CRACEUNI

ONCE MOREFOLKS...



GENERAL LIBRARY

At the SGM on March 6: John Judge (Chairman of SSH Board), Lisa Sacksen (NZUSA President) and Peter McLeod (Managing Director of SSH Ltd).

Same place, same time: Dave Parry (Canterbury's Treasurer), Chris Gosling (Auckland's EVP), Merv (Auckland's President) Bob Lack (Student Director of SSH Ltd.) Guy MacIndoe (Lincoln's President) Lindy Cassidy (Victoria's President).



Bruce Mo

The SGM of the seven constituent associations was held in Wellington on March 12. It follows an earlier meeting on March 6 which was told that STB had a deficit approaching \$100,000. This has been building up for twelve months, with a loss of \$60,000 evident at the end of the 1976-7 financial year.

The SGM adopted the recommendations of a joint staff/management committee set up a week previously to work out a redundancy agreement. Office staff in Auckland will be cut from three to one. On other campuses staff numbers will also be reduced or offices closed altogether. All employees have been notified of their dismissal and given the option of applying for the reduced number of positions available under the cutbacks. STB expects to pay those who miss out a total of at least \$5000 in redundancy money.

At the SGM, Auckland's President Mervyn Prince and Education Vice-President Chris Gosling questioned whether the Auckland office should be so severely reduced. Auckland has put through about a third of STB's business, and does more of the basic work on the International Student Identity Cards than do other campus offices. Management and other student representatives were unmoved by our plight, so the travel office in Student Union will soon be staffed by only one person.

But aid may be at hand. One positive move aired at last Sunday's meeting is the possible involvement of the BNZ in providing travel on campus. STB already has an impressive overdraft with the BNZ, and the bank holds a \$50,000 mortgage on NZUSA's building in central Wellington. STB boss David Cuthbert and Peter MacLeod, managing director of Student Services Holdings (NZUSA's holding company, are already negotiating with the BNZ.

What may transpire is that the BNZ will take over the sale of the general IATA fares on campus, while STB continues to sell specifically student fares. The BNZ would work from the same local offices as those used by STB at present. The BNZ move is an advantage to both sides, since the bank is currently moving into the travel field as a service to its customers - witness their Travel Centre in Auckland. A deal with the BNZ would provide the bank with a ready-made campus outlet and short-circuit competition which would grievously affect STB's already depleted sales.

One way of starting to recoup the \$100,000 losses, is by selling off a few of the enterprises owned by Student Services Holdings Ltd.

For example the first to go will be the long-dormant Instinctive Impulses Ltd (still listed in the Wellington phone book). I understand Mr Bob Lack has bid fifty dollars for the possession of this company and that may not be the last of the sell-offs

These moves are very necessary, but they won't immediately solve STB's need for ready cash. The SGM was told the Bureau will need \$50,000 in the next month. Last Sunday all constituent associations (including Auckland) agreed that they would pay at once the annual levies due to NZUSA. At \$2 per student (out of your Studass fee), this gives an income of over \$70,000 which will help give STB time to decide what long-term action is necessary. The amount will see STB through to about July, and at that stage the main decision will be whether to sell the NZUSA. building, bought a couple of years ago for \$120,000.

Student Travel Bureau's services have expanded at 50% a year over the past last few years (too fast?), and it seems that its growing days are over, at least for now. Many students who have been involved in NZUSA politics will not be sorry about the reduction. Lincoln College is calling on NZUSA to scale down its commercial activities, and Auckland has long been concerned at the influence of the business arm on NZUSA policies.

The departure from National Office of long-term employees - with more background knowledge and influence than elected officers who hold their positions for only a year or two - will help lessen the sway of commercial interest over policy decisions.

Just how STB has been able to get to such a drastic pass without corrective action is not clear. The SGM did not even mention the possibility of mismanagement. But NZUSA's National Executive was informed of the severity of the situation only last month, even though losses in the tens of thousands of dollars have been known for some time. Certainly possible sale of the NZUSA building shows that the commercial arm has overreached itself, and justify those who maintained the purchases should never have been made in the first place.

Discontent with NZUSA goes beyond the question of its business activities. As soon as the SGM debate on STB was over, Otago's president Andrew Guest launched into a half-hour catalogue of accusations against NZUSA and its officer. Guest complained of confusion surrounding NZUSA publications, NZUSA officers' failure to spend time on campuses, lack of communication to member associations, and bad management in the National Office. The president, Lisa Sacksen, defended herself against the detail of these charges, but most representatives seemed to concur with the substance of Guests's tirade.

In particular there is a very strong disgruntlement emanating from the South Island. Otago, Canterbury and Lincoln are all threatening to withdraw from NZUSA. Auckland also added their nod-in-principle to the others' complaints - although one wonders how much notice other presidents took of Mervyn Prince's often obscure comments. The AUSA Education VP Gosling (any relation to Education Minister Gander?) was a more articulate exponent of Auckland's views.

Griping about NZUSA is by no means a new or surprising phenomenon in local students associations. It arises partly from the domination of NZUSA by Victoria University personnel and politics. Attendance at Victoria is a useful pre-condition of election as an NZUSA officer, and Victoria is the only campus where NZUSA policies might (still) be supported by most students. Not surprisingly, the Lincoln College farming lobby has never been able to stomach a lot of the Maoist policies agreed by successive NZUSA councils.

The matter of the NZUSA handbook - which hasn't yet appeared in Auckland - is a case in point. It contains political material of a nature likely to offend students who (in Guest's phrase) 'worship the Prime Minister's feet'. While it is very doubtful if these clay-formed extremities deserve such adulation, it does point up a contradiction at the heart of NZUSA.

The executives of most local associations are solidly if mildly left-wing, with the occasional Young Nat who has to trim his policies to the prevailing liberal

consensus. And if local executives stand to the left of ordinary students, national officers and NZUSA's official policies are much further left again. So far left, in fact, that NZUSA can scarcely be said to reflect the opinions of students on many issues, however much it may campaign for their interests. So NZUSA is inherently out of touch with its members, and is ideologically committed to staying there until such time as it can move the masses of students towards its more radical stance. Given the current mood of the country, and the future destination of many students as the legal, medical, commercial and bureaucratic pillars of society, NZUSA's chances seem small.

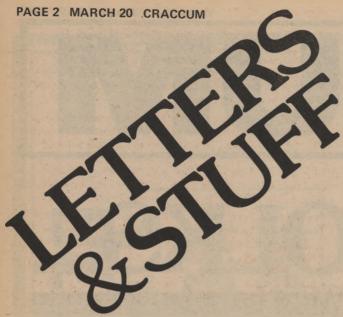
But it was naive for Guest to suggest that an NZUSA handbook should be apolitical. NZUSA is at present a political body. NZUSA Research Officer Peter Franks pointed out that Lincoln's quarrel with the handbook is really a quarrel with policy. It's a quarrel which many students would share - if they realized what policies NZUSA subscribed to in their name. It is a true if unpalatable fact of NZ life that most students - and most New Zealanders - are not politically conscious, let alone politically radical. Until the general social climate is more sympathetic (as it was 5-10 years ago), NZUSA is unlikely to arouse much local identification, except for self-interest matters like bursary marches.

Guest's threatened motion of no confidence in Sacksen was never more than hinted at during the SGM debate. But Auckland has little more reason to be content with NZUSA's performance than do the South Island associations, and there have been murmurings of an Auckland secession in recent years. NZUSA must get seriously into the business of communicating itself to local student association executives and to ordinary students. If it doesn't do so, it could face a secession of half its members before the year is out.

The question of control in the affairs of NZUSA and STB is a prime issue. A Massey/Victoria motion that, in future, the NZUSA president chair the board of Student Services Holdings was lost. But in principle all constituent presidents were agreed that they must have more say in the running of NZUSA's affairs. So before the meeting wound up (or down), motions were put through to make meetings of the National Executive more frequent, and to look into giving constituent presidents more voting power.

That was about six hours after it had all started, so it wasn't surprising that by then a number of persons had departed. Waikato's president Doug Drever symbolized the mix of formality and casualness that characterizes student committees: 'Can I apologize, Madam Chair, for having to bugger off?' Sacksen: 'Oh shit yes.' But Guest looked far from satisfied with what had been achieved, and they'll all come together again on April Fool's Day for the next round.

ALLAN BELL



Dear Craccum,

In one of your earlier issues you published a letter which had originally appeared in another University paper, dealing generally with the subject of women and journalism, and you added the pious hope that the students of Auckland were not so unenlightened.

Well, for your information, at least one of them is. After only three issues this year, I am already sickened by the naked greed of women demanding higher Domestic Purposes Benefits - 90% of the recipients are bludgers and shouldn't receive a penny. I am disgusted by the enthusiasm displayed towards lesbianism - the epotheosis of feminism. (By the way, why aren't there any male lesbians? This smacks of sexist discrimination). Finally, I am nauseated by the obscene clamour of women for the right to murder their unwanted children before they have even been born.

When the Prime Minister (may his lilies flourish) recently referred to beady-eyed women screaming slogans, I knew exactly what he meant - this campus is crawling with them. So - please - give the propaganda a rest for a while.

I am, Sir, yours etc. A Dis - GRUNT - led Law Student

Dear Craccum,

On page 21 of the Student Orientation Handbook, the following statement is made, 'The Standard Tertiary Bursary is not taxable (as yet) nor is income up to about \$2,600......'. This statement is misleading, and only partially correct, as is indicated on the IR5, 1978 Tax Guide; if I may take the liberty of quoting from such an illustrious document:

'If your total income is under \$2,600 and is solely from salary/wages or superannuation (or both) you do not need to put in a return. However, it may be to your advantage, so work it out and see if there is a refund.' (IR 5, 1978 Tax Guide)

At no point is there any indication that income up to \$2,600 is non-taxable.

Yours faithfully, Miserable, Misled, Poor Student.

Dear Craccum.

I am a little confused by the Presidential Reply to my query over the price of the Sno' Freeze.

It appears that the policy is we will rip students off for as much as possible until we actually find out how much we are ripping students off.

The question I asked was how the price was arrived at, who made the decision and how come they are cheaper down town. Mervyn has answered 'we' did and 'we' were not sure of the costs, and 'we' just guessed. Is this the Royal 'we'?

Then I was told to inquire at the Studass desk - did the receptionist decide how much they should cost or is this similar to the teacher's desk?

I am sure the information I could get from this 'desk' is of importance to all members of the association and should therefore be published in Craccum.

When can we expect the Sno' freeze to go down in price.

A slightly less Happy Licker

P.S. Can someone explain what makes Mr Highet a dignatory. Who says he represents sportspersons. (As a member of the Sno' freeze speed racing team, I deny that he represents me) and who represented the students who put in an equal amount of money - surely not

There was once a story and it went like this - if the National Party ran a horse for the Remuera seat

There has been a lot of moaning about men not being permitted to attend the Abortion Rights Conference (Mar 18-19). As a man I support the committee's decision for the following reasons.

Most of the issues discussed concern women specifically and for all a man's liberalism too many would start peripheral arguments along the line of; 'Oh, but I'm not like that', which destroys any feeling of identity that women as a group are trying to build.

Men still have the idea that women cannot do anything on their own and help offered is, in fact, often on a dependent basis; that is to say men often want a kickback in one form or another.

Men have not even worked out their position in the sex role and hierarchy structure as evidenced by

lack of support at Forums

(b) lack of printed material (letters, articles).

generally neutral position on Abortion. what I say here is that a lot of (most?) men see these things as women's concerns until, of course, there is a lot of potential kickbacks.

Few men actively support women (or other men) in their struggle to throw off various forms of oppression and/or repressive legislation. For example how many men who criticised the 'women only' decision

distributed leaflets

donated time or money to preparations (b)

offered to mind children in order to allow women to attend

spoke to other men to clarify their view or to develop positive action.

I think that until men have got their own feelings and actions aligned we have no right to impose the term sexist on anyone else, as we have done unconsciously for generation after oppressive generation.

Toward identity Jansen Newton

In your first two issues you carried two letters from members of the Dunedin Sexuality Group. The group claims that 'some rather severe breaches' of the agreement between NZUSA and it have occurred in the publication of the 'Sexuality' booklet. As the person responsible for the layout of the booklet I feel I must reply to these allegations.

Firstly there is the matter of substituting graphics for photographs. Before I took on the job I went through the material with Jane McChesney, a member of the group, and asked her if I could substitute graphics for some of the photographs. She agreed, and as I remember it we even noted two or three examples where the photograph really wasn't all that applicable.

The group considers the graphics I chose to have a 'trivialising' effect on what is meant to be a 'Moderately serious' work, especially in regard to the personal statements. I can only reply that this is not my opinion nor that of anyone else I know of outside the group itself. In fact I wonder if their opinion is shared by the writers of the personal statements, and refer them to page 9, where it is stated: "Masturbation ... is the easiest way of coming to grips with yourself." Obviously whoever wrote that recognises that sex is as much a subject for humour as anything else.

The cover was changed for two reasons. It was badly done, with the word Sexuality unevenly letrasetted and actually sloping down the page! And it was the wrong shape, which meant something had to be done. I was going to have it absolutely plain, but then I thought why not use something from within the booklet itself. Surely they couldn't object to that.

The most serious allegation is that parts of the text have been altered. With the exception of the section on Abortion (which NZUSA was specifically requested to after if the law changed, which it did the text remains as the Dunedin people wrote it. I have yet to discover what it is that leads the group to claim otherwise.

If the information in the back of the booklet is inaccurate then that is the group's responsibility. I was requested to update only the addresses of Family Planning and VD clinics, which I did (although unfortunately forgot to remove the two notes indicating this had not been done, for which I apologise). Quite frankly to claim that it is NZUSA's fault that the phone numbers of Dunedin contacts are wrong is ridiculous.

