

CRACCUM

A Woman's Right

Election year is usually a time of handouts and promises. However, this time around, women are being left out in the lolly scramble. Since the election of the Muldoon government, the whole area of women's rights has come under increasing attack. Nothing shows this more clearly than the abortion question and the Contraception, Sterilisation and Abortion Act. One thing is clear -- it is imperative that Muldoon is shown in an election year that Parliament cannot continue to stamp on women's most basic rights, totally ignore public opinion and get away with it.

With the passing in December last year of the CS&A Act we now have one of the most restrictive abortion laws in the world. After a three year battle (since the abortion clinic was first opened) the anti-abortionists have achieved their goal and stamped out virtually any hope for women to obtain legal abortion in New Zealand.

The Act officially came into operation on April Fool's Day. It made abortions legal only if continuance of pregnancy would result in serious danger to the life, or to the physical or mental health of the woman. The only other grounds allowed are cases of incest, when the woman is 'severely subnormal', or when she is a girl under care and protection as defined in the Crimes Act. Women face an additional barrier on top of these restrictions. The procedure they must follow, in order to get an abortion, is designed to make it as difficult as possible to obtain.

A woman must first get the approval of a doctor who refers her to two certifying consultants, one of whom must be an obstetrician or gynaecologist. After these two have 'certified' the woman, the operating doctor must also agree to the procedure. Thus four doctors are to make the decision for each woman.

The Abortion Supervisory Committee, which administers the new law proposed three amendments to the procedure. They were that Parliament:

- allow the operating doctor to participate in the decision-making on abortions
- allow doctors involved in the decision-making process to interview the women seeking the abortions
- drop the Wall amendment which required that abortion is only allowed where serious danger to the woman 'could not be averted by any other means'.

These amendments did little to change the restrictive nature of the law. Basically they just made it easier for the doctors to operate within its framework. The only easing of the situation for women came with the passing of the c. amendment and by the addition of a further amendment which allowed foetal abnormality as a ground for abortion.

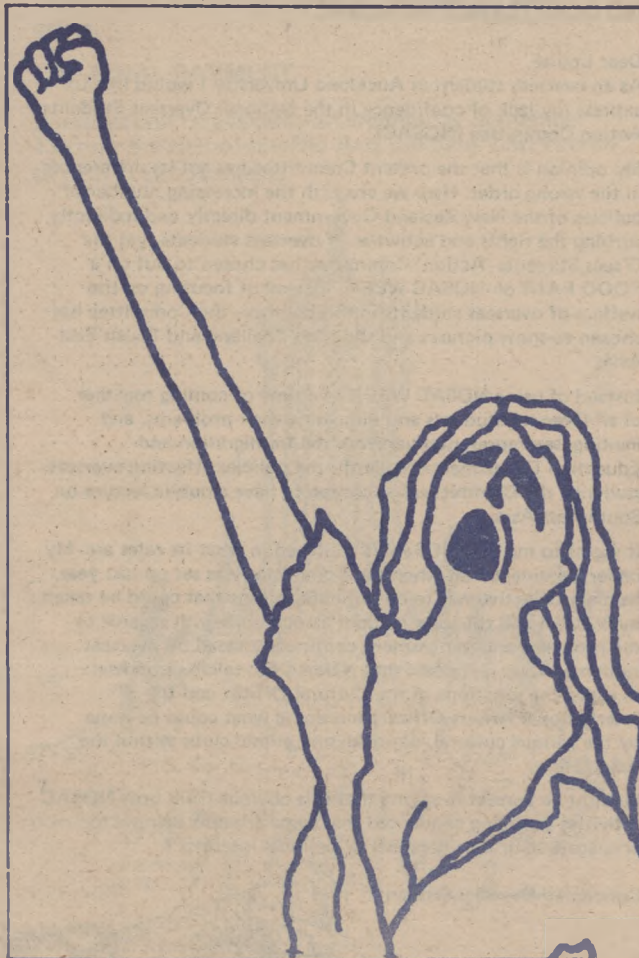
But these changes affect very few women. Only a tiny percentage want abortions because of the danger of foetal abnormality. In fact, relatively few women want abortions for any medical reason at all. That is why the abortion issue essentially has nothing whatsoever to do with doctors except, of course, insofar as they are required to perform the technical operation.

But there are a lot of other reasons why women need the right to abortion. There are economic reasons: having children is expensive and women usually lose their jobs through pregnancy. With almost no childcare facilities easily available, many women are forced to leave work. Age is often another reason. They may feel they are either too young, or too old, to have a child. And women need abortion for contraceptive failure or if they have been raped.

As none of these are grounds for abortion under the new law, women are left with four options. They can attempt to get a legal abortion -- a slow, humiliating and usually futile process; they can raise the money and travel to Australia; they can continue an unwanted pregnancy; or they can seek out the services of the backstreet abortion-

But it is not simply the denial of the right to abortion that has come to the fore with the new legislation, but also the continued defiance of public opinion which has become a central issue. The overwhelming majority of the population do not support the CS&A Act and want to see it repealed. The clearest indication of this was the REPEAL petition. Signed by 318,000 people it was recommended only 'for consideration' which effectively shelves it.

By doing this Parliamentarians hoped to avoid further debate on the question and bury it as an election issue. However, every indication is that this is one election issue that will not go away. Rather than opposition dying down, more and more individuals and groups are adding their voices to the demand that the SC&A Act be repealed and that women be given some control over whether or not they will have children.



The intensity of the debate is also having its reflection on both National and Labour, both of whom still stick to the conscience vote on the issue. The Labour Party Conference came out strongly in favour not only of repeal of the present legislation, but all laws which restrict the right of women to choose abortion free from state interference. The leaders of the Labour Party were forced to adopt the position of holding a referendum

on repeal if elected. In addition, independent candidates are challenging two of National's leading anti-abortionists -- Frank Gill and Aussie, and East Coast Bays and Eden.

At the same time the hypocrisy of the anti-abortion forces, led by the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child, is being exposed. This was shown by the visit of one of their co-thinkers from the United States, Congressman Hyde. Hyde was responsible for introducing the amendment into Congress that cut off medical funds for those having abortions. This amendment discriminates badly against poor women. In interviews during a recent tour of New Zealand, Hyde illustrated his concern for life when he advocated that the death penalty should be re-instated.

The anti-abortionists have shown, time and time again, that despite their claims, they are more concerned with denying women basic rights than preserving life. It is becoming increasingly unacceptable that these people should have their private morality enforced, by law, for all the women of New Zealand to follow.

At the Women's Abortion Rights Conference earlier this year it was decided to have a national day of action around the abortion issue on September 15. This is not only to demand that the restrictive abortion laws be repealed, but also to mark another important date for women's rights in this country.

September 19, 1978 is the 85th anniversary of the day New Zealand women won the right to vote. The 1893 decision made world history -- no other country had granted women suffrage before then. The victory came after thousands of women campaigned across the country for their right to make their own decisions at the polls. Our great-grandmothers had to contend with a great deal of opposition from those who thought women were incapable of making sensible decisions, or of playing an equal part with men in shaping society.

The vote was not the only right that women of the past had to fight for. In the early part of the century, women campaigned for the right to birth control, and the legal right to contraceptives was largely won. It was one of the most famous birth control pioneers, Margret Sanger who said: 'No woman can call herself free, who does not own and control her own body. No woman can call herself free until she can choose whether she will or will not become a mother'.

Today, scientifically and medically, that control and choice should be there for every woman, yet reactionary laws stand in the way. Those laws must be repealed. On September 15, in the spirit of those brave women of the past, join with others around the country to demand just that.

BRIGID MULRENNAN

Programme

SEPTEMBER 14: 1pm Women's Common Room, SUB. Peta Stewart from the Australian Abortion Rights Campaign will be addressing all interested students.
7.30pm Women's Common Room, SUB. Peta Stewart will be speaking again and refreshments will be available.

SEPTEMBER 15: 11.30am Women's Common Room, SUB. What is the Contraception, Sterilisation and Abortion legislation? How does it really work? A panel of speakers will discuss these questions: Pauline Tapp, from the Law School, Aloma Colgan, a clinical psychologist and a doctor from Student Health.
1pm Women's Common Room, SUB. A debate: 'That abortion is not merely a matter of a woman's right to choose.' Bruce Brosnahan, a lawyer from the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child versus Brigid Mulrennan from the Women's National Abortion Action Campaign.

2.30pm Women's Common Room, SUB. What are the alternatives open to women? Megan Grant, from SOS, a representative from Pregnancy Help and the Australian activist Peta Stewart, will lead a discussion. Followed by individual women speaking on their personal experiences of an unwanted pregnancy.

7pm Central Post Office, Queen Street. Assemble for a march to the Town Hall, followed by a rally with various speakers.

LETTERS & STUFF

Please keep letters short and to the point. Letters should be typed, if possible, or clearly printed and double-spaced. They must reach the Craccum office by Thursday 10 am to be published in the following week's issue -- just leave them in the Craccum pigeonhole by the StudAss Reception Desk or bring them up to the office next to the Student Travel Bureau on the Second Floor of the Student Union Building.

A MEANINGLESS ARGUMENT

Dear Louise,
If I may begin with a borrowed cliché: 'While I do not normally take the trouble to reply to somebody that (who is a better word to use, Kevin) does not have enough confidence in his convictions to ever voice the same opinion twice, I shall this time. The original user of the above cliché, which in his hands was a grammatical abortion, was Kevin Grant Hague who has carved a niche for himself amongst the petty politicking of A.U.S.A. with contradictory statements verging often on untruths virulent personal attacks on those people he considers to be his enemies, and an ability to ignore the crux of an argument and go straight for the periphery.

In order that Kevin will not miss the main point of this letter, I shall give him due warnings the next paragraph contains my main argument, contention, bitch - call it what you may. However, I shall mention the 'blue riband ticket' first. Apart from the four Y.N. who were unmasked by Master Hague in his last letter there were four others of the same persuasion:

1. Julian Leigh, who was elected at the same time as Janet and who probably would have constituted ½ or 1/3 of the Y.Ns on Exec had not Commerce students been stirred up by 'Reds under the Beds' hysteria; 2. Belinda Vernon, whose candidacy for S.R.C. Chair was annulled by a constitutional wrangle; 3. Barry Hook who although he has claimed not to be a Y.N. has the same views as you and yours Kevin, and even has spoken for Master Hague on occasions on the that he knows K.G.H.'s views on political matters; and lastly, 4. Bhaady Miller whose nomination for C.A.O. was signed by two (self-proclaimed) 'left-wingers. but who withdrew because of academic pressures.

This brings the number of Young Nats and friends who intended to stand to 7 (or 8 if you include Julian). Hence my fears of a party ticket which were allayed in K.G.H.'s first letter but this theory was revived by several remarks in his second letter which suggested that he did indeed know about the 'individual' decisions of those of his bent to stand for election.

I shall not toy with conspiracy theories though. I am astounded by K.G.H.'s sophistry concerning the ideology of the National Party -- or Sheepfarmers' Party, with Gill & Muldoon as the farmers and the other members as the sheep. K.G.H. said in his first letter people (or sheep join the National Party because of some underlying ideology (e.g. freedom of the individual) yet in his second letter Master Kevin used a classic piece of double-talk (a new branch of logic first perfected in Elizabethan times by Scaramouch D'Orakei) and said 'I don't claim to equate the National Party with the freedom of the individual'. This is closer to the truth than he thinks.

He claims he stays in because he 'believes in the basic ideology of the Party.' What precisely is its basic ideology? It certainly isn't Marxism, and recent events have shown that democracy is not the cornerstone of the National Party. Perhaps K.G.H. is using National as a Front for his real views. As for the 'random' example I used to illustrate the erosion of democracy these may seem 'random' to a political neophyte like Kevin but they portend an ominous trend to completely curtail the civil rights of everybody except Muldoon think-alikes. (No doubt Kevin still thinks that the Night of the Long Knives, and the Burning of the Reichstag were 'random incidents') Since my last epistle we loyal (but questioning) subjects have been told by our leaders who we may or may not listen to; the latter option being exercised more by the Government.

In conclusion (to borrow another cliché) I hope Master Kevin will be able to see past the end of his wallet some time. Judging by his present attitudes that will take some time.

Yours,
Your Elder and Better
(Chris Tennet)

P.S. I shall beat you to it Louise and declare this discussion closed. (Kevin agreed to that last issue).

NO CONFIDENCE IN NOSAC

Dear Louise,
As an overseas student at Auckland University I would like to express my lack of confidence in the National Overseas Students Action Committee (NOSAC).

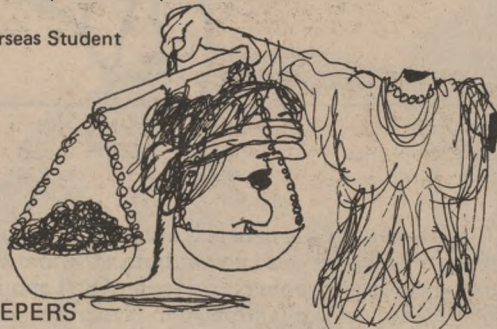
My opinion is that the present Committee has got its preferences in the wrong order. Here we are with the increasing number of policies of the New Zealand Government directly and indirectly curbing the rights and activities of overseas students, yet the O'seas Students 'Action' Committee has chosen to put on a FOOD FAIR on NOSAC WEEK. Instead of focusing on the welfare of overseas students in this country, the Committee has chosen to show pictures and slides on Thailand and South East Asia.

Instead of using NOSAC WEEK as a time of coming together of all Overseas students and discussing their problems, and inviting, say representatives from the Immigration and Education Departments to clarify the policies affecting overseas students, the Committee has chosen to have a public lecture on South East Asia.

It seems to me that NOSAC is confused in what its roles are. My understanding is that when the Committee was set up last year, its main objective was to co-ordinate actions that could be taken by NZUSA and the local student associations with regards to the problems and harassment continually faced by overseas students. Now, it appears that NOSAC has taken upon itself to usurp the junctions of the Cultural Officer and the International Affairs Officer; and doing what could be done by the various cultural, national, and ethnic clubs within the Association.

Would I be correct in saying that it is obvious from how NOSAC activities are being conducted that some are now using it to propagate their own personal or political interests?

Concerned Overseas Student



LOSERS WEEPERS

Dear Madam,
I would be grateful if you could publish the following message in your letters columns.

Would the person who took an army surplus pack from outside the doors of the Main Library at about 5.10 pm on Thursday 3/8/78, please deliver the contents to Lost Property (Custodians next to the bookshop). The absence of the contents (books, notes, spectacles) is a cause of great distress to this writer. You may keep the pack if you have a great need for it.

Thank you for your help.

Yours faithfully,
S.U.R. Ting

HANDS ACROSS THE WATER

Sir/Madam,
There appears to be a growing embarrassment and anger among the male overseas students on the campus on account of the contemptuous attitude of their female numbers towards them and their culture. It is a well known fact that these females consider it a privilege to be 'dated' by a Kiwi and would pay any price for the honour.

An Asian male is proud of his cultural heritage and is always conscious of his responsibility towards his parents and his society. His parents count on him to return to his homeland and make his contribution towards the welfare of his folk. The Asian female, not being inspired by such ideals, and traditionally restricted at home, breaks her moorings at the first opportunity and would have nothing more to do with her countrymen or her 'past' culture. The trend is dangerous and it is growing. As this is not an individual problem, it is hardly likely to interest the Counselling Service. Can we, as hosts, do something to help?

Heather

PRAISE !! AT LAST

Dear Craccum,
I am a senior Rosehill College student and was able to obtain a copy of 'Craccum' from my older brother. Is there any way this paper can be available to college students throughout the Auckland district? 'Craccum' is a great way of communicating to students throughout Auckland.

I can understand and like the practical use of words, getting straight to the point and for once, I could understand articles written on politics, without a dictionary next to me. It's a shame that other people whom 'Craccum' is not issued to, can't read this great paper. Things and opinions we are afraid to say, and are not allowed to at school, you've written or implied, BRAVO. (Are you allowed to do that?)

Please let me know if there is a possibility of distributing the paper to students, or whether I have to be a member of the Students' organisation to get 'Craccum'.

In volume 52, Issue 20, Pg 4 'Letters & Stuff', the author of 'Must be the Exams were terrific. A hilarious paper, I get a real kick out of it.

Yours faithfully,
Miss Sharon Melrose

CHARITY AT HOME

Dear Craccum,
Thank you Alan Bell for your thoughts on Telethon last week. In no way do I think the idea should be abandoned, but the following thought did really hit me this year: In ONE DAY New Zealander's gave as much money for a cause that affects the lives of perhaps 300,000 people, as we gave for the whole of LAST YEAR in overseas aid - for a cause that cripples the lives of 1/3rd of the rest of the world.

Charity begins at home? You bet it does in New Zealand - and that's where it stops too. We have charitable groups (for NZ'ers) coming out our ears. Now it's time to look beyond the borders of our comfy little nest and start spending our energies on causes which don't benefit us directly but which are far, far more important (because of both the scale and intensity of suffering involved) than our own little problems.

Martyn Nicholls

ILL OMENS

Dear Louise,
At last Wednesday's SRC meeting, a group of Law students acted in a tedious and unmannerly fashion towards the rest of the students present. We know that the President of the Law Society does not know that students exist; and apparently his influence has pervaded the rest of his Society.

The law students made one of their rare appearances at SRC to have their constitution ratified. They begged the indulgence of the other students present to have their business moved up from item 11 to follow item 4.

There followed a prolonged and tedious discussion which augurs ill for the future standards of barristrty in this country. Finally, after motions and amendments to motions and procedural motions aplenty, the mover insisted on his right of further speech and spoke eloquently in his cause - and again at length. Then, the seconder further orated and orated. Finally the amendment was put and passed and motions that the motion be put were put and passed and even the motion itself was passed - unanimously.

Then these bloody self-opiniated, self-interested Law students stood up in a body and walked out, damn near collapsing the meeting for lack of a quorum when other important matters remained to be discussed.

This same little clique of future mortgage brokers had resolutely voted against the woman's rights motions earlier in the meeting. This same group showed that they look to nothing more than their own future and to hell with the rest of AUSA. This portends an ill future for our country, already organised almost completely for little more than the financial benefit of the Law Game experts. If these foetal lawyers are a typical example of the products of Auckland Law School, no wonder many people support the right to abortion.

Michel Tyne-Corbould

TAKE NOTE

THE MINORITY ?

Dear Louise,
'One of the Concerned Majority' failed to notice a teeny-weeny point when he said that Auckland University Student Politics are no different from the minority rule in South Africa. In South Africa the majority don't have the right to vote, while at our esteemed institution the concerned (!?) majority just don't bother. Anyway what are the concerned (!?) majority so concerned about ?

Firstly, according to their self-proclaimed representative, that they are being 'dictated' to by a hysterical minority. If they really cared they could influence the political situation by getting off their bottoms and voting.

Secondly, they are considerably concerned about the concern shown by Craccum concerning issues which do not directly concern them. Issues such as 'gay rights, abortion, solo mothers, overseas students, East Timor and Bastion Point' are important but the 'Concerned Majority' rep says that Craccum should cover topics such as 'financial things' and study instead. Is it true that most students don't care about issues which deeply affect many people and are only selfishly interested in getting a good degree and earning piles of money ?

Students are supposed to be intelligent and well educated members of society but according to 'One of the Concerned Majority' they are only interested in their material well being. Is this concern or complacency ?

Puzzled

O/S STUDENTS & CAPPING

Dear Craccum,
In May this year, the government announced a new policy on overseas students. That policy says that, in future, no private O/S students would be granted extension of their permits on the grounds that they would like to stay for capping, in order to bring the private O/S students into line with the govt-sponsored students who are also required to return home shortly after completion of their studies.

