

THE MUFFLED PROTEST

I shall deal with the predicament of the contemporary student by taking as points of departure the few muffled cries of protest one can still hear: first, the cries against curricular irrelevance; second, the cries for increased participation; and third, the student's cries against his own apathy. I say "muffled" cries because students seem unable to free themselves from much of the inflated ideology and jargon of the sixties.

Curricular Irrelevance

The familiar protests against the social irrelevance of the curriculum continue into the seventies, diminished in frequency but not in vehemence. The curriculum is being made, in more and more areas, to fit into a scheme of vocational training that will prepare the student specifically for entrance into a preselected professional school. Students are being asked to declare their professional objectives sooner and to plan their undergraduate programmes earlier to suit those objectives.

This process has been both reflected in and supported by the diminishing attractiveness of graduate study in the traditional liberal arts academic disciplines since the late sixties, while the professional schools have maintained a comparatively stable enlistment of graduates. Is this incompatible with what we hear about the unlimited diversification of the curriculum and the relaxation of restrictions on student choice? On the contrary, these two processes are simultaneous and self-reinforcing. As the curriculum becomes less and less coherent, students are finding themselves sucked into the professional tracks where discipline, order, and purpose now reside. As these currents become stronger, they, in turn, undermine the integrity of the curriculum. These processes are thus their own cause and effect.

The contemporary student is faced with a curriculum divided not just in its nature, but in its operating principles and objectives. He finds himself misapplying criteria suited to one group of disciplines to another, and is frustrated at not having the right criteria to appreciate the new data. Moreover, he is struggling to strike a balance that his lecturers seem to deny in principle.

As a result, students feel impelled to extremes. On the one hand, they may seek the comfort of the new preprofessional structures, or may follow their lecturer's example by centering their lives around one subject, while claiming others are irrelevant to their educational goals. On the other hand, they may invest their time in the creation or support of "interdisciplinary" or "experimental" programmes of dubious value. At both extremes, both lecturer and student are ultimately dissatisfied: specialization and general studies can survive individually only if they work together.

Participation

The second area of student discontent involves the demand for greater participation in decision-making. This has both an internal and an external aspect. Internally, this demand is prompted by the desire not to feel excluded from the process by which decisions which affect one's life are made, by an underlying anxiety over the shapelessness of the curriculum and the intellectual vacuum that has come from it, and by students who have found their security in some narrow let's-play-political world of their own creation, in which membership requires making the right noises. Externally many students hope that through increased participation they will be able to make the

This analysis of student attitudes in the United States is by David Perkins, a second year student at Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania and is abridged from the Bulletin of the International Association of Universities. It is reprinted in Craccum because it is, quite simply, the most perceptive commentary applicable to the Auckland student scene that the editor has come across.



university more directly useful to society. Few appreciate the precarious relation the university bears to society.

Finally, the young student having been versed in the virtues of democracy throughout his secondary school career, finds himself welcomed into a community which seems far from democratic. He finds his elders not only unwilling to confront this ambiguity, but quite convinced that indecision is somehow their duty. He cannot be blamed for finding this perplexing.

It is a commonplace that the lecturer plays two roles in his institution, one as scholar, the other as teacher. As a scholar, the lecturer must enjoy a degree of autonomy from administrative control, while exercising a degree of detachment from debate over the general welfare of his institution. As a teacher, the lecturer has an obligation to the undergraduate body as a whole that requires him to collaborate with the administration and with his colleagues outside, his own discipline, and to participate in the public forum that reviews the condition and shapes the goals of his institution. The contemporary undergraduate is suffering from his lecturers' failure of commitment to this second role. His silence should be seen as just as urgent a protest as those that led to confrontation in the past decade.

Student Apathy

As regards the third area of student dissatisfaction - its own apathy - two of the puzzling characteristics of this issue must immediately be clarified: the relation between the vehement

few and the passive many, and the paradox implicit in the idea of being "dissatisfied with one's own apathy." At their intersection lies the heart of our problem.

More and more students appear to be succumbing to the professional pressures I have described, and are finding their security in the narrow-mindedness those pressures ensure. It is the industry of this growing body of students that has led many to suspect a "return to normalcy" on the part of students in general. But it is this industry that, many university staff agree, is yielding unimaginative and disappointing results. Libraries are once again heavily populated; classes are well-attended and hardly ever disrupted; even attire seems to have become less self-consciously assertive. But the gap between the new work ethic and actual performance is becoming increasingly noticeable.

Then there are those students who fall roughly into the two categories of the dedicated academic, who comes to the university to find the values for which universities exist, and, of the "rebel," who is forever blurring the distinction between the university and the world and wants to involve the university in uncomfortably controversial affairs.

We may say that it is chiefly this latter student, the one who is able and willing to question his environment, that is participating in the current nostalgia for the sixties, who, that is, mistakes the objects of the protests of those years for the means of regaining a personal sense of integrity and purpose. This student shares with the profession-bound student the same negative prompting - the many internally fragmentary forces we have discussed - but has found, according to his temperament and talent, a different solution to it.

The student is finding his critical position perplexing, first, because he cannot imagine an alternative to it that is not cast in terms appropriate to the sixties, and, second, because he is unable to distinguish his own frustration from what he sees as the senseless diligence of many of his fellows.

The problem of apathy has its origins in the divisive forces within the academic world that we have discussed, while its own internal tensions arise from the differing responses students are making to them.

How can order be restored to the undergraduate curriculum without stifling free enquiry, or ignoring the new demands being made upon higher education by society? I suggest that if the academic staff were willing to revive the debate over general educational goals, and were willing to involve the student in that debate, the curriculum would then take on a meaning that would be adaptable at once to the needs of society and the needs of the individual. Taken to an extreme, this would require the lecturer to justify every new datum along some vague utilitarian line, which was, of course, the position of many students in the sixties. Their lecturers' response was either to join them on the barricades or to declare that liberal education was not in need of justification.

If the middle way were taken, however, the destructive conflict between the necessary discreteness of the curriculum's parts and their necessary co-operation towards a whole might be turned into a constructive tension. The student might no longer find the channels of professionalism or specialization so attractive, or the liberal ideals of the past so uninspiring.

David S. Perkins



Document One

Department of Chemistry

5 May 1976

The Vice Chancellor,
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND.

Dear Colin,

Disturbance in Chemistry Lecture
4 May 1976

Following my telephone conversation, I now report formally to you that Dr Aggett's lecture to 8.210, 3-4pm on 4 May 1976 was interrupted by two masked people who threw flour-bombs at him. The Class Representative has made the attached report, which is factual and self-explanatory. He and a number of other members of the class have seen me; they are all very concerned that such a thing could have happened.

When Dr Aggett reported the incident to me after the lecture, his clothes were still covered in flour, and he was in a state of shock and distress. I hope that he will be able to take the incident more equably on reflection. I am, however, very concerned that such a personal affront may seriously affect his interaction with students for a long time to come.

Since I gather that other incidents of a similar kind happened elsewhere on the campus on the same day, I assume that it is unlikely that the people concerned were engaged in an isolated personal vendetta. I hope very much that they were not Chemistry students, and I have no reason whatever to believe that they were. I am not sure that even this will be helpful in regard to John Aggett's feelings, since a resentment against student members of the University generally may prove in the long run worse than a resentment against individual students.

The Department will, of course, ensure as far as is possible, that the students of Chemistry 210 do not suffer academically from the consequences of this occurrence.

Yours sincerely,
(signed)
P.B.D. de la Mare
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Document Two

University 210 Analytical Lecture,
Medium Theatre, 3pm: 4.5.76

At approximately 3.35pm two people entered the room. Both were clad in grey overalls - soiled - and both wore stockings over their heads and necks.

They entered via the two rear access ways, and descended without haste to the front of the room. They approached the lecturer - Dr Aggett.

They both threw what appeared to be flour bombs at Dr Aggett. The range was about seven feet.

STORM IN A FLOURBAG

In a dramatic turnabout, Dr. John Aggett apologised to his Chemistry 8.210 students last week. "To me the bond between a teacher and a student is a pretty delicate thing," he told the class. "I want to maintain this bond."

Dr Aggett was approached by Craccum last week to put his side of the affair but he has declined to comment, other than to say that the culprits had apologised.

Student President Mike Walker has said that notification of a special meeting of the University Discipline Committee has been called for this Tuesday. As the matter is liable to be sub judice by the time this issue has gone to print, we decline to comment editorially in case the chances of the two students mentioned below are prejudiced. Instead, seven key documents and a letter from a Chemistry 8.210 student are presented so that readers may assess the affair for themselves:

Both of the assailants then left the room by the stairs and door on the lobby side of the theatre. The last one paused and called "We'll be back" from the top of the stairs.

Dr Aggett telephoned for assistance, and then continued with the lecture. At the end of the lecture he told us that he did not care whether the two bomb-throwers were members of the class or not, but that he would be giving no further Chemistry 210 analytical lectures. He then left.

(signed)
P.F. Robinson
Chem 210 Class Representative

Document Three

Chemistry Department

18 May 1976

The President,
Auckland University Students'
Association

Dear Mr Walker,

Two weeks ago I was flour-bombed while giving a lecture. On Wednesday 5 May I was informed that you and members of your executive were aware of the identity of the students involved. However, in the two weeks since the incident I have received no approach from your Association on this matter, not even an apology on behalf of the students. Accordingly I now take the view that you are not at all concerned about this student behaviour and no doubt regard it as both acceptable and normal.

I don't share your view and wish to put it to test.

This letter then is a formal request to you to forward to me the names of the students involved in the flour-bombing so that the necessary disciplinary procedures may be put into motion.

Now I know you will naturally be reluctant to do this but before you do refuse I think it only fair to point out to you that should you do so the Students' Association must be responsible for any further action I might take.

Yours sincerely,
(signed)
John Aggett

P.S. I am sending a copy of this letter to the Vice-Chancellor with a covering letter.

Document Four

FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

19 May 1976

Dear Professor de la Mare,

I referred your letter of 5 May concerning the flour-bombing of Associate Professor Aggett to Professor Lacey, Chairman of the Discipline Committee, for his consideration.

Yesterday Professor Lacey and I discussed the matter and agreed that:

- (1) We both deplore this unfortunate incident and would like to see the students involved brought before the Discipline Committee.
- (2) Until these students are identified there is little the Discipline Committee can accomplish.
- (3) That as soon as either yourself, Associate-Professor Aggett or the Auckland University Students' Association can identify the culprits, the matter will be brought before the Discipline Committee.

Once again let me emphasise how sorry I am that this incident occurred. Also, I should point out that Mr Walker, President of the Students' Association, and Mr Collins, the Capping Controller, did come to see me about the incident in order to express their concern for what had happened. They agreed that the culprits should be disciplined and

offered to inform the University of the names of the students involved, if they could identify them.

Please let me know as soon as possible of any further information that will allow the matter to be considered by the Discipline Committee.

Yours sincerely,
(signed)
C.J. Maiden,

Document Five (part extract only)

Minutes of a Meeting of the AUSA Executive held in the Council Room on Thursday 20 May 1976 at 6.30pm

RN356/76 STARK/HARRISON

THAT the Association take all reasonable steps to identify the persons involved in the flour bomb incident.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Document Six (part extract only)

Auckland Star 1 June 1976 - Headline: Lecturer: Own Up Or I Don't Teach

University lecturer John Aggett refuses to lecture 130 chemistry students.

And he says, he will continue with this action until somebody owns up to flour bombing him on May 4.

He was giving a lecture when two masked students burst in and "bombed" him.

"I don't believe it was a capping prank. It happened in Capping Week but I believe it may have been as a result of minor disciplinary action I took against a group of about eight students earlier this year."

"It's the principle of the thing," he said. "I am restricting my activities to what I consider essential."

He started his action this week after he had received no replies to letters he sent to the students' association and the vice-chancellor.

"I will keep it up until something positive comes up."

His students were a "bit sour" at the moment to his attitude.

He was 95% sure who had done it, but, he said, he needed more proof.

(Photo plus caption: "John Aggett ... target for revenge.")

Document Seven 302/76
File No 22/-
2 June 1976

Dear Dr Maiden,

It was with surprise and concern that we noted the article in the Auckland Star (1.6.76) concerning the flour bombing of Associate-Professor Aggett.

The Students' Association in no way condones the individuals concerned and the Executive has resolved to take all reasonable steps to identify them. However we feel that Dr Aggett's conduct of the affair has been unprofessional for three reasons. First he is penalising innocent students who can have no possible connection with the incident thereby jeopardizing their chances of success in their course. Secondly in going to the Press has brought unnecessary and undesirable publicity to the University over an internal matter at a time when the University is preparing for the year's biggest public relations exercise - Open Day. Thirdly, Dr Aggett is using the Press and his students to get at both the Students' Association and the University.

As there is little possibility of formal discussion of the issue at Senate or a Discipline Committee and the problem of restoration of lectures is urgent, we feel it is vital that the University through you and/or Professor de la Mare arrange to have lectures restored without prejudice to the students.

Yours sincerely,
(signed)
M.M. Walker,
PRESIDENT

(signed)
E. Winkworth,
SENATE REPRESENTATIVE

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I write this letter in protest at the actions of Associate-Professor John Aggett, the lecturer of Chemistry 210, over the Capping Week incident.

The whole issue began some eleven weeks ago on Tuesday 30 March when a student asked Dr. Aggett to repeat a statement and in future to speak a little slower. The reply was that this was not possible as the lecture would then take two hours instead of the scheduled one hour. A whistle was heard at this reply, and Dr. Aggett told us: "If I hear that noise once more I will walk out." The whistle was repeated, and Dr. Aggett immediately left the lecture theatre. At the beginning of the next Chem 210 lecture Dr. Aggett roundly berated students present describing our actions as childish. At the end of this lecture, on Friday 2 April, a student stood up and in Dr. Aggett's presence asked for the opinions of those students present as to how reasonable Dr. Aggett's attitude was. Arguments, including puerile name-calling from both sides, ensued and the student who asked the original question was told by Dr. Aggett to see him afterwards. After this incident we heard no more, and didn't hear whether disciplinary action was taken against the student.

Nothing more happened for six weeks, with both Dr. Aggett and Chem 210 students maintaining a somewhat frosty uneasy peace. However on Tuesday 3 May, towards the end of the Chem 210 afternoon lecture, two people wearing overalls and stocking masks entered the lecture theatre and threw two flour bombs at Dr. Aggett (both hitting him) and then left. They later flour bombed two other lecturers in different departments. Dr. Aggett continued to lecture for five minutes, then left after saying "I'm sorry, but this is the last lecture I will give to you this year."