Lastly, I object to the insinuation that 'Salient layout personnel' have been used by NZUSA National Office in some sort of personal vendetta against the Dunedin group. It rather seems to me that the latter are looking for any excuse to pursue a vendetta in the opposite direction,

Simon Wilson (Wellington)

All letters sent to CRACCUM will be published. Please type them, double-spaced on one side of the paper only. These along with any notices, etc can be left in the CRACCUM pigeon-hole by Reception in the SUB, or brought up to CRACCUM on the second floor, just past Student Travel Bureau.

Dear Craccum,

Having been to some extent involved in the film showings over the first two weeks of term I thought I should answer some of the complaints made in letters

The two points raised were, why were the films not shown after being advertised in the handbook, and why were staff at the Maid discourteous to people who enquired about said films.

The first point is simply answered. Flicks had films programmed for the first two weeks but the Orientation Controllers cancelled them as we had our own films arranged. Ms Hollis McLeod (Handbook Editor) obtained a copy of the proposed programme and printed it without as far as I know, enquiring of anyone if it was still current. The films were never booked to appear at University.

As far as the rudeness of the Maid staff goes, all I can say is that if the students who inquired were as 'pleasant' to them as some students were to us over Orientation, they should have been a lot ruder than they apparently were. Students in this place are not noted for their diplomacy and charm.

H. Harrison (Ex) Orientation Controller

Dear Craccum,

Thanks for printing my article on the first NZUSA National Exec meeting of the year. However there is one mistake in it of direct relevance to AUSA which I would like to correct. I stated that Mervyn Prince voted against a motion to continue NZUSA's role in the anti-SIS Amendment Act campaign. This is not so, and I hereby apologise to Mervyn and AUSA for any inconvenience I may have caused.

Yours in the thick of it, Simon Wilson

Dear Craccum,

Re: 'Man of the Year?' March 6th, Peter Gleeson from Intercontinental Press.

Pete's at it again I see. Still hurting from the overwhelming student support for Israel at last term's referendum, Peter Gleeson hopes for a new crop of students to infect with his anti-zionist propaganda. Only this time the poison isn't even his own. He's been reduced to abridging an article from 'Intercontinental Press'. Please, Peter, it's sad enough that you may believe that rubbishy mixture of distortion and lies. But must we endure your feeble anti-Israel prejudices for yet another term?

Lilo Sylvan

Dear Craccum,

Re the letters in last week's CRACCUM on films that weren't, the cancellation was nothing to do with the theatre, as I believe has been explained by the Orientation Controllers. Very few such happenings ever are the responsibility of the MAC so get your facts straight, you guys!

Regarding the alleged behaviour of the theatre staff, the assistant on duty at the time, under Third Degree treatment from the said guys, clearly remembers replying: 'I know nothing !!' A warning to all future bullies - the theatre staff en masse don't succomb under pressure.

Ros Clark

Dear Editor

At the first SRC meeting of '78 \$500 was given to support two groups, both on the same side of the abortion debate (which side is irrelevant to this letter). As I understand, SRC is given the right to allocate money, providing it is given in accord with AUSA executive policy. What I would like to know is, what gives SRC or Exec the right to allocate funds on controversial issues such as this without first consulting the 10,500 plus

Time and again the exec or SRC gives money to small minority pressure groups on one side or other of a controversial issue for example, \$150 was given to the Bastion Point protest group earlier this year. Surely on issues with such close divisions of opinion, a referendum should be held to test true student opinion before money is thrown around. It is argued that if students are concerned where their money is being wasted they should go to SRC meetings. On such closely fought issues as these it would make no difference. Everyone's opinion, not just another hundred or so would have to be sought to indicate whether or not the exec or SRC had the responsible right to give money on behalf of

Bryan Dowdle

Dear Craccu Re 'Melting subject of th which again To illustrate

1. Poor repi Anybody an accou proportio to or do achieve in education which sco achieves, peer grou and ofter 2. Why glos

crime and lacked ta crimes of all related a means o always co requirem slightest i are suppr the group

3. What app educated orientate full work local bod poorer ed lessons at to help th Why don't need. It isn' Yours, Andrew Nic

Dear Craccu It was alway being 50% s students wit bursary inad paperback e textbook I v had been sto

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for \$10.45, I would app tell us who downtown s them the ot part of our

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> Yours, Wet-behind

Dear Craccu I should like to enlighter about the S (1) All m rights

SRC \$3,00 Polic

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Thanks, Greg Pirie, SRC Chairp Dear Craccum, Re 'Melting Po

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rad.

Re 'Melting Pot', here we have another tirade on the subject of the 'poor oppressed Maori and Polynesian' which again lays blame entirely in the pakehas' hands. To illustrate, here are a few examples:

1. Poor representation in white collar positions Anybody with an education can be a lawyer or
an accountant etc. However, it appears that a large
proportion of Maoris and Polynesians do not wish
to or do not have the home situation conducive to
achieve in a system in which despite all the
criticism levelled at it one can still get a suitable
education. What I would call a 'working class complex'
which scorns the young Maori or Polynesian who
achieves, exists amongst Maori, Polynesian and white
peer groups and parents from the third form onwards
and often earlier.

2. Why gloss over some of the facts about Polynesian crime and disaffection with this society? The judges lacked tact and so did the newspapers but it's true crimes of violence and offences related to alcohol are all related to educational achievement. They are just a means of striking out at a society which they cannot always comprehend. By ignoring the education requirements the liberals who scream racism at the slightest mention of the words Polynesian or Maori are suppressing those groups achievements more than the groups they vilify.

3. What appals me is the fact that when a boatload of educated, largely English-speaking and urban-orientated Vietnamese refugees arrived they got the full works that our government and church and other local bodies have never considered necessary for the poorer educated Polynesian. They attended English lessons and were given a social orientation programme to help them set themselves up in our society.

Why don't you liberals take that up? That's what they

need. It isn't racist!
Yours.

Andrew Nichols

Dear Craccum,

It was always my impression that the Student Bookshop being 50% student owned, was designed to provide students with moderately-priced texts in a time of bursary inadequacies. Why is it then, that for the new paperback edition of a standard Stage II Economics textbook I would have been charged \$13.85 (if enough had been stocked and not run out), when I was able to purchase it at a downtown bookshop (well-known to all) for \$10.45, a saving of \$3.40?

I would appreciate it if the student bookshop could tell us who owns the other 50%. If, as I suspect, it is the downtown shop I talked of, perhaps they should sell them the other 50%. We might not then have to pay part of our \$35 Student Association Fees to get ripped off

Yours faithfully, \$3.40 better off

Dear Craccum,

As a first year student at this hallowed programming centre I am gradully coming to know its little idiosincracies, such as the sale of cigarettes on campus. I am writing this in the cafeteria and out of the eight people around me four are actively participating in one of the most traditional and greatest sports - smoking. Doesn't this suggest the need for at least one cigarette dispensing machine?

However my main gripe is the total lack of swimming pool. All other sports are well catered for - why not swimming. New Zealand is a little island, bounded on all sides by the vast oceanic waters. No one in New Zealand can be more than one hundred and fifty miles away from these seas and so swimming - the major water sport in the world, is an important and integral part of our heritage as New Zealanders.

Yours, Wet-behind-the-ears

Dear Craccum,

I should like to take advantage of your pages to attempt to enlighten some of those who may still be wondering about the Students' Representative Council (SRC):

All members of AUSA have speaking and voting rights at SRC;

(2) SRC administers the Policy Action Fund of some

(3) Policy of AUSA is determined at SRC:

(4) The Executive is monitored by SRC;
(5) Meetings are held on Wednesdays at 1 pm in

Meetings are held on Wednesdays at 1 pm in the SRC Lounge and are scheduled for March 22nd, April 5th, 12th and 26th this term;
The agenda is posted in the Craccum of the same

week, on the blue AUSA noticeboard by the bookshop, and on posters around the Student Union. Without the interest and support of the students AUSA will wander its own dreary and random way, leaving all the decisions, both important and otherwise, to the Executive. SRC is the one real point of control that can be exercised by the average student.

Greg Pirie, SRC Chairperson

Merv Says:

At the start of the year when the initial flourish of activity is over, you will need to spend some time looking around at what services are available. The service which is provided for students by students which I would like to draw your attention to is that provided by Food Co-op.

The advantagious of participating in the food co-operative are, food at market price (i.e. well below retail), an increase in awareness of marketing techniques, and last, but by far not least, increased contact with other students. I have always been impressed with the friendly helpful nature surrounding the operations of food co-operative. But they do need your participation and help in collating of orders and collecting of goods at the market. The notice board for Food Co-op is outside the Studass office and that will tell you where people are meeting.

There is always a necessity to plan ahead and one of the events we are presently planning for is Capping. I would like any persons interested in helping to co-ordinate or promote activities to come and see me or come along to the meeting on Tuesday March 21 in the Studass Council Room at 5 pm.

I am pleased to see all the rooms used after lectures are finished. As a gentle reminder to all those clubs who wish to reaffiliate this year, your forms need to be in before the end of month. The person to contact is the Societies Representative Chris Tennet if there is any complications.

There have been two National issues which have taken a good deal of time for they will affect students directly. They are the scaling down of S.T.B. activities and the now all too real deportation of James Movick. Student Travel has become caught in a state of high expenditure whilst the economy has become depressed.

James Movick has a warrant out for his arrest and is at present in hiding. This week will see whether Mr Gill will use his powers of discretion to over-ride the Education Action Committee's decision on James' Case. Government must realise that it a basic right to stand up and speak, to stand up and lead, to stand up and be elected. It is this natural progression that has broken by the Governments actions. Unfortunately S.R.C. last week closed too early and James Case was not discussed but all students concerned should write Mr Gill a letter.

I hope all is going well and if you have any problems please bring them forward as the odds are you will not be the only one

Yours, Merv The President

More on Movick

SADLY WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO GIVE YOU THE VERY LATEST ON JAMES MOVICK, DUE TO THE TIMING OF CRACCUM'S DEADLINES. BUT UP UNTIL 9,30 ON FRIDAY MORNING THE SITUATION STOOD LIKE THIS:

JAMES WAS DUE TO LEAVE NEW ZEALAND ON MARCH 9 IF ALL THE CHANNELS TRIED UP UNTIL THAT TIME FAILED WHICH THEY DID. GILL, MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION REFUSED TO ALLOW JAMES TO STAY ON THE GROUNDS THAT HIS ACADEMIC RECORD WAS NOT GOOD ENOUGH, REGARDLESS OF THE FACT THAT JAMES WAS APPLYING FOR A NON-STUDENT PERMIT TO WORK IN NEW ZEALAND WITH NZUSA. ON TUESDAY MARCH 14 CHIEF JUSTICE DAVIDSON TURNED DOWN AN INJUNCTION, WHICH WOULD HAVE ALLOWED JAMES TO STAY UNTIL HIS CASE HAD BEEN HEARD BY THE EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MONDAY MARCH 20.

AN APPEAL WAS LODGED AGAINST THIS DECISION ON THURSDAY MARCH 16 AND A DECISION ON THIS SHOULD BE KNOWN LATER TODAY (FRIDAY MARCH 17), AT THE MOMENT IT LOOKS AS IF IT MAY WELL BE GRANTED, SINCE EARLIER THIS WEEK THERE HAS BEEN A WARRANT OUT FOR JAMES' ARREST AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD HE IS IN HIDING, NZUSA ARE REFUSING TO MAKE HIS WHEREABOUTS KNOWN, LISA SACKSEN, NZUSA PRESIDENT (IN TRUE MELODRAMATIC FORM): I DO NOT KNOW WHERE JAMES IS, BUT HE IS SAFE,

I HOPE SO

In an unprecedented move the editors of six of the seven student newspapers in New Zealand - Craccum, Nexus, Chaff, Salient, Canta and Critic - are getting together to publish not one, but three combined issues. The first of these will be on the streets on April 10 and will be a bumper 40 page Arts Issue.

Now we're sure you'd all like Auckland to come across loud and clear as the most cultured of them all, so how about nipping up to Craccum (on the second floor of the Student Union Building, next to Student Travel) and telling us what you think we have to show off about. Any one with any super-duper photos or poems is also welcome to submit these for the Arts Issue.

The following national issues will be one in the Second Term on Education and another in the Third Term on you guessed it, The Election. And we'll need you for that too.

Word From Underground

Isolation and alienation seem to be the key words for describing the layout of Auckland University - concrete blocks and piles of mortar scattered at random through the city streets. A student newspaper can be a great help in keeping everyone in touch, but too many people never open a Craccum from week to week. One of my friends, a second-year student, just missed out on an entire Orientation that way. So pass this paper on - in your flat, your lecture, your tutorial, your party or your toilet.

Through student newspapers, you can keep in touch not just with your own campus, but with all the other student unions around the country. Limited supplies all the student rags, Critic, Chaff, Nexus, Salient and Canta, are going free in the Lower Common Room. Bundles of ATI's Korero also turn up from time to time. For those who miss their copies or lack the spare time for a speed-reading marathon once a week, this column will endeavour to summarise points of importance or interest.

The beginning of the year sees NZUSA sitting in a very leaky boat and bailing frantically; battling against Government efforts to deport one of its Veeps, doing some heavy arithmetic to keep STB afloat, and having problems with Canterbury and Lincoln, which both want to pull out of NZUSA. One cannot blame Head Office for this multiplicity of crimes, but it is unfortunate that NZUSA should have problems threatening its own survival when it is faced with student issues of national importance, beginning with that unholy trinity, bursaries, assessment and unemployment, and, of course, the usual round of international political campaigns.

