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NOTICE BOARD

AUTUMN GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Autumn General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Main Hall of the Recreation Centre on Thursday 27 March 1980 commencing at 1.00 pm. Should the business of the meeting not be completed on Thursday 27 March the Autumn General Meeting will commence or will continue in the Cafeteria on Friday 28 March from 1.00 pm.

An Agenda for this meeting appears elsewhere in this issue.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Notice is given that the second Ordinary Meeting of the Student Representative Council for 1980 will be held in the SRC Lounge on the first floor of the Cafeteria building at 1.00 pm on Wednesday 26 March 1980.

The SRC is empowered to pass resolutions on any matter of concern to students and to refer back for reconsideration any decision of the Executive Committee. All members of the Association are entitled to attend and vote at meetings of the SRC S.R.C.

Notice is given that the Agenda for S.R.C. meetings will close at 10.00 am on the Monday preceding the meeting. Any business for the meeting should be handed to the SRC Chairman, or to the StudAss Reception desk, before this time. No business received after this time will be dealt with until the following meeting except at the discretion of the Chairman.

The Agenda will be published in TITWTI issue of the week of the meeting.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the large yellow Reception Desk which was formerly in the AUSA Reception Area and has of late been in the Union Quad.

Tenders close with the Secretary at 5.00 pm on Wednesday 26 March 1980. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TREASURER

Nominations are now open for the Executive position of Treasurer of the Association. Candidates are required to have passed the papers which comprise Accounting I and are expected to 'super-vise the financial affairs of the Association'.

The position carries remuneration equivalent to the Tertiary Study Grant with full hardship supplement. This is currently \$40 per week (after tax) during the Academic year.

Nominations close and an election will be held at the Association's Autumn General Meeting. This meeting will be held on Thursday 27 March in the Recreation Centre and/or in the Cafeteria on Friday 28 March. Candidates should attend the meeting from 1.00 pm and are invited to submit a written nomination and policy statement by 5.00 pm on Wednesday 26 March for distribution at the meeting.

RADIO 'B' ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Nominations are invited for four positions as members of the Radio 'B' Administration Board. The Board is responsible to the Executive for the proper running and administration of Radio 'B', and the four people who are appointed will serve as representatives of the SRC.

Nominations close and an election will be held at the meeting of the SRC to be held on 26 March in the SRC Lounge, and all candidates should attend this meeting from 1.00 pm.

Tuesday March 25 at 7.30pm. Women's Common Room - Students Union Building. Kibbutz Evening! Film showing Kibbutz life. Israeli food (pita and felafel), Israeli song and dance. Everyone welcome.

AUCKLAND MALAYSIA-SINGAPORE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

DATE: 29th March 1980 (Saturday)

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: Room 237, Union Building (top floor) (Ex-Judo room)

All members are strongly encouraged to attend the A.G.M. as matters concerning formation of N.Z.U.M.S. will be discussed. Come along to exercise your rights in electing the new executive committee members of the Association. Contact: Chor Keah Ph 766-314.

Joggers Club

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING :

Would all those people interested in joining a club whose main interest is furthering the sport of jogging for pleasure and self-benefit, please attend. Regular weekly jogs of varying distances, times and amount of puffing, will be decided to suit members. 1980 membership fee is only \$1.00.

Club Rooms Rec. Centre: 1 - 2 pm Tuesday 25th March.

SWIMMING & WATER POLO CLUB

Thursday 27th at 1.00 pm in the Clubroom at the Recreation Centre, is the S. & W.P. AGM. This meeting will also determine teams for Easter Tournament at Massey. If you wish to swim or play water polo (or both), then please attend. All welcome, especially 'clubbies' and new members.

LABOUR CLUB is holding its A.G.M. on Tuesday 25th March at 7.45 pm in Top Common Room. Speaker: Bob Tizard - Everyone welcome.

UNIVERSITY HART AGM

Friday 28 March 1pm Room 144 (behind TV room).

VARSITY FOLK CLUB

Free lunchtime concert Wed. March 26th, 1-2 pm, Little Theatre. Clubnight later, at the magical hour of 7.30 pm in the WCR.

ROTORACT

Fellowship through service. Meeting Tues 24 March, 7.30 pm, Old Grad Bar. Speaker: Mr Meadowcroft on the Moonies. See our noticeboard for details.

Sho-Te Kai Karate Club

Beginners lessons at 6 pm on Monday and Wednesday in the Martial Arts Studio of the Rec. Centre have already begun.

Club membership is \$5 plus tuition fees, which are not due until after the first few lessons.

EVANGELICAL UNION

TUES MARCH 25th at 1 pm in SRC lounge. David Strickland talks on fellowship and evangelism. Bring your lunch and friends and listen to an interesting and challenging speaker.

Would the nurd(s) who mistakenly took?/ picked up?/ mislaid?/ absconded? the University Feminists white cards, please return them to the pigeon hole.

