

FINANCING APARTHEID

The racial laws of South Africa are well known. Unsavoury as many of the separation laws are, they in themselves don't provide the reason for the continuation of Apartheid.

Apartheid, or 'separate development', as the white South Africans prefer to call it, has two objectives: to separate totally the white and black races, and to control and regulate the supply of cheap black labour for white industry and agriculture. These objectives have been put into effect through the policies of the Bantustans.

These policies enable South Africa to be reconstructed into one 'white' and ten 'black' states. No provision is made for Coloureds or Asians. The black states are called Bantustans, and the racial classification of the people who populate each Bantustan is determined on a tribal basis. The Bantustans consist of over 100 fragments of land, making up only 13% of the total land area of South Africa. The land is poor and industrial and agricultural development within the Bantustans is minimal. Not one Bantustan contains a port, a major city or a railway line. Because of the lack of industrial and agricultural development, unemployment is rife.

Hence the African must find work outside the Bantustan and in the white cities. He has no social or political rights in the white areas and must become a migrant labourer, leaving the family for 12 months at a time to find work. For those Africans who still live permanently in the white areas, a huge programme of mass removals is being carried out, to return 'non-productive Bantu' back to the Homelands. So far over 4 million Africans have been removed.

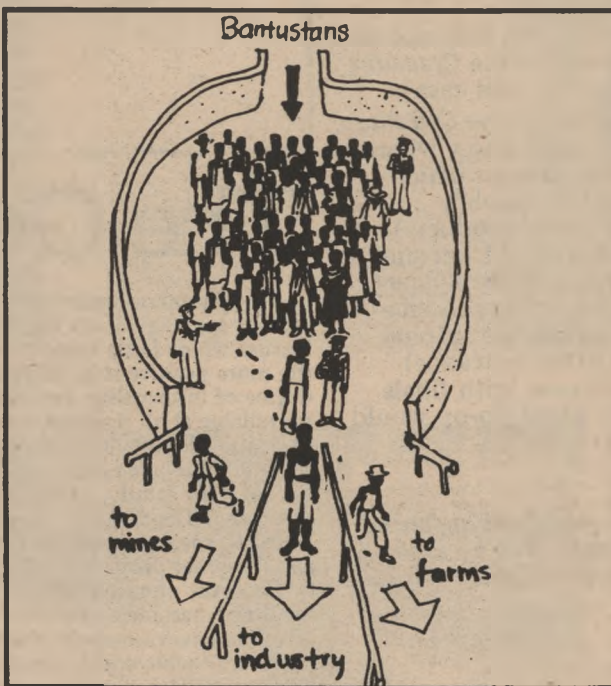
What this means is that the Bantustans are totally unviable economically and politically, and are in fact vast reservoirs of cheap black labour, ready for exploitation at the whim of the white economy. In other words, the economic factor inherent in the system of Apartheid is extremely important, if not the fundamental basis of that system.

Why an Economic Boycott

It is because of the regulation and control of the labour patterns of the Africans that the South African economy has continued to prosper. Because of these rigid controls vast profits continue to be made out of South Africa and if foreign investors and foreign lenders are to remain interested in investing in South Africa, these profits and their corresponding controls will have to remain.

The only time that white South Africa appeared to be losing its grip on labour regulation and control was during the period 1960 - 1963, i.e. before and after Sharpeville, when foreign investment and finance poured out of the country. This was a time that Africans organised huge demonstrations against the Apartheid system and the political stability of South Africa was severely threatened. However foreign capital quickly returned when white South Africa re-established its authoritarian control over the black Africans and white dissidents.

The period since 1963 has been marked by laws of great oppression enabling the South African authorities to detain people indefinitely and without trial. Anyone demonstrating and calling for increased rights for African people is committing an offence punishable by death. Four million Africans have been removed en masse to the Bantustans, and all parliamentary representation for Coloureds has ended. Rather than providing increased jobs and better work conditions for the African workers, the foreign investment and foreign loan capital that has flowed into the white economy since 1963 has led to a more oppressive situation for blacks in South Africa.



In response to this there has been an overwhelming call from black organisations in South Africa to effect an economic boycott, both in investment and in trade:

"The economic boycott of South Africa will entail undoubted hardship for Africans. We do not doubt that. But if it is a method that shortens the day of bloodshed, the suffering to us will be a price we are willing to pay. In any case we suffer already, our children are often undernourished"

Chief Albert Luthuli,
Nobel Peace Prize Winner,
Leader of African National Congress.



New Zealand's Economic Links

There are three areas in which New Zealand has commercial contacts with South Africa, as a consequence of which this country benefits from, or contributes to, the system of Apartheid.

Trade

In the year July 1974 to June 1975, New Zealand's imports from South Africa amounted to \$11,901,970. The range of goods included:

Peanuts	\$1,337,464
Crude fertilisers/minerals	\$1,358,845
Petroleum products	\$2,222,909
Chemicals	\$1,391,637
Iron and Steel	\$1,508,207
Beverages (wines and brandy)	\$ 239,987

Exports for the same year totalled \$10,730,792

Dairy Products	\$5,493,046
Fruit and Vegetables (peas/beans - frozen and for sowing, Chinese gooseberries)	1,116,251
Wool & textile fabric waste	\$1,072,401

Some of the South African brands sold in New Zealand outlets are:

WINES: Nederburg, Rooderburg, Two Diamonds, Stellenbosch, Paarl.

GROCERIES: Springbok Raisins, Safari dried apricots, Golden Glory Jams.

CANNED FRUIT: IXL, Western Pride, Pearl, Silverdale, Silverleaf, Westpoint, Kloof.

New Zealand Companies: South British Insurance (SBI) and New Zealand Insurance (NZI) both have significant investments in South Africa. Both companies use their South African subsidiaries as bases for penetration into Rhodesia. NZI and SBI have to practise apartheid in their own offices, for they must provide separate facilities for African and white workers, and Africans cannot be put into positions of responsibility over whites. They cannot even do the same work at the same desk or side by side. And as insurance companies, NZI and SBI are forced to invest some of their capital in government and local body securities in South Africa. In this way they are actively assisting the South African Government in refining and extending the apartheid system.

Rothmans: Rothmans is an example of a South African owned company investing in New Zealand. There are 3 important factors associated with Rothmans subsidiaries in New Zealand: it is controlled by the Rembrandt Company in South Africa, over 1 million dollars is remitted out of New Zealand each year in the direction of the South African parent. And last, Rothmans conducts a vast sponsorship programme in New Zealand sport. Many of the directors of Rembrandt in South Africa

are closely connected with the Nationalist Party in South Africa and the Committee on Fairness in Sport.

New Zealand's economic relationships may be small but there are a number of reasons why an economic boycott should be implemented. Blacks in South Africa have called overwhelmingly for withdrawal by N.Z. Continued economic contact with South Africa by foreign interests has only intensified the oppression in South Africa. Since it is possible that some of these relationships may be terminated if well-organised campaigns are established.

All economic relationships with South Africa perpetuate Apartheid, no matter how small, and the importance of these relationships to South Africa should not be underestimated. New Zealand is seen as an important ally by South Africa. This is demonstrated by the fact that their Consulate in Wellington is one of South Africa's largest diplomatic missions in the world.

Dave Stott

ONE HOUR WILL SAVE FOOD CO-OP

It's that time of the year again and your Varsity Food Co-op is in trouble! The Co-op has been hit by people-lag. Volunteer helpers are thinning out, because only a small proportion of end-users seem to want to let the Co-op survive.

The Food Co-op is a non profit making voluntary organisation set up to service the food and vegetable needs of the University. Sure, in the third term time is tight and there doesn't seem much to spare. But Food Co-op workers Graeme Easte and Mike Rose calculate that if every customer was prepared to work for at least one hour (and perhaps more if possible) then the hard-core of volunteers wouldn't have to work up to 25 hours each a week in a time that's vital for them too.

If some supplementary help isn't forthcoming soon, the central core of workers will have to close the Food Co-op down for the year. Most would rather do this than be martyrs for the public good, but they'd like to hang-in as long as possible. With just a little extra help the Co-op could be serving right up to the week in which lectures finish.

To help keep the Food Co-op alive the organisers ask that when you place your order each week, you indicate on the roster next to the Co-op Orders Box when you can help. The regular workers have noted many orders coming from flats of three and four people, and ask for at least one member to help out.

Times when you can help out are:
5-6 pm Mondays at the Craccum office (sorting orders and cash).

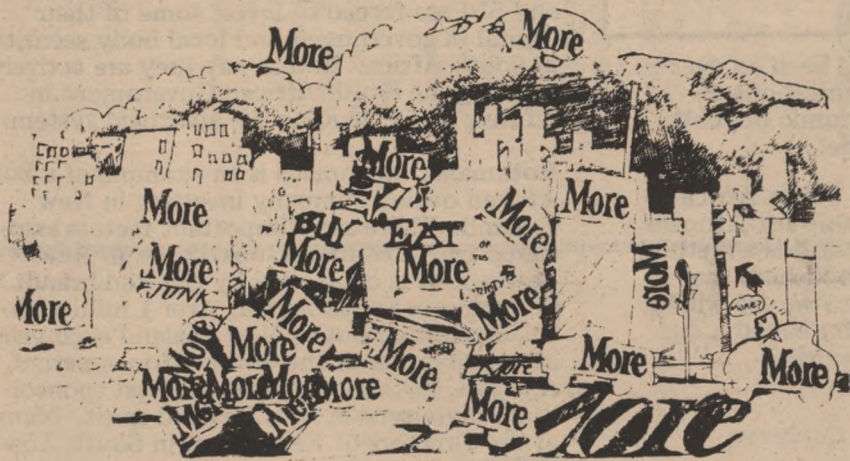
1-2 pm Tuesdays in the Old Pizza Bar (and if you don't know where that is, ask at the Studass office - collecting orders to simplify buying and sorting of produce.)

Any Hour between 11 am and 3 pm on Thursdays in the Underground Carpark (sorting produce into bags, also selling the surplus by the Studass office entrance).

Not too much even with finals creeping closer. Food Co-op would love to see you - soon!

Fraser Folster

P.S. Margaret - your parking space has been approved. Will be with honey order on Wednesday.



Paul Gilmour

The German Dept.

The German Department is one of the smaller departments in the University, a feature which has a number of effects. On the more positive side, there is a large degree of informality. Individual tutoring is available at all stages and the relatively low ratio of students to lecturer allow a reasonably relaxed atmosphere. Almost that of a big family, with Professor Asher, as Head of Department, making time once a year to speak to each student and talk about his/her problems and questions.

However, the smallness of the Department also has a less desirable effect. The informal environment is ironically set in a rather inflexible course structure. Because it is a small Department, there is less staff, which in turn means that there are fewer papers available. Which in turn means that there is no choice. If one wishes to take a bachelor's degree in Germanic languages and literature, one must be prepared to accept the decisions the Professor makes as to what is best for the student in his/her course of study in that subject.

Some students have not been so satisfied, and over the years there have been sporadic attempts to alter these decisions. The attempts have been largely directed at the seemingly undue emphasis on Middle High German, the language and literature of the Germanic people around the twelfth century. While Professor Asher argues that a knowledge of this

area of German literature (on which he is a world-acclaimed authority) is necessary to a broad understanding of German literature as a whole, not all students are of this opinion. They argue that there should be more freedom to choose what they wish to learn. A reasonable enough argument - the University, ideally, should encourage freedom of thought and study.

Channels through which student action can be taken are available. Unfortunately, the relaxed nature of the Department itself does not encourage much uncomfortable activity, and as the years roll on and the spasmodic attempts at change are smoothed over, prospects seem slim.

The Department has had staffing problems for some years, and the shortage of finance available for tertiary education has not helped. The situation of the lack of course choice is to some extent out of immediate control of the Department, with the University Council having a heavy hand in its operations.

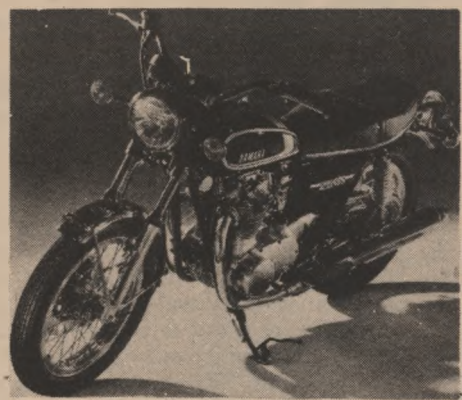
However, there still remains the undesirable problem of academic restriction. The arrival of a new staff member who is a specialist in twentieth century literature will help to relieve the staffing burden. The Professor has indicated that if there is sufficient interest, an extra paper can be introduced as an alternative to those presently offered. Hope springs eternal.

Jill Ranstead

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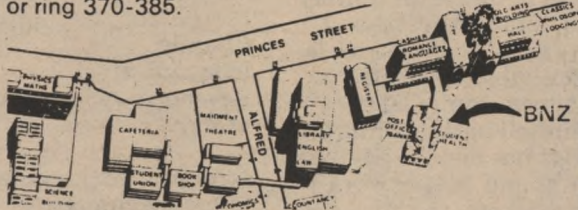
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china: impressions



Photos by Michael Kidd

Children of China beware of Western influences, right deviationists and bureaucratic capitalists. Trying to con up a Chinese lady was difficult; she said: "Maybe you would like to talk to somebody else." On the question of bicycles, not everyone in China rides them. Three wheeled motorbike-cars serve as taxis, and public buses are cheap and frequent. Cars are for foreigners, officials too. African diplomats at the Peking hotel thought highly of Kirk and lowly of our present foreign policy: "Why do New Zealanders side with the amoral, white, racist government of South Africa?"

Chinese thought is as one, evidence of the power of government propoganda: little kids can give the correct answers. And NZ is gradually developing a conservative, anti-progressive, insular ideology.

Hands of children, many touching my hands like heads of wheat brushing by: men friends who embrace and walk hand-in-hand. Between the sexes a chaperone is required when courting: sex is for marriage and procreation.

Shyness in front of the lens, inability to communicate basic feelings, but a happiness derived from material security. It's important to criticize and beat back bour-

geois tendencies, putting a finger in the dyke. Zeal at work, willingness to innovate, worker and management are one entity. Urban sprawl is a Western thing: no land is wasted nor do people value land or house but rather home and family.

It's hard to find a place on your own: the past is with us still. Who knows what happens after Mao?

Michael Kidd
Member of the 1976 NZUSA delegation to China

what are you doing 3-8 january '77?

In the 1960s, Curious Cove in Queen Charlotte Sound (Marlborough) used to be the venue for an informal Congress of University Students and staff. For a nominal sum, people wishing to participate could gather in the sun for a few days of raving and whatever-else-took-the-fancy. For various reasons, the custom has died out in this decade, but this summer will see once again, a group of ravers gathering there.

This Congress is not being organised under the aegis of NZUSA and is not even intended to be University oriented at all. It is being put together by a Dunedin based group called the New Year

Congress Society. The Society is currently chair-personned by Harry Evison, a former Senior Lecturer at Christchurch Teachers' Training College and current Activities Officer at Otago University.

