

Craccum

Auckland University
Student Paper 1977
March 28 Vol 51 No. 5
Mendaces sine discriminante



P2
BADEN POWELL

O'RORKE QUAKES

THE students who live in the Halls of Residence of this University have always impressed me with the hardiness of their constitutions. Quite apart from traditional moans about institutional food, the difficulties of organised communal living are daunting, and with the current scale of payments, hostel dwellers are scarcely living cheaply. At least living in a hostel gives a student a feeling of security, of being looked after by some higher authority which has her interests at heart. The University is at least a solicitous landlord. Unfortunately, events of recent days give the lie to this trusting view. O'Rorke Hall, the Dowager duchess of the Halls of Residence, sinking slowly to the west of the main campus area, has been put under rather too harsh a glare of publicity. There is ample evidence of the University showing scant regard for the safety and comfort of its trusting tenants in O'Rorke.

It seems that O'Rorke Hall has not been licensed to board students at all, since May 1976.

The University Council Meeting of March 21 discussed the state of O'Rorke behind closed doors, but certain facts have become obvious. Someone in the University administrative structure has been concealing for almost a year the fact that O'Rorke Hall met neither fire nor earthquake regulations in its current state, and that it would not be (and in fact, was not) granted a licence to operate as a boarding house.

It seems the buildings of O'Rorke Hall are in such a state that the Auckland City Council felt justified in declining to issue the necessary

istration was embarrassed, by Thursday, they are quietly confident. O'Rorke Hall is to get a licence - and not just any licence, but a five year licence to continue to operate as a boarding house. And how was this achieved?

The obvious answer is that the buildings of O'Rorke are to be upgraded, in keeping with the demands of the City Council; that they will become safe and secure places to live. But I'm afraid not.

What the grey suit brigade seem to have elicited is a stay of execution. That is to say, they have mollified the City Council to the extent that they will overlook what they saw as an earthquake risk last May in the mean time. While the University has promised to undertake the fire-proofing work, at a cost of around \$100,000, it has five years' grace with the earthquaking work, which was estimated at \$175,000.

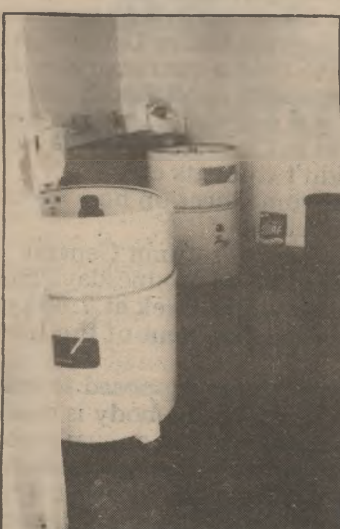
The issues at the heart of all this rapid track-covering are interesting in themselves. The University seems to be in a spot of bother over student accommodation, centred on the agonising choice between continuing with the concept of large hostels near the campus, or following the Student Association down the primrose path of flat-letting. There has long been a plan to build a block of student flats in the gully beside Domain Drive in Parnell, and it seems that money is so tight in the student accommodation budget, that they face further delays in this project if they outlay too much on O'Rorke.

struction work. To attempt to evade this responsibility by negotiation with the City Council, or by claiming a sudden historical worth in a building that has been allowed to deteriorate for years, is unacceptable.

Student needs for accommodation in the next few years should be gauged by consultation with students, not by the decision of a University committee, sitting behind closed doors. Do students need a block of flats housing only a portion of the total number at O'Rorke, more than a renovated hostel within a minute's walk of the University?

Should the University be able to evade the intention of the licensing regulations, by whatever means it has used to persuade the City Council of the desirability of granting an interim licence? The failure to live up to these requirements has implications for both the residents' safety and for the University's place in the city structure.

Obviously, O'Rorke have been kept completely in the dark over the furore, and the suggested solution. And it is these people ultimately who must be most vocal in demanding a say in their future. As long as students are content to let the University hierarchy decide for them - whether in matters academic or political - they will remain powerless to take part in decisions over their future. The residents of O'Rorke Hall have a right to know the true state of affairs as regards their home, and an equal right to a say in its future.



Jan Geary

licence when the previous one expired last May. Surely this must have been common knowledge amongst the eminences grises of the Registry? If so, did the powers-to be tell all the staff and student residents of the hostel that their home was in danger, and that they were in danger living there?

These are largely irrelevant questions by now. Coincidentally with the situation beginning to reach the ears of the public, the University have moved. While, on Monday, the admin-

These sorts of considerations may very well be valid - perhaps there is a real need for rental accommodation for students in Parnell but the decision-making process, and the attitude of the University to their tenants in O'Rorke Hall must give rise to disquiet. The Administration insist that all is now well but there are questions still to be answered.

The safety of O'Rorke Hall in the event of an earthquake should surely be established as already existing or be ensured by con-

Those who are concerned about the state of O'Rorke, and the length of its life, should contact Mr Oliver, the Assistant Registrar in charge of Student Accommodation. He can be reached at 74 740 extension 9496..

FRANK STARK



What's Inside

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EAST TIMOR



LETTERS

Fwanking

Dear Frank,

In answer to Mr Anthony Wright's letter Craccum March 21st), objecting to a certain piece of graffiti displayed in the Quad, i.e. FWANK WANKS.

Firstly, what gave this pompous individual the idea that Student Association was responsible, should be responsible or even gives a monkey!

Does he suggest STUDASS should censor graffiti on campus!

What a joke!

Secondly his call for an apology from the person concerned is naive in the extreme.

The mind boggles; apologise for all 'objectionable scrawls on Varsity walls.'

And I suppose Mr Wright would sit as Grand Arbiter on what and what was not objectionable!

Finally, FWANK DOES WANK!

P.A. BLAIR

Dear Sir,

I tried and I tried but I just couldn't ignore that piece of crap written by a Mr (?) Anthony Wright in Craccum (March 21) in which he was so upset by a sign in the quad on Wednesday last.

Firstly, it is perfectly natural for everyone to wank (masturbate) and people shouldn't be ashamed of such actions (no doubt even Mr Wright partakes of such diversions ...). And, secondly, if people at varsity (supposedly mature people) cannot laugh at themselves then we have the making of a sicker society than we have at present.

So, Mr. Wright, I feel the students would prefer Exec. members to get on with their jobs rather than bitch about trivia.

Yours,
B.A. Walker



I was in a "Rovers' Den" (see final Chapter) the other day when congratulations were being showered on one member on his engagement to be married.

"Who is the girl?"

"Oh, she's a Girl Guide."

"Splendid! What a good idea! You couldn't do better."

But immediately two other men chipped in for part of the congratulations, saying that they also were engaged similarly to Girl Guides.

I see promise in this.

You get wives in this way who can be better pals because they have got the same keenness on camping and the out of doors with all the necessary handiness and resourcefulness, health and good temper that comes of such life.

SIR ROBERT BADEN-POWELL BART

CROSSWORD PUZZLE SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1, Cat-call; 4, Stripes; 8, Veteran; 10, Granted; 11, Linen; 12, Heartless; 13, Cowshed; 15, Tent; 17, Bray; 19, Sheriff; 22, Recognise; 25, Truth; 26, Crumble; 27, Treble; 28, Scenery; 29, Records.
DOWN: 1, Cafalier; 2, Titanic; 3, Lunch; 5, Roast; 6, Pattern; 7, Sadist; 9, Runaway; 10, Grandee; 14, Hostile; 15, Thistle; 16, Cashiers; 18, Recluse; 20, Flutter; 21, Tricks; 23, Gable; 24, Enter.

Dear Frank,

I feel that it is my civic duty, upon reading the scandalous satire, Twilit World, in your magazine, to try and correct the impression created by this invalid and unfair piece of 'gay-gossip'. The following is the correct mode of thinking amongst the right, nice people of our society.

One can appreciate the value of the argument as expressed in the article as a purely academic exercise in logistics, but the subject matter represented is totally abhorrent and sinful. To try and illustrate by inversion that homosexuality is a normal attitude is ludicrous, and to say that the attitude we normal upright members of society (i.e. the reasonable man) take is unjustified, can only be held irresponsible. After all this sort of immorality must be stamped out if we are to preserve our society, self-pride and Empire. To allow or legalise homosexual acts would only allow this form of debauchery and debasement to spread to the streets and endanger the innocence of our children, which we right-thinking people must not allow.

One cannot help but refer to the past empires that have fallen as a result of this cancer of society, which was allowed to get out of hand. Both Greeks and Romans have all failed miserably to control this working-class social disease. The rapid decline of these civilisations must serve as a warning to us, if we are to preserve all that is decent in our Empire. The British Empire was founded on the great acts of benevolence by the monarchy, coupled with the brave deeds of our soldiers to bring the benefits and fortunes of our superior way of life to all the world. They look to us as an example of all

REMEMBER ME ? I'M THE PRESIDENT.

Dear Frank,

We have often heard comments that the Students' Association does not reflect the wishes of its members.

I'd like to put a few questions to students - do you think you get your \$34 worth?

Do you care? Should the Association devote its time to political issues, cultural issues, education issues,

(a) all of the above

(b) some of the above

(c) none of the above

(d) or to something completely different?

The Association's Executive tries to encourage students to become more directly involved in their Association in a bid to help stamp their views on the direction and policy of the Association.

Steps were taken recently to restructure the Student Representative Council. A SGM called, failed to hold a quorum - was this because it was badly publicised? Possibly. Posters were put up, notices sent to departments, articles in Craccum, Next Week and Titwti. Or didn't students care?

If you have some ideas on how we can do better, please tell us.

The Association's Autumn General Meeting takes place on Wednesday. That's right - Wednesday, this week at 7.00 pm in Room B 28 in the basement of the Library Building.

Annual Generals are supposed to reassess the direction in which the body is heading. Agendas, financial reports, annual reports are available now from the Association offices - and will be at the meeting. They are free, so please read them and become involved.

Two other points of interest:

The Kate Milligan Edgar Room on the first floor has been made a "quiet" room. Signs will be posted shortly to this effect and as the necessity for and purpose of such a room is obvious, I hope students will observe the quietness rule. Also, contrary to widespread belief, this room is not a single sex room.

Secondly, some of you may have noticed that the Grad Bar has shifted. The area formerly housing the Grad Bar is now a Common Room and has been open for student use since the beginning of term. The Executive is having difficulties in deciding upon a suitable name for it so we'd appreciate hearing from students on this. Suggestions can be given to myself or Penelope Gianni.

Remember - AGM on Wednesday. See you there.

Luv Bruce

that is good, and quite rightly so.

It is therefore that I have been allowed by my superior, the Wizard of the Antipodes to bring this perilous danger of lax mortals to your attention. After all, students should spend time studying hard to qualify and please their parents. The old saying that children should be seen and not heard is still valid today.

Thank you, and remember to vote Imperial British Conservative Party at the next student body elections.

Yours faithfully,
Wizard of Auckland University
(By appointment of the leader of the IBCP)

Dear Frank

Many faithful patrons of the Coffee Bar would have been slacked off at the beginning of term to learn that the price of a cup of coffee had gone up to 20c. Surely for this increase, we might expect real percolated coffee: I mean to say, Studass has gone to all the trouble of hiring percolators!

But no; any eagle-eyed body may observe Instant Baking Soda being spooned into the percs by our employees.

If price really is the justification, we should have a choice of Real or Unreal, at appropriate prices? otherwise, why not be open about our patronage of Monsieur Nescafe and his cronies, and just have hot water on tap, with sachets of tea and coffee (I.B.S.) available???

Yours etc
Irate Taxpayer
(J. Kirkness)

Dear Sir

I read with considerable concern, in last week's edition, about the student executive supplying funds for Janet Roth to attend various women's conventions. Forgive me if I have misinterpreted the situation, but it appears to me a male student, who is holding down a four night a week job along with a full time varsity course, that Miss Roth is pushing her own barrow. If the student executive is that weak kneed that it will let a situation arise that it will approve every convention allegedly promoting the cause of women's equality, to be attended by an insincere left wing idealist, then it deserved the massive no confidence vote it received last year, and may well get again this year. Student financial affairs are looking bad, apparently so are student politics. If Miss Roth, excuse the antiquated expression, wishes to attend these functions let her pay for it. This is not what I and 10,000 other students pay for although it appears the only thing we can see we're not getting for our money. I sincerely doubt Miss Roth's concern for the struggling female student rather I would suggest her own political ambition and ego are driving her on. It also shows her lack of socialist sentiment. These workshops are a load of shit and no more promote female unity than the local women's sewing club. Surely our struggling females (and males) would benefit from some sort of subsidy from the Union, instead of absconding it on one person, supposedly working for women's independence. If this is her aim, let her pay for it. Independently.

We students are getting pissed off with paying \$34.00 a year for students fees which is subject each year to inflation; 20c for a paper cup of coffee, 7c for a cup of milk, 30c a sandwich. What do we get from the Union that we couldn't get from not being in the Union? Doctors services, I'd rather pay the \$5.00 a visit than \$34 to be charged still more on top of this.

It's about time the Union got its affairs in order, and weeded the garden politicians that prefer to push their own barrow, rather than attempt to keep alive a union of students. Why alienate each other by dividing the sexes - pro-feminist, gay libbers etc?

We all have one thing in common, we're all students, and not the richest in the world. Let's pool together and help each other, not just take from the poor to give to the pathetic.

Yours
Martin Hine

The \$36 spent on sending Ms Roth to Wellington (and bringing her back) if divided amongst AUSA's members would give each the subsidy of .344 cent

(Ed's note)

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THE NEWS

More piss & wind

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE MEETING OF THE N.Z.U.S.A. (Inc), Wellington 18/3/77 9.45 am - 6 pm.

THE meeting began well - the International Vice-President wasn't there (too ill to come) and the President of the Otago Studass had better things to do. The first matters raised were those of vital importance: a motion was won 5-4 to ban smoking at the meeting and lost 5-4 half an hour later - who changed sides? Then came the trivia on the Agenda (all 23 items of it). The proposal to give the N.Z. Students Arts Council independence was supported (the Council is a service arm of NZUSA composed of students from Universities, Training Colleges and Technical Institutes but it wanted to be autonomous to stop any one section having too much say). Then:

Item 8. BURSARIES. These have been discussed before with the Right Honourable National Champion of Education, Mr Gandar. NZUSA has also found out by various underhand means too devious to divulge that the Government talked about them on February 28th but we're still waiting with bated breath for them to admit it. Mr Gandar will recommend a Cost of Living increase but not the removal of the abatement. All he would/was allowed to say was that an announcement may be made by mid-April but probably not until the black budget in June or July. Studass wants at least \$28 and abated \$16 with preferably no abatement. June 15 will be Bursary Action Day with student forums, press releases, chats with important people and a march planned.

Item 9. "Living With Sex" - this won't happen this year (the National Office didn't like the result - apparently not the literary gem it should be).

Item 10. The First Research Officer can't keep the files tidy because of his workload but the Selection Committee hasn't liked any of the seven applicants for Second R.O. so far and applications will now be accepted till May.

Item 12. We, the constituents, are going to pay "on a pro rata basis" for a national tour of speakers from Bastion Point in June.

Item 16. Tour of Black Australians. The Brisbane Black Resource Centre recommends that two people tour but can't afford to pay them - NZUSA will finance one person.

Item 17. Appointment of an Overseas Student Officer. No one knew what the I.V.P. would think so a report was called for.

Item 19. Rothmans Poster. NZUSA will print the poster which says: "Don't Buy Rothmans, Don't Sell Apartheid" and encourages us to draw the right conclusions about Rothmans and their South African-based interests. Solicitors have been consulted and say that if Rothmans sued for loss of earnings as soon as the poster was printed they wouldn't get very much. The Nat. Exec. thinks "the risk is justifiable" and we can afford to pay the costs - roll on the printing press.

Also discussed were the quotas for overseas students; the Student Savings Scheme; the raising of PhD fees; hostel fees and the I.V.P.'s trip to Aussie (obviously he's still recovering). Finally our President who made the laborious journey down to Wellington on our behalf had a few words to add about such state occasions: "Deadly boring - a lot that goes on is trivial." "I can't understand why no Second Research Officer was appointed." "We had a very nice lunch - all 15 minutes of it." Some things "may or may not be satisfactory to the A.U.S.A." "They had a march but I didn't even bother going." "Eight hours of intensive discussion didn't achieve very much." "Wellington was windy."

D.J.

NAMING OF OLD GRAD BAR

Students are invited to submit suggestions for the renaming of the Old Grad Bar, recently refurbished at great expense and reopened as an additional Common Room. Suggested names can be left with the Association Secretary this week for consideration by a sub-committee of the Executive.

WORKSHOP

Tuesday 29 March 5.30 pm. Womens Resource Room. This is the time and place set for a meeting to discuss ways and means of working toward the introduction of an interdisciplinary Women's Studies Course at AU. The need for such a course is obvious, both in the light of the 'male' culture perpetrated in too many university studies, and with the popularity of a similar venture at Victoria University. When it first offered its Women and Society course in 1975, 200 people applied for the 40 places available.

Women requiring further information as regards the course should contact Chris Halliwell, 764514. Better still, come to the meeting: Womens Resource Room, just by the Womens Common Room, 5.30 pm Tuesday 29 March.

"POTENTIAL RAPISTS"

'All men are potential rapists.'