This policy is ill-founded, groundless and absurd.

Point one: The so-called govt-sponsored students entered into an agreement with their respective govt(s) — (ie a contract!), under which the govt has legal contractual obligations to provide financial assistance to them during their study in NZ. And the govt-sponsored students promise to serve the govt after their completion of their studies.

The contract of service usually starts in early January (as for Singaporean govt sponsored students). Thus, as a consequence of their promise to serve in future, they have given up their wish to stay back for Capping. And they have given up their right to exercise the wish to be capped (in May).

Thus, as can be seen, the govt-sponsored students are 'REQUIRED' to return home shortly after their completion of studies' because they have to fulfill their contract ! The penalty for failure of which is \$10,000 to \$30,000 !

The private overseas students on the other hand, rely on their own finance or 'father's scholarship'. They don't get any financial assistance from their govt(s). There is no such contract binding them to serve the govt(s).

How could anyone impose and construct such a contract on the private students 'to bring them into line with the govt-sponsored students', and take away their right and wish to attend capping ?? This right of wish, whether or not to attend capping, remains with the private O/S students themselves. This right is their personal property.

Point Two: This policy is a clear violation of tradition. It is a long-held tradition that all U-students have their capping ceremony after completion of their studies, unless one chooses not to. This policy shall and must stand.

Point Three: The O/S students attend the same lectures as do NZ students. They sit for the same exams as do NZ students. N.Z. students pass and get their caps. The O/S students pass, why are they not allowed to stay back for their caps ?? Aren't both NZ & O/S students assessed on the same basis ? There is no rule that says those under 6 ft are not allowed to attend capping ceremony because the gowns are too long for them.

The Student Counsellor puts it precisely in his comment : 'It's like allowing a person to enter a race. And when he wins, you tell him that he is not eligible to receive the prize.' And I would like to add to that - 'Just because he has shorter legs.'

The whole policy is a complete absurdity. It should be set aside. The govt has not been sincere.

Yeoh

Notices for Take Note or Dear Diary must reach the Craccum office by Thursday 12 noon. Notices should be clearly written or typed and kept short and to the point. Leave them in our pigeonhole or bring them to our office.

THE FINAL PAYMENT

Bursaries will be available on Wednesday September 13 from the Hall of the Old Arts Building. Last chance to cash in before exams.



BUT IS IT NORML ?

On Tuesday September 12 NORML will be holding a special meeting to discuss the Gill Bill and what it means. In Room 144 between 1 and 2 pm.

COFFEE BAR

The Coffee Bar is open weekends during the third term from 9 am to 4 pm.

ASSESSMENT

Do you like the assessment you receive on your work ? Do you know enough about methods of assessment ?

READ :
A GUIDE TO ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATION, 1977. Prepared by U.T.R.C., (Victoria University of Wellington)
ASSESSMENT: THE LEAST ONEROUS FORM, 1977 Prepared by NZUSA

These two documents are bound together and are available on desk copy from the following libraries: GENERAL (Albert Street), UGR; LAW, SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, BIOLOGY, MEDICINE, FINE ARTS, MUSIC, C.C.E., in the Engineering Common Room, and at the AUSA reception desk. Ask for "Student Association Folder on Assessment". "Assessment: The Least Onerous Form" may also be obtained (to keep) from AUSA free.

READ:
ASSESSING STUDENTS: HOW SHALL WE KNOW THEM ? by Derek Rowntree, London, Harper and Row, 1977. Library catalogue number 371.26 R88. Available at the General Library, Albert Street.

WRITE :
to Michel Tyne-Corbould, Education Vice-President, Auckland University Students Association, setting out your opinions on current assessment methods in your papers, together with your informed opinions for reform. These will be used in future discussion between the Students Association and the University.

CHESS RESULTS

Straight after the Inter-Varsities Tournament in the August holidays, was the South Island Championships, which all of the Auckland Team participated in.

The only player to impress was Peter Mataga, who was seeded eighth for this event and ended up by playing six of the seven top seeds to obtain a score of 5½ pts (five wins, a draw and two losses). Along the way he carved up Roger Petty (again), beat Jon Jackson in a protracted endgame, and psychologically destroyed top Otago school pupil, Tony Love.

However, Peter didn't have it all his own way. Bad losses to Cantabarians Chris Baker and Roger Nokes were costly disasters which pushed him down to fifth standing at the end and out of the prize-money. Peter was able to draw with the eventual winner, Olympiad player Bruce Anderson, but the pressure of having eight games in the first five days proved a bit too much and his two losses were sustained over the last three days. However, it was still an impressive performance to bring about a 68% success rate against much stronger opposition.

Of the rest of the Auckland Univ. players, Mike Livingston scored 56% (5 - 2 - 4) while David Pomeroy finished with 41% (3 - 3 - 5) and Paul Austin 32% (1 - 5 - 5).

GAMES SECTION: (Notation used here is the Modern Algebraic which assigns just one 'grid reference' letter and number to each square. ie 1: e4 e 5 2: f4 exf4 3: Nf3 d5 etc.... is equivalent to the old descriptive notation of :- 1: P-K4 P-K4 2: P-KB4 PxP 3: N-KB3 P-Q4 etc)

Game 1:

White: P. Mataga (Auck Univ)

Black: R. Perry (Otago Univ)

Inter-Univ Tournament Round 2 Board 1.

1: e4 e5 2: f4 Bc5 3: Nf3 d6 4: Bc4 Nf6 5: Nc3 Nc6, 6: d3 a6 7: Nd5 Bg4 8: c3 0-0 9: h3 Bxf3 10: Qxf3 Nxd5 11: Bxd5 exf4 12: d4 Qh4+ 13: Qfz Qxfz+ 14: Kxfz Ba7 15: Bxf4 Ne7 16: Bb3 Ng6 17: Bhz Rfe8 18 Ke3 Rad8 19: Rhf1 d5 20: Bxc7 Rxe4+ 21 Kd2 Rd7 22: Bg3 Re8 23: Rael Red8 24: a4 Bb8 25: Bxb8 Rxb8 26: BcZ a5 27: Bf5 Re7 28: Bxg6 Rxe1 29: Bxh7+ Kxh7 30: Rxe1 b5 31: axb5 Rxb5 32: Kc2 f6 33: Re7 Kh6 34: Rc7 g6 35: Rc5 Black resigns.

Game 2:

White : R. Perry

Black : P. Mataga

Round 3 South Island Championships.

e4 e6 2: d4 d5 3: Nc3 Bb4 4: e5 c5 5: a3 Bxc3 + 6: vxc3 Ne7 7: Qg4 Qc7 8: Qxg7 Rg8 9: Qxh7 cxd4 10: NeZ Nbc6 11: f4 dxc3 12: Qd3 Bd7 13: h3 d4 14: g4 0-0-0 15: Ng3 Na5 16 Bg2 Bc6 17: Bxc6 Qxc6 18: 0-0 Nc4 19: Ne4 Nd5 20: Nd6+ Rxd6 ! 21: exc6 Nde3 22: Bxe3 Nxe3 23: d7 + Kd8 24: Rfz Rh8 ! 25: RhZ Rxh3 !! and white resigned

Kia Jensen, Ortvin Sarapu and Robert Smith tied for first place in the Winstone's Tournament held on the North Shore on Sept 2 and 3. Univ players Nigel Metge and Peter Mataga scored 3 pts (out of 5) in the 'A' section while in the Open Grade, Varsity players featured prominently in the prize-fund. Masters students Alan Grace and John Vermeer took first and second respectively. Tied for second with John was David Pomeroy, along with two other players. Paul Austin was unbeaten in his final tally of 3.5 pts (6th equal) and Andrew Blackwood finished on 3 pts after having losses in his first two games.

Also just received, the two Aucklanders Graham Walden and Roy Mathias finished last equal with 2.5 pts (out of 7) in the recent National School-pupils Final. Patrick Cordue (Well) was first on 5½ pts, while Giles Bates (Cant) finished on 4pts to take second.

Meanwhile, Kia Jensen and Robert Wansink will both be attending Otago next year. Robert, who was club champion, here last year, along with Kia and Roger Perry will form an impressive trio on the top Otago boards for 1979.

TAKE NOTE

THE SPICE OF LIFE

The Upstairs Restaurant in the Student Union Building has just introduced a new menu with an assortment of new goodies :

Grilled Rump Steak & Cafe de Paris	\$2.50
Grilled Sirloin Steak	\$2.75
Scotch Fillet Red Wine Sauce	\$3.20
Grilled Pepper Steak	\$2.90
Ham Hawaiian Steak - Pineapple Glaze	\$2.90
Roast Chicken Americaine	\$2.90
Chicken Maryland	\$2.90
½ Roast Spring Chicken	\$2.90
Crumbed Flounder and Crab Filling with Hollandaise Sauce	\$2.90
Crumbed Oysters (Tartare Sauce)	\$2.90
Crumbed Red Cod (Tartare Sauce)	\$2.50
Crumbed Scallops (Tartare Sauce)	\$3.25
Crumbed Prawns (Tartare Sauce)	\$3.35
Sole Menuiere	\$2.75
Red Cod Au Gratin (Rich Cheese Sauce)	\$2.75
Ham & Chicken Salad	\$2.75
Ham Salad	\$2.50
Vegetarian Salad	\$1.90
Desserts	50
Cheese & Biscuits	50
Fruit Juice	30
Additional Coffee	25
Additional Serviced with Meal: Bread Roll, Side Salad & Vegetables in Season, French Fried Potatoes and Coffee.	



VENEREAL DISEASE

VENEREAL DISEASE. One of today's serious health problems is commonly found in young people and can untreated, lead to serious ill health. The main diseases are Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and Non Specific Urethritis (N.S.U.) These are mostly sexually transmitted as also are Herpes and Trichomonal infections.

SYPHILIS. This is characterized by a small ulcer, usually painless and later by a rash, sore throat and mild fever. It is caused by a germ called Treponema pallidum.

GONORRHOEA. This is caused by a germ called gonococcus which works its way gradually along the passageways of the genital organs. The presenting sign is a discharge, which in women can be slight but which in the male, may be profuse and painful, particularly on passing urine.

N.S.U. This is the commonest form of venereal disease encountered at present. The presenting sign is a urethral discharge which may be purulent or muco purulent and is occasionally indistinguishable from gonorrhoea. Most confusing is that women have minimal symptoms. The organism that causes the condition has not been properly identified and it is hard to grow it in the laboratory. The condition is prone to relapses.

HERPES. These are small vesicle like lesions, not unlike cold sores on the lips and are easily sexually transmitted. They can be painful, are slow to heal and are inclined to re-occur. Herpes is a potentially dangerous condition if it gets into the eyes where it can lead untreated to blindness.

There are cures for all these conditions and prompt treatment by a Doctor or at a V.D. Clinic should be encouraged.

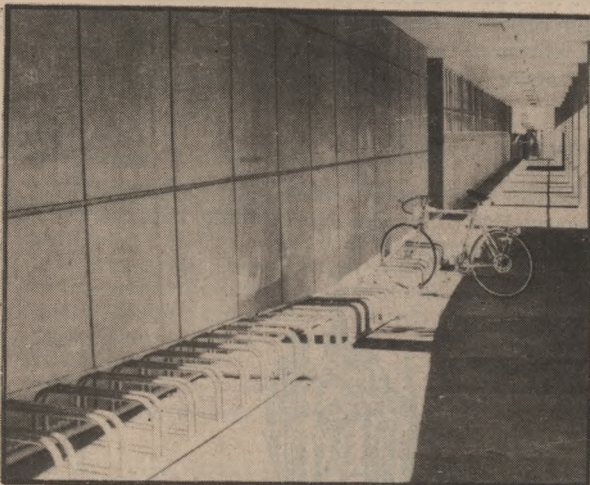
JUDGES MAKE RAPE LEGAL

In a nice companion piece to the Madison judge who ruled that rape is a normal response to women, the California Court of Appeals noted unanimously to set free a man convicted of raping a woman because she was a hitchhiker.

In the written decision, Judge Lynn Compton said, 'The lone female hitchhiker in the absence of an emergency situation, as a practical matter, advises all who pass by that she is willing to enter the vehicle with anyone who stops and in so doing advertises she has less concern for the consequences than the average female. Under such circumstances it would not be unreasonable for a man in the position of the defendant here to believe that the female would consent to sexual relations.'

A coalition of women's groups picketed the Los Angeles Court of Appeals protesting the ruling. The groups will work to have Compton recalled and the ruling overturned.

In other words, it is impossible to rape a hitchhiker because she is the property of all men. The next woman hitchhiker raped in California should sue the Court of Appeals.



The photo above shows two long, almost empty bike-racks. They are situated on the Princes Street side of the Maths/Physics Building and provide sheltered off-street parking for all bicycles (not motorbikes). Student pressure for such facilities led to the installation of the racks. Why aren't they being used?

TRADE AID

A trade-aid shop will be selling outside the University Book Shop - 12.00 - 2.00 Fridays for the rest of the year. Trade Aid Inc, as its name implies - is a programme that is trying to strengthen Self-Help Organisations and Co-ops throughout underdeveloped countries. The aim is to provide markets for these cottage industries in developed countries like N.Z. and to make sure that profits get back to the craftsmen instead of lining the pockets of middlemen - as with Cook Street Market type set-ups. Trade Aid is succeeding. In 1972 it was just an idea, in 1973 sales were \$12,000 and by 1976 they had grown to \$15,000. Have a look at the stall this Friday if you're passing through the quad.

ART CLASSES

Outreach - run by the Auckland City Art Gallery as a community Cultural Centre - is offering the following classes at a fee of 50 cents per class. They will commence September 4 with the final classes in the week ending December 16. Outreach is situated at No. 1 Ponsonby Road.

BASIC COPPER JEWELLERY: Friday 10 am - 12 noon Don Soloman (Students supply own copper)

DRAWING & PAINTING: Monday 10 am - 3 pm Joan Potter (W.E.A.); Tuesday 10 am - 12 noon Jean Clarkson; Tuesday 1 pm - 3 pm Joan Potter (W.E.A.); Wednesday 7 pm - 9 pm Ernest Smith; Thursday 10 am - 12 noon Jean Clarkson.

EMBOIDERY: Thursday 10 am - 12 noon Alwyn Crowson (W.E.A.)

FLAXCRAFT Wednesday 7 pm - 9 pm Don Soloman
POTTERY Monday 10 am - 12 noon Ricci Johnson; Tuesday 1 pm - 3 pm Matthew Robertson (W.E.A.); Tuesday 7 pm - 9 pm Matthew Robertson (W.E.A.); Wednesday 7 pm - 9 pm Matthew McLean.

BASIC SCREEN PRINTING: Monday 10 am - 12 noon Paul McKelvie; Wednesday 1 pm - 3 pm Paul McKelvie; Friday 10 am - 12 noon Paul McKelvie (Students charged for materials).

SPINNING & WEAVING: Thursday 10 am - 12 noon Willie Calvin (W.E.A.)

Children's Saturday Art Experience - \$5.00 per term
10 am - 12 noon Don Soloman & Matthew Robertson.
Proposed classes: Print Workshop, Typography Workshop & Creative Dance.

Studios and equipment are available for use on an individual basis. A modern gallery is available to the public for lectures, meetings, and exhibitions. You are invited to visit the OUTREACH Centre and participate in its activities - Telephone : 792-020 Ext 786, 763-221.

A NAT ON CAMPUS

On Thursday September 14 the National Club will be host to Tony Friedlander, a Member of Parliament for New Plymouth. He was elected to Parliament as a new Member in the 1975 general election, taking the seat from Labour's Bruce Barclay. Before this he had been a farm appraiser for the Rural Banking and Finance Corporation. Since his election he has served on the Parliamentary Petitions Committee, becoming its Chairman recently. The meeting, which will be advertised around the Student Union, is at 1 pm and all students (and others) are welcome to attend.

TAKE A BREAK

The New Zealand Students' Arts Council are offering the following discounts. Take advantage of them while you can -- already one of the discounters (Northcote's Bridgeway Cinema) have cancelled their discount scheme because of insufficient student support.

AUCKLAND CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY

Performance: Warsaw Philharmonic - Handel, Mozart, Ligeti, Hadyn

Date: October 3

Venue: Town Hall

Concession: Students \$5

MERCURY THEATRE

Performance: 'State of Revolution' - Robert Bolt

Date: September 6 - 30

Time: Tues - Sat 8.15 pm/ Thurs 6.30 pm

Venue: France St, Newton

Concession: Students \$1 off & special student subscription

THEATRE CORPORATE

Performance: 'Sweeney Todd'

Date: Until October 7

Time: Mon - Tues 6.15 pm/ Wed - Sat 8.15 pm

Venue: 14 Galatos St, Newton

Concession: Students \$1 off

SYMPHONIA OF AUCKLAND

Performance: Subscription concert - Conductor - Peter Godfrey, Juan Matteucci; Schubert - Mass in G, Symphony No. 6.

Date: September 16

Venue: Town Hall

Concession: Area B Students \$24, Public \$27, Area C Students \$19, Public \$22.

MOVEMENT DANCE THEATRE

Event: Dance Classes

Time: Mon-Fri - Beginners to advanced

Venue: Dance Studio, Rec Centre.

Concession: Membership \$2

Classes: Students \$1.40; Public \$2.00.

AUCKLAND CHORAL SOCIETY

Performance: Berlioz 'Te Deum'; Bruckner, 'Te Deum'; Brahms 'Song of Destiny'

Date: October 7

Time: 8 pm

Venue: Town Hall

Concession: Students \$4.25; \$3.25, \$2.00;

Public \$5.25, \$4.25, \$2.55

CLASSIC CINEMA

Venue: 321 Queen St

Concession: \$1 off Mon - Fri

NEW INDEPENDENT THEATRE

Performance: 'Spokesong' - Stewart Parker

Date: 19 Aug - mid September

Venue: 2 Symonds Street

Concession: Students \$1.75; Public \$2.50

CRACCUM

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

Editor	Louise Chunn
Technical Editor	Brian Brennan
Arts Editor	Katrina White
Photographers	Paul Barton
	Mairi Gunn
Advertising Manager	Anthony Wright
Typesetter	Barbara Amos

'Twas a dark and tipsy Thursday
And the pages came down in torrents
And the Editress said to her minions:
Antonio, sell me an advertisement
And the tale ran on as follows ..

A likely young lass named Luigi
Once ran a cheap student weekly
With Chris and Katrina
Brian, Mart and Eugene
Which just leaves the vermouth to fini.

Oh, shit ! I forgot Isla !

AVP

JOHN BEAVIS is a sixth year B Comm/LLB student and a member of the House Committee and the International Affairs Sub-Committee.

I see the position of Administrative Vice President as being an administrative position, not a political position. Next year's Executive comprises people of all political viewpoints, and it will be most important to have a person in the position of AVP who can work in closely with all of them without letting politics get in the way. Unless this happens a lot of the administrative machinery will not work properly. We have seen what happened this year when the Executive felt it could not work with the President and the final loser in the fight was AUSA itself. I don't want to see that happen again next year.

I was an elected member of SRC before its constitution was changed, and have also been on a couple of Executive sub-committees so I am familiar with the administrative machinery of the Association. I am basically non-political though tend to the conservative side and I believe I can be an efficient administrator and someone who can help balance the conflicting political make-up of Executive.



John Beavis

DAVID ROSE is a 2nd year Arts student who has spent 2 years on Finance Committee, 1 on Catering Committee, and is SRC Chair for the Third Term of this year.

Administrative is the key word and although it is a broadly defined office, if I am elected I will be administering, in other words I expect to be rather much in the background. I see the job as one of helping both the President and EVP, both of whom have heavy work loads and to be taking responsibility for those committees and problems that do not obviously fit into some other executive members portfolio.