UNIVERSITY FEMINISTS

If you put your name on the University Feminists white cards, please leave your name, address and phone number in the Women's Resource Room, or University Feminists pigeon-hole in Studass. The white cards have disappeared so FOR US TO CONTACT YOU, we need YOU TO CONTACT US.

ENVIRONMENT GROUP ACTIVITIES THIS WEEK

Mon 24th Room 237 1 pm

Committee Meeting. All welcome.

Tue. 25th Room 810 1 pm

Films about Health Foods

Wed 26th Room B28 7.30 pm

Contraversial 'War Games' film, followed by Bob Mann and Cavi Cowan speaking on nuclear weapons and NZers today.

Thu 27th Room B10 1 pm

ZAP debate between Dairy Board rep' Katherine Saunders and Roger Wilson of Friends Of The Earth

Mon 31st Room B10 1 pm

Another committee meeting as above

Tue 1st April Room B10 1 pm

Films on pollution: 'The Water Cycle' and 'Shadow of Progress.'

Any person who is on the Domestic Purposes Benefit and studying at University who would like to discuss their financial or enrolment difficulties please contact Margaret, ph 687-501.

RICHARD MAPP

one of New Zealand's brilliant young pianists - a graduate of the University of Otago -

MAIDMENT THEATRE, SUNDAY, 30 MARCH, 7.30 p.m.

Beethoven - Edwin Carr - Chopin - Ravel - Scriabin

Details and tickets from University Conservatorium of Music. Students \$2; Senior Cit. \$3; Others \$4.

Nicaragua Talk

Lyn Jackson, who has recently visited post-revolutionary Nicaragua, will be giving a talk at 1pm Wednesday March 26 in lecture theatre B28 (under the Library). She will be describing how the Nicaraguan people overthrew the US backed dictator Somoza and how they are rebuilding the socialist Nicaragua.

French Film B10 7.30pm

Monday 24 March

Admission: Free

Appreiti Salaud: 1976 - Colour - FILMS

Screening of films on healthy foods with useful information about the choice and preparation of vegetables. Tuesday 25th March, 1.00 pm in B 10. Screening of the controversial 'War Game' film which depicts the consequence of nuclear war followed by Bob Mann and Caril Cowan speaking on nuclear weapons and New Zealanders today, Wednesday 26th March, 7.30 pm in B 28.

(NOTE: Different venue and time)

WOMEN & PSYCHOLOGY

An all-day seminar presented by the Women's Studies Association. Sunday, 30th March at the Auckland Secondary Teachers' College, 60 Epsom Ave. All women welcome.

Members, \$1; non-members, \$1.50. Bring your contribution to a communal lunch. Inquiries: Hilary Haines, 438-722 (University ext 8520), Alison Jones, 760-462.

HUMAN RELATIONS GROUP

Resource Person : David Simpson

Dates and Times: Tuesdays 5 - 8 pm, 18 March to 6 May.

Place: Counselling Rooms, above Campus Post Office

This group is aimed to facilitate self-examination and self change, in a supportive atmosphere.

If you would like to find out any further information about the group, please telephone 792-300 ext 595 or 596.

TO ALL STUDENTS who use New Zealand Railways buses from Manurewa/Papakura into University.

We can arrange a student concession on NZR buses on these routes if we submit names of people, plus addresses, plus where they will be getting on/off the bus at Manurewa/Papakura. This will be a saving of a number of dollars. Please give names and addresses and phone numbers to JILL FREWIN, WELFARE OFFICER, AUSA. She has a pigeon hole inside AUSA Main reception or ask receptionist to take the message.

PROSE AND POEMS WANTED

for the forthcoming AUSA Literary Publication. If you know you've got talent, put it in print! Drop your stuff in to the pigeonhole at Studass, or Room 222 or address to Litmag c/- Craccum.

Club secretaries are advised that they may obtain copies of the Clubs and Societies Handbook, which includes Affiliation Form, Grant Application Form, Club Assets Form, Clubs Cheque Signatory Form etc, from the Receptionist.

Only affiliated clubs are eligible for grants, room bookings, van hire etc.

All affiliation forms, accounts, grant applications etc must be handed into the receptionist by March 31.

David Benson

Clubs and Societies Rep.

International Abortion Day

Monday March 31st

Open forum to be held in the Old Grad Bar at 1pm. Guest speaker Janet Roth, talking about the abortion situation in N.Z. All welcome to attend.

CORSO/NICARAGUA SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

Combined Meeting

Venue : B28 (Library Basement)

Time: Wednesday 26 March 1-2 pm

CATERING CO.

Watch this space each week for news of the Students' Association Catering Service - your co-operative Catering Company.