What are your views on this? This Thursday 31 March, between 1 - 2 pm, a forum is to be held in the Quad to discuss political, legal and social aspects of rape, from a feminist viewpoint. Students are invited to hear the guest speakers, and to make their own contributions.

AMSSA GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the AGM of AMSSA has been called for Sunday 3.4.1977 at 2.00 pm in Lower Lecture Theatre.

Hee Choi
Hon. Secretary

Dear Frank

Christine Dann (March 14) complains at length that those who work in Preg. Help are misleading women because they do not offer abortions. What could be clearer than the name "Preg. Help"? If they arranged abortions they would call themselves "Preg. Elimination". Any girl who misunderstood the meaning of Preg. Help ought to go back to English I.

A pity Christine did not apply her critical faculty to the Auckland Medical Aid Centre (not the Auckland Medical Aid Trust Hospital, as she calls it). If ever there was a misleading euphemism, this is it. Medical Aid - that's a laugh. Who gets the aid? The patient pays about \$100 for a simple operation under local anaesthetic. The baby gets it in the neck. The post of Chief Abortionist at the AMAC was recently advertised in the British Medical Journal at \$20,000 a year - some aid! Why don't they call it plainly, as most sophisticated Aucklanders do, the Auckland Abortion Clinic?

Yours
Terry Chrisp

Dear Frank

Most of the students around this damn place may not know any better but in the near future a student body called SRC (Student Representative Council) will be meeting for the first time this year. What is SRC? Many of the people who are reading this letter may well ask (the rest of you probably couldn't give a damn). SRC is a student body recently altered so that it gives you, the average student, a chance to have a say in how this damn association is run.

Not only does it have the ability to refer any motion it wishes back to Exec but is also the policy actioning body of the Students Association and can make recommendations to Exec on any matter that it sees fit.

Now in the past, SRC has faced many problems in its format, not the least of which was that its membership was limited to a small number of elected members, most of which were involved intimately with student politics anyway. Your typical cum acerage student had very little say. However, after a lot of hard work and arguing membership of SRC has been opened to all members of the Students Association, anyone can now come along to an SRC meeting, say what she wants to, vote as she likes. You, the apathetic majority have now been given the chance to participate in the running of this place, all I can ask you to do is please use it.

Nigel Goodinson

The motion passed by last week's SGM, as pointed out in CRACCUM No. 4 does not in fact reconstitute the SRC. If it is to become a body with open membership a number of other motions must be passed by the Autumn General Meeting.

(Ed's note)

Dear Frank,

CRACCUM No 3 ran an article on "Presuppositions" which was credited to the Ecumenical Union, an unfortunate error that reveals a lack of knowledge about the various Christian groups on the campus.

To begin with, there is no such group as 'Ecumenical Union', however there is a group existing called the 'Evangelical Union' (the real authors of the article) which, as the name suggests, is an interdenominational group of Christians with a strictly evangelical interpretation of the Bible (i.e. accepting it as God's word to man). Closely tied with E.U. is the Overseas Christian Fellowship (O.C.F.) which consists mainly of overseas students of similar convictions to E.U.

Also there is the Student Christian Movement (S.C.M.), likewise interdenominational in nature, but incorporating a wide range of Christian doctrinal beliefs. They have an emphasis on the social implications of the Gospel.

Next, there is the Catholic group based at Newman Hall, which serves the student body with a community-type organization providing a wide variety of services to Catholic and non-Catholic alike

New on the campus this year is the Christian Club. As yet this group remains somewhat unknown. They have established their group because they feel they cannot fulfil their aims within any of the existing Christian groups.

Most of the above groups complete each other rather than compete with each other.

A. Kasper



Craccum

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Whodunit

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Advertising Manager.....	Anthony Wright

I'm seeing two typewriter keyboards at the moment, on account of how I stayed up until two o'clock this morning, to complete this thing, and I just know I'm going to forget everybody. So instead of trying to remember who did what this week I shall simply confess to the terrible error of having omitted Jan Geary's photo credits last week. MEA CULPA, MEA CULPA, MEA CULPA ..

Maruia



The last issue of *Craccum* contained a special Maruia Declaration supplement, with a plea to all students to support this Native Forests' petition by collecting signatures amongst their friends and neighbours and returning it to Box 5879., Wellesley Street.

This petition has been officially adopted by the Students' Association and is one small way you can all help to show the Government that the people of New Zealand care more for their native forests than dollar signs. Response to this petition throughout the country has been phenomenal with 90-95% of people approached signing it. All that's needed to make this the largest petition ever presented is manpower and a little effort from everyone.

More than 20 stalls for signature-collecting have been set up all over Auckland and these desperately need more people to assist. Please phone Carole George, 886083 to help with this petition in your area.

To draw attention to the threatened North Island rainforests, the Native Forests' Action Council is having its annual convention in Rotorua this Easter - at the centre of these rainforests. People from all over New Zealand will be there to visit the forests, to learn about them and plan ways to bring this destruction to an end.

Accommodation and food are arranged on enrolment. If you care about your native forests and would like to attend, phone Nigel Prickett, phone 436-594.

CRASH, BANG, PLUNK...

As part of the Theatre Manager's bid to involve students in the creative arts, there will be a free concert of experimental music (by students) in the Little Theatre on Wed 30th. Starting time is 1 pm and you might even get a free ticket to another MAC event

BLOW TO THE HEAD

At the Executive meeting of AUSA, last Thursday, it was finally decided to discontinue efforts to produce a Capping Book for 1977. The Association Publications Officer, Anthony Wright, could not be drawn into comment over the reasons for the decision as it was taken in strict committee.

The decision means that there has only been one Capping Book in the last three years, and it may well mark the final laying to rest of an ancient and dishonorable tradition.

YUMMY YUMMY

The cafe's menu for this week on the rotating cycle is :

MONDAY: Grilled Lamb Cutlets and tomato; Casserole of Beef; Peach Flan.
TUESDAY: Roast Topside of Beef; Yorkshire Pudding; Savoury Meat Balls with Spaghetti, Mixed Fruit Cocktail with Cream.
WEDNESDAY: Chicken a la King with Rice; Fish and Mushroom Vol au Vent; Dutch Apple Pie with Custard.
THURSDAY: Braised Steak; Curried Sausages with Rice; Strawberry Mousse and Cream.
FRIDAY: Cold Meat Salad; Poached Fish with Parsley Sauce; Sherry Trifle.

HITCHING POST

If you are contemplating marriage in the near future you are welcome to attend a marriage discussion course. The sessions will be on April 18, 19, 26 and 27, at 7.45 pm at the Maclaurin Chapel Hall.

Various aspects of the marriage experience will be discussed in depth. Conflict resolution, women's liberation, sexuality, family, marriage enrichment and the wedding ceremony will be examined by those trained in the field and considered by those participating.

For more information and to register, please telephone Sandra Myer, extension 732.

RECORDS



ANDREW GOLD - WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE ? (ASYLUM) through WEA.

WHEN they showed that grand old Beatles film 'A Hard Days Night' on the box over Christmas it reminded me of something I'd largely forgotten; namely that the pre-Sergeant Pepper Beatles were an enormous source of ebullient energy. They had a spirit of freewheeling fun that was often lost in the move towards pop music as 'art', social comment or whatever. When even the Beach Boys replaced *Fun, Fun, Fun* with *Good Vibrations* then it should have been no surprise that *Strawberry Fields* replaced *I Want to Hold Your Hand*.

Well, Andrew Gold hasn't forgotten the spirit of British beat music. Though he came to prominence as Linda Ronstadt's arranger-guitarist-pianist (a position he still holds today) in this, his second solo album, he defines his own approach to popular music. Linda Ronstadt admitted in a recent article that she saw herself not as a country singer but a pop singer. If she sings a West Coast hybrid, then Andrew Gold's synthesis is more firmly located in mid-Atlantic. I mean, what more of an admission can the man make than by covering that mid-60's piece, of dumbness *Do Wah Diddy* ? (diddy dum, diddy do - as the lyric sheet informs us)

Ten years later it's still as stupid but here it rocks along with such spirit that you can forgive Mr Gold anything, well almost. The other borrowed songs show the background on which he's building his own style, Buddy Holly's *Learning the Game* is given a beautifully slow treatment, while Maurice Williams and the Zodiacs (you all remember them, don't you ?) 1960 hit *Stay* is reggaefied.

In many ways it's just as well that he confines himself to being a pop singer because, as he demonstrates on the opening track *Hope You Feel Good*, his voice at times shows dangerous signs of going out of control. But, thankfully, it only happens the once and for the rest he demonstrates a sure sense of his limitations. The slower songs he handles with just the right touch of understatement while on the upbeat pop songs the production drives the whole thing along with a kind of energetic bounce.

The songs while fairly shallow boast fine melodies which never threaten to veer into the kind of mawkish territory Barry Manilow's staked out. Unfortunately Andrew Gold's one attempt at writing a more serious song, *Lonely Boy* is something of a mixed success. Although it's a great arrangement, it lacks the insight Jackson Browne could bring to the same subject. For ultimately, Andrew Gold seems to be placing himself in a tradition that owes more to Herman's Hermits than Randy Newman.

By the way, the cover provides minutes of fun for the family.

ALASTAIR DOUGAL

GALLERIES



SCULPTOGRAMS AND DRAWINGS
ADRIAN HALL
BARRY LETT GALLERY

THE gallery was packed with people and I couldn't really see the walls. This almost ruffled me at first, until I found that if I tried hard enough I could disappear. And so... puff!... I became invisible in a gallery full of people.

I began to see that all around me were Art Connoisseurs of all shapes and descriptions and there was discussion at many levels on the matter of The Art. The wine was flowing freely and various arguments on The Art were being conducted simultaneously all over the gallery. One could see quite easily that this gallery was a very important centre, because there were lots and lots of connoisseurs, each with an opinion, and probably they were all on the gallery mailing list, to ensure that these informal gatherings could occur regularly the way they were supposed to.

As I was observing these experts, a scruffy little man came along and broke my cover by seeing me and offering me some wine, which was Balic's Medium Dry Red, and which I would wholeheartedly recommend to anyone who enjoys a good medium dry red. Not too fruity and not too dry. Mr Fomison (he said his name was) and I talked for a very long time about his father's experience in the war, and about Peter McIntyre, who is an important artist indeed.

And then, all too soon, it was time to go home, so I really didn't see too much of the show at all, though the description on the invitation of how sculptograms are made was so detailed that I am sure that I could imagine what they looked like. Mr Fomison assured me that nobody goes to art openings to see the work anyway...

GEORGE BALOGHY

DRAWINGS & PAINTINGS
PAT GRIFFITHS & EION STEVENS
LINCOLN GALLERIES

FOR those who like looking at pictures but do not know too much about art, this is a good exhibition to start the year with. Two very individual artists are involved here, because of their variety in subjects and use of materials this could be what you are looking for to fire your interest in gallery viewing. Also, the works are mixed in quality, so you have a better chance to compare and evaluate them - to shape your tastes in art.

This exhibition is a mixture of the usual and the unusual, in the sense that Pat Griffith's works are those scenic and landscape types you would expect to find in most small galleries around New Zealand. In subject matter the drawings are the usual scenes of old houses, Auckland views and landscapes. There are a few drawings of people but most of these seem less interesting than the other subjects. What makes the colour drawings worth looking at is the way they are done in parallel strokes of pastel; giving striking colour effects and textures with an impression of light moving across the scene.

Eion Stevens' paintings give a good contrast as the unusual, less common in the effect they create through the way he has used this type of material. These are all done in gouache, a thick type of watercolour that does not allow the surface under the paint to show through. This resulted in his use of flattish colours and shapes arranged up and down the picture without giving the impression of any depth or space 'behind' the picture surface. Don't dismiss these as decorative or over-simple; stand and take time to enjoy the shapes of each area of colour, what they do for each other, the effects created by the black outlining and the way the colours fit together, with the subtlety of earthy colours beside stronger ones.

LISA JOHNSTON

In recent weeks, the whole business of the Philosophy Department's inability to keep its laundry clean, or out of public view has resurfaced. Rumours about the respective fates of the Department's three remaining Humanist philosophers have been hurtling about, matched only by the refusals to comment. This week CRACCUM has a little to contribute to the furore. A primer for philosophers; an indoctrination for sophists; in fact, you could call it "An Introduction for Metaphysicians ...", like its author wanted to; but we just call it

The old, old, story

I would think that it would be enormously helpful for the new student to philosophy to gain some knowledge of the department. If some others among you have already uncautiously jumped feet first into what must appear to you now as a quite inbred and rather bizarre faculty, this little survey may better help you orientate yourself whilst there. The three philosophers I want to introduce to you have the sole responsibility now of carrying the flame for what is described under the headings - Existentialism, Humanistic, Greek - whatever, I shall be arrogant and simply call it the best philosophy - standing to the other philosophical creeds at Auckland University as religion does to politics. I will further add that the philosophers responsible for its survival are among the best Lecturers there.

If you can't agree with that, then if you ever come into contact with them, you'll grant me they are certainly the oddest. In fact, the point of this article is to persuade you that you should come into contact with them as they stand in my mind for what Universities most importantly stand for - or once did.

If I've called them odd, I hasten to add that the department as a whole is itself a rather strange place for the philosophical postulant to be thrust into. The student may be amazed at a department whose main preoccupation seems to be the discussion of fellow faculty members' shortcomings, especially across the Humanist vs Positivist divide.

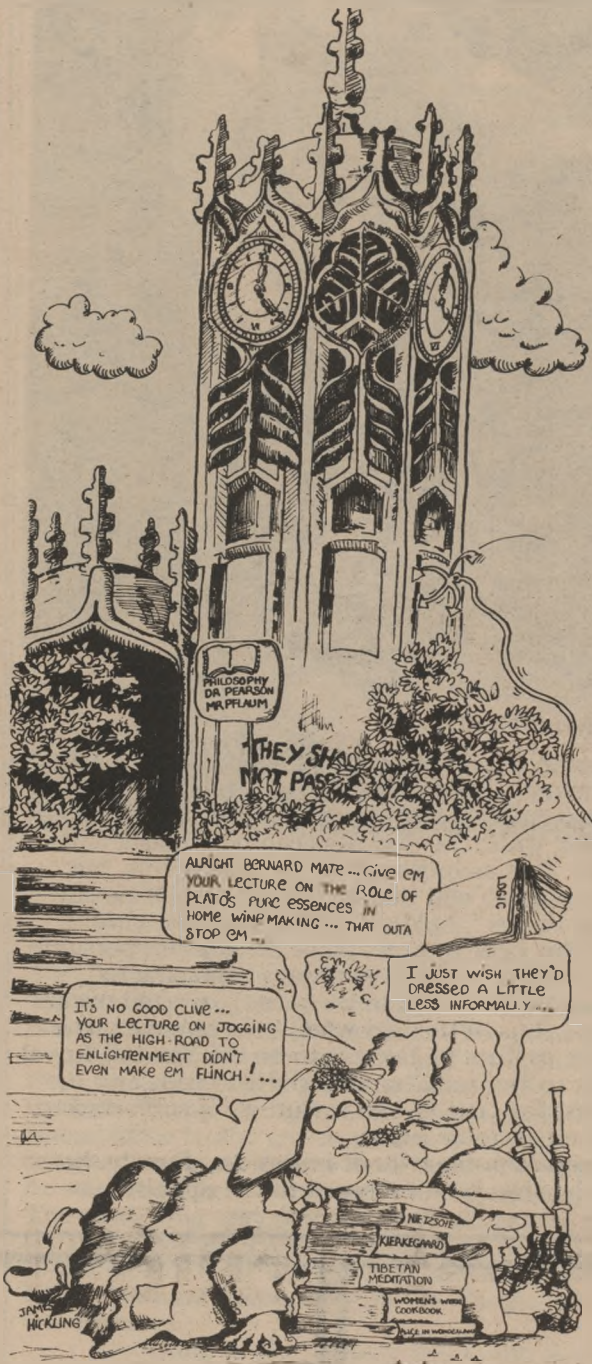
Such bitter rivalries - and they have been very bitter believe me - produce an atmosphere not unlike the court of some Eastern Potentate. It seems to positively seeth with intrigue, plots and counter-plots. The high minaret tower of the Old Arts Faculty beacons the faithful to worship though the question of which direction the faculty should prostrate themselves at sunset assumes quite enormous dimensions give the different philosophical inclinations of the main protagonists. Prof. Montgomery, late department head, would no doubt lead the band of British Positivists in prostrating themselves vaguely in the direction of Canterbury University as the source of all that's sacred.

The Humanists, as befits their highly individual style of philosophy, would be a little more circumspect. Mr Ardley, given his belief in the existence of infallible religious authority, and a Scottish master race, would sensibly steer a middle course, by pointing his head somewhere mid-way between the Vatican and the Robert Burns memorial in Edinburgh.

