

Teacher and Student Unions in Auckland have formed an Education Action Committee to protest against cuts in Education expenditure. Recognising the trade union principle "Unity is Strength" they are jointly sponsoring a mass protest meeting in the Town Hall on the evening of July 23rd. The Student Unions are in addition organising a lunchtime march from the University through the city on the same day.

Cuts have already been announced by the Minister of Education in nine areas of educational spending:

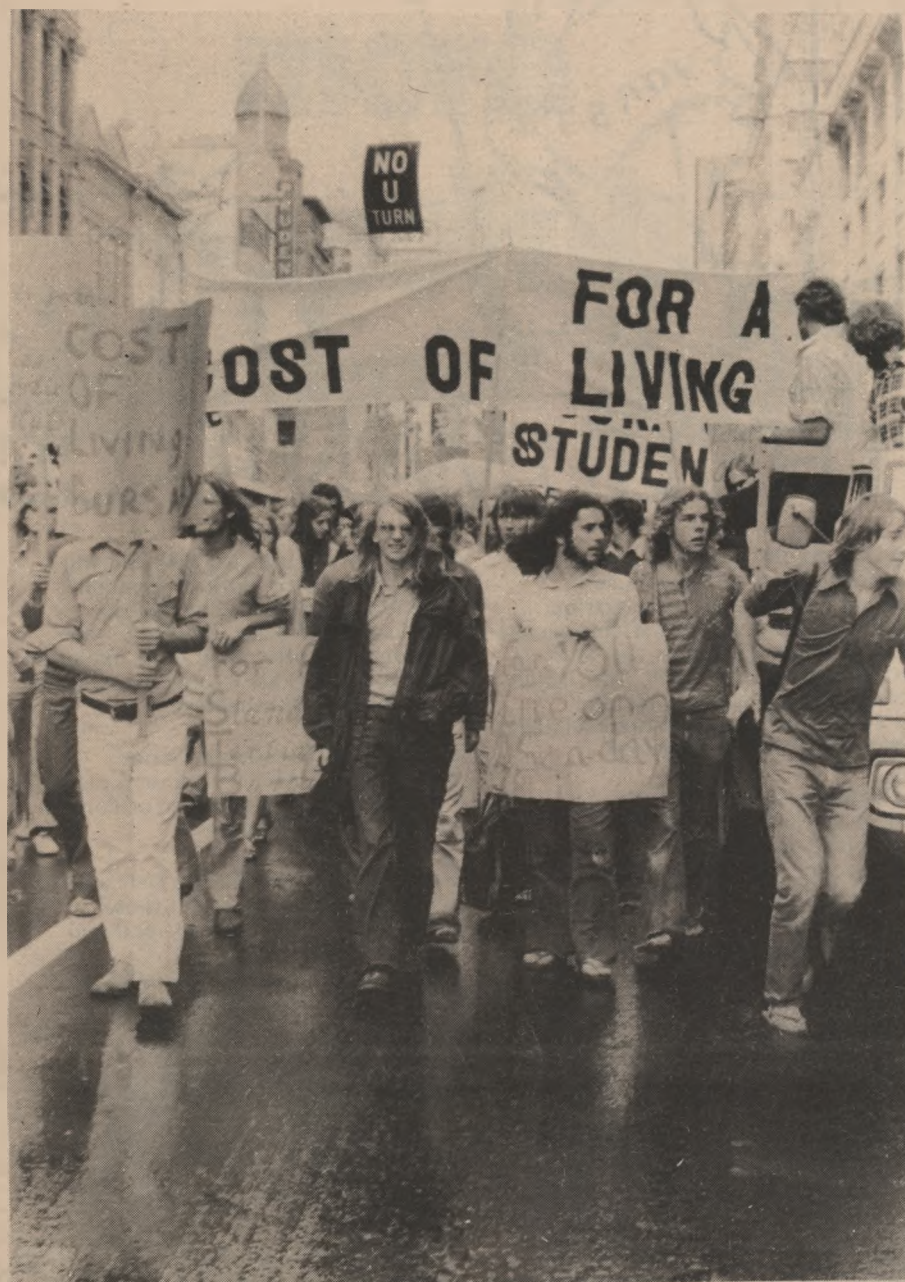
1. Savings in the administrative costs of the Department of Education.
2. Restrictions on the employment of short-term relieving teachers.
3. Restraints on costs of in-service training and travel by advisers and inspectors.
4. Restrictions on the discretionary allowances for ancillary staffing of primary schools.
5. Delay in the establishment of three pilot education centres.
6. Increases in the charges of departmental publications and items produced by the Visual Production Unit; and introduction of charges on some other items.
7. A reduction in the number of weeks for which non-vocational evening classes may be held this year, those who have enrolled will not receive a refund - an outright case of theft!
8. Increases in the entry fee for examinations administered by the Department of Education, including School Certificate.
9. Removal of free rail passes in urban areas.

The Director General has taken steps to alter the regulations. This means that these cuts are not just temporary to meet an emergency situation, but are permanent. Nor has there been any commitment that further cuts are not being planned.

#### Significance

The Minister has stated that these cuts represent a saving of \$8 million. This is only part of the story. He has also announced that the Education vote will be pegged to last year's expenditure. The loss of purchasing power through last year's inflation rate of 17% means a real cut of \$102 million. To this must be added Mr. Gandar's own figures last year that the real value of educational spending had declined \$60 million on the year before. Added together these figures mean that over the last two years the Education vote has been effectively cut by \$170 million.

Each child has only one opportunity to gain an effective education and that time is now. Even if these cuts were restored quickly some children will already have been denied educational services, and if they are allowed to continue one generation of school children may never recover. Not since the Depression has education been subjected to cuts as damaging as these, and the effects will be as lasting. Children suffered for 40 years from the legacy of staff shortages caused by the closing of the teachers colleges. The Government appears to have decided to maintain a level of unemployment of teachers at the expense of children's education. We cannot



Murray Cumnick

# EDUCATION ACTION

afford to let such a policy continue.

#### The Disadvantaged

Apart from the effect that retrenchment will have on education in general these cuts will particularly affect children with special needs. Ironically, the National Party's election policy pledged not to curb the educational opportunities of Maori and Polynesian children, and children in rural areas, in any way.

The effects of these cuts, however, will be that children in rural areas will suffer because of the lack of support and advisory services which previously helped to ensure equality of opportunity with the urban child. Schools which have received additional assistance to meet proved needs because of their socio-economic and multi-racial characters will be deprived of that assistance. All kinds of handicapped children whose needs are recognised by everyone will now be at risk.

Children who are emotionally disturbed and who need special assistance within the ordinary school programme will suffer from cuts in the provision of travel for visiting teachers and psychological services. All children whose learning programmes depend on the provision of flexible staff use will now receive a limited and disrupted education. Discretionary ancillary staffing designed to provide help for children with particular and special needs has been more than halved. This provision so recently approved is now seriously curtailed. This cut means that some teachers' aides will be told to work fewer hours each week and some will be sacked. Trained teachers will work less effectively when their time is redirected to paraprofessional tasks. To the above mentioned cuts can be added the halving of research grants to Universities. This will mean that some much needed research such as that into child health being carried

out at the Auckland Medical School will be cancelled.

#### The Need to Expand

It has long been recognised that such areas of education as pre-school and Technical Institutes have been poorly served by successive governments. The Auckland Technical Institute has been refused a special grant of \$40,000 by the Education Department, which means that some classes will run out of materials before the end of the year. Discussion is already underway on the closing of A.T.I. Catering School later this year. The Institute's Library is totally inadequate, using a converted hall with seating for only 100 students. The ATI roll is 18,000 this year. It has 25,000 books and magazines with a library staff of 5 full-timers and 3 part-timers. Auckland University by comparison has 700,000 volumes and a full-time staff of 100. A working party investigating funding of institute libraries says library grants to Waikato University (with a roll of 4000) are at least double those for all the libraries at the country's 14 technical institutes.

In recent years waiting lists for kindergartens have increased 47%. The Government's method of tackling the problem has not been to increase the building programme but to try and increase the rolls in the existing facilities by one third. This has already been carried out at least two Auckland Kindergartens. The policy will mean an effective increase in teacher - child ratios and reduced contact with children and their parents. Thus the basic aim of Kindergartens, i.e. to develop and maintain close contact with the child's family is to be lost. This move is a further step in the ongoing devaluation of early childhood education in N.Z.

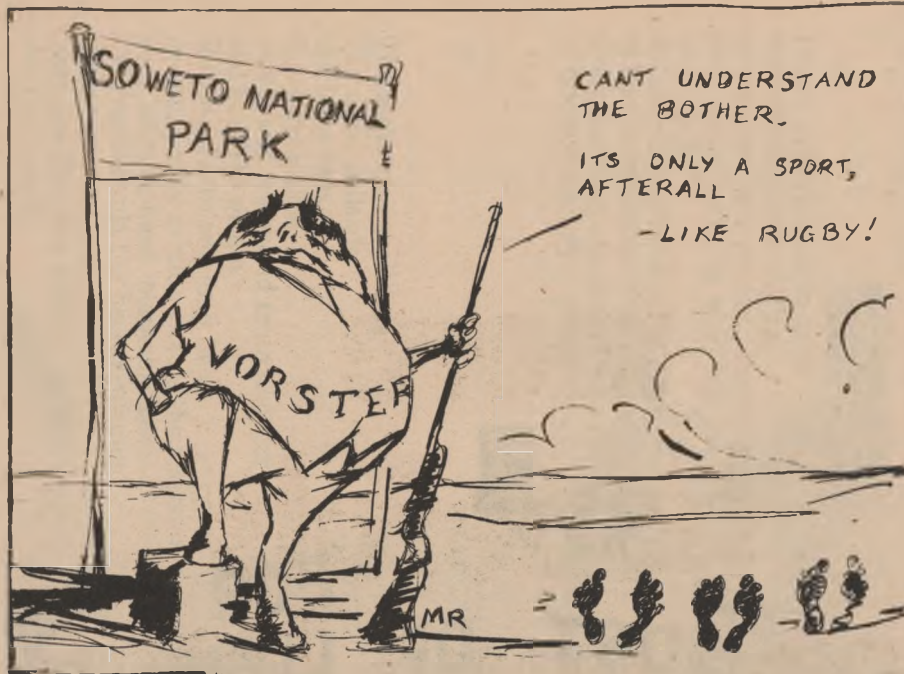
#### The Need to Increase Bursaries

During the projected protests students at Technical Institutes and Universities will be demanding a cost-of-living bursary. Those eligible for a bursary receive the pittance of \$13 per week, or \$24 if you have to live outside your parents' home town. The Government expects students to live on this amount as is shown by the fact that students may not work more than 6 hours per week. Such part-time jobs are impossible for most students to find. Since these bursaries were announced last year the cost of living has skyrocketed, yet the government refuses to give a cost-of-living increase. Students are demanding that there be automatic cost-of-living increases and that the full bursary should be available to all full-time students. Only in this way will tertiary education cease to be the preserve of the wealthy few. At present only 5% of the University student population has a parent in unskilled or semi-skilled occupation yet these categories make up 40% of the working population. A living allowance is the only way to make tertiary education truly free and equal.

**PROTEST MEETING TOWNHALL  
8 P.M. JULY 23rd**

**PROTEST MARCH - ASSEMBLE  
UNIVERSITY 1 P.M. JULY 23rd.**





## ONE RACE THE HUMAN RACE

Many students are now faced with a problem; they have been involved with the anti apartheid movement, either within the confines of HART or as a passive supporter, but now appear to have come to a dead end. The South African Tour went ahead, and HART would appear to have finished its work. Many people are confused as to which way they should be heading. HART is a reactive organisation - it reacts to South African Sports Tours - but now it apparently has little to react to.

However there exist other organisations that are involved with racial matters, both at home and abroad. A University Branch of the CARE movement will be starting soon after mid-term break. This organisation is concerned with a much wider range of issues than is HART. The University branch will become involved in:

**Fighting Racial Prejudice.** Going into such fields as the Maori Land Question, Pacific Island Immigration, How the education system affects people of Polynesian descent, how the court reacts to Polynesian 'Crime', how Landlords rip off the Island people, the Task Force, and other questions relating to Pakeha/Polynesian Relations.

**To Promote Research.** Into all aspects of race relations in New Zealand and to help educate public opinion in matters of racial equality. For instance, many people believe Polynesians have lower I.Q.s than Europeans because of results of I.Q. tests which favour Europeans.

**To oppose contact with South Africa.** In both Sporting and Economic fields. CARE will supplement HART's

activities in the sporting field and will also move into the work of economic boycotts against firms like Corbans Wines and Rothmans. These and other companies are often built upon exploited black labour and are frequently owned by South African shareholders.

**To Oppose Racism in Other Countries.** CARE is at present especially concerned with the disregard of Polynesians in French Territories.

**To Give Support.** To the Defence and Aid Fund for the succour of those convicted by South African apartheid laws.

The Citizens Association for Racial Equality was formed by New Zealand citizens who wished to assist in promoting race relations, based on equality of

status and opportunity. This concern is an urgent one: U Thant warned the world that 'ugly conflicts of race and colour are among the great sources of tension threatening us.' They can 'tear nations apart from within'. It is hoped that through the work of this association, racial tension and suffering will be reduced.