Interested groups have been circularised and the Society has finally come up with a set of "themes" around which guest speakers will deliver papers and upon which workshops (that's you and me) will deliberate. The whole idea as Harry explained it to me, is to enable people with parallel interests and concerns for New Zealand's future to widen each other's knowledge in key areas and (perhaps) formulate common strategies.

In a period wherein our political 'leaders' are labelling anti-apartheid and other activists as "traitors" and various other developments also bring unpleasant 1951 tastes to the mouth, the need for the Congress becomes increasingly self-evident.

The organisers are even hoping that the final result of the 5 day Congress might be a programme of some sort which could serve as a basis for future Congresses, or better still, as the basis for an educative document in the area of environmental and constitutional studies. As a result of the interchange of correspondence over the last few months, the Society has tentatively announced four themes:

1. Threats to World Peace
2. Threats to Liberty
3. Threats to Environment
4. Threats to Living Standards

The New Year Congress Society is an Incorporated Society and during the

Congress will hold a special plenary/first AGM to launch itself towards future activities: notably another Congress in 1978. In the unlikely event of this Congress not making a loss, the surplus will be ploughed into the Congress for the following year. The total cost is a piddly \$25.00 per person. Less if you are a school person. Much less if you are a pre-school person. There is a limit on the number that can come and Harry has just written me to say that hassles re the new owners of the Curious Cove complex mean that numbers will have to be finalised very soon. All you need do now is say that you are coming and send an advance of \$5.00 per person to

New Year Congress Society
C/- Harry Evison
Activities Officer
University of Otago
DUNEDIN.

President: That Council!



This Council of NZUSA was confusing and frustrating. There was a lack of purpose and direction among the constituent Associations and a feeling of alienation from the National Office of NZUSA. I feel that the National Office has given poor leadership to constituents and this possibly because none of the current political officers of NZUSA has been a constituent President, or on a constituent Executive, in the recent past. All the constituent Associations, however, have internal problems which must take priority over work for NZUSA, a fact which NZUSA has little grasp of. NZUSA in turn has internal problems associated with a burgeoning commercial empire, and lack of funds and organisation in the political section.

This year the AUSA Executive has managed to get on top of the regular Association operations such as Orientation quickly, and then turn its attention to the major problems associated with the Student Union buildings, their management and the catering operation. As well we have spent considerable time and effort in reorganising and strengthening the political operations of the Association.

The National Executive of NZUSA has had to face similar problems this year but has not satisfactorily resolved them, and I certainly cannot see NZUSA getting on top of them next year. The structure and funding of the political arm of

NZUSA is inadequate for the goals it endeavours to achieve. The result is that we get out of NZUSA what we put into it, which currently is little more than the salaries required.

So the Auckland campus - which appears to be the strongest in the country in organisation, financial and political operations - has ended up running national campaigns because the National Office has been unable to do so. In effect AUSA is subsidising the smaller constituent Associations for the services NZUSA provides them. Most are agreed that at the moment these are inadequate, so we do not see value for our money.

It was flippantly suggested that the AUSA budget for 1977 should carry an allocation entitled "Fund to cover up for NZUSA inadequacies". It was also suggested that AUSA - because of the fact that it is subsidising other campuses and that its proposals for improving operations did not get fair discussion - should do what was done in 1970 and threaten to withdraw from NZUSA unless NZUSA's National Officers can come on to the campus and present some pretty good justification for our continued membership. I do not think that this is a good thing to do, but it is symptomatic of our frustration with NZUSA that has been building up all year.

Michael Walker

FOOD FILE

Every now and then, perhaps, a student may wish to forsake the delights of the Cafe and head for more appetising eateries downtown. Students new to the city, like myself, will then be in a quandary.. How to satisfy the palate and stomach without drastically depleting the bank balance? The aim of this column is to share my knowledge of where good food at reasonable prices can be found, in the hope that this will be a useful service and will also inspire others to share their experiences, for the benefit of us all.

Recently I was in a dinner party at the Taverna, a Greek restaurant in Wellesley Street. On a Monday night the place was almost deserted. Some of the dishes on the menu were not available, but we appreciated those which we ordered. They included Greek salad, fried squid, lamb roasted with garlic and moussaka. To those who like fish, but are squeamish about squid, I would say: don't be. In the dish we were served each piece of squid was deep fried in a crisp crumb mixture and the Curly-headed Mathematician who ordered the dish found it reminiscent of crayfish. I found it bland, with an interesting chewy texture, but good value as the cheapest main dish on the menu. Our

party included vegetarians, who were able to get an omelette with feta cheese made specially. All the dishes had fresh raw and cooked vegetables served with them.

The restaurant is licenced, and we experimented with Retsina, a Greek wine with an unusual taste which went well with the food. The main dishes were satisfying, and not all of us wanted dessert. But the Sweet-toothed Traveller could not resist Halva - a generous slice of a soft-textured Greek cake, made with nuts and honey, and topped with whipped cream. The fruit salad actually contained fresh fruit - so many restaurants seem to think that fruit grows in tins.

For a licensed restaurant charges are reasonable - under \$2.00 for hors d'oeuvres and from \$2.50 to \$4.50 for main dishes. Wines were also reasonably priced. My three course meal with two kinds of wine cost about \$6.00. The staff were friendly and willing to explain the unfamiliar dishes. So if you'd like a good meal which is different from standard Kiwi fare, served in a pleasant atmosphere, save up your pennies and try the Taverna.

Christine

overseas news

Mustapha's Surprise Move

In an Extra-ordinary General Assembly at Kota Kinabalu on July 12, the United Sabah National Organisation (USNO) unanimously moved to dissolve USNO in principle "if its membership to UMNO is accepted by the UMNO Supreme Council." The reason, Tun Mustapha explained, was to close ranks and unite with "their brothers" on the peninsula.

Although he claimed that the merger was justified because "the objectives of USNO and UMNO were similar", this latest move of Tun Mustapha aroused suspicions in the leadership of UMNO. It is not unclear that this is another of his manouvres to enter national politics, this time hopefully as an UMNO leader.

Outwardly Mustapha gave a very conciliatory image both in his home state and in the Federation. At the State level, he appealed to the ruling Berjaya government for cooperation "in the interest of preventing exploitation by undesirable elements". At the same time he declined to contest the by-elections for the five Berjaya seats made vacant by the recent plane crash. At the national level, he supported the Federation's anti-communist drive and moved to join UMNO, although, like Berjaya, USNO is already a member of the ruling National Front.

Within his party Tun Mustapha is facing some problems with his members. After coming into power, the Berjaya leadership had lashed a personal onslaught on Mustapha and his supporters. The Berjaya government has been selling off the extravagant properties of the State, acquired during Mustapha's time. The government has also taken over the Sabah Foundations, which gives out lucrative concessions from timber and minerals. As a result many USNO members are seeing a better future outside the party and have been sitting on the fence or defecting.

Mustapha's move to dissolve USNO and join UNMO is giving Prime Minister

Hussein Onn, the acting president of UMNO, a new headache. Acceptance of USNO into UMNO will only strengthen the Prime Minister's opponents in the party. On the other hand, it would be difficult and embarrassing to reject the offer as already some factions in UMNO, notably the Kedah Branch had welcomed the merger move enthusiastically.

Faced with national problems in the country and uncertainty of the inexperienced Harris's rule in Sabah, it is most unlikely that Hussein Onn will approve the merger. Furthermore, taking in USNO will pave the path for Sarawak bumiputras to join UMNO. Such a trend would definitely need serious political calculations for the balance of power in UMNO and in the country.

(Source:
The Star, 13.7.76,
Utusan Malaysia, 12.7.76,
Far Eastern Economic Review, 23.7.76)

lockers

Student lockers will be one dollar dearer for 1977. Please re-hire or hand in your key before the end of lectures to ensure that you get your dollar refund.

Head Custodian.

Winter General Meeting CRACCUM apologises on Dave Merritt's behalf for not bringing a report this week of the Winter General Meeting held in the last week of second term. Every time there's a general meeting that little gnome gets me into trouble. Last time the Zionists abused me because they thought they were being discriminated against. And back in April he brought the Cafe stop-work down on our necks. At least the main thing to record from the WGM was that the Exec got what it wanted



7 For a Secret That's Never Been Told

Theatre Week

Monday 6th September

Old Maid: 8 pm Northern Opera's production of *Madam Butterfly* by Giacomo Puccini and directed by Frank Poore. Juan Matteucci conducting. Tickets \$7.20 and \$5.20 with special concessions for parties of 15 or more. Continuing till 8th September. Bookings at Lewis Eady's.

Thursday 9th

Old Maid: 1pm Lunchtime Rock Concert with Cirrus - admission 50 cents.

Friday 10th

Old Maid: 1 pm Conservatorium of Music Lunchtime Programme - admission free. Little Theatre: 4.30 - 6.00 pm Arts

Workshop for 13-17 year olds. 6 - 8 pm Arts Workshop for students (adults). Term enrolment through Ros Clark at 30-789 ext. 52.

Saturday 11th

Little Theatre: 9.30 - 10.30 am Arts Workshop for 5-8 year olds. 10.30 - 12 pm Arts Workshop for 9/12 year olds.

Sunday 12th

Old Maid: 8 pm Concert of Opera by the Auckland Grand Opera Society in conjunction with Eden Operatic Society. Excerpts from Mozart and Viennese operettas. Admission \$2.50.

Monday 13th

Little Theatre: 9 am - 6 pm Week long exhibition of drawings by Greer Twiss - admission free.

Academic Notebook

Queueing by computer

It's been said that whenever two or three English people find themselves in the same place, their first instinct is to form a queue. A similar instinct often seems to be detectable in academics, except that when two or three of them get together they usually form the students into a queue. (The exercise of this instinct is often known as "grading", but it serves many dubious purposes and is usually based on quite inadequate criteria.)

A classic and particularly offensive example of the workings of this instinct is the restriction on enrolments in certain subjects next year. It is offensive firstly because of the lack of proper discussion of the issue - the Arts Faculty, for instance, representing over 4000 students and about 300 staff, had no opportunity to discuss the question before

Senate and Council took their decisions. And secondly, even assuming for the sake of argument that such a policy is necessary, the criteria that have been devised for implementing it are extraordinarily narrow (and that's a direct result of not involving everyone in the discussion).

The criteria for selection (see CRACCUM 9.8.76) are almost entirely based on success in previous examinations. Not a word about trying to distinguish people who have a serious commitment to a subject from those with a casual passing interest. Or about taking measures to ensure that prospective students are well enough informed about each course to be able to judge for themselves whether they would stay with it and benefit from it. Not a word about discussing with students individually whether the course is really the one for them which wouldn't be a bad way to start breaking down the anonymity of some of the large departments which are affected by this ruling.

No, we get them into line by computer.

Mike Hanne

THE WAY WE 'VE GOT IT

As a mere male just looking on, it seems to this writer that the price of being born a woman is getting damn near too high to pay in enzed the way we've got it.

Ironically Marilyn Waring has been one of the first victims in this new era of free enterprise. But although one can normally sympathise with *Truth* Editor Russell Gault's efforts to halt a decline in circulation, he's missed the point on this issue! His startling revelations about Ms Waring's private affairs were not only stale news to many people, but failed to reveal any abuse of political power on her part. It also seems that even for many right thinking people, sensational headlines linking bedroom antics and national politics are a bore, and such intrusion by the media is seen as an unwarranted abuse of individual freedom to live one's private life the way you want it.

Some feminists are currently muttering that *Truth*'s vigorous anti-abortion stance and Ms Waring's efforts against the Health Amendment Bill sponsored by Air Commodore Gill are linked, but this is about as likely as the so-called SIS connection. What does seem clear is that Ms Waring has been deliberately selected and attacked: perhaps it's the *Truth* "Watergate" for this year. Now the other 86 can continue to sort kitch, invest in real estate and consort with friends, secure in the knowledge that their activities have never been subject to such stunning investigative scrutiny. Wellington's Carmen has suggested that a number of M.P.s are bisexual and male. It appears Ms Waring has paid the price of being young, unmarried and female.

Meanwhile back at the House (of Representatives), watching the manoeuvrings of pro-clinic and pro-life politicians over the Air Commodore's Bill has been somewhat less than a treat. Parliament hasn't dumped the Gill Amendment. It's only on ice for a year and that's long enough for many politicians to tally up the '78 voters, and change their stance.

Apart from the danger of an anti-SPUC campaign becoming a general anti-Catholic hate session, it seems that any male-contrived legislation regulating abortion could also cause a backlash amongst normally conservative womens groups. Auckland Young National women and Remuera women seniors are two groups that have been vocal in opposition to the Bill. Ironically the travel tax recently imposed in the Budget is supposed to be cutting back on trans-Tasman travel, so even the rich must pay.

Still, yesterday was *Father's Day* and it's likely that Frank Gill, Gerry Wall, Rob Muldoon, Bill Rowling and other pro-life politicians settled back in their slippers and armchairs with the children while the wives (or perhaps maids) cooked the Sunday roast. Nothing should have spoiled that day for the men, not least the thought that at the rate they're working the price of being a New Zealand woman will soon be too high for anyone in their right mind to have a real choice!

Fraser Folster

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CRACCUM

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Technical Editor	Murray Cammick
Photographer	Paul Gilmour
Advertising Manager	Graeme Easte
Arts Editor	Louise Chunn
Music Editor	John Robson

The workers were fewer this week. Most of us, like you, have our noses to the grindstone in preparation for finals. Cooking review supplied by Christine Dann, Maori Language Week supplement from Nga Tamatoa. Robert Douglas and Owen Roberts lent some music. Proofreading by Paul Chrystall, and Margaret Doyle and Sue Jordan Bell did the typesetting.

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need it most.

If you're working to a tight budget, open a
cheque account with the National. It'll make
payments easier, and give you a record of
your spending - for about 15 cents a week
on average.

We specialise in banking for undergraduates,
so choose the bank that wants your business.

The National Bank
OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED
—YOUR FRIENDLY BANK

8235



Student
Travel
Bureau



... and STB
has the flights and
tours to enable you to respond.

The Trans Tasman student flight programme commences early November concluding late April with departures from Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch to Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.


Fares:	Auckland	to	Sydney	\$ 94.00 one way
	Wellington			
	Christchurch			
	Auckland	to	Brisbane	\$101.50
	Christchurch	to	Melbourne	\$103.00
	Auckland	to	Melbourne	\$108.00
	Wellington			

Note: Regulations require a return flight to be booked but you can combine departure and arrival dates as you please. Also these fares do not include foreign Travel Tax.

Within Australia STB has accommodation arrangements, various air, rail and bus concessions and camping tours of Australia. These tours have been especially designed for students and include:

Focus on Tasmania	16 days	\$130.00
Into Australia's Red Heart	16 days	\$226.00
	18 days	\$267.00
Flinders Range, Birdsville, The Gulf and the Barrier Reef	23 days	\$275.00

For detailed flight schedules and related information see your nearest STB sales office. Offices located in Auckland, Hamilton, Palmerston North, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin.

S.T.B. TRAVELS THE TASMAN WITH  **AIR NEW ZEALAND**

This Statement is a paid political advertisement and does not imply Student's Association or "CRACCUM" support for my candidature.