To me the AVP should be something of a sounding board for the President, someone the President can turn to for extra support and advice. I also see it as AVP's job to provide extra push where policy and requests look like getting bogged down within the bureaucracy. In this capacity AVP should be someone students turn to if they feel hard done by the administrative channels of AUSA.

If AUSA continues as it has this year I think the AVP is going to have to be a conciliator so that frustrations do not cause problems between the staffs of AUSA and the University. Our Accountant, Catering Manager and Chef have all been affected and I do not feel AUSA is doing enough to try and solve the problem. Likewise I feel we should be trying to work with the University rather than doing our best to ignore the opposition until we meet on some committee. Theatre Management is a case in point - the members on the committee are, for the most part, individually quite reasonable and knowledgeable on the subject yet the University members seem to regard AUSA as unreasonable and AUSA seems to think much the same of the University. Both sit demanding 'you move first' rather than working (not negotiating) together.

BASTION POINT - I'm not a strong supporter of the BP protest although I believe the protesters have a case, but I don't think they handled the problem as well as they might. Likewise, the government action was, considering the situation, not the most intelligent, but some move had to be made. Financially, if help for the protesters has student support then we should continue to aid them.

POLITICS - I see the AVP as a non-political position on Exec. I am not standing on a Labour, National or any other party ticket and I think the appearance of possible 'tickets' is unfortunate. I would describe myself as a conservative person generally but with some definite liberal leanings.

ABORTION - It is a decision for the woman involved and her doctor.

SIMON FORDHAM is a third year Science student. He is a member of the Young Nationals, Underwater Club and Radio Club.

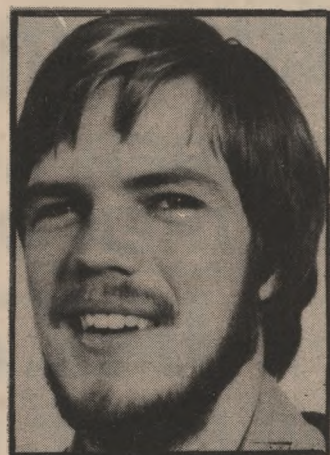
My aim as AVP, if elected, would be to see more efficient running of the Association. I would like to see the students better informed of the goings on of the AUSA. I would also like to see more matters referred to the SRC. This is the only voice of the students and is therefore important to a students association.

Most of all I would like to see the abolition of AUSA support of groups not concerned with student education, welfare and recreation. e.g. Maori Land Rights and Anti-apartheid. Money used on these groups would be much better spent on supporting students' bursary rights, the rights of overseas students and other matters relating to students. The association is not a charity organisation and should only be concerned with student matters.



Simon Fordham

Let's Try Again



David Rose

The elections for Administrative Vice President and Education Vice President will be held on Wednesday September 13. It is a general election and polling booths will be set up in the Quad, Library, etc, between 10 am and 4 pm. Take time out to vote.



Photos: Paul Barton

Michel Tyne-Corbould



Peter Lee

PETER LEE is a 19 year old second year Science student.

Three months ago I was what is commonly called an 'apathetic student'. Then I went to a few SRC meetings - I am 'apathetic' no longer. The one-sidedness of some of the Executive has to be seen to be believed.

I am not a devotee of either Muldoon or Marx, and I feel that results of elections this year could lead to a divisive Executive next year. I wish to become AVP because I feel that AVP should be a balance in AUSA. It is the only position that is not a specialised one, so whoever is elected cannot do the job properly unless they are impartial. I wish to extend the 'co-operation' of all members of Executive by acting as a balance - as the name suggests, it should be administrative.

I see my lack of experience in AUSA as an asset. Being free from it, I see it as most students do - as an outsider. Most students are not apathetic, they would like a greater part in AUSA but are deterred, as I nearly was, by the attitudes of some of the Executive. As part of my duties, I aim to increase and broaden the nature of SRC, which I feel is the most important forum we have, and make general meetings more common.

As AVP, I will try to bring the Executive more in touch with students, and more responsive to their attitudes. I will try to increase student interest in Executive. And above all I will do the job as well as I possibly can.

EVP

MICHEL TYNE-CORBOLD is the current Education Vice-President and a Masters' student in Psychology. He is also a Senate rep with a seat on the Academic Committee.

Student employment: Our immediate priority must be to make sure that there are adequate private and government sponsored jobs for students during the summer vacation. The Student Community Service Programme has yet to be confirmed for 1978/79 by the Government.

Bursaries and taxation: Despite the recent increases of \$4 and \$4.50 in bursaries, students will be worse off next year, in terms of cost of living, than ever before since the first bursaries were granted. On top of this, at least 2/3rds of the increase will be taken in taxation on vacation earnings because the government has taken away the \$155 rebate. We need to work towards two objectives, firstly, a bursary equivalent to a living wage with a c-o-l adjustment and no abatement and secondly, the restoration of the rebate on initial earnings, especially for ALL low income earners.

Assessment: Of especial importance is a continuing educational campaign I have already begun so that students may make informed representations for a thorough review of the present outmoded and ritualistic assessment methods used throughout the University system.

Non-European students: It is vital that the present imbalance in a society dominated by the European hordes be redressed; and accordingly I support every means whereby Auckland University will encourage the enrolment and successful work of non-European students whether from this country, the Islands or further abroad. I certainly support the provision of quotas for non-Europeans in courses where restrictions have been imposed. I look forward to non-Europeans playing an ever-more influential role in both student and University affairs.

Increased Student representation: I believe that there should be at least one student representative from each faculty (nine in all at present) on both Senate and Council. As E.V.P. I will certainly form a strong representative education Committee. My policy in 1978 has been one of successful education action. For 1979, I promise more of the same.

Obituary



OBITUARY. In paceam. These charming rustic cottages, last enclaves of genuine human habitation amid the threatening frenzy of city high rise and offices, and the island of old world sanity which has sheltered the talents of Craccum's editor, photographer, social columnist and arts editor, has passed away. Its landlord (erstwhile student himself) has succumbed to the evils of capitalism, evicted its residents and has offered it as Advertising Offices in return for much base gold. Craccum salutes the demise of the Liverpool St Collective, and the end of an era.

What happens to a house when it reaches the age of 112, and is one of the last of two old weatherboards perched on the side of the steepest street in Auckland? If you said you rent it, to a group of crazy students who plant flowers in the tiny patch of garden, light huge log fires in its old brick fireplace, and watch with delight as the floorboards gradually slope down towards the carpark below, you would have been right. Until a week ago.

We all know about the gross suburban sprawl of Auckland, and the desperate need for more people to stay in the inner city, tend that spark of humanity once the five o'clock exodus has sucked the insurance buildings and banks dry of life. But commercial pressures remain, rates mushroom, and it takes more than student tents to repile, reroof and repaint a place that has been declining with dignity for more than a century.

To Craccum, these houses have a special memory and nostalgia. It was our editor, Louise, who, along with Robert and Matthew, took over the lease of no. 17 last year, repainted and rejuvenated Liverpool St. Since then Mairi, Diana, Kevin, Brian, Rosemary, Kerry, Ruth, John, Katrina, Jules, Guy, Anna and Sarah have all grown into the warmth of No 15 and 17's afternoon sun. And all have worked for, or helped in some way to fill these pages each week. With fond memories, we say farewell to the last of Liverpool Street.

Yildizlar restaurant

STARTING SUNDAY 10 SEPTEMBER AND CONTINUING
EVERY SUNDAY FROM THEN ONWARDS

YILDISLAR ARE HAVING A **JAZZ EVENING**

PURE JAZZ SINGING AND MUSIC FEATURING
JOE "FINGERS" WEBSTER & HIS HONKY TONKS

STUDENTS (WITH I.D.) **ONLY \$8** PER HEAD

FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT AND A CONTINUOUS
ALL-YOU-CAN-EAT SMORGASBORD FROM 8 - 12p.m.

BRING YOUR OWN WINE

FOR RESERVATIONS PHONE 773-396

Yildizlar restaurant

SWANSON TOWERS (BEHIND ST PATRICKS CATHEDRAL)
LOWER FEDERAL STREET ONLY 100 CAN BE ADMITTED!

Loneliness. Mental illness or social malaise, the Auckland University Welfare panel has been talking about it for years. This term it has decided to start something of a campaign against it which the panel hopes will receive the support of the whole University community.

What do lonely people look like? There is no such thing as a lonely stereotype but lonely people exist, without a doubt. Of Auckland University's staff and students, 15% seek counselling help during the course of a year and the majority have some problem related to loneliness. They include: the closet homosexual, reluctant to expose his or her leaning fearing the danger of further isolation; the homesick overseas student, faced with a language barrier and missing the security of the family back home; and the ordinary common garden student, who feels Varsity is a cold and solitary place.

However according to Lorna McLay, head of Counselling at Auckland University, they all have one thing in common. A feeling that they are somehow different and do not belong. Little do they know that there are literally thousands around them sharing the same kind of problems. Lorna McLay says New Zealanders still have a basic pre-conception of what Kiwis should be like and any deviation is just not accepted although it may be tolerated. She claims that the supposed increasing liberality of society is a myth and if anything society is becoming more conservative.

Although students may mirror the fundamental values of the society around them one would think they would at least have a generally broader outlook. Yes, true Lorna admits, but there are other facets of Varsity life which lead to feelings of loneliness among students. The departments are too impersonal and place too much emphasis on lectures, essays and exams. Lorna thinks University should be a place where students learn the basic skills of living together. She would like to see the University become a more human place.

She also thinks that students' pre-occupation with the more bread and butter issues, and the general spirit of indifference at Varsity has led to a lesser amount of inter-action, dare I say intercourse, between students. She speaks wistfully of the early seventies and she should know. Lorna has been counselling for twelve years.

Still, loneliness is nothing new. There are just more students with more pressures who are willing to identify their problems. The generation gap is no longer talked about very much during counselling sessions. She mentions abortion and homosexuality as more pressing issues. More energy is directed toward paying the rent and just plain survival on the campus scene. Going from the flat, to lectures to work can become a meaningless grind which often encompasses feelings of loneliness.

It is all an indication of the problem which is reputedly widespread on campus. So what new plans are the welfare panel trying to initiate? Counselling has been running a series of programs over the years. These have included courses on creative living, communication and other inter-personal aides. They have been fairly successful but Lorna feels counselling is only reaching the tip of the iceberg. She wants a programme with a broader base beginning in the Varsity community and not run from the 'Shrink Factory' (her own words).

During the holidays Counsellor Brian Lythe organised a seminar, comprising of thirty staff members, to discuss what could be done about the loneliness problem at Varsity. They came up with a group project idea which would involve staff and students in separate departments.

Lorna is excited about such a scheme but she also suggests such things as informal drop-in rooms in various departments where people can meet on a daily basis over that ubiquitous social lubricant, coffee. She would like to see areas set aside for communication purposes but is wary of setting up anything artificial which is a danger of many informal get-togethers. Lorna mentions the Rec Centre. Sport can be a highly effective form of communication. Patrons of SRC meetings may recall a Sport's Council proposal to set aside Wednesday afternoons free for sport, a proposal which SRC endorsed. However this would tend to exclude people who have no talent or inclination for such activity. But movement classes, pottery and painting classes held at the Rec Centre could possibly be other fine means for breaking the ice. One can't rule out clubs and societies but unfortunately these tend to be a little 'cliquey'.

Are organised programs to help the lonely likely to succeed? Organisation is always a pitfall. It usually highlights the stigma of being lonely and the last thing a lonely person wants to do is to expose his or her condition to other people. So organised informal gatherings can only go so far, convivial though they may be. What is needed is an awareness of the problem among students and a general effort to create an atmosphere where people can relate more effectively. Anyway bear in mind that lonely people are usually sad. If you have any brainstorm on combatting loneliness

All By Myself...



Paul Barton

COUNSELLING SERVICE'S GROUPS FOR THE THIRD TERM

COMMUNICATION THERAPY: This group is designed specifically for those who wish to relate more effectively to other people. Resource Person: Aloma Colgan. First meeting Friday, Sept 8. FRIDAYS 3 pm to 5 pm.

THERAPEUTIC GROUPS: The two groups will be for people who wish to resolve specific issues relating to their lives. Issues such as confusion concerning sexual identity and relationship difficulties with a partner or parent. Resource Person: Lorna McLay. Times: 2 pm - 4 pm Mondays, 5 pm - 7 pm Tuesdays.

WEIGHT CONTROL WORKSHOP: This workshop is aimed at establishing enduring habits for keeping weight down to a desirable level, learning how to avoid food traps and will offer an exercise plan. Resource Person: Aloma Colgan. Four one-hour lunchtime sessions. Thursdays September 21 & 28, October 5 & 12. 1 pm to 2 pm.

COPING WITH STRESS: A one-day workshop to enable participants to learn to identify tension and control it when necessary. A method for quickly relaxing in any situation will be taught. Participants will also be shown how to work more efficiently through application of relaxation. Resource Person: Aloma Colgan. Saturday October 7. 10 am - 3 pm.

EXAMINATIONS WORKSHOP: The purpose of this workshop is to assist students to function more successfully in examination situations. Resource Person: David Simpson. First meeting, Wednesday, September 13. 1 pm. Times for further meetings to be set.

CAREER AND LIFE PLANNING: Date and times still to be set. Resource Persons: Aloma Colgan, Guy Nash (Careers and Appointments) and Lorna McLay. For further information please ring Counselling Service.

COPING WITH DEPRESSION: This workshop is aimed at teaching people to cope with depressive episodes without recourse to drugs, and how to avoid depression by using more effective coping skills. Resource Person: Aloma Colgan. A workshop has already started this term. It is held on Tuesdays, from 1 pm to 2 pm. Please come if you can make it by the second Tuesday (September 12), but if not enrol for a further course which will be held if the demand is great enough.

ASSERTION TRAINING: This course will also be run depending on demand. It will be aimed at identifying areas of difficulty and learning and using assertive skills. There will be opportunity for practice, group feedback, homework assignments, to help increase effectiveness in coping with interpersonal situations. Resource Person: Aloma Colgan.

All groups will be held at Counselling Service, 51 Symonds Street, unless otherwise stated. Please ring the Secretary, Barbara, to enrol. Phone 792-300 Ext 595/596

Craccum or the Counselling Service is the place to unburden them.

By the by, Counselling has recently had a windfall and desperately wants to give away money to needy students.

M.V. BEYNEN

STUFF WEDNESDAYS

For those who can't remember - and if you can it ages you - Stuff Wednesdays are Staff-Student meetings within which you can achieve several objectives:

- (1) discuss and solve mutual problems
- (2) Students may meet the human instead of the lecturer; staff may meet the individual rather than the mindless horde
- (3) Meet other thinking people who wish to solve the same problems.

Now what problems face the inhabitants of this university? The particular field I would welcome discussion on and viable solutions is 'The University Environment.' What about some colour, some humanisation of the departments to hopefully attain some warmth and sense of belonging for those who 'exist' there. Even a graffiti board used with wit could warm things up - hopscotch, foursquare, even murals are possible.

But come, share, discuss and gain for only if the people who 'live' at Varsity can suitably change their environment to what they want perhaps need. So out with grey and in with LIFE!

The meeting is on Wednesday September 20 in the SRC Lounge at 1 pm. Be there !!

CONTACT IS COMING !

The contract for the construction of the Contact office will soon be let and hence we will possess the building for '79. But — — 'What is Contact'? For those who are not old enough to remember, or who think of it as that defunct operation in the room upstairs, before it petered out, it is designed to be a place manned by students for students to provide information on how to survive, if not use red tape, and also provide a centre of 'contact' between students and those services best suited to their needs.

Now although we can say that we shall have a building in the optimal position (the quad) we cannot say that we shall have a working contact. For the shell is of little use unless we have the people to man it, with the required enthusiasm and dedication to make it work. It is with this intent that I write.

I feel for Contact to operate efficiently from the start of next year — especially enrolment week where it is planned to use Contact as a focal point - it would be advantageous to have a meeting of anyone interested in Contact, either as a volunteer (no commitment needed) or as a possessor of any ideas for Contact — ie aims, methods, or organisation.

The date for this meeting is Thursday September 14 from 1 - 2 pm in the Executive Lounge, First Floor, Studass. All are welcome! Come and make campus the way you want it.

BARRY HOOK
Welfare Officer

Values: Pie in the Sky?

From Salient again - as part of their lead-up to the General Election in November - comes the following article penned by a representative of the Values party.

New Zealand is drifting politically. People are not thinking beyond the election. There is certainly no feeling that we would be better off with a Labour Government after November.

That is a result of disillusionment. Both recent governments have proved they cannot control inflation, reduce overseas borrowing or maintain full employment. Both have infringed civil liberties. Both have undermined the credibility of the parliamentary system of government. As a result, I expect this election will see the lowest poll in the country's history. Even the 'we must get rid of Muldoon' chorus is sounding much thinner this year than it did in 1977, because Labour is not a viable alternative government.

For some people, staying away from the polling booths will be a conscious decision - a deliberate rejection of a farce. This is alienation, not apathy. For others, it will represent a shrug of the shoulders, a demonstration that they feel parliament is irrelevant. They reflect the belief that this election will not make much difference to what happens next year. This must be seen in the context of the erosion of democracy in New Zealand.

There is a prevailing feeling that we had better take what we can when we can, because there is no certainty about the future. It is likely that many of those who do vote in November will do so in terms of what is given to them in October., or promised them for December. Tax cuts and wage rises could determine this election, regardless of the economic consequences.

Every public opinion poll reinforces the point that the political situation cannot be divorced from the state of the economy. People are uneasy about inflation, overseas debt, unemployment. They are uneasily aware that tax cuts are not the answer. There are no simple solutions, because most of our economic problems result from our economic dependence.

RESOURCES: Despite all the warnings since 1972, we are still too reliant on non-renewable resources, especially oil. This makes us vulnerable to the whims of cartels and transnational companies which manipulate prices, and add to the inflationary effects of increasing world shortages.

TRADE: New Zealand depends on high export prices and therefore on favourable international trading conditions. Yet we have a narrow and protectionist-prone range of markets for our goods. We are dependent on too few exports - primary products for which supply and demands fluctuate - products which only wealthy countries can afford, because they are the world's luxuries. Our hands are tied by our insistence on aligning ourselves economically with the privileged capitalist world. Whereas we are, in fact, a dependent economy. We are a Third World nation.

CAPITAL: In order to maintain our artificially-high material standard of living, our economy has become dependent on overseas loans and investment. Within New Zealand too, the suppliers of finance wield tremendous power. Decisions are made within a capitalist framework. The social value of an enterprise is not measured. When it no longer makes a profit, it is closed down, and workers lose their jobs. Even our chance to earn a wage depends on decisions made by those with the financial power - the owners of capital.

INFLATION: Inflation is partly imported, partly speculative, partly a result of past growth. All of these are built into the state capitalist system which depends for its survival on indiscriminate expansion. To cut the economy free from its ever-narrowing oscillation between expansion and recession, a complete restructuring is needed. The economy has to become sustainable (able to function and provide for people's needs now, and in the long term).

DIVERSIFYING TRADE: There are limits to the volume of exports New Zealand can produce and sell. We should diversify primary production with an eye to Third World requirements and our own need for new export markets. We should pursue long-term, bi-lateral trade agreements, and withdraw from GATT. We should process primary products before we export them. In order to reduce our balance of payments deficit, and our dependence on international money-lenders, it is essential that we reduce our demand for imports. Conservation of resources would go a long way towards achieving this, as would alternative energy sources, and import controls giving preference to items which would directly reduce our future dependence on imports.