The Association hopes to achieve its aims by financial support of victims of racial injustice, by investigation, research and discussions with a view to ascertaining the facts about racial discrimination in New Zealand and elsewhere, and by public meetings, addresses, panel discussions, printed matter and the use of the various public media of education and information. By such means it aims to inform the New Zealand public about racial prejudices and to help educate it towards the broad acceptance of racial equality.

This does not mean the end of HART, but rather a spreading of activities into domestic racism and boycotts of South Africa economic interests and other forms of overseas racism. HART remains and will draw itself up once again to combat any sporting contacts with South Africa. It is, and will probably always be, the best weapon to fight racist sport, but now our activities must also encompass other forms of racism.

The first meeting of CARE - University will be held lunchtime Thursday 15th July in Exec. Lounge, 1st floor of the Student Union Building.

after  
finals

Australia  
calls

ALICE SPRINGS • SURFERS PARADISE • SYDNEY • ADELAIDE • MELBOURNE • HOBART • GEELONG • BALLARAT • CANBERRA • MOUNT  
NOMRA • OBBOLD • BATHURST • DARWIN • MOUNTAINS • CAIRNS • HATMAN ISLAND • KALGOORLIE • NEWCASTLE • GOLD COAST • BRISBANE • PERTH • PORT MACQUARIE

auckland to melbourne \$108  
brisbane \$101-50  
sydney \$94



Student Travel Bureau

This year probably I share of in at their po little credi of the Exe people wh done. Wel David Dea Officer. A from Exec the pressu Film Festi responsibl some of th spectacula He organis Informatic others - at year, was ( Associatio is generally persons wh do what is Not very v but produ called on.

Lyn Do has much t her job - u of her mai year is the ations for numerous appeared t smoothnes Exec meet except wh ing her poi

Executi with a rash term, and exception. months of without th Manager, ( and Public by-election greybeard fill these p the duties begin and end is som clear on, b Bob Lack' difference Associatio tone of th meetings. CRACCU in short o finished e his not-pa (except to Book. Mu Exec's rec and carry count the floor can j Lack's abi verbiage a He seems factorily v successful presidenti

Barbara for Radio trying to h into a wor elected as Coming ve the arena



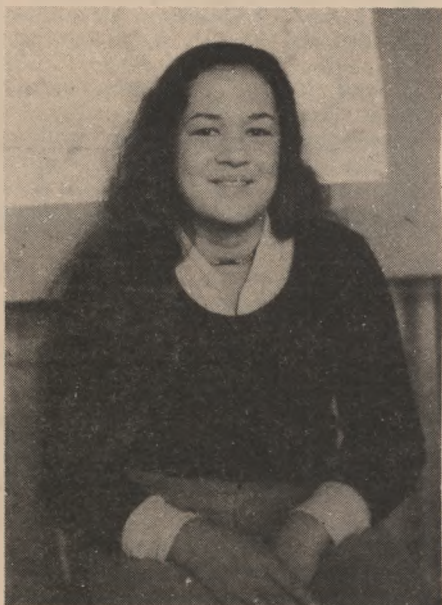
# more hopefuls one year later

This year's Studass Executive probably has more than the average share of individuals who work hard at their portfolios and get very little credit for it beyond the rest of the Exec and half a dozen other people who know how much is done. Well up on this list must be David Dean, Student Liaison Officer. Although he asked leave from Exec meetings to cope with the pressure of attendance at the Film Festival, Dean has been responsible behind the scenes for some of the more useful and less spectacular happenings of the year. He organised an excellent Information Week for freshers - and others - at the beginning of the year, was Controller for Students' Association side of Open Day, and is generally one of those rare persons who can be relied on to do what is required, and on time. Not very vocal in Exec meetings, but produces good sense when called on.

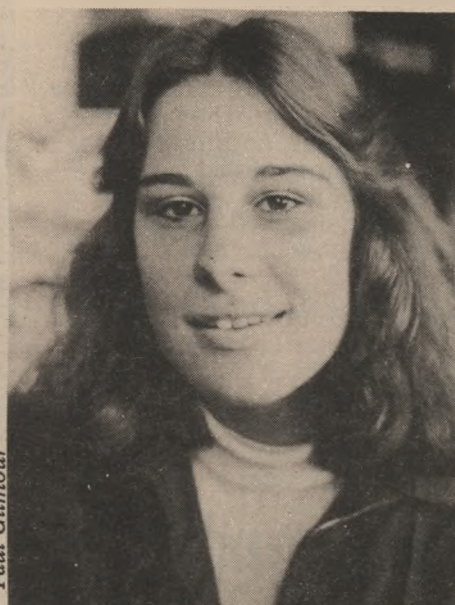
Lyn Doherty, the Societies' Rep, has much the same approach to her job - unspectacular work. One of her main responsibilities in the year is the coordinating of applications for grants made by the numerous campus clubs, and this appeared to go with commendable smoothness. Her contribution to Exec meetings is almost nil, except where matters arise concerning her portfolio.

Executives often have to put up with a rash of vacancies in the first term, and 1976 has been no exception. For the first three months of the year, the place ran without the benefit of a Business Manager, Cultural Affairs Officer and Public Liaison Officer. The by-elections in April produced one greybeard and two greenhorns to fill these positions. Exactly where the duties of the Business Manager begin and those of the Treasurer end is something I'm not quite clear on, but it is undoubted that Bob Lack's presence has made a difference to some of the Association's business, and to the tone of the Executive and its meetings. Lack made sense of CRACCUM's financial operations in short order - once he had finished editing and distributing his not-particularly-memorable (except to the Catholics) Capping Book. Much of the impetus for Exec's recent concern to make and carry out policy rather than count the dust on the Cafeteria floor can probably be traced to Lack's ability to cut through verbiage and unnecessary detail. He seems to have worked satisfactorily with Mike Walker, his successful rival from last year's presidential elections.

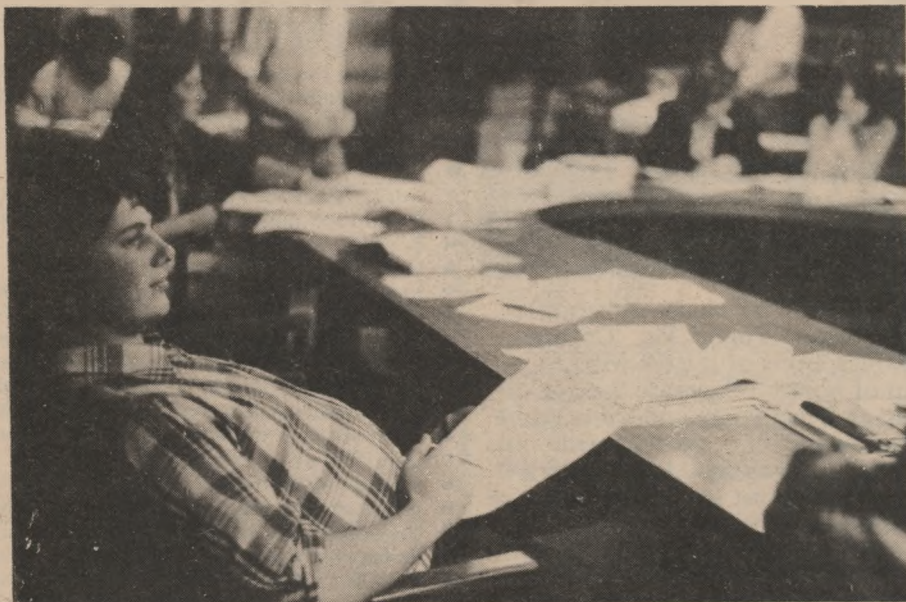
Barbara Hochstein, arts reporter for Radio B, has worked hard at trying to build her Cultural Council into a working body since she was elected as Cultural Affairs Officer. Coming very inexperienced into the arena of student politics, she



Societies Rep: Lyn Doherty



Cultural Affairs: Barbara Hochstein



Ex-Welfare VP Simon Curnow

has been over-aware of what she doesn't know. Hochstein does a dedicated job working with the cultural clubs, who are not always the most active and cooperative of bodies. She is the initiator of a proposal for NZUSA to set up a Cultural Commission to propose

policy for the arts, but is generally not at home in student politics.

Bruce Gulley was last year's Chairman of SRC and stood for 1976 House Committee Chairperson even though he is off campus most of the time, teaching

at Kelston High School. His contributions at Exec meetings are down-to-earth without being pragmatic. Since House Committee is virtually defunct, Gulley is involved in working towards the Education Action Day.

One of the officers of the Executive who lapsed quite early into oblivion is Simon Curnow, ex-Welfare Vice President. At the start of the year Curnow worked well during Information Week and Orientation. During first term his involvement dwindled, and although he represented Auckland at NZUSA May Council, he has been invisible since. He apparently refused to resign, thereby making it impossible to open nominations for a successor, and has only recently lapsed through non-attendance at Executive and SRC meetings. There are more responsible ways of leaving office than dribbling out of it. Jens Hansen, former Sports Officer, also resigned after some average work on behalf of the sports clubs whose interests he represented to Exec. Applications for both these positions have been called.

Resident ideologue on the Executive is Mike Treen, International Affairs Officer. As leader of the Young Socialists on Auckland campus, Treen has had several years' involvement in student politics. Early in the year his stance was not popular with some of the more pragmatic members of Exec, but with the new emphasis on policy, and three major protest marches, Treen has taken a leading role more recently. He is probably the only Exec member who has an in-built concern for policy together with experience, political know-how and the willingness to work at seeing it through. The lack of other well-voiced ideologies on both Exec and SRC has meant Treen has had considerable prominence and even dominance of the latter body. Exec has followed Treen's line sometimes by sheer default of thought-out alternatives.

Education Officer Janet Eyre was persuaded by Mike Walker to take time for Students' Association from the workload of Med School. This portfolio looks to be growing in importance as the Association concerns itself increasingly with the University and its education system. Eyre was an impressive delegate to the Education Commission at NZUSA's May Council, and has worked with Staff/Student reps and the Senate reps on assessment and limitation of enrolments. Medical School exams have limited her involvement in the Education Campaign for July 23rd, but she has otherwise worked hard in several areas of a vast and important portfolio.

Allan Bell



# GEE WHIZZ



Nothing ever seems to happen around here. I've been sitting staring at a rather noisy typewriter for hours, and all I've got so far is a mild shock. So, I'm going to rattle off this just to keep the Editor off my back.

All the Education Action Day dronings are building into a positive hum of industry around the Studass Office. Despite the departure of one organiser, and his replacement by the inevitable committee, things are going ahead apace, so don't plan anything on Friday July 23rd.

With the (ahem) slightly disappointing attendances at social functions around this Sanatorium, there is talk afoot of actually giving you lot something for nothing. That's right, FREE ENTERTAINMENT! It's simply a matter of screwing a measly couple of hundred bucks out of the coffers, and we may finish the Term with a bang after all.

The Social Controller is pleased to report that we dropped another bundle on the Jazz Concert. However, those that did go had a rare treat. Not since the heyday of Grand Cremant has there been a debacle to equal the conclusion of this event. Members of the audience were observed in states of hilarious collapse, profound concern, utter stupefaction and complete adulation at the antics of the performers. The standard of acting exhibited by the pianist and guitarist in their stirring depiction of the seamier side of

the Rock 'n' Roll life was unequalled in the Old Maid's history to date. A fitting epitaph for the concert series was delivered by one of the performers. "I'm sorry," said he, "it was all broken promises."

Remember Rockinghorse? All the way back in Capping Week, there was this hairbrained scheme to open the Old Maid with a gala concert, featuring the boys from Wellington. It collapsed in truly spectacular fashion after a remarkable set of negotiations. Well, anyway, they are threatening to return, and the chances are fair to middling that they will be gracing the campus.

Murray (they're picking on me) Cammick has been doing his best to convince all and sundry of the imminence of the return of his beloved Dalvanus and the Fascinations. Could be ...

The alleged Waves concert, which did not take place on Friday night of last week, did not take place for a very good reason. The performers themselves knew nothing about it. The whole thing was a ghastly mistake, and lots of wrists have been firmly smacked and so on. Altogether now ..... 'Sorry'

Like I said, nothing ever happens around here.

Mickey

## FOOD FILE

### using yogurt

Yogurt. Some people like it for decorating muesli; or for a salad dressing - like on a cole slaw.

A lot of people never realise how versatile yogurt is. You can use yogurt as a substitute in virtually every recipe that calls for sour cream, buttermilk or sour milk.

One of my favourite ways of using up yogurt (or old milk) is to make muffins:

Stir together 2 cups wholemeal flour, a pinch of salt, 2 teaspoons of cinnamon, ¾ teaspoon of soda, ½ teaspoon of baking powder, a handful of raisins.

In a separate bowl, stir together 1 beaten egg, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 2 tablespoons honey and 1½ cups yogurt.

Combine the wet and dry ingredients, be careful not to stir

more than you need to.

Bake in a muffin pan for about 25 minutes at 180°C.

This makes 12 muffins.