For openness in student government vote **GRAEME EASTE** for president

The President should be available to ordinary students, and aware of what they want and need. He can only effectively represent these needs to the extent that he has dialogue with ordinary students. In the interests of participatory democracy, I propose the following policies:—

1 Nearly every decision taken by Executive and other decision-making bodies of Studass is taken in open committee, BUT pitifully few students attend, let alone become involved in the democratic process. I would actively encourage attendance by effective publicity, and would extend speaking rights to all so that ordinary students could feel that they had more than a passive role to play in decision making.

2 While a certain amount of de facto policy making by Executive is inevitable, as President I would strive to minimize this and return to the constitutional position where policy is determined by General Meetings and

Referenda among students as a whole, and by greater use of SRC as a forum. Executive will be directed towards the job of interpreting policy and implementing it.

3 Many students are reluctant to use the facilities of their OWN Association, let alone approach Executive members with a problem or a gripe: I would let it be widely known that I am always available to ANY student; I would establish regular hours (1-2pm daily perhaps) when suggestions and problems could be aired. For those who prefer anonymity, a gripe and suggestions box in the quad would be set up.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO MEET ME TO DISCUSS ANY OF MY IDEAS OR THOUGHTS OF YOUR OWN, THEN I CAN USUALLY BE FOUND UP AT THE CRACCUM OFFICE. THE PHONE NUMBER THERE IS 30-789 ext. 66. MY HOME NUMBER IS 765-901.

GENERAL POLICY (extracts)

Continued education action: on bursaries, continuous assessment, staff-student liaison, womens studies. Continued social action: on a non-nuclear future, racism at home and abroad, the abortion struggle, to help elect responsive councillors at the next local body elections.

Making the Student Union more liveable: through opportunities provided by the removal of the Club and possibly the Book Shop.

Expanded policy statements on various issues will be made later.

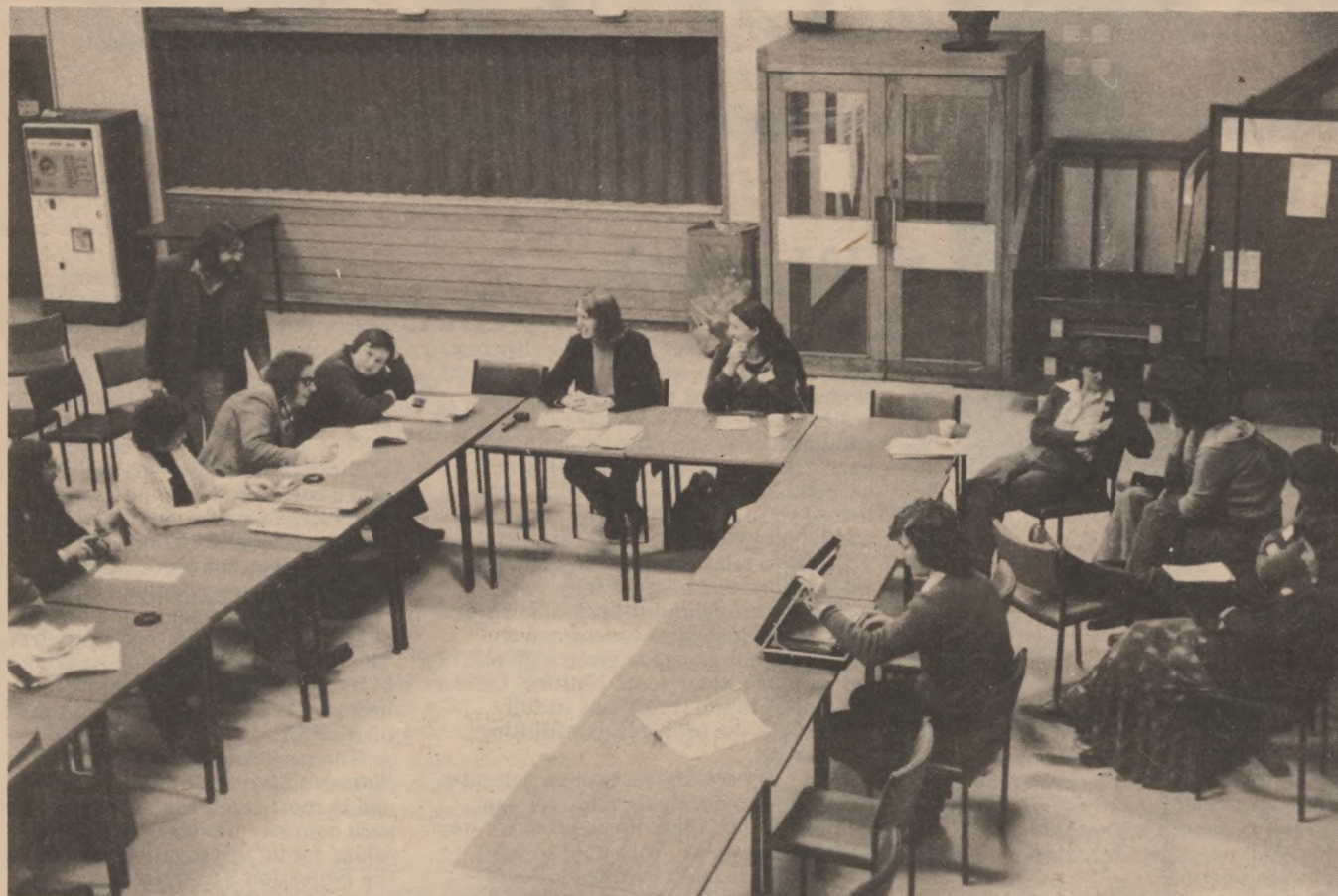


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This feature on NZUSA's August Council was compiled by Jill Ranstead and Allan Bell. Information on the NZUSA Commissions was supplied by Clint Baker (Education), Jos Gibson (Welfare & Accommodation), Alan Dick (Finance & Administration), Mike Treen (International) and Nigel Isaacs (National).



Presidential election: Midnight

4 days among THE POLITICKERS

NZUSA Council met at Victoria University from August 19 - 22.

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

By way of brief introduction, these are the schoolmarmish President, John Blincoe; the self-effacing, 'nice-guy' type General Vice President, David Tripe; International Vice President, Don Carson; the unimpressive Education Vice President, Mike Shaskey. There is also Research Officer, Peter Franks; Peter MacLeod, the Accountant; and the brusque Managing Director of Student Travel, David Cuthbert. Such are the presiding figures of Council. The peasantry is made up of delegates for the various commissions from the constituent universities, plus their parental Chief Delegates.

Votes are accorded, roughly, by campus population: Auckland has 9, Waikato 4, Massey 6, Victoria 6, Lincoln 4, Canterbury 7, and Otago 6. For the elections of the National Officers, there must be a clear majority of 22 votes out of the 42. Each election has four ballots and if, after the fourth, a decision has not been arrived at, another election must be held.

The purpose of Council is to re-assess, revise and re-vamp policy resolutions - every May and August. It meets for four days, at an average of 17 hours per day. Delegates are to be commended for their dedica-

tion and stamina, but three farts for their commonsense and political ability. The combination of play-politicking, non-directive chairing and sheer inefficiency must be blamed partly on President John Blincoe. Although much in love with reports, procedural motions and points of order, Blincoe did not give the Council any stronger lead than he had given NZUSA in general during his term. This lack of guidance is partly responsible for the bad working relationships in the National Office, which culminated two months ago in the attempted sacking of Carson. The Office appears beset by non-communication, particularly between the President and the Vice-Presidents, as well as between the Vice-Presidents and the commercial officers.



Lisa Saksen

Sniping and in-fighting were predominant features of Council, and most delegates appeared to enjoy this aspect. (Future material for Members of the House?) But does this approach always achieve wise and well-considered ends? Take the presidential elections. These were a masterpiece of time-waste and political bulldozing. They began about 8 o'clock on the Thursday evening. There were three (unimpressive) candidates - Victoria's President Gyles Beckford, Victoria's SRC boss Tony Ward, Victoria's ex-

President Lisa Saksen (got the picture?). Each was quizzed for 1-1½ hours. The most pertinent comment in that time was from Otago's Marion Quinn, that Ward's policy was 'thinly disguised bullshit'. To which Ward replied that 'the proof of any bullshit is in the eating of it'. Interrogation ended after midnight. The first ballot produced the votes Ward: 3, Beckford: 0, Saksen: 18, Abstentions: 21.

NZUSA's officers and jack-ups then started to heavy the constituents into making a decision for Saksen. The credibility of the arguments used to sway the vote is in doubt. A candidate should not be elected because no one else is offering, and time is getting on. And, as our experience in Auckland has shown, a no confidence vote is not necessarily an irresponsible one. However, impassioned pleas from National Officers appear to go down with the vacillators, and at 2.20 am, the verdict is Ward: 3, Beckford: 0, Saksen: 22, Abstentions: 17. And MacLeod declares Saksen President of NZUSA for 1977. Auckland abstained throughout, having good grounds for not supporting Saksen or her opponents.

The attitude of NZUSA to the concept of a National Union of Students appears unchanged. Attempts to bring this into being have so far failed due to a certain insensitivity on NZUSA's part. Other student organisations have felt, and still do feel, that as they are less politically, economically, organisationally etc developed than NZUSA, they would be a little overpowered. It was suggested by one campus president that it would be better strategy to build up stronger diplomatic relations between the university and other student organisations on the constituent level first, before organising a nationwide call for brotherhood. (Note that AUSA was commended for its good relations with the Technical Institute and Training College students in that area.) Blincoe, however, does not seem to think that there is any cause for these feelings of intimidation and holds that it would be beneficial for all organisations concerned to unite under the one name.

And so concluded August Council, 1976. The weather was lovely, though. Four days of brilliant sunshine and not a trace of wind.

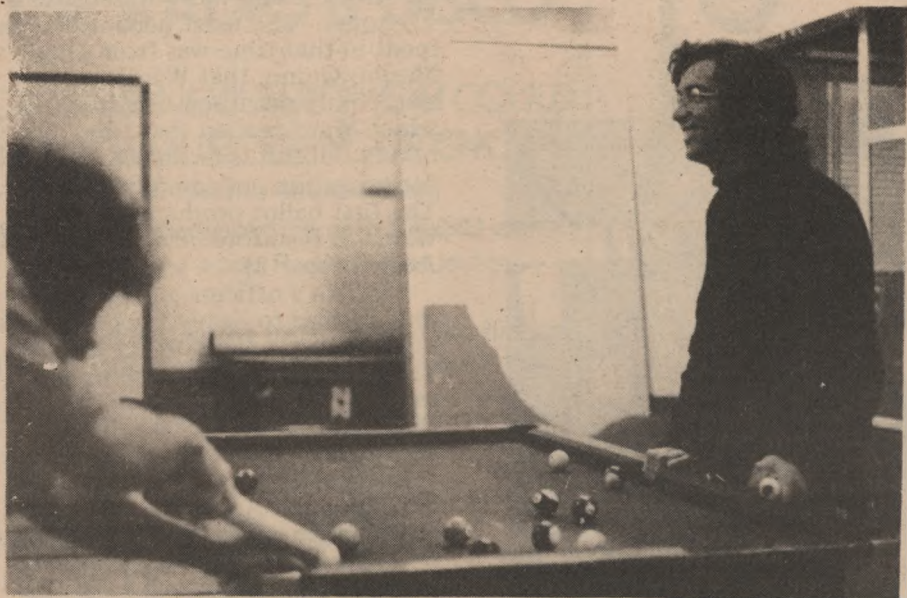
Education

NZUSA provides the Education Officers on the constituent campuses with help mainly on two levels. Firstly, it acts as a resource centre, collecting, collating and disseminating ideas and information from all NZ universities and some overseas institutions. This information can be of immense advantage in our ongoing move towards alternative learning methods and methods of assessment, particularly when it comes to pointing out the anomalies in the differing workloads and providing ideas for modifying our current systems of learning/assessment. Secondly, NZUSA acts as spokesperson on our behalf and co-ordinates campaigns against education finance cuts and enrolment restrictions such as those in the social sciences, which will be affecting us next year.

Over the four-day Council period, delegates reached a consensus as to the priorities for the next eight months. These were Assessment, enrolment restrictions, and education finance cuts, particularly with respect to bursaries. It was recommended that the level of the bursary be set at a level equivalent to the basic single, over-twenty Social Welfare Benefit (currently \$32.20). It does seem only reasonable that students working

full-time should receive at least the same as those who are unemployed. Council also supported a move to provide monthly bursary payments by arranging direct credit with the banks concerned. A Bursaries Action Committee to oversee the introduction of a reformed bursary was also suggested. This would be established by the Minister of Education and comprise representatives of student and teacher organisations throughout New Zealand. This committee would work directly with the Minister and would continue to give advice when and if the bursary system is reformed. Recommendations from a report on a preference scheme for Maori and Polynesian students to all university courses were adopted by Council. Under these recommendations, NZUSA would make submissions to groups concerned on ways of encouraging Maoris and Polynesians to undertake tertiary study. Universities are also to be urged to establish and guarantee schemes for preferential entry.

Unfortunately, due to the financial state of NZUSA and the enormity of the bureaucratic machine facing us, things move slowly. Education cuts, workloads and assessment are problems which affect us all and we must act as one if we are to make any impression on them.



Snooker with rolled agenda books

Photos by Allan Bell

Finance & Administration

With NZUSA becoming increasingly involved in commercial activities, the F & A Commission is where most of the heavy decisions and politicking of a Council go on. The commercial arm has recently been structured under a holding company - Student Services Holdings Ltd - whose only subsidiary to date is the well-established Student Travel Bureau. The commission discussed at length proposals for setting up both a Promotions Company and a Printing Company. The first would derive from the present activities of the so-called Students Arts Council, taking on the rock-band-touring function of this body. The second appears to be favoured by NZUSA's Accountant, Peter MacLeod, and both propositions have been thrown back to him for more detailed reports.

The most interesting part of F & A's agenda as far as the student press was concerned was the debate, or lack thereof, of Student Travel's annual accounts. Certain documentation was not made available to the auditors or to the Commission. Peter MacLeod put the closure on discussion of this by stating that he would require the Commission to discuss it only in 'very strict committee', and by instructing the student press to be exceedingly cautious in its reporting of this matter, since revelations were 'not in students' interests'. This is the second time in two months that NZUSA's heavies have seen fit to issue such storm warnings. The previous occasion was at the National Executive meeting which attempted to hang Carson, when ex-

President Alick Shaw advised us to be diplomatic in our reporting of those grisly proceedings. We trust he was disappointed. It would be preferable if NZUSA put itself into strict committee before such dissections got underway, rather than retrospectively issuing Muldoonist injunctions.

The increasing size, range and power of NZUSA's commercial operations is causing its elected officers and local students' associations some concern. The three vice-presidents all expressed the feeling of being bypassed by the activities and influence of Student Travel Bureau. It was clear at Council that the influence of the commercial wing over so-called political activities is usually decisive. One place where this was happily not so was in the decision to appoint a second research officer in this financial year, in spite of MacLeod's efforts to get this quashed at the Final Plenary session. This should take some of the load from the current officer, Peter Franks, who is undoubtedly the most competent of the policy officers. However it would not be surprising if this appointment is successfully delayed till later next year.

Auckland proposed that NZUSA's levy on its seven constituent associations be increased to \$2.00 per head - giving a total income of about \$73,000. Other constituents however would not wear more than \$1.60, so NZUSA's political activities remain hampered by lack of funds.

