degrees of success. It may sound arrogant for NZUSA to do this without at least warning the other Students Associations of its intentions but the idea has been around for at least five years and everyone should be quite used to it by now.

The major stumbling blocks in the past have been the problem of retention of identity within the NUS by smaller Students Associations and the widely differing political views. It has been the experience of NZUSA and NZSAC that small campuses exercise a disproportionate power because of the way the votes are allocated. The NUS would be constituted the same way. The divergence of political views has occurred because there has been no forum for debate such as the NUS which would be starting with a clean slate. There is also considerable redundancy of the services provided by the national organisations.

These could profitably be amalgamated with rationalisation of costs to students. This would most benefit smaller organisations who currently pay more for the services provided by their national offices.

This should not be read as an apology for "bigger is better" because it is not. The only justification is that the student movement is currently fragmented at a time when it should be sticking together to look after its own interests. NZUSA can not function much longer as the *de facto* NUS as it is increasing its own political and financial risk. The proposal will take time to action as NZUSA must first put its own house in order. Further the road to the NUS is fraught with difficulties because of its very nature, compared to the current situation. There are certain to be arguments and divisions for several years before the thing settles down. This to my mind does not change the fact that an NUS is not only necessary but inevitable.

Michael Walker

The Best Beggars

Santa Claus came early this year for the sixty non-sporting clubs and societies that were recently awarded their annual grant. Cynics may claim the crumbs from the Executive table fall too sparsely and infrequently for the aggregate amounts in Studass fees that club members are slugged at enrolment, but granting criteria were clearly stated to all applicants.

The Grants Committee, chaired by Societies Representative Lynnaire Doherty, set its primary criterion around activities. The main determinant was the number of students actively involved in club activities. A significant additional consideration was the number of students benefiting from these activities. Other criteria were the contribution to student activities on campus, for example the Opening Festival of the *Old Maid Theatre*, Capping, Open Day and activities such as the *Clean the Cafe* campaign; also the efforts of the particular club in fund-raising activities, and the club's contribution to the community. The Grants Committee also delved into the balance sheets for the last financial year for affiliated clubs and looked at the grants approved in 1975 and how that cash had been spent.

Geographical Association applied for \$150 for equipment needed for field trips involving informal research work. A newly revived club based around the department with over seventy members, they were awarded \$100 for capital expenditure and \$20 running costs.

Medical Students Association asked for \$800 which included sponsorship of the New Zealand Medical Students Association convention. The Association claimed it had planned community oriented projects, needed support to send a delegation to a medical conference in Adelaide, and sought improvements in communication between cross-year groups. The Committee tossed a \$150 grant to the Association and added \$350 running costs. One of the largest awards to faculty

clubs and societies went to *Engineering Society*. By far the most active entity in Student politics and the main reason for Association General Meetings gaining a quorum, the Engineers sought \$700 and were granted the full amount. By comparison *Archaeological Society* sought \$600 for projects to save prehistoric sites and for upkeep of equipment but were only granted \$335, the *Law Students Association* sought \$700 and were only granted \$50 running costs and the *Elam Students Association* sought \$300 for costs that included the upkeep of their Fisher Lodge Building but were cut back to \$150 running costs.

Other faculty clubs that were granted what they requested were *French Club* (\$120), *Political Studies Society* (\$50), the *Social Anthropology Society* (\$100) and *Japan Club* (\$40).

Apart from *Maori Club* who sought some \$1055 for school visits, prison visits, sports gear for teams and were granted \$100 with an additional \$300 to be available on evidence of "fund raising activities (successful)", most of the smaller faculty clubs sought little and were granted less.

Sociology Society requested some \$250 for counselling and general consciousness-raising and were cut to \$100 running costs, *Physics Society* wanted \$100 but were given \$50 as was the *Optometry Students Society* who asked for \$90. Town Planning students got \$30 and History students got \$100.

Architecture students wanted \$634 which included funds for coffee bar renovations but were awarded a \$200 capital grant and an extra \$10 to cover running costs. By far the biggest chop was suffered by the *International House Residents Association* which sought to better the Engineers by seeking a \$1700 grant for hostel activities. The Grants Committee had originally axed the grant to \$150 but the Executive intervened to cut the amount altogether, and on the instance of Lyn Doherty and Bob Lack the grant given to *University Feminists* was increased by \$150. Least controver-



Overseas Students' Conference

From May 14th through to May 16th the Overseas Students' Conference was held in the woodsey surroundings of Knock-na-Gree at Oratia. It was a social camp, rather than an educational one and a holiday spirit prevailed. Between 45 and 50 students attended the weekend, but this number was swelled by others casually dropping in for day sessions.

The idea of having this type of weekend arose out of last year's national Overseas Students' Congress, which is a biennial event. Political and educational issues are emphasized at these congresses and Brian Lythe, Overseas Students' Counsellor at University, felt the need for a more social

and recreational get-together for alternate years. As this camp was then the first of its kind, it was almost a trial-run to gauge the response of the students attending. Unlike the biennial congresses, it is regional and involves only Waikato and Auckland students and is therefore on a smaller scale.

The activities at Knock-na-Gree varied from sport and purely social recreation to fairly light-weight lectures and discussions. The student organizers were very pleased with the weekend except that there were no Fijian, American, Thai or British students at the camp. The bulk (95%) were Malaysian and Singaporeans, who con-

FOOD FILE

HOMESTYLE MUESLI

An alternative to childhood porridge or the 'in thing' for health and wealth conscious students. The homestyle variety has more variations on the theme than the bought stuff has and doesn't taste like grit. Basic ingredient is Rolled Oats and the following is a recipe for 4 mouths.

4 cups rolled oats (not the precooked variety), 1 large spoon wheat germ, 1 large spoon coconut, 2 large spoons sugar. Throw in raisins, unsalted and chopped nuts, dried and cut apricots and pineapple (if feeling rich). Optional extras could include a spoon of cocoa powder and teaspoon of nutmeg and cinnamon.

Mix altogether with milk. For a dessert, let the mixture stand for about an hour in milk then add fresh fruit in season - like an apple, peach, banana, orange, pear, kiwi fruit, or tinned fruit. In fact any firm fruit adds to the flavour and texture and increases the quantity.

Sue

ars

o Engineering active entity in main reason for ings gaining a ught \$700 and unt. By com- ciety sought prehistoric sites tent but were w Students and were only s and the Elam ght \$300 for keep of their t were cut back

at were granted French Club Society (\$50), Society (\$100)

who sought sits, prison is and were litional \$300 to of "fund raising ost of the ht little and

rested some general were cut to cs Society ren \$50 as was Society who ming students ents got \$100. wanted \$634 coffee bar rded a \$200 \$10 to cover biggest chop national House ich sought to eeking a \$1700

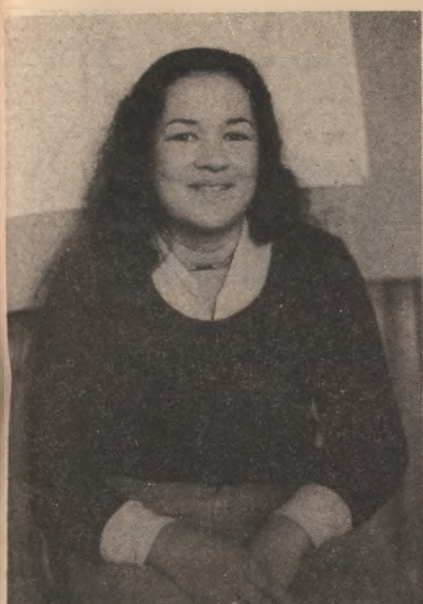
The Grants axed the grant e intervened to , and on the and Bob Lack ity Feminists east controver-



ts'

ther for alternate hen the first of rial-run to gauge nts attending. resses, it is region- ato and Auck- efore on a smaller

k-na-Gree varied cial recreation to is and discussions. ere very pleased that there were i or British stu- ulk (95%) were ans, who con-



Lyn Doherty, Societies Rep.

sial of the faculty club grants was that awarded to Classical Society of \$160, part of which will provide more potentially contentious entertainment on Open Day.

Of the political and activist groups, Young Socialists topped the pile by seeking \$425 and gaining \$300 for office equipment and campus activities followed by Friends of Hart who sought \$400 for office equipment, a fulltime HART worker and a defence fund for the students arrested at Papakura and were also given \$300. Friends of People Union wanted \$150 for tenants protection work, their food co-op, the maintenance of a prison bus service and a community newspaper and were granted \$60 running costs with the possibility of obtaining another \$91.06 from the Student Representative Council. The Polynesian Panther Party sought \$150 for community work and for funding sports teams to institutions and will probably be given \$84.24 by SRC while Nga Tamatoa wanted \$100 for prison visits, Matakite support and a National Maori Language Week campaign and were given \$50 running costs.

The once defunct hotbed of left wing politics, Socialist Students Society has been revived and was granted the \$40 it applied for. Moderation stood the Values Club in good stead too and it gained the \$30 running costs it sought, but National and Labour Clubs each wanted \$100 and were cut to \$50 and \$30 respectively.

Non-faculty ethnic societies received the most cautious consideration meted out. The Fiji Club asked for \$250 but the Committee decided against making any award. It was considered that because

management was "inadequate" and no subs were charged to members, only travel costs could be considered at a future date and then only on production of receipts. Samoan Students Association members wanted \$400 and were lucky to get \$325, but this was awarded only on the basis that up to \$100 would initially be paid out and on the clearing of club debts and evidence of successful fund raising the remainder would then be paid.

Malaysia-Singapore Students Association, whose activities include films, slides, trips and cultural activities for its six hundred members was granted \$400 and the Chinese Cultural Club and Jewish Society were granted \$50 and \$30 respectively.