Another way to use up yogurt is to make a Yogurt Pie. Cream 6 tablespoons of butter with ¾ cup of honey. Separate 2 eggs. Beat in 2 egg yolks and then ¼c wholemeal flour. Slowly add 1½ cups of yogurt - don't worry too much about the funny texture at this point.

Stir in 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind and 2 teaspoons lemon juice and 2 teaspoons of cinnamon.

Beat the two egg whites until they're stiff. Fold them into the batter.

Pour the filling into an unbaked wholemeal pie crust and bake at 325°F for about 45 minutes - the filling should be firm and puffed and very brown.

This pie really tastes GOOD.

Sue



## The Price of Education

Wittingly or not, the University Administration seems to have claimed more victims. When the Audio-Visual Department of Elam decided to change their tapes system from low to high density tapes, the financial strain on the students increased somewhat. The old recording equipment in the Fine Arts School is, naturally enough, not compatible with the new tapes which means that the ones already purchased by the students are now obsolete. Which, in turn, means that the students must fork out more money in order to continue with their work. (Elam students are expected to pay for all their materials out of the Student Tertiary Bursary, and out of a special bursary which is available if it is proved that a course cannot be completed without additional financial help.)

It was perhaps adding insult to injury for one student, David Rivers, to discover that he could buy the required tapes from a private firm at a about \$5 less than the price of those available from the University. This is not a deliberate attempt on the part of the University to become a profit-making organisation - the tapes they supply to the students are only a dollar or so above wholesale price, and there is a very narrow margin left after expenses are seen to. It's just that the University does not seem to be able to produce a more efficient way of supplying the students. And it is difficult for the students to bypass the University and get the same tapes provided by them at the same price. The 40% sales tax tacked on to the tapes is not applicable to institutions/firms/etc wanting them for educational purposes, but individual buyers must pay this additional cost.

The Accountancy Department may be responsible for further obstruction to a more direct - and therefore cheaper -

method of supply. It vetoed, on the basis of some obscure rule or regulation, any suggestion of the students undertaking the procedures themselves.

The students appear to be caught. The School of Fine Arts seems unable to get hold of cheaper tapes, and the students are hindered from making an organised effort for themselves. There is a ray of hope on the horizon as the matter is to be referred to the Audio-Visual Committee on Senate and the possibilities of a more efficient supply system will be discussed there. In the meantime, the students continue to pay for the unnecessarily extra costs.

Jill Ranstead

Senate has since discussed the problem. Suggestions for a better supply service for the students have been well received, and it is hoped that some satisfactory solution will soon be worked out.



## nev

### Studass Fe

Students go up next y of \$4 has so! Building Lev horrible gap paid, and wt pay. It is ho! students will Of course, tl officially sar to be a gene: the matter. ' time in the l

### NZUSA C

It is hope will be set u the NZUSA into being, ' concerned v opposed to high school: so on. This efficiently v campus.

## SE RE

The Jul marked by discussion Report of on proced year.

It was in members of seem ready cost consid which may personal res and become may take sc we ?) that t same inability tives forwa become vol involved in still evident of our coun at staff in g forming of ' respect to t can be abra label of 'he: down, these out strongly as people w acknowledg considered.

The actu enrolment 1 fortnight ur being publi: CRACCUM

The Vice ed some ver student enr the universi students. O are 21 years (or a half) a Of the first 115 are unc

Percenta in 1971 17% tion was 25 percentage of students and over, w 1976 roll co 21 years th:

These fi to a more n terms of th Educationa that educat lifelong pro



# newsbriefs

## Studass Fees Increase?

Students Association fees are likely to go up next year. The suggested increase of \$4 has something to do with the Building Levy - apparently there is a horrible gap between what has to be paid, and what Studass has been able to pay. It is hoped that \$4 x (10,000) students will help relieve this burden. Of course, the increase is not yet officially sanctioned because there has to be a general meeting first to discuss the matter. This will take place some time in the last week of term.

## NZUSA Cultural Commission

It is hoped that a Cultural Commission will be set up at the August Council of the NZUSA. This Commission, if it comes into being, will look after cultural affairs concerned with universities only, as opposed to NZSAC which encompasses high schools, technical institutions and so on. This will enable it to deal more efficiently with cultural happenings on campus.

# SENATE REPORT

The July Senate meeting was marked by some stormy patches, discussion centering around the Report of the Deans' Committee on procedures for enrolment next year.

It was interesting to note that some members of staff (happily a minority) seem ready to sacrifice student interests, cost considerations and anything else which may get in the way of their personal research. Those of us who moan and become cynical about student apathy may take some small comfort (or should we?) that the negative attitudes, the same inability to put constructive alternatives forward, the same unwillingness to become voluntarily and energetically involved in the decision-making process is still evident among the intellectual elite of our country. And while taking a look at staff in general, a caution against the forming of over-hasty judgements with respect to those staff whose personalities can be abrasive and therefore earn the label of 'heavies'. When the chips are down, these are often the ones who come out strongly on the side of the students as people with real needs which they acknowledge are not always wisely considered.

The actual text of the proposals for enrolment next year will be held for a fortnight until after Council meets, before being published and discussed in CRACCUM.

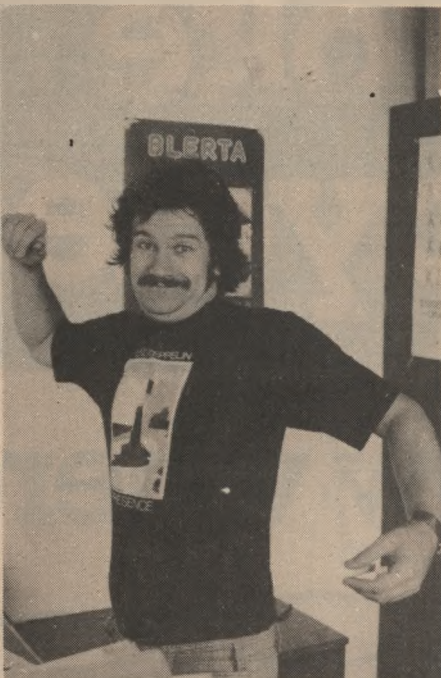
The Vice-Chancellor's Report contained some very interesting figures on student enrolment. The total increase in the university roll in 1976 was 808 students. Of these, 588, or two-thirds, are 21 years of age and over, and 419 (or a half) are 25 years of age and over. Of the first year increase of 278, only 115 are under 21 years.

Percentages by age groups show that in 1971 17% of the total student population was 25 years and over. In 1976, the percentage is 25%. Again, in 1971, 48% of students at Auckland were 21 years and over, whereas in 1976 it is 55%. The 1976 roll contains fewer students under 21 years than in 1971.

These figures show a significant swing to a more mature student population. In terms of the ideal expressed by the Educational Development Conference that education should be a continuing lifelong process, this trend is very heart-

## Abortion Conference Donation

It was passed at an SRC meeting in mid-June that AUSA support the Abortion Conference to be held July 31 August 1. This is to take the concrete form of a donation of \$200.



Ad Man Easte

ening. However, if we look at the opposite aspect, that school leavers are not coming on to university in numbers comparable to previous years, we are left with some questions which must be answered.

Is the university out of touch with the needs of the present school leavers? Is this trend simply a natural consequence of the growth of Technical Institutes, Teachers' Colleges, and Community Colleges? Are the figures perhaps biased by the growth of faculties such as Arts and Science which draw older students while the professional schools remain restricted? Are a significant proportion of over-25 students women who are taking advantage of the tertiary bursary to complete degrees interrupted by marriage and child-raising?

Perhaps some of these questions can be answered when the figures have been analysed, and the answers may have far-reaching implications for university policy-making.

The second half of the Vice-Chancellor's report concerned a letter written to him by Michael Walker and Richard Mills, expressing concern at the breakdown of social and recreational life in the university and placing the blame squarely on the abuse of the on-course assessment system. The Vice-Chancellor said that visiting academics told him that Auckland "tends to overteach its students". He then requested that Academic Committee:

1. Investigate excess teaching loads occasioned by the demands of on-course assessment.
2. Investigate excesses or distortions in given faculties due to continuous assessment. (It was recognised that workloads vary greatly between departments in the same faculty.)
3. That they should bring down recommendations.

The Deans of Arts and Science then stated that Dr Jones, the Higher Education Officer, is presently carrying out surveys of continuous assessment in both faculties. (A facetious comment from the floor that Senate should perhaps look into Dr. Jones' workload was greeted with approval.)

It was decided that an investigation of the matter proceed as well as and in spite of the present surveys. As in all Senate Committee investigations, the student representatives are entitled to put their own submissions and to speak to them.

To return full circle, at the beginning of the meeting Richard Mills presented apologies from Mike Kidd who is at present in Communist China. His announcement that Mike will be taking a close look at the anti-intellectual movement among students there was greeted with appreciative laughter. We await Mike's report of his activities with great interest.

Liz Winkworth

# Editorial YOUR EMILY POST GUIDE TO SLAUGHTER

The innate absurdity of the human animal came out strongly in the recent trial of the mercenaries in Angola. From the destruction and the holocaust of the civil war, the Angolans were able to haul 13 men in front of a court of law because they played unfairly. They were also able to play God and make the distinction between 'baddies' and 'goodies' among those participating in the carnage.

The 13 men were charged with (a) being mercenaries and (b) crimes against peace. Dictionaries generally define 'mercenary' as the state of working merely for monetary gain, or some other reward, investing the word with sordid connotations. Legally then, it is a crime to fight in a war just for the money - one is supposed to have patriotic feelings, or at least a sense of duty to one's country before one is allowed to run out and shoot someone. But where does the financial motivation end and the more worthy ones begin? All soldiers are paid for what they do, and it is noteworthy that most advertisements for recruitment put the emphasis on "adventure, thrills, the promise of making a man out of you" and "the money".

The legal distinction between the thirteen "soldiers of fortune" and the common or garden variety lies in the implication, by definition, that they went to Angola because they were itching to fire a bullet into someone's guts and get paid for it. This is ridiculous, especially in view of their backgrounds of poverty, lack of education and general aimlessness. Most had drifted in and out of institutions, jobs and finally into Angola. Ultimately there can be no distinction between a "soldier" and a "mercenary" - one dead body equals another.

The prosecution in the Angolan trial demanded death sentences for what it described as "crimes against peace". The well-respected bastions of the law have peculiar conceptions of this vague phrase. It can apply to almost any action undertaken by those in power. Nixon could thus be described as a war criminal, as could Churchill, as could anyone making military/political decisions. The law in Angola however has chosen to apply it to a few pathetic individuals unlucky enough to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. While the actions of Colonel Callan are not to be condoned, it is unjust to single him out for punishment. Any war is a criminal act in itself and it is impossible to select a particular person out of a particular set of circumstances within its sphere and focus the common guilt on him.

The trial indicates a futile attempt on the part of the authorities to inject a bit of morality into the institution of war. It was ridiculous that in medieval times two kings should first observe some social niceties, such as not letting battle commence until the appointed hour, before unleashing their soldiers to beat each others' heads in. It is just as ridiculous to have certain rules of military honour to be followed in such a dishonourable - to say the least - phenomenon as war. It is a grotesque joke on civilisation to pretend that civilised laws can be imposed on such a barbaric situation.

Jill Ranstead

# CRACCUM

12 July 1976

Auckland University Student Paper

Vol.50 No.16

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

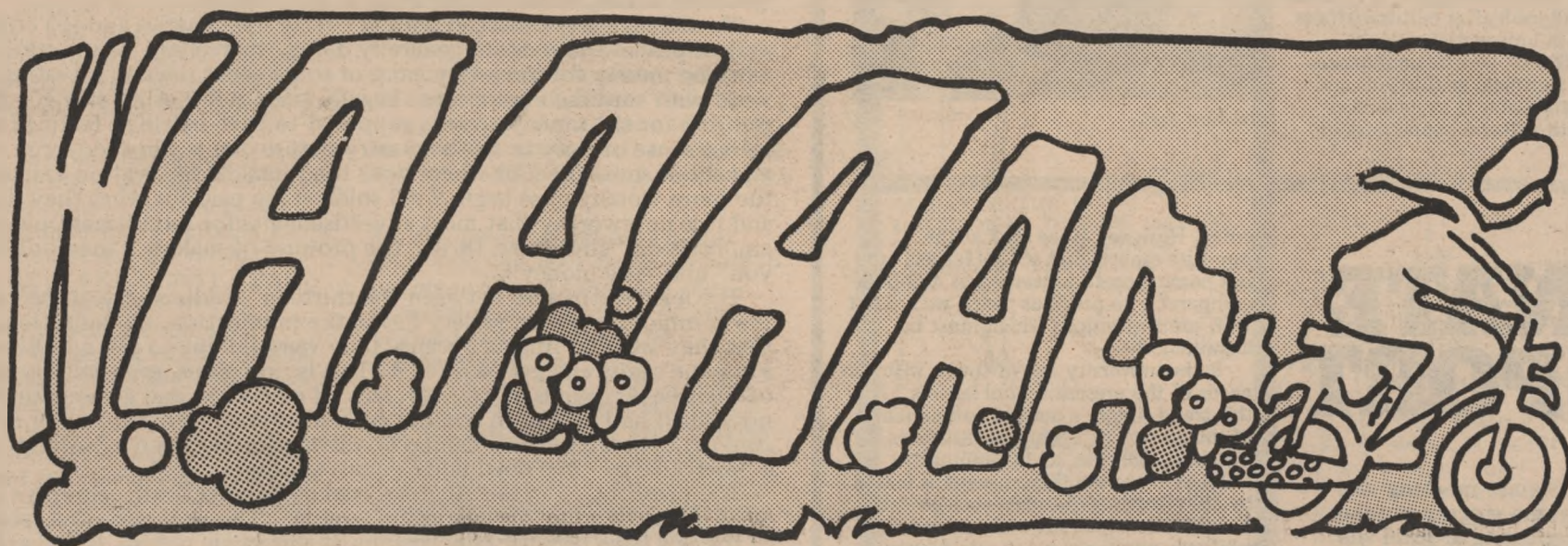
|                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Editor.....              | Allan Bell                    |
| Chief reporters .....    | Fraser Folster, Jill Ranstead |
| Technical Editor.....    | Murray Cammick                |
| Advertising Manager..... | Graeme Easte                  |
| Music Editor.....        | John Robson                   |
| Photographer.....        | Paul Gilmour                  |

With our previously solo Chief Reporter now learning shorthand and five-finger typing down at ATI, we've promoted Jill Ranstead to share the workload. Julie Ppendray joins us as a reporter, Louise Chunn is arts editor. Proofreading this week by those faithfuls Helen Rea, Kennedy Warne and Paul Chrystall. Sue Stover grew the yogurt bug. Typesetting by Barbara and Lorraine. Front cover graphic is Judy Johnson's.