The March 7 issue of Otago's Critic carries an article on the local executive meeting, with a verbatim report of part of what must have been a really brilliant debate on NZUSA's political activities. Andrew Guest, Otago's president, is quoted as saying he 'couldn't care a fuck about East Timor', whereupon Roger Tobin, one of his Executive members, has some words to say about 'rich fascist bastards who are moving this sort of shit about getting rid of international policy.'

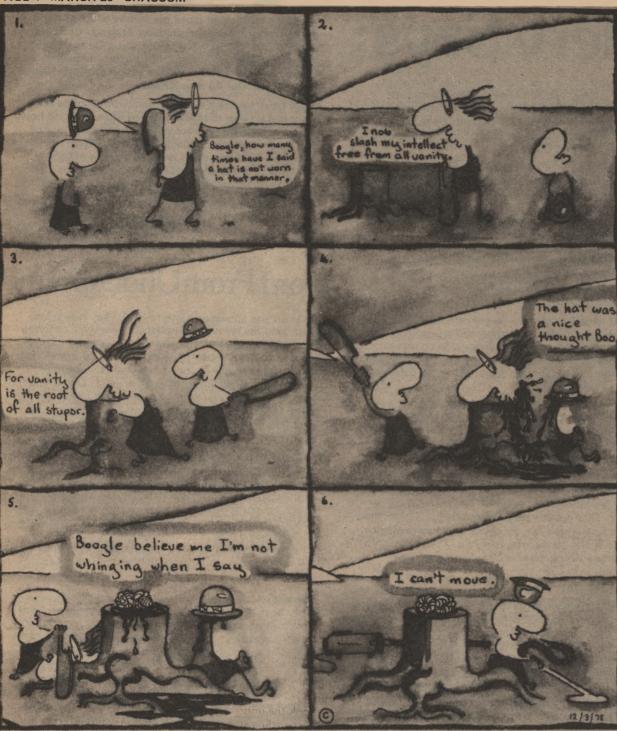
Those who have followed student politics for a long time will know that there are many such people, adamant in their beliefs and bolstered by profanity, which takes over the debate when logic and dialectic falter. It is going to be quite interesting to watch how some of these people cope with their year of troubles.

HUGH COOK

CRACCUM

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Not much room this week for names + faces . . . taa muchly to Donald, Toni, Hugh, Michael, David, Donna and especially Chris T. whose been invaluable. And to David Mann, Tony Barton + Jenny Robb for photos. And Robert Gillies and Mark for graphics — neat, aren't they!



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OBITUARY

The death by accident on March 12 of Mr Peter Hopkins, the official representative in New Zealand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor is a great loss to the Campaign for an Independent East Timor.

By his selfless perseverance and dedication, Peter almost single-handedly raised the issue of justice, freedom and independence for the people of East Timor and made many New Zealanders care. He made immense sacrifices to do this, sacrificing all his savings, his job, his time and himself for the cause which he so fully believed in.

Peter's efforts have not been in vain. There are now groups of East Timor supporters throughout New Zealand involving people from all walks of life. Recently the Labour Party has declared that it will recognise the Democratic Republic of East Timor if it is elected to Government.

The New Zealand Campaign for an Independent East Timor is a living memorial to Peter. His untimely tragic death highlights the tragedy of the people to whom he gave so much. To honour his memory we should continu and strengthen this campaign in New Zealand and elsewhere, until independence, freedom and justice belong to the people of East Timor.

Venceremos!



citizen

MILFORD MARINA

(as in beer)

morch 22 to 25

a dig-that-tex presentation

PATENTS PENDIN



FOR CONTRACEPTIVE ADVICE

CONSULT YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR,
STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE
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N.Z. FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION INC.

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Maori Land Ri important duri offered assistant Point during the they are still the Association als Block Action (During the year following a President's term of office, it is the accepted practice for him/her to write a general report on the Association and all its workings.

Last year's President, Bruce Gulley, has recently completed his magnum opus and it's off at the printers. On March 31 it will be presented at the Autumn General Meeting of AUSA. But Craccum finds itself in the enviable position of being able to preview this would be/could be best seller. And so, in his own words, or at least some of them

Gulley On AUSA

Universities reflect the state of the country quite well, and what I see worries me. Students, like the rest of the country, are more and more worried about 'number one'. They are increasingly concentrating on their studies (not that this is entirely bad) and less on the University Community. Through this, I believe, the University of Auckland is losing any semblance of a campus identity.

Obviously all this cannot be attributed to the economythe 101 types of in-term assessment at the University must also be considered. This is reflected in the number of students who participate in Association activities, the number of members voting, those attending performances at the Theatre and those attending AGMs. etc......

There are two major problems in the Association being run by a small group of people. Firstly, the Association's activity can head in directions the average student does not approve of. If this happens, the Executive receives no indication that this is so and continues on its merry way. I do not accept comments that is is impossible to change the direction of the Association. The student Representative Council (SRC) is specifically geared up for that purpose and no-one should be daunted from using that body.

The second problem is that the Association may become a more professional body. By this I mean that people will need to be paid to do essential jobs, like sitting on polling booths, putting up posters, etc. etc. This is not done at present, but may become a distinct possibility in future years if more people do not become involved....

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As a part of the Executive reshuffle in 1976, the portfolio of Education was elevated to a vice-presidency. Within this area, I think, it will be necessary to expand the Association's energy in the near future. In the early '70s, the system of class representatives was introduced and although we tried to stimulate the system this year. it is still not working the way it should. Students who take on the job of class reps must realise that as elected' representatives they should fulfill the responsibility that election demands. However, the system is in existence and is potentially powerful enough to ensure that the student voice is heard in decisions being undertaken within Departments With recent developments in the portfolio of Education, I intend to propose that the Association establish a second full-time position - viz the Education Vice President.

FINANCE

ion

TION

Much of the discussion during Student Union negotiations centred around the financing of the Union. It became a moot point whether or not the University should contribute solely to the running of the Union buildings, whether or not this can be seen as a welfare service and if students have to contribute towards the buildings, how they should do so. These questions came up for endless discussion throughout the year. At the time of writing it appears that the Association is still in a reasonable financial position and that the cafeteria will come well within its budgeted \$20,000 subsidy. Following recent policy decisions, this subsidy has been phased out for 1978

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Within the area of the environment, the Association continued to promote policy which takes other than monetary matters into account. It presented submissions to the Royal Commission on Nuclear Power (in conjunction with Ecology Action) and to the Otago Catchment Board objecting to the DG3 Dam at Clyde

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Within the Women's Rights area there have been two major areas of activity - protests at the cutbacks in the Domestic Purposes Benefit and activity surrounding the report on the Royal Commission on Contraception, Sterilisation and Abortion

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Maori Land Rights have become increasingly important during the year. The Association offered assistance to the squatters at Bastion Point during the year and it is pleasing to see that they are still there some 12 months later. The Association also gave assistance to the Ngatahine Block Action Committee which is attempting to



1977 AUSA Executive

stop a land takeover in the North. The last major area of concern during 1977 was the passing of the SIS Amendment Bill. Both NZUSA and AUSA (in conjunction with the Council for Civil Liberties) organised rallies up and down the country ...

INTERNATIONAL

The major successful campaign within this area was the Overseas Student Cutback Campaign. Late in 1976 Government announced, without any prior warning to any responsible educational body, that Malaysian students were to be cutback to a percentage of the total overseas student roll. This action was an effective cut in overseas students at New Zealand Universities. Working through the University Councils, policy was passed at the major universities expressing opposition to the move and finally the Overseas Students Action Committee passed a resolution opposing Government's indirect policies. This was followed by statements from the Vice-Chancellors Committee, Coupled with this, there was a week of activity organised by the Overseas Students Committee on campus. The Association also elected an Overseas Student Officer to attend the National Overseas Student Action Committee (NOSAC) of NZUSA

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

The position of SRC Chair was also a new Executive position in 1977. In early 1977 an SGM agreed to a proposal to make SRC into an 'open' SRC. This means any member of the Association can attend, speak and vote at these meetings.....

Now that SRC is more established it is hoped it can play the dominant role envisaged it would play in the Association. Following research done during the year it is hoped that the first AUSA policy book will appear in 1978 and perhaps there can be intelligent debate on what the policy and major activities of the Association should be

PUBLICATIONS

Craccum continued to be published during the year. It is obvious that Craccum is becoming a more professionally produced newspaper. Whether this is a good thing or a bad thing we will wait and see Unfortunately a Literary Handbook did not appear in 1977 but I understand enough copy is available for publication early next year. There was no Capping Book in 1977.

SOCIALS

The major social events of the year are traditionally Orientation and Capping. This year, organised by Ros Clark and Campus Arts North, the campus also had a Disorientation Week during November Capping this

year was in danger of falling apart with no-one volunteering to act as co-ordinator. However, we survived. For the first time in a number of years we managed to run pub crawl without any student arrests. This year we took the unprecedented step of opening the Union and persuading students to be drunk on campus rather than in the streets

UNION NEGOTIATIONS

Should the Association be responsible for running the cafeteria, Union and theatrical facilities - or the University?

That was a major question for discussion, activity and more activity during 1977. On taking office at the beginning of the year, the Executive was faced with the following motion from its predecessors:

'THAT AUSA request the University to accept financial responsibility for the operation of the Student Union (including cafeteria) and inform them that failing an agreement by 31 December 1976, AUSA will ensure that the catering complex is not reopened in 1977'.

This motion was subsequently passed at the first Executive meeting of the year and it set en train negotiations which were to continue for the following ten months

The cafeteria was in fact closed early in 1977 but following some assurances from the University was reopened. In May, University Council set up a committee comprising Prof. D. Hall, the Registrar and the Finance Registrar to investigate our claims.

This committee met with an AUSA committee
Subsequently a paper was presented to a Special General
Meeting on 5 October 1977 outlining how the Union
could be run and financed under the new system. The
recommendations were not adopted by the meeting and
the following motions put:

'THAT this Association continue to operate the Maidment Arts Centre, Union Common Rooms and the Cafeteria.'

'THAT the words 'and the cafeteria' be removed'.

A decision was not reached and the whole matter tabled for further consideration during 1978.

UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

Relations between the University and the Association have been good during the year, except for the initial stages of union negotiations. However, with a change of tack during the year, perhaps more was achieved than by direct confrontation.

It is important that the President acts as chief liaison with the University and always brings results back to the Association for appraisal. It is essential that this procedure is used on all occasions as instantaneous decisions tend to backfire on the Association.

During the year Government passed the University

Amendment Act. Part of the provisions of this Act included the President becoming an ex-officio member of Council. As a consequence there are now two student members of Council. During the year Michael Walker added his invaluable service to the Association as Council Representative before leaving for the East-West Centre to complete a PhD. Subsequently Francis Stark has taken over that role.

This year the University passed resolutions of support in favour of student activity in the areas of Bursaries and the cutback in Overseas Students. This latter motion was a significant step during the Campaign which eventually led to the Vice Chancellor's Committee asking for more consultation from Government before major decisions regarding Universities are made. However, despite pressure from Senate and the Students' Association, Council did not pass motions expressing the opinion o the University Community on the recently passed Security Intelligence Service Amendment Bill. Another major decision that went against the good of students was the inclusion within the Universities Amendment Act of the provision for the University to limit the level of enrolments within all faculties. This means that where it can be proved there is lack of funding or accommodation for a course, the University may restrict

The Association unsuccessfully tried to stop these measures. Pressure will need to be applied in later years to ensure that the numbers in these courses are not tightened beyond the reach of the average student.

SENATE

The major emphasis of Association activity (on Senate) during 1977 has been in the direction of Academic Committee. With the study by the Higher Education Research Officer on course workloads during the year, the Committee has had to wait until the results arrive back from departments. The Association has asked for a working party to be set up to investigate alternative teaching techniques as a means of avoiding the necessity to limit the size of classes, especially in the Arts Faculty

RESOURCE OFFICER

Late 1976, the Association established the position of Resource Officer as a paid employee of the Association. The major roles of this employee were to act as Resource Officer for any official submissions and negotiations by AUSA representatives; Association archivist and to assist in the organisation of student activities of a political nature.

The position was envisaged to provide assistance to Executive officers in carrying out Association policy. It was also considered that the Association's archives should provide a research centre and this area needed major reorganisation and upgrading. During the year, the Resource Officer worked on the following major areas bursaries campaign, overseas students cutback campaign, Maori land issues, women's rights issues, SIS Amendment campaign and assisted in work on assessment and limitations of enrolment. It has been hard to work out. exactly what the Resource Officer's job should be as it will take time to assess what the position should be offering the members of this Association.

ADMINISTRATION

The Executive this year has been remarkably stable, with only three persons resigning during the year (two of whom left Auckland). It was necessary to have three Executive members not holding specific portfolios, following changes made to the Constitution late 1976. In future, Executive will number 12.

A debate has arisen during the year following the establishment of such posts as Women's Rights Officer, Overseas Students Officer and Environmental Affairs Officer as to whether these people should be added to Executive. I do not think they should, mainly because the Executive should maintain a balance between political, social, campus-etc oriented persons and I feel the above officers would overbalance the Executive in the political field. I also believe that 12 is an adequate number for an Executive, with additional officers reporting, as at present, to SRC in a bid to make this a more responsible and hopefully, more powerful body.....

THE UNION COMPLEX

Within the Union complex, we saw the first major refurnishing of the common rooms, with over \$20,000 spent in reoutfitting the Strevens Room, Kate Milligan Edgar Room and Top Common Room. When the University Graduates' Club departed late 1976, the Association decided to furnish its premises as an additional common room and named it the Ward-Lack Common Room after two long standing, hard working members of the Association. The addition of these facilities is a valuable asset to the Association both from a student point of view and as additional facilities for outside functions

CATERING

During the year, Catering Committee took a more

innovative role and met fortnightly in an attempt to cure a first term slump in trading and an estimated deficit of \$25,000. In 1977 the kitchen started to produce its own pies and cakes in an attempt to hold costs - it proved a tribute to the baker, Mr Jim McKean, that our sales of pies soared to the extent that maximum output was quickly reached

Problems have arisen during the year in the Medical School cafeteria which was showing a considerable deficit. However, with reorganisation of staff and service and the necessary patronage of students and staff in the Medical School, the cafeteria should remain open in the future. It was interesting to observe that the subsidiary catering outlets comprising the Coffee Bar and Milk Bar traded very well, although sales dropped in the Hot and Cold serveries in the main cafeteria.