THIS WEEK WE FEATURE THE RESTAURANT

- * Continued Quality and Variety of Meal
- * Quiet atmosphere
- * Where else can you enjoy a free drink with your meal?
- * Lowest prices in town

LUNCHTIME RESTAURANT

- * Due to popular demand the Restaurant is now open Lunchtimes 12 - 2pm
- * Try somewhere different for your lunch once a week
- * Prices from \$1.75 to \$3.50
- * Includes vegetarian dishes
- * Take that "Someone special" to lunch in your Restaurant

Specials

FOR THIS WEEK
24th TO 28th MARCH

Cold Servery :

Fruit Pie Portions (apricot, boysenberry, apple)
35c reduced to 30c

Hot Servery :

Portions of Fish 40c reduced to 35c

Health Food Bar :

Apple & Boysenberry Juice 34c reduced to 30c

SUPPORT YOUR CATERING COMPANY

ACADEMIC RACISM

Until 1971 any overseas student wishing to study in NZ would apply directly to the university of their choice in this country. In the late 1960's there was a massive increase in the numbers of foreign students coming to NZ. This was partly due to the fact that Australia was restricting the numbers of students they were taking in. In 1970 the New Zealand Overseas Students Admission Committee (OSAC) was set up. As a sub-committee of the University Grants Committee (UGC) it provided a centralised system to receive these applications and grant places accordingly. The number of places available was still decided by each university who now send the figures to OSAC in Wellington. In Auckland University, for example, 5% of the role is allocated for overseas students.

An overseas student is required to sit LATOS before he or she is considered for a place at a New Zealand university. Application must be before the 1st of July and the test is sat in one's home country. It is a three hour test. Originally this test was to be a 'low key' screen - to ensure that students coming here had basic knowledge of the English language.

From when LATOS was introduced in 1971 until 1976 - students who gained a D grade in the test were permitted entry to NZ universities. In 1976 however, this standard was raised to a C pass. No notification of this adjustment of acceptable standard was given, prior to the examination.

Dear Mr Gandar,
I am writing to you with regard to the number of secondary overseas students who have gained 'D' grades in the LATOS test. These students are not eligible to apply for entry to New Zealand universities even though in the past a 'D' grade was accepted as a provisional pass. Many of these students have A and B bursary passes and in many cases have English marks in the high fifties.

The most unfair aspect of this case is that the students were not even notified that a 'D' grade would not constitute a pass this year. This means that some students will be forced whether to return home or to return to secondary school, if they are re-accepted, with the hope of passing the LATOS test the following year.

Yours sincerely,
Don Carson
International Vice President NZIISA

Dear Mr Carson,
You wrote on 28 January about the problems of overseas students who failed the English competence test LATOS.

The LATOS test is administered by the Universities Entrance Board, an independent statutory body over which I have no jurisdiction, but I have discussed the matter with the Chairman, Sir Alan Danks, who offers the following comments:

1. All marks of candidates who performed well in the University Bursaries Examination have been reviewed. Only three gained an 'A' Bursary and fourteen a 'B' Bursary. For each of these we set down a LATOS mark, an English mark, and an aggregate mark for the Bursaries examination.
 2. Seven candidates were allowed to resit LATOS a third time, having previously sat at least once in Malaysia in 1974 and in New Zealand in September 1975. Six of the seven were successful and have been offered university places.
 3. The balance who were not offered a third chance to pass LATOS were rejected on one or more of the following grounds: either their LATOS mark was so low that even resitting the September 1975 test would be unlikely to result in a pass, or their Bursaries English mark was not in the near 50 category, or finally their aggregate mark was such that their chance of securing a university place was slight.
 4. The real problem was that there were seven applicants for each engineering place and five for each commerce place and many had necessarily to be disappointed.
 5. In these circumstances the use of a research proven discriminator such as LATOS was absolutely justified.
 6. The 'D' category in LATOS was always labelled 'provisional' and its continuance was dependent upon research evidence becoming available. When this research revealed that the failure rate at university for the 'D' category was four times that of those in the A, B and C category, it was discarded.
- Yours sincerely,
L.W. Gandar
Minister of Education.

In October 1976 the government set limits on the number of Malaysian students coming to New Zealand. Up to this time there was no restriction of students on the basis of nationality. The system was a self-regulating one controlled by the number of places offered by each university. The reason given for this decision was that a majority of places were being taken up by Malaysian students when NZ's educational priority was the South Pacific.

Hansard No. 13, 1976.

16. Mr BRUCE BARCLAY (Christchurch Central), on behalf of Mr MARSHALL (Wanganui) asked the Minister of Immigration, Why has the Government reduced the quota of private Malaysian students coming to New Zealand?

Hon. T.F. GILL (Minister of Immigration)—The Government took the decision because at university level the vast majority of places available to private overseas students were being taken up by Malaysian students. This is not in keeping with New Zealand's aim to give priority to the educational needs of persons from South Pacific countries. The purpose of the restriction is therefore to ensure that the admission of private overseas students is consistent with New Zealand's overseas aid objectives generally. The decision was taken on the basis of a recommendation of the inter-departmental committee on private overseas student policy.