F & A Commission suffered more than most from time-waste, non-direction from the chair, and self-indulgent politicking. Its 4 a.m. session did little to promote logical decision-making, so one can only hope that its whims remain defensible in the light of day.

Women's

Delegates at May Council earlier this year decided to install a Women's Commission at the August gathering. Previous policy books of NZUSA have contained a good deal of worthy thoughts on the issue of women's rights, few of which, unfortunately, had been actioned - or indeed were actionable. The vague and waffly nature of the policies made it difficult to relate them to any concrete workability, and because they were scattered throughout other Commissions' policies, their status was lessened and they were not generally given high priority. Perhaps, too, the elected National Officers (all males) found it difficult to fully understand the problems confronting another sex.

The tasks set for the women delegates, then, were to decide on more relevant policies, and to think up an effective way of actioning them. With a lot of hard work and efficient chairing by Canterbury's Jocelyn Howard, these aims were achieved. A Women's Rights Action Committee (WRAC) consisting of one woman from each constituent university, plus one woman from the National Office, was proposed. This Committee is to meet four times yearly and will be funded by NZUSA (as is the National Education Action Committee). In conjunction with this, the women also wanted a separate and permanent Women's Commission, to be responsible for all policy-making, and to ensure co-ordination at the national level of the constituent-based WRAC.

The first proposal was approved at the plenary session of Council, but the reasoning behind the need for a Women's Commission seemed lost on the other delegates. It was felt that the WRAC would be adequate to deal with matters concerning women, and that it would be 'sexism' on the part of the women to establish a separate Commission. Most seemed to believe that women's rights could not be made a separate issue, and that it was necessary for them to work through the existing channels to overcome their problems. A ray of hope appeared on the horizon later on, however, when Victoria, one of the strongest opponents to the idea of a Commission, recanted. Chief delegate, Tony Ward, called for a Special General Meeting later this year to reconsider the matter.

On the subject of new policy: considerable progress was made towards more realistic and achievable principles. The inadequacy of childcare facilities and employment conditions for women was recognized and motions allowing for action to improve these were carried. A move for a free day-care service for the children of both students and staff was called for. Another concerned the maternity leave clause in the NZUSA employees' log of claims. This ensures maternity pay for a woman on a cumulative basis - so many dollars for so much a period of employment - and provides for at least three months' maternity leave. The Women's Commission passed a motion to have this clause enforced - which necessity is a sad reflection on the state of NZUSA.

The need for the higher status of Women's Studies Courses in Universities - and in most cases, the introduction of such courses - was also seen, with a motion asking for an investigation into this by the Education Vice-President. The abortion question was also discussed. It was decided to give full support to WONAAC and to call for repeal of the abortion laws. In addition the newly formed WRAC, with the General Vice-President, were given the tasks of taking action to fight the social conditions that lead to unwanted pregnancies. These are to include the introduction of sex education and human development courses at all levels of the education system and the production of a revised *Living With Sex* booklet. It was also proposed that NZUSA urge the Government to make free contraception and sterilization available.

Almost all policy made by the Women's Commission was endorsed by the Final Plenary, including, interestingly enough, the motion giving NZUSA's full support to WONAAC. Support for ALRANZ, which takes a less radical and fundamentally contrasting line to the abortion question, had already been reaffirmed in a previous motion. On the whole, it was a successful Council for the first - and, as it stands, the last - Women's Commission of NZUSA. And while it may be some time before the aims and objectives are completely realised, some important steps were made. It is now up to the newly-conceived WRAC, and women throughout the constituent universities, to ensure that the progress does not stop here.



Heavies with cigar: Shaw & Cuthbert

Welfare

It has been said that this Commission is one of the non-events at August Council, and this proved to be true. Most of the time was spent re-affirming long-standing policies, which did not invoke any stimulating discussion. Those that were changed generally met with no opposition.

In the past, this Commission has requested the revision of two booklets: *Flattening: A Tenant's Legal Guide* and *Living with Sex*. Both should be available, at the latest, by enrolment week, 1977.

It was decided that student employment during the summer vacation was an area requiring immediate action. Two resolutions were passed. The first: to try to make more jobs available to students; and the second: to ensure that Unemployment Benefit payments to students are treated as a matter of urgency by the Department of Social Welfare. This action will, hopefully, alleviate some of the financial pressures.

Another high priority area, pertinent

to Auckland, was that of research into Student Union management and financing. Auckland requested this information and was supported wholeheartedly by other campuses.

A report was received concerning the setting up of a student dental service in an Australian university (La Trobe). The results of this report could be applicable to NZ campuses, but further information is needed on the type of service required, and methods of setting it up. Hopefully, constituent universities will be running surveys on their own requirements, and supplying the information to the National Office.

Apart from the work the Commission itself did, there was a lot of exchange between delegates. As all the campuses have different facilities and ways of doing things, there is a pool of information that can be gained by the inter-communication. Council, perhaps, best served as a focal point for students to meet and discuss with other students working in the same areas.

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English



TE WIKI NUI MO TE REO MAORI

Published by Nga Tamatoa

New Zealand is a pacific nation. The present education system is failing our children because it has not recognised and allowed for this basic fact with the current curriculum. Maori is the indigenous language of this country, and if we wish to build a "New Zealand character" we need to recognise this fact and come to terms with it.

In recent years much has been written about the underachievement of Maori children, the problem of Maori education, and the lack of interest Maoris have about the need to succeed educationally - speculations made by Pakehas and in Pakeha terms.

The reality is the NZ education system is based on colonial, anglo-saxon, middle socio-economic values which actively discriminate against Maoris.

Maori language has suffered traumatic experiences. Pupils were beaten in schools if they spoke Maori in the playground, imposing a Pakeha-induced shame to speak Maori. But one hundred years later Maori has refused to die.

Since the official approval of Maori language teaching, the situation for Maori students in New Zealand education has changed. There is an upsurge of interest in education. Why? Because now there is an area within the system that the Maori child can relate to.

Language is the basic and characteristic form of human expression. We best know ourselves through our language. The Maori language is an integral part of a great heritage and home life. Learning Maori promotes a child's self respect and sense of identity. A person who knows his own language and traditions has the confidence to move out and meet other people on equal terms.

Maori language is still a living language. It is the medium of communication in homes, the *kainga tuturu* and in the *hui* and *tangihanga*.

The ability of young Maoris to speak both Maori and English builds respect for education within the Maori community. Maori parents become more involved in their child's activities at school.

However, there must be a re-evaluation in some curriculum subjects:

History In the past, text books reinforced European attitudes that Maori culture plays a minor role in NZ society, e.g. Kupe was the first voyager to NZ, but Abel Tasman really discovered NZ. The term *Maori Wars* needs to be revised. If the British won, it was a "victory". If the Maoris won, it was a "massacre".

The only acceptable data of Pre European contact is written by Pakehas. Some of this information is completely misleading.

English Why are Maoris asked to write essays on "picnics", when they rarely, if ever



Maori Language in the Education System

experience them? But a pupil could write about a *hui* or *tangihanga*. Drama would take on interesting forms when based around Maori legends.

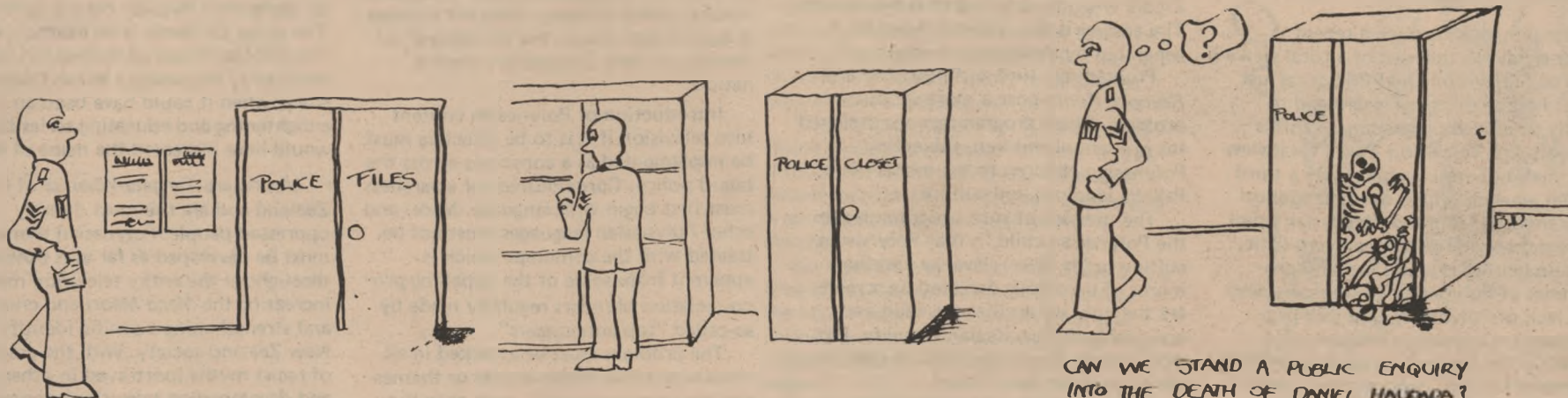
Social Studies

There are new dimensions in this field. New Zealand is a Pacific nation, and therefore made up of many nationalities and ethnic groups - not just one.

The significance of *Waitangi Day* can never be covered by the whitewash of the term *NZ Day*.

The education system must be cleaned out before educationalists even dare to make crude judgements. Education people need to remember NZ is a multi-cultural pacific nation. The education system needs diagnosis, and then *treatment*!

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Akona Te Reo Maori

National Maori Language Week

The object of National Maori Language Week is to highlight the fact that Maori is the indigenous language of this country and that Maori children have the right to learn firstly the language their parents speak. It is to emphasise that the prime need for Maori children is to learn Maori and to learn in Maori.

September 14th 1972, went down in the history of Maori people as the first Te ra-o-te-reo-Maori, National Maori Language Day ! The highlight of that day was the presentation of a Petition to Parliament organised by Hana Jackson on behalf of *Nga Tamatoa*. More than 42,000 people had signed that petition which sought to have Maori language made available in all schools as an integral part of the school syllabus.

Activities were organised in the main cities to coincide with the presentation of the Petition on the steps of Parliament. Hundreds of Maoris gathered in the rain and in an extremely moving ceremony made the politicians aware of their feelings about their language.

In 1973, it was decided that a day was insufficient and National Maori Language



WE WANT

Maori Language taught in all schools. We want it made available to all pupils not in a hundred years time, but now !

All New Zealanders to pronounce Maori names correctly, and to know our language so they can move in our society with dignity and confidence.

Our people to decide on the courses that shall be taught.

Our people to select and train the people who will teach Maori.

HOW WOULD YOU FEEL

If we consistently mispronounced your names ?
If we talked patronisingly about our Kiwis ?
If we used a few words of English to impress overseas friends ?
If your culture was prostituted for the tourist dollar ?
If we used you as objects for tourists to gape at ?
If we used you as victims of visiting anthropologists ?
If we thrashed your children for speaking your language ?
If we considered English Language and Literature to be irrelevant and removed them from the school syllabus ?

WOULD YOU CALL THAT

Unsurpassed harmonious race relations ?
Complete equality under the law ?
The best of Maori justice ?

Television A Polynesian Viewpoint

Television, like all media, is aimed at the Pakeha. This is an inevitable result of Pakeha control and administration. Little or no allowance is made for the substantial Polynesian sector of the community.

A quick look through a recent *Listener* reveals that out of a total viewing time of (Television One) 86 hours, just under half of this time is devoted to locally produced programmes. This is compared to Television Two's total viewing time of 75 hours where only a third of that viewing time is devoted to local programmes. From the Polynesian point of view these statistics mean very little, because neither channel had any programmes of Polynesian content anyway. This lack of Polynesian oriented programmes on television, amounts to a denial by the Controllers of the media of a demand for such programmes. It also attempts to negate the view that New Zealand is a pacific nation in search of

a cultural identity.

If demand is viewed as a need then the demand must surely be chronic. Demand is a nebulous term: for example, where was the demand for *Coronation Street* or *Z Cars* when they first graced our screens? The answer is that a demand can be generated by successive viewings.

Programmes such as *Playschool* and *Romper Room* pose a more serious problem. These programmes are designed for pre-school children, subjecting Polynesian children to the mores of Pakeha ideology and culture.

The message of such programmes to the Polynesian child, is that Polynesian culture holds little relevance and that mores of behaviour depicted on screen are the only values that are valid and acceptable in New Zealand society. Put more simply the image *White is right* is apt to describe the message.

To reinforce this view television advertisements showing *The real New*

Zealander project the stereotypes of the New Zealander working off the land, the Maori with the cigarette out of the corner of his mouth-type. The local soap-operas *A Going Concern* and *Close to Home* also serve to reinforce the myths of society. Both programmes deal superficially with issues of social concern, and serve to re-iterate the nauseous relationships that can be found on *Coronation Street*. They bear no relationship to Remuera or Otara.

This monoculturalism on television must stop, not only because of the harm being caused to Polynesian people but also because of the harm being caused to society at large through the portrayal of stereotypes. Increased Polynesian content on television cannot only lead to a greater understanding between different cultures in society but also to the fostering of an identity of New Zealand as a pacific nation.

Introduction of Polynesian content into television if it is to be effective must be implemented as a conscious across the board policy. Consciousness or awareness must first begin with language. Maori and other Polynesian languages must not be treated with the contempt which is apparent from some of the appalling pronunciation blunders regularly made by so-called "top-announcers".

The problem must be attacked in all areas where Polynesian events or themes etc, are being explored, - such as in the news or or documentary sphere. It is not

Day became National Maori Language Week - te wiki-nui-o-te-reo-Maori. Throughout the country the week beginning September 14th was devoted to activities to increase public interest in Maori Language and other matters of importance to them.

Last year the beginning of the Maori Land March was timed to coincide with the start of National Maori Language Week. Although a host of activities had been arranged to highlight the ideas and ideals of the Maori language, nothing had been organised before, that will dramatise Maori grievances as effectively as the March did. Although they marched specifically for their land, they also marched for all things Maori.

The intention of the Petition was to make known to all New Zealanders that the need to sustain the Maori language was vital. It was also designed to show that the patently stupid educational policies which aimed to suppress Maori Language so that Maori children could learn English, were based on completely erroneous assumptions. It sought to have official recognition given to the fact that there is absolutely no relationship between the languages which are taught in this country and the languages which are spoken in the community.

At this time even the small progress that has been made in this area is in danger from a Government which is openly racist. Maori people must fight to ensure that their basic rights - of which the right to learn their language is one - are not ignored.

important that the journalists or directors be Polynesian but it is imperative the view-point that emerges displays a knowledge and insight that springs from Polynesia. In other words Polynesians in control of such programmes would be preferred but failing that Polynesian advisors would be imperative. Otherwise the present situation will continue where Pakehas tell Polynesians and society what the Pakeha sees of the Polynesian world, and the Pakeha describes what he sees as important (tempered by sensationalism). He often fails to perceive the essence of Polynesian occasions.