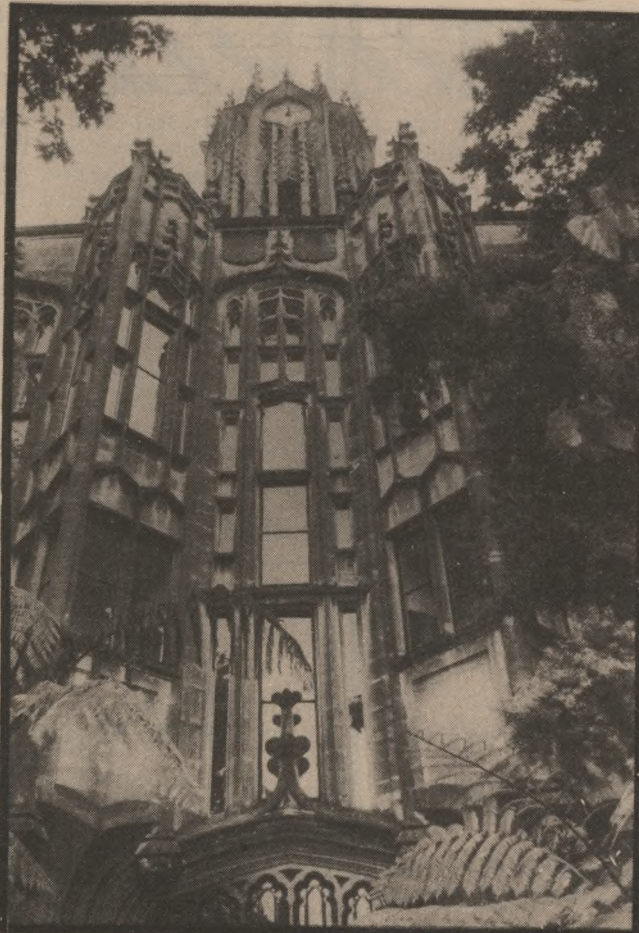
Mr Pflaum has reached that respectable time of life where prostration is both undignified and anyway physically impossible - a reverent stoop yes - prostrate no. However, his erect stance, catching the dying light of the setting sun, reflecting his rooms in the panes of his John Lennon spectacles, could happily serve as an expression of a philosophy that desires to make one reflect on oneself per medium of the philosopher. (Pflaum's, and indeed Pearson's and Ardley's essential Socratic goal.)

Pearson would be presented with the biggest problem, since he believes that 'God' quite literally is neither here nor there, I think his most likely compromise would be to just sit very still in his office until closing time.

These latter three then, each paying homage to the inexpressible in their own inexpressible



way, are the Humanistic side of the philosophy department - I was almost tempted to say Human side of the philosophy department - period. They are what might be comfortably called, without malice, eccentrics. Mr Pflaum (the p is silent like the W in Wrangler jeans), is an endearing continental who unfortunately is nearing retirement. He is one of those rare breed nowadays amongst University faculties, of whom one might say in later life..... "I remember my



Andrew Green

old philosophy lecturer saying....." blah blah blah. He is the one I'd most like to save me from an attempted suicide by jumping from an upstairs window in the Old Arts Tower. There's something so ineffably sad about Mr Pflaum, however that I'd probably wait till he turned the corner so as not to hurt his feelings, then try jumping again.

He is very approachable, I value the time I have spent with him. Do try, though, to skip his lunch hour, unless you have a penchant for the sardine sandwiches I was proffered. Actually I was extremely disappointed. His ruddy weathered sort of gemütlich face, seemed to hold out the promise that he was making goat milk cheeses up there.

Sharing Mr Pflaum's windy eyrie is Dr Pearson, an Australian. Dr Pearson is always sure to draw a lot of fire from the 'proper' philosophers below for his habit of proselytizing during lecture hours.

The founding father of the First Church of Philosophers Indigent, Dr Pearson justifiably defends his actions by pointing out that given the straitened circumstances messrs Ardley, Pflaum, and Pearson's brand of philosophy finds itself in at University, it ill behoves anyone not to make some provision for his livelihood beyond the largely illusory security of the Varsity walls.

In mentioning this circumstance I hope that Pflaum may too recognise the insecurity of the times and at last turn to goat cheese manufacture as some provision for his future. The food at the cafeteria would be wonderfully uplifted by the addition of some food of local origin with a genuine ethnic ring to it - how about it Mr Pflaum?

That both these extremists share the splendid heights of the Old Arts Tower is some comment on the height to which their philosophical creed aspires - also their insecurity. There has been talk that they occupy this redoubt to better ward off surprise attacks from the British Positivists and their toadies below.

If you do visit their offices you may be struck by the resemblance the doors set in their concrete walls replete with little peepholes and a catwalk overhead, have to a high security wing for the criminally insane.

Being struck by this resemblance is a start to understanding how these two are regarded by the rest of the philosophical staff. Mr Ardley is of course excluded.

Now Ardley, though I have included him with the hot gospellers in their wedding cake tower, is somewhat out on his own. Again, as physical habitat so frequently indicates genus, his office is somewhat out on its own as regards his Humanist partners, being sensibly located on the ground floor of the Old Arts building (last I knew).

He has fought a splendid rear-guard action for the vanishing dignity of the old Humanistic traditions of philosophy. He occupies the Old Arts building like an English aristocrat who has been forced to open his country seat to hordes of vulgar tourists. He is not too easy to approach until you understand and begin to admire his role here. As one might have to admit a sneaking admiration for the Queen for being able to carry it off so well all these years, so you can but admire admire his cool.

These, then, are all that remains of what might be termed the Old Guard, teaching the kind of philosophy that people naively think IS philosophy unless they've 'done' the other kinds and been aberrantly dissuaded it's not.

The impending retirement of Mr Pflaum, and in the not too distant future, Mr Ardley, (and now it seems the possible departure of Dr Pearson) the Logical Positivist side means an even unhealthy increase in numbers on the means an even more unhealthy increase in numbers on the Logical Positivist side. That Pearson fears the worst is evinced by a guerilla manual left inadvertently on his desk borrowed from the subversive literature section of the bookshop, left opened at 'Hand to Hand Fighting on Stairways and Small Rooms'. Having a great affection for the three and a regard for their welfare, I would suggest that Mr Pflaum's best mode of defence would be to offer the attackers one of his sardine sandwiches. Mr Ardley needs no help. As far-sighted and cool under fire as always, he has taken the precaution already of painting his desk tartan. Sitting very still in the half-light of his office and wearing his tartan shirt and tie, no one will even know he's there.

JAMES HICKLING

THEATRE

THE DIARY OF A MADMAN
NIKOLAI GOGOL
MERCURY

THE adaptation of this short story for the stage has proved to be stunningly effective. Johnathan Hardy, as the eccentric and faintly comic Ascenty Ivanov Propitchkin, 'titular councillor' and 'hero' of this tale, gave a particularly poignant portrayal of this man's lapse into the realms of madness. The stark setting created an empathy between the reality and the imagined situations faced by Propitchkin, Hardy used the limited space with consummate ease and never wasted an opportunity to highlight his portrayal with fine gesture and expression. His ability as an actor can not be brought into question.

Propitchkin would more aptly fit the role of 'anti-hero', a man with obvious physical and intellectual limitations, "just like a tortoise in a sack", whose "hair sticks out like hay" but nevertheless with delusions of his own importance and social status in life. Unable to comprehend and cope with the meanness of life which has cast him in the role of a second rate civil servant who works in his rigid and bureaucratic department purely for the 'snob value', he begins casting about and searching for a reason to his existence. This ultimately results in his fantasy in which he recognises himself to be the heir to the Spanish throne.

Propitchkin rationalises this fantasy through his belief that many a peasant has discovered he was a lord in disguise, so that there was no knowing what status a nobleman might discover he was entitled to. Gogol was very conscious of the rigid social etiquette controlling movement between classes and attacks it through the simplistic view held by Propitchkin who believes he is a 'nobleman' but who never receives any recognition of the fact.

The highlight of his existence is to catch glimpses of his Director's daughter for whom



Jonathan Hardy

he has an obsessive sexual/romantic fantasy. His imaginary relationship for his all-too-real desires is carried on through the medium of the girl's pet dog whom he discovers can both speak and write. This astonishes him, he does admit, but he goes on to add that he's "started hearing and seeing things", he'd never heard or seen before. With this type of acceptance, he goes on pursuing his course into madness always managing to rationalise and explain the most perverted occurrences, thus in the end when he is removed to a lunatic asylum he takes it to be the Spanish Royal Palace, other inmates with shaved heads are monks, the cruelty and torture he is subjected to are seen as noble rites of initiation. Finally, he feels he has been betrayed to the Spanish

Inquisition.

The finale is altogether a physical assault of sound and emotional strain that creates the most amazingly evocative response to Propitchkin's 'madness' and also to this superb exhibition of one man's talents.

DEBBY BUCHANAN

MUSIC

AUCKLAND FESTIVAL CONCERT:
RECITAL OF SACRED MUSIC
AUCKLAND DORIAN CHOIR
ST PATRICKS CATHEDRAL

THE Auckland Dorian Choir, under the guidance of Peter Godfrey, began 1977 with a demanding programme, worthy of their expertise. They appeared rather tense in the first half of the concert, as is understandable in an opening concert, but after the interval relaxed into a more confident, warmer sound.

The Palestrina 'Missa Assumpta Est Maria' opened the concert with a crisp but delicate 'Kyrie'. Richard Phillip's tenor entry for the 'Gloria' was a delight to hear. One of the highlights of the Mass was the beautifully sustained soprano line of the "qui tollis". The second altos have noticeably strengthened in tone, and were responsible for some very memorable moments, though at times this was counter-balanced by some rather "breathy" sounds from the second sopranos. The 'Sanctus', 'Benedictus' and 'Agnus Dei' of the Mass were sung after the interval and were superb. The Dorians have always given sensitive performances of Palestrina and this was no exception.

Douglas Mews' 'The May Magnificat' is a very moving setting of Hopkins' poem. Dr Mews has already shown us his unique insight into poetry and language and his ability to not only turn this into a musical appreciation of literature, but to actually heighten the effect of the language in the process, in both 'Ghosts, Fire, Water' and

continued on p. 17



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AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
WED 30TH MARCH
B28 7.30 pm

It couldn't happen here

MICHAEL TREEN

THAILAND has earned itself a reputation for repressive governments and democratic injustice. Within the last few years the turbulence has mounted, as the Thai people seek reform of social and political matters in their country.

In October 1973 Thai students mobilised to overthrow the military dictatorship and win a democratic constitution. Through their effort and blood, victory was achieved opening up the first democratic interlude in Thai history for several decades. In October 1976, the democratic freedoms were drowned in the blood of the students at Thammasat University. A new military dictatorship was installed. NZ was one of the first countries to recognise the new regime and already the Minister of Defence, Mr McCready has initiated plans to help train Thai military personnel.

With the continuing imprisonment of thousands of Thai students, labour, and peasant leaders NZ students have a responsibility to organise a campaign of solidarity to demand the release of the political prisoners, and a cutting of ties with the new regime by the NZ government.

The 1973 showdown with the military regime came on October 6 in response to the arrest of 13 students and lecturers at Thammasat University, for distributing leaflets calling for a permanent constitution. The students mobilised for their release and in support of their demands. A rally of 100,000 assembled at Thammasat University on October 12. The next day they marched to the Monument for Democracy with their numbers swelling to half a million, almost 10% of the population of Bangkok!

Field Marshal Prapas Charusathien verbally conceded to the masses demands but no one placed any confidence in his words, and on the night of October 13, 40,000 people started occupying various government buildings.

The military forces moved in to crush the uprising. 400 unarmed students and passers by were massacred - by indiscriminate rifle and machine gun fire into the crowd. Throughout the next day the students fought back using wooden clubs, they commandeered buses and trucks and formed barricades.

In the evening King Bhumibhol Adulyadej intervened to defuse the political time bomb. The resignation of the marshals was announced along with the appointment of a new government headed by Professor Sanya Dhamasakti, the rector of Thammasat University. The marshals were forced into exile. During the following three year democratic interlude of civilian rule, Thai workers and peasants made valuable gains. Between 1973 and 1976 the minimum wage doubled to approx. \$1(NZ) a day. Peasants won a Land Rental Act entitling them to form rent control committees in their own Tambons (villages).

Students won a key demand of their movement with a commitment by the government for the withdrawal of US military forces. The regime was rapidly losing favour with the Thai military ruling classes, and their US backers. Their solution was another military coup, but the groundwork needed time to prepare.

In December 1974 the former military leader Field Marshal Kittikachorn returned. The students organised huge protests that obtained his exile once more. In early August 1976 Field Marshal Prapas Charusathien returned. Again students mobilised in a demonstration 20,000 strong and closed down universities in Bangkok for 3 days. Charusathien resumed his exile in Taiwan.

Then on September 19 Kittikachorn returned once more. His pretext was to "gain merit" for his parents (his 91 year old father was allegedly dying). Wearing the sacred saffron monk's robe and, complete with a begging bowl he proceeded to move into a buddhist pagoda - although he was still being driven around in a chauffeured limousine.

After an unsuccessful call for Kittikachorn's expulsion or trial the National Students Centre of Thailand staged a city wide door-to-door survey. The conclusion was an overwhelming "no" to his return.

Angered by their inability to force the Government to act on the dictator the students occupied Thammasat University, centre of the 1973 uprising. They were joined by the parents of 71 of the students killed in 1973 by Kittikachorn's agents. The parents went on a hunger strike at the university demanding



the field marshal be brought to trial for the murder of their sons and daughters.

The hanging, in a provincial centre, of two leftist activists who were pasting anti-Kittikachorn posters sparked off further protests. Students staged a mock hanging at the university.

This was the excuse that right wing forces were waiting for. They claimed that one of the students "hung" at the university bore a striking resemblance to the crown prince, who had returned the week before from Australia where he was studying at Duntroon Military College. The right wing organisations took advantage of the police forces' decision to bring to trial six students, including the secretary general of the NSCT, Sutham Saengprathum, on charges of lese-majeste.

According to Far Eastern Economic Review reporter Norman Peagam the leaders of the most vicious right wing groups - Red Guards and Nava-pol - are composed of military leaders who have worked in the two fields most closely associated with the CIA: 'Intelligence' and 'Counter-insurgency'. It is also interesting to note that Kissinger's deputy - Assistant Secretary of State for the Pacific and South East Asia - Arthur Hummel, visited Bangkok on August 11 (a week before Charusathien's return) to confer with the generals. These groups organised a march

of 30,000 armed with sticks and clubs to attack the university. They beat students to death hanging 3 from the Tamarind trees outside the University, 4 more were burnt alive outside the nearby justice ministry building.

The cops then joined the fighting, using bazookas, and other heavy weapons. One hundred students were killed in the 4 hour battle. Thousands of students were rounded up, stripped of clothing and arrested. The military, led by Admiral Chalawyo then stepped in. Chalawyo said that Thailand needed 'education in democracy' and that the constitution was 'over optimistic'. The 'education in democracy' the Thai masses are to receive is indicated by the censorship of the press, the banning of the country's 56 political parties, the teaching of democratic concepts being prohibited in schools and universities and thousands of books being seized and burned.

Since the coup, repression has continued but the resistance to the military also continues. Strikes have occurred and guerrilla warfare intensified. We must give support to the students in Thailand and organise a solidarity effort to free all political prisoners and end all military assistance within their country.

Assessment

Late last year, AUSA put into words the concern many students were feeling about methods of assessment; their effect on student workloads; and, indeed, their purpose. The result was a special submission to the Senate Academic Committee dated 22/11/76.

The following are the main points from this opus:

The purpose of assessment can be to help the student understand his field of study better and to provide feedback for the teacher, or to grade students in order to determine which jobs in the economy would most suit them.

Continuous assessment is here to stay. Students are satisfied with the situation where credit is given for the year's coursework.

Supervised exams and tests, depending on the regurgitation of facts are artificial. Nothing like them occurs outside the exam room. They test memory and speed of writing rather than true knowledge.

Marking of exams is unreliable. A student failed by one examiner could be passed by another.

Written assignments, oral interviews, and the use of multi-media are preferable to one-chance, no-feedback, written tests.

The final exam in all departments is still one of 3 hours, regardless of the percentage allocated

for coursework in the final mark.

The introduction of interim assessment has added greatly to student workloads. Departments has co-operate in setting dates for assignments etc. to ensure students do not have an excessive build-up of work.

A maximum number of hours work per week per credit must be established.

The present emphasis on individual assessment encourages competition at the expense of peer co-operation.

Students must be involved in the assessment decisions for all papers. The Staff/Student Consultative committees have a greater role to play here.

The "double chance" system must be introduced in all departments so that either (1) the exam result or (2) the result of the exam plus course assessment - whichever is the higher - determines the final result, or (3) where there is a pass in the exam but with a lower grade than the coursework grade, the latter constitutes the final grade.

It is up to all students to see that their course assessment system is satisfactory and if not, to inform their Student reps and get them to do something about it.

THOMAS MACAULAY

Playing fields of Easter

GREETINGS from the floor above the one below. As time motors by, we are fast approaching the dreaded Easter Tournament. Wellington is the host University for our annual Easter "clash of arms".

Auckland is sending a team of 70-80 athletes to hold high the flag which for years has seemed to droop a little low. (Speaking of flags if anybody has a spare Auck Uni flag around, the house with all the other priceless heirlooms, this year's team would be pleased to steal the thing if you could inform us of the flag's present location)



If by any chance, you are going to be in Wellington at Easter, make sure you look up some of our athlete - persons. We have Volleyball, Rowing, Tennis, Cricket, Swimming and Athletics in the competitions. If you see contorted faces with sweat dripping everywhere, whilst walking around campus, there's an odds-on chance that behind that concentration there is a tournament competitor. On the other hand, it may be the Law School Gumboot throwing team still trying to figure out where they went wrong.

As far as individual sports clubs are concerned, you may have been impressed or disgusted with the various degrees of club efficiency. If you have had no reply from a sports club there may

be several reasons for this. You may not have filled out your club card properly, your card may have been misplaced and, especially if you have enrolled late, you may have missed the initial postage blurb.