I believe he immediately gave notice of resignation to the Head of the Chemistry Department, Professor de la Mare. On the



night of 3 May a delegation of Chem 210 students approached Dr. Aggett to dissuade him from resigning and a letter apologising for the actions of those two persons, whoever they were and wherever they came from, was circulated among Chem 210 students for their signatures. His notice of resignation was, we believe, subsequently withdrawn.

On Tuesday 1 June Dr. Aggett entered the Chem 210 lecture theatre and told us that he would no longer give any lectures until he was given the names of the two involved in the flour-bombing. At the same time he voiced his conviction that the two students involved came from eight he had disciplined earlier in the year.

Dr. Aggett then told us that he had sent a letter to AUSA and had received no reply. However he stated in front of the whole one hundred and twenty of us that a "very reliable grapevine" had informed him that "the Students Association knows who did it and won't let on."

In this lecture Dr. Aggett also referred to a letter to the Vice-Chancellor which allegedly elicited the supposed reply from Dr. Maiden of "It's too petty to worry about" and a letter to Dr. Aggett's Lecturers Union who referred him to an apparently non-existent committee. Dr. Aggett then told us: "I will go it alone."

The majority of students enrolled in Chem 210 take violent exception to the attitude and behaviour adopted by Dr. Aggett throughout this whole issue. We base our protests on the following.

Firstly, the flour bombing occurred during Capping Week. It was not an isolated incident - other lecturers were also bombed without subsequent outcry. Also the two persons involved were obviously drunk, having been ejected we believe from the Kiwi earlier in the day, which was Drink the Pub Dry Day.

Secondly, Dr. Aggett stated in front of one hundred and twenty of us in Chem 210 on Tuesday 1 June that AUSA knew who the bombers were. I have since spoken to the Executive of AUSA who say they have had no knowledge at all of the identity of the two students.

Thirdly, it seems that Dr. Aggett's statement to the press published in the 1 June Star plainly implied that AUSA is not interested, as he had received no replies to his correspondence. However during the May vacation, the AUSA Executive passed a motion offering "all reasonable assistance" to find the identities of the two bombers.

Fourthly, Dr. Aggett stated in front of one hundred and twenty students of Chem 210 again on Tuesday 1 June that the Vice-Chancellor thought the matter "a petty one". It seems this could not be further from the truth in the light of dis-

cussion by student President Mike Walker and others with Dr. Maiden and subsequent press releases.

Fifthly, Dr. Aggett's statement to the press published in the Star on 1 June also implied that Dr. Maiden is not interested, as Dr. Aggett hadn't received any replies to his correspondence. However we believe the Vice-Chancellor has spoken on several occasions to Dr. Aggett, Professor de la Mare and AUSA representatives on this matter.

We students consider that Dr. Aggett has behaved most improperly over the whole affair.

I ask that my name be withheld from publication. I want to pass this paper and it is within his powers to fail me. On behalf of the silent majority in Chem 210.

LITTLE FEAT THE LAST RECORD ALBUM

"The real name of
this record is the
first record album so
let no paranoia ensue."



-Lowell George



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THE 1ST NZ TOUR

Auck July 3
Wgtn July 4
Chch July 6

SPECIAL STUDENT DISCOUNT - TWO WEEKS ONLY
TO JUNE 11th

500 of the best seats for \$1.00 off public price
SEE YOUR STUDENTS ASSOCIATION NOW

GEE WHIZZ



Clark Kent be damned! I'm Back

Capping Week came and went. You'll probably remember it as the week of all those essays and tests. I'm sure that our "Public Relations" Capping only coincidentally attracted a huge load of on-course assessment. After all, who am I to suspect my betters of low cunning?

Speaking of low cunning (not that I was), isn't it good to know that professional men like dear Dr. Aggett are prepared to stand up for their principles? And now that the whole thing is over and the naughty lads have owned up, I hope they take their beating like white chaps. Ragging the masters is really infra dig, don't you know.

By a happy coincidence Film 76 are screening that epic of debauchery, 'the Damned' - the story of the Night of the Long Knives in the very week of our own yearly backstabbing, the Presidential Elections. 'Mein Kampf' sales should soar.

The only man guaranteed not to be running for President - Michael Walker - celebrated his 22nd birthday last week. Wisely he stayed away from the Albert Park fountain and environs.

And on the subject of Presidents and such-like it may be noted that one of the

great unsung heros of the May Council of NZUSA was Canterbury's sole delegate, El Presidente Leonardo. Be thankful that your own representatives were at least sober enough to refrain from passing out during meetings.

Contrary to ill-founded rumours, things are actually happening. It may be difficult to find them, but they are. Little Feat are on their way and if you go and annoy the nice ladies in the Studass office you can get yourself a discount of \$1.50 from the ticket price.

Seriously, though, I have an announcement to make. Hrrrrmph.

Friday July 16 has been declared a day of action on Government financing, or rather the lack of it, for Education. On that day besides the normal opportunity to upset the Queen St Businessmen's Association, you will also have the chance of participating in a day of Alternative University. Instead of attending regular lectures you can take part in forums, hear guest speakers, listen to music, sit in the cafe, argue, insult the Prime Minister, see films, make posters, insult the Prime Minister, go home to bed or read something other than a text-book. The idea is to demonstrate that students are aware of the importance of education expenditure and also the multiplicity of things which constitute education.

Pretty heavy, eh?

FOOD FILE

Shakespeare, it is rumoured, was once overheard as saying, "Winter is a time for wearing long-johns and drinking soup." So without further ado here's the first of two soups.

CHEESE SOUP

You will need:-
2 medium sized potatoes
1 onion
1 carrot
1 stick of celery
1 pint of stock or water
4 oz cheddar cheese
3-4 tablespoons of cream
salt and pepper
some chopped parsley

The first thing to do is to prepare and chop up the veges and then put them into a pan with the stock and simmer until they're tender - usually about 15 minutes.

Then you grate the cheese - and folks please be careful not to grate your fingernails. Stir in and cream the liquid. Finally add the season-

ings as required and then the parsley just before serving.
Serves four hungry students.

CARROT SOUP

"Well", I can hear you say, "What can you do to carrots that makes them taste different," and folks, you're so right-there's absolutely nothing.

You will need:-
1 lb carrots
1 onion or leak
1/2 small turnip
1 oz butter
1 pint stock or water
salt and pepper
bouquet garni
1/2 pint milk
1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley

Prepare the veges and grate them finely; then heat the butter in a pan add the veges and saute all well together.

Next add the stock, salt and pepper and the bouquet garni. Cover and simmer until the vegetables are tender. Remove the bouquet garni (cos this gets stuck between your teeth). Finally, add the milk, reheat the soup and add whatever seasoning you think is necessary. A little bit of parsley makes the soup look that much healthier. Serves four.

Paul

NEWSBRIEFS



For Arts Sake ?

A revolution in values has occurred within the University precincts. The Old Maid Theatre is prepared to wear nudity on stage "provided that it is an integral part of artistic intent". And, of course, provided that the University doesn't get prosecuted !

Sundry Bungling (Part 27)

The projector bought for the Old Maid is to be or has been disposed of and replaced by two smaller projectors (from B28 we hear). At long last films can be shown continuously - without a twenty minute break between reels !

Arts Council Conference

An interesting sidelight to the Students' Arts Council conference was the difference of opinion between the two Auckland delegates, Barbara Hochstein, the Cultural Affairs Officer, and Francis Stark, the Social Controller. On the question of the full-time chairperson Ms Hochstein agreed, while Mr Stark was of the opposite persuasion. This effectively nullified Auckland's 14 votes on the issue. Close contact at Auckland for the NZUSA Council prevented the repetition of the debacle, but it does point to the need for a stronger direction on such matters from an active SRC.

Cafe Facilities to be investigated

The investigation into catering facilities authorised by the Autumn General Meeting in March is soon to be underway. It's being carried out by Hutchinson, Hull & Co. who are the Students' Association auditors. Results may not appear until next term.

Flush Twice

At the Student Union Management Committee meeting of 12 May, there were two topics of discussion under the item Toilet Block. It was noted that the Union Manager would arrange for a hot air hand drier to be installed in the men's downstairs toilet of Student Union. And it was resolved with due solemnity and capital letters "that the Assistant Registrar (Works and Services) be asked to arrange for the repainting of the doors in the downstairs toilet block." Did you know that statistically, 90% of the world's major decisions are made by men who wear suits ?

Students Arts Council on the up

July could see an NZSAC tour of the South African play *Boesman and Lena*. The play was written by Athol Figard and is expected to be performed by an Australian cast.

More Cafe Price Rises

Price rises of 10% have been proposed on most Cafeteria lines. It's likely this move will raise the average Cafe meal price to \$1.00. Only five years ago a meal of sausages, chips and vegetables cost 28 cents, and the average meal was priced at 40 cents.

Theatre Staff

There has been something less than a minor dispute about the staffing of the Old Maid complex, and in particular whether and how much the Theatre Manager requires secretarial assistance. One could hardly say that the matter is solved yet, but the University has agreed to pay 50% of salary for a clerical assistant until July 3rd (with Studass paying the other half), and the full amount until September or October. A real solution to this problem would seem to depend on some definition of who and what the Theatre exists for. And a technician has been appointed to the Theatre staff. He is Mr. Stuart Berthelsen Smith. His job involves maintaining equipment, supervising and assisting part-time and amateur users of Theatre equipment, and being responsible for film projection.

Orientation

This far-off event ran at a loss of \$1500 out of a total budget of \$8000. Better than most.

Baby Doll

Capping Book carried an advertisement for a life-size sex-aid doll rejoicing in the name of Pussy Galore. Some twenty-five people replied to this titillation, sending in about \$300 as an advance. The whole affair was of course a gentle hoax, courtesy of Capping Book editor Bob Lack, who has written to the inquirers offering them money back or forwarding the cash to charity.

SEN RE

It is becoming most part, in a the mysterious: sith Administr Senate reps wi problems, poli hopefully will students' noti required. Stu function adeq kept informed Senate is th academic side by the Vice-Ch Academic Reg attended by:

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So for exam introduced at be referred to concerned. T the relevant S Deans', Acad issue merited sub-committe out a full diss is presented t Should Senat matter is refe Committee, y further resear accepted, rati

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Tuesday 8th J OLD MAID: Exorcist. LITTLE THE Reid's photog by NZSAC (C Thursday 10th

Wednesday 9th LITTLE THE Dancers' Lun informal prog of improvised

Friday 11th J OLD MAID: Lunchtime C trio and string Haydn.

Saturday 12th OLD MAID: conducted to in lower thea 1pm. Chamb



SENATE REPORT

It is becoming increasingly obvious that the student body remains, for the most part, in absolute darkness as far as the mysterious workings of the University Administration are concerned. Senate reps will report on activities - problems, policies, decisions and hopefully will bring current issues to students' notice before a decision is required. Student representatives cannot function adequately unless they are kept informed of student feeling.

Senate is the governing body of the academic side of University. Chaired by the Vice-Chancellor, with the Academic Registrar as Secretary, it is attended by:

- All officers of the University
- All Professorial Staff
- Deans or Heads of Department who are not Professors.
- The Librarian.
- The Liaison Officer.
- Thirteen elected sub-Professorial Staff.
- Four Student Representatives

While it is possible and sometimes desirable to introduce an issue at this level, Senate's usual function is that of a coordinating and ratifying body for reports. These are presented by the various committees of Senate of Faculty - for example, the Deans' Committee - which are the major working committees, and the best forums for debate.

So for example, an important issue introduced at Staff-Student level might be referred to the Faculty Committee concerned. Thence it would move to the relevant Senate Committee - e.g. Deans', Academic, Disciplinary. If the issue merited further investigation, a sub-committee might be formed to carry out a full dissection. Finally, a report is presented to Senate for discussion. Should Senate be dissatisfied, the matter is referred back to the Senate Committee, with recommendations, for further research. Otherwise it is accepted, ratified, and acted on.

Your representatives on Senate are:
Michael Kidd, Ph 600-769
Peter Goodfellow, Ph 548-075
Elizabeth Winkworth, Ph 673-393
Richard Mills, Ph 543-179
Academic Committee: Michael Kidd
Audio-visual committee: Elizabeth Winkworth
Disciplinary Committee, Richard Mills and Michael Kidd

Senate Meeting, Monday May 31

For the most part this was a fairly uneventful meeting. At the moment, most of the major issues, for example limitation of enrolment for various papers in 1977, are under consideration by sub-committees.

On the point of expenditure cutbacks, the Administration is examining all possible streamlining of expense. Altogether it seems that they are very interested in saving money. One delightful resolution, which we feel all students should note, reads thus: Department Heads should be encouraged to appoint a staff member who would take an interest in the consumption of electricity in that Department.

A report from the Academic Registrar on unnecessary expense for Enrolment Photographs, was discussed, and referred to the Registrar for investigation. It is interesting to note in passing that a query from the writer as to whether these were necessary or luxurious aroused immediate indignation. It transpired that several Departments do in fact place great value on these photographs, using them to recognise students in furthering staff-student liaison. Perhaps other Departments could follow their example? It was also mentioned that Departments could make better use of the facility by publishing Staff and Staff-Student Committee photos.

In response to an accusation by Professor Biggs of Anthropology to the effect that the Deans' Committee had not adequately publicised their research into criteria for enrolment classification next year, Elizabeth gave a full endorsement of the Committee's approach. Students have been consulted, and made full submissions on this subject, to the effect that selection must be on social and vocational bases, as well as academic. These have been sympathetically received, and we are satisfied that most aspects are being currently considered.

The possibility of the introduction of Dutch as a Degree Subject was noted, and referred to Faculty.

As a particular point emphasizing a general situation, Michael Kidd deplored the lack of student representation on the Audio-Visual sub-committee. It seems to us that student participation is not recognised for the necessary part of a healthy University that it is. I draw the reader's attention to the following paragraph, taken from the summation of the combined staff-student Committee on University Government:

"The Committee felt that full student participation was essential, and the students were invited to attend, and did attend, thereafter as full members of the Committee. It is pleasing to record that on almost all matters a satisfactory consensus was reached."