Amongst the more happier groups must rank the Chess Club which asked the Committee for \$140 to go towards new equipment, regional competitions and a travel grant to a member to compete in an international competition in Singapore and were granted \$180, while the Film Makers Club impressed the Committee with problems the film-makers faced and their full claim of \$460 was awarded. Friends of the Creche got \$200 of the \$275 they wanted, while the University Feminists had their \$250 application whittled to \$90 running costs plus a possible \$34.31 SRC grant by the Committee only to have it boosted by \$150 by the Executive. Tramping Club managed to get the full amount claimed of \$400 and arch-rival Field Club gained \$200 of the \$210 requested. University Rotaract were recognised as a community service group and granted \$200 of the \$225 sought and the Imperial Trans Science (science fiction) group gained its full \$30 claim.

Religious groups on campus gained a total of \$575. \$850 had been sought by Evangelical Union, Navigators, Overseas Christian Fellowship and Newman Hall Students Association (mainly Catholics) for general evangelical and counselling activities. Environmental groups fared on the average no better or worse than most. Ecology Action gained \$100 of the \$175 it asked for, while Friends of the Earth got \$50 of the \$250 requested.

Both music clubs (Folk and Blues-Jazz-Rock) were given \$50 and that club for all seasons, the Tiddlywinks and Knucklebones Society awarded itself \$50, perhaps in aid of the memory of its founder: David Bevan Cyrus Cuthbert. And why not? In a muldoonist age, sweet and sour student grants are one taste most of the clubs will be forced to savour!

Fraser Folster



stitute over half of Auckland University's overseas student population; the rest were New Zealanders.

Although it was primarily a social camp, serious topics were touched upon in lectures, discussions and casual conversations. The principle gripe of newcomers to New Zealand was that not enough practical information was given to them before arrival, and this often led to culture shock and disorientation in a new country. Several students said that New Zealanders had a distorted view of Malaysia and Singapore as mosquito-infested, under-developed hell-holes, drawn from Somerset Maugham novels. There was very little said about the limited contact between New Zealand and overseas students, but when the subject

was raised, Jock Chew, a member of AUSA Exec in 1975, was reluctant to lay blame and said that "neither side had tried very hard to resolve the basic differences of cultural background". Most of the students at the conference were first-years and therefore the topics for discussion were primarily those involved with social welfare.

The discussion and lecture periods however seemed to take second place to socializing and generally getting to know each other. It was the original plan to have had the camp in the beginning of the year, but the spirit of Orientation has been retained, and the weekend seemed to be highly successful.

Louise Chunn

The Irrelevant University

Most student papers kick off the year with an editorial manifesto on what you can expect to find in their seamy pages for the following eight months. Craccum made no such rash promises - we just ploughed ahead and did it. And having done it for a couple of months, we are to make some changes in emphasis this term.

You won't have been able to ignore the first change, which is to use a double-fold format, giving the paper more of the appearance of a magazine. Our mix of editorial copy will not be flagwavingly different, but you should find more feature articles on the arts, such as a series on the funding of the arts in Auckland, and previews and interviews concerning events on the arts scene. We'll also be dealing more with local issues that arise in the community around us.

The role of a student paper is always a matter of contention among those who have any say in the affair. It is my conviction that the primary purpose of Craccum is to talk to the University about its own affairs, to give it some idea of its role and to help students to understand its workings. During NZUSA's May Council, which you may have the misfortune to read about elsewhere in this issue, the editors of all the student papers came together to discuss the purpose and functioning of their respective rags. Almost all agreed that the focus of their papers should be primarily on the local university. I regard this as a healthy sign, since in past years Craccum has been in danger of immunizing its readers with a dose of overseas news and very little dealing with the local scene.

As long as we don't get trapped in our insularity, a concern with the affairs of this University is vital to students and their newspaper. For it is very doubtful whether the kind of education we are getting at this place is what we really need. In some departments - Philosophy and German, to name only two - many of the courses and the way in which they are taught are staggering in their personal irrelevance. How many of the lectures you so faithfully attend even interest you in a dilettante kind of way, let alone teach you something which may be worth knowing?

This University is dominated by ideas which maintain that what you learn with the head need not mean anything for the way you live; that theoretical knowledge can be divorced from personal learning; that facts are in some sense super-objective and independent of the way in which you look at them. By and large we lack courses which are committed to the application of knowledge to persons and societies. Inter-departmental work, which could be the spawning ground for so much profitable teaching and research, is kept to a minimum as professors jealously guard their empires. The person and the course with the committed viewpoint are regarded as not objective and therefore academically suspect. Far from being the ideal of the 'community of scholars', our learning is based on fragmentation, and our relationships with lecturers and other students are lost in our concrete-and-glass monuments to inhuman planning and the scurrying of the ten thousand other ants.

Which makes it rather unsurprising that this is the term that the dropouts and suicides begin. Does the University satisfy your course requirements?

Allan Bell

CRACCUM

31 May 1976

Auckland University Student Paper

Vol. 50 No. 11

Craccum is registered with the Post Office as a newspaper. It is published by the Craccum Administration Board for the Auckland University Students' Association, Private Bag, Auckland; typeset on the Association's IBM machine; and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd., 20 Drews Avenue, Wanganui. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the editorial staff, and in no way represent official policy of the Students' Association.

FRANK STARK DID ALL THE WORK THIS WEEK.



Bruce Kirkland,
Arts Council Director

Arts Council Confers

As those who attended the NZUSA May Council will have learned to their cost, meetings such as this seem to revolve around numerous sessions wherein politicians of ten years' experience tell those of five years that what is most important is that which was said over dinner fifteen years ago. As a result, it is only seldom that mere mortals and late arrivals can actually divine the reasoning behind most of the arguments..

Such was the case at Wellington for the 1976 New Zealand Students' Arts Council May Conference, held over the first weekend of the May vacation. The tyros, especially those from the training colleges, seemed often at sea in the wrangles between long-standing members of the Council and various NZUSA officers. The upshot was a meeting which spent most of its time skirting the main issue - the appointment of a full-time chairperson - preferring to decide it in the heavy lobbying of Saturday night.

Eventually, the subject was broached, and dealt with remarkably swiftly, with most votes being distributed according to familiarity with the background. Those delegates who had experience of the machinations of the NZUSA officers tended to vote against the idea, while those more able to see it in an idealistic light approved. The cynics won comfortably.

In fact, the main reason for the refusal to employ a full-time chairperson, and the main theme of the Conference, was finance. Despite the heady visions of profit induced by the Split Enz and Terry/McGhee tours, it was felt that NZSAC was not yet financially stable, and this was borne out by the increasing tales of woe over the Rock and Roll tour. Various ideas were put forward to get off the swings and roundabouts, including the staging of a Western Springs Extravaganza, and the setting-up of a commercial promotion company.

Generally, these were viewed with scepticism, and eventually it was decided to press on as before. There will be an Arts Festival in 1977 (in Wellington) and regional committees will be 'encouraged'. Beyond that, it seems to be a case of 'unsteady as she goes'.

Frank Stark

NEWSBRIEFS

University Open Day

The two-yearly Open Day is to be held on Saturday June 12th from 9 am to 5 pm. This gives some 20,000 tax-paying citizens and others the chance to see the workings of the University. It is also a good opportunity for students to see something of the activities of other departments.

Israel and the SGM

Last term Craccum's Executive staff reporter sold capping books instead of attending and reporting on the last SGM so after a number of petty moans here are the results:

Frayling/Nathan That AUSA support the right of Israel to exist.

CARRIED Note: This motion was put by International Affairs Officer Mike Treen as instructed at NZUSA Council, carried, recommended by Don Carson and tabled on a procedural point which meant that the motion later lapsed and did not get on NZUSA's books as policy.

Szlachter/Van Eden That AUSA hereby calls upon NZUSA to propose a motion at the next Asian Students' Association Conference:

"That the National Union of Israeli Students be reinstated as a member of the Asian Students Association." CARRIED Note: NZUSA officials have suggested that because of cutbacks in finance from constituents, it may not be possible for New Zealand to be able to afford to send a representative to the next few ASA Conferences.

Apologies

We regret the next few Craccums will not contain the *Academic Notebook* column. Mike Hanne will be writing this again from July.

Pats on the Head

Capping Controller Max Collins and Studass Executive are pleased with the comparative good behaviour on last term's Pub Crawl. So is the University. In fact the Administration expressed its pleasure so heartily that one smells a rat. One suggestion is that the availability of finance from the University Grants Committee to this University was greatly assisted by this good behaviour.

University Bashes Students ?

Max Collins isn't so happy about the assessment load during Capping which cut the level of student involvement. Executive has duly complained to the Administration. Perhaps there'll be no tests next year in Capping Week ?

Richard Maclaurin Goodfellow Lectures 1976

A series of lectures to be broadcast live on the Concert Programme in June, from the Maclaurin Chapel, University of Auckland.

Speaker: Professor John E. Morton, M.Sc., (NZ), Ph.D., D.Sc., (Lond), F.R.S.N.Z., Senior Professor of Zoology, University of Auckland.

Series Title: "Christians & the World"

1. "Man and Evolution" (2nd June)
2. "Man and Nature" (9th June)
3. "Man and God" (16th June)
4. "Man and Community" (23rd June)
5. "Man and the Church" (30th June)

The live broadcasts will commence each Wednesday at 8.30 p.m. You are asked to be seated in the Chapel by 8.15 p.m. A question and discussion period will follow each lecture.

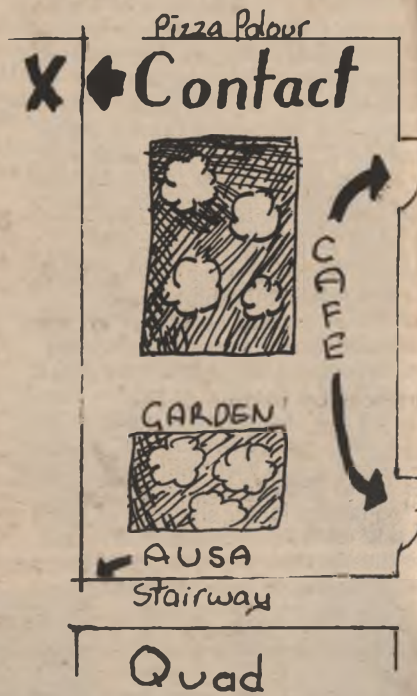
Campaign Half-a-Million

Campus meeting to be held in B28 on Thursday June 3rd, lunchtime. To be addressed by Dr Bob Mann. Purpose: to get people to help distribute the petition on campus.