If you need any help on any club, feel free to leave me a message at Studass and I can forward you the latest particulars on sports clubs.

Unfortunately clubs like underwater can only handle so many newcomers and so many have missed out. Moral of the story is - join canoe club instead.

The winter sports are all crying out for new members for social and higher competition grades.

Just remember that the best time to make time to do things is now! Clubs need you and you can benefit from them too.

Roll on Easter.

Watch out N.Z. The Auckland team is coming.

ALAN BROADBENT



Paul Gilmour

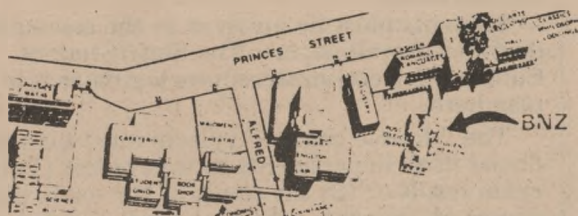
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FOR THE FOLLOWING

TO PLAY RUGBY LEAGUE
FOR UNIVERSITY

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRAINING MON & WED
CORNWALL PARK 6 pm

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Inflation by degrees

SOME years ago a friend we'll call Jolas Kovacavich went bankrupt. He was a roofing contractor, and without getting too deeply into the technicalities of roofs it appears he made some disastrous error in pricing a job. Didn't realise the rafters were rotten or forgot to allow for downpiping or something like that. Whatever the cause it meant his was the cheapest price by far and he was awarded the contract and of course he realised his mistake far too late and had to complete the job at the agreed price even though he lost a lot of money doing it.

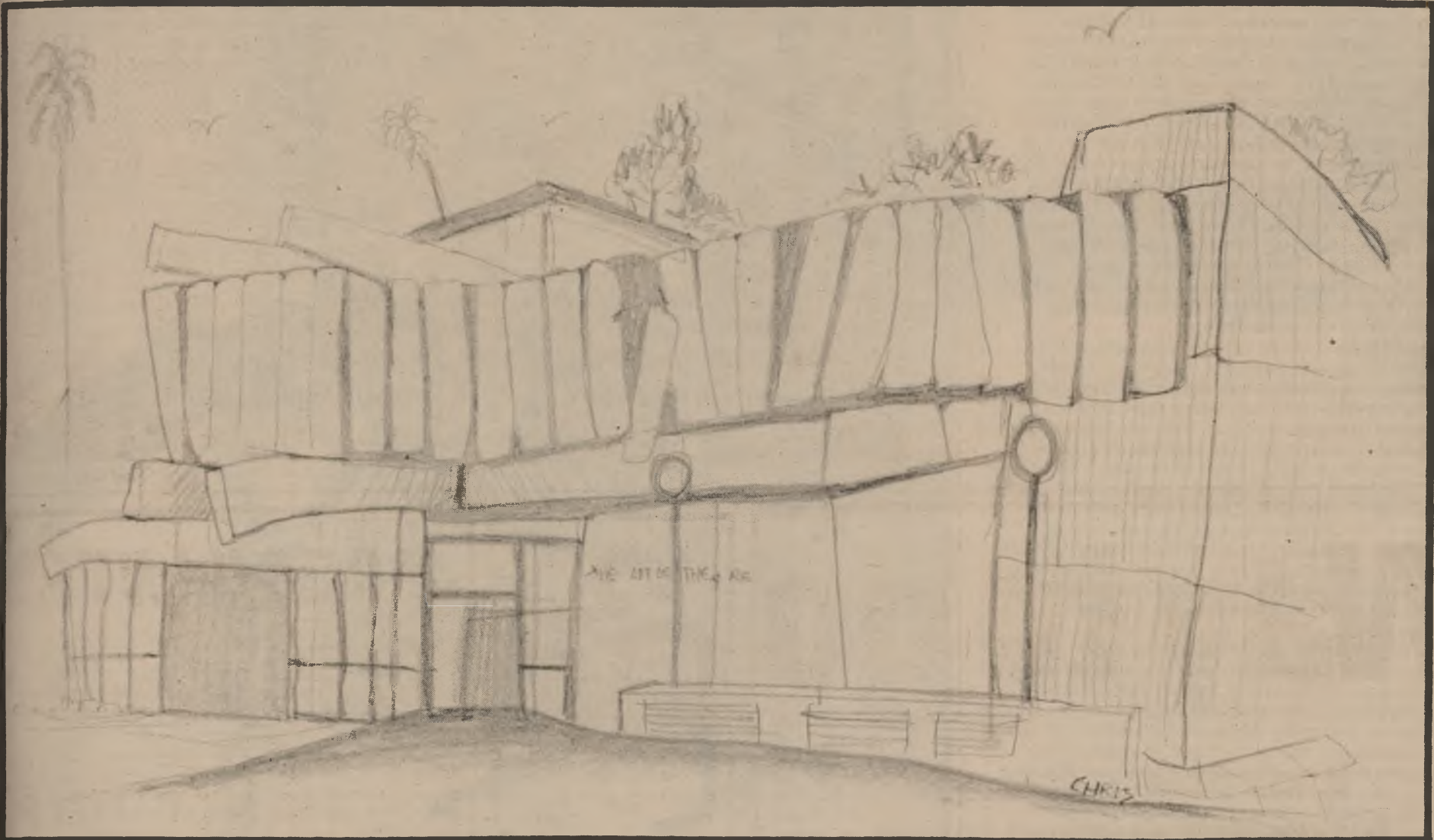
Very sad, you might say, but all his own fault. He should never have made the mistake in the first place and he should not have signed the contract without triple-checking his figures. Obviously, he was no good as a roofing contractor and he got what he deserved for his incompetence. All of which is very true, but it doesn't touch on his biggest mistake. Where he first went wrong was in not coming to University.

project and the last budget, accepted by the Executive only two years ago, showed our contribution as being some \$360,000, though the University Grants Committee's share had subtly changed from finance for teaching space to become part of the standard subsidy on Union buildings and thus also arguably "our" funds.

The theatre has now been in use for over a year, but it appears that no one yet knows even approximately what it cost or who is going to pay for it. Apparently this is because accurate records are not available and the quantity surveyors who have been engaged for more than twelve months in sorting the matter out are as yet unable to give any indication of when they expect to finish. Perhaps the best reliable estimates come from members of the Association Executive, and amongst them figures as high as \$1.2 million have been heard. With the University and the Grants Committee having approved grants

The first design for the theatre showed a grandiose structure with a fly-tower as well as an orchestra pit. This would have permitted the staging of grand opera, but (luckily?) it was one of the many items to disappear over the years in an unsuccessful attempt to keep expenditure within available finance. Another major item omitted for the sake of economy was air-conditioning. The architect stated that full air-conditioning would not be necessary and designed a ventilating system which he said would cope.

It was not until well after the contract was let that an engineer's report was produced on the likely effects of not including air-conditioning, and those people who were at the Waves concert on Saturday 12th when the system broke down might feel able to endorse the engineer's conclusion that full air-conditioning was imperative. It is not known whether this decision was made through error, or because of financial pressure on the design. Whatever the cause, the cost of this mistake was large, though impossible to calculate exactly. Certainly though, work had to be held up while design changes were made to accommodate the system, and one Theatre Committee document gives the cost of the new



What does University have to do with incompetent roofing contractors? Well actually quite a lot. Because if he had been to University he wouldn't have been a roofing contractor, would he? He would have been a lawyer or an engineer or an architect. In other words he would have been a PROFESSIONAL and would have had a better chance of evading the consequences of his mistakes.

Professionals have the training, you see, to know how to avoid sillinesses like contracts which bind them to inflation, or to unpredictable error. If you have those little letters after your name, you might be sued for negligence (rather a strain on your insurance) but you are less likely to go bankrupt.

If this suggestion seems a little harsh then bear in mind the recent experience of the University Students' Association.

Nearly twenty years ago the Association began planning for the construction of new Union facilities, and it was agreed very early on (after subtle pressure from certain staff) that a theatre would have to be an integral part of the complex. Eight years ago, when detailed planning of the theatre was begun, it was projected to cost some \$350,000 including all equipment and fees and it was agreed that the Association should bear about \$170,000 of this, the remainder to come from the University and the Grants Committee on the basis that with the introduction of the Diploma in Drama and with the projected programmes of the existing departments the theatre would receive substantial use as a teaching space.

These figures were updated over the life of the

totaling \$350,000 this could mean the Association is asked to find upwards of \$800,000.

The Association would undoubtedly refuse such a request. Reports in recent issues of CRACCUM would indicate that this year's Executive have adopted a far more careful attitude to financial matters than some of their predecessors, and for this they are to be commended. Given the close scrutiny to which they have subjected some of the few hundred dollar projects that have come before them this year there is no way on earth they are going to permit expenditure of up to half a million dollars in excess of budget on a project over which the Association has not even had nominal control, and of course there is no reason why they should. Such a refusal would have some very interesting consequences, though, for neither the Grants Committee nor the University are known to be a soft touch for unbudgeted expenditure, and of course our share is to be paid from the Building Fund which the University collects and administers 'on our behalf'. Enough said.

How this situation came about makes an interesting study. Firstly it has to be admitted that costs in the building industry have undoubtedly been subject to heavy escalation over the last few years, but then of course the project was well under way and most of the escalation had already been incurred when the last budget was prepared in 1975. Closer examination would seem to indicate incompetence somewhere and a certain irresponsibility on the part of the (University) committee charged with spending this (student) money.

system as nearly a quarter of a million dollars (at 1972 prices!) or about forty percent of the total contract price.

The Theatre Building Committee must also bear some responsibility for the present situation, for while there has been an unfortunate tendency to appoint theatrical people both from the University and from the Association there have always been enough building and financial experts involved for one to reasonably ask how the contract could ever have been let without air-conditioning being properly considered and just how do they expect to pay for the damn thing given the limited financial commitments by the three parties involved.

One must have a certain sympathy for the committee, though, for their best efforts have sometimes been in vain. At a meeting back about 1972 several members suggested that a particular toilet in the dressing rooms should be moved since they thought that its position adjacent to the auditorium wall could lead to unfortunate noises disturbing the audience. The architect assured the committee that there was no possibility of this happening, but since they had raised the matter he undertook to ensure that special precautions were taken so they could be doubly certain.

That toilet now bears a notice asking people not to use it during performances since noises are transmitted into the auditorium

MARION ADAMS

Talk about a Welfare State

JILL RANSTEAD

IN 1972 the Social Security Act was passed, drawing together the previously separate welfare and social security services into the one institution, the Social Welfare Department. Thus was created one unified organisation, designed to cater not simply for the welfare needs of specified sectors of society, but for those of the entire spectrum - from rich to poor, and from infancy to old age. With such services under one roof, it was thought that they could be more effectively and efficiently administered. It was also thought that the concept of social welfare would have a more definite place in the state's structures.

Such was the theoretical basis of the new Social Welfare Department. Five years later, it seems apparent that its practice runs somewhat behind these ideals. One reason for this could be found in the lack of good overall planning in the first place. It is the complaint of the great bulk of the Social Welfare staff that the Dept is simply not geared for the work it has to do. The Govt is largely at fault here, for its staff ceiling policies put unrealistic restrictions on the number of staff expected to cope with the work. In the Otahuhu office, for example, it is estimated that 47 more clerical workers are needed to handle the influx of applications for benefits, and until recently the present staff have been working continuous overtime.

The nature of the work also presents difficulties. Often, an applicant has been on a benefit before, and regulations require that all previous files be hunted down and scrutinised before the new benefit can be granted. This necessitates a good deal of inter-divisional communication - and the facilities are just not available. It has been estimated that telephones at the main Wakefield St offices are free for one minute to the hour for the main part of the day, and a clerk from a branch office can take up to 4 hours to make a phone call there. It is not uncommon, then for applications to lie dormant for days while useless information is being fruitlessly tracked down.

All of which hardly seems conducive to an efficient public service. In fact, the obstacles to obtaining a benefit in our welfare state are near-overwhelming. Once again, Govt policies are responsible for many of these. In August last year, legislation was introduced to restrict the unemployment benefit rate to the actual loss of weekly earnings. Part of this legislation decreed that the applicant should have worked some time in the 13 weeks preceding application in order to make the necessary calculations. An unfortunate stipulation for some: more than once an applicant has lived off his or her savings for some months after losing a job, while trying to find another, only to find, on finally applying for the unemployment benefit that he or she is ineligible.

Another undesirable element of this same piece of legislation is that requiring official information on the applicant from the immediate past employer. A form is sent out, asking for details of wages earned and the period of employment, despite the fact that this has already been supplied by the applicant. It seems, then, that one is guilty until proven innocent in the eyes of the Department. Further, this form takes approximately two weeks to be completed and returned. Meanwhile, guess who isn't getting paid.

There is also the confusion factor. On applying for the unemployment benefit, the hopeful beneficiary-to-be is faced with an overwhelming sea of forms to be filled in, one of which is the Weekly Declaration of Income and Circumstances. An innocuous little form, this, requiring no more than a statement from the applicant of the amount of money earned each week since first registering with the Dept. And if this Declaration is not received by the office by the due date, then the benefit cannot be granted. Too often, this piece of reality is not fully grasped by those concerned - or, more accurately, it is not made clear to them by the staff at the counter - and once more, those in need find themselves on the losing end.

It is perhaps indicative of our not-so-egalitarian society that this is so. Illiteracy - or degrees of it



Paul Gilmour

- often accounts for the lack of comprehension of such requirements, and it seems more than coincidental that this is the case with many who find themselves all too easily unemployed. Thus, not only can one be restricted by a lack of good educational and employment opportunities, but one is also penalised by the State for being in this position.

The iniquities persist. During the processing of the unemployment benefit, and after it has been granted, the beneficiary is expected to continue looking for work. Unfortunately, the weeks of waiting for the benefit payments to come through can eat into what financial resources there were, and transport to job possibilities becomes a major problem for would-be workers. Ironically, there have been those who lost their jobs in the first place because inadequate public

transport prevented them from getting to work on time - a fact not always appreciated by the two-car-quarter-acre-section-owning man often to be found sitting behind the desks in the Social Welfare Dept.

WOMEN AND THE STATE

PREDICTABLY enough, women bear the brunt of many of the anomalies of our social welfare system. Consider the case of one woman whose husband decided that he was unsuited to working life. It was agreed between them that she would become the 'breadwinner'.

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and that he would take care of the three children. After finding that ten years out of the workforce was too much of a handicap for employment prospects an application for the unemployment benefit was made. She received half the usual married rate, the reasoning being that her place was with the children, and her husband 'ought to be working'. The fact that he was not, and that she had taken on the responsibility of supporting the family, was not taken into account. Not surprisingly, the half-rate found inadequate for the rent and food requirements - they were evicted from their flat and forced into emergency housing in an area remote from any job prospects. And so their tightens.

It is interesting to compare this case with that of a male applicant whose wife was working

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...time. His application was declined on the grounds that she was already earning enough money to support them. So much for the importance of whose place is where: one could suspect that women are being made a convenience of by the state.

Such a suspicion could be further borne out by the workings of the Domestic Purposes Benefit. This is supposed to be made available to solo parents (read 'mothers' for the last word) over the age of 16, so that they may adequately support their children.

There are, however, many obstacles working against these intentions. For a start, many pregnant women are not even aware of the existence of this benefit. In a survey conducted by the Society for Research On Women (SROW), 26% of those studied had been told nothing about social Security benefits available. Various factors contribute to this.

All unmarried mothers are required to visit the hospital social worker, who would have the necessary information. However, these visits are not always made. Interestingly, this is not the case with those mothers in private hospitals who have continued access to a social worker. It was found that those women who did make the visits usually did so after going to the ante-natal clinic and it is suggested by SROW that the long waits encountered in the clinic, coupled with the resentment of having to face yet another 'establishment' figure, may have an effect on the amount of information that can be absorbed. A marked lack of information pamphlets, in both European and Polynesian languages, is also responsible.

Those who do get to find out about the DPB face further difficulties. It can take up to two months, from the date of application to actually receive the benefit, and no interim payment is made to assist the solo mothers while they are waiting. There is the case of one woman with two dependent children, 8 months pregnant with another, and recently separated from her husband, who applied for the DPB. At the time of the survey, she had been waiting to hear from the Social Welfare Dept for 5 weeks. Meanwhile, she and the children were living with her elderly mother, their total income being made up of widow's and Family Benefits. She receives not a penny from her estranged husband.

This lack of concern shown by the Department is sometimes no less than hostility. Take the present policy of surveillance of Domestic Purpose beneficiaries to ensure that they are not cohabiting with a man. It is unclear as to what exactly is meant by cohabitation - twice weekly dinner invitations often seem to suffice as a definition.

What is clear is that life is being made as difficult as possible for the beneficiaries. As evidenced in the events of last year when the Minister of Social Welfare, Bert Walker, organised a rampage through the country to crack-down on solo mothers receiving the DPB who were allegedly being 'supported' by men. The resultant effect on personal and community relationships has been disastrous. Solo mothers have faced the choices of living either in social isolation, or in constant fear of discovery, and

one man, for whom a beneficiary was house-keeping, had to sign a declaration that he was not sleeping with her. Another woman on the DPB was visited and scrutinised, by a social worker who told her that one of her neighbours had reported a man to be living with her. Not a very helpful way of encouraging neighbourly contacts.