However, by following trading patterns carefully, the Catering Manager and Committee were able to come well within the \$20,000 budgeted subsidy.....

MAIDMENT ARTS CENTRE

During the year, the Theatre Management Sub-committee settled down to its task of running the Maidment Arts Centre and only occasionally did the evils of University and Students' Association politics raise their heads.

However, even within this area there have been advances. By December, after much lobbying by the Theatre and Activities manager, Ms Ros Clark, and by various academics and students, the University Council agreed to split the role of manager into two parts - Business Manager and an Activities Director. The Association agreed to pay half the salary of the latter, Further approval has been given for an office to be built within the Theatre complex and work is expected to begin early 1978

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

During the year, NZUSA began to have internal problems which culminated in Canterbury and Lincoln giving notice of their intention to withdraw from NZUSA. Both these campuses are concerned that the national body is moving too far away from the interests of students. (I do not necessarily subscribe to this point of view).

Problems are, however, apparent under the surface. Doubts have been expressed as to whether NZUSA should continue to be run by a clique in Wellington, but because of other commitments, constituents do not have time to understand the full mechanism of NZUSA. Fears have also been expressed that an organisation known as the Marxists Leninists Organisation (MILO) has too much to say in the policy of NZUSA.

However, as commented, these are only fears and are not externally obvious to all

As the commercial arm of NZUSA grows, it brings with it the associated financial problems that students begin to lose grasp of - the near disaster which occured in the travel company this year bears this out. It became necessary for NZUSA and the Students' Associations to agree to put large sums of money into the company because of short-term (hopefully) financial problems. Unfortunately, because of external factors, the companies were not able to present their Annual Accounts for year ending March 1977, but these are expected to show a substantial loss.

The two Councils of NZUSA were dominated by the commercial arm, and where it should be going. This is not to say that the Councils did not achieve things in other areas, but finance is becoming too much of a major issue in NZUSA. Because finance controls any organisation, Finance and Administration Commission has become all powerful.

NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS' ARTS COUNCIL

On 1 April 1977, NZSAC severed its association with NZUSA and became a separate incorporated society. At this stage, the first director, Bruce Kirkland, also resigned to take up a position in Australia. Although this move was politically very necessary, it caused the organisation some problems. Further problems have arisen with Massey, Auckland Teachers College and Otago giving notice to pull out, and with Lincoln and North Shore Teachers College actually withdrawing from the council

CAMPUS ARTS NORTH (INC)

Campus Arts North is a new organisation which has developed out of the Northern Region of NZSAC as a separately incorporated society. AUSA has become a founding member along with the ATI Students Assn, Auckland Teachers, Auckland Secondary Teachers and North Shore Teachers Students' Associations.

During the year, CAN developed quite well and overcame many of its political problems.

During 1978 further developments can be expected to help cultural and artistic groups on campus and ensure some liaison between the Auckland tertiary students' organisations.

Brian Brake ~

In conjunction with his current exhibition at the Art Gallery, this photographer of international standing will speak on photojournalism as well as present a screening of his now classic colour essay:

MONSOON

Published in every major magazine in 1961, it won the Award of Merit of the American Society of Magazine Photographers and was exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art, New York. Do not miss this opportunity on:

22 March 1978 1 p m Admission Free

AUCKLAND CITY ART GALLERY KITCHENER STREET



C OMPUTER
LUB

A student Computer Club is to be started.

If you are interested, please come along to

the first meeting:

1pm Thursday 23rd March in

Room 144 (next to T.V. Room) Student Union

BUY THE BIG NEWS BACK PAGE

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BROKEN BRIDGES NewZealand-South Africa

Given all the rhetoric on the freedom of New Zealanders to travel wherever they wish, there is an unfortunate temptation to take this freedom to the point of abuse, to mean that you don't have to question the rights and wrongs of going wherever you are going.

Freedom to travel does not imply that the innocent practise of travel is something that never hurt anyone. When you go into a travel agent's and pick up a glossy South African Airways brochure depicting quasi-erotic wildlife on the front cover, why should you stop and think beyond the sun, surf, gameparks and luxuriant suburbs, the things you'll undoubtedly enjoy in white man's paradise; beyond these things not only to the things you won't see by going there, but about the positive effects your visit will have.

You may go there with views mildly opposed to the evils of apartheid, or perhaps with 'neutral' views, but don't be misled into thinking that the effect of your visit will be neutral as well - far from it. The individual tourist to South Africa is just as responsible for giving sustenance to the apartheid regime as is the business investor, as is the individual rugby player. All are involved in making the same basic decision - do I or don't I undertake an action which will boost the morale, economy and propoganda of the white racist regime and undermine black efforts at liberation, or do I act in such a way as to undermine apartheid morale, economy, and propoganda efforts? Whichever decision you make, it is one which drastically effects the lives of 20 million people.

There are three main reasons why it is a crime to travel to South Africa, none of which have any relation to the fact that the N.Z. Government won't stop you from going or that the U.N. is opposed to you going.

Firstly, there is the direct economic assistance your trip offers to a regime which badly needs, and gets, direct economic assistance from the Western world. Tourism is among the top five foreign exchange earners for the white South African economy. In 1975 730,368 tourists spent a total of R260 Million in foreign exchange to boost the white economy. This is nearly as much as the value of mineral products exported from South Africa in 1975 (R379.5m). South Africa is more than just a gold and diamonds El Dorado It is very much a tourist one as well.

The South African Government is well aware of the dependence of the South African economy on tourism. Under the Finance Act of 1964 (No. 76) the Government guarantees loan capital needed by private enterprise for the creation of luxury hotels to serve the rapidly growing industry. The South African Department of Tourism co-ordinates the South African Railways (SAR) and the South African Tourist Corporation (SATOUR). The Government owned SAR, the largest employer in South Africa, finances SATOUR to the tune of R300,000 annually. SATOUR is run by a board of control consisting of seven members appointed by the State President (equivalent of our Governor General but more overtly a political appointment).

It is SATOUR which is responsible for maintaining a substantial International Tourist Promotion Network, the nearest office being in Australia, from where material is regularly channelled through N.Z.'s South African Consulate and other sources. This network has been extremely effective. Between 1966 and 1975, the number of tourists visiting South Africa rose from 257,008 to 730,368. According to the South African Yearbook of 1976. It is expected that by 1980 one million tourists will visit the country annually. The number from New Zealand rose from 737 to 7,679 i.e. a 1000% increase in the 1966 · 1975 period! Pro-rata to population, New Zealanders are the biggest source of overseas travel to South Africa.

When you go there, you are buying a South African product, and as John Vorster said, 'every time a South African product is bought, it is another brick in the wall of our existence.'

Secondly, sightseeing. A typical sightseeing itinerary was that provided by South African Airways in conjunction with our own NAC to coincide with the International Congress of Jaycees for November 14 - 19, 1977. The salient features of the trip include, for instance, a visit to Capetown including a 'free day to take in the sights and shops of the beautiful city' - no mention being made of the Cape Flats, the area allocated to those classified as 'mixed-race' or 'coloured' under the Group Areas Act. And 'after an optional cable car ride up Table Mountain, a flight to Durban and some shopping, a de luxe coach tour to Johannesburg begins with visits to Hluluwe



Game Reserve and reaching Swaziland on November 10th.' Overnight and dinner at Mbabane, the capital, at the Holiday Inn. Plenty of time in the evening to try your luck at the Casino. Then 11th November, 'through the rugged splendour of the Drakensburg Range, arrive in the early evening at Kruger National Park. The whole of November 12th was to be taken up viewing the Park's attractions.

Lovely stuff - but no mention of the homelands, the Soweto slums, the many manifestations of oppression which go to make up the true face of apartheid.

The only real contact you will have with the indigenous majority is in the situation of being driven through Johannesburg by a Black taxi driver, waited on by Black waiters at any of a number of South Africa's first class hotels, or perhaps talking to a member of the small black elite which has been created by the White Government in order to confuse the lines of oppression, if you happen to be there on a specially provided educational tour, which SATOUR arranges in conjunction with South African Airways.

However, it is precisely because of such a tour to South Africa, that many New Zealanders have in the past returned praising the South Africa they have 'seen themselves' acting as aparthied propaganda agents. for the South African Government. But it is not only a question of people coming home to N.Z. actively singing the praises of 'separate development'. It is very much a question of the South African Government and media

construing visitors from overseas as gestures of support and tourists saying that wasn't what they had intended won't stop them from doing so.

Thirdly, and perhaps the most important reason for all for you not to go there is that the Black majority doesn't want you to. Those who represent the aspirations of the majority of the people of South Africa have made it clear that they regard the travel boycott as an integral part of the economic boycott. It then comes down to a question of whether you want to respond to the wishes of the white minority or the black majority.

Think for a moment, how you would feel, living in slum conditions in your own country, controlled by wealthy colonial masters who regularly fete the international population with tours of the beauty spots of your land, to which you had no access yourself, either because of past law restrictions or because you were deprived of the necessary income. What would be your attitude to the international tourists, regardless of whether they personally claimed to be supporting the system or not, when all their discussion was with your colonial masters, and they for some reason, based on their 'right to travel anywhere' decided to make their own 'God Almighty' judgement of your own country for their own satisfaction, their own curiosity.

There may be some whose motivation for going to South Africa is less selfishly based, not so much the desire to drink in the beautiful scenery - more the need to make a 'sound' assessment of South Africa so as to

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add contribution to the South African controversy in an informed way. The point is, any contribution they could make from the extra information received has been more than offset by the negative contribution made by going there. If for anyone to act or voice an opinion on the South African issue they had first to go there, consider the phenomenal boost the South African tourist industry would receive. Another Hawaii in the making! And to some extent that situation has been the irony of the awakening on apartheid which has had quite a lot to do with the increase in S.A. travel. More importantly, a belief that you have to go there to pass useful judgement on the issue undermines the basis on which the black liberation movements operate, i.e. the sending overseas of exiles whose purpose in life is to inform people of the nature of apartheid in order to win support for their cause. To go there having had the opportunity to learn from exiles in this country is very much like saying 'we don't believe you so we'll go and ask your oppressors to give us the true story.

There are plenty of information sources in New Zealand both for and against apartheid. For example the South African Yearbook is capable of supplying you with the essential facts if you are sincere in your quest for knowledge. You don't have to go there to know that 13% of the land has been allocated to the black four-fifths of the population in which they must determine their political and economic future.

The time for debating the rights and wrongs of apartheid is long since passed, and the international community officially regards apartheid as a crime against humanity, the apartheid regime as illegal. The only decision anyone need make on South Africa is how best to support the struggle against apartheid. Support for an economic boycott, particularly a tourist boycott, is one way you can assist.

The carrying into effect of this discussion means a decision by individuals not to travel to South Africa, and a decision by travel agencies not to sell travel to South Africa. It is no more justifiable for the agency to use the excuse that it must satisfy the customer, than for the individual to flag away the responsibility to the agency. The world is full of beauty spots and it costs nothing not to enjoy the scenery of the White Men's Paradise. The cost to the African people is in blood.

DENNIS ROCKELL

Diplomacy

Residing in the quietly protective environment of Federation House, Molesworth Street, Wellington, just a few minutes walk from the corridors of Parliament, are the representatives of what an increasing number of people have come to regard as the world's most repressive regime - South Africa.

At the moment, Government's view is clearly that the Consulate should stay. The National Anti-Apartheid Council, responsible for co-ordinating the campaign for its removal (to be known as CEASAR, the Campaign to End All South African Representation) is not at all deterred by this policy. It is still a relatively short time since the National Party had a policy of encouraging sporting contacts with South Africa.

The arguments being advanced for the Consulate's removal centre around the way in which the Consulate's presence serves the interests of South A frica's ruling white minority, which represents the majority vote of a mere 18% of South Africa's population. Its presence serves to build contacts in trade, travel, investment, cultural and sporting contacts, in fact all the things to which New Zealand has expressed its opposition in International forums. For instance, Mr Talboys said to the United Nations General Assembly in October, 1977, 'If the rest of the world makes it clear that they will have nothing to do with South Africa as long as it persists with its discriminatory policies, the pressure for change will sooner or later become irresistable we have minimal trade with South Africa and virtually no investment. We have supported the Swedish initiative calling for the ending of all new investments in South Africa my Government is actively opposing sporting contacts.

At the same time, it is probable that the Consulate puts out more propoganda and achieves more publicity than any dipiomatic mission in New Zealand.

The role of the Consulate may best be understood in its historical perspective. The South African Government was first allowed to open a Consulate in New Zealand in 1962, A.J. van Lille being the first Consul-General. New Zealand's then Prime Minister, K. Holyoake, stated that he 'did not at present contemplate opening an office in South Africa where the British Embassy in

Pretoria handled New Zealand Consular work.' In early years the Consulate's work was low key, involving the issuing of visas and the establishment of contacts. Only rarely did the Consulate attract public attention, a notable occasion, in 1965, being the refusal to issue visas to two seamen wanting to go to Durban for the purpose of a tanker delivery because they had coloured



But the role of the Consulate changed markedly in the late 1960's, particularly in the period leading up to the 1970 All Black tour of South Africa. Much of the reason for this was to be found in the advent of P.H. Philip as Consul-General. A major propoganda offensive began throughout New Zealand. In the time he was here, Mr Philip addressed meetings at more than 213 places, filling the country's schools and libraries with glossy, pro-apartheid propoganda. One of Mr Philip's last acts was to send 500 sets of books to the various public and newspaper libraries in New Zealand, claiming that New Zealanders were totally (ignorant and misinformed) about South Africa.