AU Tennis Club

In an attempt to maintain tennis play through the winter, the tennis club intends to run a Lightning Doubles Tournament on the second Wednesday of the second term (June 9th). We will only take individual entries (see notice-board) and the pairings will be made up on the night. Pairings for Plate Event(s) may be treated similarly. Play commences at 7 p.m. at Clive Road so any players wishing to play together will have to turn up then. Entries will be accepted up to 7.30 p.m.

N.B.: Both members and non-members are welcome to play in this tournament.



CONTACT

Contact is comprised of around fifty people who are willing to devote at least one hour of their time each week to be on duty in the Contact office to answer enquiries of any nature. Contact is thus an information service run by students, for students and as such is in the unique position of being an organisation which can alleviate problems because they have faced these themselves. The office, which is located on the ground floor of the Student Union Building, contains information sheets, pamphlets, booklets, and a filing system to co-ordinate the information which can be supplied.

Contact people usually help out in many other things, when the pressure of assessment workloads is not too great: the office is used as the centre of the Car Service, was used to register rafts during Capping, runs the billet service and often serves as a repository for food co-op scales ! Its members get involved in school visits, Information Week, enrolment booths and Open Day as, well as helping House Committee with poster distribution and other such dogsbody work. But Contact is chiefly intended to be a student information-advisory-referral service and as such always faces the problem of lack of people coming to them with their problems. To strengthen this type of service, about fifteen people are undergoing an intensive course with the Student Counselling Service to gain expertise in methods of advisory nature. So if you have any problems whatsoever or just want to chat, drop into the Contact Office and say hello ...

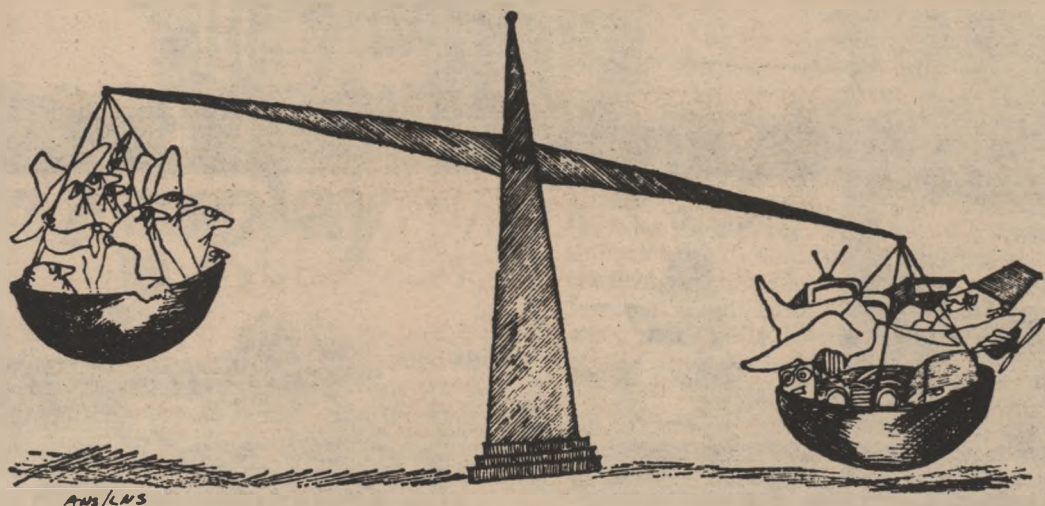
David Dean
Student Liaison Officer

HELLO SAILOR



old maid theatre
university
fri. june 4 8.30

ADMISSION \$2.00, STUDENTS \$1.50



UNCTAD IV

This feature is the first in a series of three concerning aid and development. The remaining articles will deal with the agencies Corso and World Vision.

International conferences and intensive studies of world crises such as food, population, unemployment, and environment seem to have almost become regular events in the last half-decade. There often seems to be a complacent attitude to these conferences by people in the developed nations such as New Zealand. The latest in the series of Conferences has been UNCTAD IV, the Trade and Development conference of the United Nations which finished in Nairobi at the end of May.

The relationship between poverty and population is clear to most people, in one form or another. Most see that poverty is the result of food resources not keeping up with increased population growth. The solution is clear to many people :- provide more education on birth control and supply them with the necessary pills and devices.

Dr Han Suyin at the Population Conference of the U.N. in 1974 has said that this is not a sufficient answer in itself : "In India, I have followed the family-planning trucks and I can tell you that because in certain villages the approach to family planning was that it was in order not to be poor, people felt insulted and they started throwing rocks at the trucks."

It is not always easy to under-

stand the factors that prevent the success of planning for population stabilization. There are certain complexes of physical and social relationships that occur in poverty situations that do not occur in situations of affluence. The non appreciation of these factors makes it very difficult for us to understand why our obvious solutions are not satisfying the people in the poverty situations.

In our society, in comparison to the 'Third World' we have near full employment, universal welfare services of health, pensions, free education, trade training schemes, etc. Because in the third world these are nearly all lacking, it is the children who provide many of the equivalent benefits for the family. The effective income of the family is increased by the boys looking after the livestock, working the field, or helping the father if he is an artisan. The girls gather the firewood, carry the water, help with household chores. By the age of 10, children are often producing more for the family than they are consuming. Moreover the children are the only reliable source of support in old age. Children are a resource of sustenance and security.

Affluence at a moderate level has been shown to bring with it a reduction of population growth and the reasons for this are apparent when seen in the light of the disappearance of the supportive role necessary of children. It has not escaped the notice of Government and non-governmental bodies in the Third World that there is a relationship of population growth to degrees of affluence. It is only that we have been so full of our own theories that most of us have not heard them. Instead we have been responding on a stop-start basis to local disasters with relief aid of food, shelter, and clothing only when we could not ignore them. Recently in the last decade there has been a slight increase in development aid projects such as that of the N.Z. Department of Agriculture in Java. Here we have been helping them with herd improvement through the use of artificial insemination facilities, and the training of Indonesian people to continue with this programme for themselves.

However this sort of aid has only been a trickle, and by and large it has left unchanged the local, national, and international institutions of

which poverty is a by-product. Sooner or later the consequences of unrestrained population growth and exploitation of resources of land, minerals and plant and animal life were bound to reach a crisis situation that could not be ignored.

If we have thought that we could be complacent, then the "Group of 77" developing nations have not agreed. They have been earnestly trying over the last three weeks to get the First World nations to implement the Declaration proposals of the New International Economic Order (NIEO). This Declaration, adopted at the sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly May 1974, aims "to correct inequalities and redress existing injustices and ensure steadily accelerating economic development, peace and justice for present and future generations" and ends by saying that "the present Declaration shall be one of the most important bases of economic relations between all people and all nations."

New Zealand has had its delegates to that conference, and their progress in the negotiation towards the implementation of the New International Economic Order has been monitored by the NZ Coalition for Trade & Development. Adams-Schneider gave the key-note speech to the conference, outlining the position that the NZ Government would take towards trade with Third World countries. These are excerpts from what he said :-

"The Government I represent welcomes the decision of UNCTAD IV to concentrate attention on commodities the NZ delegation will as the conference proceeds, be ready to support appropriate measures in commodity agreements.

"We continue to support the strengthening of the technological capacity of developing countries The NZ delegation is looking at ways of taking into account the trend in real export earnings in compensatory financing arrangements The NZ Government is looking to means of assisting our neighbours to whom we have special responsibility"

The monitoring Coalition has asked what support and looking mean.

UNCTAD will continue to meet every four years for its major conferences and only time will tell how serious New Zealand was in participating in UNCTAD IV. It will not be the speeches and reports that count most but the subsequent positive action that it has taken.

As a major institution where reports and statistics of all kinds accumulate, the students and staff at this university have many opportunities that they must seize to work together and share in monitoring that performance. We also have a role in producing ideas for Government, Trade Aid Organizations, and Industry. For a long time the students of Third World tertiary institutions have accused us of serving the established parochial economic order instead of serving a New International Economic Order.

Noel Eyre

There will be initiated on this campus in the near future a Third-World Action/Study Group to carry these sorts of issues deeper. Watch This Week, the notice boards, and Craccum.



Lance Adams-Schneider

NZ Herald

LABOUR CONFERENCE

The Media behind the Message

"In between elections, leader writers are the Government's most unrelenting critics," writes Rob Muldoon in *The Rise and Fall of a Young Turk*. "They are usually, but far from always, well-informed. Pressmen further down the line have their own politics and are more on the left than the right." Despite Muldoon's comments, at the Labour Party Conference the feeling on the press bench wasn't one of solidarity or at times even one of interest in the six-hundred-and fifty-strong vanguard of the revolution.

"This is very much how I expected it to be, a very dull Conference visually because it's an inward looking thing - it is every three years," said Fred Cockram, TV1 political commentator. Eleanor Roy, TV2's Wellington reporter was in agreement "You're dead stuck often for interesting visual material, and exciting material that's going to look good on television. It's very difficult to explain succinctly on television exactly what's going on." So viewers got whatever could be conveniently served as did readers in the papers while the diet of DB Double Brown in the pressroom refrigerator was refurbished daily.

Unfortunately with Muldoon in power, few journalists were willing to comment on the Conference and even risk revealing their personal political attitudes - their business was reporting!