Walker's witch-hunt resulted in the cancellation of 503 DPB's, for a saving of \$1,000,000. Ironically, though, the publicity given to the DPB by the Minister's efforts seems to have had an adverse effect on his intentions. It seems likely that a lot of solo mothers, who had known

sense of 'them' and 'us'. Indicative of this is the comment of one staff member on payments day, as an air-fan was being shifted to the waiting room where the beneficiaries were sitting, in order to 'blow their shit-smell back to them'. A gaping communication chasm seems to exist between the staff and public: the information flow is erratic and little attempt is made to fully explain exactly what each person is entitled to and to ensure that they get it. A jealous watch seems to be kept on the 'Government's money' - which could be understandable (sniff) in the light of the miserable allocation of funds by the Govt to the Welfare service. (It has been increas-



of the DPB before, found that they had a legitimate claim to it, and between March 31 and August 31 the number of benefits which were granted jumped from 23,047 to 23,854 - an increase of 3.5%.

But it is a particularly nasty way of advertising the benefit, and one that is perhaps indicative of the generally negative direction of the Social Welfare Department. It is interesting, then, to compare the situation here with that in Australia. Women receiving such a benefit there are also referred to retraining centres where they are encouraged to develop working skills and qualifications. In many cases this is the first such opportunity offered. This may work toward a more positive attitude to welfare beneficiaries - if the State took active steps to promote their involvement in society, much could be done to overcome what is too often seen as the equation of Beneficiary = Failure/Bludger/Sponger.

'THEM AND US'

It is important that such an attitude changes for it has some marked, and undesirable effects. It is an attitude held by an uncomfortable proportion of the staff in the Social Welfare Department - and they are given free rein to exercise it. Although the Social Security Act is a set piece of legislation, laying down the stipulations and structures within which the staff must work, it was recognised that this could not cover every individual case. So a Departmental Manual was produced. Destined to be kept from the eyes of the public, this sets out further criteria and allows the staff to use their discretion in non-conforming cases. Discretion is a generous word - 'prejudice' might be more apt. Consider the story of a man, somewhat worn and ageing, just released from prison. He applied for the \$20 Special Needs Grant to tide him over until more permanent arrangements were made, but it was refused as it was thought that he would only spend it on drink. It was further reasoned that he shouldn't have been in prison in the first place.

Discretionary powers have been used in other ways: if an applicant for the unemployment benefit has received a certain sum in the way of redundancy pay from the last job, then he or she is not eligible for the benefit until such time as this money has run its course - usually a period of 3-4 weeks. But in the case of one applicant - a 'friend of the boss' arrangement - this regulation was waived, and he received his benefit immediately.

The relationship between the staff and the welfare applicants is a rocky one, marked by a

ed from \$850,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 this year, largely to pay for the introduction of the new National Superannuation Scheme. Meanwhile, down in Waiouru, a lot of expensively-decked out military individuals get to play with a lot of lumbering, costly heaps of tanks and tin just in case the Russians come.)

Applicants who have been turned down have the right to redress - for which a lawyer is usually required. Here, further complications develop, for it is often that those wanting such help have the least access to it. A Samoan woman, who was having some difficulty in getting her benefit granted, made her way to the offices of a city law firm, took one look at the smooth, streamlined, clinical-looking layout, turned around and went home. End of benefit.

It seems obvious that a drastic change of thinking is required as regards our social welfare services. And it is up to those directing the Dept, at both legislative and administrative levels, to instil a more positive approach, and to ensure better relationships between the Dept and the people it is supposed to be working for.

Which makes for a bleak future. Representatives from CARE have pointed out to the Minister of Social Welfare that his Department could cope better if recognition were given to the realities of our plural, multi-lingual society, when officers were recruited. Walker's reply: '... the most suitable applicant, regardless of ethnic origin, is appointed.' There seems, too, to be a strong connection between Walker's paranoid fear of bludgers and spongers, and the feeling of many of those within the bureaucratic structures of the Department that they are the guardians of the Government's inviolable funds. So while the Minister and his henchmen continue to direct their energies, and those of their employees, toward the isolated few 'abusing' the system, there seems to be little chance of a more creative Social Welfare service.

And creative it needs to be. Whether it is recognized by the Govt or not, the welfare of all New Zealanders is vital to any upward and outward growth and it is doubtful that this is going to be achieved by what seems to be a policy of creating a leper class out of welfare beneficiaries. It needs to be asked, too, whether the Department is to play a patch-up role, in providing an uneasy subsistence-level for a neglected sector of society. Or whether it should have a more stimulating part as a social institution, by providing an income maintenance for all citizens, as of right of belonging to this country.

There are those amongst the social workers in the Department who would like to see it become a more constructive and definite force in society, rather than being one of its problems.



Andrew Green

Ain't I a Woman

The following is the speech which opened the 'Introduction to Feminism' programme for International Women's Day. It was given by CHRISTINE DANN, a writer from the feminist magazine, Broadsheet and is reprinted here for the clear picture it gives of what it means to be a woman.

I am not going to give you a long list of the ways in which women are discriminated against, such as being denied access to loans on the same terms as men, denied choice of citizenship for their children, refused entry to some clubs, professional organisations and so-called "public" bars, etc., in an effort to convince you that the Women's Liberation movement is necessary. You are probably aware that this sort of discrimination happens every day, and perhaps you have experienced some of the

Let's move from our heads to our hearts - not the physical ones made out of muscle, but the place where our feelings are supposed to be situated. How does a woman feel? What are her virtues, her character? Think of the love, the hate, the desire, the loathing, agony and ecstasy, misery and joy, caring and rejecting - the strong feelings, for good and evil, you see in your mothers, sisters, daughters and friends. Imagine what the passionate feelings of the heart can do when linked to the potential of the mind.

Remember that we need hands to accomplish the desires of the heart and mind. How do you think of your hands? Do you think they are ugly because they are large, square or stubby? Or do you think of them as strong and capable? Are they made for fluttering fans or making fists? Or both? What can women make with their hands? Everything from the finest embroidery to the coarsest machine tools; babies mush or Cordon Bleu dinners, books and beads and aero-



Auckland Women's Centre Ponsonby Rd.

Paul Gilmour

more blatant forms of discrimination yourself, and are justifiably upset.

But that is really just the scum on the pond. We've got to go deeper than that to find the real reason for Women's Liberation today; for feminists and bra-burners and man-haters and witches and all the other manifestations of female anger and rage which have surfaced in the last ten years. Why is this happening now, nearly seventy years since our foremothers won the vote and were thus supposed to have put an end to the whole question of "women's rights" forever? The angry assault of the second wave of feminists against discrimination has helped give the impression that feminists are a negative lot of people, always agin something bad and never for something good. This is quite untrue, and I want to talk about the ways in which being a feminist, being committed to the liberation of women, is a positive thing.

Let's take a look at what being a woman really means. A woman. Not a man, and not even a human being, a term which is so often used to refer to only the male half of the species. I want you to try and think with me about what being a woman means, really concentrate on that part of your experience which is essentially female. Let's examine ourselves and find out what being female means to us. Just let your thoughts flow freely, and see if what I'm saying makes sense to you.

Think about your head. Women's heads; women's minds. Imagine the complex processes going on in there. Do you trust your own head? Can you feel the good ideas, the witty comments, the music, poetry, mathematical equations, the ideas for paintings, buildings, lessons, experiments, dresses, fantastic meals and great essays - imagine all that talent and creativity and genius just churning round inside female heads! If you can feel some of that unleashed, untapped potential in the heads of women, in your own head, then you're partway to understanding why there has been a rebirth of feminism.

planes and bombs. What do we want to do with them? Type or harvest crops, dress children or dress hair - it's a fascinating exercise to think of all the things, simple and complex, that women do with their hands.

Now let's think about the parts of our bodies which are uniquely female. Your breasts - are they too small, too large or just right? Why should you care what size they are? Bounteous, smooth, neat, soft, dark, fair, large nipples, tiny nipples, swollen with milk, erect with passion, lopsided, round, heavy, wobbly - female or feminine? Do you feel good about your breasts, or do your negative feelings outweigh your positive ones? Why is so much fuss made about those two bulges on your front?

The ovaries and the womb - hidden away, mysterious. Operating on a cycle, like the moon, the sun, the tides, the seasons, the migration of birds, the very earth itself. Containing eggs and blood and new life. All women's lives are spent in awareness of this potential, the erratic activity of mind, heart and hands influenced by the cycle of the womb. How do you feel about this capacity? Menstrual flows which you will greet with sighs of relief - or with sighs of disappointment. Or perhaps just simple acceptance. New life which you will welcome - or reject so utterly that you will destroy or prevent it. How can you control this inexorable cycle - what does it mean to you? What will you do or leave undone to come to terms with your ability to bear, bring forth and nurture a new life? Will the end of this potential, the menopause be greeted eagerly or with resentment?

Your genitals don't warrant such weighty consideration, for they are purely for pleasure. Especially the true source of female pleasure, the clitoris, which plays no part in the female reproductive role. Unlike the penis, it has no function but sexual pleasure. Yet how many women know it? Women have described their genitals with the names of flowers. They have seen the patterns of nature - shells, tendrils,

whirlpools, clouds, ridges in the sand. They have loved that part of their bodies, and thought it the most beautiful, although they were not allowed to even mention this appreciation to those around them. Is your cunt a secret, even from yourself; or do you love it, appreciate it, as you might your hair or breasts? Are you pleased with what it can do?

Have you ever thought about yourself, about other women, in this way before? I had never sat down and really thought about it either, until I was asked to give this introductory talk. And then I realised that I couldn't just talk about all the obvious political things that feminists do, all the things that we're fighting for and against, because although these things are important, they are not the crux of the matter. There has to be a reason for all this activity, a belief and a commitment which motivates all this action. And the reason is not just negative - that men treat women badly and must be stopped from doing so - but positive. Feminists realise just what a fantastic potential women have. Not just to be equal to men, to do everything that they do. After all, who wants a woman President of the United States if she is the equal of Richard Nixon? Who wants female bomb droppers and polluters and exploiters? The male ones are more than enough. No, feminists believe that women can be a positive force, that they can initiate change, that they can make things better, for themselves, and in doing so for men and children - but only if they are given the chance, only when men take their feet off our necks, stop keeping us down, and let us stand up and be counted.

Because at present women are oppressed, and oppressed people cannot realise their full potential. Oppression, which means the exercise of power in a tyrannical manner, the imposition of unjust burdens, and the cruel treatment of inferiors, is a hard word for most New Zealanders to swallow. Some of them can see it as something that happens to the blacks of South Africa, the peasants of South America, the Jews in Russia, and so on - but not the women of New Zealand. It's easy to explain why the blacks and peasants and other obvious social groups are poorly paid, not represented in Government not given equal rights under the law and often unemployed - and why they therefore often become angry and rebellious. Obviously, they are being kept down and denied justice - they are being oppressed. But aren't the women of New Zealand also poorly paid, scarcely represented in Government, denied equal rights under the law and often unemployed - and aren't they also becoming angry and even rebellious? The Establishment would have us believe that the inferior social position of women is purely imaginary, and that expressions of anger by women are therefore merely irrational outbreaks of bad temper. Feminists know differently. Women are oppressed, and their anger is justified.

What does oppression mean to New Zealand women? I said I wasn't going to talk about all the unjust forms of discrimination based purely on grounds of sex, because they are the obvious symptoms of oppression which you can read about in the papers, see on T.V. - and suffer yourself. Instead, I have been talking about your experience as an individual, and about all the positive things there are about being a woman. And I wanted to do that because in our society, which discriminates unjustly on the basis of sex and puts women in an inferior, second-class position, not many women or men have a positive image of woman's potential. When they think about women's heads, what is the characteristic image? The dumb blonde. Women are not meant to be "brainy" - or even to appear brainy. Intellect in a man is admirable, desirable, and usually lucrative; but intellect in a woman is threatening, unnecessary, off-putting and it doesn't earn as much money, either. There are more things in our heads than just brains in the academic sense. The artistic potential of women goes unrecognised in traditionally masculine fields such as painting and sculpture, and is disparaged and belittled in "women only" areas such as embroidery and knitting. The creative potential of women is not important to the men who run society, who believe that they have a monopoly on brains and creativity, and who benefit from keeping the attendant money and status in as few hands as possible. Thus women are often denied access to what their sisters produce, because the men in charge will not publicise or disseminate what women have done.

So we've got to do it ourselves - and that's one reason for the Women's Liberation Movement.

How does our society describe the female heart? Usually in two wishy-washy ways - fickle or constant. Men want to encourage virtues in

Continued over

women, such as fidelity and chastity, which they have no desire to promote among themselves - but on the other hand they are afraid of a woman feeling too strongly, in case her feelings run away with her. It would be a sad day for men if the women who believed passionately in fidelity forced the men to practice it too. Men try to keep a monopoly on strong feelings - when it suits them. Misogyny, which means woman-hating, is perfectly respectable. No-one refuses to read a famous philosopher like Nietzsche because he was a misogynist; and said so quite often and rather nastily. But when a woman describes herself as a manhater, what a furore she creates! Who will even listen to what she has to say, let alone take her seriously? Yet women have far more reason to hate men, who rape and beat them, cheat them of a fair wage, deny them the right to control their own bodies and use them as unpaid domestic drudges, than men have to hate women. The complaints which men have against women, such as bitchiness, cunning, deceitfulness and nagging, which are supposed to justify womanhating, are the common characteristics of oppression, for they are the only outlets which a powerless person has. This sort of abuse, which men as oppressors bring upon themselves, is after all but a pinprick or a fleabite compared to the real physical and mental misery which women suffer in a sexist society.

So we need to be in control of our emotions, and perhaps more importantly, in control of the definition of our emotions - and that is another reason for the Women's Liberation Movement.

Our hands - we know they weren't formed just for changing nappies or washing dishes. Outside the home, they're not just for typing or checking out groceries either. Not that we need be ashamed of doing these things, for they are not as worthless as our status-ridden, male-dominated society makes them out to be. But we've just had a look at the variety of things women can do with their hands - if they get the chance. Why should we keep on doing the same old things, over and over, when there are things we can do better and like better? That's another reason why we need a Women's Liberation Movement.



Christine Dann

Jan Geary

Our breasts - why are they the focus of male attention, to be subjected to ridiculous adulation if they fit the current "beautiful" stereotype, and cruel disparagement if they do not? After all, the only people to whom our breasts really matter - our babies - couldn't give a damn what they look like. Why can't we accept that breasts are as various as faces, and that there is no one shape (or bra) that they ought to conform to. We need to get away from stereotypes of beauty, and indeed from the idea that beauty is a significant attribute, a reason for liking or

disliking a person - and that's yet another reason why we need a Women's Liberation Movement.

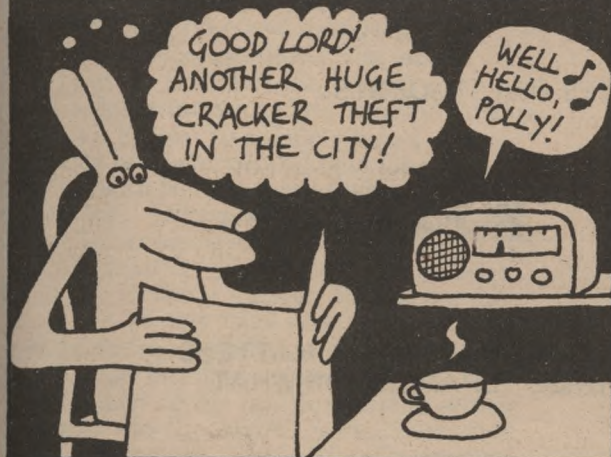
Our wombs and ovaries - why have men insisted on controlling what is ours? They manipulate women who bear unwanted children in numerous ways, such as forcing young girls to continue their pregnancies as a punishment; refusing to support mother and child, financially or emotionally, if they do not want the child; refusing to guarantee economic support to unwanted children and their mothers, or giving it only under the most rigid and degrading conditions; making abortions painful and hard to get - in all these ways they show who is boss, attempting to validate their position as the superior sex by making women pay with blood and suffering. Yet childless women receive no respite either. Much as men execrate women who bear children that the men do not want, they are very reluctant to let women decide whether to bear children or not for themselves. Contraception is still illegal in many parts of the world, and even in New Zealand it is hard to find good birth control advice and assistance in many parts of the country. Abortions and sterilisations are even harder to obtain. Women are being denied the right to decide for themselves when and how they will or will not have a child. Men are afraid of giving women that power, the power of independent choice, and they have passed some of their harshest and most unjust laws to prevent women from making that decision for themselves. Winning for women the right to control their own bodies is another reason for the Women's Liberation Movement.