Richard Mills

Theatre Week

Tuesday 8th June
OLD MAID: 7pm. Film '76 - *The Exorcist*.
LITTLE THEATRE: All Day - John Reid's photography exhibiton, sponsored by NZSAC (Continued through to Thursday 10th June)

Wednesday 9th June
LITTLE THEATRE: 1pm University Dancers' Lunchtime Theatre. A short, informal programme with 3 to 4 pieces of improvised dancing.

Friday 11th June:
OLD MAID: 1pm Music Department Lunchtime Concer. Music for violin, wind trio and string quartet, by Greig, Bach and Haydn.

Saturday 12th June (Open Day)
OLD MAID: 10am and 11.20am. A conducted tour of both theatres (assemble in lower theatre)
1pm. Chamber Music Concert by the

Music Dept. Music for voice, wind trio, piano duet and string quartet by Purcell, Bach, Poulenc and Beethoven.
3pm. *Lysistrata* (fun, but not all clean), a Greek comedy by Aristophanes. In English by the Classics Society.
10.30pm. Film '76 - *Midnight Horror Flicks* - 2 films.
LITTLE THEATRE: 10am and 1.30pm English Department's production of the Chester Play of *Noah*.
11am to 1pm Asian Languages Dept's lectures on Chinese calligraphy and ceramics, and Indonesian dancing.
2.30-5pm Asian Languages Dept - Japanese songs and poems, Indonesian dances and a talk on Bali and Java.

Sunday 13th June
OLD MAID: 8pm AUSA Rock Concert with How's Yer Father and Street Talk.

Tuesday 15th June
OLD MAID: 7pm Film '76 - Peter Bogdanovich's *The Last Picture Show*.

THE STATE OF THE UNION

The constitution of the Students Association - of which you are all, by force of compulsory unionism, members - is some sixty pages long. No less than 2.5% of this amount is devoted to spelling out in exceedingly heady prose the aims and objects of the Association, which amounts largely to variations on the theme of empowering Studass to do almost anything in its members' interests

Which brings me to my second point, Mr. Chairman. By means of the building levy which students have paid over uncountable years (this year to the value of \$12), we have built ourselves a Student Union that is second to none in the windy echoing discomfort of its concrete and glass structures. Although the Students Association owns the buildings, the University owns the land, and the whole concern is thus administered by a joint committee of students and University administration - the Student Union Management Committee. All this is set up under the terms of a Deed of Management between Studass and the University.

In the last couple of years the effect of this structure has been to tie up the President and Executive of the Association in usually vain attempts to administer the facilities properly. The main headache has of course been the catering services which ran at a deficit of \$32,000 in 1975 and are headed for even greater things this year. The attempt to keep both prices and losses down has absorbed vast amounts of time, energy and concentration which the Studass Exec devotes to its job. In addition there are matters of custodial services, cleaning, appointments of staff, room bookings etc.

This is all very well if you view the Students Association as a training ground for superior management posts. But it seriously curtails the ability of the Association to concern itself with social and political involvement, the welfare of its members, and in particular the education being meted out to us by the University.

Now, the aforementioned Deed of Management dribbled to its expiry date last year and a new Deed is up for negotiation. This offers the Association three alternatives: to let the situation remain as is, with students having a say on Management Committee, but still bearing in particular the catering loss. (Let us pause here to note that the 1400 academic and nonacademic staff of the University are entitled to use the Cafe but pay no fees.) Second alternative is to have complete student control and management of all facilities, and third is to give away this control to the University.

Surprising though it may seem in this supposed era of student power, the third option seems the most attractive. In the immortal words of Capping Controller Max Collins (giving tongue at the last Executive meeting) students are good at only one thing in administration and that's spending money. So why not let them do what they're good at? There are plans afoot, then, to give away especially the running of the catering services to the University, which should free Studass to do some of the things it ought to undertake such as involving itself in the decision-making process of the University as a whole.

But there are dangers in this approach. The drive in the past has always been towards increasing student control of facilities and now the heavies are planning to go in the opposite direction. However if the loss in control over the Cafe is matched with an increase in participation in University government, the bargain will be a good one. The distraction of Studass into minor management details has served only to make it forgo its role of representing students in the University system as a whole. Which may be precisely what some administrators want.

Certain powers of veto or consultation will need to remain with the Students Association, so that we don't get served pickled hedgehog by courtesy of the Registry Restaurant or find ourselves thrown out of meeting rooms at 10 pm.

A redirection of student participation from deciding what is put into our stomachs to influencing what gets crammed into our minds is certainly worth pursuing. And no doubt it will get an airing at next month's Winter General Meeting.

Allan Bell

CRACCUM

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But first an apology to all those people who did so much for last week's issue and got no credit for it because Frank Stark took it all even though he'd done absolutely nothing and this week he won't even get a mention in spite of the fact that he was some use. In addition to which we thank Barbara, Lorraine and Margaret for typesetting it; Judy Johnson for her graffiti; Kennedy Warne, Paul Chrystall, Penny Brerton for proofing; Helen Rea proofed and upstaged. Our enthusiastic and faithful reporters are as ever Julie Page, Jill Ranstead and Louise Chunn. Paul cooked.

CORSO

Handouts or Education

The second of series of features on aid and aid organizations.

At the annual meeting held by Corso representatives in Wellington at the end of last month, it was decided that the organisation be restructured, and that a new constitution be set up. An examination into the implications of this decision brings some interesting points to light, for it reflects some underlying trends and changes in the field of overseas aid.

Around the end of April, the national director of Corso and two other Headquarters staff resigned. This crystallised publically the fundamental differences in 'aid policy' held by those within the organisation. To summarise these briefly, one group held that Corso should remain a simple relief organisation, whereas another wanted to move into the field of education of New Zealanders on aid and development. These differences created the tensions which caused the three staff members to resign.

Also at issue was the view held by many working in regional offices throughout the country that those working at Central Headquarters in Wellington were out of touch with the actual work that was being done. Although most of the spade work was done by regional staffers, thus enabling them greater insight into the various problems and situations, the policy decisions were issued from an administrative body in the capital. This often had unfortunate results - for example, the Headquarters decision to bring Danny Kaye out to preach on food wastage and so on. His credibility came into question when it was discovered that he was wine and dining at top hotels. The feeling of the regional offices - and of the New Zealand public - was that the money could have been more wisely and usefully spent. A restructuring, therefore, of the Corso constitution to give more responsibility to the regional offices, the 'grassroot' level of the organisation, had long been called for and was finally discussed and decided upon at the annual meeting. It was resolved that the six regions be entitled to direct representation on the executive council; that individuals be affiliated as well as constituent bodies; and that the office of Director be replaced with that of General Secretary - an indication of the new and more subsidiary, role of the Headquarters staff.

This reorganisation in giving more authority to the regional offices will inevitably have effect on aid policy - i.e. the distribution of funds - as it is basically the view of the regional workers that more money should be spent on education programmes within New Zealand, and on research work into the causes of Third World problems. They contend that it is not justifiable to pour the bulk of Corso's income (that remaining after costs of administration and so on) into the emergency relief fund. While this fund is certainly indispensable, it is only a short term alleviation of the problems and does nothing to attack them at their roots. With research into these problems, and with the education of the New Zealand community through publications, films and seminars, workers in Corso are confident that some change in the situation of Third World countries may be effected. An attempt at this was made last year. The Education Committee of the Christchurch regional office of Corso looked into

the position of workers on the tea plantation of Sri Lanka. They were appalled at what they found and in a publication entitled "Tea - The Deadly Cost" exposed the workers' plight. A film was also made. This caused some furore within the machinery of the Tea Council which



obviously had much to lose by such negative publicity. Recommendations were made by Corso workers to the New Zealand Government that they give greater assistance to Sri Lanka, in the form of funds; development projects so that Sri Lanka would have greater independence; and pressure on the British Government, from whence all evils came. Although it is doubtful that the Sri Lankan workers have noticed a tremendous improvement in their conditions, it is certain that more New Zealanders were made aware, and it was through this and the resulting outcry that the New Zealand Government was at least forced to consider action. A major step.

This shift of emphasis to education and research is an interesting development in the complex and controversial history of overseas aid. It is an indication of a feeling rapidly becoming more widespread that it is not enough for charities, although genuinely motivated, to hand over sums of money to

alleviate a certain situation in a certain system. It is becoming recognized that the system which produced the situation must itself be changed. This implies a complete change of role of overseas aid, organisations such as Corso, inevitably leading them into a more political sphere.

The political relationship between the rich and poor countries was analysed by a group of representatives of England's international aid, welfare and religious organisations. Their findings were published in a report entitled "The Haslemere Declaration" and are worth looking at.

They found that overseas aid, as channelled through political organisations, of the 'developed' world - the First and Second Worlds - has created a highly undesirable situation, in which the very term, 'aid', comes closer to meaning the continued exploitation of the poor countries by the rich. It is difficult to describe this fully, but, essentially, the Haslemere group say, the imposition of Western industrialization, culture and economy on the Third World countries has meant the social, political and economic dependence of these nations on the Western powers. The maintenance of the economies of these poorer countries has become dependant on the rich: money which has been borrowed must be paid back, and these repayments are amounting to the equivalent of two-thirds of the aid going to under-developed countries. Unless there is a pronounced increase in aid, it is estimated that by 1980 the aid given will be entirely offset by repayments on past loans. Brazil, Chile, Argentina and Venezuela, for example, are already paying out more to the rich than they are receiving from them.

The Haslemere group found that nearly all aid programmes are conditional on developing certain policies. For example, Peru was offered an American loan on three conditions: that it buy supersonic jets from America only, and not from France; that it allow US ships to fish in Peru's territorial waters; and that it abandon attempts to gain

control of the US oil company's interests there. Peru rejected the loan. Britain has also used aid to promote financial and political interests: when Tanzania broke off diplomatic relations with Britain over the Rhodesian issue, Britain immediately froze a \$14 million loan.

The Haslemere Declaration concludes with an outline of a programme designed to "break the spiral of economic exploitation and increasing dependency that marks the relationship between rich and poor." It suggests that the rich countries "refrain from economic retaliation and military intervention against poor countries which take political initiatives of which they disapprove"; it desires that the more powerful countries "ensure that the international trading, financial and monetary fund, rather than discriminating against poorer countries, discriminates in favour of them." Another part of the programme commits the richer countries to "a greatly increased long term and automatic transfer of resources to poor countries" thus enabling them to be in a position "to pursue their own economic and social policies."

These measures are all aimed at defeating, and changing the present system of power structures, and it is in this direction that the role of overseas aid would seem to be heading. Aid, if it is to be at all effective, is therefore inextricably involved with political, economic and social institutions, which means that aid can no longer be isolated to the simple task of relief (although it is debatable that this was ever so in reality).

The shift in policy emphasis in Corso, then is, perhaps, a reflection of this changing role of aid. The basic aim of the reorganizing would seem to be that of affecting fundamental change in the power systems. Through more research, and the imparting of information to the New Zealand public, it is hoped that more awareness will be aroused and a better understanding of the problems in the Third World countries grasped. This will hopefully make for a fundamental change in attitudes towards overseas aid from the people and, consequently, (in theory) their government.

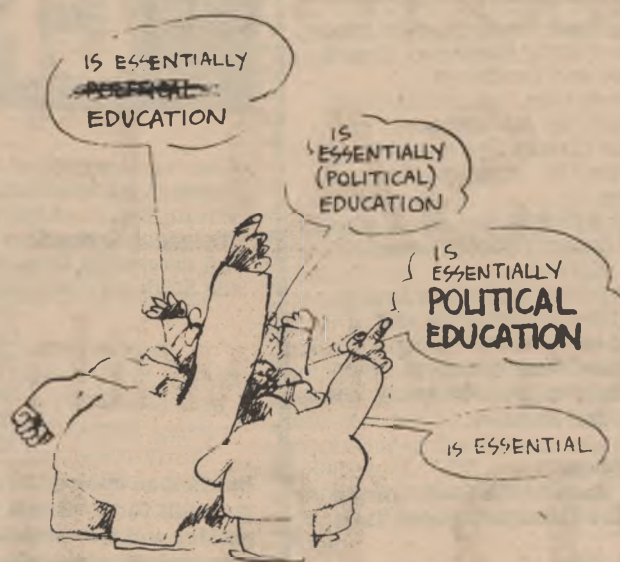
Direct representation on the Executive Council by those actively involved in Corso will enable more effective policy decisions to be made. More authority to the regional offices will mean that they are better able to keep in touch with the community: in the annual appeal to be held soon, people will be able to specify the field in which they want their money to be spent, thus enabling the organisers to keep closer tabs on the money raised.

In short, it is hoped that ultimately the people, through greater understanding and extended channels of action, will provide more impetus for the desperately needed change of power systems which presently hinder genuine and effective aid to the Third World countries.

Jill Ranstead.

On Thursday June 13, Corso will be on campus, receiving donations and supplying information to students. They will run a Trade-Aid stall in the Quad 1-2 p.m.