A typical example of the way in which Mr Philip distorted the reality of the apartheid system can be found in the incessant claim that apartheid means no more than separate development, needed as a result of cultural differences of an irreconcilable nature

The majority of New Zealanders now have some appreciation of the reality in spite of the Consulate's efforts; that 87% of the land has been declared white under the 1936 Land Act; that Blacks have no economic and political rights in this area and serve as a reservoir of cheap labour for the white economy; that the remaining 13% of the country is split up into arbitarily defined tribal unites, with each so-called homeland consisting of a number of disjointed and unconsolidated reservations in which the African 70% of the population is supposed to determine its political and economic

While in New Zealand we offer official police protection and standard immunities under the Diplomatic Immunities Act to the representatives of South Africa's white minority, only Egypt, out of the 49 countries in the Organisation of African Unity, is represented in here. In fact we tend to receive more information about Africa from the South African Consulate than from any other single source. As with the material on South Africa itself, the statements on Africa by the Consulate spokesmen are not only inaccurate but in some cases downright libellous.

For instance, present Consul-General Lindhorst, responding to a mock inquest on the death of Steve Biko, T.V. 2., 16th January 1978, stated 'Police excesses and abuse of power are not unique to South Africa. However, nowhere else in Africa except in Rhodesia could or would there have been anything approaching an inquiry into circumstances that surrounded this tragic death, albeit of a military activist.' It is well known that Biko was not a military activist. In a more open attack on independent Africa, he stated 'Despite the west's cherishing of liberty in South Africa, Britain and the United States are busy improving relations with far less responsible and more repressive regimes, whether headquartered in Moscow, Dar Es Salaam, Maputo, or Luand Dictators like Julius Nyerere and Samora Machel are received with honour at the White House. They and other dictators like Kenneth Kaunda and Augustine Neto are courted.'

While it is true that, for instance, Tanzania does not practise Westminster type of democracy as we know it. there is no question that Nyeree is the elected representative of his people. There are vast differences between the systems of Government even of the few countries Lindhorst mentioned, and not one of the African countries mentioned fits the description of a military dictatorship or fascist junta, or any of the other labels used to typify repressive regimes such as exist in South Africa or Uganda.

We in New Zealand have very little understanding of Africa, but nothing is done to improve our understanding of the situation or to improve our relations with that continent by scandalous accusations. The South African Consulate has a history of playing on every racist prejudice it can find, attempting to give the impression that every African leader possesses the same qualities as an Idi Amin and that every African country should be placed in the same category as Uganda. Any building of racist prejudice is damaging to our Race relations in New Zealand.

In all the time the Consulate has been here there has been a constant shroud of suspicion as to whether the Consul's activities have not included the gathering of information for the South African Bureau of State Security. To date no proof has been found, although there is no question that some of the information the Consul collects in New Zealand ultimately finds its way into BOSS hands.

To fully appreciate why the South African Consulate should go, it is necessary to look at the political implications of it being here. Mr Talboys told the United Nations last October, 'We have refused to contemplate the exchange of Diplomatic representatives The immediate reaction is to wonder what the South Africans are doing here, however technically correct this statement was. The Consul is protected under the Diplomatic Immunities Act, Consular section. Clearly, Mr Talboys would wish to emphasise the difference between Consular and Diplomatic relations. However, th effect of having a Consulate here is basically the same as that of an Embassy.

Mr Talboys' own interpretation of the difference is clarified in a letter to the Wellington Anti-Apartheid Plenary 'The most important distinction is that Consular representatives are not empowered to become involved in the political relations between states. Their activities strictly are limited to the development of economic, cultural, commercial and scientific relations. As a consequence New Zealand does not, for example, use the South African Consulate-General as a channel for communicating with the Government on political matters.' Thus the South African Consulate serves to build up contacts and distribute propoganda and cannot be used for the only possible redeeming feature of a Diplomatic presence, that of a channel for political protest at such times as the South African Government commits atrocities.

The United Nations attitude on relations with South Africa is unequivocal. Recognising apartheid as a crime against hunanity, the U.N. proclaims the racist regime as illegitimate, having no right to represent the people of South Africa, Included in the programme of Action against apartheid, adopted on November 12, 1976, is a call to all Governments who haven't already done so, to terminate Diplomatic, Consular, and other official relations with the racist regime of South Africa.

In a nutshell, the time has long since passed when it was appropriate to acknowledge the possibility that the South African regime might have sufficient worthwhile aspects to make discussion of the rights and wrongs of apartheid appropriate. New Zealand shouldn't need the United Nations to tell us to cease recognising the illegal minority regime. The first step would be to close down its paid agents in New Zealand, whose very presence is an insult to the Maori people, to Black Africa, and above all else to those in South Africa who can fairly claim to represent the aspirations of South Africa's Black majority, and whose voice New Zealand constantly ignores.

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The National Government has once again flagrantly disregarded the spirit of the Gleneagles Agreement and repeated United Nations resolutions against the apartheid regime. Six South Africans have been touring the North Island as guests of Rotary hoping to sell apartheid to New Zealanders. Although Rotary is most directly to blame for the visit, the government has done nothing to stop it. Mr Talboys, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has stated that there is no law to stop South Africans from coming to New Zealand and the Rotarians 'could well benefit from the visit.'

Following the recent conference called by the National Anti-Apartheid Committee, H.A.R.T. was asked to handle the campaign against cultural exchanges promoted by service clubs such as the Lions, Rotary, Jaycees, etc. Since investigating these contacts we have been horrified at what is going on. South Africa's apartheid machine clearly uses this type of contact as an effective way to push the apartheid ideology.

Not only do South Africans on these visits disseminate an immense amount of propaganda on behalf of the South African government in our schools and other institutions, but they come away with a great boost to their morale and to the morale of whites in South Africa. For example, South African Lion's official Mr V. Dreyer, thanked New Zealand Lions for their June 1977 tour with these words:

'You have made South Africa feel needed.'

These tours are taken by the South Africans as important evidence that the ordinary New Zealander accepts the South African way of life even when his government is critical of it.

Members of the present Rotary exchange group have, predictably, asked New Zealanders to be more understanding of the problems facing South Africa (problems caused, not solved by the apartheid system), and have requested more time for South Africa to solve her problems, echoing a well-worn theme of successive Consul-Generals. Mr Kurt Bohme, the leader of the group, said in Masterton on March 14, that the more contact South Africa had with the rest of the world the more likely South Africans would be to soften their views on apartheid.

Quite clearly this approach has not worked in the past and will not work in the future. 'Building Bridges' merely provides a platform for visiting South Africans to defend the system. Furthermore, recent events in South Africa have shown that 'more understanding' and 'more time' only serve to encourage the South African government to be more ruthless in its implementation of the apartheid system.

Much has been made of the fact that there is one coloured member of the present South African Rotary group. Mr. Morkel, however, is in no way representative of the majority of Africans or even coloured opinion in South Africa. as a pharmicist/businesman he is part of a tiny elite in coloured society. He has stated in the New Zealand press his opposition to 'petty' apartheid - separate residential areas, parks, amenities, etc. - but he does not believe in majority rule except as an ideal for the future (New Zealand Herald 9/2/78). Clearly he does not represent majority black opinion as expressed in the African National Congress or the Pan African Congress nor the majority opinion of the Coloureds as expressed through the Coloured Labour Party.

H.A.R.T. has urged the government to act now to persuade all New Zealand Service organisations to abide by the principles of the Gleneagles Agreement and to act in accordance with the United Nations' 1978 Campaign Against Apartheid. All contacts with South African service clubs must end.

You too can help with this campaign by joining the University branches of H.A.R.T. and CARE. You can also:

Contact your local Rotary Clubs and demand an end to all South African contacts.

Write to the district Governor of Rotary - Mr A. Hercus, 26 A York St.,

with the same demand.

Write to your local M.P. and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Hon. B.E. Talboys demanding effective government action.

Come along to the CARE office at 21 Princes St and obtain free leaflets and other information on activities and campaigns.

STEVE CRACOW



Steven Biko, killed in September 1971 by South African police, will be remembered as the most important leader of resistance to the South African system of white supremacy to emerge in recent years. And he will be remembered for thoughts like those expressed in the following interview taped before he was taken into custody by the Secret Police.

The interview was circulated cladestinely inside South Africa. Recently it was smuggled out. Its origin and the identity of the interviewer are unknown. What appears here is a shortened version of the interview. The interview picks up after Biko has summarized the founding of the Black Consciousness Movement on the principle that 'changes can come only as a result of a program worked out by black people.'

To what extent have you been successful?

To the extent that we have diminished the element of fear in the minds of black people. In the period '63 to '66, black people were terribly scared of involvement in politics. The universities were putting out no useful leadership to black people, because everybody found it more comfortable to lose himself in a particular profession, to make money. But since those days, black students have seen their role as being primarily to prepare themselves for leadership roles in various facets of the black

There is far more political talk now, far more political debate, and far more condemnation of the system from average black people than since 1960 and probably before. I'm referring to the oppressive educational system that the students are talking about. And (the) police, in fact the Government, wants to further entrench what the students are protesting about, by bringing police, saracens (armoured cars) and dogs and almost soldiers, so to speak.

The response of the students was in terms of their pride. They were not prepared to be cowed even at the point of a gun, and hence, what happened, happened. Some people were killed and these riots just continued and continued, because at no stage were the young students, nor for that matter at some stage their parents, prepared to be scared.

Everybody saw this as a deliberate act of oppression to try to cow the black masses. Everybody was determined equally to say to the police, to say to the Government, "We shall not be scared by your police, by your dogs, by your soldiers." Now, this kind of lack of fear I see is a very important determinant in political action.

Since last June something like 400 young blacks were killed
499, actually.

499 and do you think this will not be a deterrent?

No. I think it has been a very useful weapon in merging the young and the old. Before then, there was obviously a difference in the outlook of the old generation to the younger generation. The old generation was torn between Bantustan (reservations designated by the Government for the black population) politics ... and groups like the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress (black liberation movements).

Now we see these so-called Bantustan platforms as being deliberate creations by the Nationalist Government to contain the political aspirations of the black people and to give them pseudo political platforms to direct their attention to.

They are leading the black people to a divided struggle, to speak as Zulus, to speak as Xhosas, to speak as Pedis, which is a completely new feature in political life of black people in this country.

We are of the view that we should operate as one whole towards attainment of an egalitarian society for the whole of Azania. And therefore any entrenchment of tribalistic, racialistic or any form of sectional outlook is abhorred by us. We hate it and we seek to destroy it.

Do you believe that by means of disturbances like the one in Soweto you will bring about a real change of this society?

I see this as only one form of discontent. I'm of the view that the change process is going to be protracted. It depends entirely on the degree to which the Nationalist Government is prepared to hold on to power. Those who are at the seeking end, that is those who want justice, who want an egalitarian society, can only pursue their aspirations according to the resistance offered by the opposition.

Now, I am a member of the Black Consciousness Movement. I was a member of BPS (Black Peoples Convention) before I was banned, and now I ahve been I'm told, appointed as honorary president of BPC. The line of BPC is to explore, as much as possibie, non-violent means within the country. That is why we exist. But there are people, and there are many people, who have despaired of the efficiency of non-violence as a method. They are of the view that the present Nationalist Government can be unseated only by people operating a military wing.

I don't know if this is the final answer. In the end there is going to be a total effect of many agencies operating for change in South Africa. I personally would like to see fewer groups. I would like to see groups like ANC, PAC and the Black Consciousness Movement deciding to form one liberation group. It is only when black people are so dedicated and so united in their cause that we can effect the greatest result.

When you speak of an egalitarian society, do you mean a socialist one ?

Yes. I think there is no running away from the fact now that in South Africa there is such a ill distribution of wealth that any form of political freedom which does not touch on distribution, the proper distribution of wealth, will be meaningless. The whites have locked up within a small minority of themselves the greater proportion of the country's wealth.

Clearly you see a country in which black and white can live amicably on equal terms together?

That is correct. We see a completely non-racial society.

But will the vast number of blacks after all their experiences be able to live a life without giving vent to feelings of revenge?

We believe it is the duty of the vanguard political movement that brings about change to educate people's outlooks. In the same way that blacks have never lived in a socialist economic system, they will learn to live in one. In the same way that they've always lived in a racially divided society, they've got to learn to live in a non-racist society. There will be many things to learn, and all these things must be brought to them and explained to the people by the vanguard movement leading the revolution.

Letter From Timor

The following letter from a Catholic priest, smuggled out of East Timor, paints a grim picture of life under Indonesian occupation forces. The letter, dated November 1977, describes a reign of terror, mass killings and a genocide to come.

Fretilin, the movement for an independent East Timor, fights on, but against overwhelming odds. Fretilin soldiers who surrender are shot dead. For them, the letter says, there are no jails.

The letter was smuggled out by two nuns, Sister Natalia Grandado Moreira and Sister Maria Auxiliadora Hernandez, who formerly worked as dominican missionaries in East Timor. The name of the priest who wrote it has been withheld because, as he says himself, he is persona non grata with the Indonesians and his life is in danger.

It was with great happiness that I heard from you. I miss you very much. Well now, if you want me to speak about myself my spirit is so distraught as to be able to give only a poor picture of myself and of the reality of East Timor today. But I'm going to try. I'm thin like a toothpick, without shoes (and I'm not a Carmelite) almost without any clothes, sick and much more. Do you think I'm joking? When the war is over I'll tell you all, if I survive till then. Let's talk about more serious and important things.