Finally, our source of sexual pleasure. When we learn about sexual intercourse in this male-oriented and prudish society, we learn that the object of the exercise is to create babies, and obtain pleasure, by moving the penis inside the vagina, thus ensuring male orgasm and the ejaculation of sperm. We are not allowed to know how to prevent the conception of babies until we are over the age of sixteen, despite the rising rate of teenage pregnancies. No one in authority ever tells us that the main source of female sexual excitement and orgasm is the clitoris, not the vagina. Hence all the mystery about "what lesbians do in bed" - which would

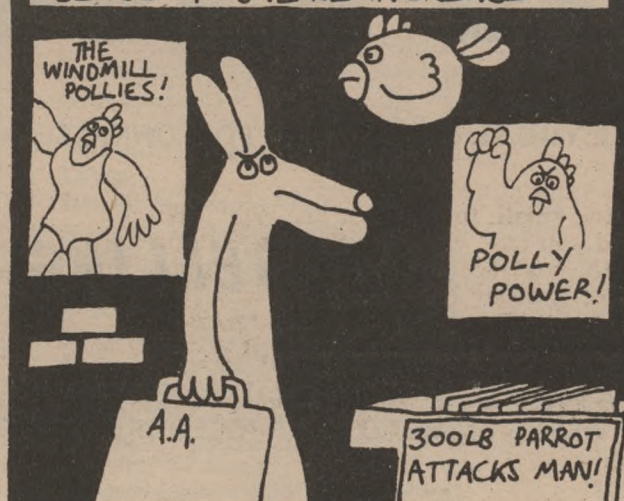
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ADVENTURES OF AARON!

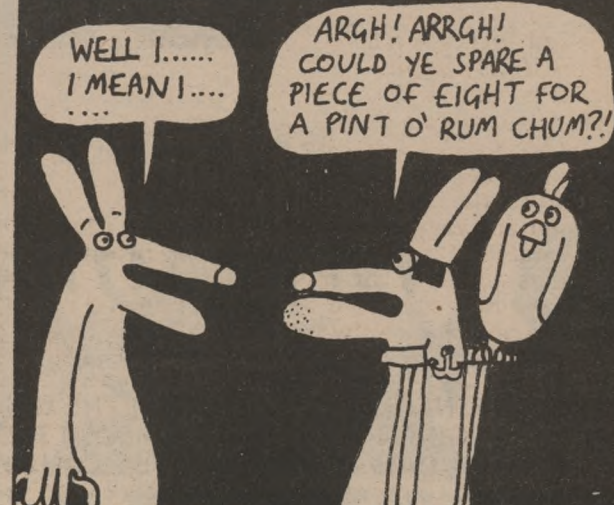
AS AARON SAT DOWN TO BREAKFAST THAT MORNING, HE COULD SENSE THAT THINGS WERE NOT QUITE THE SAME!



AND ON HIS WAY TO WORK AT THE BISCUIT FACTORY, HIS SENSE OF UNEASE INCREASED!



STRANGE PEOPLE ACCOSTED HIM IN THE STREET!



AND THE HUGE SIGN OVER THE BISCUIT FACTORY WAS PAINTED WITH NEW WORDS!



IT WAS ONLY THEN THAT HE REALISED HE WAS IN THE GRIPS OF ACUTE PARROTNOIA!!



SO WATCH OUT PARROTNOIDS, BECAUSE POLLY WANTS A CRACKER, AND HE WANTS IT RIGHT NOW!!



be no mystery in a society which knew, and could admit, that clitoral orgasms are far more common, and just as satisfying, as vaginal orgasms. Women have never been encouraged to discover the truth about their sexual selves - obviously men are afraid of a sexuality in which penises are not of prime importance. It is only since the rebirth of feminism that women have begun to explore the truth about their sexual responses - and that is another reason why we need a Women's Liberation Movement.

So - our heads, our hearts, our hands, our breasts, our wombs, our genitals - in their unique combinations they make up what defines the individual woman. How we feel about them, what we do with them, how we treat them - these make up a crucial part of our life experience. How others feel about them, what they do to us, how they treat us - this is also crucial to our lives. I've tried to show how and why we should feel good about being women, and how and why men have made being female into at best an uncomfortable, at worst a miserable experience. As George Bernard Shaw's mouth-piece Professor Higgins said - the difference between a flowergirl and a lady is not the way she acts, but the way she is treated. Like Eliza Doolittle, the flower-girl, we are all women of first class potential - so long as we are treated that way. The glaring gap between what feminists know women to be capable of, and how little they manage to accomplish when they must struggle against the ways men perceive and treat them, is what causes the anger among those committed to Women's Liberation. We are taking part in a fight, not a tea-party. We are making people who have had power and privileges for centuries give up that power and those privileges and share them around - and that cannot be done without a struggle. But ultimately, success will be ours, for our belief in women is built on rock, whereas their contempt for women rests on sand.

By listening to the other speakers this afternoon you should come to understand what the Women's Liberation Movement is doing, what its members believe, what their goals are, and how they go about reaching them. I hope that as you hear other women speak of their experience you will examine your own, and come to see why a political women's movement is necessary. New Zealand women today are distressingly apolitical - a strange thing to

happen in a country whose pioneering women were renowned for their political activism, and who were the first women in the world to force a nation state to grant them the vote, decades before their American and British sisters had the same success. We have made history before and it is time we made history again - only this time it will be herstory. The little bit we can all do by ourselves pales into insignificance beside what we can achieve together. Together we are invincible. That means me - and you. It is up to us.

CHRISTINE DANN

FILM

CADDIE
DON CROMBIE
WINTERGARDEN

THEY could as well have made a film about my friend Dinah. She's "loved, dumped, kissed and kicked around". Practically every weekend. It gets rather boring. So does Caddie.

I had fondly and naively thought that creative discrimination led the way in budding feature film industries, technical skill and finance lagged somewhere behind. The recent spate of Australian films has taught me to know better. *Stone*, *Picknic at Hanging Rock* and *Caddie* are poised in commercial rings of confidence exuding money and clever cinematography. Creative discrimination just doesn't seem to have come into the picture (to use a bad pun).

The producer of *Caddie* wanted "the expensive look needed for success on the world market". Some of the financial backers pressured for Sarah Miles or Julie Christie in the title role. No-one, it seems, even hesitated in accepting the banal, poorly-constructed script. Thus the achieved "expensive look", the valiant work of Helen Morse as Caddie, making better of a bad job than either Sarah Miles or Julie Christie would have done, is wasted. The basic format -

unobtrusively edited, short, warmly lit medium close-up shots (standard, economical and safe) - concentrates the viewer's attention upon the story-line. It's a pity it's so weak.

Caddie leaves her husband in 1925 and with her two little children glides her way through an episodic struggle for survival. The highs and lows depicted are about the flattest I've seen. Her daughter's sickness, her decision to have the children institutionalized, her exhaustion from lack of food are unremarkable. That they are glossed over and forgotten the instant after they have been presented makes them insignificant.

Only the expressive Australian faces (especially when stacked high in the "six o'clock swill" sequence), the vital Australian slang and the appearance of New Zealand actress, Pat Evison, relieved my frustration. If the script could have contained these elements - expressiveness, vitality, surprise, if someone in the production team had shown a little creative intelligence, talent or daring, *Caddie* would have left my friend Dinah, for dead.

DULCIE SMART

CARRIE
BRIAN DE PALMA
ODEON

HORROR stories are dead simple affairs. The innocent and the brave do battle with the evil and unlovely who, whether they be ghoul, shark, or deranged birdflock, send controlled shivers down receptive spines. Yet *Carrie* is an exception.

Carrie is not only a horror movie but is a horrifying movie because it somehow flows towards its climax without prescribing any one identifiable source of terror. De Palma and his colleagues build their tale from a single incident in the life of a highschool girl and with shocking logic manipulate you through a sequence of events that by the end has you thoroughly jumpy. The intriguing point is that the horror is not directly attributable to Carrie herself even though she is responsible for most of the starts experienced. Carrie is no monster; she is one of the world's lost and lonely whose destructive powers

continued on p.17

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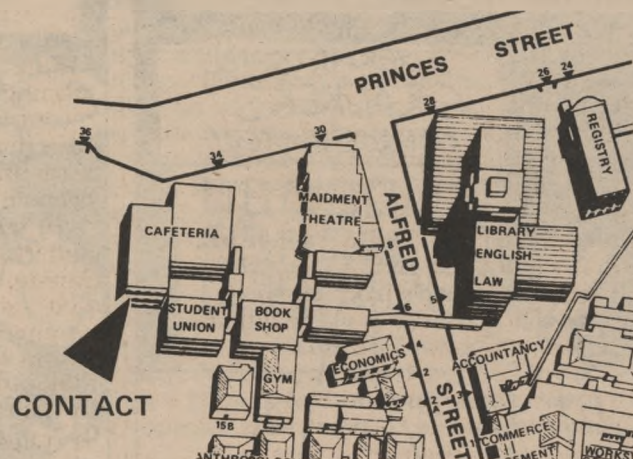
WELFARE

THE INFORMATION DESK IN THE OFFICE HAS AN UP-TO-DATE FILE RELATING TO AFFAIRS ON CAMPUS. MATTERS RANGING FROM QUERIES ABOUT NEXT WEEKS FILMS TO THE PROCEDURES FOR COURSE 'CHANGES' OR WHAT-EVER, CAN BE ANSWERED BY CONTACT.

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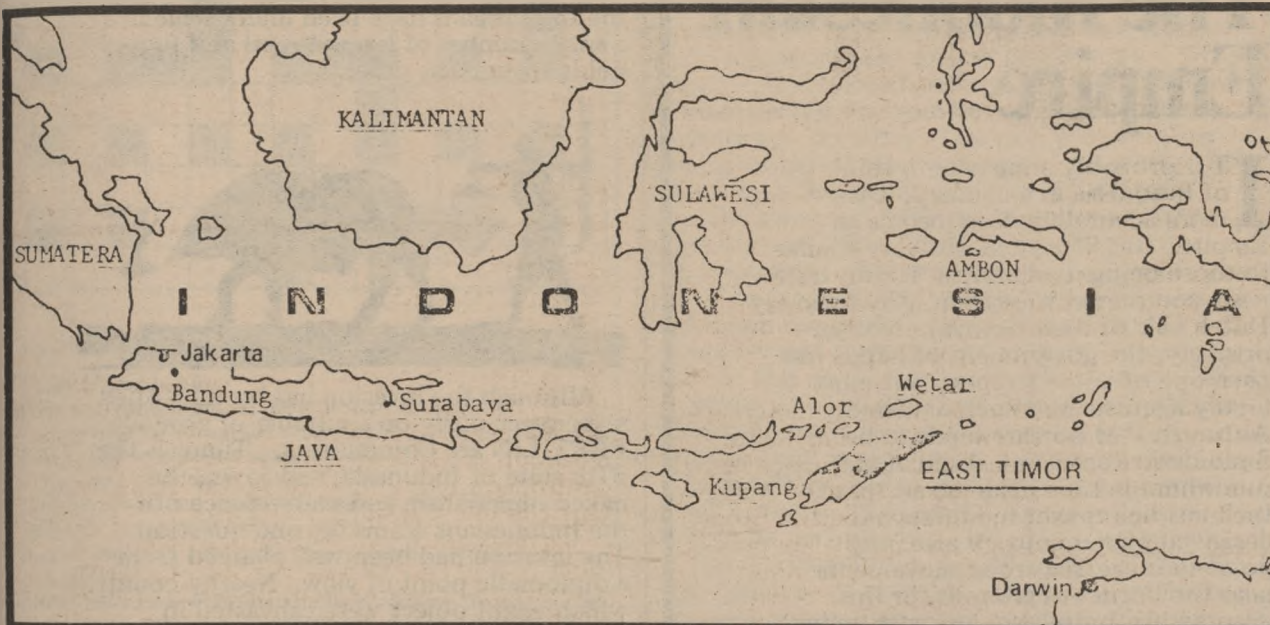
WHEN YOU NEED AN EAR TO TALK TO, OR A HELPING HAND FOR ADVICE, THEN CONTACT WILL SIT DOWN AND SORT IT OUT WITH YOU. IF YOUR WORKLOAD IS PILING UP OR THE GIRL NEXT DOOR SMILES IN A CERTAIN WAY (WHAT DOES SHE MEAN ?), THEN COME IN AND TALK IT OVER WITH A FRIENDLY EAR.

CONTACT IS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE CAFE EXTENSION ...



East Timor has a population of only 650,000. It has been attacked by Indonesia with a population of 300,000,000 and an army of 350,000. Already in excess of 10%, and possibly as much as 15% of the population of East Timor have been killed. The Western power bloc led by the US, and including NZ, have sided covertly with the aggressors for the most devious of motives.

The forgotten war



WHEN the Caetano dictatorship in Portugal collapsed in April 1974, East Timor was totally taken by surprise. The area had no active anti-colonial movement and no political parties capable of undertaking self government. However, with the withdrawal of the DGS (Portuguese Secret Police) and along with them, the prohibition on political activity, three political parties soon emerged. They were the UDT, APODETI, and FRETILIN (aka ASDT)

The UDT advocated continued allegiance to Portugal and a gradual move towards independence. Its keenest supporters were among the Roman Catholic colonial elite, and many were former supporters of the Portuguese fascist government. Its President, Lopez de Cruz, and Vice President Costa Mouziuh, were both former members of the fascist Accao Nacional Popular.

APODETI was by far the smallest of the three, and favoured integration of East Timor into Indonesia. Its leader, and now the leader of the puppet pro-Indonesian administration, Arnaldo Aruijo, has been known to publicly boast of the 29 years he spent behind bars for collaborating with the Japanese during the Second World War. It received financial support from Indonesia as early as September 1974 and information which has come to light since the invasion suggests that, from its inception, it may have been no more than a front for the operations of BAKIN, the Indonesian intelligence agency.

The third of the political parties which emerged was the ASDT, Social Democrat Party. This party formed the Committee for the Defence of Labour which conducted the first strike in Timorese history, winning 100% wage increases for government employees. It was formed from groups who had been gathering to discuss the country's affairs and the prospect of independence while Portuguese rule had been maintained.

Despite the coup in Portugal, the colonial administration continued in Timor in a state of limbo, while the emerging native politicians jockeyed for positions all around it. During this initial period, representatives of all of the parties visited Jakarta and were hospitably received. Jose Ramos Horta Secretary of the Political committee of the ASDT returned with a letter from Indonesia's Machiavellian Foreign Minister Adam Malik which affirmed that "The independence of every country is the right of every nation, with no exception for the people of Timor". However, even at this stage, the wheels were beginning to turn behind the scenes which were to lead to

Where do we stand?

ALTHOUGH our hands are not as dirty as those of the Australians, NZ is thoroughly implicated in the whole affair. NZ is part of the US defence system which demands that Indonesia not be offended at any cost. NZ was told in advance of the invasion along with ASEAN countries and has done nothing about it. Even worse, on both occasions where the matter has been discussed at the UN, NZ has gone along with Australian and US attempts to protect the invaders. NZ abstained on a motion condemning the invasion

Although it has not been mentioned in the media, (the whole war has been pretty well ignored) it is certain that East Timor is one of the questions being discussed on Muldoon's overseas jaunt. Mr Lee of Dings

Singapore whom Muldoon likes so much is, along with the Malaysians, one of only 2 leaders in Asia to support Indonesia. NZ has in fact, once again played a role of which we should all be thoroughly ashamed. If however you should feel moved to try and do something about our government's bankrupt policy, an Auckland branch of the Campaign for an Independent East Timor has been formed and will be holding a meeting on Sunday April 3 at the Friends Centre 113 Mt Eden Rd.

Contacts are Evan Audley ph: 601 527 and David Williams ph: 580 492

the invasion of Timor by Indonesia.

Horta then went to Australia to canvass support for Timorese independence, but, although he received an enthusiastic reception from just about every body else, the Australia government showed little interest in him. The reason soon became apparent.

In talks with Indonesia's General Suharto in September of the same year, Australian PM Whitlam agreed with Suharto that "an independent Timor would be an unviable state and a potential threat to the area". It has since become clear that while Australia would not publicly own an invasion of East Timor, it could be relied on for behind the scenes support.

To the uninitiated, it may not be immediately clear why Australia would have wished to support such an adventure. In fact, it is one of the mainstays of Australia foreign policy, that Indonesian friendship be sought at every opportunity, although many may by now be asking 'at what price?' Indonesia represents to Australia a strong neighbour, as a bulwark against the many evils which lurk farther to the North in Asia proper. It also has oil. Interestingly enough, East Timor almost certainly has large deposits of oil also, although Whitlam seems to have overlooked this, when he announced its unviability. However, the plot is thicker even than that. The Australian Financial Review (Oct 26 1976) tells us, in a report on the Law of the Sea Conference, that the US has been negotiating with Indonesia for the use of deep water off the North coast of Timor. And the Melbourne Age (Aug 3 1976) announced in its front page headline: "Fraser given blunt warning. Don't anger Jakarta, US protecting Indonesian channel for its nuclear submarines".

Meanwhile in Sept 1974 radio Kupang in Indonesian Timor, began broadcasts to East Timor in local languages which described the UDT as "worse than the Portuguese fascists", and began denouncing the ASDT, (which by now had become FRETILIN) as "communists" who "cut off babies heads". This theme was to be repeated in Indonesian propaganda for many months. The change in the ASDT had occurred on September 12. It was decided to discard ideological aims such as Social Democracy, in favour of building a popular coalition of all groups in favour of independence.

It was also about this time that the Indonesian army newspaper Berita Yudha began printing articles on the growth of communism in East Timor. Shortly afterwards other newspapers and the government news agency Antara also began highlighting anti-Timorese propaganda.

In November, the old Portuguese colonial administration was recalled and replaced by members of the Armed Forces Movement (MFA). This group consisted of Portuguese military who had been veterans of the war on Guinea Bissau and who had become convinced of the futility of continued colonialism by their experiences there. The new colonial administrators were thus firmly committed to decolonisation and were able to work for a time with the support of both UDT and FRETILIN.