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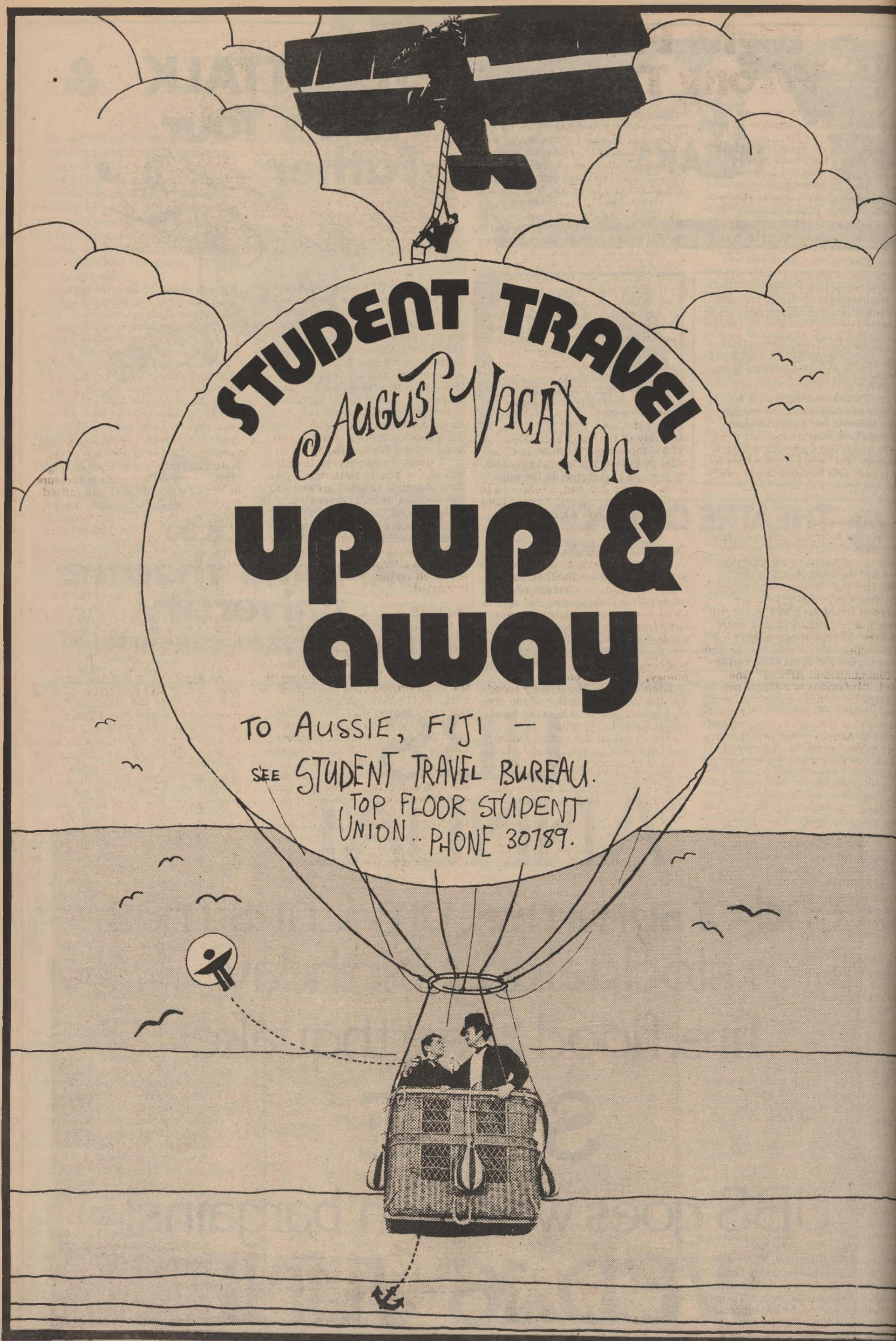
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"It's inter party has be vate enterpr declared Na George Cha recent Auch ence. And, Conference Exel subside worth looki Conference of Divisiona just ending i country for next forty y Chapman had come cl described as Labour Part supported h large map of showed an a a thin red sp coast. "It is refer to the team as the Labour Part ing to break delegates ha range over o four remits issues.

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But Man MacMurray "There's be mental app fundament murder!" I in agreemen hasn't worl "I think ultimate pu mover, Blar ing to those doubts abo the gallows

Right Place Wrong Time

"It's interesting to note our party has been the upholder of private enterprise for forty years," declared National Party President George Chapman at the Party's recent Auckland Divisional Conference. And, as Rob Muldoon's Conference remarks about David Exel subside in public interest, it's worth looking at the rest of the Conference as typical of the round of Divisional Conferences which are just ending up and down the country for pointers of where the next forty years will take the Party.

Chapman stated that National had come close to inflicting what he described as a mortal wound on the Labour Party last November, and supported his comments with a large map of New Zealand that showed an all blue nation except for a thin red spine down the west coast. "It is reasonable now to refer to the Labour Parliamentary team as the urban rump of the Labour Party," he added. In working to break the Opposition's back delegates had been programmed to range over one hundred and twenty-four remits on a host of social issues.

Peaceful Rhodesia

After the introductory speeches and announcements, Conference broke up into remit committees. Race and democracy came up when Mrs A.E. Newcombe moved that New Zealand immediately recognise Rhodesia and resume full contact, including trade and sporting links. "Is it not reasonable for us to suppose that South Africa and Rhodesia are the remaining barriers to Communism in Africa?" she asked. "Infamous brutalities perpetrated by African dictators hardly merit a raised eyebrow." Newcombe claimed that through fear of offending Black Africa, world productivity and progress would be destroyed. "Black Africans are not communist but they're not politically experienced," she added. "The Smith Government is the government of Rhodesia. Let's be consistent and offer them support. Abandoning Rhodesia is abandoning our own lifestyle!" Her sentiments found support from most of the delegates present. "Why don't we recognise Rhodesia?" asked a Mr. Fleming. "Rhodesia and South Africa are the most peaceful countries in Africa. They're like us; they fought with us in two world wars."

The Gallows

Hobson delegate Mr. Blanchard in another Remit Committee moved that the Government reintroduce the sentence of sending a person to the Gallows for premeditated murder in an attempt to try and halt the alarming rise in the number of murders over recent years. A delegate from Onehunga disagreed. He suggested that forms of malnutrition had retarded the brain growth of people such as Samoans, poisoning their minds and making them susceptible to criminal ways. Their diet, he suggested, required a closer investigation.

But Mangere delegate Mr. MacMurray was not impressed. "There's been an awful lot of sentimental appeal. I just go back to fundamental language. Murder is murder!" Many delegates nodded in agreement. "The soft touch hasn't worked," said one.

"I think murderers deserve the ultimate punishment," stated the mover, Blanchard, in reply. Turning to those few who had expressed doubts about the effectiveness of the gallows as a deterrent he gave a

solemn pronouncement: "If it was our son or our daughter slain by one of these criminals I think we'd have second thoughts." His speech drew applause from most of the Committee and the remit was carried. Unlike all others, however, this remit was committed to the floor of Conference for reconsideration next day. A Dominion Councillor, David Morris, read a passage from Rob Muldoon's *The Rise and Fall of a Young Turk* that indicated the Prime Minister was opposed to restoration. "Hanging solves nothing," Muldoon had written. "In this day when the whole world lives under threat of obliteration by nuclear weapons, the judicial killing of a man is placed in its proper perspective and has no longer a place in a civilised community."

Still, although hanging was overruled by full Conference other remits were tackled with determination on the main floor when the full assembly of delegates reconvened to debate more central issues, such as noise pollution abatement controls, citizenship requirements for migrants to New Zealand, alterations in methods of paying out Family Benefits, and policy on a nuclear-free zone in the Pacific.

The Fallout Umbrella

On the last issue an Eden delegate moved that the National Government abandon the concept of a nuclear-free Pacific zone but affirm its opposition to atmospheric nuclear testing or the stockpiling of nuclear materials. "Rose-tinted trendy lefties think we can tell our neighbours to give up nuclear technology," said the remit mover.

Eden delegate Mr. Appely seconded the remit saying the whole concept was impractical because Russian ships sailed through the Pacific to get to the Indian Ocean, and because a commitment to the nuclear-free concept meant New Zealand would be committed to keeping out all nuclear hardware including radio-isotopes from hospitals.

The Young Nationals had been far from discouraged by the Eden position and Divisional Chairman Martin Gummer moved a counter remit: *That the National Govern-*



ment reverse its present stand on the nuclear-free zone for the South Pacific, and continue to support the resolution on this concept originally co-sponsored by New Zealand in the United Nations. "I think many leading disarmament experts recognise nuclear-free zones as one way the spread can be stopped," said Gummer. Asked about successful zones, he cited the Antarctic and the Latin American zones, and chided delegates for talking about realism as an excuse for not facing up to it.

"I think we can accept the idealism of the Young Nationals," said Rear Admiral Laurie Carr reflecting the opinion of most delegates, "as being part of the growing up process; respect their point of view and lead them down the corridors of reality." Not unexpectedly, the Young Nationals alternative was lost and the Eden version was overwhelmingly carried.

The Birch

If the nuclear free zone issue provided some pointers to the way National Party members hope to shape New Zealand society, then discussion on the reintroduction of the birch proved even more enlightening. North Shore delegate Jill Ganaway moved that the Government be urged to reintroduce the birch for acts of criminal violence such as rape, bashings and gang violence. "The Birching Act was repealed in New Zealand in 1936," she told delegates. "Violence and crimes are rising in New Zealand at an appalling rate making life unsafe for decent citizens in the city streets and now in our homes. The punishments for these crimes are pathetic. The victims receive a passing thought ... some of them are our

Policemen. Gideon Tait has recommended the birch and he should have our support."

Tamaki delegate Anne Miller voiced the feelings of the liberals. "It's a retrograde step," she said. "There are no statistics to show that the perpetrators of this crime will be cured by violent punishment. We must get to the root causes." But Miller quickly came in for chastisement from Pakuranga delegate Mr. Morgan. "Tamaki are more concerned about the image of the National Party rather than curing crime. I would have much pleasure in birching people that committed those crimes." In the end, the die-hards won out, and reintroduction of birching was carried 96-60 on a handcount of delegates.

Having shaped their attitudes and perspectives early in the Conference, delegates went on to tackle less contentious issues. The tone had been set: most were nervous of communist intentions in Africa, the Indian Ocean and even closer to home. Lawlessness had to be tackled with harsh measures and society had to be kept in an orderly stasis.

As guardians of the free enterprise system and protectors of home and family life, the National Party promises its supporters a future shaped in the way they and their kith and kin on distant hostile shores want it, a future moulded by considerations of reality rather than potentially subversive idealism. It's a future that's assured by the protection and concern of allies abroad under an umbrella which, if the worst ever came, could at least provide the final political solution.

Fraser Folster



Robson 1, Christians 3.

The Tertiary Students' Christian Fellowship, or TSCF as it is referred to by initiates, met this year for their annual conference at Lincoln College near Christchurch. As a hardened atheist, I felt certain trepidations about living amongst Evangelical Christians for a couple of days, and lying in bed with freshly-brushed teeth at the obscenely early hour of 11 p.m. on my first night there seemed to confirm these fears.

You see I knew about these dudes. They were a combined conference of those particular kind of God-freaks known on campus as E.U. They were, for me, the Students' Association affiliates who never reply to circulars about anti-Vietnam War mobs, never attend Societies Council meetings or AGMs, and who book meeting places to have sing-songs in when some other group wants the space to paint posters.

Billy Graham-type fundamentalists who freak out when you lay your smattering of bible history on them and attempt to adduce incontrovertible evidence that Jesus was leader of the Palestine Liberation Army of the day: praisers of the Pie-In-The-Sky who spend too much time on their knees and reject the atheistic humanism of Feuerbach. I had them taped.

But things seemed to have changed. Maybe I was wrong all along. But whatever the explanation, I spent two days having long raves with a great many delegates. I came prepared to scoff, and stayed around to have some bloody good arguments. What follows, in the words of three of the delegates, are explanations about where the Evangelical Christian is at today, replies to my questions, and statements of belief.

Selwyn Yeoman:

A lot of people have come into the E.U. situation through what is broadly called the Jesus Movement. Almost without exception they joined E.U. rather than S.C.M. A lot of them came out of non-christian backgrounds: some of them from counter-culture backgrounds. What brought them from their counter-culture, or their middle-class nothingness or whatever was a personal sense of God having an involvement with their lives rather than some sense of the significance of institutions. So it was a personal kind of salvation. But the Jesus Movement never really hit New Zealand in the way that it swept across the States.

Rob Yule:

What characterises this movement is broadly an evangelical perspective and a belief in the truth of the Christian gospel irrespective of the changing social circumstances of any particular period of time or the fashions of the day. My impression is that S.C.M. has been much more concerned with the issues of the day and less rooted upon an anchorage of the gospel. That makes it harder to describe. It tends to follow the

prevailing interests and fashions of the particular group of people involved. For instance, at Victoria, it has been historically a fairly radical and politically activist group and in the last few years predominantly Marxist in orientation although there have been a few committed Christians who have fought a rear-guard action and having bible studies and activities like this. In contrast the Auckland group of S.C.M., has tended to be much more bourgeois in outlook involved in encounter groups and that sort of thing.

I think that T.S.C.F., seeks to affirm that certain fundamental things are true about God and the way he has made himself known through Christ, about the presence of God among people through the Holy Spirit, about Christian responsibility in society and so forth.

The essence of the Gospel I would regard as a declaration that God shares his love with human beings. This contrasts strikingly with secular attitudes which regard human life as something to be lived within its own self enclosed perspectives; whether that be an attitude of heroic humanism or the more prevalent mood of despair. In some respects I suppose I have something in common with the old style fundamentalist in that I really do believe some things to be true and would want to commit myself to that. Where I suppose I differ from the old-style fundamentalist is in affirming that these truths point to a God whose being is essentially mysterious and which cannot be encompassed within the pages of a book of rules. I believe very strongly that Christian worship is based on an affirmation of the mystery of God. Dostoevsky, the Russian novelist, wrote that 'the world will be saved by beauty'. I believe that too.

A social concern was present in the Evangelical movement in the 19th century and this is



illustrated by the career of Sir James Stephen who was in the Colonial Office at the time of the land companies in New Zealand. He was responsible for some of the restraints put on their activities and showed an active concern over the abuse of native rights here. Before him of course, there was Wilberforce and Shaftesbury, the members of the Clapham Sect. Since the turn of the century however, there has been a significant drop in political activity among evangelicals: the American 'sawdust trail' style of Evangelism began to swing into the foreground and I think that the dominance of this trend has only been redressed in more recent years.

Floyd McLung:

I would agree with Rob here. There was an over-emphasis in Evangelicalism on the importance of individualism and the individual relationship to God, individual conversion and rebirth. What they left out was the whole social dimension: man is not only alienated from God, he is alienated from his environment. Also there was a narrow understanding of sin. Christians have said that sin is *my* stealing from you, *my* committing adultery, *my* doing this or that. They lost the social or corporate dimension of sin and evil. Corporations, Universities, whole societies do things that are wrong together. Not only do individuals rip each other off but whole societies rip other societies off and we have lost sight of that and we have been afraid to say that.

In the States, the whole tradition of Evangelicalism up until this century had been a very forceful social involvement and all the key leaders in Evangelicalism up until the early 1900s were the leaders of social change in America. There is a book put out by *Life* magazine that lists the two hundred most important events that have happened in American history and the only religious events that are recorded are recorded around figures like Charles Granderson Finney. It doesn't list their revivalism efforts but it does list the social effects they brought about like changes in slavery and freedom for women. All this change came about through Christians who realised the implications of their faith. Lincoln came under the influence of Charles Finney who was a lawyer and a revivalist: he refused to go anywhere in America unless he could preach against slavery. He was the President of the first integrated, both racially and sexually, college in America. He refused to go to Oberlin, a Christian college in Ohio unless there could be black female students there. This was in the 1840s.