Programmes exploring Polynesian themes in the field of Drama must also be controlled or in the least advised by Polynesians. These themes may otherwise be denigrated through Pakeha ignorance. The series *Epidemic* is an example of this. The mis-use of sacred themes fell into mediocrity becoming a Witch-Doctor story, when it could have been an enlightening and educating series that would have increased the mana of Maori.

Maoris are *Tangata-Whenua* of New Zealand and are the most directly oppressed people. Polynesian themes must be developed as far as is possible throughout the entire television media, increasing the *Mana Maori* and creating and strengthening a pacific identity for New Zealand society. With the eradication of racist myths (portrayed in other media and developed on television) oppression of Polynesians by television must stop.

E Rapu Whare Koutou

Are you flat hunting? If you are, you should know your rights as a tenant - as well as some of the problems in finding suitable accommodation.

Real Estate Agents

All must be members of the REINZ. The standard fee for arranging a tenancy is one weeks rent.

Accommodation Agencies

These are governed by REINZ rules. There are a few that are not eg. *Flatters World, City Accommodation*. Flat hunters should be wary of such agencies.

It is illegal for an accommodation agency to charge a fee before a tenancy has been arranged. The above agencies charge 'membership fees', but rarely keep to the agreement of finding accommodation for their members. Often 'membership fees' are still merely commissions.

Tenancy Agreements

The relationship between a *landlord* and *tenant* is a *contractual* relationship: A *verbal agreement* is *useless* as it is difficult to prove what was said. A *written agreement* is a *contract*. READ BEFORE YOU SIGN. Give a *copy* to a *third person* eg lawyer, bank manager or to a *reliable* friend.

Make sure the agreement has a complete *inventory*, ie list of landlords, furniture, and also state of wallpaper, paintwork etc. You may be charged for previous damage to the flat when you leave.

Privacy and Right of Entry

A *landlord* must give *24 hours notice* before entering tenant's flat. Police may enter *uninvited* if searching for narcotics or illegal arms or if they believe there has been a serious offence committed eg rape, murder. *Otherwise - Police need a warrant* before entering your house/flat.

Local Health and Housing Inspectors are allowed right of entry. But - *Ask them to produce identification!* - if the house is on market for sale or for let - the *landlord has no right to show persons around*.

Rent Appeal Act 1973

If you are paying an *excessive rent*, you may apply to his *Local Rent Appeal Board* - see if you are paying a *FAIR RENT*.

Appeal forms are available at all Labour Dept. offices and Post Offices.

The completed form must be forwarded to the Labour Dept.

The Board notifies the landlord.

The Board may inspect the flat before making a decision.

It is *illegal for a landlord to evict a Tenant* for appealing.

The Board's *assessment* is in force for *12 months* - it is *illegal for a landlord to charge a higher rent in that 12 months*.

Bonds

It is an offence (S.21 (b) Rent Appeal

Act 1973) for a landlord to receive/ask for more than *one months rent* and if the landlord demands a bond, the Tenant should ask that a solicitor, land agent or *3rd person* hold the bond.

Bond money can be used only to compensate the landlord for loss or damage resulting from the tenant's failure to perform obligations of the tenancy agreement.

Key money is illegal. S. 22 Rent Appeal Act 1973. The landlord must provide a written receipt for all payments by received by him from the tenant S 23 Rent Appeal Act.

Repairs and Maintenance

A *Tenant* is not responsible for "fair wear and tear" or for damage by *FIRE, FLOOD, STORM* or *LIGHTNING*. A *Tenant* should not spend money on improvements, unless the landlord reimburses the tenant, or provides the materials. It is worth attempting to get a reduction in rent as well.

Required Building Standards

Every house must have kitchen, living room, bedroom, bathroom, WC and washing facilities. However, the kitchen/livingroom or bedroom/living room can be combined if they are of certain specified areas.

Every living room must be fitted with a *fireplace, chimney, or an approved form of heating*.

In every *kitchen* there must be an *approved sink* with a tap connected to an *adequate supply of cold and hot water*. There should be an *adequate means of preparing and cooking food both by boiling and baking*.

Every *bathroom* must contain an *approved bath or shower* and an *adequate supply of "wholesome" water, both hot and cold, plus adequate means of heating water*.

The *laundry* must contain at least *one tub* or either a *copper* or a *plug for a washing machine*.

Adequate means of artificial lighting must be provided to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Discrimination

The legal situation is clear. It is illegal for a landlord to discriminate against a prospective tenant or existing tenant on the grounds of race, colour, national or ethnic origin or that of his family. It is also impossible to impose any condition upon a person for such reasons.

Whenever racial discrimination is encountered the tenant should contact the Race Relations Conciliator, Queen St. Auckland.

It is also illegal to refuse a tenant because he has children. Landlords may advise prospective tenants that premises are not suitable for children.



Who Guards Against the Guardians?

Police, Social Welfare and the Courts are designed to perform certain functions in society: to protect the freedom of the individual, and ensure justice, equality for all, etc. But the distance that separates this design from reality has grown over the last few years.

Each of these institutions, Police Social Welfare and the Courts discriminate and oppress Maori people. In each of these institutions there are a disproportionate number of whites in decision-making positions. Yet the victims of these institutions' "professional services" are Maoris.

For instance, in Social Welfare there are 86 positions of decision making, Maoris occupy two of them. In six long term Training Centres (Kohitere, Hokio Beach, Weymouth, Kingslea, Fareham House and Holdsworth) where the Maori/Polynesian children comprise between 75 and 80 per cent of the inmates, there are no Maori principals and one Maori assistant principal.

A good example of the reality of Police functioning is the high rate of arrest and prosecution of Maori children. This emerges very clearly for children under the age of 14: for instance in 1970 the prosecution rate was 60%. From the age 14 and up between 1967 and 1971 there has been a marked increase in the percentages of Maori children facing prosecution. From 33% in 1967, 37% in 1969, 41% in 1970 and 45% in 1971.

There are fewer Maoris in the major decision-making processes of the Courts than in the other two institutions. In the area of sentencing: there is only one Maori Magistrate.

Maori children have a higher conviction rate than White children and are sentenced to borstal or detention centres at twice the White rate. On the other hand, White children are twice as likely to be fined, and are much more likely than Maori children simply to be admonished and discharged. A sentence to borstal because it is of indefinite length and may extend for up to two years, is the harshest punishment that can be inflicted in the Children's Court. Every year from 1967-1971 Maori children are twice as likely to be sent to borstal as White children.

The Childrens and Young Persons Act which gives further power to these three institutions was drawn up by Pakehas, passed through parliament by Pakehas and is administered almost exclusively by Pakehas.

No attempt was or has been made at the time it was enacted to find out whether the Maori people agreed with what was defined as *criminal offending, wilful neglect, proper parental control, or vagrancy*. Nor was there consultation on what the Maori people thought treatment and rehabilitation or punishment ought to include.

The Police, Social Welfare and Courts act together to ensure that *over half of all Maori boys have at least one court appearance*. Does this figure mean that *half of all Maori boys are criminal*? Or does it reflect something about the institutions which create and deal with this artificial deviancy?

These institutions and the people who prop them up are involved when looking for reasons for these high rates of deviancy in blaming the victim. For instance, - Maoris are violent, drink too much, let their kids run loose, are lazy. These and other "sociological" explanations act as substitutes for looking at what the institution has done to *create the problem*. The victim is made the scapegoat: thus protecting society from responsibility for the problem it created.

If there were Maori's at all levels of decision-making: Maori principals, Magistrates, Commissioners of Police, how much difference would it make? People who have a vested interest in the system, are going to continue to support the system. So changing the symptoms will hardly change the cause of the problem. Its *entire structure of these and other institutions which need to change*. The *criteria* that the institution makes for entry into its ranks act against meaningful changes - while appearing (because of high Maori visibility) to have made real changes.

When we look at ways of fighting racism and injustice we must remember that white New Zealanders come from the same stock as the Whites who settled in South Africa and Rhodesia. We need to think about *the solutions* that would be viable in these other two countries and their applicability to New Zealand.



Medical System does not meet Maori Needs

A quarter of all Maori babies die before they are one year old because of the lack of medical services to Maori communities. The high Maori death rate is not confined to children. At every age level, Maori people are dying at a high rate because of a racist medical system that does not meet their needs. The medical system in New Zealand is directed at serving the Pakeha community. It does not service the Maori community simply because it is not designed to do so.

In areas like Porirua and South Auckland where Maori settlement is high, there is a critical shortage of doctors. Last year there were six doctors serving the whole of the Mangere area of 35,000 people. Over 150 doctors lived in the tiny Eastern suburbs of Auckland.

One research study has shown that where Maori children have access to the same medical care as Pakeha children, their death rate is the same. At the moment the Maori infant death rate is five times the Pakeha rate. This death rate is preventable. Pakeha medical services, by denying Maori children decent medical care, earn the label *racist*.

The Maori adult death rate is up to three times as high as the Pakeha rate. For Maori women the health outlook is especially grim: a life expectancy a full ten years shorter than Pakeha women, the highest death rates from certain cancers in the world and one of the highest death rates from heart disease. These deaths need never occur. *They are preventable*. Where are the cancer screening programmes for Maori women? Where are the

education programmes on causes of lung cancer and intestinal cancer, the two biggest killers?

The abolition of cigarette smoking would largely stop deaths from lung cancer. Yet the Pakeha media is allowed, even encouraged to glamourise smoking by allowing cigarette companies to advertise their products. Apart from the political reasons for letting this happen of big business interests and employment, another is that Maori deaths from lung cancer are acceptable because Pakeha racists are threatened by the existence of Maoris. Remedial education programmes must be immediately implemented from primary school level to show the direct relationship between intestinal cancer and eating meat, because Maori deaths from this disease are also preventable.

Every Maori baby born has the right to expect to live as long as any Pakeha baby born at the same time. Babies are being allowed to die because of the distribution of medical services in New Zealand. Maori people die unnecessarily because they have been and are being denied the medical knowledge to service their own communities. Maori women die when they need not because vital information relevant to their health is being denied them. The selection criteria for Medical Schools should be changed, the Maori people given the knowledge needed to ensure physical health in their communities.

The Maori people have a right to live and Pakeha institutions and people who deny this right are participating in *mass racist institutionalized murder*.



TE WIKI NUI MO TE REO MAORI

Published by Nga Tamatoa

Tama tu, tama ora,
Tama noho, tama mate, - TAMATOA !
Tena koutou i nga tini mate o te motu i te iwi kua tae ki te aroaro a to
tatou tupuna a Hine-nui-i-te-po. Kati mo koutou.
Ki te hunga ora tena ano koutou katoa.
Tena hoki koutou i nga aitu maha, i nga mauui tanga me nga orange.
He mihi ano ta matou ki nga roopu i homai to ratau kaha ki te whakaro
i a tatou kaupapa i te tau kua taha ake nei.
Ma te Atua tatou e manaaki, e tiaki. Kia ora koutou katoa.
Ti Hei Mauriora.
"Tuatahi kia tu whakatotahi Maori a matou, aa, katahi, ka tu whakakotahi
Maori-Pakeha"
- "Black Unity, before Black-White unity"
ko nga waka enei
i hoea mai ra
i te nuku o te whenua
i Hawaiki Pamamao
Whakawhiti mai ra
Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa
Ki Aotearoa
Hiki nuku, hiki rangi
Ka eke ki runga
Tainui, Te Arawa,
Tokomaru, Takitimu,
Aotea, Mataatua,
Kurahaupo. Horouta,
Ngatoki-Matawhaorua,
Ko ahau tenei,
E tu atu nei !





Saxby reads Jerusalem Post

National

The first National Commission met at 9 am on the second day of Council (after a 2.30 am sitting the previous night). NZUSA's policy on drugs was discussed. Not much progress. The same topic arose again when everyone was much more tired the next night (Saturday); changes in policy were largely limited to word-shifts. NZUSA has some admirable policy about drugs on its books, including a motion deploring the brewery monopoly and encouraging trust control. The main problem is having resources and personnel to push the policy, since the General Vice President, David Tripe, can't handle it all.

Otago's delegate presented a brief report on nuclear power, and also proposed a motion:

That NZUSA believes that N.Z. Aluminium Smelters Ltd's power supply should be reduced before the supply to the New Zealand public and industry in times of shortage.

This was carried without Auckland's agreement. The Auckland delegate, Environmental Affairs Officer Nigel Isaacs, was responsible for a proposal that Victoria University be congratulated on the success of their food recycling system. How ever much the content and quality of meals justified this assessment, the motion was not passed.

A lot of NZUSA's National policy concerns the environment, and the Commission set action on Nuclear Power as the third priority for the immediate future. An address by Pat Kelly of the Drivers' Union on the current industrial legislation may have helped establish Civil Liberties and Industrial Legislation as NZUSA's prime area of protest on the national front.

Footnote: It is a matter of conjecture what a referendum held on our white non-activist campus would do with the rather bland clause introducing one section of policy:

That NZUSA recognizes that racism is an integral part of New Zealand society.

International

NZUSA's International policy contains some seventy specific items dealing with everything from foreign troops in South Korea to political prisoners in Chile. International Vice President, Don Carson chaired this Commission, and came in for some criticism from Mike Treen, Auckland's delegate, for lack of performance during his tenure of the portfolio. Carson for his part complained in his report of inefficiency and uncooperativeness on some of the campuses. Carson's term finishes at the end of this year, and one imagines he won't be sorry to say goodbye to NZUSA. His performance does not seem to have been any better or worse than that of his fellow officers. In his place, Council elected one Paul Watson. Watson's performance in response to questioning before his election was only mediocre, and he nearly failed to pass the crucial cross-examination on nationalism and imperialism, which was necessary to establish his credentials as a true Maoist.

International Commission established

as its priorities for NZUSA in the next eight months:

1. Action to oppose the cutback in numbers of Malaysian students allowed to enter NZ for study.
2. Action on NZ's relationship with South Pacific countries, particularly in the areas of aid, immigration and the nuclear-free zone.
3. Activities supporting the cause of the black majorities in the countries of Southern Africa.

Auckland supported the creation of a special Overseas Speakers Fund to enable NZUSA to tour speakers on international affairs. This would have required a levy of 5c on all members (producing about \$1800), which the Council was unwilling to agree on.

There were two interesting debates when International Commission's policy was brought back to the Final Plenary session for full Council's approval. Treen became embroiled in a classic Trotskyist/Maoist confrontation with the National Office, especially Carson and Lisa Saksen, President-elect. Treen proposed the motion:

That NZUSA condemn the arrogance of the NZ and Australian governments in their attempts to stop South Pacific nations receiving aid from the Soviet Union. NZUSA defends the right of South Pacific nations to obtain such aid to lessen their dependence on NZ and Australian imperialism.

Your Maoist sees the Soviet Union as the world's great imperialist power, and so we get the current interesting Mao/Muldoon alignment in this slice of foreign policy. After some vigorous argument, the Trots got their motion on the books by a narrow 22 votes to 20.

The second debate concerned the probably inevitable Israel question, and was treated with some hilarity by the spectators. On my right, Philip Saxby, Canterbury's Acting (!) President: strongly Zionist. On my left, Don Carson. After considerable altercation, Chairman Blincoe intervenes: "Mr. Saxby, I am about to rule you out of order." Saxby: "Good on you, Mr Chairman." Saxby's badly-worded motion on the sovereignty of Israel was lost 17-25, but at least it provided some diversion in the 7-hour Final Plenary session.

you asked for them

The Students Association finally has an Executive for next year. Although No Confidence won four positions and "protest" candidate Bruce Clement never polled more than 150 votes, seven other candidates were elected. With an average age of 19, it's one of the youngest Executives elected in recent years.