First the war. It goes on with the same initial furore Fretilin goes on fighting despite famine, sickness, death and the crisis in the leadership that happened in the last couple of months. The invaders have intensified their attacks in the three classic ways, by land, sea and air.

Inland there are countless tanks and armored cars. The Indonesian troops in Timor might now be 50,000 (I'm not sure). In December 76 there was an intense movement in the Dili harbour, unloading war materials and troops. From last December the war was intensified. The war planes don't stop all day long. There are hundreds of human beings who die daily. The bodies are food for the vultures. If bullets don't kill us we die from epidemic disease, villages completely destroyed.

The war is entering its third year and it seems it won't stop soon. The barbarities (understandable in the Stone Age), the cruelties, the theft, the firing squads without any justification, are now part of everyday life in Timor. The insecurity is total and the terror of being arrested is our daily bread. (I'm on the list of the persona non grata any day they might make me disappear.)



Fretilin troops who surrender are shot dead: for them there are no jails. The genocide will be soon: it seems it is next December. The invaders are recruiting Timorese to go to fight their brothers who are in the bush. They are the ones who march in front of the battalions.

A lot of catholic missions are without priests. The schools have been closed for two years. The activity is nil. However, there is now a greater awareness about what is happening and we are trying to set up a line of action according to the orientations of post-Vatican II. The bishop (Dom Jose Joaquim Ribeiro) resigned, and we now have an apostilic administrator, Father Lopes. Some of the Canossian nuns left Timor (7) and Spanish Carmelites arrived (6). We have three Jesuits and the Selesians are still here.

The Timorese priests are Lopez (now a Monsieur Demetrio) Maia, Aureo, Jose Antonia, Mario, Cunha, Robart Agostinho, Ricardo, Leao. All of them are with the Indonesians. With Fretilin are the Timorese priests, Luis da Costa, Mariano Soares and Francisco Tavares Dos Reis. With Fretilin also are the priests Lioneto Vieira, Fagundo Martins and Carlos da Rocha Vieira. With the Indonesians are the Jesuits, the Salesians and also the Goans, Santana, Moneiro, Brito and the Portugese priests Julio Aco and Barbosa. The students of the seminary were sent to Flores. The Carmelites have opened another house in Dili.

The political situation is undefined. The sabotage and the lies are spread out. Oppression is a reality. Integration is not the expression of the will of the people. The people controlled by the Indonesians are like mild sheep that you take to the abbatoir because of the oppressive character of the Indonesians.

Against the force there is no resistance. Freedom is a word without meaning. The liberation that they announced means slavery. Timor is now back to the years 1945-50. Anti-communism is an islamic slogan that means 'iconoclasm'.

The reform of the customs means the creation of cabarets and brothels. Commerce is just exploitation and the black market is normal. The Chinese sell themselves easily. Leaving the place is a dream. All correspondence is opened.

Oe-Cusse is now under the diocese of Atambua. Our residence, Bispo Medeiros, was destroyed by the fire of the invaders, Dare seminary destroyed, the Catholic colleges of Maliana and Soibada destroyed. Timor was not integrated. It was annexed. It was not liberated from 'communism'. It was given to Islamic Indonesians. Freedom in any form does not exist."

The priest ends his letter with an appeal for help:
"Do something positive for the liberation of the Timor people. The world ignores us and it is a pity. We are on the way to a genocide. Till the end of December the war is to exterminate. All the valid youth of Timor is in the bush. The Indonesians only control villages in a radius of one to two kilometres. Ask the justice-loving people to save Timor and pray to God to forgive the sins of the people of Timor.

I am very tired and I have not the serenity to give you a more detailed picture of the reality of Timor in the past two years. We are all here very tired. A big embrace to all

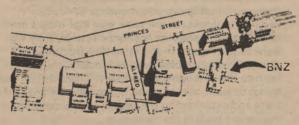
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These days, it's easy to criticize our Politicians and that's just fine if you're a voter. But a group offering itself as a serious political alternative should be able to come up with something a bit more original. Which is what the Socialist Action Party didn't do on Friday evening, March 10 at the McLaurin Chapel. The occasion was the Socialist Action Election Campaign Opening Meeting and advertised speakers were Joe Hawke, Brigid Mulrennan and Dick Morrison though the former wasn't able to attend.

The Socialist Action Party is small. Its membership was quoted at 100 and its bimonthly newspaper has a circulation of approximately 3000. Some of the Party's members are refugees from the Socialist faction within the Labour Party.

Brigid Mulrennan stood in Auckland Central in the last General Election. She was a candidate in the Mangere by-election last year and she is going with Auckland Central again in the coming General Election. In her speech she covered all the controversial issues. The Abortion Bill, the S.I.S. Bill, Bastion Point, overstayers, unemployment etc. Ms Mulrennan blamed Mr Muldoon for all the bad things happening in New Zealand and named Bill Rowling as his accomplice because, 'Labour is running away from all the major issues'. Ms Mulrennan: Bill Rowling epitomises the spineless approach of the Labour Party leadership'.



The three Socialist Action candidates for this year's

The Socialist Action candidate for Papatoetoe in the coming General Election was next. Dick Morrison's speech was along the same lines as Ms Mulrennan's though he was concentrating a lot more on his style of delivery. The Socialist Action Party, Morrison said, will win the majority of New Zealanders over to Socialism', but 'we must not reasonably expect a massive swing toward us in November'. Later, 'Our goal is large, we intend to change the world'. Morrison on Rowling, 'you must be amazed at the gross stupidity of the man'.

The surprising aspect of this meeting was the vehement criticism of Bill Rowling and the Labour Party by the speakers (and others). More than likely they weren't trying to make capital of Labour's weak performance but that they felt disappointment. The impression one got was that the Socialist Action people believe that if the Labour Party were advancing the cause of true socialism (as they feel it should) then there would be no need for the S.A.P. and they could all go home.

Funnily enough, the slogan on the sheet handed out at the meeting read: 'Vote Mulrennan, Auckland Central/ Morrison, South Auckland/Elect a Labour Govt. '78'.

For a Party dedicated to the spread of Socialism in New Zealand, the Socialist Action candidates had remarkably little to say on that subject during the evening. How do they intend to make the transition from 'capitalist chaos' to the 'new order of Socialism'? What are the Party's policies with respect to the administration of this new Socialist State?

Dick Morrison said, 'we must concentrate on Labour Party supporters whose needs are not being met.' That comment about sums up the Party's plan of action for this year. But does the Socialist Action Party realize how conservative the so called 'working man' in New Zealand is ? Sure, he is becoming disenchanted with the Labour Party but would he vote for a Party such as Socialist Action? He would probably rather not vote at

RICHARD CLARKE

Metronome

DAVID BOWIE RCA VICTOR

David Bowie is certainly one of the more interesting figures in contemporary rock music. He has so far managed to elude the various labels (the latest being Punk Guru - courtesy of Enzed Truth, no less!) which have pursued him since the good old days of Ziggy and the Spiders. Now, Bowie has once again emerged from the hype, with perhaps his most interesting album to date. So it's track-by-track time kiddies ...

'Beauty and the Beast' opens Side One. My cat informed me it was 'laid back and frenzied.' Who am I to disagree? 'Joe the Lion' follows through in much the same vein.

Heroes', the title track is strangely reminiscent of 'Drive-In Saturday' in both mood and style. (Remember Aladdin Sane, anybody?) It contains easily the best lyrics in the entire album : 'And you

You can be mean And I I'll drink all the time 'Cause we're lovers And that is a fact Yes we're lovers And that is that'

'Sons of the Silent Age' features Bowie's voice at its best. Grows on you. Shades of 'Space Oddity'. I didn't like 'Blackout', but give it time. As the song fades, listen for Bowie's tongue-in-chic remark 'Get a singer!' (What COULD he mean?)

Side Two is mainly instrumental relying heavily on some brilliant synthesizer, courtesy of Eno. (The first Pinhead to ask 'Regular or New Lemon?' will have my cat to answer to!) "V2 Schneider" opens Side Two with the synthesized sound effects of (you guessed it) a V2. Listen for the almost subliminal repetition of the title. My favourite track,

Next up are 'Sense of Doubt' and 'Moss Garden' - Jean-Michel Jarre having an 8 minute 31 second migraine attack. Very repetitive, very boring. Ho-hum, (Pause to advance stylus to Neukoln). The credits say Bowie plays sax but I can hear dolphins. Music to slit your wrists by.

Last track: 'The Secret Life of Arabia'. Try these lyrics on for size:

secret secret never seen secret secret ever green The Secret Life of Arabia never here never seen secret life ever green

And you thought Bowie was a Poet, hah! Still it is the last track and a blessed relief from the previous three.

So there it is. And if that's not enough, the cover holds a special treat for all you eyeball freaks. Yes folks, its the disproportionate pupils of the Punk Guru himself. So you've no excuse for not buying this album, unless you find Bowie too disturbing in which case you can bugger off and take your Neil Diamond records with you! Me' I'll just sit back and play 'The Laughing Gnome' for the seventy-third time. Aahh decadence...

DERMOT COOKE

WINDSOR CASTLE MARCH 10

The Phantoms have a 'sort of' lineage that stretches back to the near mythical Grand Cremant (remember 1975, boys) and comes floating along with suitable modification into what has been billed around town with punk/ new wave etc. I've never heard them in a pub, and for that matter I've only heard one band in the Windsor -Th' Dudes with a neo-Abbaesque rendering of jolly tunes. I don't really think the demands of the Windsor crowd have changed much since then. With the exception of one or two of the concert bands (Citizen/Sailor) most of the playing sets around Auckland have been in spatially tight and acoustically concentrated surroundings. It's not an insurmountable problem but the Phantoms' inability to come to terms with the place or for that matter their audience (should I differentiate and say the drinkers?) was the most notable drawback in this presentation. Despite a qualified new-wave image the Phantoms display an amazing awareness in bashing out their music. (What the hell am I saying 'despite'

Obviously at this stage in a group's development one has to excuse the usual sound problems; vocals just didn't come over in the heavy tin metal jang that they prefer (vs the heavy bass inspired beat of popular rhythm bands). Some interesting noise resulted - tying of high pitch treble and subtle lower bass chords in a sweeping pizzicato chromaticism.

Other vaguely experimental sounds just didn't come off like cutting out the body of the song with sudden solo drum beats which tend to jarr rather than create a situation of smooth meodic sophistication which, when you throw-up vaguely Ferryesque camp-gothic numbers (Dark Cafes), one sort of expects. This awkwardness may result from the gulf between the obviously creative (wow) impulse that the group imparts and the ingenuous construction of their playing.

'We don't know ourselves what we are,' said burly organist/vocals lain Meyers when questioned as to the groups orientation by this reviewer. Yet obviously there is a wide range of raw-rare talent in The Phantoms. It's got a sensibility that is uncommon, viz the cattiness of introducing the numbers at the end of the gig - 'this is called 'Silence', which under the circumstances is appropriate.'; a ready-made appreciation of relevant influences and a drive for survival

Against this they have a somewhat perverse selfeffacement. They have none of the obvious visual co-ordination (shock) that grabs the pubescent attention of the media and others, while there is behind The Phantoms' experimentation what would appear to be an uneasiness of stage presence and control of instrumentation. What you would expect from those heavily into vinyl.

Friday night at the Windsor can't be the most appreciative of audiences while the brittleness of the group's selection can't be expected to win over the hordes of bumble-bees that swarm after more readily identifiable groups. The Phantoms have an idiomatic presentation that with the potential they have so far surfaced may yet raise them above the statistical 4 in 5 mortality rate of New Zealand groups/groupies.



Meyers Frank Stark & his friend lain intoms in action. d friend Frank S The Phantoms i old of 7

Better Blatant Than Latent

How many of you are aware that sex between males in New Zealand is a criminal offence? How many of you are aware that every day about 300,000 men and women in this country have to face a society that ignores or rejects the most basic part of their make-up-their sexuality? How many of you are aware of your own sexual orientation? How many of you ignore or repress homosexual tendencies in your personality out of fear of friends, parents and society in general?

It must be brought home to everybody, including liberal university students that a substantial minority of oppressed men and women exists in this country - discriminated against by virtue of their sexual orientation. Since legal protection for gays is non-existent they

are easily subject to arbitrary discriminatory actions in work, politics or social life. They can be dismissed by paranoid employers, blackmailed by enemies (political or otherwise), and even beaten up with impunity. Is this a tolerable situation for a country that prides itself on the advanced nature of its social legislation? (however justified that pride may be).

Our universities are supposed to be havens of tolerance and free-thinking and yet the evidence shows that New Zealand students have a lot to learn regarding their attitudes towards homosexuality. Undoubtedly it is easier to be openly gay or bisexual on campus than it is in the outside world - but the personal testimonies printed below show that there is a long way to go before sexual 'apartheid' on campus is overcome.

'I feel that below the surface of fresh-faced liberalism and straight permissiveness 'queers' still don't count on campus - and that is sad. But more, it makes me angry enough not to give a stuff about opinions etc and go ahead and get involved with Gay Lib, which is part of accepting myself, finding strength etc. It comes to the point where you just have to stop wasting time and energy with 'reasons why' and do something about yourself,' — Michael

'The realisation of my own gayness seems to have been the least of my worries. What does occasionally trouble me is the fear that 'straight friends' at varsity and outside may react negatively and our relationship change' — Brian

'What gets me most are the snide, usually behind the back, comments about my lesbianism and that of my friends. That is worse than open hostility' — Kay

'Universities are reputed to be centres of tolerance and enlightenment. Gay students should feel here that they can discard the pretence that family, school and society have forced them to wear, and assert their personalities. There must be at least 500 gays at this university. To those of you who cannot admit being gay, even to yourself - take a positive step towards the full realisation of your personality. You and others will be the richer for it' — Robert

'I am happy to be gay on campus but most problems arise from 'out there', not 'in here'. Most of my friends know the score, but beneath the surface I am not too sure just what they think. I guess I doubt their sincerity because of the things I said before I came out' — Alan

'Your sexuality is one of the most important aspects of your life. If you are gay, 'come out' and make this the basis of your faith in humanity' — Laurence

Gay Liberation does not beg for a change in public attitudes or the law regarding homosexuality in New Zealand - it demands it! What are you going to do about it? For a start, whether you are straight or gay or think you are one or the other, come to our meetings on Fridays at 4 pm in the Executive Lounge. We have a programme of political activity for election year. Join in and help eradicate the oppression of gays in New Zealand.