This re-involvement in social issues was not a theme of this conference: but it *was* one dimension of it. Other dimensions we have been talking about have been a strong emphasis on community, the implications of what it means to be people made in the image of God living

in a world the dimensions h loyalty, hone vulnerability.

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in a world that has got problems, but other dimensions have been things like commitment, loyalty, honesty, trust, identification, vulnerability.

We would say we have a basis for a concern about man's alienation because we know who man is and the sociologist doesn't. That's a biased opinion of course but we would say that we have a basis for appreciating the significance of man: he is not a product of a chance mechanism in the universe but a product of personal choice. And this does make a difference if man is alienated. If he is a product of an evolutionary system that means he is an accident. His alienation is no more than a product of his evolutionary development and you can't say that it has moral importance. For instance I would say to the Marxist, who is a materialist, that it is not fair to use *spiritual* values such as alienation. A Marxist has not got logic or consistency in his own system. Since he says that man is merely a product of evolution, it is illogical for him to appeal to some ideal vision of everybody living together in happiness someday in a spiritual state of Utopia. Evolution doesn't promise that sort of thing so there is no basis in his system for him to make such an appeal.

Yule:

The great tragedy of Marx and Lenin and some of the atheists of the 19th century was that they thought that you have to get rid of God in order to humanise man. I think Feuerbach was the most *consistent* secular theologian who has ever lived. People like Geering in our own time are diletantes compared with him. Feuerbach did transpose God from being an objective existing being independent of man and the human consciousness. But he was a genius insofar as he saw that it was not merely enough to deny God as the old-fashioned atheists did because that does not take into account how a dynamic faith like Christianity came to be part of human history in the first place. Feuerbach at least realised that if you are not going to take God seriously, you have to nevertheless reinterpret everything that is said about him in the light of a consistent humanism.

Evangelicals are very concerned to be involved in social and cultural issues but are unwilling to be involved simply on the terms as others see them. There is a mood afoot to be involved in political activities, but if you respond in the way of other politically activist groups, it seems to me that you simply refurbish the cycle of correcting injustice by committing further injustice. There is a subtle imperialism about a lot of do-gooding, even about a lot of Christian evangelism. There's a difference between seducing for God and raping for God.

Some Evangelicals would be involved with groups such as HART and CARE. An alterna-

tive is to strengthen the hands of as many people as he can. Some may choose to do this through HART, others will do it through visiting and personal friendship.

The whole issue of South Africa raises the problem of moral selectivity. I'm very much in favour of a scrutiny of the injustice in South Africa, but not when this is carried out to the exclusion of scrutinising injustice in left-wing totalitarian regimes. In the current political situation there is a quite obvious line-up of left-wing groups appraising the injustice of right-wing countries and vice-versa, and for a Christian to be involved in this partisanship without at least beginning to scrutinize the moral blinkeredness that such polarisation implies to me is less than a fully Christian perspective on things. One of the problems that I have with HART is that I think they are trying to fight apartheid by apartheid. If we are to try and oppose this system at the expense of free contact between this country and South Africa then we ourselves are setting up a form of apartheid as well. In an island nation where we have no boundaries that we can simply walk across this would be a grave erosion of freedom of travel. But I would distinguish this statement very strongly from the overtones of Marshall's 'bridge-building' phrase. God has built bridges toward us not to confirm us in our evil but to deliver us from it. Are we to turn around and reverse it?

McLung:

We as Evangelical Christians feel that we have a world view that does not need other world views to be sufficient. Our view is sufficient in itself, morally, spiritually, socially, economically to speak to what is going on in the world. We don't believe that the gospel is neutral. Nothing that happens in the marketplace or the political arena is neutral, and therefore Evangelical Christians have a responsibility to speak the gospel to those situations. We'd also say that our political and economic philosophy is Christianity plus nothing. As a system it is sufficient in itself to speak to those problems. This doesn't mean that we should have an isolationist attitude: we are willing to be



co-belligerents but not allies. On a particular issue, such as the Tour here in New Zealand, I could see myself at the side of other kinds of people protesting against it. If I was a New Zealander I might find myself standing beside Marxists, and other groups that I might not necessarily agree with. I might march with them but on the other hand I would like them to join me in my concerns if they were truly honest. I find a tremendous inconsistency right now in Christians and others who can protest at the tremendous rape that America performed in Vietnam but are saying nothing about what is going on in Cambodia at the moment. Where are all the student protestors ... these idealist Marxists? Nobody is protesting, nobody is saying anything. I find that kind of moral inconsistency unacceptable. I'm not talking so much about South Vietnam: I think that what the Communist regime in North Vietnam has done in taking South Vietnam is commendable. I don't like Communism: I don't agree with its philosophy but at least they haven't gone in and ripped people off. But too many people have reported on what is going on in Cambodia for me not to believe what is going on there.

Yeoman:

I think the interesting point here is that although there are differing perspectives on how we go about righting a situation like South Africa, there is a very real sense that there is a situation that is wrong and something has to be done about it. There is no longer the attitude that the situation is wrong but that's all there is to be expected in this world and simply wait for another period to come. I think Evangelicalism has been guilty of in this century.

McLung:

This conference has given me an insight into certain similarities between this country and mine. Both the United States and New Zealand suffer from an island mentality. The United States is a big island. It thinks that the rest of the world is the Zoo. But it is the Zoo. There is however a very healthy atmosphere for intellectual inquiry and change in America. For all of its faults, it has a tremendous potential to bring about change. There is more freedom in the press in America than probably in any nation in the world. I believe that there were enough people with guts in that area when the time came to pull Nixon down and they could even bring down a few Multi-National corporations. It would take a lifetime but I believe they could make some dents ... and bring, not a radical change in our economic system, but put limitations on our free enterprise system. We have let people run amok with it.

I believe that a group of people who are willing to pay the price in the United States, could bring about the moral influence for change. Not a behaviouristic change, although the influence should be put on structures as well as individuals (I would like to see Mr Ford change his views about wealth) but also influence has to be asserted to change systems and structures. No I'm not *half* behaviourist when I say that ... I'm talking about moral guidelines. It's not behaviourist because these don't necessarily change people's hearts. A behaviourist thinks that if you change the rules you change people. But you don't bring about a non-coercive moral view of life that way. For instance through Martin Luther King we got a lot of evils in America exposed through moral influence. But we aren't going to change things in Boston right now by simply changing the rules.

John Robson

Should Malaysian Students Affiliate

mssa

On Sunday, June 13th, the Auckland Malaysian-Singapore Students Association (AMSSA) is holding a Special General Meeting in the Lower Lecture Theatre. Its purpose is to discuss the proposed affiliation of the Auckland Malaysian Students Association (AMSA) to AUSA, and its own present policy and structure and its relevance to members.

The AMSSA set up a three person sub-committee to discuss its position with relation to the application of the AMSA to be affiliated to the AUSA and to prepare a submission to its Special General Meeting on the matter.

In 1964, immediately after the formation of Malaysia, the two students' organizations involved in the newly defined area (Malayan And Borneo Students Associations) dissolved and reformed as the Malaysian Students Association, Singapore then being an integral part of Malaysia was part of the association. However a year later Singapore became a separate entity from Malaysia and by resolution at its next AGM the MSA changed its name to the Malaysian-Singapore Students Association (MSSA). At this stage there was little opposition to the formation of the MSSA and the feeling of the majority of the

students was that Singaporeans should continue to play their part in the social and cultural activities of the students.

But in 1968 the AMSSA received a letter from the Malaysian High Commission in Sydney advising members to dissolve the association and set up a Malaysian Students Association (MSA) with associate membership for non-Malaysians. At the general Meeting of the AMSSA in 1969 it was resolved by 224 to 14 not to split into separate Malaysian and Singaporean groups as advised by the Sydney office. However the fourteen dissenting students took steps to form a separate Malaysian Students Association which has existed till today.

Putting aside the heavy-handed way AMSA was formed, let us now examine what AMSA really represents on behalf of the students. The stated object of fostering 'the spirit of national unity and national identity amongst the Malaysians' was perhaps foremost in the minds of the fourteen founders of AMSA in 1969. However the terms of reference upon which this objective is to be implemented have never been clearly defined let alone become a facet of the association's activities. It is important to dwell on this point for some length because it is the object of MSA which purported to differ from those of AMSSA.

In the past three years Malaysian students in New Zealand have wit-

nessed a series of events deeply affecting them - the unsubstantiated allegations of communist subversions among some of their fellow students made by the former Malaysian High Commissioner, Mr da Silva; the plights of evicted squatters at Tasek Utara. Many students thus shaken out of their apathy found their attitudes to responsibility in society changed. But throughout this turbulent time AMSA remained unmoved, made no attempt to gauge student opinion and adopted no policy despite its constitutional obligations.

This is confirmed by another observation that many social questions currently confronting Malaysia have never been raised in *Berita*, the AMSA official publication, nor anywhere within the organisation. This is further in conflict with its second constitutional objective - to encourage discussion of Malaysian affairs. However it is hardly surprising, given the fact that over 80% of the Association's funding is derived from collecting rent from its club house - given to them by the Malaysian High Commission.

AMSSA has adopted what it regards as a proper attitude for a student association and actively works towards the attainment of this goal. Its many activities whether they be lunch-time film shows, friendship outdoor excursions or mini-library are all aimed at encouraging its members to understand their role as students and their responsibility to their own society. At the time of Mr da Silva's allegation of communist subversion in 1973 and the visit of the late Malaysian Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, last year, AMSSA actively sought and was given the opinion of its members at well attended SGMs.

AUSA states in its rules (Clause 45 i) that: "Every affiliated body shall have its membership open to all members of the Association (i.e. AUSA) provided that the SRC may waive this requirement in the case of any particular body where it is of the opinion that such a waiver is necessary or desirable for the proper function of such a body."

Membership of AMSSA is freely open to all students and our experience has clearly shown the merit of such membership. It was in fact the comradeship and dedication of a number of Singaporean members that have given AMSSA renewed vigour enthusiasm and a definite sense of purpose. On the other hand, we consider that AMSA is a closed organisation offering discriminatory membership to one student group and not others.

Between us (the Malaysian and Singaporean students) there exist many barriers like legality, international formalities and other contraceptives which stand in the way of our solidarity with people struggling for basic human dignity. To allow ourselves to be separated by these artificial contraceptives can only strengthen the forces aligned to smash the struggle of the people.

Personal back-biting and acrimony have often tended to obscure an accurate judgement of the two associations. This often results in the extreme frustration and disunity of the students and the inability of the student organisation to function positively. The situation would most certainly be aggravated should AMSA be affiliated on campus as this would inevitably bring the conflict situation to a head-on collision.

Auckland Malaysia-Singapore Students' Association.

msa

The Auckland Malaysian Students' Association (AMSA). Its History, Formation, Leadership, Organisation, Finance and Membership.

The AMSA was formed on the 3rd October 1970 by a group of Malaysian students who met under the chairmanship of Mokhtar. The students felt that the AMSA should be formed for the following reasons :-

- For discussing purely Malaysian affairs.
- As a liaison between Malaysian students and the Malaysian High Commission in Wellington and their home government.
- For the setting up of a Malaysian Student Centre - Malaysia House, where Malaysian students will be able to read Malaysian newspapers, journals and books.
- For co-ordinated and centralised actions on Malaysian student problems through official channels.

At this meeting it was also proposed that the AMSA when formed should not compete against the interests of the AMSSA. The meeting ended with the formation of a protem committee of 6 members made up of Malaysians of different races.

Finance of the AMSA came from 4 main sources which are: subscriptions, donations, funds raised

through dances etc. and the Malaysian Government's subsidy. This last source has been a point of criticism against the AMSA. It has been accused of being a Malaysian Government front organisation. This accusation is not only unfounded but ridiculous. The subsidy AMSA gets from the Malaysian Government is normal government payouts like the NZ government unemployment payouts and student bursary. Every year the Malaysian government makes available subsidies for the Malaysian students' organisations overseas through the various Malaysian Student Departments in the various countries. The funds the AMSA receives are not special Branch payouts.

The subsidy the AMSA gets from the Malaysian government comes under two categories. The first one is direct grant. Direct grant will be available only for a specific activity or a specific project and no grant will be available if that activity needs to be wholly subsidised. This year the AMSA receives a \$350 grant from the Malaysian government being the rent incurred by the AMSA for the use of the YMCA gymnasium during the 3rd NZMSST. The other aspects of the NZMSST were being financed by funds raised by the organising committee through various means. The total turnover of the 3rd NZMSST exceeded \$2000. Well ! What percentage is \$350 by simple arithmetical calculation ??

The next category is funds derived from rents collected from the 3 tenants at Auckland Malaysian House which is \$20 per week. The



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Auckland M Association

House is The Malaysian Students Centre and thus it is for the use of all Malaysian students irrespective of whether they are AMSA members or not. The house is the property of the Malaysian government and thus the rents collected from it also accrue to the Malaysian government.

AMSA seeks affiliation because all AMSA members (except those enrolled in institutions other than Auckland University) are members of AUSA, and we all paid our \$34. Thus AMSA's quest for affiliation is nothing more than a right - a legitimate right.

Does AUSA's constitution permit AMSA's affiliation?

Yes. Because AUSA's constitution reads: "Every affiliated body shall have its membership open to all members of the Association provided that the SRC may waive this requirement in the case of any particular body where it is the opinion that such waiving is necessary or desirable for the proper functioning of such body."

AMSA contends that its ordinary membership should be opened only to Malaysians because it is a Malaysian National Club. It is necessary to have this safeguard because we are a minority group. It is necessary because the NZUSA is all out against the Malaysian Government and many New Zealanders take the so-called 'repressive' Malaysian Government and the AMSA to be the same entity. As long as this situation continues, AMSA will need special safeguards so that Malaysian students will not be victimised by both the 'repressive' Malaysian Government and the equally 'repressive' and 'hard-core' NZUSA's anti-Malaysian Government apparatus.

It is desirable for AMSA to have ordinary membership open only to Malaysians because it will deny the NZUSA's anti-Malaysian Government apparatus the opportunity to victimise innocent Malaysian students both consciously and unconsciously.

It is desirable to have AMSA affiliated because if the Malaysian Government is as 'repressive' as the NZUSA allege, then affiliation will provide a sanctuary for Malaysian students. NZUSA and AUSA contend that AMSA is a front organisation of the 'repressive' Malaysian Government. Perhaps affiliation will put the NZUSA and AUSA out of business?