The candidates contested the elections in typical student style. Rival posters were covered over - or pulled down if Young Socialist. Most of the elected candidates hung posters, and most contributed to CRACCUM in the week before the elections.

To the victors go the spoils (wherever they may be):

Education Officer

Clint Baker	521	Declared elected
Bruce Clement	64	
No Confidence	316	

International Affairs Officer

Bruce Clement	68	
Peter Gleeson	423	Declared Elected
No Confidence	403	

Sports Representative

Bruce Clement	162	
No Confidence	718	No Confidence

Business Manager

Bruce Clement	48	
Henry Harrison	391	
No Confidence	449	No Confidence

Cultural Affairs Officer

Bruce Clement	56	
Quentin Maxwell-Jackson	439	Declared elected
No Confidence	381	

House Committee Chairperson

Denis Purdy	365	
No Confidence	519	No Confidence

Public Liaison Officer

Janet Roth	317	Declared elected
Chris Brady	218	
Christopher Tennet	162	
No Confidence	216	

Societies Representative

Steven Bright	456	Declared elected
Bruce Clement	55	
No Confidence	378	

Publications Officer

Bruce Clement	148	
No Confidence	711	No Confidence

Student Liaison Officer

Jillian Frewin	526	Declared elected
No Confidence	360	

Social Controller

Mervyn Prince	536	Declared elected
No Confidence	336	

Student Representative on Council

Bruce Clement	26	
Michael Kidd	152	
Michael Walker	673	Declared elected

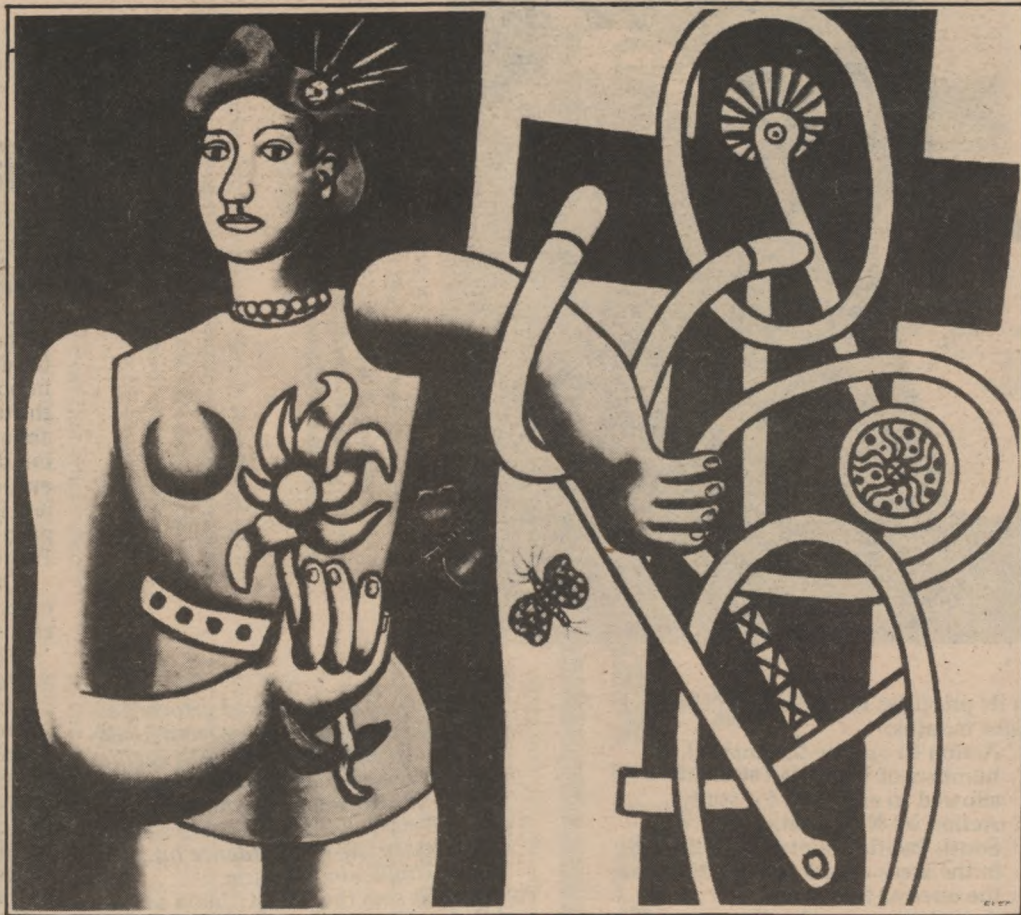
Student Representatives on Senate

Allan Bell	481	Declared elected
Michael Kidd	405	Declared elected
Belinda Clark	368	Declared elected
No Confidence	195	

Simon B. Curnow

RETURNING OFFICER

N.B. These numbers were picked at random from the Hamburg telephone directory.



FERNAND LEGER

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The 2nd New Zealand Whole Earth Catalogue Edited by Dennis List & Alister Taylor.
Alister Taylor, Martinborough, 1975.

This effort of variegated informations, ranging from compost to contraception, is a life long investment for anyone, your wife/husband, your lover, your dog, and your community if you're socially minded (and you will be after reading this). This isn't a book you read in one sitting. It's a reference book, a source of encouragement and ideas from which you could start a community, make a vegetarian dish or reform the education system.

Communities are the thing of the day. Everyone is talking about it and doing it in as many ways as possible. NZWEC is no exception. In fact the 'Ways of Life' section is the largest in the catalogue. The first article in the section provides a very good blueprint for anyone considering community as a way of life. The first premise is Love. For the first time in one of these counter-culture magazines a reasonable definition of 'love' is given. i.e. 'to put another's interests higher than your own' (Read that in the Gospel somewhere ...) The next premise is Goals. Share your personal goals to find your collective common goal. The blueprint tells you some ways of planning a community, suggests some of the social structures you may adopt, gives some outlines on economics and so on. Ways of Life continues by giving you a look at the different communities that have been founded in N.Z. The first Ohu mentioned is the Sunburst Community which was going to be a community whether or not the Labour Govt asked them to be an Ohu. There is also a brilliant comic-strip about a guy called Dave Dope - read it one time if you're in U.B.S. There are plenty of other community ideas and examples like Wilderland in Coromandel or Kahanui Village near Opotiki, to read about if you don't like Sunburst.

Crafts is another section - spinning, batik, tie-dye, silk-screen, leather-work, all the usual. I wish that leather work wasn't restricted to sandals. There is carving, table mats, clothing, hangings, bottles, all that can be done in leather and could be mentioned at least. I would have liked to have seen somewhere something on furniture making but I guess they thought the local Sunset



magazine or the *Readers Digest* manual would suffice for that. More likely, there was no one around to contribute the information. Build your own kiln, make your own hammock if you want to. Make your own jewellery and read about how to sell in Victoria Market, Wellington if you want.

The Survival section carries some very good advice for un-married mothers and pre-marital pregnancy. How to tell the father, what to expect from the lawyer in arranging a paternity suit. A good comment by List on the Social Welfare system. Warnings on what and what not to do, where and where not to go when applying for benefits. The page on 'What not to use for an abortion' could have used better graphics and layout to make its message clearer. You learn more about what could be used for an abortion than what not to use. I'm still trying to work out why a book review about industrial democracy was in a section on unmarried mothers. The 'Survival' section contains interesting comments and insights. 'Doing It Easy', an anonymous tract on how to handle time 'in the can'. Interesting reading on an inmates view of our penal system. Even more interesting is the article 'How Racist is N.Z. Justice?' The case cited to prove an affirmative to the question is one of many. It is true enough to evoke a reaction in me at least - a change is needed in the archaic legal mechanism being struggled with by Nga Tamatoa and such like.

You could go on for hours picking out bits and pieces. A book worth having and one with almost infinite uses. There is a catalogue of 'What's on?' and 'Where it's at' in N.Z. in the back of the book. This, coupled with the many books referred to and an order form to Alastair Taylor's publishing house, sets the stage for alternative living in N.Z. You can begin a new life for a mere \$8.95. (I wonder?)

Tony Woollams

Canadian Mime Theatre

For the much-quoted reasons of finances and 'economic feasibility' this year has seen little of what could be labelled 'pure arts', under the sponsorship of the New Zealand Student's Arts Council. With the exception of the Robert Creely tour, NZSAC has placed a heavy emphasis on the commercial rock music circuit, and although it may have damaged its reputation as a 'bastion of the arts', the profits have made a tour of the world-acclaimed Canadian Mime Theatre possible.

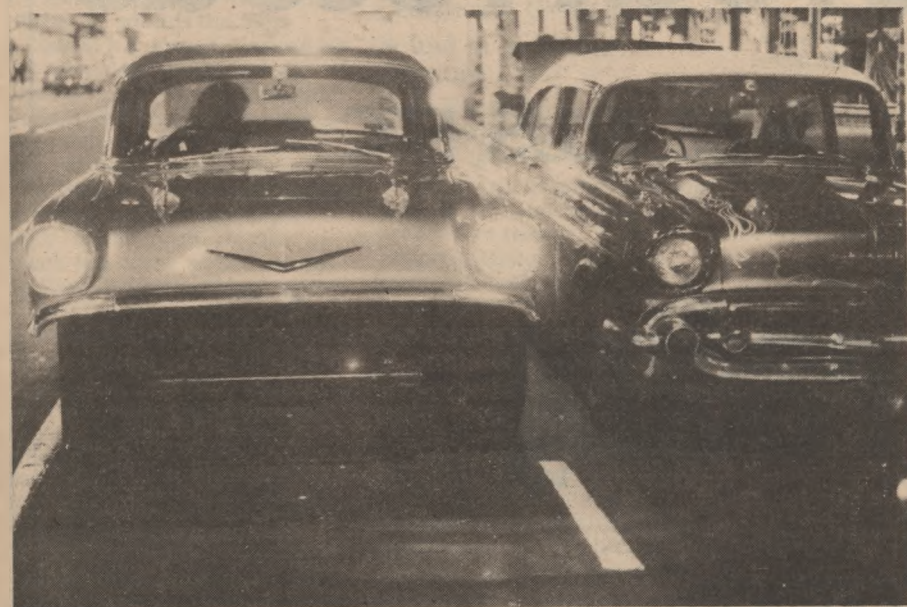
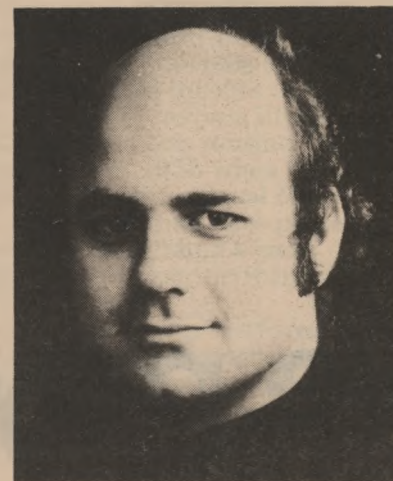
The Canadian Mime Theatre was founded eight years ago in Niagara-on-the-Lake in Ontario. In its short history the troupe has performed in all the Canadian provinces, Europe and, on their current tour, South East Asia and Australasia. The critical response has been overwhelming, particularly in Europe where the Parisian press hailed the troupe's performance as technically perfect and providing "an evening of high quality". The members of the Canadian Mime Theatre, Canada's national mime company, have long been involved in the dramatic arts; both the director and artistic director are alumni of the famed Ecole

Jacques Lecoq in Paris. Not only do the troupe perform in mime, they are also the playwrights. Harro Maskow, the director of CMT, mourns the lack of "men of the word", who like Beckett and Brecht might attempt to write a "play without words". A mime actor must depend on his resources and become his own playwright, "working within the confines of the stage and the audience's imagination".

Mime is essentially a physicalized and non-speaking form of dramatic communication. It was first developed in Ancient Greece, but its influence in this century is best seen in the antics of Charlie Chaplin and other silent film comics. Adrian Pecknold, the founder and artistic director of CMT sees mime as a "special theatre art form", without the limitations of language. More so than any other art form, mime can best express movement and human emotions, yet the actors often perform without any formalized script.

An opportunity to see one of the more prestigious North American theatre companies is rare in this country. In fact, mime is an almost non-existent dramatic form in New Zealand. If only for this reason, the Canadian Mime Theatre will be worth the rather expensive price of tickets. There will be two performances at His Majesty's Theatre on September 11th. The 2 p.m. matinee will feature a programme specifically designed for children. Student prices are \$1.50. The evening programme at 8.15 p.m. will be longer and more expensive - students: \$4.50, \$3.20 and \$2.50 - but will provide a better format for the full exploration of the art of mime.

Louise Chunn



Murray Cammick

"Flash Cars Etc", an exhibition of photographs by Murray Cammick currently showing at Snaps Gallery, is remarkable for showing so clearly the existence of a subculture that everybody knows something of by just walking down Queen Street on a Saturday night, but would never guess it to have such a cult following. He succeeds, moreover, in involving the viewer in some of the excitement and glitter that motivates these people to revamp their old V8s with fat tyres and gaudy metallic paint. Perhaps the one disappointing feature of an otherwise flawless show is the fact that the photographs were black and white - George Balogh

Seven For A Secret That's
Never Been Told
Ros Clark
Little Theatre

Student apathy and related phrases have been thrown around these hallowed halls for years now. Attempts to curb the malignancy are sporadic and for the most part futile, particularly in the latter half of the year. How is it then, that in complete contradiction of the tradition of the non-participating student body, Ros Clark has rounded up fifty students to give two weeks of holidays and countless "valuable" study hours to stage a play for children? Perhaps the logic behind the madness lies in the magic of *7 For A Secret That's Never Been Told*.

The play is about a nasty reporter (tee hee) who by evil means tries to close down a toy shop owned by Mr Knee-knocker. Fortunately the toy maker has several friends and an audience of screaming children to help him triumph over the foe. A basic plot provides the perfect format for all the lights-hiding-under-bushels around this university. The acting is of a consistently high standard, with particularly good performances by Ross Sellwood and Lynn Bloore as, respectively, the stereo-typed goody and baddy. Everything from costumes and exquisite masks to the stage lighting

and editing of the *Daily Flyer* (the newspaper distributed to the audience) was done by students. Even the excellent score, composed especially for this production, was written by a music student, Richard von Oosterom.

Children's plays are a strange phenomenon? For children they are hilarious and highly entertaining, but for the more discerning adult most are nothing short of a baby-sitting venture. A play that can entertain and delight both sides of 'the gap' is a rarity, as are a cast who can without condescension arouse real audience participation.

Ros Clark is now hoping for even greater things. Workshops mainly for children, in every facet of the arts will begin on September 10th in the Student Theatre. There are no limits on what will be taught/learned in the workshops - the choice lies with interested students and could vary from acting to photography and further. The student sessions will be from 6 p.m. onwards on Fridays, but Ros also hopes to involve students in the children's workshops on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings. The facilities are there, so shake the library blues and call M. Bhikoo at 764-437, or Ros Clark at 30-789 to enroll. Fifty cents gains students entry to any number of sessions throughout the week.