Although they considered it too early to hold national elections, they held village elections in parts of the country. The elections were not contested on a party basis, yet 90% of those elected were FRETILIN members.



However, when they attempted to set up a Government Council with representation from the three political parties, they were thwarted by the unwillingness of FRETILIN and APODETI to participate in the same body. In the face of the increasingly threatening behaviour of the Indonesians, the UDT and FRETILIN formed a coalition on Jan 21 1975. FRETILIN turned out to be by far the more vigorous partner, and as time passed it became apparent that its popularity was increasing quickly at the expense of the UDT.

FRETILIN had worked out a far more comprehensive policy than its partner and had also firmly established its popularity in the countryside, whereas UDT continued to be almost entirely confined to the bigger towns. FRETILIN saw the future economic development of the country more in terms of a diversification and improvement of agriculture. Its answer to

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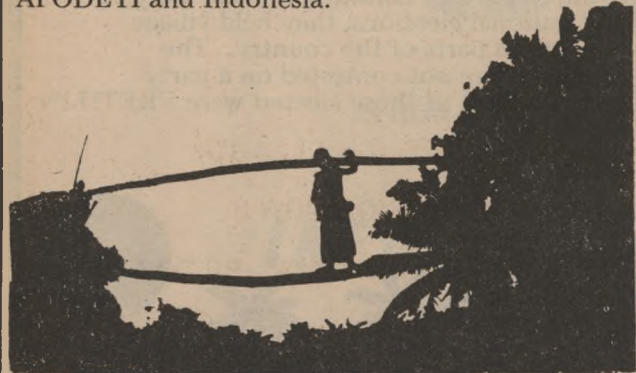
the problem of Chinese commercial domination was to establish co-operatives to deal in essential items and leave the Chinese to deal in luxury goods.

UDT also had problems of its own. The increasing leftward drift of Portuguese politics was hard to reconcile with their own Conservatism and the notion, central to the policy of the party, that Timor should continue under the Portuguese flag, began to look less and less attractive. From February onwards, stories of the imminent invasion of Timor by Indonesia began appearing in Australian newspapers. These reports are thought to have come from Australian intelligence reports and were apparently leaked by people inside the Defence Department and the Joint Intelligence Organisation who wished to draw attention to the government's intention to throw Timor to the lions.

In March, a delegation of Australian Labour Party Caucus Foreign Affairs Committee members visited Timor, and around this time, a delegation of Trade Unionist, Students and Community Groups was also there. This later group remarked that "in each town and village they were met by large crowds demanding unconditional independence". Both groups received and endorsed requests from both FRETILIN and from the Portuguese administration that the Australian Consulate, closed when the Portuguese dictatorship collapsed, be reopened so that the Indonesians couldn't cut them off from the outside world. However the Australian government was not interested and, as subsequent events were to show, wanted nothing more than to have East Timor's lines of communication cut.

Around this time, events in the outside world forced the Indonesians to play things cool for a period. An Amnesty International campaign was highlighting the plight of the 55,000 political prisoners held in Indonesia without trial, and the nationalised oil company Pertamina had just collapsed spectacularly as a result of mismanagement and corruption. At a time when they were soliciting increases in both economic and military aid, the Indonesian Generals were already getting more bad publicity than they could bear. For a time radio Kupanga stopped its propaganda broadcasts and in April leaders of both UDT and FRETILIN were invited on separate visits.

Upon leaving, the UDT delegates announced that they had reassessed their anti-communist policy. By contrast the FRETILIN people claim that the Indonesians did not seem interested in discussing the situation in depth with them. It is in retrospect quite obvious that the UDT leaders cast adrift by the left wing turn in the politics of mother Portugal had at this point been persuaded to throw in their lot with APODETI and Indonesia.



Shortly afterwards, around the end of May, UDT ended the alliance with FRETILIN. In June, a conference which was originally designed to discuss the means of granting of independence to Timor was called in Macau by the Portuguese. However, the APODETI delegation, travelled in the company of Indonesian government representatives and apparently succeeded in pressuring the Portuguese to abort the conference. While in Hong Kong the UDT representatives apparently devoted most of their time to canvassing financial support from businesses with an interest in the possible future exploitation of their country. They later travelled to Japan where their reported speeches denounced FRETILIN as communists.

By this time it was obvious that FRETILIN was by far the most well supported of the parties within Timor. Observers at the time estimate that any vote held at that time would have given FRETILIN something like 70% support with UDT close to 30% and APODETI next to nothing. However such was not to be. Almost immediately upon their return, the UDT leaders staged an attempted coup. They seized control

of Dili and Bacau, the two main towns and had control for a while, of the radio station. A state of civil war existed until about the beginning of September, by which time FRETILIN had recaptured all but a tiny fragment of the country, and the UDT leadership was either captured, or had fled to Indonesia or Australia. Having regained control of the country, and having been, in fact, performing all the functions of a government for some time, FRETILIN on Nov 28 declared the establishment of the Democratic Republic of East Timor.

The Indonesian Empire

IT is probably a mistake to think of Indonesia as a country, it is more accurately described as an Empire. In 1959 by means very similar to those being used against Timor, Indonesia conquered West Irian. (the formerly Dutch half of New Guinea). Not surprisingly, the government of Papua has been one of those to speak out most loudly against the attack on Timor. Although P M Somare tends to be diplomatic about this, some of his subordinates have made no secret of their suspicion that Indonesia has designs on their country also, and point to increased troop movements near the border as grounds for this. Also within Indonesia, but with active movements fighting for independence is the Republic of the South Moluccas.

Nor are the Indonesians famed for the the civilised settlement of their differences. When the current collection of Generals took over, large scale massacres of Communists and other supporters of the late President Soekarno took place. Up to 500,000 are thought to have died in the aftermath of the takeover and over 60,000 were publicly executed. As stated in the main article, Indonesia has over 55,000 political prisoners being held without trial.

The Indonesian generals are fanatically anti-Communist. The false labelling of FRETILIN as communist by that section of the military elite which had designs on Timor placed those less keen on the idea in the position of having to support it, or risk that they themselves would be labelled Communist. This tends to be fatal.

They are notoriously corrupt. The collapse of the state oil company Pertamina has shown how this has been treated as the private property of the generals and plundered for personal gain, thus bringing it to its knees. Indonesia is also one of the world's more spectacular debtors with over \$19 billion owed despite the massive aid it receives.

The invasion of East Timor would seem to be partly the result of the rampant militarism of Indonesian politics, and partly a reflection of a desire to control the unexploited mineral wealth which is thought to lie in East Timor.

At the time of the attempted coup, the Portuguese troops in the territory deserted en masse to FRETILIN. The Portuguese arsenal was also captured intact and, along with captured Indonesian weapons, has supplied the FRETILIN armies ever since. At this time a large number of journalists from all over the world were attempting to reach Timor via Australia, but the Australian Government prevented them going. Similarly, a Portuguese special envoy attempted to reach Timor via Indonesia, but was detained by the Indonesians. FRETILIN were in control of Timor and had the support of the vast majority of the people. But Timor itself had been completely isolated from the outside world.

It was obviously now just a matter of time before an Indonesian invasion took place. Following the FRETILIN declaration of Independence, Indonesia had proclaimed the integration of Timor as the 27th State of Indonesia. On the

morning of December 8 it occurred. About 3,000 troops were initially involved, along with supporters of MRAC, the name given to the coalition of UDT and APODETI which had emerged. Despite claims made beforehand by the Indonesian generals that they could overrun Timor in a week, things did not go well.

By December 28 they had 10,000 troops involved, and the number has since stabilised at between 30,000 and 40,000. By the end of March 1976, they controlled the major towns and with the wet season coming to an end they were optimistic of finishing the Timorese over the following months. However, a FRETILIN offensive took the initiative and ever since they the Indonesians have been under siege in a small number of larger towns and footholds around the coast.



Although the invasion has been justified rather speciously on a number of grounds: FRETILIN are Communists; Timor is the 27th state of Indonesia; and so on, the naked imperialism and malevolence of the Indonesians seems beyond question. The invasion had been well planned from a diplomatic point of view. Nearby countries which might object were canvassed in advance and it must be assumed they gave their tacit approval to the scheme. Among the ambassadors summoned by the Indonesian Foreign Minister the day before the invasion and given advance warning, was NZ's representative. On Dec 2, Malik stated publicly that "Diplomacy is finished... The solution to the Timor problem is now in the front line of battle".

Australia's assistance has not stopped there. A FRETILIN radio transmitter in Darwin by which messages were sent to the outside world was seized by the government. Telecom was ordered to cease delivering messages from East Timor and private citizens seeking permission to transmit to Timor have been turned down. Journalists and others from all over the world, seeking to reach Timor via Australia, have been prevented from doing so. The Australian government has, in fact gone to extraordinary lengths to prevent the world finding out what its Indonesian friends are up to.

The situation within Timor now appears to be one of stalemate. The FRETILIN forces along with thousands of people from captured towns who have fled to join them, live in the hills and hold the invaders in a state of siege inside the towns. The Indonesians have serious problems. The Guardian reports an Indonesian general saying that troops have been refusing to fight.

They have suffered heavy casualties through troops having to venture into FRETILIN territory to try and find food but instead finding themselves ambushed. The crack divisions which began the invasion have been withdrawn to Java to protect their generals from recriminations at their lack of success and the fighting is now in the hands of second rate troops. Reports also indicate that because conditions are so bad tours of duty have been reduced to only three months.

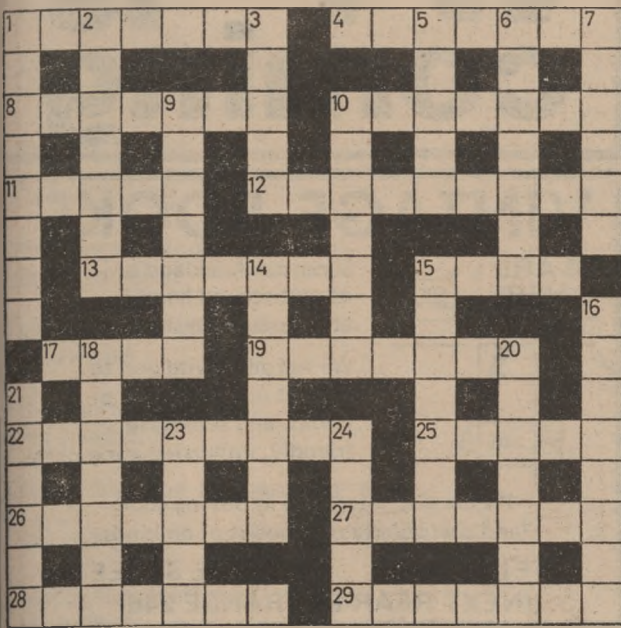
The question seems at this stage to be whether the indebted and corrupt Indonesian economy or the short supplied and blockaded FRETILIN forces will crack first. Considering the volume of foreign aid Indonesia is getting from its rich friends, East Timor needs all the help it can get.

DON MACKAY.

The information used in this article has come from a variety of sources. Principally publications from Australia by Timor Information Service, Campaign for Independent East Timor, and East Timor News Agency. Also used were 'Indonesian Newsletter' published by the Indonesian Embassy and the newsletter of NZCIET which can be obtained by sending \$2.50 to P O Box 1157 Whangarei.

Crossword

Solution P 2.



ACROSS:

1. Derisive mew? (3-4)
4. Marks of punishment on the arm show rank. (7)
8. Appropriate car for an old soldier? (7)
10. Polite reply to one who seeks pardon? (7)
11. Flaxen sort of cloth, so to speak. (5)
12. Without pity, and badly in need of Dr. Christian Barnard, apparently! (9)
13. A cosh, spinning among the dew, points to animal quarters. (7)
15. Solves the accommodation problem raised by the camper. (4)
17. Begin at the beginning with a beam - the donkey will! (4)
19. Old English law officer starred in America. (7)
22. How a revolutionary state hopes others will identify her? (9)
25. At the end, a Biblical lady gives veracity. (5)
26. Break up a small particle, mainly. (7)
27. Let out the rest, coming in to support the table. (7)
28. Obscene rye-grass partly gives more reality to the play. (7)
29. Makes written notes - found on the turntable? (7)

DOWN:

1. Off-hand fashion in which to treat an old soldier? (8)
2. Enormous disaster struck her! (7)
3. A small ship loses a middle meal. (5)
5. Cook tar, so it's mixed. (5)
6. Plan to make clothes with it! (7)

7. Unhesitatingly, disaster changes an evil fellow. (6)
9. Part of the airfield contains a fugitive. (7)
10. Danger about, up to a point, for a Spanish lord. (7)
14. The soil is turned. That's unfriendly. (7)
15. He tilts, awkwardly denoting Scotland. (7)
16. Gets rid of an officer for those who take money. (8)
18. Loner cures the French spasm. (7)
20. Move the wings for a small bet. (7)
21. Deceptions at the card table? (6)
23. String can form part of the house. (5)
24. Go in and take part. (5)

continued from p. 6

'The Love Song of Rangipouri', but outshines his other successes in 'The May Magnificat'.

Elizabeth Beverley managed the opening soprano part with her usual musical grace and precision reinforced by the choir's later entry, then the bass - "I must muse at that and wonder why" - introduces the second choir entry - "Why?" "Why?". This type of pattern recurs throughout the work, as if a dialogue between a solo consciousness and the mass of people, thus reinforcing Hopkins' constant questioning of the glorification of the Virgin Mary. By clever use of all voice parts, the music often leaves the listener questioning himself, "Why fasten that upon her/ With a feasting in her honour?" or "What is Spring" as Hopkins tries to do. The effective Hopkinsian use of alliteration and his word coinage present throughout the musical performance of this work, result in a very clever musical work painting. 'The May Magnificat' received an enthusiastic response from the audience at St Patricks and is well worth a second hearing.

The Scarlatti 'Stubat Maher' is a very demanding work, and there appeared to be some hesitation in its performance. One had the feeling that the Dorians were not pulling out all their stops, which is unusual for this choir. However there were some superb and unforgettable moments, especially in the solo sections. (I beg to disagree with Mr Saunders.)

A very different contemporary work from 'The May Magnificat', which the Dorians sang magnificently, was David Griffith's 'Salve Regina'. The influence of his former 'Five Credo Extracts' can be recognised, yet 'Salve Regina' though a shorter work, goes beyond his earlier compositions in its immense spiritual and musical scope. The Auckland Dorian Choir made much sense of the piece, under the direction of Peter Godfrey, than the performance by the

choir who had commissioned this work! Perhaps it is because Griffiths is a member of this choir that his works seem to bring out the very best of their singing. In performing Griffiths' works the Dorians frequently rise to heights which extend the usual range of choral singing and (and consequently musical 'insight') to exciting proportions. The final supplication - "O pia o dulcis Maria" - is shared amongst all parts and finally resolves into a gentle and peaceful pianissimo unison chord of sixteen different voice parts, leaving the listener with a sense of sublime gratification and hope.

David Griffiths is a vital and exciting composer for us to have in Auckland, and it is to be hoped that more works such as 'Salve Regina' will be commissioned by New Zealanders for New Zealand choirs.

The Stanford 'Latin Magnificat for Double Choir' is obviously going to become one of those unforgettable Dorian masterpieces (like the Bruchner 'Ave Maria' and the Bach 'Singet' of their last tour). It was here in St Patricks, in '76 that we were first treated to this exciting work, and no one who heard it then will ever forget that performance. Its exuberance in performance is typical of Peter Godfrey's own infusing of what seems like an inexhaustible energy and vitality into the Dorian Singers.

CATHIE DUNSFORD

continued from p. 14

are rooted in bewilderment. And yet it's Carrie's revenge that shocks; beside the petty malice of the girl's tormentors such violence is terrifyingly disproportionate. Carrie is a horror film without that comfortable old villains and victims delineation.

This is not to say that de Palma has ventured into realism. The lush textures, slow motion shots, visual tricks, and dramatic orchestral stirrings remain from *Obsession*, but where *Obsession* was buried Carrie heightens its content. There is natural perversity in this rather perverse offering, and it is cunningly amplified for your pleasure and/or discomfort.

BRUCE BELSHAM

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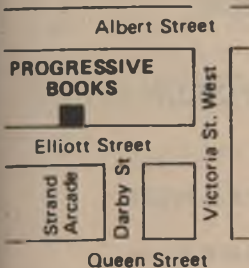
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NIGHTLY 8.15 pm TUESDAY TO SATURDAY

THE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

APRIL 1st & 2nd at 10.45 pm

AN ANTHOLOGY OF POEMS AND WRITINGS BY D.H. LAWRENCE

ALL BOOKINGS : PHONE 74-307

MENS CONSCIA RECTI

Turkey Froggie Linton
Tarrant Mr Newton Simpson

Do these names bring to mind a particular episode of your youth?

Do you now remember these people and the influence they had upon you and your friends through a nostalgic haze?

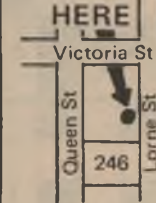
Would you be willing to relive old memories with those also in the know?

Ring Mary HSN 67-652 or Val HSN 37-450 after 6.00 pm to find out further details.