Thus there is no reason for a right-thinking person who believes in civil liberties, and who sympathises with the plight of repressed minorities should deny AMSA the right to affiliate.

Ordinary membership of the AMSA is opened to all Malaysian Students in Auckland University and in other institutions of learning in and around Auckland and only to Malaysians. This is necessary because we are the minorities in the campus and moreover we are a national club. As minorities we need special safeguards and as a national club it will lose its purpose if ordinary membership is opened to include non-Malaysians. However, as the AMSA is not a closed organisation, it makes associate membership available to all non-Malaysian students. AMSA has its ordinary membership open to all and only Malaysian nationals, with associate membership open to virtually anyone else. If this makes it a closed organisation then, what about the AUSA, whose membership is opened only to the Auckland University Students?

Auckland Malaysian Students Association



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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.

Applicants should attend the meeting of Publications Committee (5 p.m. 10 June, Council Room, ground floor Student Union Bldg).

national discount scheme

Auckland Chamber Music Society

Production: Parrenin Quartet - Mozart, Quartet in G Major (K387); Dvorak, Quartet in F Op 96; Martinon, Quartet, Op 43 No. 1. - at Town Hall.

Season: 21 June

The Auckland Chamber Music Society is concerned this year to make its concerts more accessible to students. We wish to encourage student attendance to all our concerts by offering to 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.
4. Instead of a small reduction for the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra, student public tickets will be \$4.50 and not \$9.50.

Symphonia of Auckland

Concessions:	best circles and stalls	public	\$5.75
		students	\$4.75
	remaining circles and stalls	public	\$4.75
		students	\$3.25
balcony	public	\$3.50	
	students	\$3.50	

Productions: Composition by New Zealand composer, Shostakovich Symphony No. 1. Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 4. Conductor: Juan Matteucci, Soloist: Hans Richter-Haaser (Piano).

Season: June 26/28th

Independent Cinemas

Recently NZSAC has been in contact with all independent cinemas in the major cities in New Zealand. Already two independent cinemas have replied. To keep these discounts and to improve the discount scheme, it is necessary for students to make good use of them.

Northcote's "Bridgeway" Cinema	
Public Price:	\$1.40
Student Price:	\$1.00

Mercury Theatre

Concession: 20% reduction on every student seat

Production: "A Little Light Music" suggested by a film by Ingmar Bergman. Book by Hugh Wheeler. Music and Lyrics by Stephen Sondheim.

Season: Opening June 5th, runs into July.

STUDENT STANDBY SCHEME

STB is pleased to advise that Eagle Airways at Hamilton are now offering a 50% student standby fare. Eagle Airways operate schedule services between Hamilton, Wanganui and Palmerston North. Remember that you can travel via Mt. Cook Airlines from Auckland, Christchurch and Dunedin to Mt. Cook and Queenstown. A great way to travel cheaply to go skiing.

STUDENT FLIGHTS WITHIN EUROPE

STB sales office all now have copies of the SATA flights programme between May and October. The SATA network services over 46 European cities with savings up to 75% off normal fares. So if you are planning to travel to Europe in the next few months see your STB office and book your SATA flight ahead. Remember a valid ISIC card is necessary to book all SATA flights.

STUDENT FLIGHT AND TOUR PROGRAMME

STB announces that as from 1st June this year's programme of student flights and tours will be open for booking. This programme with flights to Australia, Asia, Europe and North America, with tours in these destinations and student cruises, offers substantial discounts. So if you are planning to travel this summer see your STB sales office for details now. Again a valid ISIC is necessary to book these flights and tours.



The National Discount Scheme is organised jointly by the New Zealand Students Arts Council and the Student Travel Bureau Ltd. Discounts are only available on production of an International Student Identity Card.



Auckland University OPEN DAY Saturday 12 JUNE

Free bus from Princes Street to the School of Medicine, Drama and Music in the New Maidment Theatre
Lectures * Forums * Research Demonstrations * Art Displays Printing and Bookbinding
at the University Bindery, Kepa Rd.

ANTHROPOLOGY

13 Symonds St: Continuous programme of films and other productions; films on restoration of prehistoric artefacts and on prehistorians' work in N.Z. Puppet show illustrating a Polynesian folk tale.

ACCOUNTANCY, 1 Alfred Street.

A demonstration of the range of equipment being used in solving accountancy problems, including a cavalcade of calculators.

ARCHITECTURE, 28 Symonds St

Displays in each of the two studios, together with displays in the foyer and Design Theatre.

ART HISTORY, 6 Grafton Road.

During the day half-hour videotape of staff and students talking about Art (in Staff Common Room); exhibition of prints, including work by staff.

AUDIO-VISUAL CENTRE, Ground Floor, Chemistry Building, 23 Symonds Street.

A working display of audio-visual aids in education may be inspected in the new Television Studio, along with work by the University Photographers.

BOTANY, 5 Symonds Street.

A continuous audio-visual programme introducing the Department's role in teaching and research.

CHEMISTRY, 23 Symonds Street.

Films will be shown throughout the day. Undergraduate experiments will be set up in the Stage I laboratories. A special feature will be the display of glass-blowing in the foyer.

CONTINUING EDUCATION,

7 Symonds Street.
Lectures and displays in the foyer.

ENGINEERING, 24 Symonds St.

All facilities will be open to the public and full details will be available in the main foyer.

GEOGRAPHY, left of Driveway, 5 Symonds Street.

There will be displays throughout the Department, including remote sensing, computer mapping, maps, departmental publications, geomorphological and hydrological research, and a talk and slides on Modern China.

GEOLOGY, right of driveway, 5 Symonds Street.

Displays of the geology of Auckland, and N.Z., student and staff research projects, petroleum exploration, geological field work and other topics.

HISTORY, 1A Wynyard Street.

Open all day. Demonstrations of new techniques in teaching history — films, tapes and slides. Static displays will include photographs and research relating to early Auckland. Also, see the birth of a book, from conception to delivery to the reading public.

MANAGEMENT STUDIES, Choral Hall, cnr Alfred and Symonds St.

Activity 1: Marketing Management. A videotape showing the steps involved in working a TV commercial will be repeated continuously throughout the day; Activity 2: Communications in Organizations. A cinematic showing of

"It's All Right; it's Only a Customer" will be repeated continuously throughout the day.

MEDICINE, 85 Park Road, Grafton.

Programmes will be available in the main entrance foyer. Demonstration lectures and audio-visual teaching methods will be shown. In various Departments there will be demonstrations of electron microscopy, gas chromatography, and research projects.

PHYSICS, Mathematics & Physics Bldg, 36 Princes Street.

The undergraduate teaching laboratories, research facilities and workshops will be open for inspection.

PSYCHOLOGY, 9 Symonds Street.

Human and animal experimental equipment will be on display in the Psychology Laboratories.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES, 22 Princes Street.

French: Projection of filmed 10-minute extract from Jules Romains' "Knock" (Room 023, Old Arts Bldg), 10-minute film documentary on France (times to be posted).

SOCIOLOGY, "Rexcourt", 4 Symonds Street.

A 25-minute video film, "Sociology, an Angle of Humanity". (a) What Sociology is; (b) How it is taught; (c) What sociologists do.

ZOOLOGY, 5 Symonds Street.

Displays in three major laboratories will focus on animal physiology and electron microscopy, marine, freshwater and vertebrate ecology, and vertebrate behaviour and ecology.

CAFETERIAS:

The Student Union Cafeterias will be open. Try to avoid the lunch-time rush!

FREE BUSES TO AND FROM THE MEDICAL SCHOOL:

These will depart from outside the Clock Tower (Old Arts Building), 15 minutes before each hour, and return from the Medical School Parking Area 15 minutes after each hour. First buses up to Medical School 9.45 am; last buses up 3.45pm. First buses down 10.15am; last buses down 5.15pm.

STUDENT UNION

The Students' Association is this year making a substantial contribution to Open Day on June 12. The Student Union Building will be open all day for viewing, with guided tours leaving from the Quadrangle at 10.00, 12.00 and 2.00.

Clubs and Societies - cultural, sports and otherwise - will have demonstrative and static displays in the Quad, the Lower Common Room and probably also the Mezzanine floor of the Cafeteria. It promises to be lively with the wailing of bickering political groups, visual imagination of the cultural and ethnic societies, and frolics of the sports-orientated clubs all to the melodies of Radio B. Various organisations such as the University Feminists will produce some street theatre, the debating society will be doing just that, you can view masterpieces of the Photographic Society or have a try at throwing darts at your favourite politician's nose. This promises to be one of the most active aspects of Open Day.

The Contact information service will be open as will Craccum, Radio B and House Committee for your investigation. The Cafeteria, Milk Bar and Coffee Bar will be open for quick-service meals and snacks.

Look out for the Open Day information sheet for precise details of events in the Student Union. All information booths and services will be manned by students right around Campus - anyone wearing a black and yellow Walking Information Service sticker will answer any enquiry.

David Dean
Open Day Controller

TIMETABLE

10.00 a.m.

CLASSICS: "Life in Ancient Egypt", Room 002, Old Arts Bldg.

EDUCATION: Illustrated talk, State's Rights, Parents' Rights and Children's Rights - the case of the Amish of Iowa - Lecture Theatre B10, Basement, Library Building.

LAW: Mock Trial, Stone Theatre, 6th Floor, Library Building.

STUDENT UNION: Tour of Student Buildings, 34 Princes Street.

ENGLISH: The Chester Play of "Noah" - Little Theatre, Old Maid Arts Centre.

OLD MAID ARTS CENTRE: Conducted tour of the Centre (assemble in lower foyer).

10.30 a.m.

GERMAN: Slides of Germany, Seminar

Room, 10 Grafton Road (also at 11.20 a.m.)

11.00 a.m.

ASIAN LANGUAGES: Talk on Chinese calligraphy, Little Theatre, Old Maid Arts Centre.

BOTANY: Slide programme. "N.Z. Mushrooms" - 5 Symonds Street.

ECONOMICS: Talk: "Is Auckland Growing Too Fast?" - Room 002, Old Arts Building.

MUSIC: Recital of Student compositions and organ music - Maclaurin Chapel, 18 Princes Street.

OLD MAID ARTS CENTRE: Conducted tour.

1.00 p.m.

ECONOMICS: Talk: "The Economics of Nuclear Power" - Seminar Room 2, 4 Alfred Street.

MUSIC: Chamber Music Concert - Old Maid Theatre.

1.30 p.m.

ENGLISH: Repeat of 10 am play - Little Theatre.

2.00 p.m.

BOTANY: Repeat of 11 am slide programme.

CLASSICS: Lecture, "Roman Coins" - Room 036, Old Arts Building.

ECONOMICS: Talk: "Is Auckland Growing Too Fast?" - Room 002, Old Arts Building.

LAW: Repeat of 10 am Mock Trial.

SPANISH: Play, "Duelo A Primera Sangre" - Room 139, Old Arts Building

STUDENT UNION: Repeat of 10am tour.

PHILOSOPHY: Debate in Room 202, Old Arts Building.

2.30 p.m.

ASIAN LANGUAGES: Japanese songs and poems - Little Theatre.

MUSIC: Songs by University Singers - Foyer, Old Arts Building.

3.00 p.m.

CLASSICS: "Lysistrata", a Greek comedy play by Aristophanes (in English) - Old Maid Theatre.

ECONOMICS: Talk: "State of the Future" - Seminar Room 2, Economics Dept, 4 Alfred Street.

3.15 p.m.

MUSIC: Choral and Orchestral Concert - Maclaurin Chapel.

4.30 p.m.

ASIAN LANGUAGES: Talk on Java and Bali - Little Theatre.

film 76

Old Maid Theatre
Tuesday
8th June
7.30 p.m.

THE EXORCIST

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Arts

A Little Night Music

The word "musical" often conjures up visions of *Sound of Music* -ish gaiety and song, combined with ridiculously predictable plot and unnecessarily elaborate costumes and scenery. The Mercury however is venturing into a rather untouched field in this country with an "adult" musical, *A Little Night Music*, which begins its run on June 4th. The play is based on Ingmar Bergman's film *Smiles of a Summer Night* (1955), with the addition of Stephen Sondheim's music and lyrics. The film was hailed by Pauline Kael, the New Yorker film critic, as a "nearly perfect work ... of exquisite carnal comedy". The music, in keeping with the Scandinavian turn-of-the-century setting, is a combination of classical operetta and modern music underlying a continuous waltz pattern.

The characters are an odd array of aristocrats and the odd commoner,

portraying the life-cycle of women, at different ages, in different roles. The Mercury is complementing its regular cast with others in order to do justice to the musical side. Among these are internationally famous opera singer, Beverly Bergen, in her Mercury debut, actor/singer Grant Bridger, and various others. By bringing in fresh vocal talent, it is to be hoped that the primary weakness of Mercury musicals - the quality of the singing - will be rectified.

A Little Night Music won the Musical of the Year Award for 1975, and its best known song, "Send in the Clowns" was the Grammy winner for this year. It has been a great success in America and in London, where it is still running. It seems that an overseas company had considered touring the musical in New Zealand, but decided that its unconventional style was "too sophisticated" for the Antipodeans. The Mercury however, feels that we are now ready for this "enchanted fable of love, lovers and liaisons" and that Aucklanders should grab at the opportunity "to become aware of this important advance in musical theatre." Are the days of Rodgers and Hammerstein numbered?

Louise Chunn

THEATRE CORPORATE

In the wake of Chekhov's *Lady With Lapdog*, Theatre Corporate's last production, comes Bertolt Brecht's *The Mother*. This heavy emphasis on European drama is relatively new to Auckland audiences, and despite the natural fear of the unknown, it seems to have been well-received.

The Mother however does not have the gentle, romantic tone of the finely executed *Lady With Lapdog*. Instead it is



a strong play about solid, hard-working common people. The play is set in Russia, between 1899 and 1917, and the characters are unaccustomed to the violent change and revolutionary ideas of this period. Nevertheless it is this play that is relevant to all people and times.

Brecht is, as in all his works, trying to convey the socialist message, by portraying humanity in the image of the Mother, Pelagea Vlassova. Through her words and actions he illustrates the "power lying dormant in the mass of the people -

especially Women." Pelagea, who is struggling against the mainstream of society is essentially saying:

"The world can change
The world needs changing
It's up to you to change it.
This is how to set about it."