GREG SANDERSON

Aims of the National Gay Rights Coalition of New Zealand. 1. To liberate Gays by promoting a social environment free from: repressive laws discrimination social attitudes causing fear, guilt, shame and loneliness sexism sexual stereotyping To work for the rights, interests and well-being of all Gays. To support the liberation of other groups oppressed in terms of 1, above. We invite you to register your support for gay rights and the principle of equality of all New Zealanders regardless of sex, race, creed or sexual orientation, by signing the statement below: I/We the undersigned: 1. BELIEVE 2. REGISTER in the principle of social and sexual equality for lesbians and gay men. my/our opposition to the continuation of social and sexual discrimination faced by lesbians and for Parliament to repeal sexually discriminating legislation and to enact laws prohibiting social 3. CALL discrimination on the basis of sexual or affectional orientation. 4. SUPPORT the aims of the National Gay Rights Coalition of New Zealand. NAME ADDRESS SIGNATURE(S) OCCUPATION OR GROUP IDENTIFICATION

l enclose a contribution of \$ Yes / No

I would like to make a regular contribution. Please send me a bank automatic payment form.

Please send our organisation an application form for Associate Membership to the NGRC.

I would like to become a Friend of the NGRC and enclose \$6 annual subscription.

National Gay Rights Coalition, P.O. Box 2435. Auckland, New Zealand.

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RATZ, BOYS

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MICHAEL STIL

REVIEWS

WEDNESDAY LUNCHTIME RATZ, BOYS, DAVID & SEF LITTLE THEATRE

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To write a review of Ratz et al is a frightening task. As they rely on visual and graphic content to put their 'socially orientated but not heavily into politics' view peross, to describe their form of theatre, the written form, cannot do them justice.

As they rely on visuality rather than the more traditional prose form this review can only recommend that Ratz must be seen to be fully appreciated. They have been together since the middle of last year and have done the usual round of varsity, church, business and other gatherings. Most of the material is written by Derek Ward and songs are also in collaberation with Sef Townsend. The final product is based upon improvisation and even at rehearsal, lines were changed to suit



the flow of production. They consider their work as an allegorical exercise in theatre and social education (what you see is what you want to see).

Picking out individual scenes of the panorama (which is what Ratz is all about) 'The axe murders' is a brilliant parody of a well known T.V. show as well as a football competition run in a local newspaper and shows our apathy towards violence. 'Mrs Gordon' deals with organized narcotics though its effectiveness is not as apparent as could be. Though again, visually it is a well run piece of theatre if lacking the biting satire of 'Axe'.

The Boys are Derek Ward and Sef Townsend who use negro spiritual songs as well as jazz/ballad form to portray the lives of two 'typical' Auckland youths. The dance sequences are full of energy and suggest a bizzareness in keeping with the sketch. Facial expressions and make up play an important part in Ratz and one gets the impression of street theatre rather than 'legitmate theatre' presentation. As one of the members pointed out they use their make up to enhance the bizzareness of their show.

Dave Parkyn is a poet who is 'tired of drunken introspective poets and wants to write poems of wider meanings'. He came on between acts and presented long poems concentrating on the insular nature of Enzed Suburbia and the 'she'll be right mate' attitude imidale class 'Mekong Delta of Parnell' Enzed. He wants 'to dance the thin line between politics and metaphysics'. Heavy stuff folks, but well put across. The Aristolians and Mills fans may well ponder upon this and contemplate the 'dumping of 100 tonnes of potatoes in the river near Oxford - blessed seat of learning, while sacks of corn rot in Columbia not far from the tourist hotel'.

To save the best to the last is traditional and not wishing to appear traditional I shall insert it now. 'The art of Eartha Graham' with Sef Townsend.

An intellectual Edna Everage it is not. However as a satire on modern dance it is brilliantly executed with a requisite amount of restraint and energy by Sef Townsend. His stage presence is complete. As mentioned before facial expressions are essential in the overall context of Ratz and the expressions put across by Townsend show well the experience he has in dance presentation of ideas. He hopes to develop this character even more. So for an entertaining theatre experience go along and see Ratz etc whenever they are in your area and be pleasantly surprised by the professionalism that comes

MICHAEL STIRLING

out in a semi amateur group.

LES PERCUSSIONS DE STRASBOURG VARIOUS PIECES TOWN HALL

Undeterred by the possibility of social ostracisation, I ignored the stream of pilgrims and philistines moving in the direction of Western Springs last Thursday night, and headed off to the Town Hall for the first Chamber Music Society Concert of 1978. The usual pearls-and-fur set were noticeably absent (all gone to hear Dylan?), so that the curious, and devotees of the obscure barely filled half the main auditorium.

And the music? The six man ensemble played four pieces: Construction in Metal No. 1 (John Cage), Erewhon (Hugues Dufourt), Timbres-Postes (Ballif), and Continuum (Kazimierz Serocki), using such a diversity of sounds that instrument changes and rearrangements between each item took a good ten minutes. What other Chamber Music Group would bring on stage cowbells, castanets, alarm sirens, wooden boards and scrapers, metal sheets, lengths of steel piping, tubular bells, Chinese and Turkish cymbals, Japanese gongs, Siamese gongs? - as well as the more traditional drums, timpani, cymbals, triangles, glockenspiel.

The sound then was neither particularly mellifluous or harmonious. It was, in a word, percussive. The performance was disciplined, polished, and in an admirably republican manner the players took it in turns to to conduct. They presented a profusion of sounds and subtleties, of complex and bewildering rhythms, with sweeping changes in tempo and dynamics precision executed.

It is perhaps this precision, an intellectual and technical approach to their music, that makes it somewhat dry; eminently academic. Les Percussions seem to have concentrated on the ingenuity of the individual sounds produced, rather than the construction of the piece as a dynamic whole, so that a form of music that should be exciting in its uniqueness, often lacks the depth of emotion and feeling necessary to hold ones interest beyond the initial novelty.

Les Percussions de Strasbourg seem likely then to remain the ever-so-slightly exclusive preserve of that much vaunted minority, the 'Avant-Garde'.

KATHRYN WHITE

MOLLY BLOOM JAMES JOYCE NEW INDEPENDENT

Eighteen months ago, the New Independent staged a stunning performance of Jean Cocteaus 'The Human Voice.' This piece for solo actress, written at the height of Cocteau's powers, received direction and action of such quality that many reservations held on one-person dramas were removed. Comparison with the present play is inevitable. Again we have a text for a single actress. The analogy seems to underline the inadequacy of 'Molly Bloom', but why this should be so is not immeditately clear.

The play's script is a stage adaptation of the final . Joyce's 'Ulysses'; Molly Bloom's farmous stream-of-consciousness monologue as she lies in bed beside her husband. Ken Porter has carefully removed many of the by-ways and cul-de-sacs of the original. His dramatic license extends to the exclusion of Leopold Bloom from the bed-chamber, giving the scene greater stage credibility. Sheila Summers' Molly Bloom has an undoubted assurance and clarity, while Ken Porter's direction is unobtrusively effective.

In these circumstances, it seems almost churlish to note the production's overall flatness. The problem is the essentially undramatic nature of the text. Even with thorough editing, the play fails to convince as a stage piece. Although filled with poetic beauty and broad humour, 'Molly Bloom' 's qualities remain of a literary, rather than stageworthy, nature.

Perhaps if the production were approached as a dramatized reading, it would prove more accessible. I can hardly give a general recommendation but some may find the play's material less intractable than I did. There is always the very generous lure of free soup and unlimited supplies of hot toast with the \$1.00 admission fee.

The production will be running this week Wednesday and Thursday (March 22 and 23) from 12.45 p.m.

PAUL STONE



POULIULI ALBERT WENDT LONGMAN PAUL

What 'Roots' did for the Negro people of America, 'Pouliuli' could well emulate, in lesser degree, for the Samoan aiga in New Zealand. Here we have a work based on a similar thread, but with numerous digressions which diffuse, the reader's view.

Unlike 'Sons for the Return Home' (Wendt's earlier novel) 'Pouliuli' tends to wander. However, this meandering is not in vain; rather we gain an insight into the lives of a wider slice of humanity.

Sensitivity is not a quality for which New Zealanders as a race are especially noted. Wendt, however is attuned to and aware of the subtleties of human conflict. The essence of faa-Samoa - the Samoan way of life - is faithfully portrayed, and in several emotionally charged encounters we can clamber inside the characters. Faleasa (who, according to the blurb is a kind of 'Polynesian Lear') is a most interesting and complex proposition. So too is Laaumatua, his fool.

From yet another perspective, Wendt appears as some kind of Polynesian Dylan Thomas. Pouliuli bears some strong resemblances to the Welsh bard's 'Under Milk Wood' albeit in different form. It is first and foremost a novel of rapid and dramatic action; in short, a chronology of conflict. Further it deals with essentially local events, in the language of the vernacular. Finally, Wendt makes extensive use of imagery, even if not to the same degree as Thomas. A mountain range 'blue and strong and smothering the skies' edge', is but one example.

We also have the age-of-old theme of 'madness' in its social setting. Samoan society is a far cry from that which gave rise to 'asylums' and thence to institutions but the social stigma is present nevertheless. And still the problem remains unresolved.

CHRIS MILNE

EARLY DAYS IN NEW ZEALAND JOHN A. LEE ALISTER TAYLOR

Reminiscing about the past seems to have the same effect upon old people (my apologies to all those progressive thinking 86 year olds) - the well worn cliche of life "in the good ole days" is never far from their thoughts (whether in fact life was so good is not for modern-day youth to question - Remember children are supposed to be seen and not heard!) John A. Lee's childhood recollections in 'Early Days in New Zealand' which are centred mainly around Dunedin, his birthplace, and Riversdale, deal literally with everything and anything disappearing or developing around the turn of the century. In fact, I think that the quality suffers for the quantity of material that Lee has tried to cover.

The book is divided into 74 segments with such varied titles as 'The Country Bumkin - Low and Lee' and the 'Penny Dreadfuls - Moon Landing' (to make any sense out of them you'll have to read the book). Each segment wouldn't be more than four or five paragraphs long and some tend to be repetitive or disjointed which made their reading difficult.

Lee is at his best when describing the local personalities - Chip-Potato-Charlie and Ice-Cream-Joe, both vivid memories from his boyhood. These personal glimpses come as a rewarding and refreshing break from what could have been a rather second-rate book on the history of New Zealanders.

It is ironic also that the invention Lee fails to mention the camera - is the very one responsible for the overall impact of the book. The photographs, many of them published for the first time, are a history lesson in themselves. Their diversity (from log hauling to hat fashions) leaves no area untouched.

FRANCES DANAHER

Poets Cornered

Rarely have I been as scared of meeting somebody (bodies) since enticing my brother from the loo with a false 'phone call whereupon my big sister pounced on him and dragged him off to do the dishes I hid in the broom cupboard for the next hour, but to no avail he still tickled me.

Not that I was scared Mr Hunt was going to tickle me more shred like the latest in recycling machines.

And kind as their press officers/tour managers were with their 'survival kit for interviewers' 'don't take a view point don't ask questions if you can't back them up with facts in fact don't open your mouth unless you have a PhD in the subject' They were not exactly encouraging for a stuttering, stumbling undergraduate.

I was to be introduced prior to the first poetry reading at 12.30 so they would know who I was and treat me accordingly. Surveying the benevolence with which Mr Hunt treated his numerous admirers (do men have admirers - or only mistresses?) - it did not bode well and I was unprepared for the charismatic blast as we shook hands. Unfortunately I was dumb struck and unable to return the greeting except with vague gawpings - like a recently speared flounder.



The poets — Sam Hunt and Garry McCormick have the situation in hand.

No matter, the next ten minutes were spent with anxious students swearing their allegiance me included, as we wait for the elusive but apparently persuasive Mr McCormick, who persuaded one of the custodians to give him a licence to park anywhere. Mr Hunt is markedly less subtle . . . he drives a vehicle too heavy for the towaway-trucks to tow away. A case of majesty.

Several cans and much 'bonhomie' later we all trickled downstairs and across to the Maidment stopping only for Mr McCormick to persuade an audience in to join us. The poets settle around a case of beer, and once Mr Hunt can be enticed away from a ballerina wearing a felt hat who sprawls abandonedly across the table (made of card, I hasten to add) the reading is underway.

Mr McCormick started with a curiously aggressive monotone which echoed round the theatre - but did little else - or so one thought - in fact it quickly created a highly charged atmosphere - almost brittle so he could drop his lines carelessley - like a man telling a joke with a straight face. His powerful wit and spiked words told the atmosphere heightened and the crowd increased - all concentrating on the taut figure, braced against the lecturn - stamping his broken leg in time with the dominating rhythm of his poetry.

He relaxes with a can of beer (is it foul rumour that said Massey imported a tanker of beer for the poets among others of course - like the tour manager/press officer ...) and Mr Hunt takes the stage.

He stands like a latter day Falstaff - the image heightened by the slit to the waist shirt, black drain-pipe trousers and safety pinned boots (I know there weren't safety pins in Elizabethan times - you can't fool me - but the thin legs and billowing shirt were distinctly marked by 'Shakespeare Company Couture'.