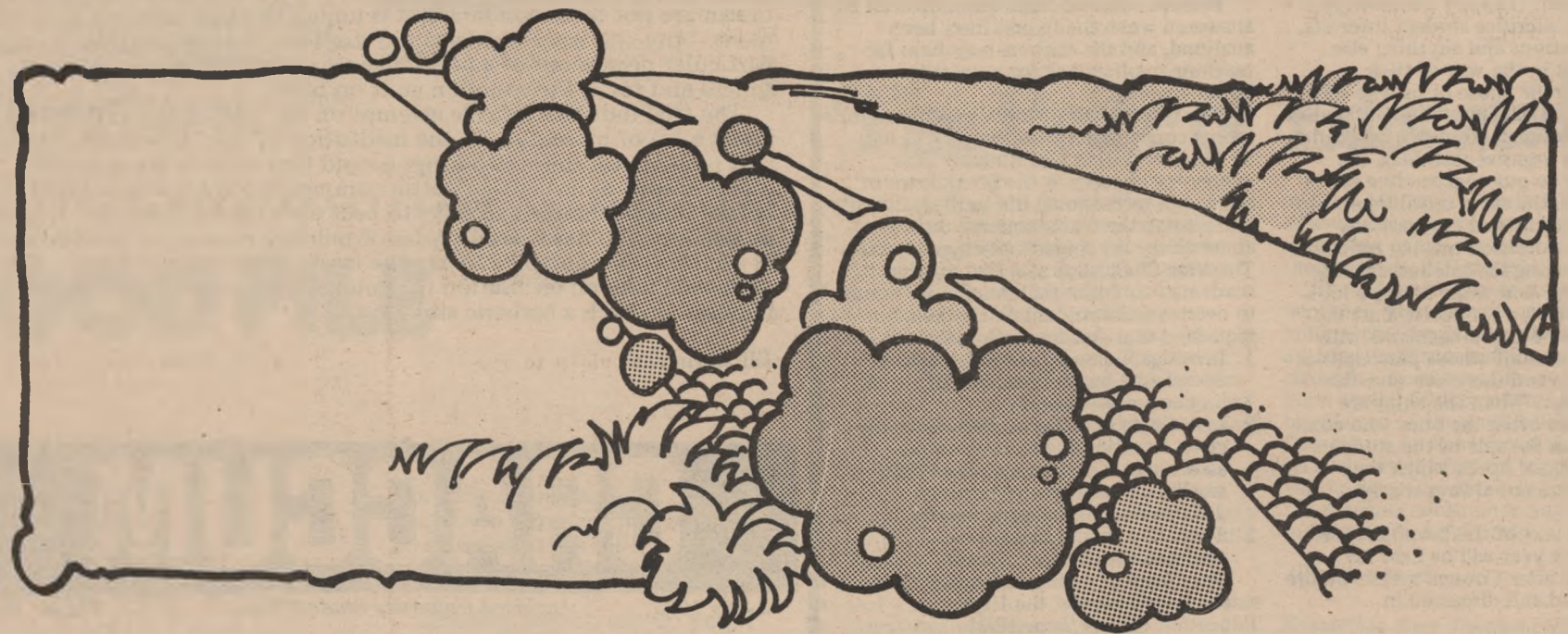


# You can count on a 2~stroke motorcycle

...to let you know where it is



...and where it was



Honda's legendary four stroke engines  
give you the kind of quiet, clean  
running that your ears, your neighbours,  
and your environment will appreciate.

## HONDA

FOUR STROKES AHEAD

1977 Enr

Limitati  
seas studen  
meeting of  
and it seem  
limited to  
commerce  
reasoned tl  
applied to  
University  
Auckland,  
satisfied w  
The Stu  
all measure  
person qua  
University  
which curr  
students or  
in the futu  
principle."

Task For

A petiti  
policemen  
Force Unit  
experience  
often brash  
The pet  
at the Stud  
office on tl  
Building di

Publicati

Recent  
met to det  
how much  
Publicatio  
Executive  
people as  
CRACCU  
Business M  
tions Offi  
can apply  
eighteen o  
acular req  
Chinese C  
unspecific  
committee  
give away,  
applicatio  
Field C  
the produ  
maximum  
were giver  
first three  
sheet. The  
Political S  
got nothin  
Science (a  
were giver  
Ms Glenda  
tion Iskra  
editress ac  
first issue  
Car Club  
letter-mag  
The Yc  
\$130 to h  
national p  
Polynesian  
Friends of  
\$100 to a  
PU paper.  
MSSA \$50  
University  
a bit more  
they want  
leaves a co  
hand for t



# newsbriefs

## Welfare Vice President

Applications are hereby called for the position of Welfare Vice President of the Auckland University Students' Association. Nomination forms are available from the AUSA office. Nominations should be in a sealed envelope addressed to the Association Secretary, and be accompanied by a photograph and brief biographical details and a policy statement. Nominations close on Friday 16 July at 1 pm, and nominees are required to attend the SRC meeting at that time.

## Studass Finance Committee Minutes

RN 2/76

THAT the following accounts be written off and that no further goods or services be provided for the following until such time as the account is paid :

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Pacific Publications (Paul Halloran)     | \$ 16.50        |
| Polynesian Panther Party                 | 20.82           |
| Chris Reid                               | 10.09           |
| Wagon Mound - Law Students Society       | 18.00           |
| John Woodroffe                           | 14.99           |
| NZ Labour Party - Youth Advisory Council | 10.50           |
| Flatmates                                | 40.00           |
| R. Fletcher                              | 30.59           |
| Dennis Hansen                            | 6.71            |
| Hospitality Newspapers                   | 63.70           |
| Hospitality Services                     | 361.30          |
| The Atrium                               | 8.00            |
| Hot House - The Atrium                   | 8.00            |
| Mono                                     | 109.50          |
| Alister Taylor Publishing                | 5.00            |
| Barry Coburn                             | 93.60           |
| Coburn Artists                           | 43.20           |
| Richard Rowe                             | 51.79           |
|  | <b>\$912.29</b> |

## overseas news

### Apologise Or We Will Sue, USSU tells Devan

The University of Singapore Students' Union has given Mr Devan Nair a seven-day 'ultimatum' to retract his statement on the Union's activities made at the recent Socialist International Meeting in London. A statement signed by Peter Chua, an USSU executive council member for the USSU general secretary, said unless a public apology was made within seven days, "We shall have to sue him in court to clear the name of the Union."

The Union accused Mr. Nair, the PAP representative to the SI meeting, of making "such irresponsible statements not only publicly but internationally." It said Mr Nair, had distorted facts about the Union, adding that "Such distortion are an attempt to discredit all forms of criticism and opposition for the sake of the coming election."

On Mr Nair's statement at the London Meeting describing student organisations here as being natural targets for infiltration and subversion by the communists, the Union said: "The Students Council has never advocated the overthrow of the Government, violent or otherwise."

Straits Times 4/6/76

Former Selangor Menteri Besar Dato Harun was sentenced by the High Court in K.L. on 18th May to two years imprisonment on 3 corruption charges involving a \$250,000 pay-off by Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Mr Justice Azlan took nearly two hours to deliver the 80-page judgement. Harun was sentenced to a one year's jail on the first charge of corruptly soliciting for \$250,000 from the Bank as a gratification for UMNO. The money was an inducement to Dato Harun as a Menteri Besar to get the approval of the State Exco in respect of the Bank's application to amalgamate three pieces of land and a piece of the state land in K.L. to construct a multi-storey building.

He was sentenced to two year's jail on each of the 2nd and 3rd charges, corruptly accepting \$25,000 gratification from the Bank at K.L. airport through Haji Ahmad Raziah to attain approval of the State Exco relating to the Bank's application; while being Menteri Besar accepting from the Bank the sum of \$225,000 in his office for the same purpose.

The sentences are to run concurrently. Mr Justice Raha Azlan also ordered him to return \$225,000 to Selangor UMNO within one month. Execution proceedings would be taken in default. Dato Harun was granted bail of \$100,000 pending appeal.

Bernama 18/5/76

## 1977 Enrolments May Be Limited

Limitation on the enrolment of overseas students was discussed at a recent meeting of University Deans Committee and it seems that admissions will be limited to 5% of students taking commerce next year. The Committee reasoned that because overseas students applied to come to "a New Zealand University" and not specifically to Auckland, then the students should be satisfied with any New Zealand University.

The Students Association had opposed all measures restricting the choice of any person qualified to enter a New Zealand University and argued that "any Faculty which currently excludes qualified students or any course which may do so in the future is at variance with this principle."

## Task Force

A petition has been initiated on young policemen staffing the Auckland Task Force Units, calling for more mature and experienced officers, and protesting the often brash behaviour of the juniors.

The petition is available for signature at the Students Association reception office on the ground floor of the Union Building during normal office hours.

## Publications Grants

Recently Publications Committee met to decide what clubs would be given how much by way of publication grants. Publications is a sub-committee of the Executive and consists of such important people as the President, Editor of CRACCUM, Advertising Manager and the Business Manager, all chaired by Publications Officer Henry Harrison. Any club can apply for a publications grant, and eighteen of them did so. The most spectacular request was for \$3000 from the Chinese Cultural Society to be used for unspecified purposes. Considering the committee had a total of only \$2000 to give away, it was not surprising that this application brought forth no response.

Field Club received \$250 to help with the production of their annual opus maximum *Tane*, and Literary Society were given a total of \$300 to launch the first three issues of a new literary broadsheet. The rest didn't fare so well: Political Studies and International House got nothing. Engineering, Imperial Trans-Science (a Clement front), and Geogsoc were given nominal sums of \$25 - 50. Ms Glenda Fryer's Labour Club publication *Iskra* won \$150, partly because the editress admitted to having financed the first issue herself. Ski Club got \$100 and Car Club \$110 for their respective newsletter-magazines.

The Young Socialists were awarded \$130 to help cover the deficit on their national paper. Then followed the Polynesian Panther Party with \$125. Friends of People's Union were granted \$100 to assist with the production of the PU paper. Also ran: Tramping Club \$100, MSSA \$50, Samoan Club \$50 and University Feminists \$212 (if they can be a bit more specific about exactly what they want to do with it). All of which leaves a couple of hundred dollars in hand for the late-comers.

## Orientation Handbook Editor

Applications are being called for the position of Orientation Handbook Editor of the Auckland University Students' Association. Applications close at 5 p.m. on Thursday 15 July 1976 with the Association Secretary, with the appointment being made at the Executive Meeting of that night. Nomination forms are available from the AUSA Office.

## The Wheel of Fortune

Amidst the changing fortunes of broadcasting, it is interesting to note the rise of Mr Ron Jarden to be chairman of the new Broadcasting Council. Jarden was a star All Black of the 1950's, a leader in the Rugby-men-for-Rob movement at the last election, and an admirer of Television's more gutless serials. His rise is an interesting contrast to the fall of Mr David Exel, prime mover in the Citizens for Rowling Campaign. Muldoon has succeeded in making Exel almost unemployable within his profession.

# STUDASS POSITIONS

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions:-

Two Representatives on Student Union Management Committee to serve from 1.11.76 - 30.10.77.

Two Representatives on Theatre Management Committee to serve from 1.11.76 - 30.10.77.

Nomination forms are available from the AUSA Office. Nominations close at 5 p.m. on 30 July with the Association Secretary. Nominations must be in a sealed envelope and accompanied by a photograph and brief biographical details. The appointments will be made by the Executive and nominees should be prepared to attend the Executive Meeting at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday 5 August.