CONTROLLING CAPITAL: Until we live within our means as a nation, we will not be able to free ourselves from international financial controls, including those imposed by the IMF. It is possible, if we cease seeking satisfaction in terms of material goods. To ensure direction of finance so that the New Zealand community

benefits, the only permitted form of overseas investment in New Zealand enterprises should be by loans. Banks, finance and insurance companies, stock and station agencies should be publicly owned and controlled. Co-operative control of other enterprises by their staff, the community and consumers (with suppliers of loan finance having no place on the Board of Management) ensure that people employ capital instead of capitalists employing people. Decisions affecting workers' employment prospects are therefore made taking into account people's right to work as well as the profitability of an enterprise. Because the adversarial relationship between owners and workers disappears within co-operatives, further benefits are an improvement in industrial relations, and increased productivity.

BEATING INFLATION: As with New Zealand's other economic problems, the elimination of inflation obviously requires fundamental changes in the structure of our economy, in the way international trade is organised and controlled. The way investment is controlled and the organisation of society into antagonistic self-interest groups must be altered. The standard remedy of monetary squeezes and wage and price controls is completely inadequate. Inflation will continue at high levels until we have considerably reduced our dependence on scarce resources; until we have reduced our rate of population growth and our demands on the economy to a level which the economy can provide; and until all sectors of society have come together in a co-operative f up the checks and balances which are necessary to ensure that no one sector of society profits at the expense of any other sector.' (Values Party policy '77)

STRUCTURAL CHANGE: The structural changes required for the maintenance of a sustainable economy in New Zealand are explained in 'Community Democracy' - a study in alternative economics, by Gary Williams. Summarized, they are:

- the localisation of commercial activity to communities
- the decentralisation of governmental powers and functions
- the use of co-operative forms of control and decision-making
- a change in the taxation system and the way income is distributed.

Such is our current political situation that we do not get governments with the foresight and courage to initiate those long-term changes. National and Labour politicians are afraid to speak of realities. Their election-bribe, three-year-term mentality is a major barrier to economic change.

SUSTAINABLE PLUS: A sustainable economy could, however, be established in an authoritarian political system. It is therefore, essential that such an economy be based on other long-term objectives, apart from sustainability. The Values Party has defined these objectives: 'a just society in which ... resources are distributed as equitably as possible in which economic enterprises are controlled and organised in a way which best meets important .. social needs; in which each individual has the greatest possible opportunity to take part in the decisions which will affect their community in which small scale, community-based enterprises and services can flourish. where development takes the form of growth in the quality of life ...'

Not only does the current political system highlight the need for a fundamental restructuring of the economy, it also contains dangerous tendencies to undermine people's rights.

New Zealand's industrial legislation severely limits the rights of workers to withdraw their labour, and negotiate with their employers (7) It is counter-productive; it creates more problems than it solves. The Police Offences Act is a mine of pointless repression, while the Crimes Act turns personal matters such as homosexuality and abortion into social crimes. Public servants are muzzled by the Official Secrets Act, and the Electoral Act makes it financially difficult for them to stand for Parliament. Prisoners cannot vote and are pointlessly denied many civil liberties.

Despite a frantic outburst of protest, the SIS Amendment Bill became law in 1977. We are learning to live with it, just as we have learned to live with the Public Safety Conservation Act (1932) which was used with devastating effect in 1951. The definition of 'emergency' in this and the Civil Defence Act is open-ended and subjective. There are inadequate democratic checks on the exercise of emergency power by a government. 'Sleeping Dogs' is more than just 'Smith's Dream' in New Zealand. It is a real possibility. And after Bastion Point, who can say that Broken October is not just as possible.

New Zealand is wasting its most precious resource (the people who challenge the status quo) because it sees them as a threat. Dissenters are either driven out of the

country, or they spend their lives in pressure groups protesting pointlessly about injustices and political mismanagement.

ALTERNATIVES: The government should withdraw from industrial relations, except to guarantee the rights of the parties involved, and to encourage co-operative enterprises as a means of breaking down the distinction between bosses and workers which is at the heart of most industrial disputes.

We need a Bill of Rights to guarantee individual liberties. Allowing people to choose their preferred lifestyle costs nothing. A Freedom of Information Act should replace the Official Secrets Act, with safeguards for confidentiality of personal files and specific other items.

There should be built into our social and political institutions, opportunities for experimentation. Labour's ohu scheme was a timid attempt to do this. We need much more flexible town planning and local body regulations so that people can develop communities and adopt alternative lifestyles.

A mature society would not feel threatened by the Maori Land Movement. There should be means by which the people of Bastion Point could have had their case heard by an independent authority with the power to consider their proposals for the use of the land at the Point, allocate a certain amount of money for the project, and leave it up to that community to put their plans into action. Only a few property developers would have suffered. Instead of alienating a growing number of young Maoris, this would have enabled them to make a constructive contribution to the well-being of their people.

Given our repressive attitudes towards dissenters, it is disturbing to contemplate that democracy in New Zealand means no more than a chance to vote very three years. In most electorates there is no possibility of changing the MP, let alone the government. Voters have no say in nominating party candidates.

Democracy involves responsible decision-making, by as many people as possible. We are not a democracy. There is no real accountability by decision-makers. Unhealthy trends within the parliamentary system result from and contribute to this default of accountability. Government caucus has taken over the effective function of parliament. Public service (especially Treasury and Audit) influence over policy-making is growing. Because the parliamentary opposition is kept uninformed, it is unable to challenge or contribute constructively.

Aggressive leadership has heightened the atmosphere of confrontation in politics. Much legislation is poorly-drafted, railroaded through parliament, or amended clumsily in transit. Conscience votes allow MPs to usurp the rights of individuals to make their own personal decisions. Use of regulations in the place of legislation means that many of our de facto laws are made without even the shallow scrutiny of a parliamentary passage.

It is not just parliament that is undemocratic. So is local government. So is the public service. So are our schools and universities. So are most of our workplaces and families. Few New Zealanders have had experience of decision-making procedures. They learn to do as they are told. It will take a revolution in attitudes, and probably several failures, before New Zealanders learn how to use democracy effectively.

We need to aim for: 'a decentralised society in which community councils are the basic unit of government; a society in which the authority and responsibility for public authority services rests as closely as possible with the people using them: a society in which each individual has the greatest possible opportunity to take part in the decisions which will affect their community's quality of life.'

Our whole constitution needs to be reconsidered, and means found of restoring accountability, introducing proportional representation, and increasing constructive public involvement at all levels.

The New Zealand political situation is not all bleak. A movement has begun. So far it is very divided, and its various components are at differing stages of political consciousness. So far they have not recognised each other as being part of the same movement. But that will come. A coalition for radical change will result.

The Values Party is only the most obvious wing of the movement in 1978. Who are the other components? They are the activists in the Maori land and Gay Rights movements, some are working in pressure groups, or trade unions, or churches; they include feminists and working farmers; some are still within the ranks of the National and Labour Parties.

In this context, it is the role of the Values Party to act as a catalyst for change. Values is certainly the only political party saying what must be said in 1978.

KAREN ROPER

Inside China

In July of this year a delegation from New Zealand Universities visited the People's Republic of China, under the sponsorship of the New Zealand University Students Association. The following two articles are individual responses to that visit, and to China. R.G. Turner and G.O. Winn are, respectively, Senior Planning Officer and Planning Officer for the Auckland Regional Authority. Their impressions, technical though they may be, are valuable for the factual information they impart; the article is taken from their report to the Regional Planning Committee to the ARA. Jay Clarke, Assistant Registrar of the Student Union, also spent July in China. His responses show a more personal reaction to the visit.

China's general development policy has been based on the dispersal of population and industry, on diversification rather than specialisation, and on regional self-reliance in industrial and agricultural production. This policy results from several practical necessities, ie, the dispersal of resources for strategic reasons, and the limitations of their transport network. It is also founded on socialist ideology in a desire to equalise the benefits of economic growth between different regions and also a desire to minimise the difference in economic prosperity between industry and agriculture and between cities and rural areas.

To this end industrial growth in smaller provincial cities is encouraged and several industrial concerns together with all ancillary industries have been relocated from the larger cities to smaller provincial towns. This was evidenced during our visits to the major industrial centres in Honan Province, one of the recipients of the Chinese regional development policy. For example the tractor factory in Loyang, now the largest in China has been relocated in its entirety from Kwangchow (Canton). Although the largest Chinese cities are still growing, their rate of growth is considerably less than provincial cities. Thus reversing the trend evident in most western countries.

The administration of Chinese cities falls under a hierarchy of local government, starting with the city administration which covers the entire urban area. Each city is then divided into a number of districts (populations of 250,000 to 500,000), each with its own administration. The districts are in turn divided into a number of Street Committees each covering between 50,000 and 1000,000 people. Below these is a network of Neighbourhood Committees which cover between 2500 to 12,000 people. We visited a Neighbourhood Committee in Peking and saw their nursery/kindergarten and health clinic services, and their community outwork programme for part-time and elderly workers.

Overall city planning is the responsibility of a department of the municipal administration which produces an overall development plan. Unfortunately, we were unable to obtain much information on this subject. Nevertheless, it is possible to make several comments on city design based on information gained and general observation. In general, many of the new areas developed over the last 25 years show signs of Russian influence. Until the withdrawal of Russian technicians in 1960, Russian advisors were used to assist in the design and layout of city expansion. New areas have been developed on a grid system with wide tree-lined boulevards.

In new areas, residential and industrial development are closely integrated. Housing areas are developed to serve each factory, usually in close proximity, so that most workers live within 10-15 minutes walk/bike ride of their jobs. With the exception of major heavy industries located in industrial zones on the outskirts of the city, industry and employment appears to be widely dispersed throughout all city residential areas.

A comparatively comprehensive medical service appears to have been established in the cities. Hospitals are scattered throughout the cities and are in some cases, attached to the larger factories. Each Neighbourhood Committee or Rural Production Brigade would operate medical clinics. Considerable emphasis is placed at the community level on the prevention of disease - this being one of the functions of the 'bare-foot' doctor service.

We had the opportunity to question authorities on and to view traditional Chinese health practices, namely acupuncture and the use of herbal medicine. Many Chinese people prefer these forms of treatment to Western type medicine although both are available.

All children go to primary, middle and secondary schools in China. (This is in contrast to Hong Kong where education is not compulsory.) Class sizes appear to be standard at about 50 children. What seemed particularly impressive to us, was the emphasis given to preschool education and the standard of education reached before the age of five. Nursery/kindergarten schools take children from as young as two or three months old up to primary school. Such facilities are usually to be found in very close proximity to places of work and in many cases, are actually run by the



G.O. Winn

The Great Wall of China

factories at very low cost to the workers. The development of nursery/kindergarten education has been viewed as a desirable end in itself, but at the same time, it has enabled a great many women to take up jobs.

Facilities for both indoor and outdoor recreation appear quite considerable in the cities. Cinemas and theatres (some outdoor) can be seen frequently in the new residential areas. Other facilities viewed were museums swimming pools and indoor sports stadiums - in Peking, we watched a display of modern gymnastics by the North Korean national team in an indoor stadium capable of holding 18,000 people! Such indoor facilities are truly impressive.

The cities appear to be also well catered for parks and outdoor recreation. Major outdoor parks, in the order of several hundred acres in size, were to be found in the larger cities. Such parks usually incorporated sizeable lakes with boat hire facilities, walkways, ornamental gardens, grassed and densely planted areas. These parks are usually open from 5 am in the morning to 10 pm at night, and have an admission charge of approximately one cent. In the early morning before work, a variety of recreation activities ranging from reading, playing of musical instruments, walking, physical education, to badminton could be seen. The best of these parks could be described as being very impressive.

Goods are moved by a variety of means ranging from hand and bicycle carts, animal drawn trailers, to tractors and trucks. There are no private cars in China. Everywhere and by far, the bicycle is the most common form of personal transport and at 'peak hours', the city streets are literally jammed with bicycles. The cities visited appeared to operate a comprehensive public transport system with both diesel and trolley powered buses. Services tended to be quite frequent throughout the day and evenings, but if packed buses were any indication, services were probably inadequate for peak periods. On the whole (the possible exception being Peking), buses were generally old and 'well used' and there is considerable room to make progress in their field.

In conclusion, China, by our standards, is still an under-developed country. However, measured against what went before, the achievements since 1949 are most impressive. In a period of rapid economic growth, planners have concentrated on social needs as well as the needs of production. In the new city areas, recreation and community services are closely integrated with housing and employment opportunities. Tree planting has also done much to enhance the appearance of the cities. City planning has needless to say, been greatly helped by the common ownership of land and the municipal/state control of housing, industry etc. In the future, planning will no doubt face many new problems as China slowly modernizes, but under its social and economic system of co-operation rather than competition, based on the needs of society rather than the needs of the individual, Chinese planning seems well placed to answer the challenges of city modernisation.

R.G. TURNER & G.O. WINN

To scribble these few lines is to break the tranquillity that is in this moment. The peace and goodwill that is generated by these people, by this park, is only broken by the rise and fall of the cicadas' chorus.

To walk the streets at 6 am is to intrude upon the early morning devotion of hundreds in their 'grey suits' and ageing years silently exercising in the many forms of Taichi.

The city noises in the lightening skies of the dawn seem to have little effect upon the street activities which are often lead by a teacher demonstrating with his back to his pupils as twenty or thirty behind imitate his movements; or quietly enjoyed singularly in the solitude of private devotion on a street corner, up a back alley, or beside a tree where the audience may consist of a carefully perched hat upon a low bough.

To swing from the limb of a tree in your eighties seems to compliment both the supporter and the exerciser, all these scenes set the mood of the hour, for the day, for a lifetime.

The sun rises further and more noises of the day become apparent. Some workers run for a bus, many clink the bells on their bicycles, others are eating breakfast bought from the local commune shop consisting of a seemingly continuous doughnut that is never joined at the ends and without a hole.

And in the park, the same activities are going on in an even more tranquil setting. To match the changing chorus of the cicadas and birds are the sounds of an aspiring tenor or the shrills of sopranos as their notes are reflected from the still waters of the lake, softened as they mingle with the willows and bushes.

The old ladies perform an arm slapping exercise, loosening their shoulders to allow their extremities to swing to the left and right, their fingered appendages slapping against their aged, filling thighs.

The sound of tiny feet stamping to the ground behind me is matched by a little old lady in her black, once bound, slippered feet, her grey baggy trousers narrowed to the ankles, the white shirt hanging around the torso hiding any contour that may lurk beneath. She is jumping in tune with the movements of her stiff arm thrusts, jabbing horizontally, pouncing as a praying mantis into the air, purposefully, but without reason. Her face intent, her spirit free.

Swords held in white gloves now flash and glint as the swish of their movements is followed by the flick of the red braid attached at the wrist. Death defying movements lower their plane from above the head to below the ankle in huge sweeps that only the holders seem capable of controlling.

And the sweepers continue to raise dust - keeping China spotlessly clean; the continuous railway awakens one to its presence with a distant call and the young joggers in their blue track suits, black plaited hair and broad smiling faces induce a hungry observer to return for green tea and breakfast.

Why can't we sophisticated beings learn such peace from the east and enjoy its freedom in body, soul and mind as experienced each morning by the Chinese from the towns, cities and provinces of China. Their day starts as they seem to make it continue throughout, there is peace, order and calm, no hassles, no tempers or aggressions, no disputes, few arguments yet many debates in this poor yet proud third world country.

We in the west have so much to learn, we who are so sophisticated, learned, yet so cluttered. Take a morning, without a hangover that clouds the mind, and enjoy the life we were given.

Pause, from the rush and bustle, live for each moment, for each day, for each other and enjoy the simplicity and fullness of life.

JAY CLARKE

commerce graduates

We will have vacancies at the close of the varsity year for persons who intend to pursue careers in the accountancy profession.

Our practice is one of the larger national ones and is actively engaged in all aspects of Accounting, including Management Accounting, Secretarial, Taxation and some Auditing and is therefore able to offer a wide range of work of an interesting and challenging nature

Generous salaries are offered and time off is granted for lectures and examination study in cases where a successful applicant still has some subjects left to complete.

Our firm has overseas associations and we have our own IBM System 3 computer installation.

Applications are invited at any time before the end of 1978 from students who are partly qualified or who expect to graduate this year.

Apply in writing stating age and giving details of academic achievements to date and if possible supply a telephone number to:

Hogg Young Cathie & Co
Chartered Accountants
AUCKLAND HAMILTON
WELLINGTON & CHRISTCHURCH

contact

Mr Forgie, P.O. Box 3699, telephone 795-285, Auckland
Mr Richardson, P.O. Box 518, telephone 85-391,
Hamilton.

Mr Domett, P.O. Box 10-340, telephone 725-850,
Wellington.

Mr Rundle, P.O. Box 443, telephone 65-282,
Christchurch.

COMMERCE GRADUATES

Challenge, Experience and Diversification are aspects not always promoted by Professional Accountants. Opportunities in our Accounting and Audit Sections for Graduates/near Graduates with individual initiative and the willingness to accept responsibility offer an interesting beginning to Graduates careers.

Whether you are seeking a long term career in Chartered Accountancy, wish to use Public Practice as a base for future commercial involvement or seeking sound and varied experience, the positions we have many interest you.

We place emphasis on the people aspect of the profession and reward performance with regular salary reviews. A competitive salary range is offered at all levels. Our national and international associations provide the scope to travel.

For further details please write or phone :

Lex Davidson,
Kendon, Mills, Muldoon & Browne,
P.O. Box 261,
Auckland.

Phone : 771-839



N.Z. Forest Products Limited

N.Z. Forest Products Limited is New Zealand's largest forest utilisation company, and one of the country's largest industrial organisations.

It is a public company; with control vested in New Zealand. The majority of its shareholders are New Zealanders, and the company currently employs more than 8,000 people.

N.Z. Forest Products Limited was incorporated in 1935, and today has four major manufacturing centres. Kinleith the company's largest production site, with Penrose in Auckland, Whakatane Board Mills in the Bay of Plenty, and New Zealand Paper Mills Limited in Maitua, Southland, completing its industrial backbone.

The company manufactures a diversified range of products for both the domestic and export markets. These include sawn timber, veneers, wall-boards, plastic-coated paper, "Multiwall" paper bags, kraft pulp and an increasingly wide range of papers for the packaging and printing industries.

In addition, a number of chemical products such as chlorine, turpentine, hydrochloric acid, and sodium hydrochlorite are manufactured.

Type of Graduate required, Commerce, Engineering (Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, Civil and Engineering Science), Science and Forestry Science, Mathematics.

All employment enquiries should be directed to :

The Employment Officer,
N.Z. Forest Products Limited,
Private Bag,
AUCKLAND.

Sure To Rise

The question of employment, or lack of it, is not a pleasant topic for many of us. It is the black cloud over the heads of students and graduates. There seems to be no reason for the optimism expressed by the government when they say that after October all will improve on the employment horizon. Last year unemployment rose by 425% whereas graduate unemployment rose by only 25%, and it is comforting to remember the figures released in May which showed that of all unemployed, 70% had no skills at all, not even School Certificate.

The counsellor for the Careers and Appointments Department, Guy Nash, sees no reason for students to get worried about their future employment. This does not mean that they should allow themselves to become complacent, but they should not get so uneasy that this affects their exam performance.



Diane Findlay from the Careers & Appointments Office.

Employment is available if you are prepared to apply yourself to the question of getting a job. Accept that often you will not get your dream job first try, and be prepared to work up from the bottom rung, if need be, in a business. Employers are not interested in people who feel that as 'graduates' they deserve better, but it seems that employers are beginning to get the idea that graduates have something to offer which non-graduates may not. Mr Nash suggests that the attitudes which impress employers, are those of hard work, enthusiasm, and a 'willingness to roll your sleeves up and get stuck in'.

Careers Week is to be in the first week after exams - November 13 to 17. This is held every year. Representatives of firms and departments visit to give information and interview applicants. Anyone at all interested in participating in this should contact the Careers and Appointments Department before exams, to enrol and make appointments.