The number of students placed in NZ universities from the South Pacific countries decreased by 25% from 1975 to 1978.

OSAC figures showing numbers of overseas students placed including bi-lateral aid students.

	1975	1976	1977	1978
Total	599	657	408	327
Malaysia	436	546	293	221
Fiji	55	62	63	49
Tonga	4	1	0	2
Western Samoa	23	9	9	11

NZ LISTENER, June 23 1979.

These students might have gone to the University of the South Pacific or the University of Papua New Guinea. These other local universities offer only a limited range of courses, not those specialised studies which we can offer the skills of which are needed for developing countries

This coupled with the limited numbers of Malaysian students and the \$1,500 fee now levied from all private students results in a substantial cut-back in the number of overseas students we are taking in. Clearly the government wants to cut down its aid commitment in the Pacific as well as in Asia. This unwritten policy is expressed through LATOS. By raising the pass level to C instead of D less people are now eligible to enter a NZ university.

Brian Lythe, overseas students counsellor at Auckland University believes that many students are not gaining places at universities in NZ, in spite of their good academic performance. This he says is simply a wastage of human potential. He quotes the case of a Fijian student at an Auckland School who gained a B bursary. This student had got 65% in U.E. English and 58% in Bursary English and failed LATOS. Another was dux of an Auckland College and had a B Bursary with the highest English mark for his school. He failed LATOS. His fellow students only need U.E. to be able to attend a NZ university. Brian Lythe says: - 'To me this means that the language exams (LATOS) must be being used to eliminate numbers of students. There is no other way to explain it.' It appears, he says, that there is a prior determined allocation of numbers.

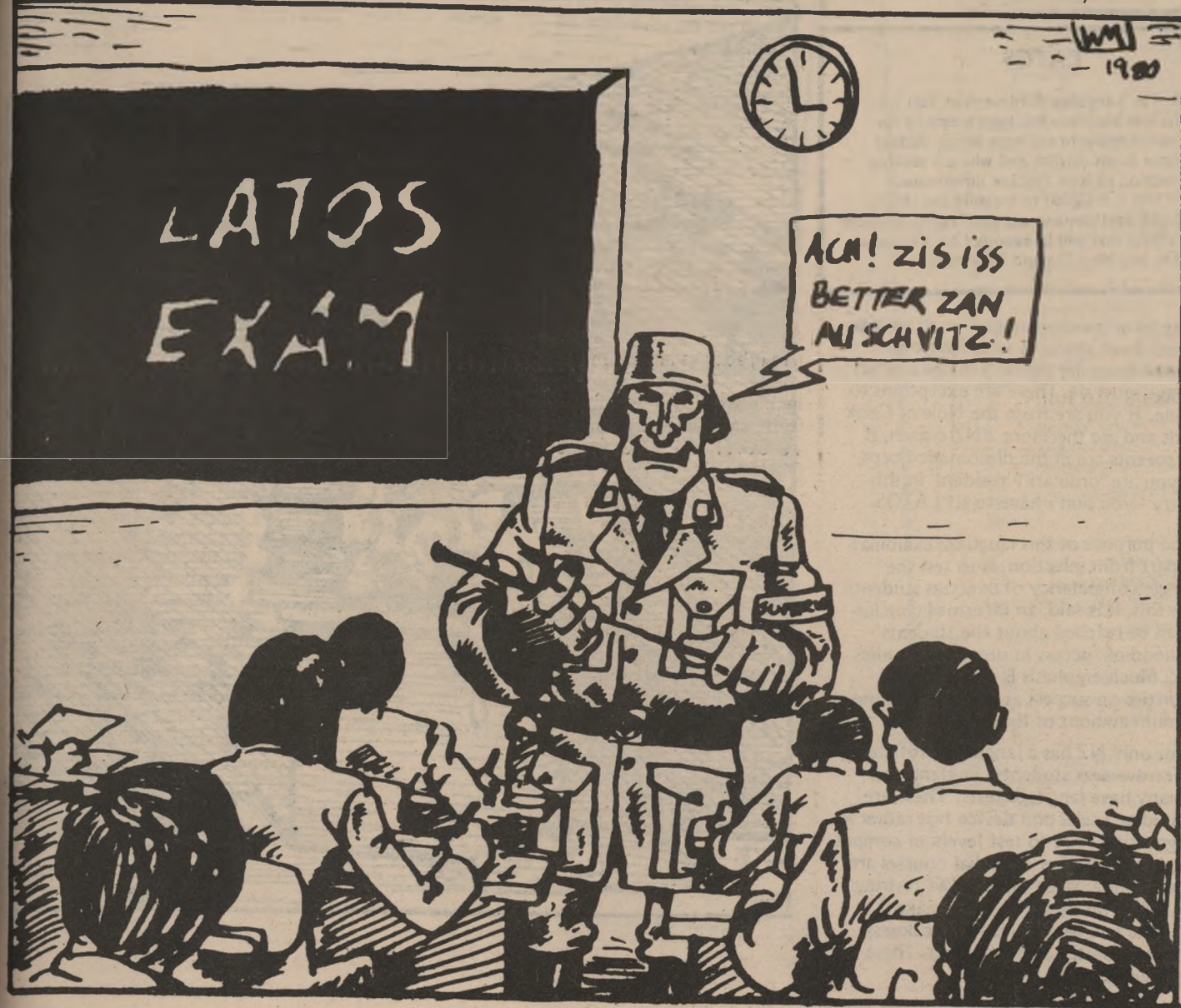
Since 1978 overseas students intending to go to a technical institute must pass LATOS. Until that time LATOS had been solely a test for students intending to go to university. That an overseas butchery student, for example, requires a higher standard of English than his fellows to do a practical course seems ridiculous.