## Executive

Treasurer  
Business Manager  
Education Officer  
Societies Rep  
House Committee Chairman  
International Affairs Officer

Publications Officer  
Public Liaison Officer  
Social Controller  
Sports Representative  
Student Liaison Officer  
Environmental Affairs Officer

## NZSAC Representative

One student Representative on Council (to 30.6.77)

Two Student Representatives on Senate (1.11.76 - 30.10.77) of the Auckland University Students' Association.

Nomination forms are available from the AUSA Office. Nominations, which should be in a sealed envelope addressed to the Association Secretary and accompanied by a photograph, and brief biographical details and a policy statement, close at 5 p.m. on 30 July. Elections will be held on 5, 6 August, 1976.

Sharyn Cederman,  
ASSOCIATION SECRETARY



# Liferview

Liferview is a feature that will appear regularly in CRACCUM. In it people who have a thought-out and committed view of life in general, and this University in particular, will be interviewed or given the opportunity to express themselves. You can expect to hear from Socialists young and old, feminists, brands of Christians, meditationists, et al.

Readers of CRACCUM during the first term will recall that it contained a weekly column Academic Notebook, which commented pithily on aspects of university life. After a month's silence, the column will appear again from next week. CRACCUM interviewed the author Mike Hanne, senior lecturer in Italian, to find out in more detail how he views the university and why.

I think the thing that concerns me most about the university is the way in which we induce in so many students an awful sense of alienation from what they are studying. And I believe that we, university teachers, are to blame for this in several ways. We fail in general to inform prospective students clearly and honestly in advance (I mean, before enrolment) of our personal objectives, approach, style and bias as teachers for each course that we offer - as if they either didn't exist or didn't matter!

Again, we behave as if students' objectives in studying a particular subject were (or ought to be) the same as ours, whereas we should be welcoming the fact that they are different and using it as the starting point for the course. And we also use teaching formats, especially the large lecture, which are essentially teacher-centred, rather than student-centred. Even so, we still manage to be patronizing or scornful of students who "lack motivation" or make it clear that they "expected something different". Of course what I'm saying isn't true of all lecturers all the time - but it is true of too many lecturers (including me) too often.

When students come to a university like this, I question if what they're doing is going through a really educational experience, which it seems to me has got to be essentially directed by them. That is, if one is getting an education one does it oneself, but with the aid of resources like university teachers, libraries and so on. That seems to me what a university ought to be.

*Do you think students come with any real goal?*

One of the things that really disturbs me a lot is that many students do come with clearly defined goals and hopes and ideals. And they lose those ideals rather quickly when they get used to the university, and realize that's not what it's about. Primarily they're involved in an administrative system and they have to find their way through it.

Take the externals - things like a Calendar, an enrolment form, and so on. The Calendar looks to me very much like a local council's building regulations. It doesn't

strike me as a document which suggests that the university had anything to do with education in a wider sense. None of it is about objectives or methods. It's almost entirely a set of instructions, and instructions which you've got to follow if you're going to enrol in the university.

And it comes to the first few weeks of term and they're lectured at, and what is conveyed is very largely chunks of information. It's information absorption which is the first thing that's required of students in this university. It seems to me it is much more important to learn thinking techniques, to learn where to get information, rather than attempting to store it all in your head briefly. It's more important to find out what the resources are for acquiring a certain piece of information when you happen to need it later on.

*What about the lecture/tutorial system?*

I hate the lecture because it's authoritarian. Lectures are not bad at conveying information. They're about as efficient as any other learning system, but on all the other counts - all the things which university teachers say are important, like developing critical thinking, developing the ability to think for oneself - the lecture is lamentably poor, very much worse

than group teaching of one kind or another. I do almost no lecturing at all, and try in different ways to break down the lecture situation and turn it into a discussion situation.

I think the papers system creates the illusion that it is possible to fragment knowledge into little blocks, each of which has to be taught and examined inside an eight-month period. People have set themselves lots of little races which are a distraction from serious thinking about education and what anyone's doing here. One of the paradoxes about the paper system and about the departmental system is that there's extraordinarily little encouragement to think across departmental or discipline lines. In that respect the system is much less flexible than in many European universities. There is only just beginning a movement towards the teaching of interdisciplinary courses.

*What is your own university background?*

Classic British university: three years at Oxford in an incredibly rigid system. I came to New Zealand first in 1967 for three years, lecturing in Italian. And then left and went to Italy for six months and did some research. And then I got a lectureship at Exeter University, taught there for three years, and I've been back here two years.

I always have a sense that nearly everything is possible in NZ, that there are not the same social and political forces which will absolutely inevitably prevent massive social change as say in Britain or any European country. When I left NZ at the end of 1970 it really was a high point for the protest movement in NZ, particularly against the Vietnam War. I was involved in the Free University in that year, I was one of the half-dozen people who got it going in the first place. I thought that the spark that was going then could well become something substantial, a real social change.

Coming back nearly four years later, I felt a lot of that had gone. What was lacking in the protest movement at that time was a positive ideology. People were largely against the Vietnam War. They were often in favour of one kind of communal living or another. But NZ is essentially a non-ideological country. Ideologies don't thrive here, and have not traditionally got much support. There isn't a great deal of thinking about politics and social ideas.

*How did you come to your views on education? Is it philosophically based in some way?*

I think firstly politically based. I'm not quite sure what I am politically. I used to think I was an anarchist, but I think more and more I'm probably a socialist - by which I mean a real socialist, not a New Zealand Labour Party-ist. I see the university as one of the means by which the established elite controls who's going to be a part of that elite. Going through the university is one of the ways of making reasonably sure you're going to be in that bracket. A very simple question I would like to ask is: What sort of positive encouragement does this university give to Polynesians? The answer is damn-all.

Increasingly I'm becoming aware of the political and social function of the university, and getting to like it less. One thing that has influenced me a lot is a book that will be coming out shortly by Chris Wainwright, who was a lecturer at Victoria University. It takes the statistical lid off New Zealand universities very effectively. It talks about the proportion of women going through NZ universities. In percentage terms it is apparently lower than it was in 1900. It looks too at the ideology of universities, the ways in which people in fact operate in universities as against their supposed ideals. University lecturers often sound very liberal in terms of their ideals. When it comes down to their teaching and examining practice, they frequently become totalitarian.

Allan Bell



Paul Gilmour

## one view of a university

As we ruminate of a university many of us are our participants of the demonstration culminating 'winning' (in degree? Besides obvious phenomena enlightened former who path through cloisters for better to do possibly be hindsight of through the are in a position occasional occasional machine (or may produce specification Is University enclave of a society, or factory cat big, hungry such arresti stumbled in Theatre on ing, to try a There assen from Governor MP for What of the House education), Wilson - NZ teaching sta Chapman - Students A Mike Walker members of questions d the Teacher

The first Elliot, who aim of any would be "person, bet and/or bett place in the integrated i education n isolate, or a then he woi doing the jo education s Elliot then aspects of u those involv vocational t medicine ar education b cultural dev (e.g. psy anthropolog training as a national pla Mr Elliot en ity and life good comp qualification system wou broadening meet the de later in life, from school tion for the education n His theme v education f an education necessarily l

Dr. Wilso views conce teaching an areas of vita industry. He majority of ed in indust was funded



As we rush head-first into the mire of a university education, how many of us are aware of the aim of our participation? What is the goal of the demolition derby affectionately known as a full-time course, culminating (we hope) in the 'winning' (more like surviving) of a degree? Besides the statistically obvious phenomenon of the unenlightened and undirected seventh-former who treads his lemminglike path through the once-hallowed cloisters for the sake of nothing better to do, the answer may possibly be best provided by the hindsight of those who have come through the machine. Those who are in a position to pull the occasional lever, adjust the occasional cog, and tap the occasional tappet in order that the machine (our hall of higher learning) may produce a product to their specifications.

Is University the last altruistic enclave of an increasingly cynical society, or is it merely a mind-factory catering to the demands of big, hungry industry? It was with such arresting thoughts that I stumbled into the Lower Lecture Theatre on a black Tuesday morning, to try and find some answers. There assembled were spokesmen from Government (John Elliot - MP for Whangarei, and Chairman of the House Select Committee on education), industry (Dr Ashley Wilson - NZ Forest Products), teaching staff (Professor Robert Chapman - Pol. Studies), and the Students Association (President Mike Walker). They addressed members of staff on these very questions during the first session of the Teaching Skills Workshop.

The first to speak was John Elliot, who considered that the aim of any education institution would be "to produce a better person, better qualified for his job, and/or better prepared to take his place in the community as a fully integrated individual. And if his education makes him a snob, or an isolate, or a mis-fit, or a know-all, then he won't fit in and this is not doing the job that any higher education system should do." Elliot then identified three main aspects of university education: those involving professional vocational training (e.g. as in medicine and law), general education by which our social and cultural development is strengthened (e.g. psychology, music, anthropology, etc), and researcher training as an important area of national planning and development. Mr Elliot emphasised that maturity and life experience are often a good compensation for a tertiary qualification, and the tertiary system would have to realise a broadening of its scope in order to meet the demands of those enrolling later in life, rather than straight from school. He saw no justification for the idea that a 'general' education must finish at UE level. His theme was one of general education for 'total' development; an education that should not necessarily be vocation specific.

Dr. Wilson endorsed Mr. Elliot's views concerning the basic aims in teaching and research - the two areas of vital importance in industry. He felt that as the majority of graduates were employed in industry (and much research was funded by "the public"), it was

natural that industry should play a great part in curriculum planning. As research is the major basis for promotion in the university, and this basis is inevitably reflected in courses taught, it should be logical that industry has a large say in what research is done, since in industry the cycle is nourished, enriched, and completed. Dr. Wilson argued for a broader spectrum of research, greater inter-action between industry and university, and multi-discipline approaches to related problems: his assessment seemed to accept as a fact that as industry was the dominant graduate employer, the aims of university education should lie in the refinement of the interplay and cohesion between the two bodies.

Mike Walker lamented the narrowness of the "technical professionals" - those he had found in his personal experience to be least prepared to think, while they largely manipulated the hapless mass with the divine sanction and immunity of a professional order. Walker complained that the university (in its present transition period from an elitist club to an apprentice's playground) had lost sight of the general education function of the undergraduate degree. As a result it is not training professional people

properly, not supplying people with the capacity to form a balanced view of life, with the capacity to think. The university should, at all costs, avoid perpetuating the tendency to stick people in ruts and should aim instead at equipping the person with the capacity to recognise his or her person-hood, and to think, rather than with the narrow technical expertise demanded by a few dominant professional leagues. Walker noted that the university, as a relatively autonomous structure, had to decide for itself whether it must take up the demands of industry, or whatever.

Walker's contribution was echoed by the concluding speaker, Professor Chapman: "Where we fall down again and again, is that in our individual courses, in our overall degrees, people no longer come out at the far end with a grip on what our major values in society are, and how the damn thing all fits together. The twentieth century seems to be working towards something which is exceptionally hard to define except in vocational terms."

Chapman noted that the university is about the knowledge and values of each individual in his life - the combination of understanding we see and call meaning. University ought to be the fertiliz-

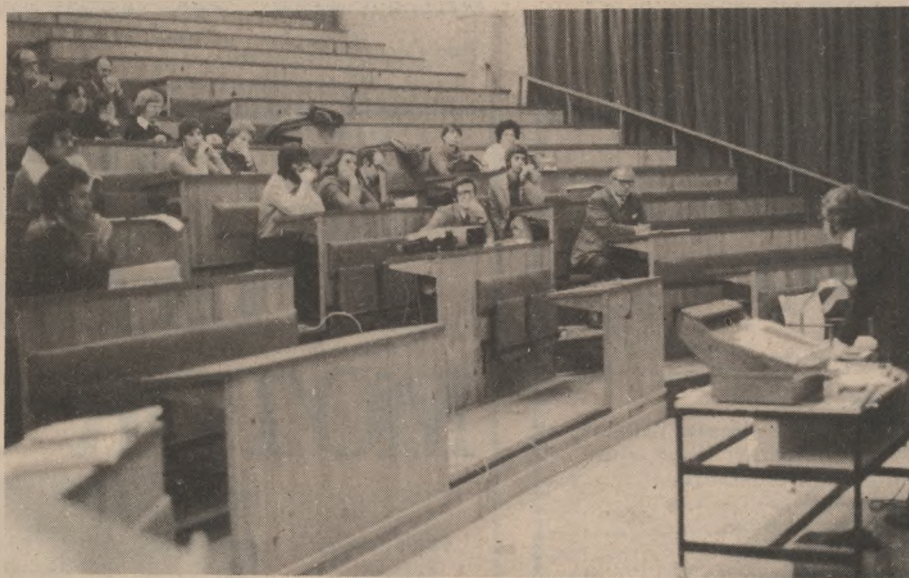
ing experience of an individual's life, and not only in job terms. The university provides a working model for the next civilization: the participants learn to live by doing - by making and acting on their own (and a collective input of) decisions. Professor Chapman praised the recognition by our university of the fundamental distinction between training and education; we do a lot of training, but we are also aware of the extra values that make people flexible, that provide the best basis for training and re-training. If this kind of distinction, which is

recognised by the planning authorities of the very successful Californian Community Colleges in the United States, is upheld, and training is placed on a level 'above' general ("humanities") education, we will provide a far sounder basis for specialisation and specific application. With an eye to the social and economic future of this land, Professor Chapman was convinced: "The area, undoubtedly, where we could make the biggest advances is precisely in understanding our society. The way we normally understand New Zealand society is to read a book about English or American society and say 'Well I suppose it's the same'." Research in social areas is the obvious way ahead - we have a huge resource of personnel in this field, so why not use it? The potential social and economic usefulness is terrific. Thus, the aim of university education should be clear: by the use of the university system as a model, where delegation, responsibility (out to the participants), discussion, and questioning are the procedures of day-to-day living.