His voice is melodic - his stance insolent and poetry romantic. He abosrbs the audience so completely that he has to indicate the end of the poem and the start of the applause - but the reception is enthusiastic, bar a baby crying. You can't win them all.

Like this they alternate, a bracket of poems - a can of beer - another bracket of poems - and another can of beer. The poetry varies - Birth of a Son to the Bow Wow poems and the Final account. Mr McCormick breaks his poetry with satire - great novels he is writing - My liver rules my life - selling well over the southern alps - the answer to John Bruce's Airscream - Plasticene - an epic of manilla and white envelopes and a franking machine.

The reading ends and McCormick casually mentions he is selling copies of his poems at reduced rates in case

anybody is interested. Hunt returns to the ballerina with which he is developing a pas de daux - and I am reintroduced to him - nice to meet you.

Finally McCormick sells out - and Hunt is torn away from the ballerina after being recorded on celluloid, gazing fondly into her eyes - we make plans to retreat to the Intercontinental.

Foiled by tour organiser Vince, who strangely seems to think that we leave the campus we are unlikely to be seen again certainly not in time for the three o'clock reading. Thus we are ushered to the celibate confines of the WCR and the elusive Mr McCormick eludes me once more.

I procrastinate - as I hope to talk to the two together, rather than formally interview where I am obviously out of my depth and going under for the second time ... Mr Hunt and I chat inanely - he is getting together a theatre group called Axe and writing for them, he is glad the tour is over so he can get back to his 'woman' and won - he hopes more people will start to do pub and campus readings as he and Gary have now opened up the way. What attracts him to poetry ? what attracts him to women he counters. How does he feel during a reading ? totally naked despite his belief in the validity of his own poetry.

We decide to wait for Mr McCormick, and Mr Hunt disappears supposedly in search of Mr McCormick, but more importantly food. Mr McCormick returns decidedly irate. Incenced one might say, and promptly dictates a letter on the inadequacies of New Zealands Postal Service - and, while exclaiming over the hieroglyphics that constitute my shorthand wonders aloud if I will be able to read them once I have written them the same thought crosses my mind.

Excerpts below;

Mr McCormick went to the campus post office in search of three stamps. He had always patronised the post office in the past whenever he wanted to post a letter and on this occasion was confronted by two queues with between ten and fifteen individuals in each queue.

Mr McCormick then began to ask aloud why there should be four counters and only two tellers ... at which point the various individuals began to look increasingly embarrassed until finally a little man appears from the depths of the post office to say only two tellers were on because it is only five to two and still their lunch hour.

— 'presumably even tellers are entitled to a lunch hour?' At which McCormick - in front of thirty or so individuals was made to feel a meanie (as in beanies).

McCormick counter attacks by suggesting that if it was necessary for 2 tellers to have their lunch hour from one to two, that more staff must be employed to bring the total complement to 4. Where upon the little man flounces back into his office and much tittering and grumbling is heard from the inner reaches of the post office.

McCormick kept up the barrage on the current price increase wherehy we are required to pay more for postal services and receive less service. (If you are interested the post office has issued a leaflet on the services it does provide, available at the nearest - not necessarily occupied, post office counter).

At this stage a tight lipped lady in Bay 2 asked McCormick to keep his voice down - because she was having great difficulty doing sums.

McCormick threw her a kiss but she did not seem interested. 'I intend to bring her some flowers and invite her out next time I come to the university campus. My suggestion to all students is that in future when confronted by poor service in the campus post office is give them arse 'oles. Remember the customer is always right, and just because the post office has the monopoly on postal services there is no reason why we should accept anything less than the best treatment. Put that in your mail boxes and post it.

At last Mr Hunt returns - only to disappear and clean his teeth. More beer arrives, Mr Hunt returns. Things look promising. But closely shadowing Mr Hunt there appears to be a television team. Kaleidescope has arrived. And stays. Then the three o'clock reading starts and I retire to my lecture to sleep off the frustration - it could have been easier to interview Dylan.

CLAUDIA PERKINS

SRC

THIS WEEK

- 1) MINUTES OF SRC MEETINGS 5 OCT. 1977 & 15 MARCH 1978
- 2) EXECUTIVE MINUTES FROM 10 MAR. 1978 \$ 16 MAR. 1978
- 3) COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS
- 4) AFFILIATION OF CLURS AND SOCIETIES
- 5) \$200 TO BASTION POINT?
- 6) CONSIDERATION OF THE 1977 ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

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FOR INFORMATION:

Phone 865786 Brett Rowley

Phone 591718 Lance Wiltshire

AND SEE THE NOTICEBOARD IN THE REC CENTRE FOR PRACTICE AND TRIAL TIMES.

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Interest in the question of abortion prevented the SRC meeting held on 15th March from considering any other issues apart from that of the Arts Centre on Grafton Rd.

To begin with the dull stuff - at least in relation to good emotional issues as abortion A motion was proposed by Bruce Gulley:

THAT the Auckland Students Association do not relinquish the lease on the Arts Centre at 24 Grafton Rd

Dull you may certainly well say but the discussion of the motion was not. Between the odd accusation of stupidity and ignorance it was established that the Arts Centre on Grafton Rd is costing Studass somewhere in the region of \$2000 a year to keep - one estimate was closer to \$3000. A figure like this raises the question 'is it worth it?' to which Chris Gosling, Education Vice-President, gave his unequivocal answer of 'no'.

The centre is used at the moment by the Art School as a practice area for music groups, and Theatre Workshop. It is also used as a storage area by some of the university clubs and the Maidment Arts Centre. With the university already facing a severe shortage of space the meeting decided to back the motion and thus retain the lease. As the lease expires at the end of the year in any case Executive may later be faced with the decision of whether or not to try and purchase the property.

With the business-type business out of the way the stage was set for the favourite issue of all good debaters . . . abortion.



Sharyn Cederman from SOS speaking at last week's SRC meeting.

Two proposals: one to give \$250 to the Abortion Rights Conference and the other to give the same amount to the Auckland Sisters Overseas Service (SOS) were brought before the meeting by Janet Roth — a name familiar to all university feminists.

The Abortion Rights Conference, held last weekend on campus, was designed to help organize opposition to the present laws relating to abortion and bring about repeal. It differed from previous conferences in that this year the emphasis was not so much on the dissemination of information as on workshop groups brought together to discuss attitudes to the present law and the status of women generally.

Sisters Overseas Service is an organization set up in order to help women unable to obtain an abortion in New Zealand get to Australia where abortions are relatively easy to procure. Up until now the Service has not turned any women down, but according to a spokeswoman of the Auckland branch, Sharyn Cedermann, it has often been a skin and bones situation when it came to finding the \$500 necessary to send each woman across.

Opposition to the two donations was not lacking and in the final count the motion was supported by a vote of 31 to 25.

Confusion reigned temporarily as it was suggested that a pro-abortion rally held on campus last year attracted only 15 people — or did it? Ms Roth could not recall such a meeting although she had a clear recollection of 1500 people joining in a march downtown to support abortion — a march which left from Auckland University. Which march were you on?

A further suggestion was put to the meeting that when faced with an issue of conscience AUSA did not have the right to spend students' money in areas objectional to some on moral grounds. The suggestion did not meet with general approval.

By the time Janet's proposals were supported it was 2 o'clock and time for all good students to be at lectures. The meeting therefore lapsed before discussing the full agenda. But then it was a pretty good show while it lasted.

KEN GRACE

And Things

THEATRE

Old Maid 20 to 23 March Impulse Dance Company Old Maid 29 March Concert: Ledger and Wells - piano and soprano

Wednesday 22 March 1 pm Limbs Dance Co. in the Little Theatre

Wednesday 29th March. Movement Theatre and University dancers - also in The Little Theatre

EVANGELICAL UNION

Christ will be resurrected today. Where can you find him? In the SRC lounge, Tuesday March 21 at lunchtime and hear Dave Stewart.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Al is a human rights movement working for the release of political and religious prisoners of conscience (the group itself is religiously and politically impartial). Al estimates that there are over 500,000 such prisoners world wide. There are about 100,000 Al members working in eighty countries.

This year a branch of AI is being formed at Auckland University. Each AI group takes a special interest in three prisoners - one from a western country, one from a communist country and one from a non-aligned third world country. Publicity is the group's major weapon in seeking to release prisoners. On an individual level, letter writing to governments is their major form of

Meetings are held monthly in Room 203 of the Student Union Building.

FOLK CLUB

Events take place three times a week on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays in the evenings:

Tuesdays: 6 to 7 pm WCR. Guitar lessons for beginners and intermediates plus occasional workshops on the banjo and culcimar. This is free. 6.45 to 7.30 WCR Lessons on advanced guitar techniques. These will be held fortnightly, beginning on Tuesday, 21 March for 50 cents. The teacher is Peter Rolinson.

Wednesdays. From 7.15 till late, Cafe Extension. Informal folk events with guests, floor singers and sometimes even a surprise appearance from well known folk artist. Refreshments will be available. These evenings are normally free.

Thursdays 8.00 pm in the Dance Studio at the Rec. Centre. Folk dancing called by Malcolm Clapp. The cost is 50 cents and no experience is necessary.

Membership in the club is free to students, \$1.00 for non students. The next Folk Concert will be on Sunday, April 16 at 8.00 in the Old Maid not on the date announced earlier. For further details see the club notice board.

OF HEFFALUMPS AND WOOZLES

Yes folks, Pooh Society lives on in 1978. Those who didn't attend the Pooh reading by torchlight during Orientation didn't know what they missed. We hope to cultivate an interest in younger person's literature that is also appreciated by students, and hold readings of poems and prose (especially those of that literary genius A.A. Milne). We totally oppose all subversive capitalist Walt Disney trash and the like. Events planned for this year include the usual Heffalump hunt, a search for the North Pole and generally acting as silly as possible. So if you want to recapture those elusive magical days of long lost childhood come along to our next reading on Wednesday 22 March at 7.00 in the Old Grad Bar (Ward-Lack Room) and bring that special favourite poem. Don't forget to check our noticeboard for future events.



INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCING

The University Dancers under the direction of the Korobushka Dance Co. offer a new class - International Folk Dancing - in order to broaden their scope of dance activities. Classes will cover dances from all over the world. For example, Greek, Mexican, Roumanian, Hungarian and Russian folk dance will be taught. Partners are not necessary and no dance training or experience is required.

The classes start at 5.30 pm and finish at 7.00 pm in the Little Theatre. The cost is \$2.00 per class.

The Catering Staff of Student Union welcomes all the new students onto the Campus. To the older campaigners we trust your year is successful and once again freely open our facilities for your relaxation.

For the First Year Students, note our Advertising Poster displayed around the University. 'Eating on Campus', displays all opening times, whereabouts and generally reveals what can be purchased. The current plan in the Main Cafeteria has now alleviated most of the previous problems of congestion.

Our Baker, Mr Jim McKean is back into full swing operation, with his excellent range of pies, cakes and small goods which are distributed around the Campus Eating Outlets. Note the changes on the Restaurant Menu. Peter Brown our Chef is back with his talented assistant Lee. Try Peter's Sole Meuniere, well recommended. Don't overlook the Group Bookings Extension 53 or 54. Discuss the Menu and we can also advise you on special meals in Peter's domain. Coral is back in your intimate Cafe Bar. Sneak in for a chat and tempt yourself with some of Coral's pleasing range. Jean is still running the Milk Bar - Try Jean's speciality, Thick Shakes and remember Snow Freeze is now available.

And this week from the Hot Servery in the Cafe

MONDAY
Roast Spring Chicken/Savoury Stuffing
Navarin of Lamb

TUESDAY
Roast Best end of Lamb
Chicken a la Creme with Rice
Sweet of the Day

Sweet of the Day

WEDNESDAY
Grilled Rump Steak with Tomato
Fish Mornay
Sweet of the Day

THURSDAY
Wiener Schnitzel with Lemon
Curry and Rice
Sweet of the Day



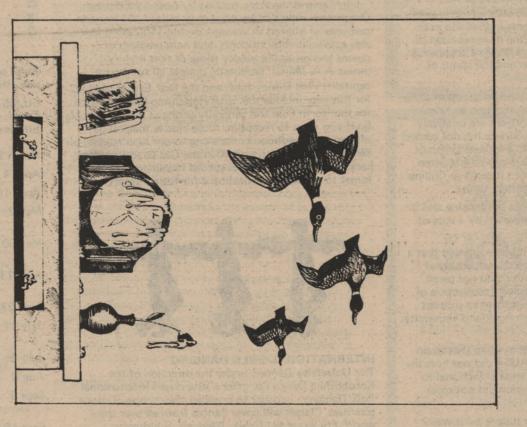
We're sorry about the botch-up last week for FILMS. So now, the new improved version of the FILM programme . . .

FILMS will be screening cinematic delights every Tuesday at 6.30 pm in the Old Maid, unless another time is stated. Got it?

March 21	Touch of Evil and Don't Look Now
April 4	12 noon Rocky and Network
April 18	Love and Death and Nashville
May 2	12 noon Young Frankenstein and Fearless Vampire Killers
May 30	O Lucky Man and Five Easy Pieces
June 13	12 noon On the Waterfront and And Now For Something Completely Different
June 27	Death in Venice and Klute
July 11	Murder by Death and Dog Day Afternoon
July 25	Clockwork Orange and Macbeth
Aug 8	Day at the Races and Silent Movie
Sept 5	All the President's Men and Let The Good Times Roll
Sept 19	Butch Cassidy and Mad Dogs And Englishmen
Oct 3	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest and Midnight Cowboy
Oct 31	Cabaret and Rocky Horror Show

TWO FLANGUATE STANGENTS: STANGENT

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