"We're treating the Conference strictly on news value," claimed Roy. "Our approach is that it may be interesting to the party, it may be interesting to political scientists but it's not necessarily interesting for the public as a whole. So we're looking for things that directly reflect that." The basis for this evaluation wasn't clear, but was also followed by her counterpart "It's a fairly orthodox method of journalism regardless of medium that one gets around and talks to as many people as possible particularly those people that head various factions or are the main spokesmen for various types of interest," said Cockram. "I don't imagine that varies whether you're reporting for a newspaper or anybody."

Neutrality is thus safeguarded, although the element of subjectivity is only minimised and perhaps can never be eliminated: often it's the journalist in the field who selects which people will be quoted or who will appear on camera. "This Conference has been scaled down slightly from what we normally do, largely because it's a Constitutional Conference which means it actually produces less which is of wide interest to the public," said Cockram. "Ninety percent of what goes on here is recorded but only an incredibly small amount of that is used on air." He was better off than Eleanor Roy who only had one hand held camera to Cockram's four mounted units. "It's very, very difficult," she claimed. "We're covering for two programmes. *Six O'Clock News* and *News At Ten* which is a longer and more in-depth programme. For the six o'clock programme I just have to edit in my head with first and last - approximate durations."

Party and the Press

The Labour Party wasn't bashing the press this year and the feeling of diminished hostility and suspicion made for easier coverage. To *Waikato Times* correspondent Barry Colman (brother of ex- *Nation* editor Graeme Colman), the atmosphere was perceptibly better. "We used to be the whipping boy for many years. Now you don't hear as much bitter criticism that you used to."

Colman felt the Party was starting to realise problems that working journalists faced. "A lot of the fault with the bad reporting has been the inaccessibility of the Labour people themselves.



Because they didn't trust the press, they weren't talking. Quite often senior people are difficult to get hold of and then they don't react to interviews in the way they could. They're not as forthright, they're suspicious and so they pay the penalty, they don't say much, they don't make news, they don't get the coverage."

Cockram suggested suspicion of the media extended to all parties and wasn't necessarily confined to Labour. "It's less now in the Labour Party than it used to be. They used to be very, very suspicious of the news media and in fact the more established elements of the Labour Conference are still very scared of the news media." It's an attitude Cockram thought was unjustified, and he felt that a bad feature of New Zealand politics was that people in public life are what he considered unduly sensitive to what the media say. "We get court cases in this country over things which anywhere overseas would just be laughed off, and it just makes a bigger laughing stock of the people who bring the actions."

New Press Secretary

There are signs that this attitude may be lessening amongst senior Labour parliamentarians. Bill Rowling's Press Secretary Barrie Saunders certainly didn't think journalists were biased against the Labour Party. "Very few of them have any strong feelings one way or the other," he said. "There'd be a couple in the gallery that'd be pretty sympathetic to the Labour Party and I'd think a couple that'd be



Bob Tizard, Deputy Leader

reasonably sympathetic to the National Party but even the ones who have fairly strong sympathies try and be fair and reasonable to the other side.

"Sometimes people think the media makes a whole lot of careful decisions that it doesn't make," said Saunders. "Something doesn't get in so they think there's a plot there. But there isn't a plot there, it's just because the press is very haphazard. Things move very fast on a newspaper, copy is coming off the teleprinter, it's being seized by a subeditor who looks at it and people are making instant decisions - decisions that can't be made in a considered sort of way that people outside think they are being made. Therefore something that might be quite reasonable doesn't get a good run, but it's just part of the haphazardness of the system and not because someone's made a conscious decision to try to suppress that."

Saunders is a recent appointment as press officer in the Labour ranks, and at the time of the Labour Conference was the only PR appointee the Party had. He seemed to get a sympathetic reception from the Labour Conference press bench. "Barrie himself, I might say, stresses that his appointment is as Bill Rowling's press officer not as a Public Relations Manager or anything like that for the party," said Fred Cockram. "But clearly the party needs something more than that in terms of news management on its behalf." Saunders agreed that it was hard to compete against Rob Muldoon's two press secretaries, and suggested that Rowling needed at least one other press person. As Bill Rowling's PR man, one thing he was concerned about was that the media in New Zealand didn't seem to do a great deal of digging into "facts" quoted to them, although he's since been proved wrong over comments made by Muldoon on the presence of Russian warships in the Indian Ocean, and the reaction of Gerry Symmans to journalists who dare probe behind the supplied official facts. Still, at the time of the Labour Conference little had occurred to change Bill Saunders' mind that while there was an investigative press overseas, in New Zealand it was almost a sort of battle between press secretaries' politics.

Socialism for Everyman

Back on the Conference floor, the walk out of Engineering Union delegates provided light relief for what was, many press people agreed, otherwise a slow-moving affair. "I think if there's a point of interest in this, it's the use of the word *socialism*," observed Cockram. "I think Mike Moore started it off in his acceptance speech when he became Junior Vice-President and got up and said we're going to have a Labour Government in '78 and it's going to be a socialist Labour Government. Just about everyone has taken up this cry, but when you go around and talk to people there are six hundred and fifty delegates here and there are probably six hundred and fifty ideas of what socialism is!"

Other journalists found their highlights and aspects of interest elsewhere. "They've been trying to act unitedly," suggested Barry Colman "while at the same time revamping the organisation, which is quite difficult to do. A lot of the most controversial points, like ensuring that the General Secretary doesn't stand for Parliament, were discussed in quite heated debate in the Committees which weren't open to press reporting. But when they got to Conference they went through without any further comment, so under the glare of the television cameras where the press can report, any of the infighting has been invisible." But highpoints apart, most of the Conference press bench seemed to want to give the impression they were present to do a straightforward and non-partisan job. "I've always enjoyed Labour Party Conferences," said Eleanor Roy. "I find that they're very colourful, there's a wide range of people, a good mixture. Basically they make good television-interesting looking people!"

Fraser Folster

Shortcomings on Display

For three days in early May I attended the Labour Party Annual Conference. For three days I sat on the Press bench or sniffed around Wellington watching the supposed alternative to Muldoon try and get itself together. It was a thoroughly depressing experience. Sitting amongst the hacks who in New Zealand pose as Journalists, I watched a disparate collection of individuals called delegates attempt to build a united front for the task of returning another group of hacks (who in New Zealand pose as politicians) to the Treasury Benches.

The problems which I see facing the Labour Party, were encapsulated quite neatly in the treatment and fate of one particular group of remits relating to Justice. Like all remits forwarded by constituent organisations of the Labour Party, the Justice remits were consider-

fond of hearing some University don bandy about the word "socialist", and may be even less happy to see some long-haired youth espouse the cause of decriminalising marihuana. Similarly, the conservatism of the Roman Catholic church is felt in the Labour Party. When the party was formed, Roman Catholics were, by and large, working class people and the Labour Party has traditionally been regarded by them as their party. Thus while a conservative unionist might find himself glaring at a pot-smoking middle-class armchair socialist, a feminist might find herself locked in debate with, say, Paddy Blanchfield, intellectual giant from Greymouth who, during the debate on the Wall Bill last year, informed his Parliamentary colleagues that he was opposed to liberal abortion laws "because this leads to zero population growth" (!).

Thus it was that about twenty-five delegates with special interests in the Justice remits gathered in Dr Martin Finlay's room in Parliament Buildings, to examine them. From the outset Finlay displayed quite remarkable finesse in steering the meeting through some potentially tricky areas. Remits relating to liberalised divorce, abortion, marihuana and homosexuality for instance, were all fraught with potential division and strife. Finlay was faced with two additional problems: firstly that of not getting the party lumbered with radical policy which might lose it votes in the hands of the National Party's propaganda

Conference is further indicative of the current non-cohesive nature of the Party. Notwithstanding the committee's recommendation, young delegates argued for the remit as originally tabled and angrily booed and hissed as ex-Police Minister Connelly argued against it. I spoke to some of them later, and they expressed the frustration which they claimed to be widespread about the very presence of Connelly in the Party, let alone his position as an M.P.

"He is symptomatic of a whole mass of ageing functionaries who see their seats or power bases in the party as theirs by right and who have no interest in anything but hanging on to their sinecures" said one young delegate from Wellington. "The party is going to have to make a choice soon. Either it gets the conservative rotten Skinner-type unions and the Catholic Church off its back or it loses its younger rank and file and goes back to the political wilderness for another twenty years."

The speaker was in his twenties and represented a small, efficient and quite influential union. The kind Muldoon hates. He was annoyed about the power wielded by the large, flaccid and old-fashioned unions typified by Tom Skinner. The kind that many workers hate. As a unionist he was likely to stick by the Labour Party but he expressed doubts about the non-union younger rank and file.

After three days at the Conference I was inclined to agree with him, but I think that the Labour Party is up against something stronger than simply its own internal contradictions. The National Party has had frequent division within its own ranks and has never completely managed to overcome the competing interests of its respective rural and urban power bases. Nevertheless the National Party has won elections and has stayed in power. Sitting on the press bench at the conference gave me an insight as to how this was so.

Every morning I would open the daily newspapers and marvel at the picture New Zealanders were getting fed of the Conference. Pictures that had not formed in my head while sitting there watching it seemed to have formed in the heads of the journalists sitting around me. The fault may not lie totally with the journalists. The Editor of the *Dominion* re-wrote and totally distorted the report of one of his journalists: so much so that other journalists present were outraged. Not outraged enough to do anything other than mutter amongst themselves as they scrambled for free beer in the press room fridge however.

On the afternoon of Wednesday 12th, the Conference adopted some remits which would proscribe the influence of the Trade Union Movement in certain ways. Much heated debate took place. Dunedin delegates angrily pointed to some unions' role in nominating a totally unsuitable candidate for Dunedin North and then giving no assistance during the actual campaign. On the passing of one of the remits, the Engineers staged a walk-out. Instant flurry of activity on the press bench and general stampede for the phones in the press room. The stories filed were uniformly of the "Engineers Walk Out" variety. Not a mention of the background to the walkout or the quite interesting issues at stake. And not a mention of the most impressive way that Rowling and Faulkner sorted things out. When the leader of a Party whose rank and file is quite prepared to argue the toss can go before a boisterous Conference and re-commit a remit which has just seen an hour of bitter debate and have it referred to a special committee in just ten minutes, he has just made a powerful demonstration of his capabilities. But none of this featured in the Press Coverage of the incident. The New Zealand journalist is a spineless creature: his position on his paper is not a powerful one, and he knows what his editor wants. And what his editor wants is a subtle wearing down of the Labour Party and a subtle building up of the National Party.