Although the symposiasts agreed on the basic and general aims of university education, there was some obvious disagreement over the order of their priority. Which comes first - the reward and fulfilment of the subject taught (through research, etc.) of the student, or of the society in which this all goes on? For industry it must boil down to a question of "you pays your money and you takes your choice" (and the recent student upheaval in France over the demands of French industry shows just how far that can go). However, it's not so easy for academia, which must analyse such responsibilities in both monetary and human terms. It may be argued that a happy student will make life more harmonious and productive for all parties, so society and research reap their own consequential rewards.

This workshop seemed to agree that a university education must somehow be synonymous with the creation of an awareness, in the student, of the necessity for the development of a critical perspective and an appreciation of values; the university should endeavour to provide a meaning of life for the individual - that there should be an education for all which, by its fulfilling nature, would provide a sound basis for both social and economic progress, and academic advancement. In an age where economy is generally the determining factor in any forward planning, an aim such as this must be the most acceptable for it will benefit all concerned if it is followed sincerely.

David Miller



Paul Gilmour

# does the derby have a finishing line?



# RENTS, BONDS & COCKROACHES



Rent variations that seemed to imply racial discrimination, illegal bond payments, illegal letting fees, dampness, blocked plumbing and cockroaches, cockroaches galore! These were the findings of a Tenants Protection Association survey of a modern apartment block in Dominion Rd, Mt. Eden on Saturday, 26th June. T.P.A. had received several complaints from the residents of Heiber Buildings, a conglomeration of forty-eight flats, spread over three floors above a block of shops, and decided to investigate.

Results of the survey showed that rents varied widely and unjustifiably. They ranged from \$26 to \$56 per week, and while some flats had only one bedroom and others three there was little correlation between this fact and the amount of rent charged. Most significantly, three of the four highest rents were paid by Islanders or Indians.

According to the Rent Appeal Act (1973) it is illegal for a landlord to demand as rent in advance or as bond or both, more than the equivalent of one

month's rent. Clearly several tenants had made illegal bond payments according to the survey. One tenant paid \$233 just to move in! Under the same Act an additional 'letting fee' is also illegal, yet most of the tenants had had to pay \$20 to \$25 as 'letting fee', and one, when moving from one flat to another within the same apartment building, had to pay another 'letting fee' of \$25. Further, if rent payments were late, the landlord reserved the right to levy a 10% surcharge. And if this was not effective, the tenancy agreement gave the landlord the right to switch off the tenant's power should he fail to meet any of the conditions of that agreement. Interestingly, T.P.A. was allowed to see this provision in action as the landlord entered a flat, where a TPA worker was taking the survey, upbraided the tenant for not paying his rent and promptly switched off his power. A few minutes later the co-worker sought to reason with the landlord, but to no avail and the response, 'Go on sue me then.'

Since the apartment was relatively modern the condition of the flats was even more surprising. Many had stained wallpaper or carpet where dampness had seeped through brick walls. Bathroom taps and facilities often leaked, and one tenant was unable to use her shower because the outlet had been blocked for two to three months. Plumbers had been sent, but they claimed it was the maintenance carpenter's job.

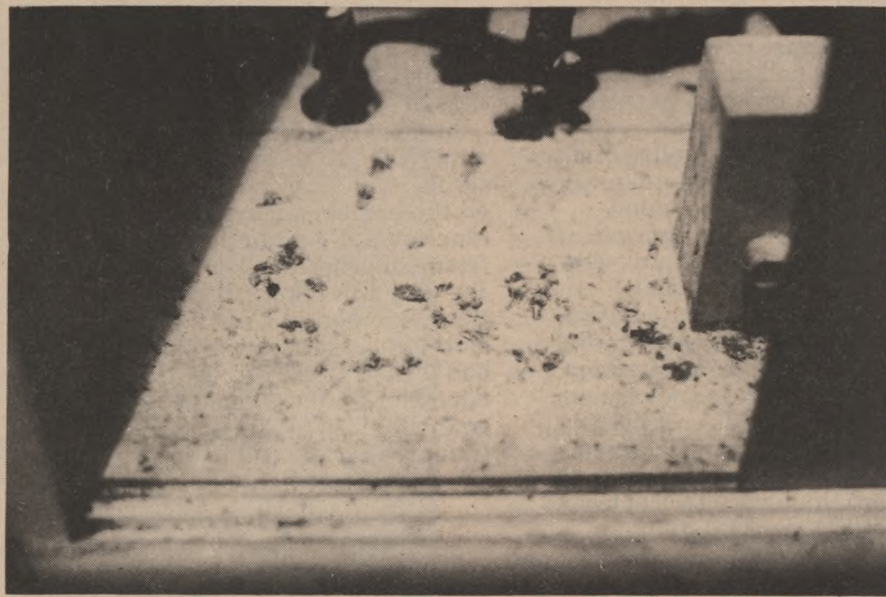
Almost every flat was infested with cockroaches! There were cockroaches in cupboards, under carpets, and even in a bed. Some of the children were covered in bites from the vermin. When tenants complained the landlord gave them an insecticide, but within two to three days the cockroaches were back again. Not surprisingly some tenants were becoming desperate, but as one said, 'What can I do? I've got a wife and two children. It's not always easy to find accommodation.'

What is TPA doing to redress the situation? First, under the Rent Appeal Act (1973) it plans to assess the excessive

and differential rents through the Rent Appeal Board, and begin to recover the illegal bond payments. The landlord will be informed of the illegality of the 10% surcharge for late rents, and of the provision in the tenancy agreement that allows him to cut off the tenant's power should the tenant fail to meet the conditions of the agreement. Lastly, the Mt. Eden Borough Council Health Inspector has already consented to fumigate the whole apartment block to rid the flats of the cockroaches.

In general then, the tenant should firmly but politely ask for a copy of the tenancy agreement, should refuse to pay more than the equivalent of one month's rent as bond or rent in advance or both, and refuse to pay 'letting fees' and inform the landlord of the illegality of such payments. While some landlords seem to consciously take advantage of the tenant, many are simply ignorant of tenants' rights under law.

Clive Makeef/TPA



Dead Cockroaches

Photos by Murray Cannick

## John Panting 1940-1974 Sculptor



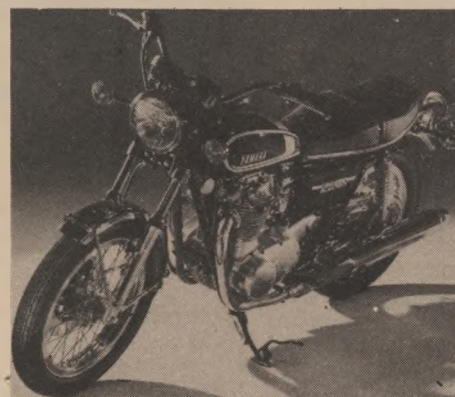
2 JULY 1 AUGUST

A RETROSPECTIVE EXHIBITION  
AUCKLAND CITY ART GALLERY

## BOB HALDANE MOTOR CYCLES

NZ's largest  
selection  
of tyres

Fitted free  
of charge -  
while you wait.



Second hand  
spares

Fast efficient  
workshop.

Always dismantling late model bikes

STUDENT DISCOUNT  
on Accessories & Spares

157 MANUKAU RD.  
EPSOM Ph. 601-369

film 76

7.30 p.m.

TUESDAY

11th JULY

OLD MAID THEATRE

THE DAMNED



# Arts

## The Man Who Shot Rob Muldoon Jason Calder Dunmore Press

No, not today's headline (though perhaps tomorrow's) but a fictional exercise in bringing the abattoir to the pig. Our story opens in California, where we are introduced to George H. Tulloch, an executive assassin and long-time employee of the Firm. In a land with more hunters and deerstalkers per capita than any other nation, it seems that certain people feel that they must look to things American when it comes to pest destruction. During the opening pages, with their standard melodramatic exercises in disguises, anonymous telephone calls, false identification papers and emotionless stares, we learn that Mr. Tulloch stands to collect one hundred thousand dollars for a successful killing - about eight times what the Labour Party spent on its television advertising for the last elections. Indeed, none of our traditionally impecunious opposition groups are implicated in this manuscript and the motivation behind authorisation of the killing remains murky throughout. Muldoon himself is presented as no more than walking timetable, arranging perpetual meetings, telephone calls and interviews. Although he is shown protesting about security precautions which he considers unnecessary, the closest that the book actually gets to the personality of the man is in a description of a broadcast of parliament which features a display of Muldoon debating, noteworthy for 'the cutting, rasping tone, the masterful handling of sarcasm.' In keeping with this brief glance at our head of state, Jason Calder provides a sketch of New Zealand geography and the exoskeleton of our internal politics, as done perhaps by *Time* or *Newsweek*.

From the title, and the public controversy surrounding the book, one might rightly expect a highly political work with a strong radical and anti-National bias. In fact, it proves to be disappointingly tame. The SIS enters the story, but escapes without any scars to show for it, although Mr. Calder does allow it to be said of security people that 'they seem to have some sort of built-in mechanism that makes them respond to suggestions of left-wing plots' - which may be an attempt at comment.

Instead of politics, we get a loving treatment of the power and mystique of the Firm, and a detailed description of the history, lifestyle and operating procedures of George H. Tulloch, who is rather a boring character - but for his profession - a man who is enigmatic, remote and perhaps even inscrutable, who seems to express no emotion except occasional anger. Tulloch borrows some of the working habits of Bronsons Mechanic in the film of that name, and both creations are similar in their ending.

Anyone interested in a New Zealand-assembled American thriller is welcome to read this competent example of that genre - but remember that the mention of Muldoon is spurious. As far as making propaganda goes, Mr. Calder never got further than the title.

Hugh Cook

## Richard Thompson *Retreat from Apartheid* Oxford 1975

## Tom Newnham *Apartheid is not a game* Graphic, Auckland 1975

Friday night May 28 anti-Apartheid demonstration. Friday night June 4, Friday Conference with Abraham Ordia, Precious McKenzie and others. June 17, the Soweto incident. On the eve of the All Black's South African tour apartheid seemed to be the number one news item. The plight of the white the black and the coloured whether in South Africa, Angola,

Equatorial Guinea, Nigeria, Rhodesia or anywhere is something that anyone with morality must consider. For us in New Zealand where we purport to be an egalitarian multi-racial society the complicated problem of our sporting relationship with an avowedly racist nation must be considered.

Richard Thompson's book *'Retreat from Apartheid'* is a most excellent book to read for background information on this issue. Thompson has been very thorough in his research for this book and adopts a historical perspective. He weaves his way through the history of New Zealand/South African rugby relations revealing a tangled web of bureaucratic buck-passing and political expediency. The opening pages set the stage of political intrigue against which the drama is reflected. Thompson briefly outlines the political attitudes and climate of South Africa since the early days of sporting contact with N.Z., a contact that seemed to be justified in the New Zealander's eyes by the rationale that sports and politics don't mix. He mentions too the growth of non-racial sports bodies (and the accompanying persecution and harassment) which are to play a significant role in changing world opinion toward S.A. Thompson doesn't punctuate his account with the controversial incidents that so often polarise attitudes over such an explosive issue, but there is moral under-tone right through the book.

Thompson covers all New Zealand's sporting contacts with S.A., not just rugby, and shows up the naivety and in some cases the subtly racist attitude of us 'good Kiwi blokes'. He uncovers the political machinations behind the 'Bridge-building' policy, the 'all-white All Blacks' tour team. He illustrates the almost presumptuous arrogance of our political leaders in the face of world opinion. In an issue where we claim to be the world's leaders (i.e. a multi-racial society), we should do more than pay lip-service to such a claim. This is the tenor of Thompson's book: he points out our hypocrisy based on ignorance and obstinance. And he deals even-handedly with some of the protest groups, indicting them on the same grounds of political exploitation. The very fairness and objectivity of the book coupled with the subtle moral stance make it required reading for anyone wishing to become active in this issue of justice.

Another book, though a less scholarly work, which should go hand in hand with Thompson's book is Tom Newnham's *Apartheid is not a game*. This eminently readable book is quite different in approach to Thompson's. It is more a reflection and a testimony by Newnham on the growth of the protest movement, and specifically of CARE. As such it is a rather subjective and emotional account at times. Quotations are prolifically scattered throughout the book, the only flaw with this being that so often the statements are out of the context where they were originally made. This tends to make them a pretext by an author to justify the pre-suppositions of his book. Newnham is no exception in this case. To illustrate: In 1949 Major-General H.K. Kippenberger made a public statement against SA's apartheid policy and discriminatory ideas regarding Maori selections. Newnham refers to this incident (p.22) Thompson mentions the same statement but includes the sequel where Kippenberger is reported to have apologised for his 'objectionable remarks'.