The following is a brief summation of the Department's advice to graduates entering the job market. Much of it is sound advice to any student or ex-student contemplating 'real' employment.

Whether you have just begun your studies or have almost completed a degree - it is never too early to consider your future. The majority of students have probably already anticipated a career in some field and have planned courses accordingly.

We suggest you first **ASSESS THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**. Try to get general information about employment - what jobs are available, what each job involves, the type of qualifications required, what the prospects are. There are a number of resources at your disposal - make use of them well in advance. Basic information can be easily collected by general reading and conversation. Scanning the Situations Vacant columns in newspapers and magazines will give you an indication of the types of job currently available.

Make use of the resources on campus. Register at the Careers and Appointments Office and ask to be put on the mailing list for the Newsletter. Arrange an interview with the Careers Counsellor - if he knows something about you, he will be better equipped to help you. Find out when Mid-Year Campus Visit interviews are held, during which representatives of organisations visit the universities and have preliminary discussions with students. This will give you a chance to assess the employment market and improve your interview techniques. Most importantly, **DO NOT LIMIT YOUR FIELD OF ENQUIRY**.

From the beginning you should have a flexible attitude and interest yourself in as wide a range of opportunities as possible. You should consider moving to another part of the country in your search for a job, particularly if you want to work in Central Government or are a specialist in some field.

Do not be disappointed if at first you do not find that perfect job you envisaged for yourself. By taking the best job that comes along and making the best you can of it - at the same time keeping open all your channels of communication - it is highly likely you will eventually fall into the right niche. Bear in mind that there is a certain amount of tedious routine work in any job however exciting a job might appear at first glance. Try not to let this deter you.

A process of honest self-evaluation can help you define your career preferences. It is pointless, for instance, to consider a job in the personnel field if you find it difficult to communicate effectively with people. Above all, you need to think carefully about what you are looking for in a job. This process will also assist you in job interviews - especially if the interviewer chances to ask you 'What do you have to offer? What qualities do you consider you have that will best equip you for this position?' Remember one vital point: your academic qualifications may be an important and often essential starting point, but from there on, your prospective employer is interested in **YOU**.

Your written application is critically important. Read the advertisement carefully so that the information you include is pertinent. As a rule, your letter of application for a position will be supported by a resume - which will include the basic facts about you, your qualifications, work experience and interests. Neatness, clarity and lucid style immediately puts you at an advantage. If you have not included precise details of your qualifications in the resume, attach a copy of your academic record. Some employers may insist on this.

You can, and should apply to more than one employer at the same time. Do not wait for the results of one application before making another. It is a good idea to keep a record of applications to refer to, should you be called up for an interview.

This may sound too basic to mention - but find out the exact time and place of the interview and the name of the interviewer; this will immediately give your interviewer the impression that you are enthusiastic about joining his or her staff.

An interview is a two-sided affair; the employer is interested in your suitability for the job, and you are interested in what the company or department can offer you. If you attempt to use the situation to find out as much as you can about the position, the industry and the long-term possibilities which could result, you will give the impression that you are interested and enquiring. If you sit there passively, inert and do not contribute anything to the discussion, you will make no impression whatsoever. A 'soft-sell' approach should be recommended - be a receptive and curious listener, answer questions positively and intelligently, display a genuine interest in the company and ask for details of the position for which you have applied.

IMPORTANT: Do not lose heart if at first you do not succeed in securing a position. If competition is particularly strong, it may take some while before you find suitable employment. Try not to lose enthusiasm - depression can show up in an interview - perhaps be mistaken for lack of interest.

C.H.M.

Graduates with an interest in **PERSONNEL WORK** could find the job they are looking for in the **STATE SERVICES COMMISSION, WELLINGTON**.

The Commission's personnel functions include:

- formulation of Public Service staffing policies;
- determination of salary scales and conditions of service;
- approval of appointments, promotions, transfers classification and grading of public servants;
- staff training.

In addition, through its **COMPUTER SERVICES DIVISION**, the Commission is responsible for the control, co-ordination, planning and provision of electronic data processing services within the Public Service.

The Commission's main graduate requirements are for its Computer Services Division, Industrial Relations and Management Support Branches, although graduate positions do arise from time to time in other divisions.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS BRANCH

This branch is responsible for the formulation of policy relating to, and for the prescription of, the pay and conditions of employment of State employees.

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Management Support groups are responsible for reviewing, by inspection, all departmental functions.

E.g., they control staff ceilings, assist the Industrial Relations Branch with negotiations on pay and conditions of employment with the Public Service Association and departments.

QUALIFICATIONS

For work in the Industrial Relations Branch and Management Support groups of the SSC a high standard of written and oral expression is required. The level of appointment depends on qualifications and experience but is in accordance with the State Services scale.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION about the Commission's work students can talk to Christine Rowe, Graduate Liaison Officer, who will visit this university on 27, 28 and 29 September. Appointments can be made through the Careers and Appointments Office of the university.

OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

An important part of the Graduate Liaison Officer's duties is to assist other government departments with the recruitment, selection and placement of graduate staff. She can therefore discuss with students the department where their qualifications and interests are most likely to be appropriate, and in some cases refer them to particular positions.

Students who are unable to see the Graduate Liaison Officer on campus and who require further information can write to:

**The Graduate Liaison Officer
State Services Commission
Private Bag
WELLINGTON**

ACCOUNTANCY CAREERS FOR
QUALIFIED AND PARTLY QUALIFIED
ACCOUNTANTS

Gilfillan Morris & Co.

Employment opportunities are available for commerce graduates or partly qualified persons wishing to develop their accounting experience in a professional office.

EXPERIENCE

As a national firm with strong International associations we are involved in all aspects of commercial, industrial and economic development. The accounting profession offers wide services to the community and in particular we are able to offer opportunities for practical experience in all aspects of public accounting work including auditing, accounting, taxation and management services. Increasing use is being made of computer processing.

RESPONSIBILITY

If you are able to accept responsibility we will give you increasingly interesting and important work — and reward you accordingly.

TRAINING

We encourage the personal development of all our staff members and conduct regular internal staff training programmes. We also encourage staff to attend courses and seminars organised by professional bodies.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

After a satisfactory background of experience has been obtained arrangements can be made for staff members to obtain appointments in one of the offices of our associated international firm.

If you are interested in discussing the job opportunities please communicate with the Staff Partner Mr C.S. Reid in our Auckland Office, P.O. Box 1584, Telephone No. 30-875.

HUNT DUTHIE & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

REQUIRE COMMERCE GRADUATES

We are a national firm of Chartered Accountants which continues to expand and we are offering exciting prospects to Commerce graduates.

Specialised involvement in auditing, accounting and secretarial services, electronic data processing, taxation, or management advisory services, is open to dynamic and imaginative young professionals. Responsibility commensurate with experience is ensured.

Both formal and on-the-job training is available to all staff levels. Salaries are more than competitive and are subject to regular review. Promotion and salary increases are based on merit. Opportunities exist to obtain further experience with our associate firms throughout the world and particularly in Australia, the U.K. and North America.

When you are interested in a career, or period of experience, in this invigorating environment, contact :-

MR DENIS FOY
HUNT DUTHIE & CO
P.O. BOX 6446
AUCKLAND

TELEPHONE 771-649

FOR CAREER ADVICE AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

IN:

- ✱ ACCOUNTANCY
- ✱ MARKETING
- ✱ MANAGEMENT
- ✱ INDUSTRY
- ✱ COMPUTING
- ✱ ADMINISTRATION

Call in or telephone our Consultants on
32-082

THIS SERVICE IS FREE OF CHARGE

**DRAKE
EXECUTIVE**

9TH FLOOR SOUTHERN CROSS BUILDING
CNR. HIGH & VICTORIA STS., CITY.

Do Chartered Accountants get to the top?

A lot of them do but it depends on the person and the training.

The training and experience we provide in New Zealand and overseas, produce Chartered Accountants who do get to the top.

Our staff partner at any office will be pleased to tell you all about the training, the work and the prospects.

**BARR, BURGESS
& STEWART**

Whangarei, Auckland, Hastings,
Napier, Palmerston North,
Wellington, Christchurch, Oamaru,
Dunedin and Invercargill.

Summertime Blues

Just because you're not into the Big League yet doesn't mean that you don't want/need a job. Undergraduates - although in the blissful position of being able to delay the wide-world-culture-shock-experience for another year or so - are always job-hunting. And even though they're not usually as finicky as their qualified peers, they too are having their problems.

At present the Student Part-time Employment Office has more vacant positions than it can fill. According to Shirley Bayliss, the Employment Officer, this is usual for this time of year. In a last ditch effort to hide themselves in the Library, and hence miraculously absorb knowledge by intellectual osmosis, students are valiantly turning their backs on the capitalist ethic. And so a job offering \$20 for a sole afternoon's work of modelling appears to be going without takers.

This is however only a temporary slow-down and once October is passed the hordes will once again converge upon the Employment Office on the First Floor of the Student Union Building. Last year's holiday employment situation was by common assent the worst in living memory. Had the Government not stepped in with its bandaid cure named the Student Community Service Programme, this University's enrolment figure for '78 might well have dropped in leaps and bounds. But the SCSP, in spite of a late start and a large number of bureaucratic cock-ups, was established and it did work - well.

Are we going to get it again this Christmas? Mrs Bayliss doesn't know -- yet. Now is the time that the spadework should be started. As the Government has not yet announced what it is going to do one way or the other, it looks as if the organisation will be done very late again this year. And that, for both Mrs Bayliss and the students who want to start work immediately after their last exam, is not a particularly satisfactory situation.



Both the Government and the employers seem to be waiting for something to happen before they announce any employment policy. Although neither have made it official, the event that seems to have them all out on the sidelines is the General Election which unfortunately seems set to come after the final Final. Employers are not prepared to give notice of impending vacancies or temporary work up until Christmas, and so says Mrs Bayliss she has little in the way of long-term vacation work on her books.

Last year 2,500 students enrolled with the Employment

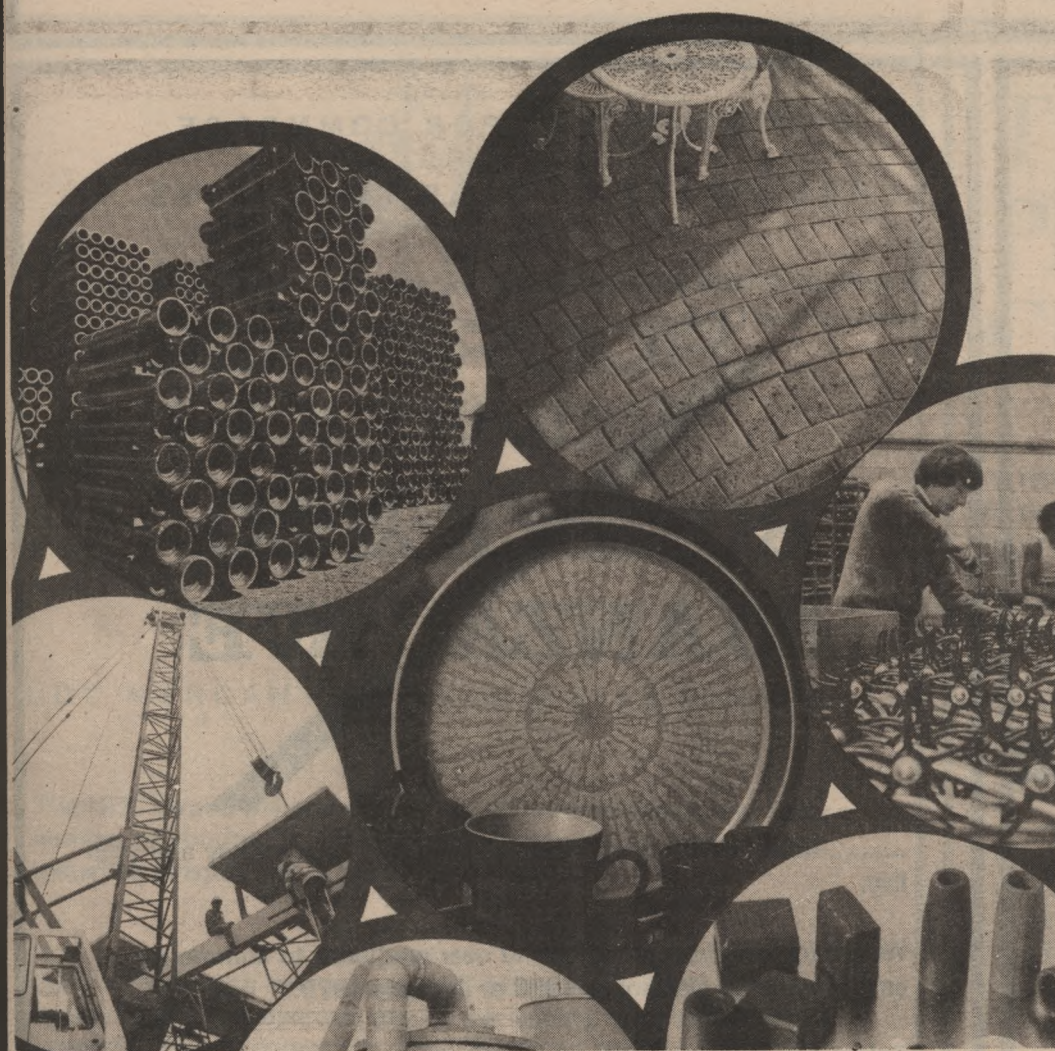
Bureau - approximately one quarter of Auckland University's total student population. This year, warns Mrs Bayliss, 'Could be as bad, if not worse.' Although the Government's announcement as to the fate of the Student Community Service Programme will make a significant difference as to the students' lot in the job-grab to come, it is not the total solution. Last year many of the jobs created by the SCSP only ran for four to six weeks. Before the SCSP was established, and after the jobs had expired, students found they still needed the University-sponsored Employment service. And if there is a shortage of jobs there, the only alternative is the dole queue.

Mrs Bayliss does not think students should go on the dole as soon as exams are finished. By the beginning of October employment opportunities should have started rolling into her office, albeit at a trickle. Students should she says, keep visiting her during the exam period. If, by the time the exams are over, they have not yet found jobs, they should then perhaps consider a visit to the Labour Department, but continue to eye the Employment Office noticeboards.

It's fairly obvious that this summer too times will be hard, and getting jobs even harder. But, says Mrs Bayliss, if students persevere and lower their standards a little, you should all get by. Here's hoping.

L.C.

CERAMCO



CERAMCO HAS...

- thinking aligned to the outlook of business-oriented young men and women;
- a need for people with a business flair and professional skills and appropriate degrees (B.E., B.Sc., B.Com. (Acc.), etc.);
- a remarkable record of success with executive trainees;
- a record of stability blended with innovation and growth;
- all sorts of companies and functions.

THE COMPANY, CERAMCO, has three main groups:

Ceramics Group

Manufacture of bricks, quarry tiles, ceramic sewer pipes and field tiles.
Manufacture and supply of refractory materials and firebricks.
Manufacture and supply of crockery, vitrified crockery and bone china.
Manufacture of technical ceramics.
Manufacture and distribution of abrasive products including grinding and cutting wheels.

Distribution & Services Group

Wholesale distribution of vitrified hotelware, napery, crockery, cutlery, glassware, kitchen equipment, stainless steelware and other items to hotels, motels, the catering industry and other institutional users.
Manufacture, supply and installation of fibrous plaster wall and ceiling tiles and other plaster products.
Manufacture of firedoors.
Manufacture of potting mixes and horticultural supplies.
Storage, forklift and crane hire.
Manufacture, supply and installation of abrasion and chemical resistant floors and industrial linings.
Construction and maintenance of refractory and specialised installations.
Supply and installation of ceramic tiles.
Manufacture and installation of prestressed concrete flooring systems.
Watermain relining and pressure grouting.
Mining and processing of clays, perlite, feldspar, peat and other materials.

Engineering Group

Engineers' merchants.
Supply of welding, engineering and industrial tools, machinery and accessories.
Manufacture and supply of industrial gases, and forklift trucks, cranes, hoists, winches and other mechanical handling equipment.
Heavy engineering and steel fabrication.
Manufacture of boilers and pressure vessels, pumps, LPG storage and transportation vessels, pneumatic handling equipment, dairy and packaging machinery, earthmoving and contracting equipment, meat rendering equipment and saw blades.
Iron founding.
Ship repairs.
Plant installation and maintenance.
Engineering equipment lease & hire.

In addition to the extensive N.Z. operations, there are a range of established undertakings in England, North America, Australia, the Philippines and joint investigational civil engineering and contracting programmes in Pacific countries.

The openings are designed for carefully selected undergraduates at or toward the end of their studies. The undergraduates are supported by a bursary (\$1,000/year + book allowance) and then phased into work in Ceramco.

We're particularly looking for able people who do not wish to pursue an academic or purely technical career but who want to apply their knowledge in broader managerial situations.

They will immediately be required to undertake significant projects, tackling such things as property administration, feasibility studies of different kinds, production and industrial engineering functions, price control matters, auditor enquiries, costing studies, product and market development, divisional accounting responsibilities, company investigations, process research.

Every year, a number of graduates find rewarding and successful careers in Ceramco. Applicants are invited to meet and discuss the experience of graduates who are now Ceramco executives. A leaflet is available at careers and appointments office. If you are interested, please phone D. McClure at the address below:-



D. MCCLURE & ASSOCIATES

management consultants

Phones 844-754 or 844-137.

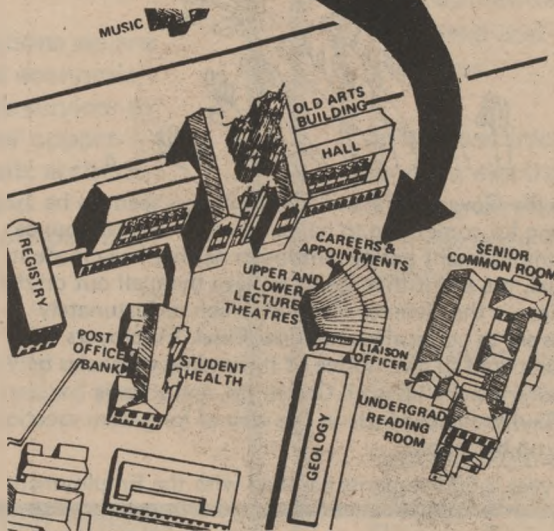
P.O. Box 77-034, Mt Albert, Auckland 3.

LOOKING FOR A JOB ?

We're here to help!



Guy Nash



Diane Finlay

On campus

COME ON OVER FOR A TALK

MATHS/STATISTICS ECONOMICS/ACCOUNTING

Put your degree to work in insurance: accounting; actuarial; administration; investments; sales.

Find out first from NATIONAL MUTUAL.

Contact: Miss Zara Larsen
Personnel Dept.
National Mutual
P.O. Box 1692
WELLINGTON

OR Arrange for a personal interview during the Careers week in November, through the Careers and Appointments office. (Rooms 13-15, behind the Upper Lecture Theatre)



National Mutual

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMERCE GRADUATES OR NEAR GRADUATES

You think Chartered Accountancy's a real yawn ? Well we've got news for you ! It is

BUDDLE & CO. 83 ANZAC AVE

..... unless of course, you're interested in your money and your life.

We are looking for graduates and near graduates to commence employment in December 1978 or January 1979.

Telephone Keith Goodall 31.499 if you want to know :

Why me ?

Why Buddle & Co. ?

What accounting really is ?

What will I actually be doing ?

Can I travel overseas ?