Louise Chunn

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MUSIC

NEXT WEEK FREE CONCERT



Paul Gilmour

I first encountered reed player Colin Hemmingson playing saxophone for the Philip Broadhurst Sextet last summer (see CRACCUM No. 4). Since then he has been kind enough to review the odd record for this page and generally pause for a chewing of the fat whenever the occasion arose.

After graduating from Auckland University School of Music, Colin studied in North America and worked there and in Europe before returning to NZ to play bassoon, first for the NZ Symphony and then for Auckland Symphonia. He teaches part-time at the School of Music and otherwise fills in his day doing freelance work, teaching Jazz Improvisation (which he studied in New York) and rehearsing with a new band called *Cohesion*.

I had always imagined that in Auckland, apart from a very few like Colin, most Jazz musicians were dedicated part-timers. It came as a surprise therefore, to learn that all five members of *Cohesion* are earning a full-time living at music.

Owing to a different musical market however, these people must earn their living in different ways to the average rock musician. Theirs is a medium which is less reliant on the New Zealand Electricity Department: it can be quieter, more portable, take up less space and therefore find itself in surroundings where a rock band would be less appropriate. Thus all of *Cohesion* in other combinations, do restaurant work around Auckland.

Unlike North America or Europe, Auckland does not seem able at present to generate the audiences to fill Jazz Clubs or Concerts the way rock and roll can. Still musical appreciation need have little to do with population size and everything to do with population sophistication. *Cohesion* are praying for a small but hip population. They are: Colin Hemmingson (reeds), Brian Henderson (keyboards), Kim Patterson (percussion/trumpet), Denny Boreham (bass) and John Banks (drums).

On Tuesday 14th September at 1 p.m. in the Old Maid, *Cohesion* are giving a FREE concert of Jass/Jazz-Rock courtesy of your friendly AUSA. If you have been suspecting that your brain is capable of digesting something with more than three chords and twelve-bars-to-the-measure, here's your big chance to find out.

records

Jerry Jeff Walker
It's a Good Night for Singin'
Supplied by P.Y.E.

I have to admit that I like Jerry Jeff Walker. Few people can sing in a voice that sounds so alcohol-soaked that it has got no right to exist at all, and so deep that every time he tries for a real low note he threatens not to make it (and he sometimes doesn't). He has to be one of the few recording artists where the rougher he sounds the more successful his output. Indeed his best album on release in N.Z. *Viva Terlingua* was recorded in Luckenbach, Texas in a disused dance hall separated off by hay bales, where they recorded everything they did over a week culminating in a Saturday night dance for the locals. It all sounds too corny to be true but the *Viva Terlingua* album captured both the looseness and the spirit of the occasion in an incredibly joyous piece of recording.

Jerry Jeff's latest album *It's a Good Night for Singin'* is something of a celebration of the noble American tradition of honkytonkin' otherwise known as the art of celebrating Saturday night and crying in your beer the rest of the week. From the opening track, Tom Waits' *Looking for the Heart of Saturday Night*, ("Yeah, you gassed her up/You're behind the wheel/Arm around your sweet one/In your Oldsmobile") through to the closer *It's a Good Night for Singin'* ("I got too drunk and my ears are still ringing"), the mythology of bar-rooms, roads and warm beer and cold women permeates every track. And to every track Jerry Jeff Walker brings his own relaxed approach. The Lost Gonzo Band provides

typically sympathetic backings exemplified by the beautiful work on band member Gary P. Nunn's *Couldn't Do Nothing Right*.

Few people could sing such a self-pitying song and make it sound real. Jerry Jeff Walker can do it and make it sound painful and that's what makes him such a valuable artist.

Alastair Dougal

Together
George and Gwen McCrae
Sound of Sunshine
Sunshine Band
T.K. Records
Supplied by R.C.A.

These two albums show the work of two songwriting and production teams of T.K. Records, Miami. Known as Disco, or more specifically "the Miami Sound", T.K. have reached the charts with George McCrae's *Rock me baby* and KC and the Sunshine Band's *That's the way I like it*. Clarence Reid writes nine out of ten songs on the McCrae's album and produced it with Steve Alaimo. The Sunshine Band is produced and arranged by Casey and Finch, the white guys who produced George McCrae's first two albums and play keyboards and bass respectively in KC and the Sunshine Band. The latter team's songs are more pop-ish but not always of lesser quality.

Reid's material is equally danceable but more firmly grounded in sixties soul. The McCraes working with Reid approach the toughness of soul duos Innez and Charles Foxx, Otis & Carla or Sam and Dave. The excellent track *I am Coming at you* has the drive and clarity

of Sam and Dave in vocals and backing. *Let's Dance, Dance, Dance* (the only Finch-Casey song on the album) owes a little to Shirley and Company's *Shame, Shame, Shame* and this fine track culminates with a eulogy to the great disco hits.

The McCraes performed together on stage long before their recent success. So this husband and wife team is together not because the record company had nothing to do, they just got married or because one cannot sing. All the songs are new, unlike Tamla Motown's albums of often sweet and cooey duos. Their vocal ability allows them to talk, declare and respond so they are rarely just singing a melody together. This album is superior to the McCrae's solo albums (particularly *George McCrae*) most likely due to the lesser role played by Finch and Casey.

If Finch and Casey wanted to make ten fast, simple and jingly-jangly dance songs they have been successful. The horns and rhythm guitar blast and rock their way through an album of rarely dissimilar songs. On the *George McCrae* album Finch and Casey lose McCrae's voice in the mix. At least on this album there is nothing esoteric or subtle or stringy for them to mislay. Cowbells and the constant bump of the rhythm become tiring to the listener if not the person who loves to dance. MFSOB of Sigma Studios, Philadelphia proved instrumentals could be popular in the discos with *The Sound of Philadelphia*. Like MFSOB the question of who solos, or who the rhythm section is remains a mystery. Casey and Finch are the only names appearing on the album.

Murray Cammick



RETURN OF THE KONTARSKYS

On September 15 and 16, the Auckland Chamber Music Society will be presenting concerts by the brothers Kontarsky. Two years ago they won great acclaim here for their keyboard mastery and their return to Auckland is undoubtedly one of the highlights of a very fine 1976 programme of concerts by the Chamber Music Society.

The brothers perform on two pianos as well as doing four-handed work at a single keyboard. Duo piano work on a single keyboard has become a somewhat neglected approach in the last twenty or so years but the Kontarsky brothers display the art in its most sophisticated form. They began piano lessons before Alfons (the younger brother) could read music written in the bass clef: so he always took the piano part and Aloys the alto and pedals whenever they played on one piano. After a lifetime of playing together they still adhere to this routine.

Their first major success came in 1955 when they won first prize for duo pianists at the International Music Competition in Munich. Since then they have played throughout the world and have established a well-deserved reputation; especially for their performances of contemporary music.

Recently, Aloys and Alfons Kontarsky performed the premiere of Gyorgy Ligeti's first composition for piano, a piece considered by some to be the most significant contemporary piano work since Stockhausen's *Mantra*. This work, entitled *Monument, Self portrait, Movement - Three Pieces for Two Pianos* will be performed here in the Town Hall Programme for 16 September in substitution for the Busoni work previously incorporated in the programme.

Once again, the Society's generous student discount will be operating. So take your I.D. with you to the booking office and save yourself a bundle.

Owen Roberts

small talk

There would appear to be a flurry of recording activity involving local bands and much of it appears to be tied up with labels which are party of the PYE empire. Salty Dogg have just released a '45 on the Family label featuring leader Mike Harvey's *Love to Play and Sing* on the A side. Auckland audiences will have heard them recently when they opened for Vanolls acts in His Majesty's.

John Hanlon and Brent Parlance and Red Hot Peppers have also got '45s ready to go and all of these releases are calculated to herald albums which are ready for release. Gaynor, the nice PYE lady played me the Red Hot Peppers tapes and I feel sure that this is a band which is poised on the band of something big. The Auckland audience at the Flo and Eddie

concert agree and so do Flo and Eddie. Last month I was treated to the unusual sight of an Auckland audience getting over its usual inverted parochialism and actually calling a local opening act back on stage for an encore. This astounding turn of events was followed by the equally astounding phenomenon of the main act (which turned out to be two very charming guys) paying the opening act a compliment. Thank you Flo and Eddie and thank you Red Hot Peppers.

Split Enz have completed cutting the album which will be released in New Zealand as *2nd Thoughts*. It's being called *Mental Notes* in Britain but they've already used that title here. It's all very confusing but Francis Stark intends to clarify matters for us next week.

The Silent Majority

Gnomes

A suspected sighting of a Gnome colony has been reported by several individuals who have been unlucky enough to be severely affected by one aspect of the disguise that this parasitic class of the species uses.

It is thought that this group is fairly widely distributed, & so far as the Auckland group goes they hide in the lower 2 floors of the Auckland administration building. They have often been sighted riding motor-cycles and listening to one of their species' members reciting some raucous verse, not as a rule on the note. They hide behind a disguise of large black boots, a thick trouser & jacket combination and a white helmet or black cap so as to look like a human figure and not attract attention to themselves. They recognize each other by a red light usually attached to the bike they are riding or in the case of the more retarded less well adjusted and co-ordinated individuals, the light is attached to a car for them to drive.

They apparently reproduce asexually and can do so at a phenomenal rate as can be seen by increasing numbers of these disguises in some areas.

It is thought that this class are merely the pawns for a far wider movement intent on demolishing the private lives of citizens such as ourselves. Frankly they threaten our existence as individuals in a free world. These Gnomes have a fierce wailing war cry, which on hearing one should fasten ones seatbelt, for the ensuing clash could be injurious. This noise should be avoided if heard, for your defences are non-existent in comparison with the awesome power of this species.

Should you sight any of these disguises steer clear and warn others of the whereabouts of the parasite so as to avoid the possible demolition of one of our own vulnerable species members.

Adrian Goldstone

CND

Inviting nuclear warships into New Zealand will not secure us against a Russian attack but will actually increase our strategic importance. Perhaps Russia's interest in Samoa since May this year was a direct result of Muldoon's invitation in January to allow an American nuclear warship into NZ ports.

To emphasize the strategic importance of these nuclear warships: the Poseidon submarine can carry 224 warheads which can be independantly targeted and are each three times as powerful as the Hiroshima bomb. Thus a single Poseidon could cripple any nation on earth. The USA has 31 Poseidons.

To secure NZ against the Soviet threat which is more political and economic than military, we would be better off improving our own political and economic system. Disenchantment with such systems leads to the internal growth of communism.

The anti-nuclear protest is a reflection of the disenchantment with NZ politics, so Muldoon can take it as a direct reflection of his party's performance. He had better improve it or the internal communist threat will increase, because of his policies of containing the external communist threat. Peace.

Peter McCollion.

PS. Report from Iron Mountain showed with apparent irrefutable logic that the USA simply could not afford to risk an outbreak of peace. Not merely its economy but its entire social structure is geared to the construction of destruction. How can a Welfare State afford to associate with a Warfare State?

Geyer Liberation

I read with some amusement the two views on Ms Geyer's concert and would like to state my amazement at some of the views and attitudes expressed by your second reviewer.

While in no way decrying the right of Ms Cederman to have and express the views she may or may not feel she holds, I am astounded that she does not extend freedom of expression to Ms Geyer. I may be mistaken but somewhere along the line I have picked up the belief that Woman's Lib stands for the freedom of women from the stereotypes of others, including the right to reject the stereotype of women that Ms Cederman may or may not hold.

Admittedly for one reason or another Ms Geyer has packaged up her somewhat overpadded body in a manner that is mildly offensive to many members of our society. However I feel sure that before attending the depraved spectacular of Ms Geyer's gyrations, Ms Cederman was well acquainted with the publicity and former works (played by Bosom (sorry B) ad nauseum) and thus places herself in the category of those who stand on their wardrobes and can see the man next door changing.

It may have escaped the notice of some people but some women seem to enjoy dressing, making up, and deporting themselves in a manner pleasing to the male eye; I am sure that Ms Cederman has never fallen into the trap of wearing attractive clothing, make-up, perms or any of the other repressive traps into which an innocent young woman can fall. I could go on but I won't.

B.I. Clement

Biased Abortion Report?

Jill Ranstead, in reporting on the Abortion Campaign Conference (CRACCUM - 9 Aug) noted that "Emotionalism, extremism and other forms of irrationality were noticeably absent from the Conference as a whole".

Well, let's examine the first notion of emotionalism - was it absent? I hardly think that "banners strung from the walls" declaring that "Women's bodies are not State Property" is unemotional. Nor is the completely unfounded statement that the other side has "financial support of the Catholic Church" anything more than an emotion-laden dig once again, at the Catholics.

As for lack of extremism - they've got to be kidding. Extremism must have been represented for the Conference to vote unanimously on an issue which divides, not only our campus, but our nation. How could extremism possibly be absent when all the speakers were chosen because of their well-known pro-abortion stance.

"Hearing the various speakers made it difficult to avoid the conclusion that safe, legal and cheap abortion must become part of our society", said CRACCUM's report and we're supposed to believe that this was a group of non-extremists who looked at the issue from both sides! It was obvious that abortion on demand was the main objective of the whole conference. This is the ultimate in extremism.

It was reported that irrationality was absent from the conference but irrationality was, on the contrary, the theme of most of the conference speakers. To say that 16% of abortion patients were Catholics is as senseless as saying that 30% of Labour supporters voted National last election. This is a meaningless use of labels. Also, Andree Levesque full technicolour flashback to 1937 seemed to be pure irrationality spilled with conjecture. She advocates that in 1937, 25% of all pregnancies terminated in abortion. But goes on, blunderingly, to say that "one third of these were spontaneous" - in other words, they were natural miscarriages and not abortions anyway.

Moreover, the insincerity of such reporting as the conference was "well attended by women from all over the country" without quoting numbers prompts me to think that a few other statistics would help to put the issues in better perspective. To quote statistics, it seems that the Abortion Law Reform Association told the 'Royal Commission recently that it has nearly 3,000 members. To balance things up, the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child has over 41,000 members.

So, I'd like to thank Jill Ranstead for such an extremely biased report on an extremists' conference but I would like to add that in this, so called, democratic society of ours, it would be nice to hear both sides of the story for a change.

Vicki Sampson



ARE YOU GRADUATING SOON? THINKING ABOUT YOUR CAREER?

Register now with the CAREERS AND APPOINTMENTS OFFICE 2ND FLOOR LECTURE THEATRE BUILDING!

THE film 76
PORN-BROKER
Tuesday
7th September
7.30 pm
B.28

Jill Ranstead's reply:

I am not sure as to whether or not Ms Sampson attended the Abortion Conference herself, but some of her judgments have been somewhat misguided. And I find it just a little strange that she can say with such conviction that 'irrationality was the theme of most of the speakers' and then display such a lack of understanding of what they were saying. The speakers were merely pointing out the need for an abortion clinic.

The reference to the percentage of aborted pregnancies in 1937 was to illustrate the historical reality of abortion in NZ, the point of which being that legislation restricting the availability of safe and legal abortion clinics would do little if anything about the hard cold social realities. Whether Ms Sampson thinks that these realities are morally right or not has little to do with the fact that they exist. The reason for mentioning the percentage of Catholic abortion patients was to show that despite religious codes and dogma, women are still in need, and are making use of, the Aotea Clinic.