You don't believe me? O.K. work it out for yourself. Starting from right now, why not keep score of the number of times the word "Muldoon" appears in the Herald for the next week and compare this with the number of times the word "Rowling" appears. You could make it more sophisticated and assign scores for perjorative slant as well. And if after a week of counting you agree with my contention, and you want to feel really paranoid, then cast an eye on what Muldoon is up to with the publicly owned (and less blindly pro-National) Broadcasting media. You might even pause from your pursuit of an academic meal-ticket and try thinking about it.

John Robson



ed in a special committee before going in front of the main conference. The purpose of this committee system is to clean up badly worded remits and make general recommendations to Conference as to how it should vote. This is seen as a way of streamlining the work of Conference by giving groups with special interest and expertise, a chance to thrash things out in more workable groups, while at the same time keeping as much democracy in the proceedings as possible. This contrasts with the authoritarian approach that is usually adopted at National Party conferences where the main body finally considers what a remit-vetting committee allows on to the floor. The Tory system is much more efficient albeit less democratic and makes for an image of party cohesion: the Labour system gives an indiscriminating Press a field day in reporting the squabbles that erupt on the floor of conference. In the final analysis however, the Labour Party needs the system it uses, not simply because of its avowed aims of keeping things within the party democratic (the reality of such aims are something of a sick joke in either of our main parties), but because the Labour Party today contains such contradictory elements within it that a safety valve is necessary.

The Party which in its inception, set out to bring about the changes that would ensure a more equitable deal for the working classes naturally attracted (and still attracts) people who see it as the only valid vehicle for additional social change. The problem is however that the proletariat whose lot has been improved by what he regards as his party, is not necessarily radically or even liberally minded when it comes to other areas of social change. Thus conservative union delegates representing a trade with relatively good bargaining power and consequent high wage relativity may not be very

machine, and secondly allowing free rein to discussion by interested parties who were not conversant with the law. With a facility acquired I imagine, through many years of internal Party realpolitik, Finlay allowed everyone a damn good rave but firmly got his way on most issues.

The actual proceedings of the meeting were in committee, but the force of Finlay's generalship can be illustrated by remit 91 (a), which went into the committee reading "That mari-



Jim Boomer, FOL Vice President

huana be legalised and placed under state control", and came out with the following addition -

The Committee Recommends that the remit be amended to read:-

"That intensive study be made of varying approaches to the use, abuse and legal treatment of drugs, with special emphasis of differing British and American practices" and be endorsed.

This recommendation seems to sum up the dilemma faced by Finlay in the meeting and its treatment when it got in front of the main

don't send that cash

Although we are NOT trying to suggest that Telebel Textile could be a fly-by-night fraud, we do suggest that any prospective T-shirt packers may be better advised to work for a city firm, and that anyone with \$50.00 to throw around might do better to save it to help pay for their next year's free education. (Isn't

Chris James

Many people don't realise there's an SCM group active in Auckland city apart from the University branch. This city

Mitzi Nairn

BOB HALDANE MOTOR CYCLES

STUDENT DISCOUNT
on Accessories & Spares
157 MANUKAU RD.
EPSOM Ph. 601-369

(The Tiddleywinks and Knucklebones Society has its noticeboard in the second row along from the Bookshop.)

students \$1 with I.D.

If interested Ph. 765-901, ask for Graeme.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

If interested Ph. 765-901, ask for Graeme.

COAL FIREWOOD, etc. delivered by truck or night. \$44-\$85 any time. **COAL FIREWOOD**, etc. delivered by truck or night. \$44-\$85 any time. **CONC. MIKED**, private deliveryman's 1/4 cu yd. cleaned, or 3/4 cu yd. enclosed cond. \$175 and up. Information HSN. **COOLIE CHAIRS**, our prices cheapest. **CASH**, good condition and settee. **HOURG**, chair and settee. **GOOD**, good sofa settee cover, \$25. **DISCOUNTED**, a lot of furniture, discounted per year. **1399**, Grand North Rd., Dundas, Ph. 899-594. **FURNITURE**, Nivon bed base, dresser, single; wirewood, double, 3/4 square; wooden chairs, etc. Others welcome. Phone 765-901. **FURNITURE**, of all kinds, prices low. **FURNITURE**, of all kinds, prices low. **GLASS COVERS**, pair of 2 hand mirrors, with and without shades. **SIGNERS**, signed by Richard Upjohn, 116, 725 Richardson Rd., Mt. Pleasant, Mich. **LOUNGE SUITES**, of factory prices, made by craftsmen. **MONTANA LITE**, show room 1500 Denison Rd., Baltimore, Md. 444-282, or factory 602-455. Late night Friday. **LARGE LTD.**, New York Furniture, 314 E. 43rd St., Ph. 74-303 G. **LOUNGE SUITES**, factory prices, terms, Landis Furniture, 273 Cambridge Rd., Mt. Eden, Ph. 44-714. **LOUNGE SUITES**, factory surplus, 3-piece, 4-seater sofa, vinyl, nylon & cushions, \$125. **LOUNGE SUITES**, \$125.

Arts



Ian Wedde Earthy: Sonnets for Carlos Amphedresma Press, Akaroa

Ian Wedde's impulse to write this sequence of sixty poems, sonnets in the fairly free modern form, came with the birth of his son Carlos in the early summer of 1972. The birth was a promise, a renewing, enlarging the poet's vision:

His head
was a bright nebula
a firmament
swimming in the vulva's lens...the
colour of stars... "Terraces the colour
of stars..." (Poem 2)

And birth is an image of a directness of response to each new moment. In time there is a continuity between generations, a handing-down, a regeneration:

the gifts of the dead
crown the heads of the newborn

The 'early summer' of 1972 was the season in New Zealand when Ezra Pound died in Italy, on November 1st and the first group of Wedde's poems are a memorial to him as well as a celebration of Carlos's birth. It is more than coincidence that Wedde pays homage to Pound; at its best his poetry recreates in the texture and movement of the verse itself careful and precise attention to structure, texture and movement in nature. Wedde's images sometimes have a similar quality:

blank summer cottages in the harbour.
Depression stone causeway in the
harbour.

black-back wing-flash of noon in the
water. (poem 11)

The verse is concerned only with presenting the objects in the scene in their simple groupings, mirrored in the simple formal parallelism as they are in the water and in the eye and mind of the observer.

Pound is important to Wedde in another way as well. Pound was one of the artists who set out in the early part of this century to re-shape the European tradition, re-arranging imaginative perspectives of history. Wedde is also intensely aware of his literary background but this does not mean that the poetry is self-

enclosed, over-valuing 'high' art against ordinary life. The opening section is titled 'paradiso terrestre' in allusion to Dante, but as the sequence progresses other events, observations (of war in Viet Nam and the Middle East) and memories intrude; and an important element of the later personal poems draws on the ambiguities of an 'earthy' paradise, which are in a fruitful tension with the original vision:

every day unscorched and lusty where
they're getting on with it in that airy
crass penthouse with its fine view of
the sea,
shouting and breeding among the
deadly grey buzzing conduits... oh
you were born there

first of all little Carlos, in the mind,
and there you live now in faith and
hope
before a horizon that would skate
right up to you! (poem 26)

The themes are fused with strong physical and sexual suggestions, and there is an implied social comment as well.

This is one tone among many moods and stances that Wedde adopts, moving quickly, often abruptly, from one to another, catching at themes and images briefly, perhaps, or perhaps working some out in detail. The organization of material is free within the sonnets, and the length often arbitrary; Wedde may run several on, sometimes breaking off one unresolved, and starting a new, or contrasting, attempt at a resolution in the next. Contrasts and interactions of tones of the one voice - nominally the poet's own - are the principal unifying forces through the sequence; through them we experience one man's developing sense of his relationships with the place and people around him. The tones and contrasts are usually well controlled, but there are flaws. There is an important index of a breakdown of Wedde's vision in a crucial area. It occurs in the poems on war, where his imagery is sometimes conventional and general:

the immense
appetite of the imperialist
abbattoir (poem 34)

We must ask here whether the violence of the world is related imaginatively to the perceptions and relationships the poet values, which are intended, and in a poem like 47, explicitly presented, as resolutions for a sense of alienation and loss. The experience is often more private than social; and if the vision of an earthly paradise is to stand as the central theme, in all its ambiguities, then these must include some kind of realization of the way social pressures and routines may destroy the capacity for the kind of perception which Wedde celebrates. In *Earthy* there is no vision which is both clear and concrete, of social processes beyond the circle of family and friends, extending out to the forces and institutions which laid waste Viet Nam. It is in this area that rhetoric takes over. A more balanced historical vision need not be alien to the idiom and structure of a modern poet.

John Herbert

FILM

The Case of the Mukkinese Battle Horn Monty Python and the Holy Grail Cinema II

The *Mukkinese Battle Horn* is an old Goon short preceding Python's *Grail*. Peter Sellers (Supt Quilt & Henry Crun) and Spike Milligan (Eccles et al) team up with Dick Emery (Doppelganger Wormscrewer) in this 1955 made-for-T.V. production, which means that it's in South African black and white. Basically, this is a radio show with talking-type pictures, and this folks is where it falls down. The aural idiocy of the Goons has lost something (perhaps it's Seagoon) in shift to the split screen. Still, the *Mukkinese Battle Horn* and most of its jokes have stood the test of time, and it has its funny moments. It's unusual - but is it the Goons?