TIPS ON PREPARING FOR INTERVIEWS

1. Find out the exact place and time of the interview and make a written note of it.
2. Obtain the full name of the company, and as much information about its operation, products and plans as possible. Brochures are available on most organisations at the Careers and Appointments Office.
3. If possible find out the interviewer's name and know how to pronounce it correctly.
4. Try to develop a strategy for the Interview - prepare some specific questions before-hand.
5. Bring pen and paper with you to the interview.
6. Plan to arrive early for your interview. Late arrival for a job interview is inexcusable.
7. Neatness and cleanliness go without saying.
8. Clothes - Your own good taste is your best guide. Remember though, that you are looking for a job - not going to a party.

Careering Couture

As the year is drawing to a close most of you will be considering some kind of materially productive mode of entertainment (i.e. employment) for the holidays and beyond so Craccum has decided in its usual high-handed manner to give you some practical hints on how to make an impact appearance-wise at your interview. Whilst we are well aware there is a difference between clever and crap, witty and wet, funny and flacid, permit us this little end of year indulgence of cherished generalisations and exaggerations and rest assured that none of us believe a word of it either.

ACCOUNTING STUDENTS: If possible, it might be in your interest to cover your tattoos on interview day or at least remove the cross from your earlobe and perhaps also if you could forego adorning your hairy chests with those chunky chains, since macho male appeal isn't a corequisite in your profession (although any one keeps their eye on the Accounting School could be excused for coming to such a conclusion). We suggest that (just for a change) you wear something like a pair of Wrangler cords, one of those woolly jerseys mum knitted and a Bob Charles shirt neatly pressed and tweaked at the corners. Adidas or Hushpuppies for the feet instead of the platforms you're all so fond of. Female accounting students are fine as they are - we think they exhibit enough flair and imagination in their Chloe trenchcoats and smart floral skirts, cowl necked jerseys and knee high boots to totally disarm the most outrageous of employers.

ENGINEERING STUDENTS: Whilst your command over the evocative power of the English language cannot be doubted (as those in the Main Library any time around Capping can testify) it may come as a shock to some embryonic engineers to discover that they will need to utter more than their favourite primal chant at their professional interview. Therefore we suggest that you consider the free Craccum Course in Carrying Conversations beyond two minutes (our ability in this sphere is unquestionable as anybody who has tried to get a call through to the Editor can testify.)



Paul Barton

Adam Gifford dresses to stay on the dole.

LAW STUDENTS: Law students seem to undergo a sad metamorphosis once of the bounds of University are behind for good. Gone are the friendly plastic bags (full of mandarin oranges and greaseproof paper-wrapped sandwiches) they sprout between 1 and 2 when they descend in droves to the Quad, being a highly disciplined species of student and used to eating at the appropriate hour. It's as if the vertical lines of their snazzy three piecers permeate their very being, if they have such things.

SCIENCE STUDENTS: Polish your spectacles, don't pick your nose, and, for God's sake, hitch up your trousers. (Ladies, get a perm or something or anything please !)

ARTS STUDENTS: (she rubs her hands with glee) A group whose motley (albeit generally clean) appearance reveals the greatest consistency with their chosen field of endeavour (Be Aware). Famous for the uncoordinated look, their degrees display as much cohesion and harmony as a tricolour icecream under a broiler. These sober, socially conscious individuals can be divided in to several groups: those who display a sincere and noble indifference to style; those who subscribe to op-shop chic, who scrounge the dinky, dank dens of the second hand merchants for a hint of silk or wool rather than synthetics whose trousers must be baggy or straight, none of this flared denim business, hugging the thigh and flapping forlornly round the ankle but who paradoxically prefer plastic for their footwear and their handbags rather than the sleek, expensive lure of leather. Lastly, there are one or two relics from the sixties or thereabouts with a room of their own for their preservation (Ground Floor of the Students Union Building). They can be viewed at your leisure behind glass, although word has it they don't bite.

CRACCUM EDITOR : Obviously neither gender nor talent is necessary so let's concentrate on apparel. Let's face it, Ms Chunn is going to be a hard act to follow but don't get too discouraged, there are one of several looks from her repertoire that are bound to suit you. New horizons were reached in Woman Editors day wear with Ms Chunn's exceptional ability to mix and match and somehow get away with such disparate and discordant elements as cream silk shirts and brown tweed skirts and blazers (although her shoes were always sensible). Occasionally we were treated to a relapse in professional standards with the ethnic look - head scarf, bobby socks and loose weave jerkin and once (but just once mind) Ms Chunn even dallied in Ornamentalism with one of those glossy brocade Mandarin jackets that decorate Cook Street Market and similarly questionable habitats.



UDC GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

UDC FINANCE LIMITED

UDC MERCANTILE SECURITIES LIMITED

The UDC Group maintains a policy of recruiting graduates from a number of faculties to assist in its operations in commercial and industrial finance and in merchant banking.

UDC is Wellington based, has a staff of less than 100 in twelve branch offices yet operates one of the leading commercial and industrial finance companies, UDC Finance Limited, which has been in business almost forty years. Assets per staff member are more than double that of any other large finance company. Responsibilities are accordingly higher. The individual is important.

If you think you might like to join us, discuss it first with Mr Guy Nash in the University Careers and Appointments, room 14 behind the Upper Lecture Theatre, telephone 792-300 ext 703 or 632

THE PROFESSIONAL CHALLENGE

Have you the initiative to take the professional challenge; the ability to see it right through as part of your planned development towards the top?

We provide:

- a challenging environment working with a wide range of clients operating in a variety of industries.

- a complete range of professional accounting services; including auditing, accounting and taxation, as well as specialised financial and management consulting advice.

We offer to graduates and near graduates:

- participation in regular in-house training courses as well as on-the-job training
- the opportunity to further their experience with Price Waterhouse and Company offices overseas, without interruption to their career progress
- the opportunity to specialise and gain the experience to become first a manager, then a partner.

Price Waterhouse & Co.

To discuss the opportunities available in our offices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch or New Plymouth, or in Price Waterhouse & Co offices in Fiji, contact the staff partner: Lloyd Edwards, Box 748, Auckland (telephone 33-439).

Dodging the Draft

For reasons of security, i.e. to protect innocent parties, the writer of this article is unable to disclose his name, but respectfully requests the editor of Craccum to publish it anyway, and to donate any payment thereof to the South African Students Bursary Trust Fund administered by NZUSA.

Imagine yourself in the following position: you were born in and have lived all your life in a country whose government you loathe and detest. Its oppressive policies have been condemned by the rest of the world and have led to internal unrest. When you reach a certain age, the government requires that you interrupt your studies or work and serve for two years in its army, one of its main instruments of oppression. The only way you can avoid military service is to refuse and be sent to jail (perhaps for life), or to leave the country. What would you do?

This is the dilemma facing many young South Africans every year. Every white South African male becomes liable for two years' "National Service" in the year he turns 17. Many are able to postpone it for three or four years while they study for a first degree. At the end of that time, however, it is impossible to postpone it any longer. Members of certain religious groups may ask to be assigned to non-combatant duties (office jobs), but there is no provision made for individuals who are not members of such religious groups or who object to military service in any form. There is no alternative form of service (as exists in some countries) for those who refuse on conscientious grounds to play any part in the military machine. So there is no escape from the requirement: that all young males must spend two years in uniform, subject to military discipline.

Contrary to what its name implies, the 'South African Defence Force' is not used primarily to defend the country. It is used to defend the interests of a small white elite, and is one of the principal forces of oppression in a society based on racial discrimination and institutional violence. While it is the police and not the army that are mainly responsible for maintaining internal repression through the apartheid laws, the South African army and police force are closely linked; they have parallel systems of rank and men may be freely transferred from one force to the other. Conscripts may elect to do their

"National Service" in the police force rather than the army. The army is also used outside the country to oppress other nations; it is presently occupying Namibia and fighting a war (in which an unknown, but fairly small, number of conscripts are killed each month) with guerillas on the Namibian/Angolan border.



The South African army was also involved in an invasion of Angola in 1975-76. At a time when government sources were strenuously denying that South African troops were doing anything more than protecting the Namibian border, and newspapers were prohibited by law from publishing anything to the contrary, South African troops were engaging MPLA forces 1000 kilometres inside Angolan territory. To cover itself, the South African government passed a backdated law allowing it to send its troops anywhere in the world without requiring the soldiers' consent; previously a soldier had had to give his written consent before he could be deployed beyond the borders of South Africa and occupied Namibia.

Given this situation, it is not surprising that many young South Africans decide to leave rather than perform military service. A few remain in South Africa under assumed identities, but this course is extremely risky. A few others go to jail - for repeated sentences of six months each time they refuse to report for service. But most who feel opposed to military service take the simplest course and leave. Those who feel strongly enough to fight apartheid from outside, feeling they are doing something more constructive than anything they could do while serving in the army. Others leave because they believe that Whites have become irrelevant to the situation in South Africa: that South Africa is legitimately a black

men's country, that the Blacks must achieve their own liberation, and that the best thing for whites with such beliefs to do is to leave quietly and not stand in the way. Still others leave because they simply want no part in the violence.

The decision to leave is never taken lightly. In South Africa, it is quite normal for children to live with their parents until they are 21 or well beyond. Often the army is a young person's first experience of living away from Mum and Dad. So a draft evader may be moving to a new and unknown world. He knows he may never be able to return to South Africa. Many difficulties lie ahead: there is no country (like Australia for New Zealanders) where South Africans have the automatic right to live and work. He may find himself required to leave country after country when the time limit for a tourist visit expires. He may be forbidden to work anywhere. If admitted to a country for study purposes, he may be required to leave when his studies end. If he is unfortunate, his ultimate nightmare may come true; he may be deported back to South Africa into the arms of the South African Defence Force.

There are efforts under way in various countries to assist South Africans who flee to evade the Draft - war resisters, as they prefer to be called. One way in which they can be helped is by the United Nations declaring them to be refugees: this will make it easier for them to get asylum in other countries. Some have already sought political asylum with success, on the grounds that they would suffer for their political convictions if they returned home. Most of them do not require food and shelter, as do some of the refugees from Soweto - they only seek the right to live in another country on the same basis as the rest of its citizens.

By granting political asylum to draft evaders from South Africa, countries like New Zealand can make a positive contribution to the defeat of apartheid. At the very least, one South African of military age living abroad means one less man in the military machine propping up apartheid; at best it may mean one dedicated fighter of Apartheid putting his talents to good use outside South Africa.

'TSOTSI'

Sun, surf, tubes, shops. Bazza and a \$1000 to take home with you.

Work in Australia these holidays

Spending your summer vacation on a working holiday in Australia could be the smartest thing you've done for a long time.

First, you'll see some of the world, experience an Australian sun and summer, and make the most of the shopping.

Second, you'll earn higher Australian wages which, with all expenses deducted, could give you a \$1,000 or more to see you through the year ahead.

Student Travel makes it all possible

Your Student Travel Centre will arrange it all.

They have been organising Australian trips since 1965. So they know how to make it work for you.

Student Travel will slip you across the Tasman on an organised group flight for the cheapest fare possible.

They'll put you on the right track to find jobs and accommodation plus all the travelling and holiday information you need.

What you need

First, you need \$200 for the return fare, plus \$200 or so, in spending money to tide you over the first couple of weeks.

Second, a little initiative and a willingness to work at the jobs we'll help you get.

Your I.S.I.C. is the key to Student Travel

Wherever you go in Australia, your International Student Identity Card should go with you. It will save you cash with the various concessions it will entitle you to:-

- 25% discount on domestic flights to students under 26.
- Reductions on bus tickets on Greyhound, AAT and Expo.
- Discounts at many museums, art galleries, cinemas, theatres and shops.
- 25% discount on the room rate at any Travelodge, Park Royal and Caravilla motel in Australia.

Apply to your Student Travel Centre for your card.

Do it now

It is important that you see your Student Travel Centre as soon as possible.



The special student airfare rates apply from November through to February.

So see us soon about your Australian working holiday.

Working and living: a typical example

Annabelle Lush: New Zealand student who went to Australia November '77 to January '78

Annabelle left Auckland on November 18 (a Friday). By the following Tuesday she had two job offers. Her initial outlay for the trip was the airfare plus \$200 spending money.

For the first fortnight she stayed at the Sydney YWCA (\$AUS 57 per week

including breakfast). Later she found a flat at \$AUS 26 a week.

Annabelle's hotel waitress job earned \$AUS 110 a week clear plus \$AUS 100 in tips. She also got all her tax back at the end of the holiday.

At the end of January she came back to New Zealand with \$1300 in her pocket - as well as having spent money seeing Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra.

Check out your Student Travel Centre soon

Auckland, Top Floor, Student Union	PH 375-265
Massey, 1st Floor, Student Centre	PH 80-354
Victoria, 1st Floor, University Union	PH 722-884
Canterbury, 1st Floor, Student Union	PH 486-507
Otago, Top Floor, University Union	PH 75-911
Hamilton, The Cowshed	PH 69-139

Chile: Five Years After

Five years have now passed since the constitutional government of President Salvador Allende in Chile was overthrown by a military coup on September 11 1973. The regime of arbitrary rule and terror begun on that date by the military Junta still continues. The flagrant violation of elementary human rights and political terror have become institutionalised despite the pressure from the world-wide solidarity movement.

From September 11 '73 over 100,000 people have been subjected to arrest and torture, over 10,000 have been executed; over 1500 people have disappeared while in detention; and tens of thousands of Chileans have been forced into exile.

The economic policies pursued by the Junta have led not only to widespread bankruptcy among small firms and unemployment of over 20% of the population, but also a drastic fall in the standard of living of the greater part of the Chilean population. Malnutrition has become commonplace in the poorer neighbourhoods of Chile.

The inflation rate for 1977 was an incredible 80 to 90%. It was estimated that the total debt at the end of 1977, due to borrowing, stood at \$5,200 millions. This debt repayment will tie up a large proportion of foreign exchange earnings for 1978. The problem of financing these repayments is further exacerbated by the low copper prices on the international market, and in 1977 an estimated \$400 millions was lost in income due to this.

The beginning of 1978 in Chile was dominated by the National Referendum held by General Pinochet. No more elections for ten years was the victory that the people of Chile had gained on January 4 1978. Speaking after the Referendum Pinochet assured the Chilean People that he now had a mandate until 1988. Pinochet claimed a 75% win in the voting, however an examination of the circumstances surrounding the vote make it obvious why Pinochet fears the democratic process. The voters were asked to put yes or no to the following declaration:

'In the face of the international aggression unleashed against our country's government I grant my support to General Pinochet in his defence of the dignity of Chile, and I reaffirm the legitimacy of the Government of the Republic to lead, in a sovereign way, the process of institutionalisation which the country is undergoing.'

According to the observers the Referendum was used as a tool to reinforce and strengthen Pinochet's personal power at the expense of the other three members of the Military Junta. General Leigh (who has since left the Junta) rejected the Referendum as 'typical of governments where personal power is wielded'. Admiral Merino was openly critical too and has called for a return to democracy on the grounds that the military government has now completed its repressive mission.

Hector Humenes (the Chilean Controller General) objected to the Referendum when it was first announced on December 21 1977. He rejected the proposal as unconstitutional and illegal as all decree laws required the signatures of all four members of the Junta, which the Referendum did not have. Sr Humenes resigned his post in protest. His successor, appointed by Pinochet (Sr Sergio Fernandez) had no qualms about accepting the constitutionality of the supreme decree.

All propaganda encouraging a 'no' vote was banned. Opposition to the Referendum was widespread including statements from the Catholic Church signed by Cardinal de Silva, from Eduardo Frei, former Christian Democrat President and prominent Trade Union leaders.

The most telling statement concerning the conduct of the Referendum came from a lawyer Luis Angel Santibanez Pezoa who had been appointed Receiving Officer in a polling centre in Providencia, Santiago. He made the following comments:

- (1) The voting slips were transparent and folded once so it was easy for the electoral officers (mainly soldiers) to see who had voted 'no'. These officers instructed people as they arrived to vote 'yes'.
- (2) Fingerprints were taken of all voters for easy identification.
- (3) In one polling station in Santiago two people who questioned the vote were arrested, as was another who protested these arrests.
- (4) The final count of votes was made in complete secrecy. Late voters at one polling booth in Santiago reported, as the initial counting there began, that all blank forms were counted as 'yes' votes, as were those incorrectly marked.
- (5) The 'yes' vote was represented by the Chilean flag, the 'no' vote by a pirate flag.

Another area to be highlighted in 1978 is the case of the 2500 disappeared prisoners. These prisoners who have been arrested since the September 11 1973 have since disappeared and attempts to trace their fate have been unsuccessful. The relatives of the 'disaparecidos' have repeatedly attempted to gain information of their whereabouts up to presenting writs of habeas corpus to the Chilean Courts. The relatives, who have wide support, especially from the Catholic Church within Chile, have



Chilean President Pinochet, leader of the military junta, with an aide

worked with the Committee for Peace (before this was closed down by the Junta) and latterly through the Vicaria de la Solidaridad. All efforts have met with a blank refusal by the Chilean authorities to even acknowledge the detention of these people despite the fact that many of these arrests were witnessed by neighbours and passersby. Many other prisoners now released have testified to having seen a number of the missing prisoners in various prisons and torture camps.

In May of this year a hunger strike was begun by the relatives of the missing prisoners in the UNICEF building in Santiago. This blossomed and similar groups followed this lead, many in Churches, with the full support and indeed participation of people from the Churches. Internationally supportive hunger strikes were held in over twenty countries in the world. However despite such pressure the Government refused to reveal any information as to the whereabouts of these people.

This search for the missing prisoners has again highlighted the continuing bad relationship between the Junta and the Church. Recently the Church issued the following statement: 'We believe that respect for human rights will not exist as long as the country does not have a constitution, old or new, ratified by popular suffrage.'

The Junta replied to this, through the then Minister of Justice, Sr Renato Damiliano, denouncing the Bishops who made the statement as 'ambitious and useless fools conflagulating with politicians and Marxists who forget that the Kingdom of Christ is not of this World'. The reaction to this statement was so strong that Pinochet was forced to relieve Sr Damiliano of his post.

There are now some very important signs of demoralisation amongst the Junta's former supporters. There is a continuing erosion, almost to a vanishing point, of the middle class support that Pinochet enjoyed immediately after the coup. There continues to be growing discontent among the Armed Forces at the way things are being run and at the end of November 1977 a further seven Generals were relieved of their duties. This brings the total of generals in the Armed Forces who have resigned or been relieved of their duties since the coup to over forty.

Pablo Rodriguez, the chief of the supposedly dissolved fascist party Patria y Libertad (Fatherland and Freedom) recently stated that 'we the partisans of the Government are divided, disconcerted and demoralised. The Government has suffered an acceleration of erosion in the past years, more than we could have imagined.'

The United States have withdrawn much of their support for the Junta and have been openly critical on matters such as the lack of human rights and the manner in which the Referendum was conducted. The British Foreign Office called the Referendum 'a sad and bizarre travesty of the normal democratic procedures to which Chileans were formerly accustomed'.

The investigations into the circumstances of the murder of Orlando Letelier has proved to be a serious crisis for the Junta. As the facts of the murder are slowly appearing, they seem to be leading to the doorstep of the DINA (Chilean Secret Police). One of the most telling pieces of evidence in this case is the letter written by Manuel Contreras to his counterpart in Brazil in which he expresses his concern about the activities of Letelier and the influence his activities are having. It is interesting to note that after this public leak of the letter that Contreras resigned from his post. Also included in Pinochet's supposed amnesty decree of this year is a major clause absolving any Government agents of any crimes they may have committed during the country's period of transition.

At present Pinochet is desperately attempting to screen the truth from the penetrating gaze of the world public opinion. However it appears to date that Pinochet and DINA still have the Armed Forces sufficiently under control to rule out any doubt of their ability to carry on in the short term their totalitarian form of rule. They are still apparently able to control the security system sufficiently to prevent the emergence of a political alternative, either military or civilian, despite the increasing pressure both within Chile and throughout the world.