WT is coming

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BOOKS

Norman Mailer	-	Faith of Graffiti	was	\$19.95	now	\$6.95
Quentin Bell	-	Bloomsbury	was	2.60	now	80c
Guinness Book of Records			was	7.95	now	\$3.95

CALENDARS

Russian Art		was	2.50	now	\$1.75
Modern NZ Painting (some damaged)		was	\$10.95	now	\$2.95 to \$7.95
Frank Frazetta		was	\$6.65	now	\$3.95
Ponsonby Businesses		was	\$4.50	now	\$2.95
Lord of the Rings		was	\$4.50	now	\$2.95

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Mon - Thurs : 8.30 am - 5.30 pm.
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DRUGS



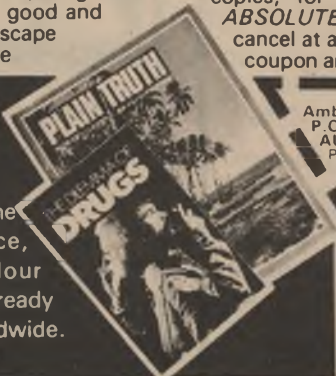
the good, the bad and the deadly

We are all familiar with mood-altering drugs such as marijuana, heroin and LSD. Their dangers have been well publicised. But most of us are unaware that whisky, coffee and cigarettes also contain mood-altering drugs. The alcohol, caffeine and nicotine in these commonly used products can, if misused, be as dangerous as some of the illegal drugs. From booze to hash, from caffeine to heroin, drugs are becoming an integral part of our way of life. For good and for bad. For medical purposes, for pleasure, for escape from reality. You've probably never heard the

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CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MONDAY 4 APRIL

7.30 pm at the EPICENTRE
(2nd floor in Apex of Town Hall)

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SEX

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TRAINING MON & WED

CORNWALL PARK 6 pm

from
HOW ISAAC TENS BECAME A SHAMAN

First Song

Death of the salmon,
my death

but the city

finds life in it

the salmon floats
in the canyon

ghosts in the city
below me

the robin cries over
my head &

this robin, the woman I fly with

Second Song

where the dead sing, where
the grizzly

hides in the sky
& I watch him circle

the door to my house
swings shut fires

are burning
beneath it hard

vision, their faces
of faces in a crowd

Fifth Song

& vision: beehives
were stinging my body

or the ghosts of bees.
giants

& the old woman
working me

until I grew listened
in dreams, in her head

(Gitsan Indian)

WHAT WAS SAID

Three Tamil Love Poems from the Kuruntokai

1. What the girl said:

Once: if an owl hooted on the hill,
if a male ape leaped and loped
out there on the jackfruit bough in our yard
my poor heart would melt for fear. But now
in the difficult dark of night
nothing can stay its wandering
on the long sloping mountain-ways
of his coming.

by Kapilar
Kuruntokai 153

2. What he said:

When love is ripe beyond bearing
and goes to seed,
men will ride even palmyra-stems
like horses; will wear on their heads
the reeking dense blossom of the erukkam
for emblems; will lie in streets
in the midst of onlookers' gossip;

and will do worse.

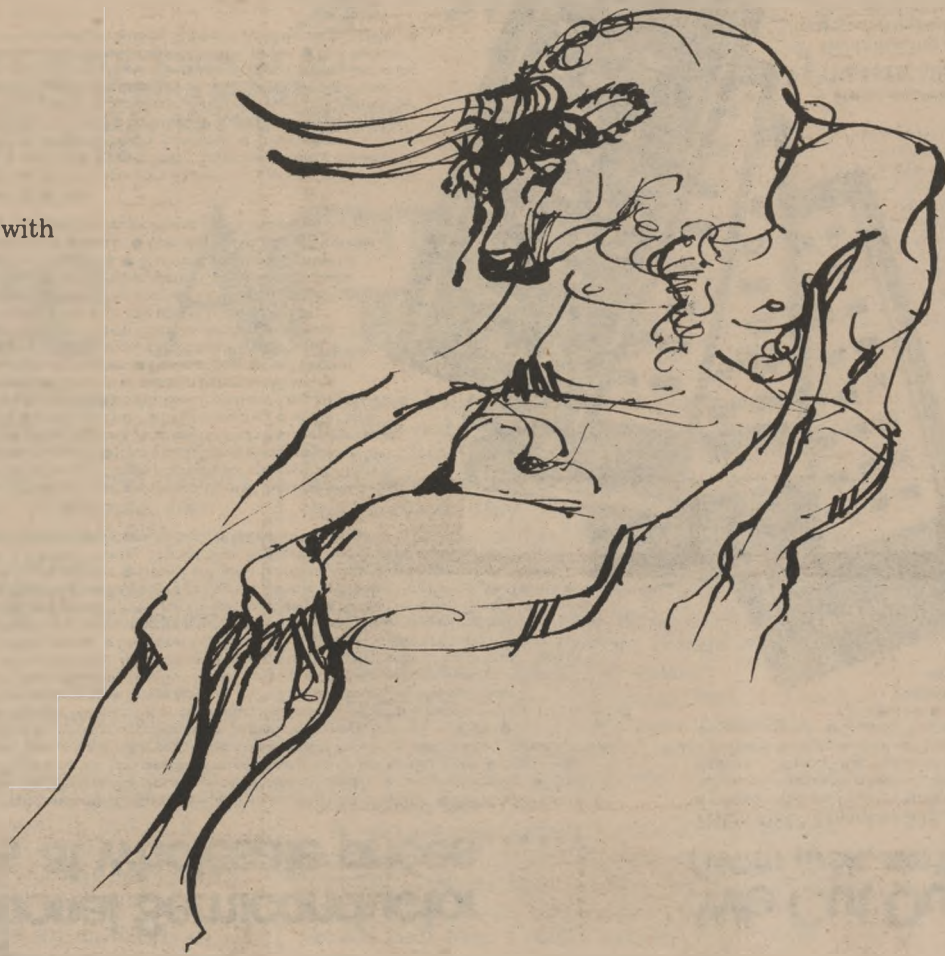
Kuruntokai 17

3. What her friend said:

The great city fell asleep
but we did not sleep.
Clearly we heard, all night
from the hillock next our house
the tender branches of the flower-clustered tree
with leaves like peacock-feet
let fall
its blue-sapphire flowers

by Kollan Alici
Kuruntokai 138

Pieces of eight



WHEN I COME TO VISIT YOU

When I come to visit you,
Do not fling me from your house
In my misery.

Sun, my father, moon my mother,
You might look at my face
Where the tears of blood run down.

(Quechua)

from

THE FLIGHT OF QUETZALCOATL

Then the time came for Quetzalcoatl too,
when he felt the darkness twist in him
like a river, as though it meant to weigh
him down, & he thought to go then,
to leave the city as he had found it
& to go, forgetting there ever was a
Tula

Which was what he later did, as people tell
it who still speak about the Fire: how he
first ignited the gold & silver houses, their
walls speckled with red shells & the other
Toltec arts, the creations of man's
hands & the imagination of his heart

& hid the best of them in secret places, deep
in the earth, in mountains or down gullies
buried them, took the cacao trees &
changed them into thorned acacias

& birds he'd brought there years before,
that had the richly coloured feathers
& whose breasts were like a living fire,
he sent ahead of him to trace the highway
he would follow towards the seacoast

When that was over he started down the road

A whole day's journey, reached

THE JUNCTURE OF THE TREE
(so-called)

fat prominence of bark
sky branches

I sat beneath it
saw my face/cracked
mirror

An old man
& named it
TREE OF OLD AGE

thus to name
it to raise stones
to wound the bark
with stones

to batter it with
stones the stones to
cut the bark to fester
in the bark

TREE OF OLD AGE

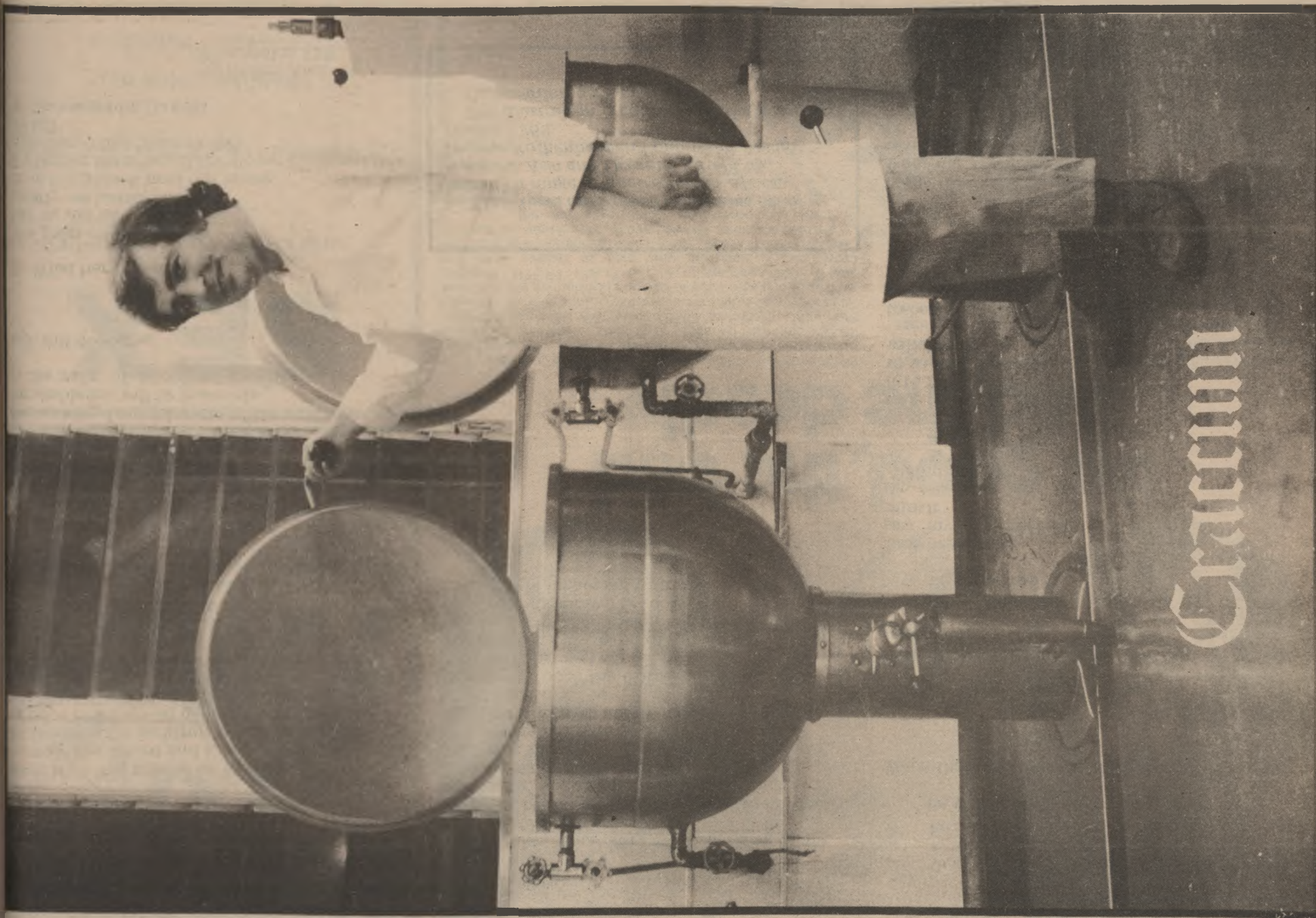
stone patterns: starting
from the roots they
reach the highest leaves

THE DAYBREAK

Day breaks: the first rays of the rising Sun,
stretching her arms.
Daylight breaking, as the Sun rises to her feet.
Sun rising, scattering the darkness;
lighting up the land...
With disc shining, bringing daylight,
as the birds whistle and call...
People are moving about, talking, feeling the/
warmth.
Burning through the Gorge, she rises,
walking westwards,
Wearing her waist-band of human hair.
She shines on the blossoming coolibah tree,
with its sprawling roots,
Its shady branches spreading...

(Australia: Mudbara)

These texts are from 'Technicians of the Sacred', a range of poetries from Africa, America, Asia and Oceania. Edited by Jerome Rothenberg and published Anchor Books, 1969.
The illustration is courtesy of Vicki Smillie.
Compilation by Simon Lewis



To Get You Novus/National Semiconductor Calculators at wholesale prices.....

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● Displays 10 Mantissa Digits, 2-Digit Exponent. (Calculates to 12 digits internally for accuracy.) ● RPN Logic: You work with only two numbers at a time solving the most complex sequence calculations quickly, accurately, naturally. ● Three Separate, Addressable, Accumulating Memories: Lets you do far more calculating, far less writing down. ● Four-Level "Rollable" Stack: Lets you re-check the contents of any register. ● Trigonometric Functions: sine, cosine, tangent, and the inverse trig functions. ● Mode Selection: Angular calculations can be made in Degrees, Radians, or Grads. ● Rectangular/Polar Coordinates. ● Degrees Minutes, Seconds/Decimal Degrees. ● Logarithmic Functions: Log, 10^x , Ln, e^x . ● Scientific Notation: Handles numbers as large as 10^{99} or as small as 10^{-99} . Exponent Entry key plus automatic overflow/underflow when necessary. ● Engineering Notation Mode: Automatically gives you exponents in multiples of 3. ● Decimal: Fixed or Floating: You choose the mode: full-floating decimal correctly aligned within 10 significant digits or a selective round-off between 0.9 decimal places. ● Statistical Functions: Σ and Σ^2 keys sum x , x^2 , and n . Lets you calculate Mean and Standard Deviation, adding to and subtracting from the summations at will. And, using the Factorial $x!$, you can calculate permutations, combinations and probabilities. Quickly and accurately. ● Metric Functions: Pounds to Kilograms, Inches to Centimeters, Gallons to Litres, Degrees Fahrenheit to Degrees Celsius. ● Percent Functions: Instant Add-On, Discount, or Percent/Amount Change calculations. ● Other Functions: Automatic Square and Square Root, Instant calculation of Reciprocals, Powers, and Roots, Pi entry, Change-Sign, Register Exchange keys. ● NiCad Rechargeable Batteries. ● Leather-like Carrying Case and Operations Manual. ● AC Adapter/Charger.

THE 4660 \$99.64

● LED: Displays 10-digit mantissa in floating point system and 10-digit mantissa plus 2-digit exponent in scientific notation — calculates to 12 digits internally for accuracy. ● Algebraic Logic: Permits entry of calculation as you say it. ● Two Level Parentheses: Imperative for direct entry of complex equations. ● Three Separate, Addressable, Accumulating Memories: Lets you do far more calculating, far less writing down. ● Trigonometric Functions: Sine, Cosine, Tangent, and the inverse trig functions. ● Logarithmic Functions: Log, 10^x , Ln, e^x . ● Selectable Angular Input: Angular calculations can be made in Degrees, radians, or Grads. Instant conversion from one mode to another. ● Decimal Degrees and Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Conversions. ● Polar and Rectangular Coordinate Conversion. ● Scientific Notation or Floating Point Decimal System: Handles numbers as large as 10^{99} or as small as 10^{-99} with reformatting capability from one system to the other. ● Automatic, Reciprocal, Square and Square Root, Powers and Pi entry keys. ● Memory Exchange and Register Exchange Keys. ● Eight English-Metric Conversions. Includes weight, area, volume and temperature conversions. ● Statistical Functions: Statistical summations, mean, standard deviation and factorial. ● Operates on NiCad Rechargeable Batteries. ● Leather-like Carrying Case and Operations Manual. ● AC Adapter/Charger.

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THE 4650 \$66.50

● Displays 8 Mantissa Digits, 2-Digit Exponent. (Calculates to 12 digits internally for accuracy.) ● Algebraic Logic: Permits entry of calculation as you say it. ● Two Level Parentheses: Imperative for direct entry of complex equations. ● Full Accumulating Memory: Addressable in all four arithmetic functions. ● Trigonometric Functions: Sine, Cosine, Tangent, and the inverse trig functions. ● Degree/Radian conversion. ● Rectangular/Polar Coordinates Conversion. ● Logarithmic Functions: Log, Ln, 10^x , e^x . ● Scientific Notation or Floating Decimal Point System: Handles numbers as large as 10^{99} or as small as 10^{-99} with reformatting capability from one system to the other. ● Automatic Constant. ● Automatic Reciprocal, Square and Square Root, Powers and Pi entry keys. ● Memory Exchange and Register Exchange Keys. ● Operates on NiCad Rechargeable Batteries. ● Leather-like Carrying Case and Operations Manual. ● AC Adapter/Charger.

THE 852 \$36.50

● Scientific Notation or Floating Decimal Point System: Handles numbers as large as 10^{99} or as small as 10^{-99} with reformatting capability from one system to the other. ● LED: Displays 8-Digit Mantissa in Floating Point System and 5-Digit Mantissa plus 2-Digit Exponent in Scientific Notation: Calculates to 9 digits internally for extreme accuracy. ● Algebraic Logic: Permits entry of calculation as you say it. ● Two Level Parentheses: Imperative for direct entry of complex equations. ● Full Accumulating Memory. ● Trigonometric Functions: Sine, Cosine, Tangent, and the inverse trig functions. ● Degree/Radian conversion. ● Logarithmic Functions: Log, 10^x , Ln, e^x . ● Automatic Constant. ● Automatic reciprocal, Square Root, Powers and Pi entry keys. ● Register Exchange. Exchanges relationship of X to Y in working registers. ● Change Sign: Changes sign of the number shown in the display. ● "Error" Indicator: Indicates that calculation exceeds capacity or an invalid operation was attempted. ● Low Battery Indicator. ● Includes 9 Volt Battery.

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AKJ5

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