I know that I too have taken things out of context here but it serves to illustrate the point that neither book is complete in itself. They compliment one another. Both contain provocative material. Thompson's book gives a political perspective and the associated problems, Newnham gives the more personal dilemmas. In assuming in many ways, that the basic fabric of N.Z. society is right, they both fall short in providing any thought-out directives for a solution in the long-term to the apartheid problem.

Tony Woollams



The New Zealand Students' Arts Council presents "Cambodia, its People and the War". This is a photographic essay by Terence White who has travelled extensively throughout Asia. He spent several months in Cambodia. The present photographs cover the time up to the recent change in control of the country. The Exhibition opens on Monday 12th July, in the Little Theatre.



## Harold Pinter *The Birthday Party* Theatre Corporate

An evening's saturation with Pinter's theatre leaves one in no doubt as to the somewhat dubious value of our daily verbiage in the service of communication.

Although something of a period piece in Avant garde theatre these days (must be Stoppard's fault!), *The Birthday Party* is still a hardhitting and in part witty reminder of the alienating forces within the language ritual. The significance of the word in its delivery rather than in its meaning exploits the theatrical medium to its best advantage, but demands much of the performers themselves. Certainly the Theatre Corporate players under the direction of Peg Escott (a motivating energy behind the potential Lake Pupuke pumping station arts centre project) capture Pinter's humour in the current production. Marion Parry in particular brings a wealth of comic gesture and expression to her role as Meg, the slovenly, dull-witted landlady craving after the affections of her rather less enthusiastic boarder. Acceleration of the threatening mood in the Second Act, precipitated by the arrival of McCann (Colin MacDonald) and Goldberg (Alan Johnston), lacks the appropriate intensity to assure the fullest projection of Stanley's "existential anxiety". But the onslaught of barely coherent accusations during Stanley's cross-examination (shades of Ionesco's knife incantation in *The Lesson*, culminates in a well sustained decline into insanity's moronic stupor from Ian Hogg in the role of Stanley. Jenni Ward, as Lulu, brings vitality to the party, and Paul Wentford, as Petey, gentleness to the final scene with Meg.

The 'impertinence' of silence in the "monologous" dialogue of Request Stop sets the comic mood for the Workshop production of five Pinter sketches (1959) which follow *The Birthday Party* in a late evening appendage to the main pro-

gramme. The absurdity of communication becomes linguistic fantasy in the "high speed taper shank spiral flute reamers" of *Trouble in the Works* and linguistic banality in *Evening Standard* sales and last buses on the Fulham Road of *Last To Go* and *Black and White*. Although humour dominates, the sinister quality prevails in *The Applicant* devoted, to electrode bombardment of an interview victim resembling the cross-examination scene of the earlier play.

The Pinter season ends 11th July. Next production - Raymond Hawthorne's vision of *Midsummer Night's Dream* opening 23rd July.

Robyn Sutcliffe

## Theatre Week

MON JULY 12th - FRI 23rd  
LITTLE THEATRE: 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
Photographic Exhibition by Terence White - sponsored by NZSAC. Admission free.

TUESDAY 13th  
OLD MAID 7 p.m. Film '76: *The Damned*  
admission 50 cents.

WEDNESDAY 14th  
LITTLE THEATRE 1 p.m. University Dancers Lunchtime Event - admission by donation.

FRIDAY 16th  
OLD MAID 1 p.m. Conservatorium of Music Lunchtime Programme - Admission free.

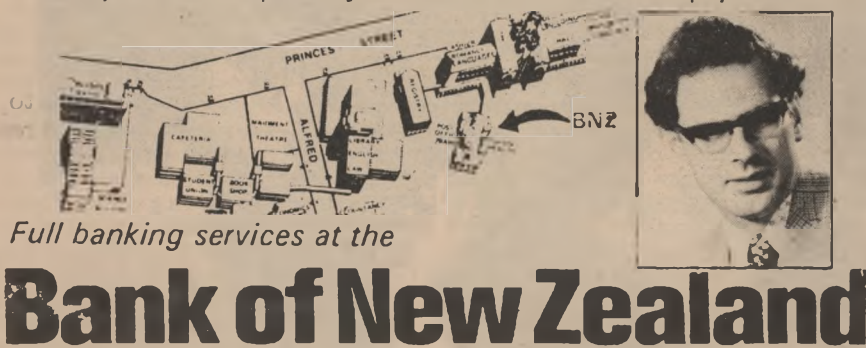
MONDAY 19th :  
OLD MAID 1 p.m. Rock Concert - 'The Living Force'



# Fair go!

The Bank of New Zealand Education Loans are especially designed to give you a fair go. To help you meet the financial demands you face on campus. The great thing about them is their flexibility. You can arrange a short term loan to get you through that rough spot. Or you might like to enquire about a long term loan to help you plan things out over the years you're at Varsity.

Call in and talk it over with Branch Manager, Russ Blakeman at the Bank of New Zealand Campus Branch, Old Student Union Building. He'll be pleased to help you. And you'll be surprised just how much he can help you.



Full banking services at the

## Bank of New Zealand

## The Panasonic Scientifics



Pocket calculators that give you trigonometric, inverse trigonometric, common and natural logarithmic, anti-common logarithmic, anti-logarithmic functions, square, square root, reciprocal, pi and power, degree/radian/gradian mode selection, degrees-minutes-seconds/decimal degrees conversions, mean-sum and standard deviation, bracketing, versatile memory and automatic constants in all four basic functions.

5 digit capacity with 2 digit exponent in green display. JE8401 displays positive and negative numbers as large as  $9.9999 \times 10^{49}$  and as small as  $1.0000 \times 10^{-50}$ .

And all for only \$49.95.  
(Model JE-8401U)

Model JE-1403U  
with capacity of 10  
digit or 8 digit  
mantissa and 2  
digit exponent.  
\$67.50.



**Panasonic**  
Electronic Calculator

Marketed and serviced throughout N.Z. by the National Panasonic Division of Fisher & Paykel Ltd.  
Available from all Fisher & Paykel dealers, The Calculator Centre, 31 Lorne Street, Phone 370-328, and Typewriter Appliances Ltd., cnr. Victoria and Federal Streets. Phone 364-610.

## LOVE CAREFULLY!



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

N.Z. FAMILY PLANNING ASSN  
INC.

## Mercury THEATRE

FINAL TEN PERFORMANCES  
Tuesdays to Saturdays

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

## A Little Night Music

"An Adult Musical" about  
Love and Lovers and Liaisons

Student Discount

BOOK NOW AT THEATRE

\$4.50 \$3.50 \$2.00

FRANCE ST  
PHONE 378-224 Anytime

STUDIO THEATRE

## From Berlin to Broadway

... and back again ?"

A programme of music tracing  
the spectacular career of Kurt Weill

10.30 pm Thursdays

July 15th and 22nd

8.30 pm Monday July 19th

\$2.00

## Rich Body



By consistently winning medals this fine Burgundy has earned the distinction of being one of the finest wines created; at the Estate of Villa Maria. Villa Maria Burgundy, its rounded flavour characteristics and full bodied flavour are proof of full maturity. It's a dry red with full bouquet, excellent company at dinner. Burgundy from the Estate of Villa Maria.

2237F

## RUBY'S SALOON

CIVIC THEATRE  
WELLESLEY ST

FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS 9.30 p.m. - 3.30 a.m.

TOP GROUP **Jimmy & the Jets**

## students \$1 with I.D.

321 QUEEN STREET  
**CLASSIC CINEMA**

NOW  
TWO RARE FILM CLASSICS

**PYGMALION**  
The original film by G.B. Shaw on which the FAIR LADY is based.

LESLIE HOWARD  
WENDY HILLER  
WILFRID LAWSON

**OF HUMAN BONDAGE**

DAILY 2.0, 5.15, 8.15 p.m. (G) and (A) Certificate

student discount with i.d. card



# MUSIC

The news in last week's newspaper read - 'Jamaica was yesterday in an indefinite state of emergency, announced by the Prime Minister Mr Michael Manley. The emergency declaration followed the discovery of a cache of arms by the security forces in the Trenchtown section of Kingston, one of the areas in the capital plagued by violence. The indefinite state of emergency was announced in an effort to curb violence which has claimed more than 70 lives this year.' To anyone familiar with Jamaican music, this news would have come as little surprise. Reggae reflects the embittered feelings of many young Jamaicans. As Desmond Dekker sings in Shanty Town - 'dem a loot, dem a shoot, dem a wail in shanty town', Marley talks of 'burning and a looting tonight', while the Slickers tell of 'walking down the road with a pistol in your hand, Johnny you're too bad'. And the Slickers should know, for on the last information we have one of the Slickers had gone underground, while another was on death row. Bob Marley & the Wailers are probably one of the most strongly political of all the Jamaican bands. Marley and his band are Rastafarians, a peculiar religion that takes its name from the Ethiopian Ras Tafari, also known as Emperor Haile Selassie. They saw him as a kind of 'black Moses' who would lead these lost tribes of Israel home to Africa. Because of this belief in a return of the Promised Land the movement encompasses a fierce black racial pride and a desperate anti-authoritarian stance in Jamaica. For like the blues, reggae functions as a necessary release from the everyday existence in Jamaica. Like R & B and Jazz it is first and foremost a black music with its origins among

# REGGAE

Sooner or later  
you're going to have to stand  
up tall

Sooner or later  
when your  
back's against  
the wall

Jimmy  
Cliff



Photo from WEA. Lyrics published by Island.

black people by whom and for whom it is played. But its background, the unemployment and slums of the West Indies is far worse than anything you might find in the USA today (as anyone who saw the Film Festival feature 'The Harder They Come' will appreciate).

Like Marley, the son of a British army captain from Liverpool and a black Jamaican woman, reggae is a half-caste, a hybrid. Its birth was the spread of black American music among the black West Indians during the 1950's. Particularly popular were the more raucous records originating from the Southern States of America by artists such as Fats Domino,

Louis Jordan and Joe Turner. The West Indians began to play their own adaptations of the R & B sound using the roughness and spontaneity they admired in the originals and adding their own feeling for rhythm, which was completely different. Many of these early records were unsophisticated in musical arrangements and primitive in execution for many of the musicians were still learning how to play and so had to limit themselves to a few notes and chords. Still the home-grown product was more acceptable to the Jamaican audience as it used a 'beat' based on a calypso rhythm, a strange loping kind of shuffle feel. This music became known as

Ska or Bluebeat, and the only international Ska hit was Millie Small's 'My Boy Lollipop' (on which incidentally Rod Stewart played harmonica).

But as the music developed through the 60's the instrumental emphasis switched from pianos and saxes to the guitars and bass which picked out lines of increasing melodic and rhythmic complexity, while at the same time the overall effect was less cluttered and more powerful. One critic tried to define this music's appeal - 'the secret of reggae rhythm seems to be that the bass leaves the final beat of the bar empty for the ticking drums and guitar to come through, giving a feeling of tension and release as old as jazz'. But the only records to break out of their Jamaican origins to international success were Desmond Dekker's 2 hits in the late '60's 'The Israelites' and 'It Mek', while Johnny Nash and Jimmy Cliff used the West Indian rhythms together with Western pop music to create a diluted reggae style. But the more uncompromising forms of reggae have only come through to this country only as it has been realised that it could be sold to a white audience en masse, rather than just to exiled West Indian communities.

Even so, for the reggae music devotee in NZ it's rather like coming in half-way through a very long movie. For example, Toots and the Maytals have been a success in Jamaica since 1962 and have released 10 albums and 200 singles in their home country while in NZ their first single and album came out last month. Still things are on the up as reggae gets the international hype through the popular music press, so now the Maytals can tour the States as support act to the Who and the Wailers can headline tours around the world.

For like most of the innovative music of the 20th Century it has arisen out of the black man's experience and only looks like spreading to a wider audience now the media music industry sees its potential for sale to a white audience.

Alastair Dougal

## records



Dr John  
Hollywood Be Thy Name  
United Artists L35735  
Supplied by Festival

The rock-and-rollers who came out of Gumbo Country will never win prizes for subtlety, but they hail from a rich and scruffy tradition which includes such greats as Roy Jenkins (Professor Longhair), Fats Domino, Clarence Henry, Chubby Checker, Alain Toussaint, and the Meters. At times I feel that Dr John pales into insignificance besides these archetypes of his genre but nevertheless, listening to his albums is a good way to discover the elements of the New Orleans rock tradition.

The New Orleans "sound" (insofar as such a term has any validity), is built around the piano, and is accom-

panied by solid brass backings featuring alto and soprano saxophones, and classy doo-wah soul choruses. The band leaders - Domino, Toussaint and now Dr John - are often pianists, and piano solos feature fruity barrel-house chord clusters: to hear another band making use of his approach, listen to Little Feat's Bill Payne on the title track of *Dixie Chicken*. Other musicians have copied the New Orleans use of Brass: Alan Toussaint has been particularly influential in this respect and it is no accident that Paul McCartney has this sound on some of his recent work: a lot of it was recorded at Toussaint's *Sea Saint* studios in, you guessed it, New Orleans.