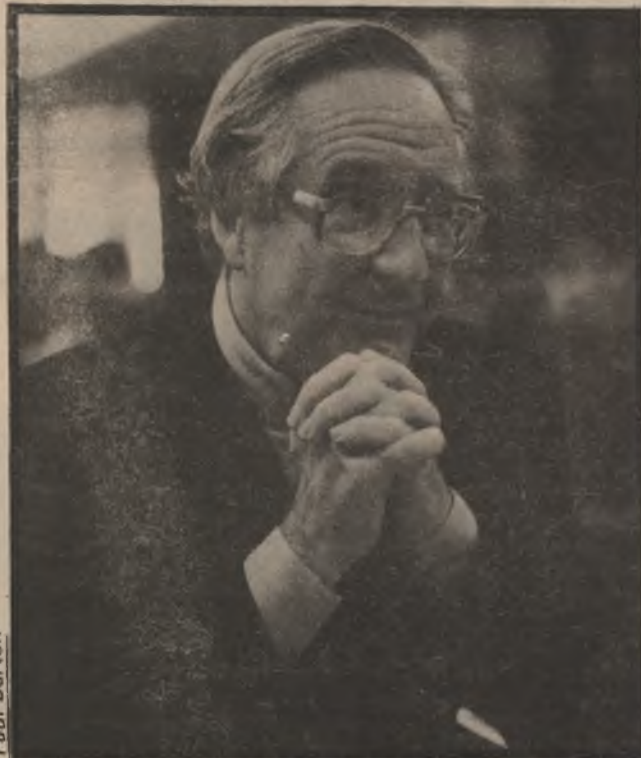
Everywoman

Derek Llewellyn-Jones, obstetrician and gynaecologist, and currently Associate Professor at Sydney University, is a grey-haired, slightly over-weight, middle-aged man who looks as though he'd have warm hands - the kind of man I'd let near me with a speculum. He wrote the first edition of his book 'Everywoman' seven years ago when, he admits, he was quite a male chauvinist. To repay his heartfelt debt to womankind he has given us a revised version of his book. The greatest change is apparent in the section on sexuality which contains a crystallization of this new attitude - 'to woman's role in society, and to her sexuality'.

He disagrees violently with Freud's view of a woman as an 'inferior, mutilated male', pointing out that 'longevity studies show that the female is stronger than the male, less likely to be aborted less likely to succumb to infection in the first years of life.' It is clear from the outset that he is intent on terminating the perpetration of the multitude of myths so detrimental to the health (in the general sense) of our society. His is a struggle against ignorance and his methods are as admirable as his intentions.

The illustrations for 'Everywoman' validly criticised for being rather drab, do, however, avoid portraying women as stereotypically beautiful but dumb dollies, and the text is very easy to read though factual and even scientific. This is an indication not of coldness but of his crediting women with the ability to understand information often denied us due to an under-estimation of our cognitive powers.

Every aspect of a woman's life is systematically dealt with - the beginning of life, development, adolescence, sexuality, birth control, pregnancy, childbirth, health, diet and ageing. He goes into them thoroughly, leaving no room for questions unanswered. Questions like: Is this abnormal? What will the doctor ask and why? And what is he looking for when he puts his fingers up my vagina? What should I take to hospital? What should I eat? What effect do these drugs have? Ignorance spells fear and unnecessary emotional upset leading often to psychosomatic disorders - he is doing his duty to preventative medicine.



Paul Barton

Professor Derek Llewellyn-Jones

'About Sexuality' is the largest section. In this he exposes the 'double standard' of sexual behaviour. 'Women will only be sexually equal when men accept that a woman is not merely a sexual receptacle.' 'Women should be able to say 'yes' without shame and 'no' without guilt.' He outlines sexual problems, attributing many of them to the ill-informed attitudes of society and, as always, suggests ways of remedying these problems. Such headings as 'The Sexual Drive', 'Sexual Arousal', 'Masturbation', 'Sexual Intercourse' (positions included), and 'Homosexuality' give a fair indication of its contents. Throughout, he stresses communication and tenderness. He even provides a few hints for 'first-timers' in an effort to help avoid the chaos and traumas often associated with the event.

Predictably, in his treatment of birth control, he devotes most space to The Pill. He denies that it may reduce a woman's sex drive, cause her to gain weight or make her depressed. This seemed to me to be contrary to the sentiments of many women so I took him to task on the subject. The Pill, he said, is the safest (will prevent pregnancy the most effectively) of present contraceptive forms but in his opinion, the diaphragm is the best form. 'In the past few years, the popularity of the vaginal diaphragm as a contraceptive method has increased.'

I talked to Dr Finlayson from Student Health to see what he had to say on the matter. The following points were established :-

The number of women going to Student Health to be fitted with a diaphragm has noticeably increased in the past two years (though it is still well below that for the pill).

No woman fitted at Student Health has become pregnant (yet).

Women wanting to use diaphragms are usually those who have become dissatisfied with the pill and its side effects. (Dr Finlayson agrees that the pill can cause the effects I have cited above - in some cases).

The diaphragm has no side effects if fitted properly (The doctors and the nurse at Student Health are trained to fit diaphragms.)

It is more suitable for women in stable relationships because it must be inserted before intercourse and this is easier if some kind of routine has been established. It is relatively inexpensive as a diaphragm may last for several years (Up to fifteen in some cases !)

'Are you on the pill?' seems to be the question which has superceded 'Are you safe?'. To take the Pill is now 'cool'. Part of the reason why the pill is used by so many women, even those for whom it is unsuitable, must be an ignorance of other methods or an unwillingness on the part of some doctors to spend any more time with their patients than it takes to carry out the production line procedure.... 'Hello I see yes uhuh here's three month's supply.' - something which would be non-existent in a Llewellyn-Jonesian society.

MAIRI GUNN

THE BEST THING ABOUT YOUR DEGREE IS THAT IT MAY QUALIFY YOU TO TRY FOR OURS.

B.Sc.s, B.As, B.Comms, etc. are fine qualifications to have.

Unfortunately, they're not necessarily the qualifications that will get you a good job in the short term, or the top job in the long term.

Make no mistake, business and government need people with your degree. But more precisely, they need people who also have ours.

The MBA. Master of Business Administration. Or MPA. Master of Public Administration.

Our Masters program is a full time two year course, designed to develop the skills and methods which will equip you for executive leadership.

Applicants should normally have a four year degree; or a three year degree with some work experience; or equivalent tertiary studies.

However, you may be admitted without these qualifications if you have general and professional qualifications acceptable to the school.

Please complete the coupon below and send to:

Matthew Percival, AGSM, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033. Or Tel: (02) 6622600.



You'll be surprised what doors our MBA can open.

Dear Sir, I'd like all doors open unto me. Please send more information.

CAM1124CRAC

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel. No. _____

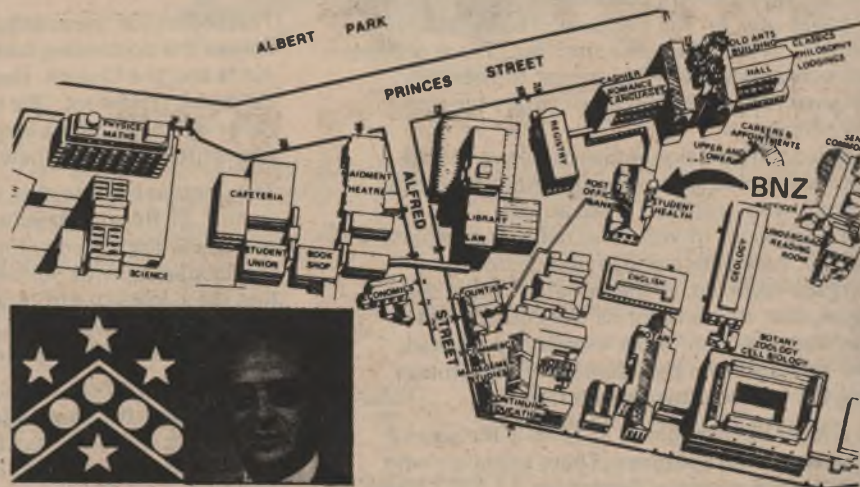


AUSTRALIAN GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Fair go!

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

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



Full banking services at the

Bank of New Zealand

Campus Branch, Old Student Union Building

Limerick Results

We found him! A judge for our Limerick Competition, that is. Dr Jonathan Lamb from the English Department took on the task and provided us with the following judgement, and the following choice selection.

As well as the formal requirements of a Limerick (dactyls, rhymes, five lines, etc) it needs a strong element of incongruity. That is why dirty limericks usually don't succeed because sex makes the outcome predictable. You should be left wondering why the Old Person of Tring gazed at the moon every evening in June with a ring in his nose and why the Vague Lady of Prague should be called oracular for merely saying 'Perhaps'.

Limericks are the most primitive form of metaphysical poetry, yoking heterogeneous ideas by violence together. Another crucial element is the geographical factor; the place names should be there in the first line and repeated in the last, its function being introductory, locating the hero or heroine and determining the rhyme, and finally becoming a peg on which to hang an adjective; 'That ecstatic Old Person of Tring', 'That Morbid Old Man of Vesuvius', etc which makes some sort of comment on the action.

Not many of the entries came up to the standard - a lot were bawdily dull, and some plain dull. I give the prize to J.H. BENTLEY for having a bash at Ekatahuna, one of his 18 entries, all of which stuck to the geographical convention. The last-line adjective was used by no-one. Still, honourable mention should be made of DERMOT COOKE, JOHN KOVAC, DAVID RIDDELL and CLAIRE BEVERWIJK, who made up in topicality or indignation or humour what they lacked in Limerickese.

Having made these judgements it seems only fair to make a Limerick too:

There was a teacher from Parnell
Whose taste in light verse was not carnal:
When they wrote 'fuck' and 'Prick'
He said, 'Not a Limerick!!'
That preposterous person of Parnell.

JONATHAN LAMB

A schoolgirl from Ekatahuna
Flew away with an Indian, a crooner.
Quite soon little Rita
Was adept on the sitar;
Now they make sexy music in Poona.

J.H. BENTLEY



The suffragan bishop of Taupo
Went around in a skirt made of raupo.
Whether he did it to tease,
Or for genital ease,
He's defrocked now, and lives at Ohaupo.

J.H. BENTLEY

Eating 'food' from the 'U' cafeteria
Can produce mild neurotic hysteria,
Scarlet fever, T.B.,
Syphilis, housemaids knee
Acne, St Vitus Dance and diptheria.

DERMOT COOKE

A paranoid girl from Peru
Fled as fast as she could from the zoo.
She was certain the keeper
Intended to keep her
And pass her off as a gnu.

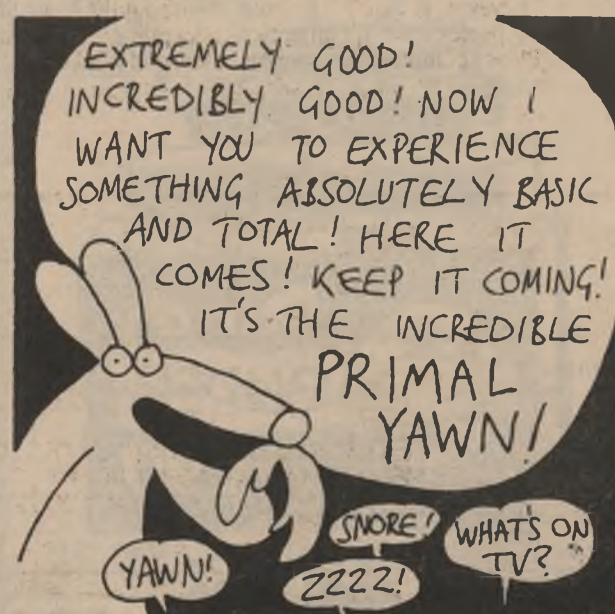
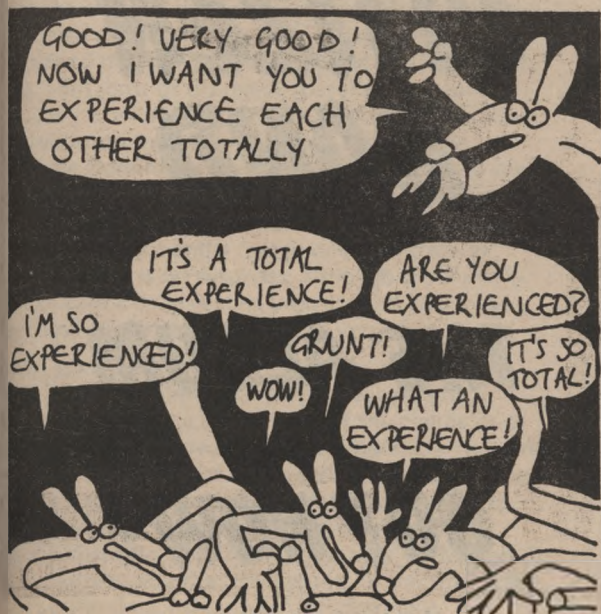
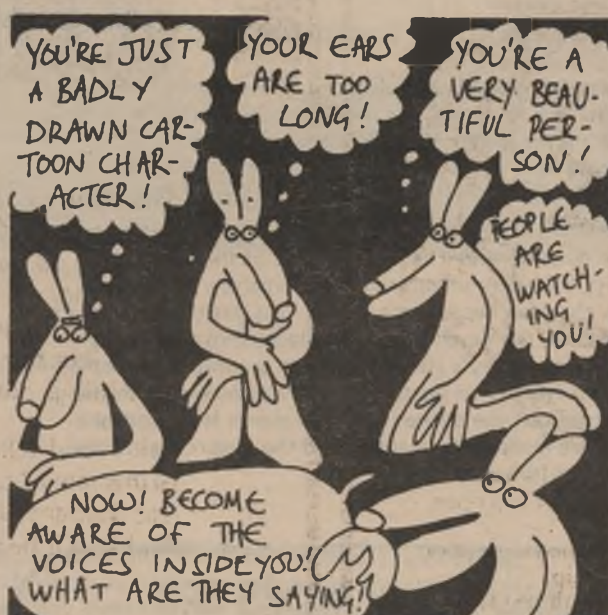
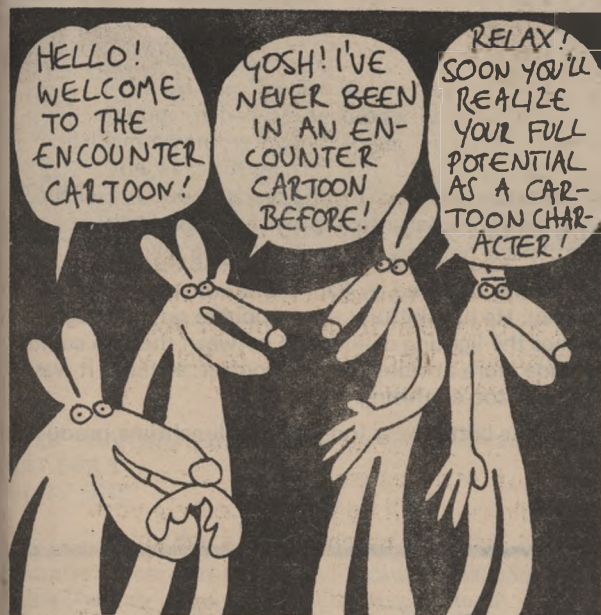
DAVID RIDDELL

Said student exec to Craccum
It's Merv, we just want to saccum
At a meeting they met
And each placed his bet
As to whether the students would baccum

CLAIRE BEVERWIJK

A surgeon, who, quite fond of hacking
One day found a patient was lacking
Three fingers, four toes
Two ears and a nose.
He sent two subordinates packing.

JOHN KOVAC





THEATRE CORPORATE
GALATOS ST NEWTON • PH 774 307
PROFESSIONAL THEATRE IN
AN INTIMATE ATMOSPHERE

Mon - Fri at 6.15 pm; Sat. at 8.15 pm

SWEENEY TODD

The demon Barber of Fleet Street

Come and join us boo the villain and cheer the hero



**MERCURY
THEATRE**
FRANCE STREET

MERCURY
1

• THE BIG THEATRE

TUES., WED., FRI., SAT. 8.15 p.m.
THURS. 6.30 p.m. \$6 & \$4

StudentDiscount : \$1 off seat price

UNTIL 30 SEPTEMBER

STATE OF REVOLUTION

by Robert Bolt

Rich in fiery pageantry

MERCURY
2

• THE LITTLE INTIMATE THEATRE —
PROVIDING SOMETHING DIFFERENT
MON. 8.15 PM; ONLY \$3
TUES. WED. FRI. SAT. — 6 PM

SEPTEMBER 11 - 16 \$3.00

Beryl Te Wiata in
MRS KIWI ARTHUR
PRESENTS MORE
and
THE WHITE CLIFFS

The Mercury Theatre Company Presents

MIDDLE AGE SPREAD

by Roger Hall

AT HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE

SEPTEMBER 8 - 16 \$6 \$4 \$2.50

PH 34-857 ANYTIME

OR 33 869
10am-6pm

FRIENDS OF HALFWAY HOUSE

DANCE

UNIVERSITY CAFETERIA
FRIDAY 15TH SEPTEMBER

STARS AND SHADOWS
ALL WOMENS BAND
8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

\$2.00 Tickets available from
Maree's Office (2nd on left, Studass)
and at door.

GRAFTON HALL CHURCH SERVICE

on Sunday September 17th 7p.m.

St David's Church, Khyber Pass Road

Special invitation to ex-residents and friends.

Reviews



Stephen Barbarich & John Curry in 'The Dust BEhind The Door'

THE DUST BEHIND THE DOOR
JOHN CURRY
NEW INDEPENDENT (LUNCHTIME PRODUCTION)

George is a young revolutionary in the mould of Shadbolt et alia. But he is gay. As the ultimate political statement - linking the plight of the Black South African to the homosexual - George attempts to kidnap an All Black. But he nabs the half-back's friend instead. Which leads to all sorts of nasty repercussions.

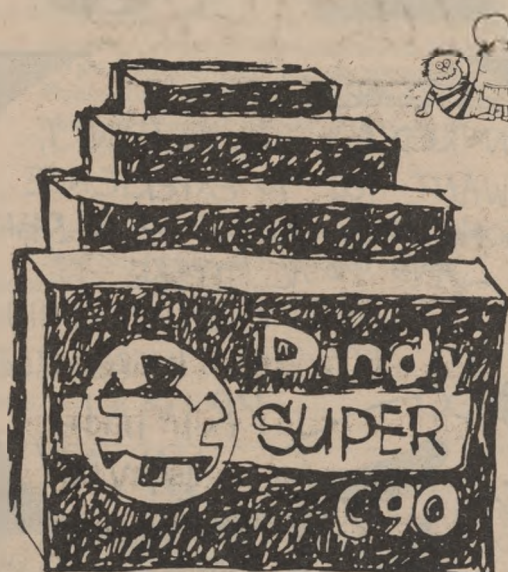
'The Dust Behind The Door' is one of those social and political commentaries that somehow manages to pack the punches and the titters into less than an hour's stagetime. Although patchy in places (notably at the end), John Curry's (first?) attempt is admirable, displaying a talent worthy of nurturing. The characters, with the exception of the cliched and overblown Irish Catholic wife, are reasonably realistic and the absurdities of the situation fully-exploited.

Robin, as George's more obviously gay friend, is brilliantly played by Stephen Barbarich, and must surely be based on one of the better known make-up men about town. But it is perhaps his excellent performance that occasionally tends to dull his fellow actors and actresses into a rather forced delivery of their lines. This is not however an over-riding failure.

The set was designed by Paul Stone who also directed the play. He has skilfully used a double set, although perhaps the lighting delineation between the two could be made more obvious from the outset; at times it was all a little too confusing.