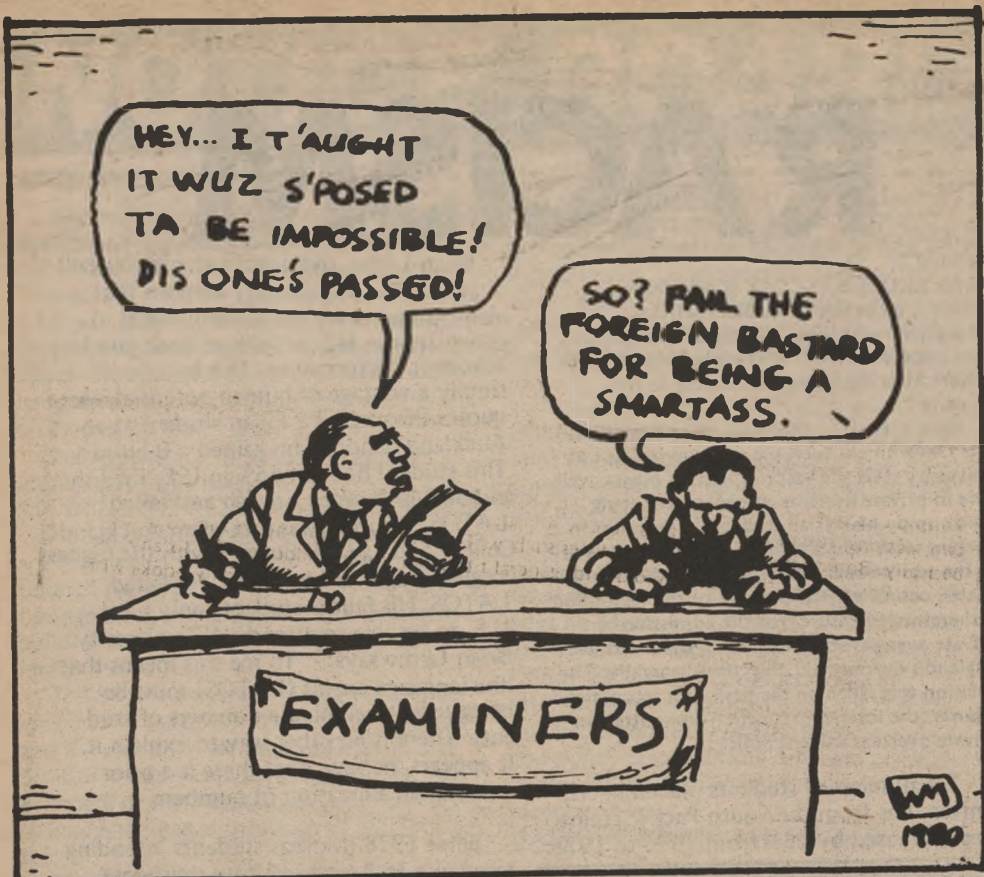
As during the 60's, the number of overseas students applying to come to NZ in the '70s was increasing. The limitation to a set quota of Malaysian students in 1976 showed the government interfering to cut the numbers. Universities until recently have been independent bodies and not controlled by government. They were meant to make their own rules in response to given situations. In response to the \$1,500 fee imposed on private overseas students, the question was asked: Did the government have the right to do it legally? Is it allowed? The universities previously had the authority to set fees and costs. Muldoon announced this scheme in May 1979 and regulations were drawn up in September. The levy was legalised by way of the Education Amendment Act 1979 in November-December. Now the universities levy fees from the students and the government grant is paid minus the amount collected locally in the form of fees. As well as raising the fees, the grant to universities was diminished.

The \$1,500 levy for fees does not apply to South Pacific students. But, they still have to sit LATOS in spite of the fact that these students sit NZ exams and their whole education system is the NZ system. For this reason Brian Lythe feels that LATOS should not apply to the South Pacific.