The Mother is directed by Lois de Lautour and is on nightly at 8.15 p.m. from Saturday June 5th through to June 19th, except on Sundays and Mondays, at Theatre Corporate in Galatos St.

Since its opening earlier this year, Theatre Corporate has also produced several short, one-act plays in its small studio. These are usually staged at 11 pm and are designed to attract the main theatre's audience. Their latest production is *The Other Side of the Beatles*, a "considered appraisal of some 25 songs that flowed from the creative chemistry of four musicians who ... caused mass hysteria ... and helped to change the culture of their generation."

The genius of the Beatles can surely not be disputed and from the lyrics of Lennon and McCartney, Theatre Corporate is endeavouring to bring the familiar names, places and fantasies into the physical world of drama. Six singers, one pianist and a percussionist will perform *The Other Side of the Beatles*, which was devised and directed by Raymond Hawthorne. Among the songs performed are "The Sun King", "Lucy in the Sky", "Ticket to Ride" and many others. *Play/musical* will run from Friday June 11th through to Sunday June 20th, with performances on Saturdays at 5.30 pm and 11 p.m., Sundays at 8.30 p.m. and Fridays at 5.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. Bookings for this and *The Mother* are through Theatre Corporate at 74-307 and 74237.

Louise Chunn

Peter Olds
Doctor's Rock

Trevor Reeves
Apple Salt

Jan Kemp
Against the Softness of Woman

Alistair Paterson
Strangers & Cities

Caveman Press
Dunedin

The energetic Caveman Press, with assistance from the New Zealand Literary Fund, has put four more books of poems on the market. One of the titles, *Strangers & Cities*, might fit any of them, but happens to belong to a volume of verses by Alistair Paterson.

The first poem of this collection describes Paterson walking the streets of Wellington beneath its "totally bleak & unimaginable sky" brooding on the lives of commuters and copulators. Varied images of failure, dead-ends and death itself are presented for our inspection.

One remembers that it has all been done before, and better. "The vague solicitations of casual 5 o'clock pubs" echoes Eliot; Ulysses, excised from *The Wasteland* by Ezra Pound, makes his appearance in Paterson's poem.

Isolation and angst are Paterson's stock in trade. He is "concerned with the survival of the individual in a dangerous and threatening world," but he seems to do all right for himself. His is the comfortable pessimism of Establishment despair, and anyone wanting to walk over his "bleakly empty pavements" will not find anything liable to badly jolt conscience or imagination.

Peter Olds inhabits a tougher world, but he is on good terms with it. His verses in *Doctor's Rock* are interesting when set beside Paterson's anaemic lamentations on our collective alienation. Olds in the police cells; Olds hassling with landlord; Olds getting a job with Watties; Olds on the street.

He wakes up *One Morning in Epsom* at six o'clock to find that "the shaving cream/is cold", and "as usual, the ashtrays are full of screwed/daydreams." His poetry is like that - lines which build to no elaborate images or extended metaphors, but which are capable of standing on their own. In *All Winter* he describes the days getting shorter and colder, "God chopped the sun in half."

The volume is largely loud, brash and vigorous, but some of the poems show a different style. For instance, in *My Mother Spinning*, Olds uses nostalgia as economically as a haiku - "a thread of wool follows." Obviously, to be appreciated the line needs to be seen in context. Hopefully many will see it there.

For those who wish for the quieter and more disciplined approach, Jan Kemp more than matches Mr. Paterson in technical control. Ms Kemp has an MA from

SHORT STORY COMPETITION

Students' Association is sponsoring a literary competition, offering prize money of \$100. The competition is for a short story of no more than 2000 words, and winning entries will be published in *Craccum* or the Association's literary magazine. The competition will be judged by a member of the English Department. Entries should be addressed to:

Short Story Competition
Craccum
Auckland University Students' Association
Private Bag
Auckland.

Stories should be typed wide-spaced and on one side of the paper. AUSA reserves the right to publish any entry. Closing date is Friday July 30th.

Auckland, 1973 vintage, which has taught her how to use long words like *piscean* and write poetry polished to a certain perfection, sometimes with no particular point. (What else can one do with an MA?)

Her book is *Against the Softness of Woman*, but feminists who buy it for the title will be disappointed. Many of the poems here are sensitive, delicate treatments of love, such as her *Poem*, written on a moth's wing: "light as this torn wing/we lie on love's breath." Her *Light Fall Wet Evening Sky City* touches on the urban landscape, but social comment is absent. The author is more interested in picturing the rain: "I star rapt/ in the pattern,/blue on wet-grey." *City Sequence* is similarly devoid of dialectic; it contains snapshot pictures of children, lovers, pedestrians.

Some of these poems are obscure, such as *Did Lot Look Black Too*, but Ms Kemp writes many poems which are a pleasure to read, often brim-full of optimism, for example, *I Am Bright Glad*. Clearly a good MA.

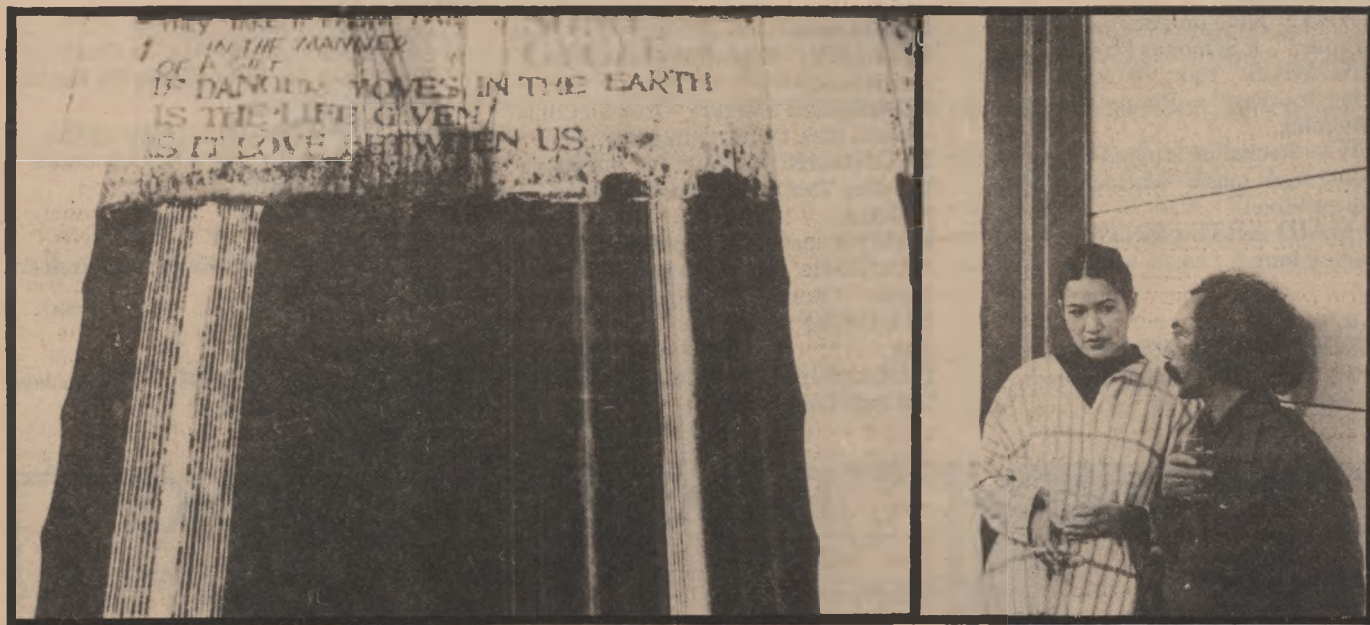
Trevor Reeves has produced a volume labelled *Apple Salt*. He is very much the concerned activist, as he shows in a poem like *They're Keeping Tabs*. It opens with the words "every time I smile a hole/ appears in the card in the file," and constitutes an indictment of the electronic paranoia of a computerised bureaucracy which is frightened, so the poet suggests, of life and his poetry. In *View From a Roomful of Islands* he takes on bureaucracy and commercial advertising, which seems a subject too large for him to handle comfortably. The result is a rather disjointed poem, marred by typographical experiments. Reeves does better in smaller, more compact poems, such as *Cromwell Flats*, which deals with the flooding of the city named.

Reeves at his best is arresting. In *Wellington* he waits for the "rollerdoor dawn" - the novel image helps form the mechanised city background - and for the sun, "a grenade from/god." That seems overdone - the precise moment when a poet oversteps his competence and a metaphor becomes a conceit. Carry on. He looks forward to an evening drinking, himself flushed, "tight as the night/ and as full/as a flea". Then he pictures himself as Pluto in the grey hangover underworld of the morning, "hop-stepping/dieselrain pavements." Very economical - four lines to conjure up puddles jumped over, heavy vehicles and the rain smoking through their exhaust fumes. He goes "to lick/the tall buildings/ of the damned." Excellent value for those who believe that the business of poetry is encompassing compression.

Reeves has a wider range than protest: often, like the others, he writes out of the commonplace experience of the workaday world: particularly the city scene. In all these volumes, people, scenes and events tend to occur in an urban landscape - Olds and Paterson might have difficulty imagining themselves anywhere else. Reeves also deals with personal matters - I have assumed that the first-person poems in all four volumes are more or less autobiographical. Poetry has become a new confessional.

So there they are - four volumes with paperback prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.20. Anyone with money for a hardback might consider donating the difference to the New Zealand Literary Fund.

Hugh Cook



Wulf - part 1 by Ralph Hotere.

Ralph Hotere and Liz Ellis.

An exhibition by Ralph Hotere opened at the Barry Lett Gallery last Monday. Finishing on Friday, the show, titled *Song Cycle*, consists of a number of watercolour-and-ink sketches and twelve wall hangings which were originally designed as backdrops for Sound Movement Theatre. They are sombre pieces. Dark, soaked canvases with red and ochre parallel stripes running vertically through them. But as one observer summed up on the opening night, "Too many lines and words." The watercolour sketches, on the other hand are everything the big canvases are not. They are lively, spontaneous improvisations and perhaps evoke something of the mood of the song-dances they were intended for.

George Balgohy

MUSIC

Rosen returns

This is a review of a concert by American pianist Charles Rosen given a year ago in Auckland. It is also an earnest plea for all those who can, to take in his two return concerts in the Town Hall on June 15th and 16th. Rosen goes in for the big sweep. His performances convey the sense that a composer's output (the last three Beethoven sonatas are played in order on the first programme) is not only a long continuous song, but also a song taken up from other composers.

Central to what Rosen is about is his attitude to Beethoven. Until last year's concert, I hadn't realized that the late Beethoven oeuvre was one long piece, having its material origin in the op. 81a sonata (*Les Adieux*). The falling *Lebewohl* motif comes to have an obsessive quality in the late Beethoven: the falling third in op. 81a appears as a vertical theme belted out in the *Hammerklavier* and indeed illuminates everything in that sonata. It turns up again in the minuet at the end of the *Diabelli Variations*. Rosen's playing in that concert last year was enough to show that the motif, originally used in op. 81a in the context of departure-absence-return, comes to be Beethoven's farewell to the world, the material



link (what could be more resolved than a major third?) between this world and the next.

This year the saga is to be continued. Op. 109, 110 and 111 are to be played in the first concert. In these sonatas, we hear the same tritone as basis for variations, fugues, inverted fugues, ending in the arietta and variations at the end of op. 111: all the contrived corridors known to 19th century man.

The second concert this year will include Liszt and Schumann (as well as Beethoven's op. 57 ('*Appassionata*'). These two composers were most instrumental in interpreting the classical era to the romantic age. The Liszt piece is a meditation on Mozart's *Don Giovanni* (the *Don Juan Fantasy*) except that the protagonists are Mozart and Liszt rather than the Don and the slain Commendatore.

Liszt's intention here is to reduce the whole opera to a single instrument, like Diderot's Rameau's nephew, one person playing all the parts. This is Liszt's apophrades, the night when the great dead visit, as the Commendatore does in Act II of *Don Giovanni*; the night when the precursors are imitated by their ancestors. Liszt is here actually 'completing' Mozart. And to put the work in this programme is to do something very insightful - to further complete the precursor work by increasing its scale in proportion to the original by juxtaposing it with works of the romantic era which are great bridges from the classical.

Placed against these works of supreme integration (both within themselves and over musical history) is Schumann, who is obsessed with splintering ideas into fragments which then become mirrors, anagrams and palindromes, scattered like ruins through a landscape of vignettes.

The Chamber Music Society offers both concerts for \$5 to students, and free to student Chamber Music Society members. And for another \$5 the devoted can attend a weekend of master classes with Rosen at the Old Maid on June 19th and 20th.

Noel Sanders

Students who wish to take advantage of the Chamber Music Society's generous offer (refer to last week's Craccum for full details) can either write to the Secretary identifying themselves as such, or front up to the door on the night of the first Rosen concert with their I.D. cards. In addition to the ticket to the Rosen concerts, they will receive a stamp on the back of it which will gain them free admittance to the London Sinfonietta Chamber Orchestra's October 14 concert in the Town Hall.



NO MEAN FEAT

Like all good rock roll, Little Feat are a synthesis. Their own peculiar style derives both from their contemporary Amerikan backgrounds and from the music traditions they use to draw from. Guitarist Lowell George left Zappa's Mothers of Invention (after playing on *Uncle Meat* and being featured on one track of *Weasels Ripped My Flesh*) and formed Little Feat together with Mothers bassist Roy Estrada, drummer Richard Hayward from L.A. group Fraternity of Man and keyboard player Bill Payne. Their first album, called appropriately enough *Little Feat*, gave indications both of their sources and the areas they were to explore. It featured both lyrically and stylistically, their own peculiar vision of America. On *Willin'*, George's infatuation with the mythology of the trucker was evident with its

plea for "weeds, whites and wine", while on a medley of Howlin' Wolf's *44 Blues* and *How Many More Years* George showed how uncannily he could record not only the Wolf's style of singing but even the sound of those Chicago classics.

The second album *Sailing Shoes* continued this eclecticism and featured an uncanny remake of *Willin'*. Comparing the two versions gives a startling insight into the accuracy of George's sense of style (Ry Cooder accompanies him on guitar on the first version and his country-based slide fits perfectly) and his sheer inventiveness: it is the same song and it isn't the same song. *Sailing Shoes* also contains George's definitive view of rock 'n roll on *Teenage Nervous Breakdown*. Some contend that rock and roll is bad for the body and bad for the soul.../unscrupulous operators could confuse/could exploit and deceive the conditional/reflex theories and change the probabilities/it's crass and rockous crackass place with/pavlov on the human race its a/illness its a terrible case and usually permanent when it takes place. (1972 Naked Snake Music.)