One of the better New Independent lunchtime productions.

L.C.



DINDY BLANK TAPES ARE
the cheapest tape you
can buy that COMBINES
HIGH QUALITY WITH EXTRA
LOW PRICE LIKE FOR
instance C46-\$1.35
C60-\$1.55 C90-\$1.85
C120-\$2.75. Pretty cheap?
SO BY NOW YOU WANT
SOME, RIGHT? O.K. Just
SHOOT OFF TO THE UNIVERSITY
BOOK SHOP WITH PLENTY OF
CASH AND YOU CAN HAVE AS
MANY AS YOU WANT. DON'T
EVEN WAIT TO FINISH THIS...
THIS... MAGAZINE?

UNIVERSITY BOOK SHOP

50% student owned
Hours: all year including vacation...

Mon - Thurs : 8.30 am - 5.30 pm.
Friday : 8.30 am - 2.00 pm.

CITIZEN BAND

THE ALBUM

OUT NOW!



Bolsheviks in committee Lenin and Co(mrades) from 'State of Revolution'

STATE OF REVOLUTION

ROBERT BOLT
MERCURY ONE

Alternatively to be titled A Bourgeois Guide to your Basic Marxist Primer & the Russian Revolution. Within one of the Mercury's eminently stylish sets, State of Revolution follows through, tableau by tableau, highlights of the working lives of those men who shaped the early Russian state. The play centres, of course, on Lenin, played by George Henare, covers the important sections from most of his major speeches, and some memorable throw-away one liners. From the early days of the revolutionary school in Capri, through the innumerable Committee meetings and speeches, to the turbulent days of 1917, and then the political manoeuvrings which saw the final triumph of Stalin. With the benefits of hindsight and a reasonable education in history the plot has no surprises, although the Russian names can take a little getting used to, and you might like to check the programme before you go in.

Although somewhat lacking in pace, the production contains some fine individual performances, with a subtle and sympathetic building-up of the character of Trotsky by Richard Howard, and a remarkably restrained portrayal by Lee Grant of Lenin's wife Nadezhda. The stage set is a superb creation, in concerted wings of rough sheet metal, whose slightly tarnished surface caught the changing stage lights to an eerie perfection. It was only unfortunate that the lighting in the final scene showed up the stage makeup so unflatteringly.

While Ian Mullins has given the play a smooth and extremely competent production, the initial choice of the play itself can perhaps be questioned. The characters are Russian, but the language and perspective are English middle class. 'There's a good chap' and 'terribly' occur several times - although Lenin will insist on saying 'shit' periodically. Dialogue and dialectic are both expounded, but the play's insistence on simply the personal politics which influenced Russian history is a direct contradiction to the credo of historical imperative repeated by the characters. Constant references to one's 'basic Marxist primer' and to Napoleon become almost gimmicky. The true hero of the piece would have to be the amiably incompetent Commissar of Education with the public-school-type nickname, 'Tolly', and the unrepentant fondness for bourgeois culture. And being a Mercury opening I was afterwards treated to a most unashamedly capitalistic display of good food, wine and music.

KATRINA WHITE



SRC

THIS WEEK

1. MINUTES OF 06.08.78
2. EXECUTIVE MINUTES OF 07.09.78 & 31.08.78
3. REPORT ON NZUSA AUGUST COUNCIL
4. GENERAL BUSINESS

WEDNESDAY 1pm
SRC LOUNGE

THE BEST BANDS IN THE COUNTRY! **the island of real**
7 airedale st
THE BEST COFFEE & LIGHT FOOD IN TOWN!
WED - THURS 6 'til m/night (50% Student Disc)
FRI - SAT 8 'til 2AM
SUNDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 PM.
***JOHNNY & THE HOOKERS THURS., FRI., SAT.**

YOUTH HOSTELS ASSOCIATION SOUTH ISLAND TRIP 20 DAYS \$195

incl. food, transport and accommodation

Write to : Y.H.A. Trips
P.O. Box 67-014
Mt Eden
Or Phone : 860-740 after 6.30 pm (ask for Dave)
for Itinerary, Information etc.

YOUR CHANCE TO SEE THE SOUTH ISLAND WITHOUT BEING RIPPED OFF.

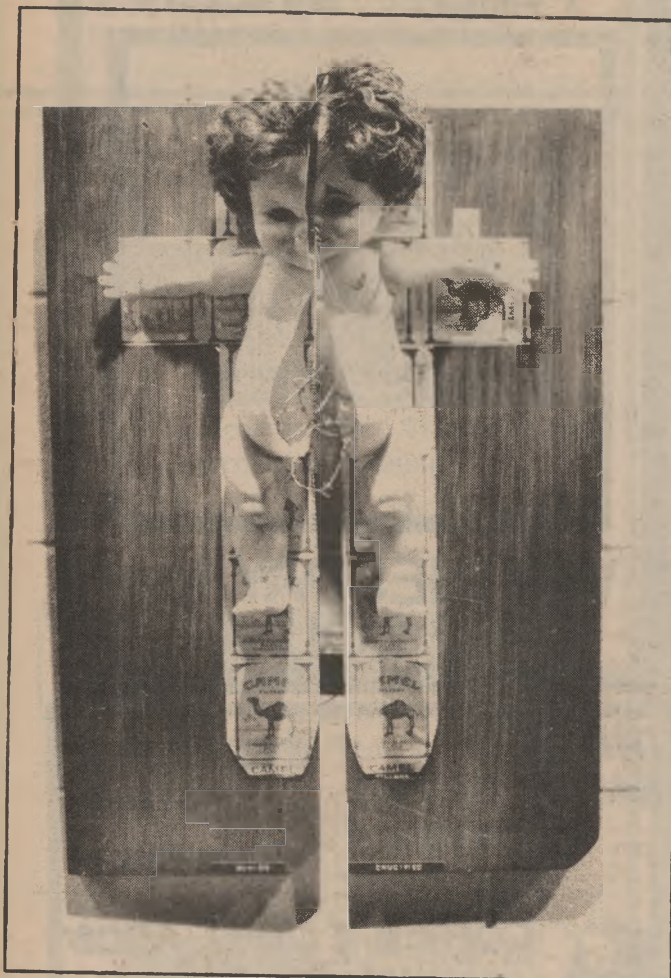
LOVE

CAREFULLY!



**FOR CONTRACEPTIVE ADVICE
CONSULT YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR,
STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE
OR FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC
N.Z. FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION
INC.**

More Reviews



AN ALTER EXPERIENCE TONY MATTSO LITTLE THEATRE

'..... when the call comes, he shall produce
nichtsmerically from his unheavenly body a no
uncertain quantity of obscene matter not protected by
copyright in the United Stars of Durania .. and the first
till last alchemist wrote over every square inch of the
only foolscap available, his own body'

So Joyce of Shem the Pen in 'Finnegan's Wake'. For
Mattson the metaphor of excretion is transformed to
onanism, becomes static masturbation, the wank upon
the wall. He declaims his own words, ejaculatory, amid
the debris of his own assault upon the body pollitic of
art, sacrificed upon the native altar of alternativeness -
little lucifer surrounded by the shattered glass membrane
of his own flourescent lightborn, lightbulb fall. Between
DADA and NEW WAVE falls the shagger Art
becomes non-Art; the creative impulse is reduced to
negative capacity. The concept however belies itself by
being positively stated (red-on-white, blood-words) and
the wire-gutted celludoll, crucified in the desert of
camels, clothes anguish in artifice, reaffirms the
assuaging power of conventional ART (positive
capability). Art decoratif for non-existent rooms perhaps,
the futility of the spent image parallels the spending of
semental energy, demands no reaction, encourages
entropy the prose implodes

Delete all this.

MURRAY BEASLEY

Tony Mattson's exhibition in the Little Theatre — 'An Alter Experience' — has been rather controversial, to say the least. In fact one visitor to the exhibition was so perturbed by its content that s/he proceeded to slash one of the canvasses, which quite naturally upset the artist. This is the second incident of vandalism in the Little Theatre, and it had better be the last

HUFFERS MICHAEL WILSON OLD MAID SEPTEMBER 6-9

All roads lead to Te Puke in 'Huffers'. Life's many
twists and crises, both of love and self-knowledge and
of asthma and black magic, all find their resolution in
that centre of civilisation through the ingenuity of
Mr Wilson and the superb presentation of his play by
the Bodgie Theatre Mob. Craccum (Sept. 4) has already
printed an interview with Michael Wilson and so avid
readers of these columns already know that he and his
troupe hail from Wellington etc. etc. What you probably
won't know, judging by the small turnout for the
opening performance of 'Huffers', is that both the play
and the production are very good.

'Huffers' is a kind of dramatic fugue, with motifs ranging
from the Beatles to potatoes. The cast of seven play their
many parts with spirit and a fine sense of the ridiculous.
The set is innovative and economical, unfolding to give

THE CARS THE CARS ELEKTRA/ASYLUM (THRU WEA)

If a thing is worth doing it's worth overdoing. The Cars
seem to think so anyway or could it be the influence of
producer Roy Thomas Baker already notorious for his
overblown work for Queen? This is a promising debut
album but personally I think The Cars have blown it by
their inability to leave well enough alone. Nevertheless
their quite intriguing variation upon the commercially
tried-and-true heavy rock formula will undoubtedly win
them plenty of fans.

The talent is there alright. Ric Ocasek, who takes most
of the lead vocals adopts a nicely affected Bowie/Ferry
style delivery. On rhythm guitar he contributes some
excellent riffing but equally some very pedestrian efforts.
Though it's hard to tell if they're doing their job
beneath the densely layered sound and studio effects,
bassist Benjamin Orr and drummer Dave Robinson seem
to be solid performers. Elliot Easton on lead guitar and
Greg Hawkes on keyboards are inventive and tasteful
for the most part though they both overindulge their
prowess at times.

Ric Ocasek writes most of the material and some of it is
excellent. Take 'My Best Friend's Girl'. Opening with a
neat bass string figure and hand claps the band glides
into a slow rocker. Ocasek's voice is at its mannered
best and the other members come in with some tight
harmonising on the chorus. The number tapers off with
the harmonies and hand claps. The single 'Just What I
Needed' follows the same format. An intro flogged from
The Ohio Express, fine pulsing bass line and a simple
yet powerful riff for the chorus. Here keyboard and
guitar decoration is used effectively and with restraint
(for a heavy rock band that is).

The band is still going strong on 'All Mixed Up' This
number begins as a wistful love song and works itself
up into a great display of heavy metal dramatics with
massed vocals and a soaring lead break. But inspiration
is waning with 'You're All I've Got Tonight'. What had
the makings of a good rock stomp goes down under a
welter of guitar and keyboard embellishments. A
similar fate is meted out to 'Bye Bye Love'. Just when
a nice guitar line and a twist in the melody looked
promising it sinks under leaden heavy metal riffing of
the chorus. Matters are not improved by uninspired
soloing from guitar and keyboards.

From here it's disappointment all the way. 'Good Times
Roll' begins with an interesting vocal treatment by
Ocasek but the chorus erupts into a ludicrous imitation
of Queen. As for the two slow quirky tracks, 'Moving in
Stereo' and 'I'm In Touch', there may be some who will
appreciate them. Personally I found they verged on the
tedious. Ocasek's lyrics are no strong point either. It
would be a cheap shot to quote some of the worse
examples out of context but suffice to say they're plain
embarrassing at times.

This album is no disgrace to the band but it is a
disappointment. It's disappointing not because it's a
poor album but because it could easily have been so
much better. Nevertheless I'm sure there will be takers
enough on the display given here. You could certainly
do a lot worse than this album but with offerings this
year from Elvis Costello, The Ramones and The Motors
you could certainly do a lot better.

DOMINIC FREE

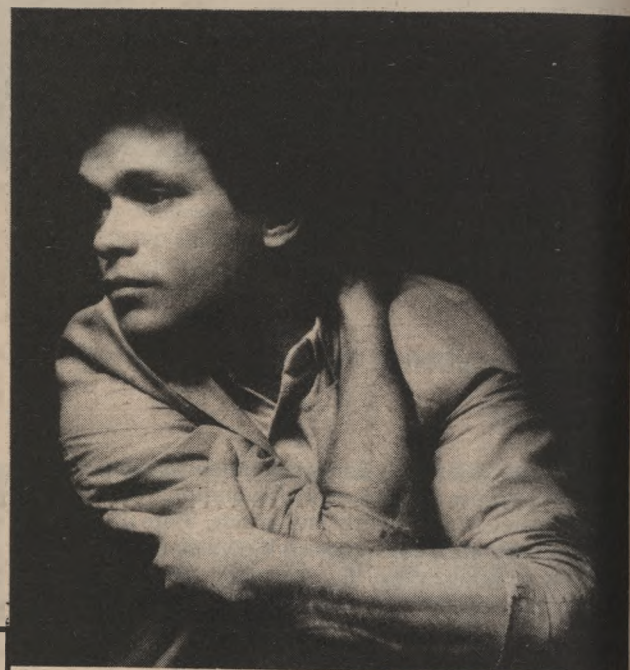
CHOPIN RECITAL CHRISTINA ORTIZ TOWN HALL AUGUST 31

'I was, as you call it, a child prodigy' she said disarmingly
in a radio interview. Unlike many of them, Christina
remains a dazzling pianist, as she proved beyond all
doubt when she tackled an all-Chopin programme in the
Town Hall on Thursday August 31. Walked
determinedly to the piano, thought momentarily, then
allowed her hands to caress Etude No 1 in A flat, Opus
25. This is one of Chopin's delicate arpeggio pieces, with
a range of pianissimi moving through gradually shifting
harmonies, Christina played it clearly without any of
that sentimentality that wrecks so many Chopin per-
formances. No pedal washes or tricky sorting around for
hidden melodies or long range dissonances. In Etude
No. 7 in C sharp minor (she played 4 from Opus 25)
she demonstrated her ability to see her way through one
of these fiendishly difficult chromatic melodies full of
suspensions, trills and other typically Chopinesque
delaying tactics.

The Ballade in F minor followed. It is less popular than
its three companions probably because of a more inward
and melancholic spirt, less virtuosic excitement. In this
and the Barcarolle in F sharp, Opus 60 Christina
showed that the lyrical and poetic side of Chopin's art
is also well within her capabilities. The barcarolle is
one of Chopin's last pieces and in it the characteristic
melodic ornaments become like actual themes rather
than the delaying interruptions to a bel canto melody
as in the Four Preludes from Opus 28, also played. In
this piece Chopin writes polytonally producing an
impressionistic haze that looks forward to Debussy.
Performances such as this help to rescue Chopin from
the sighing, drawing room adoration normally associated
with his music, and allows his true status as an innovator
to be realised again.

The concert ended with a very big performance of the
B minor sonata - not the 'Funeral March' which needs a
rest from recital programmes. Throughout this concert
the audience heard the music played in a manner
unspoilt by reliance on gesture, Christina unlike many
of her predecessors in Chopin pianism, communicates
directly without interposing any of that self-regarding
phoniness which does not allow the music to speak for
itself. She let the audience listen to Chopin.

JOHN BROAD



*Johnny Cougar lives up to his name. He talks fast and
mean, moves fast; restless. Basketball boots, and T-shirt
which leaves his well-muscled arms bare. He likes to ride
motorbikes in his spare time, and has no patience with
the business side to the rock n roll world. (Can't stand
having to kiss the ass of the big groups ..) Plays guitar,
writes his own songs, and sings. And he was in Auckland
in August, prowling through his rooms on the tenth floor
of the Big 1 (You got any cigarettes?), doing a promo-
tional tour for his new album 'A Biography'. It's his third
album, recorded in London with his hometown band
Streethart, and managed by Rod Stewart's manager
Billy Gaff. And chances are that he'll be out here again
in February, on tour with Rod Stewart himself.*

DAVID KIRKPATRICK

Dear Diary...

Lots of SHORT BITS this week.

Our zoological correspondent informs us that Wellington zoo now has some pelicans. No sign of a demarkation dispute between zoo employees and librarians yet.

Talking of which, it seems that CITIZEN BAND have established the STUFFED KIWI as the 'in' bird for this summer. As a SISTER remarked, they don't require much feeding. But as the Frog remarked "Who don't?"

On the literary scene, it appears (in no less a source than the TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT, honey) that ROBERT COOVER's latest novel 'THE PUBLIC BURNING' culminates (or do I mean calumnates?) in an episode in which UNCLE SAM (sic) sodomises RICHARD NIXON. All of which goes to show that Life does imitate Art after all, although the reverse is true of the Nixon administration which was altogether stranger than friction (figure it out for yourselves)

And who was it anyway who was seen to jump up and down on top of a biography of the QUEEN? (note that I haven't made a single reference yet to LORD SNOWDON's pics of PRINCESS ANNE Oops, I've done it again)

Sadly it seems that the REMBRANDT HOTEL is once again the only exciting place in LIVERPOOL ST. Truly the passing of an era (as the old anagram goes).

One of the glossier overseas mags suggests that, if you're fond of rabbits, you might like to bake your wholemeal bread in a jelly mould. The Frog suggests that if you like mouldy wholemeal bread you might like to bake it in a rabbit - at which point I intervene with the observation that it's probably easier to go down the road and buy a loaf of bread and leave the rabbits to go mouldy by themselves; also I begin to wonder why I bother to buy foreign magazines at all. It's all getting courvoisier and courvoisier



DIE SINGENDE POSTKARTEN:

TUESDAY 12 - PROFESSOR BLAIKLOCK will speak on the EARLY CHRISTIANS for EU in the SRC lounge at lunchtime.

- YOUNG SOCIALISTS DISCUSSION, Exec. Lounge, 1 pm - THE STRUGGLE FOR MAORI RIGHTS (ethnic fascisti?)

- BILL COKE, Chair of the Valley Road Branch of the Labour Party, will be speaking at 7.30 pm in Room 143 of the SUB. Sponsored by the Student Christian Movement.

FRIDAY 15 - DANCE in the Caf for FRIENDS OF HALFWAY HOUSE, 8 pm to 1 am, with STARS AND SHADOWS (all woman band). Tickets \$2.00 available from Maree's office (Studass) and at the door.

HOBSON'S CHOICE (tell me pretty Maid):

Thursday 14, Friday 15 & Saturday 16 September, 8.00 pm - Old Maid 'ROBMAN'S ROADSHOW'.

Anticipated highlight of the Entertainment Year.

Written by 'Robman & Brian' radio stars Ian Watkin and Derek Payne. The dynamic and exciting Limbs show their talents to the great sounds of the Band Spatz. This show scythes through political satire, and beats to the jazz and rock of music and dancing. Ian and Derek keep you laughing. Fane Flaws and Tony Backhouse provide the original music, Chris Jannides and Mary Jane O'Reilly the dances, and featuring special guest star Neville Purvis. A cast of 15 present a brilliant fast moving variety show. Book now at The Corner. Tickets \$4.00 with student concessions.

Friday 15 September, 1.00 pm - Old Maid. The Conservatorium of Music present a concert in this very attractive lunchtime series. Admission free.

ED RUSCHA

⟨pronounced Rew-shay⟩

AN EXHIBITION OF GRAPHIC WORKS
BY THE DISTINGUISHED CALIFORNIAN ARTIST

AUCKLAND CITY ART GALLERY
26 AUGUST — 1 OCTOBER

What is unique in Ed Ruscha's personality is his ironic sense of what it means to be a star in America in the Twentieth Century, particularly in Hollywood. There is a posturing with a wink at the audience which is chic and endearing and, dare we say it, enduring in his work.

HENRY GELDZAHLER
NEW YORK CITY

REPEAL

THE CONTRACEPTION STERILISATION AND ABORTION ACT

Action Day
Friday
September 15
See Inside