This all adds up to a diminishing aid commitment to the South Pacific and Asia. The government has a very short sighted view of this problem. The use of LATOS as a means to control numbers is obviously the result of growing concern by the authorities at the increasing cost of universities. Rather than increase grants to universities, all recent legislation in this regard has been passed to discourage potential students from attending universities. This applies to NZ students as well as those from overseas. It is a pity that overseas students are being affected more adversely than New Zealanders wishing to enter a university. The government does not seem to realize that only positive things can come from educating overseas students. Some of the most formative years of their lives are spent in our country. They learn about us and we learn about them. It might stop us from being so parochial and narrow in our outlook, to get to know people from other countries. Also this interplay brings great advantages for New Zealand foreign relations and future trade.

According to Brian Lythe, students from the Pacific almost immediately after they leave NZ, slot into important positions back home. Someone for example with a masters degree in commerce from Auckland might soon be back as top negotiator for a plan of regional commitment in the Pacific. The knowledge of NZ can only aid





good foreign relations, trade and commercial dealings, as these people often become attorney generals, economists, and treasurers - important government officials. The Prime Minister of Samoa for example has a law degree from Victoria University. He has friends here and knows the place. If we cut off these and other foreign students, only New Zealand will suffer. We know already that Samoan students can go elsewhere - they did this year. Eight students turned down for study in New Zealand due to failing LATOS, were accepted at Australian universities on the basis of a New Zealand U.E.

The Race Relations Tribunal is looking into the matter of LATOS in terms of possible breaches of the Race Relations Act. "Anyone who has legal status to be in this country in terms of higher education and has a visa must have NZ laws applying to them when they are here", says Peter Sharples, Executive Officer of the Race Relations Tribunal. This particularly refers to students at school here on government scholarships, who have NZ U.E. but are being turned down for university on the grounds of failing LATOS. A NZ citizen gets the right automatically, but the qualification does not mean the same for overseas students, who must pass LATOS to persuade our authorities that they have the relevant skills to study at our universities. This can only be seen as a double standard.

Peter Sharples was in Samoa recently discussing these matters. The Prime Minister of Samoa he says, is upset at the high number of Samoan students being refused entry to NZ universities because of failing LATOS. If the N.Z. government wants to cut down the number of students Samoa should be informed, he says. The whole Samoan education system is geared towards NZ, and this would have to be changed.

A major row is brewing in New Zealand, over the language test that is being administered to all foreign students entering New Zealand universities, Mike Field reports from Wellington.

The hardest hit national group appears to be Samoans although Tongan and Asian students have also suffered.

Criticism being levelled at the secret-test is that it is being used by Government to cut back on the number of overseas students universities have to take.

The test is also being attacked as racist because the language test is not imposed on New Zealand students.

Last week Prime Minister Tupuola Efi was quoted by Television New Zealand as saying he was extremely annoyed at the New Zealand handling of the test.

Teachers are particularly outraged because the test is secret and it is not possible for them to prepare the students, for the questions.

And they have hinted that many European students would find the test difficult.

The test questions, are particularly difficult. One for example ask the meaning of fanaticism; exaggerated excitement, awesome outlook, joyous celebrations or fanciful ideas. None of the definitions provided on the multiple-choice paper coincide with the dictionary definition.

However like the handling of the overstayers issue in 1976, New Zealand administrators are showing their unique inability, to handle a multi-culture society.

The Observer, 28 Feb 1980, Samoa.

According to Peter Sharples the Maori and Pacific island student generally takes longer over a degree than his European counterpart, due to his lifestyle. These students he says, develop socially and physically earlier, and academic maturity and discipline comes later. LATOS in this way is culturally biased as it is geared to the European standards and priorities.

LANGUAGE ACHIEVEMENT TEST FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS (LATOS)

1. If you fail LATOS (i.e. do not achieve Grade C or better) you cannot be admitted to any course in New Zealand.
2. LATOS results are checked before release and there is no provision for reconsideration.

From 'Guide For Overseas Students applying to enter a New Zealand University in 1980.

LATOS

5.1 The Language Achievement Test for Overseas Students has been prepared for administration to students whose mother tongue is not English and who are seeking admission to New Zealand universities. The test is designed to measure the ability of such applicants to use the English language at a level that will be required for successful study at a New Zealand University.

The term 'mother tongue' is an ambiguous one. Even students who have been educated from the age of 5 in the English language must sit. There are exceptions to the rule. If you are from the Niue or Cook Islands and are therefore a NZ citizen, if your parents are in the diplomatic Corps, or if you are 'ordinarily resident' in this country - you don't have to sit LATOS.

The purpose of this language examination apart from selection, is to test the language competency of overseas students. From this, it is said, an informed conclusion can be reached about the students' likelihood of success in university studies in NZ. Much emphasis is placed by the authorities on success at university in the minimum amount of time.

Not only NZ has a language proficiency test for overseas students. England and Germany have language tests. These are not used as a selection device but rather as a diagnostic device to test levels of competence, to see whether remedial courses are needed. There have been calls to restructure LATOS on these lines - to make it a diagnostic test where areas of weakness can be pinpointed and remedied. These have been ignored.