George sings this against a flat out boogie until finally he stutters, stumbles and breaks into a scream of frustration. Punk rock at its best.

Their third album *Dixie Chicken* saw their material and style mesh perfectly to produce their best recording to date: a distinctive Little Feat style emerges on the classic first side of this album which gives the whole thing a cohesiveness and continuity lacking in their more varied earlier albums. The new style was undoubtedly a result of the departure of Estrada who was replaced by Kenny Gradney. The band was also joined by Sam Clayton (ex Delaney and Bonnie) on

congas and Paul Barrere on guitar. The new approach depended on every instrument playing rhythm against the rest of the band in a kind of fierce counterpoint. At its best, as on the title track and *Two Trains* it is magnificent: the whole band is one huge rhythm section with adornment from George's husky voice and restrained slide guitar. It is also very evident that Barrere is no second string guitarist. In spite of George's fearsome reputation, he is prominent as a second lead and not merely as backup.

A recent report of their triumphant tour of Europe last year (where their importance seems to have been recognised much earlier than in the States) claimed that this band sounds better on stage than it does on record. If this report contains only a grain of truth, then it is to be hoped that they use a lot of stuff from this amazing third album when they play here next month.

Their later albums have, to me, been something of a disappointment in that their recording style seems to have become over-developed, with the complexity of their approach overwhelming their songwriting strength. Nevertheless both *Feats Don't Fail Me Now* and *The Last Record Album* contain some classics ranging from Barrere's supple soul songs *All that You Dream* and *Skin It Back* to George's scorching slide work on *Tripe Faced Boogie* and the brilliant modern blues *Long Distance Love*.

The last albums may pale in comparison with side one of *Dixie Chicken* but they still contain more inspired musicianship and intelligent songwriting than you'll find almost anywhere else in rock and roll. All of the Rolling Stones went to watch them play in Amsterdam recently: and any band which has drawn the

critical acclaim of so many other big names in the trade must have something going for them.

Robert Douglas

Students have until June 11 to get tickets from the special block set aside in the Town Hall. After that it's open slather down at the public booking office. Tickets available from the Studass office. Two per I.D. card. Be in.

records

Tanya Tucker
Lovin' and Learnin'
MCA MAPS8177
Supplied by P.Y.E.

Tanya Tucker says that she wants to be the new Elvis and she may very well make it. Like Elvis, she has a solid grounding in country music and enough understanding of other musical styles to evolve a distinctive vocal approach. Both her singing style and her material is evocative of that country-genre woman who can "take the heartbreak and control the pain" while carrying on: a fact all the more remarkable in view of the fact that she is only 16 years old.

Her singing on the country material is assured and controlled: the only serious lapse occurring when she attempts the old Fats Domino song *Ain't That a Shame* where she sounds forced in her attempts to rock and roll. Her traditional nasal country delivery is almost certainly not to everybody's taste but on songs like Frey and Henley's (Eagles) *After the Thrill is Gone* and all of the tracks on side two, her taste and approach is consistent and sure. She's not adding anything new to country music, but she carries a tradition with care and skill. Besides if you're looking for a teen idol to worship, she must be an improvement on Donny Osmond.

Alastair Dougal

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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.

The Deadpan University

I think University life is diabolical. It is full of tension, mainly because it is almost totally devoid of anything that is of interest, and those things that are of interest are usually kept securely under lock and key. Who can think of a routine more likely to deaden the soul and everything else than the solitary confinement-like existence that students are forced into. The university system has all the advantages of a poultry farm.

I as a first-year student found Orientation pretty good, in fact I was having a great time, but suddenly everything fizzled out. You find yourself glaring from side to side like a bewildered bull in a chinashop trying to find the cause of your dilemma. In my opinion the answer is that there is not enough to satisfy human needs and wants around here. Notice the word human. Humans are creatures that require constant excitement, humour, adventure, danger etc etc etc and other unmentionables such as love, security and happiness. I leave the rest to your imagination.

University does not produce one scrap that is really worthwhile of any of these. Can I be blamed that I get the impression that I am going through a processing plant and not a place where people can enjoy themselves. Sometimes I get the impression that even 'enjoy' is some kind of dirty five lettered word.

The university system is fear-producing, even as I write I am in deathly terror lest I cannot scrape together something for my next assignment (I'm not kidding).

It is also hate-producing. Anywhere there is a vacuum, such as the one that exists here, even the most innocent victims (I think that includes everybody) find themselves inundated with a hate of the things around them and the reverse. This leads to misery.

It makes me wish that this place was some kind of fun factory, on a permanent basis, rather than a scrap heap for vultures fighting for the juiciest bits of carrion. My most heartfelt thanks to those people who subversively continue to act as if it is (a fun factory that is).

Judy Johnson

Events & Services

AMSSA FILMS

This Friday Lunchtime at 1pm in B28, AMSSA presents Year of the Tiger (Part II). The film shown will be the second segment on reconstruction in Vietnam.

POLITICAL STUDIES SOCIETY

Second meeting in Room 143 on Tuesday 8 June at 12 noon. An address by the US Consul-General on "American Foreign Policy in the Southern and Western Pacific"

LEGAL REFERRAL SERVICE

This operates Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 12 noon to 2pm in the Student Union Building. Phone 30-789 for inquiries.

The Scourge of the Bigfeet

My lovely big toe has become but a stump! My compliments - or rather complaints - are directed towards a slab of concrete located outside the milk bar.

Do you ever lack entertainment? (No I'm not changing the subject). Try gawking at the students tripping (literally) down by the gym. I did so last week and in fifteen minutes, not even rush hour milling time, I laughed, giggled and had convulsions while five sheepish people stubbed their toes. No sympathy for fellow victims. Pretty good odds, right?

I'm no twinkle toes, but neither am I Jack the giant, yet this year I've punished my big toe four times. For the crime of scuffling jandals I'm guilty, but now my big toe is retaliating by revealing a conspicuous aquamarine complexion.

Seriously I think something should be done to smooth out this protruding lower lip. It's so high I wonder if I'll be able to manouver my wheelchair over it to get to my next lecture?

Stubbed Toe

Speak Up Campaign

The launching of the "Speak Up" campaign highlights the inability of the present government (recently returned from overseas) to understand what crime prevention is all about. To believe that crime prevention depends upon increasing the size and efficiency of the police force is the epitome of ignorance. Despite its hordes of gun-toting fuzz, the USA has one of the highest crime rates in the world. On the eve of his retirement, Gideon Tate proposed that criminality may be due to genetic abnormalities. Such a person is totally incapable of seeing the true origins of crime.

Criminality is born every time a child is beaten by its parents for masturbating or is given a guilt complex with irresponsible stories of hellfire and eternal damnation. Criminality is nurtured by a life-hating education system which forces children to attend lessons they hate.

The real dangers to society are people

with Patricia Bartlett mentalities passing on their inhibitions and neuroses from generation to generation.

I would as soon see a criminal go free than see him sent to our penal institutions. A prison term compels the criminal to become a lone bird, brooding on himself and the horrible society that punishes him. Punishment and prison sentences cannot reform the criminal because to him they are only proof of society's hate. Society eliminates the chance of his becoming social in order to gain the approval of others. This insane, inhuman prison system stands condemned because it does not touch anything of psychological value in the prisoner.

To allow a child the freedom to be himself is the real cure for criminality.

Paul Beach

MSSA: On correcting mistaken ideas.

This letter is in response to that written by Botak Chin in the last issue of Craccum. In his letter, he expressed his reservations on the intentions of the Committee of AMSSA in carrying out the recent registration of members. He said that the Committee used the registration as a means to "elicit information about the activities of students".

To this expressed reservation, we would like to take the opportunity to clarify a few doubts concerning the matter.

Firstly, why did the Committee decide to register the members? When the new Committee took over, it found that it did not have any record of the members. We decided that the easiest, fastest and most efficient way of getting such an up-to-date record was to carry out a registration campaign.

Secondly, why do we need the record? Registration would mean that we would have a record of the names and addresses of the members and this meant that we would be able to personally notify members of any important events. For example, we can only send our newsletters to members whose addresses are known to us.

Thirdly we thought that it would be an excellent idea to turn the registration booth into an information booth at the same time - provide information about AMSSA and also give members and the Committee an opportunity to meet each other.

Lastly the question concerning those Malaysian and Singaporean students who did not register. Are they still members of AMSSA? Definitely so, as our constitution provides that all Malaysian and Singaporean students are automatically members. They have as many rights as those who registered (i.e. the financial members), the only difference being that the latter have certain priorities, like receiving a newsletter regularly, having access to the library, being given first consideration in trips, etc.

Management Committee,
Auckland Malaysian-Singaporean Students Association.

Capbookbash

With so many students passing through and graduating at our Universities now from Catholic schools, I find it deplorable and insulting how your University's Capping Mag of 1976 has gone to work.

The cover is religious, reminiscent of Easter and the articles and comic strips (*Abortman* vs. a priest) contain the crudest bigotry I have ever come across. The 'flesh-eating cannibalism' allegation together with the 'pro-life' stand of the Church is "repugnant", to quote the chaplain of Victoria University, Wellington.

The article on the Roman Catholic Bishops' Submissions to the Royal Commission on Contraception, Sterilisation and Abortion, while more subtle and not using filthy language must have embarrassed many Catholic students, lecturers and the public supporting the charity. That this public is becoming less and less inclined to be seen buying these rags is understandable.

As a 1968 graduate in BA and a one time helper in capping activities while there was still some humour around and plenty of public support, I lay my complaint before you. Could I please be advised whether any apology was made to

Cathoc in the press or media for the publication of this bigotry? I wrote to the Editor of the *Evening Post* here in Wellington and he advised me to complain direct to the University.

Finally I wish to be refunded 50 cents as I don't expect to be helpful in fund raising for the Crippled Children at the price of insults about my religious convictions.

Maria Anderson (nee Giesen) B.A., Catholic graduate.

P.S. I have sent a copy of the magazine to Cardinal Delargey for his attention and he is aware I have written to you.

Memorial

In view of the words spoken by the former President of AMSSA, Dr. Yeo: "do not turn AMSSA into just a social club," I presume that he meant the Association should stand up against all pressure and try to make or influence its members to become more aware socially and politically. To be politically aware it is certainly not enough just to have a few games at the weekend and a "documentary" film each Friday. The Association should organise more forums with speakers holding different or better still opposing viewpoints.

I suggest it should also seriously consider the possibility of preparing a cultural show or evening-not just for amusement and fun but seriously depicting the life of the masses in our home state. By masses, of course, it means that majority of workers and peasants. Oh yes, by the word workers I suppose the present AMSSA committee should get another reminder. May the first, workers' Labour Day. A day well worth celebrating. What about putting something up on that day to remind our fellow students of our great workers.

An aware but unable Malaysian.

Bang

In Craccum 22 March Mike Moore said "The Liberals (Australian Conservatives) accepted donations from overseas. P. & O. Shipping line and Lord Beaverbrook donated to the 'conservatives' to keep Labour out." This is a curious statement when one realizes that no such person as Lord Beaverbrook exists. One can only speculate on the reason for such a statement - sour grapes turned into paranoia? Pin-pricking? But one can certainly burst a few bubbles with just one pin.

Philip Clarke

Lance C. Painter Strikes Again

Today and for years past because one's many-times-damaged concussed brain (through accidents no doubt and many punches to the head, yes possibly), one's troubled mind has been literally haunted by both seeing speaking and writing most strangely about the progressive revelation which has always been relative to NZ's image projection - on the international scene - in which the key is silence 'both felt and seen' reaching from every faith creed and colour and sports grounds (beyond kids 'polotics' and 'politics') in New Zealand 'telly' multiculturalism as seen pricelessly in every game - at home and away; before it's even played.

But what the reader can never understand, since not as intended, (I at first referring to the title), one has really been sitting at the typewriter for hours this Saturday afternoon, as a totally ineffectual and desperate "punch drunk" grandfather (63 today) trying to fuse together the side by side relativity of 'anti muldoonery' of 'Don't shoot mister' (whim whim) and *Pope kisses feet of 12*.

If as of Anzac Day NZ Teams did shake both hands, plural across halfway, to silently represent the fact that multiculturalism is equally opposed to both racism: nuclear arms and laser beam weapons. Thus New Zealand be seen creating "NZ's knitty-griddy cross" Annex. Who cares if the ultimate mime representing racial equality and 'pacific peace' - government policy: steamed from reality's cuckoo?

Or perhaps you'll wait for the All Blacks' Blood Bath.

Landseer C. Painter.

images

Somewhere Far From The Sea

It is a cold day but the fat boy sweats,
Giggling his jowls to bouncing blubber,
Cunning, prodding stubby fingers
In the joint behind the knee,
Grabs locket-twists of gilded hair.
His feverish pink and freckled skin
Jolts against me like the noise.
Uneasily, I stir:
The sealed bus enfolds us
In its velocity and spaces,
Far from the silvered sea.

Which breaks,
Crump beside the dunes.
All along the shore gulls view
Perspectives on infinity.

Hugh Cook

Wide Windows

Morning comes; graves awaken
As chemical lids ajar.
Steam slinks from the kettle
Whose steel gargoyles my face
In warped curves and bone-shifts,
And the frantic cat thrub-dubs my knees
As red meat sinks by my hand to her level
By logistics beyond her mentality.
The clock counts time,
Radium moon-face,
A skull in the abstract,
Steel as statistic.
But I sink all in steam-flow;
Water boils the leaves around -
Pot-bellied warm tea,
White lava of sunlight.
And the cat
Purrs.

Hugh Cook

Gull Flight

Through long hours the flare rippled flame
On harbour waters shoaled with light
And filled with streaming silver fish; the wane
Of day, the flood of light, its torch-lit might,
Still left the white-wing gull aloft to round
That roar of red whose far-flung light spread fire
On hills across the harbour, bled the mound
Of cloud above and hid the pale moon lyre.
Their swooping silent glide like flight of moth
Around a window light, the gulls still flew
A ragged dance around the storm of wrath
At midnight; perhaps in to soul flame blew
Or why else at noon height in deep night fly
When one has shores where waves of calm do sigh?

Hugh Cook

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Mobilisation, 28th May. Photos by George Balogh.