Sam Peckinpah and the Holy Grail might have been a better title for the main slot. The film is funny, slightly blasphemous, and a bit surreal, but some parts seem to lack the Monty Python brand of humour. Besides it's just a little too slow-moving.

The *Holy Grail* starts promisingly enough with sabotage of the credits, and a discussion on how coconuts might have got to the Merrie Englands of 932AD, but more gory scenes such as *How to Carve Up John Cleese And Influence Your Audience* set the tone of the film,

which is more or less a straight parody of *King Arthur And The Knights Of The Round Table* enlivened only by a score or so of gags that take too long to get moving.

The characters? Well there's John Cleese as Sir Lancelot (the sadist), Eric Idle as Sir Robin (the chicken), Graham Chapman as King Arthur (a right royal twit), and Michael Palin (I think) as Sir Galahad (the chased). Do you remember that old fellow from the first series who used to get half-killed just to say "It's..."? He makes an appearance in Scene 23.

Gilliam and Jones keep a tight directorial rein on the Monty Python team, but they must have thought they were filming an epic, not a comedy at times. Apart from the initial sordid scenes, a panorama of fake castles, Scottish mountains, and Olde Englishe life and death unfolds before ones eyes, perhaps to make the audience overlook the dearth of comedy in some scenes. Terry Gilliam's animations have an Arthurian ring to them, but was that Karl Marx I saw pretending to be God?

MPATHG suffered from being over-publicised. After seeing the hilarious trailer, and reading the theatre-foyer advertisements, I was expecting a non-stop pastiche of gags and skits, which is not the case. However as comedy goes, *Monty Python and the Holy Grail* does manage to hold its own.

Chris James



Sydney Lumet Dog Day Afternoon Westend

The *Godfather* team are back in New York again. Al Pacino (Michael Corleone) and John Cazale (brother Fredo) play Sonny Wortzik (read Wortzik), a psychotic Viet-Vet, and his long-suffering sidekick Sal who attempt to rob a Brooklyn bank. Director Sidney Lumet filmed *Dog Day* on location, using a converted warehouse as both setting and studios. At the start of the film he tells us that it is based on events that happened on August 22, 1972.

In a well-planned manoeuvre Sonny, Sal, and robber no. 3 Bobby enter at closing time and hold the staff up. Bobby now decides that he is not really the bank-robbing type, so he leaves, almost taking the keys to the getaway car. Sonny and Sal find out that the vault only contains \$1100.00. Then the entire New York Police Department (except Kojak) arrives. So does the Effa Bee Eye in the person of Mister Sheldon (James Broderick), an unfeeling law-enforcement cog who certainly succeeds in shattering the nice-guy image built up by Efram Zimbalist Jr in his TV series *The F.B.I.*

As the situation outside heats up, the hostages warm towards their captors, and some opt to remain in the bank rather than face the hostile cops and cameras. Sonny revels in his newly-acquired star status and plays to the network cameras

and the NY crowd, scoring points off the police, and demanding pizzas and beer, a meeting with his 'wife' Leon (Chris Sarandon), and a getaway jet.

Frank Pierson's (read Pierson's) script condenses 9 hours into just over 2 hours, letting *Dog Day* cruise through comedy (Sonny's fumbled attempt to dramatically rip his carbine out of its cardboard box) and pathos (Maria, a teller, gives Sal her rosary because he has never been in a plane before) to its inevitable conclusion. A documentary film this, *Dog Day* does not give any reasons, but instead tells a fast-moving yet moving story, and even the supporting cast create very real characters. The most memorable performances are from Pacino as the desperate yet sensitive Sonny, Cazale as his straight partner who is a little short on intelligence (he suggests Wyoming as a suitable country to fly to), Charles Durning as a harassed but pushy NYPD cop, and Penny Allen as the cool, calm, and capable head teller. The villain of the piece, Sheldon, is a masterful study in treachery by Broderick, who leaves his character without any redeeming features.

Just because this cinematic tour de force got only one Oscar, don't give it a miss. New York - the cultural centre of the U.S. - acclaimed *Dog Day Afternoon* even if Hollywood - the world's celluloid garbage can - didn't.

Chris James

LITERARY MAGAZINE

Applications are hereby called for the position of Editor of the AUSA Literary Magazine. Applications should be made in writing and should include a description of the type of magazine proposed and a tentative budget. Applications close with the Association Secretary at 5 p.m. on 10 June, 1976. The Publications Committee will meet at that time to make a decision which will be confirmed by the Executive meeting that night. Applicants should attend the meeting of Publications Committee (5 p.m. 10 June, Council Room, ground floor Student Union Building).

MOVEMENT THEATRE

Wednesday June 2nd, 1 - 2 pm
Dance Event

Little Theatre
Admission 50c

THEMUS MUSIC GROUP
Old Maid
Sitwell/Walton: Facade
Tuesday June 1st, 1 - 2 pm

Admission 50c

Thursday June 3rd, 8 p.m.
Berkeley, Copland, Webern, Mozart
Admission \$1.50 students

MUSIC

doo wop anyone?

Dalvanus and the Fascinations are trying to introduce a true disco revue to New Zealand. Interested? Probably not, but you should be, because while you may never learn to Bump and Hustle let alone do the Robot, you can hardly fail to get off on the music that Dalvanus and the Fascinations put out. Their show is a mixture of material that they have released on record in Australia (versions of *Respect Yourself*, *Love Train* and their current single *Canberra We're Watching You*) together with disco classics like *Lady Marmalade* and *Shame, Shame, Shame*. All of this is performed with as much concern paid to visual as to vocal style and they are great in both departments. We interviewed Dalvanus in his room at the Great Northern Hotel after a show. He was talkative and enthusiastic. He was also the most knowledgeable person on black music that I have ever met.

What shits me off about over here is that everyone's narrow-minded. They don't realise that as far as we're concerned, the industry's not big enough to support us with our own sound-man or backing



band. We can't do that because of economics. A lot of people say "Jeez, you're working dumps like the Great Northern Hotel," but I don't give a stuff. I reckon that you can take your music to the people and they accept it for what it is. That's great. Even if you please one person in the audience, that's great.

But people can't seem to take you for what you are. People say "you're just a rip-off of a Negro group." But to us that's like telling the Average White Band to pick up bagpipes, or having the audacity to tell Charlie Pride to sing *Funky Chicken*. We've got six people on the road at the moment and if we went to a gig and the man said "your stuff is shithouse", well instead of packing my bag and saying "goodbye" I'm sure I'd do a little bit of what they wanted. We'd like to get to the position where we can do what we want but that can never be, either here or in Australia.

Over here there's no venues. I would say that Dalvanus and the Fascinations' Disco Revue isn't really a disco revue, but it's kind of

near enough to what the New Zealanders would think it is, 'cos they don't know.

I've been in this business for about 4½ years: about 4 years of that making money. When I started, I was with the Shevelles; that was my first doo wop group. Remember those three married mothers from Porirua. Remember (sings) "Beat the Clock, Try to make it stop...." I used to teach them their harmonies and play piano for them. That was when I first got involved on vocal groups. That was in the same era as The Simple Image.

But when we started we never performed live on stage as Dalvanus and the Fascinations because I said to myself "Nobody's into the stuff". They were not even in to the Crystals or anyone like that in that era. They played them on the radio and they were all smash hits: *Da Doo Ron Ron* and so on, but there was no identity with them. They were just another doo wop group.

So we started in Aussie and we started as a cabaret group like all these groups do. You know, the O'Jays and all that. We did all the schmaltz smacky crap *Let It Be Me*, *You're Nobody 'Till Somebody Loves You*. But we always tried to put our own original sound across. In Australia we did commercials. We've done Coca Cola commercials, we doo wop behind other singers and even now, we still do cabaret as well as our own contemporary show. As far as recording goes, we did *Love Train*, *Respect Yourself*, *Canberra We're Watching You*, our latest single, is the nearest thing we'll get to an overseas sound. That is another Staple Singers song. There's only one chord in it but it's what's happening instrumentally that lifts it.

We're with a record company but their New Zealand branch is just a bunch of idiots. They've got a selection committee and they won't release our new single here and they've told us it's shithouse. They're literally sitting on it. We put down the single after we did an Australian tour



Photos by Murray Cammick

with Sherbet. We did an album with them doing backing vocals and the same on stage except that we're featured with our own spot with

them backing us. We've tried to interest a N.Z. promoter in bringing over the complete show but nobody's interested.

It'll never happen in New Zealand for us. Never ever happen. But I'm not going to sit around and wait for it to happen. We've had an offer of a gig in the United States for a four-figure sum: one grand nett per week. Shithouse money really for a twelve week season. It'll be playing mainly discos with our own 4-piece backing band, we're not going over to make our fortune: we're going over for the experience. I'd like to get over for the States just to look at all the other vocal groups.

I'm still on a doo wop trip, I admit it, but I want to progress. But of course you've got to have the right surroundings: you've got to have the right musicians whose heads are in the right direction. One direction only. I mean I've been in and out of bands like Christmas. Most of the musicians in Australia did the job just 'cos it was a regular gig and they were getting paid two hundred a week, with no personal feelings and no involvement. And people say to us that they like the Hues Corporation but if you were to give me my own sound man, my own light man, my own four piece negro backing band, then we could be just as bloody good as they are.

Alastair Dougal

There is an excellent chance that Dalvanus and the Fascinations will appear on Campus sometime soon. He is currently attempting to get Mike Harvey and Salty Dog to back him. The gig could be either an Old Maid presentation or one of the benefits. It's all up in the air right now but doo wop freaks are advised to watch notice boards.



The Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra Conductor Karl Munchinger Auckland Town Hall. May 12th.

There didn't seem much wrong with the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra that a new musical director couldn't fix, but presumably as long as Herr Munchinger remains enthroned, the orchestra's destiny is to produce puerile performances such as those suffered by a patient Town Hall audience who must have expected much more of a professional German chamber orchestra conducted by a man with a reputation (among whom? one wonders) of particular excellence in the late-Baroque and Classical periods of music.