The test is biased towards an English language educational system. A student from Singapore for example will have a better chance of succeeding, because of the high standard of English language education in his country. This bias means that those countries in greatest need of aid through education are less likely to have students accepted to come here. It may also be said that study of scientific subjects often does not require the exceptionally high standard of English proficiency which LATOS demands. Mr Jack Caldwell, head of the University Grants Committee continues this in the following article.

WELLINGTON. Today PA — Many senior secondary pupils find English irrelevant, the secretary of the Universities Entrance Board, Mr J.R. Caldwell says. Three-quarters sitting the university bursary examination took a mathematics and science course he said. Ninety per cent included English. 'To require a 50% pass in English, would prevent a good many able students from going to university' Mr Caldwell said. *Auckland Star, 4/8/78.*

Is LATOS a competent test of English language skills? Because the test is kept secret - it cannot be taken out of the exam room - there has been little opportunity to study a LATOS paper for linguistic features, and its accuracy standard of testing. Bernard Gadd, English teacher at Hillary College has part of a copy of LATOS, on which he based the following article for the educational journal 'Multi Cultural School' 1978.

This test must be sat by overseas students who wish to attend a New Zealand university in the following year. Success in this test is a prerequisite of admission. New Zealand students, whether originating in the island territories of New Zealand or not, do not have to sit this test.

The test is ethno-centric in intent, conception and design.

1. The intention is clearly to cull out students who do not meet the demands of the test upon their English language. The test is not employed to diagnose language difficulties with a view to helping the student, but simply to prevent entry of certain students to our universities.
2. The tests are based upon the vocabulary and concepts of the educated person brought up in European society.
3. The major purpose of the test must be to remove from university lecturers any obligation to learn how to teach in a multi-ethnic society. For this reason the test's employment does a signal dis-service to New Zealand tertiary education.

- This test is a poor instrument.
1. The sections are timed tests, introducing an element quite separate from the avowed purpose of the test - to test language competence.
 2. Items are not graded in difficulty so that even if results were made available to university staff, they would find it hard to use results to help students.
 3. Only a few of the sections actually test vocabulary, skills, and language structures necessary for university work. Most of the items resemble the now abandoned usage and vocabulary section of the old time U.E. and S.C. English examinations.
 4. The language of the test is too often poor itself: it employs bad grammar, and strange and unusual expressions ('a high-order job').
 5. The questions are often poorly framed: no answer seems clearly correct in some multiple-choice questions, some of the question cues are misleading, sometimes the question's vocabulary offers more problems than the test item itself, some questions are poorly expressed.
 6. Some of the tested vocabulary ought to be taught at university; e.g. post-graduate, prerogatives, under constraint, oscillation, factor.
 7. Some of the content is objectionable rubbish, notably a comprehension test based on dated and snobbish notions of intelligence.
 8. Layout is often poor, notably in the cramped tables of the comprehension section.

The test comprises several sections: vocabulary, reading comprehension, proof reading, listening comprehension, sentence structures. There is no opportunity for the student's own writing to be assessed, for this test is a lazy marker's delight.

It is a secret test, for students have to hand their papers back. But there is little indication that it is in fact based on controlled New Zealand research. Nor is it clear whether scaling is used in the marking or whether the raw scores put a student into university or keep him out.

But the fundamental question remains - whose interests is this test designed to serve?

NZ has an aid commitment to Asia and the Pacific. LATOS is being used as a device to get out of that commitment. Of course the government is glad to have a secret and poorly designed test. It does a better job for their purpose. And what do we get out of all this? Nothing. In short - LATOS stinks.

Catherine McGeorge



Fun!! Prizes!! Craccum Competition!!

Craccum proudly presents extracts from an undated copy of the LATOS exam which we received. Prizes will be given for the most neatly printed answers submitted (typewritten answers will not be accepted). Note that this does not mean the correct answers- nobody knows what they are. YOU COULD WIN: entry to the New Zealand University of your choice, OR a one-way ticket to Kuala Lumpur, OR free chocolate fish from Craccum. Hurry now, while university places last!!

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All answers must be marked on the separate Answer Sheet which has been given to you. This Test Booklet must not be marked in any way.

Below each question in the Test Booklet will be printed four possible answers. Read them carefully and then decide which one is the best answer to the question. If you are not sure you will not be penalized for making a guess. Therefore you should attempt all questions. Your score will be based on the number of correct answers given.

For each question, cross clearly on the Answer Sheet the letter that indicates the answer you have chosen. Use a pencil to mark your answers so that if you wish to alter an answer you may erase the cross and try again.

Here is an example to show you how to do it.

Sample Question

1. If today is Saturday, the day after tomorrow will be

A Monday
B Tuesday
C Wednesday
D Sunday

The correct answer is "Monday". You will see that the letter A is beside it. Now turn to your Answer Sheet. The letter A has been crossed beside Sample Question. This is how you will answer the questions. In a few cases only, you are asked to write your answer in words.