She mentions some figures concerning membership of ALRANZ and SPUC. It ought to be remembered ALRANZ's 4,000 members are asking that their beliefs be respected, alongside those of the 41,000 members of SPUC who would not choose to have an abortion. It is regrettable that they do not share the same views on 'freedom of choice'.

I find Ms Sampson's understanding of 'emotionalism' strange - I have yet to see an emotional banner. My observation was merely that the general tone of the Conference was comparatively calm and reasoning. Comparative, that is, to a certain note of hysteria I detect in her letter. And I am not sure what she meant by 'extremism'. It seems that it is to be synonymous with unanimity of decision. Curiouser and curiouser.

Finally the charge of biased reporting. My job was to report on a particular Conference, and it would not have been possible to report on anything outside of

The Quaker do-it-yourself religion

Quakers are a body of Christians without clergy, creed or ritual.

In quietness, and in company with other worshippers, Quakers seek to experience God among them.

For Further information complete and post the following:

To Extension Committee Religious Society of Friends 115 Mt. Eden Road, Auckland 3.

Name.....
Address.....

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WHOLE EARTH NATURAL FOODS
Century Arcade 100 Queen Street
Open 7 days, 5 nights
Ph. 373-149
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the sphere of that Conference. Perhaps Ms Sampson is not quite clear as to its purpose. No, you are not supposed to believe that 'this was a group of non-extremists who looked at the issue from both sides'. It was, rather, a group of women who sincerely believe that women should be making the decisions concerning their private lives - as to whether their decisions are morally right or wrong should be left to the individual conscience.

How not to treat harmless if humorous visitors

There are a minority of students at Auckland University who are nothing more than thugs and sadists. These people have nothing in common with the majority of responsible students, in fact I think they deserved to be expelled.

I am referring to my recent visit to the Auckland University for the purpose of delivering a political speech. While speaking on campus, I had flour, meat pies and cartons of yoghurt thrown all over me.

This type of degrading behaviour goes beyond all bounds of accepted expressions of opposition, apart from the fact that such items are very expensive to buy, which casts doubts on the validity of students argument for an increase in bursaries to meet the increase in the cost of living.

Furthermore students marched recently up Queen St. The minority of these hypocrites certainly want their views heard, but want to suppress all other points of view. I stand united with the Government in not bowing to pressure from your hypocritical student organization. I hope the Government gives you nothing, why should the taxpayers support a minority of bludgers.

With regard to the Dr Aggett affair, I prefer to believe his explanation than yours.

Letters: Lea Publication

As far as I be bothered v future, speaki of idiots.

Matthew Eug Prime Orator

Malaysians

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The Silent Majority

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

As far as I am concerned, I wouldn't be bothered wasting my talents in future, speaking on campus to a bunch of idiots.

Matthew Eugene Connor
Prime Orator of New Zealand

Malaysians on the Cutbacks

To many of us, the cut-backs on Malaysian students are entirely political. We note the shameful collaboration of the NZ gov't with Malaysia. To mete out "punishment" to Malaysian students who want so badly to come overseas in reprisal to those who demonstrated against Razak when he was here is cowardly. But we also note some very far reaching implications.

The National Gov't in NZ is most ready to condone the deeds of one of the world's most repressive regimes. This will put NZ's foreign policies in a worse light coming right after the Montreal Olympic boycott. For many years, Malaysian students overseas, particularly in England, Australia, USA and NZ, have worked hard to publicise conditions in Malaysia. They have played a part together with the Singapore students overseas in moving for the expulsion of Lee Kuan Yew's Party from the Socialist International.

Internally, the artificial economic state of siege will give the National Gov't more liberty to hand out political deportation orders to outspoken Malaysian students under the guise of serious unemployment in NZ.

Because of the hysteria heightened by the Malaysian Press after Razak's rather undignified visit to Australasia, parents of many Malaysian students are encouraged to blame the cutbacks on demonstrating students. But this is what the cutbacks aim to achieve: to ferment public anger against the students while passing on the control and responsibility of their political 'misbehaviour' overseas onto the parents as a way to squeeze the last guts out of the students. At the same time, to divert public anger away from the government which is culpable in failing to provide enough facilities within Malaysia. Obviously it is aimed at a 'two birds - one stone' result.

But can it work?
With the mounting repression in Malaysia (for the whole of last month, not a single day passed without the gov't blaming the use of harsh legislations on the threat of communism in the country) social dissention is bound to multiply.

The small 'band' of students will in time become large. 'Where there is repression, there will be resistance'. This is the universal truth! It is simplistic to expect all Malaysian students to submit slavishly to authoritarian rule; keep to the books and pretend to see and hear nothing. But having understood the ideology of repression, we could hardly expect the Malaysian Government to do much else. "Rioting" students is the last thing they want to see!

We said earlier that the cutbacks are shortsighted because they are not likely to solve any problems. There will still be that many Malaysian students who want a university education. Where can they go? The parents of these students are not likely to be content at just blaming the placard waving radicals. Are we yet to see the return journey of the boomerang?

A Group of Malaysian Students

"No Confidence" Explains

I don't know whether to burst into tears at the heinous crime I have perpetrated in stimulating a "No Confidence" vote; to stand in a corner for being "grossly stupid and incurteous"; or to die of laughter stimulated by the petulant, primer two attitude of John Kovacevich, as displayed in his recent letter "No confidence in no confidence", CRACCUM Issue 20.

I would say the last action would be most appropriate judging by little Johnny's allusions to circuses and his put-downs of the 1048 students who bothered to consider the Presidential Candidates then voted no confidence. As the campaign for "No Confidence" was begun in earnest but a few days before the election the students who spoke to this category, myself included (i.e. "ringmaster and sidekick" plus many more, John) had little time to put to the voters the many arguments in favour of voting No Confidence. However, we were assisted quite admirably by the candidates themselves.

For the edification of the readers, I shall attempt to enumerate the various points around which the campaign was based:

The Presidential position is the one position of AUSA which requires total devotion to duty. It involves a very heavy commitment from that person to keep in touch with the average student. This representation of the students is the primary purpose of the president, as Mike

Walker sees it. He sees the other major requisite abilities of the President as "energy, drive and initiative ... with considerable organisational skills". These must be present if the president is to run AUSA with any attempt at efficiency.

Mike Walker found these requisite qualities lacking in the candidates, so refused to endorse the nomination of any one candidate. Instead he chose to actively support the No Confidence vote by speaking to this category at various locations and assisting with advertising. Moreover he was not alone in this attitude. Other members of the Executive (e.g. Barbara Hochstein) also chose to actively support the No Confidence category. As the position of President is such an important one, the "Best of a bad lot", as Bob Lack described the candidates, is just not good enough. Not one candidate has yet displayed all of these very necessary qualities.

As I see it, the other burning issue was the attitudes of the candidates towards the Presidential Elections. Two weeks before the elections the average student was treated to a barrage of posters and a few hours of speeches in the Quad and hostels. No attempts were made by the candidates to find out the policies of the average student. Not one candidate went along to talk before or after lectures. No candidate made any attempt to meet the new students to explain voting procedures or the purpose of voting. The task is not all that difficult - merely stepping outside of AUSA offices, out of the Student Union, would have been a good start.

Perhaps the system, too, was at fault. Few students realised the importance of the elections; even fewer bothered to vote. I spoke to many first-year students who actually felt obliged to vote for a candidate (i.e. not No Confidence) because they thought no confidence meant no president. The consequences of "No confidence" should have been made quite clear by the representatives of AUSA. A vote of No Confidence puts the position of president in 1977 to a new election - it does not leave AUSA without a president next year. It allows dissatisfied students and students who were indisposed during the last election to step forward. It gives the dissatisfied student a means of voicing his/her dissatisfaction beyond heated outbursts over a cup of ABM machine coffee or a cigarette at lunchtime.

No confidence forces each candidate to re-evaluate his/her own attitudes towards the position of president - and hopefully to re-assess his/her suitability for the position. As I have so often said before, the success of No Confidence in student elections can only be beneficial to all involved.

Tony Mattson

P.S. Many thanx for the label "ring master". I had not realised that my powers of rhetoric were capable of captivating a whole audience of 1000 students.

But really, John, I prefer the label "stimulator of student opinion". After all, I only pointed out the existence of an alternative to the "best of a bad lot". Is that really so narrow minded, so "uncourteous"?

Talkback Caller Replies

In reply to Tyche's derisive sneering criticism of people who write "Letters to the Editor" and telephone talkback programmes. As a dullard of the repressed and bitter war-generation, I would like to bring to his/her notice how fortunate he/she is to be a member of the elite group of intellectuals whose superior intellect enables them to lead an enriched life. They would however do well to remember it is the dullard's money that helps them retain their privileged position at university.

I manage to attend the university part-time, work in an office part-time and do voluntary service in a psychiatric hospital and also if time permits, listen and occasionally ring up talkback programmes and write to editors of newspapers.

Of the two institutions that I am involved in I would like to say that Carrington Hospital presents a far warmer friendlier atmosphere than any found at Auckland University, perhaps it is because the people involved both patients and staff are "little people" who really care about human beings in general and not intellectuals in particular.

If Tyche were to broaden his/her rather narrow outlook and endeavour, with his/her superior intellect, to discover ways to improve the underprivileged dullards quality of life, he/she might be able to regard his/her fellow man with more tolerance.

Unlike Tyche I do not find it necessary to hide behind a pseudonym.

J.A. Wilson (Ms)

Room 113 bites Editor

On behalf of the Room 113 Social Club I would like to register a strong protest with reference to your editorial comments pertaining to the elections of the association portfolio holders.

We feel your comments were unfair, both to the club and to the candidates. Apart from the club's social functions, we have also been involved in numerous other fields of activity e.g. Education Action Day.

We question whether we are in fact an "in-group" and invite you to publish our complete current membership list: Denis Purdy, Dave Merritt, Henry Harrison, Bruce Clement, Steven Bright, Tony Mattson, Hugh Cook, Fraser Folster, David Falconer, Barbara Hochstein, Karen Brown, Michelle Doyle, Diane Gilbert, Adrian Picot, Michele Bremner, Andre Raihman, Christine Ubels, Nigel Isaacs, Kerry Clark, Helle Seenyon, Robert Harris, Sheryl Larson, Brian Pattinson, Derek Miers, Madeleine Cox, Patsy Dye, Robert Leyland, Laurina Law, Chris Gosling, Jillian Frewin, David Ashby, Bob Lack, Ian Walker, Steen Molving, Stephen Brown, Liz Cotton, Elizabeth Burgess.

On behalf of the Room 113 Social Club.

D.W. Purdy (President)

P.S. Please note the date of this letter as Monday, 9th August 1976.

STUDASS POSITIONS

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions for 1977:

**President
Treasurer
Publications Officer
Sport Clubs Representative.**

Nomination forms are available at the Studass Office. Nominations, which must be in a sealed envelope accompanied by a policy statement, brief biographical details and a photograph, close with the Association Secretary at 5 pm on Wednesday 8 September, with elections being held on 16, 17 September.

Women's Rights Officer

The Association wishes to appoint a Women's Rights Officer to take office on 1 January, 1977. The description of the duties of the Officer have not yet been defined and the successful applicant could largely determine the areas she wishes to work in. The position is a sub-Executive one, that is, the officer is not a member of the Executive or SRC by virtue of her position but will be responsible to the Executive for policy matters affecting the area of women's rights, with an emphasis on those which particularly affect women at University.

Applications are hereby called for the position and will close with the Association Secretary at 5 pm on 23 September, 1976. Applicants are expected to attend the Executive Meeting at 7 pm on 23 September and should bring an outline of the policies they would wish to become involved in.

Orientation Controller Capping Controller

Applications are hereby called for the position of Orientation Controller and Capping Controller for 1977. Applications close with the Association Secretary at 5 pm on Thursday 23 September and applicants are expected to attend the Executive meeting at 7.30 pm on 23 September. Applicants should bring an outline of proposals and policy for Orientation/Capping to the meeting. The positions are not Executive members but the controllers are responsible to the Executive for the completion of their duties. It is possible that the controllers will be paid a nominal amount for their work, and a reasonable budget is provided to facilitate the activities.

Sharyn Cederman,
Association Secretary.

FLASH CARS ETC
PHOTOS BY MURRAY CAMMICK
SNAPS GALLERY AUG 29-SEPT 10
30 AIREDALE ST. HOURS: WEEKDAYS 11-2, SUNDAY 12-4.

how to spot a trendy lefty



With Muldoon's recent attacks on *Trendy Lefties*, *Traitors* and *Industrial Saboteurs*, CRACCUM brings you this handy household guide to help you identify such undesirables, in anticipation of yet another extension to the Speak Up campaign. Be ready to Speak Up and Call The Police should you spot a Trendy Lefty in your neighbourhood!

The Trendy Lefty

Usually of small build, never made the First Fifteen. The Trendy Lefty can be easily identifiable by an abnormal growth of hair, strange shuffling gait (due to weak knees) and repeated furtive glances over his shoulder. He begins his career of disruption at birth (delayed potty training) and progresses through secondary school doing inherently valueless subjects such as history and geography.

From small beginnings in subverting the local Squash Club Committee or PTA, the Lefty becomes power-crazed and, if unchecked, will attempt greater acts of disruption and sabotage. With his children attending alternative schools he contents himself with ringing Powerline to agree with Dryden and writing letters to the *Listener*. The only time he goes near Eden Park he carries a placard and no doubt half crazed by drugs, he will sign Nuclear Power petitions. He may even secretly hope for the return of a Labour Government.

The Stirrer

The Stirrer is an undercover Trendy Left Lefty. The type of person who refuses to contribute to the office tea money, insists on wearing corduroys to work, and makes outlandish statements in the press under the guise of professional opinion. These people have infiltrated all levels of society, masquerading as lawyers, social workers and even doctors (PhD of course, never an M.D.)

These individuals are far more dangerous than the Average Trendy Lefty, as they are almost impossible to identify from the "average Kiwi bloke" until they break cover and make a nitpicking statement.

The Industrial Saboteur

Not difficult to spot this one. The Industrial Saboteur speaks with a pommie accent, goes on strike and usually addresses his neighbours as comrade or bruvver. All are, of course, immigrants. Or at least descended from immigrants.

Ivory Tower Liberals

Academic Trendy Lefties who insist on publicly contradicting Fwank Gill.

Traitors

Those who bring New Zealand into international disrepute by taking moral stands against the explicit instructions of the government. Easily recognisable, they all wear HART badges and display bruises to the face and abdomen after arrest.

All of these types share common characteristics. Their homes are a dead giveaway. They inhabit incense-scented villas in Herne Bay, drive old Citroens, aspire to a few acres on Great Barrier, are always accompanied by at least one Irish Setter, subscribe to *The Weak*, read Carlos Castaneda, and sleep in double beds regardless of their marital status. Their diet is a further indication of the subversiveness, spurning pavlova they consume copious quantities of muesli, wholemeal bread and fondue.

In the interests of preserving Godzone the way he wants it, Speak Up if your friends, neighbours and relatives exhibit these undesirable traits.

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