To give Munchinger his due credit, he did manage to impose three encores on his audience - that's called being a pro. But take away those who'd paid \$9.50 and by God wanted 2 hours of something for it, and those who were applauding his hair which must be the longest and snowiest in the business, and you were left with an understandably cynical, disillusioned bunch of people. Praise be to the God of music appreciation, N.Z. audiences appear to be snapping out of their gullibility and realising that an expensive ticket to a concert performance by musicians... from hush Europe, is no guarantee at all against cheap performances.

The players in the orchestra seemed competent - more or less what you would expect of good German professional musicians. The number of young faces in

the band was a bit strange though, because it implies either a pick-up group for the tour, or a large turnover of personnel which in turn means, usually, dissatisfaction with artistic standards. It seems unlikely that a first-rate player could tolerate for long either Munchinger's affectation-ridden conducting style, with its usually irrelevant gesturing, or his absurdly suave interpretations. Munchinger's trade-mark seems to be that type of musical "expressiveness" more usually the province of ageing brass bandmen or Baptist songsters. (i.e. a continual seeking for effect): when in doubt, rubato moltissimo as evidence the tiresome and drawn out slowing down at the end of every movement. Everything was mellifluous to the point of boredom and words like dynamism, aggression, strength, impact, attack need not belong in the vocabulary of Munchinger's reviewers.

On the credit side, the concert was quite short, or would have been without those bloody encores.

To be fair to the promoters of this concert, the Auckland Chamber Music Society, the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra was an uncharacteristically poor promotion of theirs, and students would do well to support the society which not only offers a normally high-standard series of concerts, but also offers what has to be the most generous student concessions in town.

Wayne Laird

ried to
in bringing
but

few Zealand
1. But I'm
nd wait for
an offer of
for a four-
tt per week.
for a twelve
ring mainly
ece backing
er to make
over for
o get over
k at all the

trip, I
rogress. But
ave the
ve got to
whose
ection. One
ve been in
ristmas.
Australia
as a regular
paid two
personal
ent. And
y like the
you were
d man, my
four piece
we could
they are.

nce that
ations will
time soon.
ng to get
og to back
ther an Old
e of the
e air right
are
boards.



ough, because
oup for the
personnel
r, dissatisfaction
ems unlikely
tolerate for
ectation-
h its usually
bsurdly suave-
s trade-mark
sical
lly the pro-
nen or Baptist
eeking for
ato moltissimo
l drawn out
every move-
luous to the
s like
gth, impact,
e vocabulary

ncert was
een without

ers of this
nber Music
ber Orchestra
poor promot-
ould do well
h not only
lard series of
at has to be
oncessions in

small talk

N.Z. Students' Arts Council Director Bruce Kirkland has really gone and done it this time. As you have doubtless already heard on the grapevine, one of the all-time great rock bands LITTLE FEAT will be playing in Auckland on July 3rd. It's not often that an act comes here when it's still at the top so full marks to Levin and Clark for having the guts to try it on. And full marks to Kirkland. He has arranged for 500 seats to be withdrawn from public sale at each centre to be offered to students exclusively for a fortnight before general sales to the public begin, at one dollar discount as well. Starts today May 31 and lasts until Friday June 11 at midday. All unsold seats will then go for sale to the general public. The last time a comparably popular act was in town (e.g. SANTANA), seats available to the public went in four hours. So grab your I.D. Card and front up to the Studass Office. He who hesitates is lost. More on this band next week.



More amazing discount offers. The Auckland Chamber Music Society is concerned this year with making its concerts more available to students and, to this end, makes the following offer to all students under 23 years old.

1. A membership subscription to the five remaining concerts of our Town Hall series for only \$15.
2. Free tickets to existing or new student members to both the June concerts of the American pianist Charles Rosen (these are not otherwise part of the subscription series).
3. As an alternative to full membership, a combination public ticket for the two Charles Rosen recitals and the concert by the London Sinfonietta Chamber Orchestra for \$5 for all three concerts.

Watch this page next week for more on the upcoming Charles Rosen series. Notwithstanding the naughty things that Wayne Laird said about their last promotion (elsewhere on this page), the Chamber Music Society has established a reputation as an importer of the finest performers available in the world and this offer to students is a very generous one.

SPLIT ENZ have just opened a London concert by GENTLE GIANT. They were called back for encores. Perhaps a New Zealand rock act is about to make it Let us all stand and sing the National Anthem.

This Friday at the Old Maid, HELLO SAILOR is giving a concert. Which will be opened by PATHWAY. Which is a new band. For further details see the posters with which Frank Stark is currently littering up the Quad.

Next Week

Corso
Film-making
Treen speaks

STUDENTS

play safe
this winter
and save on
BRIDGESTONE
motorcycle
tyres



BRIDGESTONE

Sole NZ Importers BRIDGESTONE TYRES (NZ) LTD
18 Marjorie Jayne Crescent Otahuhu Auckland. Phone OH 69-109

15%
DISCOUNT
ON ALL
BRIDGESTONE
MOTORCYCLE
TYRES
BETWEEN APRIL 30th
AND JULY 31st



This special offer applies to the complete range of Bridgestone's world renowned motorcycle tyres. All you have to do is present this coupon to your nearest approved Bridgestone motorcycle tyre dealer and he will deduct the 15% from the Bridgestone tyre of your choice. Easy isn't it to know you'll have many more miles of safer winter riding ahead on one of the worlds leading motorcycle tyres.

CR

Mercury THEATRE

Commencing June 4
FRIDAY 8.15 P.M.

Stephen Sandheim's
witty - watzing - wicked
award winning musical play

A LITTLE Night Music

"An Adult Musical" about
Love and Lovers and Liaisons

STRICTLY LIMITED SEASON
BOOK NOW AT THEATRE

\$4.50 \$3.50 \$2.00

FRANCE ST
PHONE 378-224 Anytime



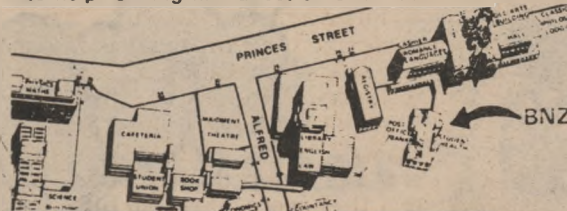
Way to go

Bank of New Zealand for overseas travel funds

The only way to travel overseas is via your nearest Bank of New Zealand Branch. That way you'll find things a whole lot easier. We can provide you with travellers cheques in any of the major currencies of the world. If you want to transfer cash ahead, we can help you apply for the appropriate Reserve Bank permits and advise you on the latest regulations.

We'll be pleased to arrange letters of introduction through our overseas contacts.

If you'd like more information on your overseas fund requirements or financial matters, call at the BNZ Campus Branch and arrange for a chat with the Accountant, Geoff Harrop. He'll be very pleased to help. Or ring him direct on 370-385.



Full banking services at the

Bank of New Zealand

LOVE
CAREFULLY!



FOR CONTRACEPTIVE ADVICE
CONSULT YOUR FAMILY
DOCTOR,
STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE
FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC.

N.Z. FAMILY PLANNING ASSN
INC.

RECYCLE YOUR ROCK ALBUMS



We want to sell them for you at your price. Bring up all the albums in good condition that you no longer listen to and if you haven't got any, come up and see what you can score

SEE YOU THERE AT
73 SYMONDS STREET
JUST DOWN FROM GRAFTON BRIDGE

The Belly Button

WHOLE EARTH NATURAL FOODS

Century Arcade 100 Queen Street

Open 7 days, 5 nights

Ph. 373-149

Tea Coffee
Herbal Beverages

Health Food Snacks
Esoteric Sandwiches

Lunch, Dinner

Letters: Lea.
Publication

Cynthia

Thanks a

I want to
students wh
beautiful sil
at the Coffe
gifts forever
Craccum sta
Thank you
Above all th
patient with
thanks a mi
All the b
Koutou Ka

Arohanui

What the
sixpence f

This year has investigated the University Welfare service scheme. Un countered a Dental Health to employ a The solu Act. To this spend the re lobbying m

S
&

POLITIC

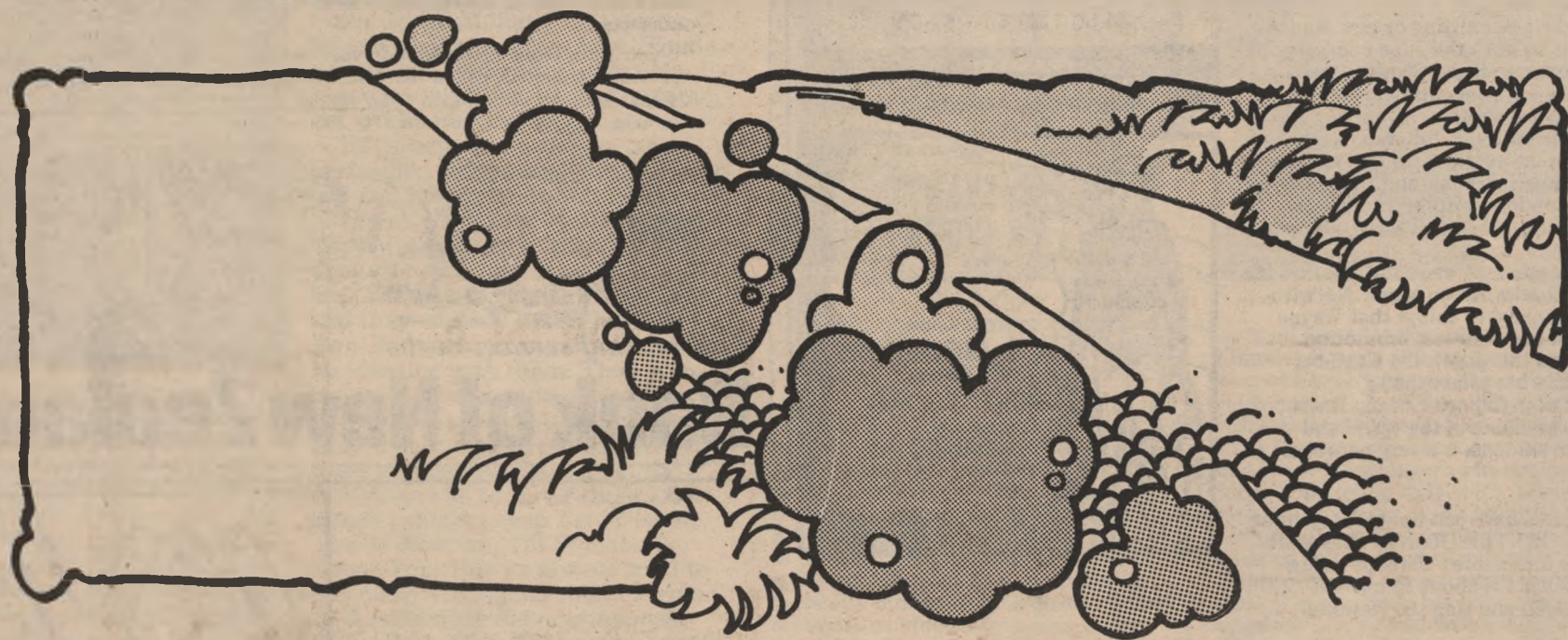
First meet
Tuesday
"Gwen D
ism in th
tape and