Somehow, *Hollywood Be Thy Name* does not live up to expectations. Dr John has not broken any new ground. Rather he's standing there on Sunset Boulevard with all his New Orleans chops, coming on like a fish out of water. One would expect some kind of amalgam of Louisiana Shuffle and LA Strut to emerge from Dr John's invasion of Lowell George territory; kind of Chubby Checker meets Little Feat, but instead all that we hear is a lad who is 2,000 miles away from home base.

Not that the record isn't worth buying (although if you want an introduction to New Orleans you'd be better off tracking down a copy of Dr John's classic *Gumbo*): there are some fine moments on it. Like the piano on track 5, side 1: quintessential *Blueberry Hill*.

Robert Douglas

Buffy Sainte Marie  
*Sweet America/Native North American Child*  
Supplied by PYE

Buffy Sainte Marie has two new albums out - *Sweet America* with a line-up of new songs and *Native North American Child* with all her most well known songs over the past few years. *Sweet America* is by far the stronger album, musically more sophisticated and with better production. The lyrics also show her growth and development into new areas including feminism although she maintains her devotion to the struggle of the Native Americans. The harsh, painfully emotional cries of "My Country 'tis of thy People You're Dying" and "Now that the Buffalo's Gone" on the *Native North American Child* album, shocking indictments of the treatment of the Native Americans, have grown into the more controlled, more objective lyrics of "I Don't Need No City Life" and *Starwalker* on *Sweet America*. There is also a trend towards a mystical feeling; in a way it seems like stepping back from the front line of the battle to a more contemplative position further back. But she hasn't lost her faith in the power of the people as evidenced in "Look at the Facts".

For my money Buffy Sainte Marie is a first rate political singer as well as being one of the best women singers around. Her voice is strong and pure,

she is a brilliant song writer and arranger and she is personally involved with all the songs she sings which gives them greater depth and strength. Her increasing concern for women is manifested in her imagery of America and of rape (both personal and political kinds). America is seen as the motherland, the eternal woman giving life but damaged and brutalized by men especially in "America My Home". In "Free the Lady" she uses a more personal image of the woman "used and abused in her bedroom".

As well as the tracks which are strongly political there are others which are concerned with more abstract personal feelings. These are haunting and delicate. There are also rockers which, overlaid with Buffy's personality, take on their own form which she calls "pow wow rock". *Sweet America* has an impressive lineup of backing musicians and the arrangements are superb especially when compared with *Native North American Child* which features anonymous session men struggling on a poor quality recording. But the latter does provide on one album all her classic songs (as well as the ones already mentioned, "Soldier Blue", "Piney Wood Hills" and "Indian Cowboy" are probably the best known). They're both worth buying but if you can afford only one then choose *Sweet America* which is the best album I've heard this year.

Sharyn Cederman



# national discount scheme

"SPECIAL NZSAC MONTHLY FEATURE

**CANNED HEAT**  
in concert

STUDENT DISCOUNT

\$1.00 OFF

~~\$5.80~~

~~\$4.80~~

Town Hall July 13

Check with your Students Association for booking details.

"Watch for publicity on your campus about the following NZSAC tours: The Renee Geyer Band (July 24 - August 1) and Flo & Eddie (10th Aug - 14th Aug)

## MERCURY THEATRE - AUCKLAND

Concession: 20% reduction on every student seat  
Production: "Otherwise Engaged" a new play by Simon Gray (winner of the 1976 Play of the Year Award), produced by B. Benthack.  
Season: July 31 - August 21  
Production: "Taming of the Shrew" Shakespeare  
Season: from June 25th

## SYMPHONIA OF AUCKLAND

|             |                            |          |        |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Concession: | best circles & stalls      | public   | \$5.75 |
|             |                            | students | \$4.75 |
|             | remaining circles & stalls | public   | \$4.75 |
|             |                            | students | \$3.25 |
|             | balcony                    |          | \$3.50 |

Production: An evening of Viennese Music  
Schubert Symphony No. 7 "Unfinished"  
Mahler: "Songs of a Wayfarer"  
Johann Strauss Second Half  
Conductor: Juan Matteucci  
Soloist: Rosemary Turnbull (contralto)  
Season: July 24 - 26

## NORTHCOTE'S BRIDGEWAY CINEMA

|             |          |        |
|-------------|----------|--------|
| Concession: | Students | \$1.00 |
|             | Public   | \$1.40 |

This discount is offered until the end of August. If it is well supported, it will continue, otherwise it will lapse. So it's up to you to SUPPORT THE DISCOUNT SCHEME.

## METRO CINEMAS LTD - PAPATOETOE

Starlight Cinema, Gt. South Rd. Papatoetoe  
Central Cinema, St. George St. Papatoetoe

Concession:

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| Students | \$1.00 |
| Public   | \$1.40 |

This discount is offered until the end of August. If well supported, it will continue until May 31, 1977. Support your discount scheme by attending the Metro Cinemas.

## STUDENT FLIGHTS WITHIN EUROPE

STB sales offices all now have copies of the SATA flights programme between June and October this year. The SATA network services over 96 European cities with savings up to 75% off normal fares. So if you are planning to travel to Europe in the next few months and hold a valid ISIC, see your STB offices for a free flight schedule with details of the fare applying.

## STUDENT FLIGHT AND TOUR PROGRAMME

STB's programme of student flights and tours are now open for booking. The programme includes flights to Australia, Asia, Europe and North America with tours and special accommodation and travel packages in these areas. All offer substantial discounts to the travelling student holding a valid ISIC. However space on a number of the exchange programmes, for example to USA, Canada and Japan, are limited as are seats on desired dates on flights to Asia. So get in to your STB office now for full details to avoid missing out.

## STUDENT CRUISES

This summer STB is offering three student cruises in the South Pacific. The first with Sitmar is for 22 days from 7 November and costs \$484 for accommodation in a 4 berth cabin. The other two are with CTC Lines. The first departing 20 December for 15 days costing \$464.40 and the other from 3 January for 18 days costing \$626.40. Berths are limited so again, see your STB sales office now for details of the itinerary etc.

Finally, rather than fly the Tasman sail it with STB. Two sailings Auckland to Sydney, departures 24 August and 27 September, only \$120 in 4 berth cabin. Berths limited so book now.



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.



## The Silent Majority

### No coffee, no fags

Here, what goes on? First by some act of God the coffee servery is spirited away during first term holidays and we all have to trek down to the Coffee Bar or suffer at the hands of the dreaded ABM machine for that black muck that is called "coffee". Now I return one Monday morning to find that ... MY GOD ... the cigarettes are gone! AARRGGGGGHHH. I spent the rest of the day sorely deprived of such stimulus that is provided by the nicotine contained in the Benson and Hedges packet. On closer investigation I discovered that this is General Meeting Policy dating back three years or so to ban all Rothmans products from campus. Far and good. Rothmans are renowned for their South African interests and so should be banned. But why take all machines out? Is this a move to send students up to the Kiwi (sorry, Wynard Arms Tavern) to buy their fags? Are they not aware that some considerable number will go up there never to return in a sober state? In an hour-and-a-half we collected over a hundred signatures from nicotine addicts who were suffering from withdrawal symptoms in the Cafe. I believe that a similar petition to open the coffee servery resulted in over 600 names. We want our cigarettes back. Refuse and you will be faced with thousands of maddened and angry addicts within a few weeks.

Dave Merritt  
Julie Page

P.S. I found that this motion was proposed by Registrar Pullar and seconded by Vice-Chancellor Maiden, both of whom smoke heavily. And they can get their fags in the University Staff Common Room.

### More Caf Moans

Perhaps have been working too hard lately or maybe it's mid-term blues, but lately I have found myself getting very angry with the recent dictatorial actions of the student executive. I like a cup of tea and a smoke after two hours of lectures in the mornings but it seems this is asking too much.

Firstly, we are now destined to drink manufactured powdered tea from the machines, and wait for a quarter of an hour for a cup of coffee from the coffee bar. Secondly, you cannot buy a smoke, if you want one, from Auckland University. I appreciate the Executive's concern for my health, but something makes me think that I am the best judge of that.

Is a cup of tea and a smoke too much to ask, or is \$32 a year not enough to cover such neagre indulgences?

Geoffrey Harrison

### Rhodesia Replies

Quite accidentally I have discovered that you have taken the time and trouble, to send the aerogramme I sent you to the press for publication. On behalf of all Rhodesians I wish to say a heartfelt thank you to you for this mighty fine gesture. At a time when events taking place in Rhodesia are being so blatantly and so grossly misreported, it is indeed nice to know that Rhodesia still has some friends.

I wish to return your good-will gesture and I cannot think of a better way of doing so than by sending you a Rhodesian magazine called *Rhodesia Calls*. I will initially send you two of our fine magazines and if you would like more I will have one sent to you every two months as soon as they are published, and that way you will find out what a super country Rhodesia really is.

One of the magazines I am sending you now is a 195 issue, but it contains an excellent article on the RAR, the Rhodesian African Rifles, a battalion of black Rhodesian troops, of whom we are

very proud. It might surprise you to know that there are black troops in our Rhodesian army, and also to know that they fight along side our white troops on our borders, against the terrorist infiltrators, but it is a fact.

The war on our borders is not one of black versus white. It is a war of Rhodesians of all colours uniting to fight against communism. However we are determined to win this war and when we do, we are going to work together, as we are trying to do even now, blacks and whites to make Rhodesia a haven of peace. We will make Rhodesia a place where all races can live together in harmony and prosper, under the best possible conditions.

The second magazine shows the work being carried out in the TTL's, the Tribal Trust Lands, to try to better the standard of living of the African people. I am sure what you see and read will amaze you, but it is the truth. Naturally though, the good work being done in Rhodesia for all its peoples, is never publicised. It is all part of the psychological war being waged against Rhodesia. All I can say, as I said before, is please do not believe all that you read in the newspapers and hear on your television sets, the vast majority is downright lies.

Once again I must thank you for your fine effort in putting that aerogramme in the press. It is really appreciated, I assure you.

Richardyne Williams

### Dr Kalous's Resignation

As a former student of Dr Milan Kalous's Stage II paper 'West Africa before 1800', it was with shock and deep concern that I learnt of his resignation yesterday (June 23).

Dr Kalous's lectures were among the best I have encountered. Rarely in my experience has a lecturer so ably communicated his enthusiasm for his subject to his students, and this accounts, I believe, for his popularity among them. His lectures were meticulous, absorbing and complete. Dr. Kalous is a world

authority on his subject but is also, as is sadly often not the case, a brilliant teacher.

For me, it was a pleasure and a privilege to attend his classes.

I am concerned, as are many other students, that such a paper will no longer be available.

Priscilla Thompson.

### Cut to Shreds

Your reviewer of *Solaris*, Chris James, claims that the film is one hour too long. I would rather trust Tarkovsky's judgement in this respect, than that of a film reviewer who found three hours' viewing insufficient to understand the plot. James states: 'Gibayran has left a pre-recorded message, then committed suicide because he considered himself insane. Actually, Gibayran specifically said he was not insane. Just what would James cut out, I wonder? I suggest that anyone who wants to mutilate a work of art would be better working for, or reading, *Readers' Digest* than reviewing films.

Francis Pound

### Students Management Astrologers

It seems ridiculous that \$4500 of our money (ie that which is in the hands of the Students' Association) has been spent on management consultants for the purpose of finding means of preventing cafeteria losses, which last year amounted to \$25,000.

Surely this cost only aggravates student finances? Isn't it like adding more money to Cafeteria losses? And surely since the recommendations of the managements were exactly those of the chefs working within the Cafe before the consultants even ventured into the badly designed architectural anomaly that's a sad approximation for efficiency, why were they employed in the first place? It wasn't necessary.

I feel this is a pitiful indictment of



## Maoristans Flourish on Central Plateau

Nothing short of a miracle of social planning - that's the way leaders of the Maoristans to the west of National Park are describing the Government's enlightened efforts to solve the problems of racial conflict in New Zealand.

Thousands of Maoris who were unable to cope with the problems of urban living are re-lishing the new challenges of living with nature in these former barren uplands. Toiling with a will, they are transforming the pumice screes and peat bogs of National Park into blooming subsistence gardens. And the women, in a return to their traditional roles, are building sod whares and nursing children at the breast.

Crops which have been found to flourish on the sub-alpine tundra are reindeer moss and the dwarf Patagonian potato. Agricultural experts who are supervising the brave experiment feel sure that the problems experienced last winter, when about half the population of the Maoristans was wiped out by rickets and famine, have been overcome by a policy of good soil

husbandry coupled with the natural law of the survival of the fittest. An agriculture spokesman says that if there is no snow this winter, they should survive.

An interesting byproduct of this voluntary experiment in returning to traditional values has been a rebirth of group solidarity. Dispassionate observers from the Justice Department's Corrective Division who are assisting in the experiment say the Maoris in the Maoristans are practising tribal songs with a fervour not heard since the 1870s.

Meanwhile, the Government Computer at Wanganui yesterday denied that the Government was planning to apply to the United Nations for independence for the Maoristans. It added: "This is premature. We cannot do this until they are all transferred to the Chathams. But the crays are not fished out yet."

Special Correspondent/Ohakune

# CRAGGUM

12 July 1976

Auckland University Student Paper

Vol.50 No.16

## inside The Education We Get