AMSSA

This Fri
present
film on
Vietnam

SOCIAL

Wednes
Lounge
necessar
Young



HONDA

FOUR STROKES AHEAD

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.



Cynthia with gifts

Thanks a Million!

I want to say a big thank you to all the students who gave me all those gifts and beautiful silverware I got on my last night at the Coffee Bar. I will treasure these gifts forever. Thank you also to the Craccum staff for the fantastic box. Thank you Theatre staff for the cards. Above all thank you Bruce for being patient with all those guys. Once again thanks a million.

All the best for the future. Tena Koutou Katoua.

Arohanui - Cynthia

What the Fairies didn't leave sumpence for.

This year the Students' Association has investigated the possibility of persuading the University to supplement the Welfare services with a dental health scheme. Unfortunately, we have encountered a very basic problem - the Dental Health Act prohibits a University to employ a dentist.

The solution is obvious - change the Act. To this end, we are prepared to spend the rest of the year vigorously lobbying members of parliament. To help

our effort, we would like you to send in your favourite horror story. Suggested topics: "Wisdom Teeth on a Starvation Budget", "Three weeks Marooned on an Impacted Ivory", "Me and my Graveyard" or "How my toothache sat my Examinations."

Hand in your effort to the StudAss Office, complete with whatever statistical data you feel prepared to give us, or mail it to us, Private Bag, Auckland. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome if sent to us, but even more welcome if sent to your member of Parliament of the office of the Prime Minister.

Hugh Cook
Administrative Vice-President

Sportsmen reply

I take issue with a comment made in the last Craccum under the heading "Tournament Subsidy" stating that the AU Rowing Eight which went to Easter Tournament was made up only a couple of days before departing for Otago, came "a predictable last" in the race and "should never have left Auckland".

As a member of that crew I contest the accuracy of this article and the validity of its conclusion. While it is true that the

eighth member of the team was only conscripted a few days before departure, the rest of the crew had been training under a senior club coach, Dave Jack, for more than three weeks prior to Tournament, this following a strenuous rowing season of five months which culminated in the New Zealand Rowing Champs in early March. The training involved driving to the club sheds on the Tamaki Estuary after five o'clock lectures on week nights and then rowing to well after dark, often not arriving home for tea until 7.45 pm. Precisely because of the lack of an eighth rower there was an additional problem on each row of casting desperately around for a substitute and on several occasions the coach himself had to row.

Thus the final result (a fourth in the senior eights) is not an indication of any lack of dedication but rather it shows the relatively high standard of crews in the final, particularly the 1975 and 1976 winners Otago, and the comparative lack of experience in the Auckland crew (four members had not rowed competitively for some time).

Finally the point must be emphasized: in good faith we set out to provide a crew to represent Auckland Varsity in the rowing at Dunedin and we had a hell of a job trying to persuade any of the numerous good and experienced rowers at AU to go. Many West End, North Shore and University Rowing Club oarsmen ignored our pleas. Despite rumours to the contrary student apathy still remains a scourge particularly when trying to form representative teams. It's rather disheartening to return to unwarranted and uninformed Craccum criticism. We tried.

Alasdair Bowie

Craccum doesn't dispute that the rowing team made a dedicated and sincere effort. Our contention is that, when personnel could not be found in time for the Eight to train together adequately, the team should have been scratched. Studass Sports Council and Sports Officer should have kept a closer eye on the selection of representatives and withdrawn teams or withheld their travel subsidy. It was irresponsible to subsidise an inadequately prepared Rowing Eight to the tune of over \$250 of students' money.

Faggot Gorillas Protest Censorship

In your last issue you published a cartoon by me accompanying an article on censorship. In the original the cartoon was captioned "Faggot Gorillas Demand

Realism in Movies". In transcription it appears less the "faggot" tag. Now we faggot gorillas dislike to be bowdlerised, especially in discussion of censorship. You are making me out to be less ridiculous than I am, and I resent it. The drawing substitutes a boy for the woman over the shoulder of the classic kidnapping gorilla, but unless the parody of the situation is made positively to hit you in the face, it seems somewhat coy, which I take as a slur on my bad name.

Malcolm Ross

Auckland University Press

I am glad your reviewer on the whole enjoyed Mike Doyle's poems in his book *Stonedancer* but am grieved that you of all people should not have noticed that it was an Auckland University Press Book. The Oxford University Press sells it for us, and so there is a joint imprint, but it is an Auckland book, printed as well as published by the university.

R.D. McEldowney
Managing Editor
Auckland University Press

Our apologies to A.U.P. The credit slip in our review copy of *Stonedancer* credited only Oxford: next time we'll consult the inside front cover as well.

Are we anti-Israel?

At the end of last term Craccum received a letter and a personal visit from an irate student demanding to know why we had not printed the resolutions adopted in April by the Special General Meeting concerning Israel. The implication was made that we were anti-Israel (a contention which would be hard to prove from our first term's coverage of the issue) and had suppressed these policy matters because we didn't agree with them. Well, that was a month ago, and I've succeeded in losing that letter. So the above is the gist of the accusation as I remember it, printed in the interests of a truly impartial press. The actual circumstance of our non-reporting of the Israel SGM is far less Machiavellian than suspected: the reporter who was to cover the meeting disappeared unannounced to Hamilton to sell Capping Books a few hours before our copy was due to go to the printers. So the report just never got written, for which we apologize. This issue, we remedy the situation - see Newsbriefs on page 6.

Events & Services

POLITICAL STUDIES SOCIETY

First meeting in Room 143 on Tuesday 1 June at 12 noon. Topic: "Gwen Dyer, In Defence of Socialism in the Third World Countries" - tape and discussion.

AMSSA LUNCHTIME FILM

This Friday in B28 at 1 pm, AMSSA present "The Year of the Tiger", a film on the reconstruction of Vietnam.

SOCIALISM FORUM

Wednesday at 1 pm in the Executive Lounge: "Why Socialism is necessary" - a discussion led by AU Young Socialists.

DISCOUNTS FROM SOUL GEAR

Soul Gear (listed in Discount Book) have a new shop at 85 Karangahape Rd. offering 10% discount to students.

GESTETNER PAPER FOR SALE

Studass has gestetner paper for sale at reduced prices. Foolscap newsprint: \$2.20 per ream (1000), Quarto superprint: \$1.00 per ream (1000), Foolscap white duplicating: \$3.00 per ream, Quarto white duplicating: \$2.50 per ream. Contact Sharyn Cederman - 30-789 ext. 85.

NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS ARTS COUNCIL REP

Nomination forms for this position are available from Studass Office, closing 5 pm on Thursday 3 June 1976. Apply with policy statement, photo, and applicants are asked to attend an Executive meeting that evening for selection.

CB200B AN UNBURSTABLE MOTOR IN A NEAT ECONOMICAL PACKAGE

\$1299 CASH

\$780 DEPOSIT

FORBES & DAVIES

19 NELSON ST CITY PH 379-033
33 BUTE RD BROWNS BAY
PH 478-3570



● Unique fade-free disc brake is mechanical type which assures quick, safe stops every time from any speed.

● Overhead camshaft 4-stroke twin engine revs to 9,000 rpm, powers 5-speed transmission.

● Attractive tank features an unusual angular shape highlighted by black center pad with flip-up cap.

Specifications

Horsepower	17 bhp/9,000 rpm
Engine	198 cc OHC 4-stroke parallel twin
Fuel Consumption	45 km/lit (105 mpg US, 127 mpg imp) at 50 km/h (31 mph)
Starting	Electric push button or kick
Transmission	5-speed
Frame	Semi-double cradle tubular/pressed steel
Dimensions L x W x H	1,935 x 720 x 1,060 mm (76 x 28 x 42 in)
Gasoline Tank Capacity	9 lit (2.4 US gal, 2 imp gal)
Tires	2.75 - 18 front, 3.00 - 18 rear
Brakes	Mechanical disc front, drum rear
Weight	132 kg (291 lb)

GRAGGUM

31 May 1976

Auckland University Student Paper

Vol. 50 No. 11

Inside: NZUSA Council



The Passions of

STUDENT TRAVEL August Vacation UP UP & AWAY

TO AUSSIE, FIJI -
SEE STUDENT TRAVEL BUREAU.
TOP FLOOR STUDENT
UNION.. PHONE 30789.