There are four tests contained in the Test Booklet. Each test has a time limit and the supervisor will tell you when to begin and when to stop. Work rapidly and carefully and try to answer every question. If you finish one part of a test before time is up, you may go back over your answers in earlier tests. Do not work ahead to the next test.

It was in 1963 that the world first became aware of the successful experiments which Dr Robert J. White of the Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital had been conducting, together with his co-workers - experiments which, twenty years before, had been described in science fiction and mocked as absurd and impossible exaggerations. After five years' work, his medical team had managed to remove a monkey's brain from its skull and keep it alive on an artificial circulation for seven hours. Recordings of the electrical activity of this isolated brain were at first approximately normal, and the fact that it was consuming oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide into the circulating blood seemed to prove that the brain was still alive.

Soon after, three Wisconsin surgeons reported similar experiments in which fifteen dogs were decapitated and their brains were kept alive. Even at this stage, some concern for the ethics of this work began to manifest itself. The New Scientist observed that the surgeons seemed to have considered the possibility that the still living brains of these animals might experience pain because they had applied a local anaesthetic to the exposed tissues of the neck, and added: 'and physical pain is not the only agony a disembodied brain could suffer. There is urgent need for biologists to evolve a policy to regulate such experiments'.

By 1966 these experiments had been carried a stage or two further. The Cleveland team, finding that blood tended to be damaged by the heart-machine they were using, developed a technique for removing dogs' brains, cooling them to 20° or 30°C for several hours, and then joining them to the circulatory system for a second dog. They also showed these brains to be alive by monitoring their electrical activity and chemical turnover, and they kept them 'alive' for periods up to two days.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

- How did Dr White keep the monkey's brain alive?
A With oxygen and carbon dioxide
B With electrical recordings
C With local anaesthetic
D With an artificial circulation system
- What were regarded as "absurd and impossible exaggerations"?
A Science fiction stories about brain removal
B Science fiction stories about keeping animals alive after brain surgery
C The ethics of decapitating animals
D The kind of experiments conducted by Dr White
- The Cleveland surgeons kept the dogs' brains alive for two days by the use of
A a heart-machine for circulation
B another dog's circulatory system
C a monitoring of electrical and chemical activity
D an increased supply of oxygen to the brain
- The writer in the "New Scientist" urgently wanted
A the experiments to be stopped altogether
B anaesthetic to be applied in all cases
C the experimental animals to be freed from severe pain
D proper rules for controlling the experiments
- The chapter from which this paragraph is taken is called "Is Death Necessary?" The next paragraph probably includes a discussion of
A the implications of these experiments for man
B the implications of these experiments for animals
C the life story of Dr Robert White
D a description of the Wisconsin surgeons' experiments
- The selection is mainly about
A the ethics of scientific experiments
B brain surgery in animals
C keeping isolated brains alive
D progress in lengthening the lives of animals

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

How to find your way about a University Library

To find out whether a book is in the library consult the card catalogue, which is divided into two sections, author and title cards in one, and subject cards in the other. Cards are filed alphabetically. Books known by distinctive titles such as 'The Wheel of Fire' and 'Horizons of Unknown Power' have title cards. Books with general titles like 'An Introduction To Botany' or 'History of France' would not be included in the title catalogue, as there are many books with titles such as these. To find these books you should consult the subject catalogue. Subject headings will refer you to material on a particular topic. Look under the most specific heading possible, e.g. ENGLISH LITERATURE not LITERATURE. Complex subjects are often subdivided and such subdivisions (indicated by a dash) come before inverted headings. For example, EDUCATION - CURRICULA comes before EDUCATION, ANCIENT. Titles for well known classical novels are omitted. If you cannot locate a book because there is no title card ask one of the library staff in the Reference Department, or at the main desk, to help you.

The combination of letters and figures on the top left-hand corner of the catalogue card is known as the call mark. This gives the subject division in which the book will be found, and within that division, its arrangement on the shelf alphabetically by author. The order on the shelves is determined first by the letters and then by the numbers on the call mark, e.g. PR1236 comes before PT2961. The numbers following are decimals; therefore A17 comes before A6.

Loan periods vary according to demand and supply. Normally undergraduates may borrow books for two weeks, post-graduate students for four weeks; but if the book is in demand it may be recalled after two weeks.

Books which are directly related to current reading requirements are kept in the Study Hall. All Study Hall books are restricted to a loan period of no more than two weeks. Set text books are usually available for reference only. Books which all students in a class are recommended to read are available for the ordinary loan period of 14 days, but if a Study Hall book is found to be in considerable demand the loan may be reduced to 3 days.

In the office of the Study Hall, books in heavy demand and single copies of out-of-print books are kept on Closed Reserve. Some books may be put on Closed Reserve for the whole year; others for three or four weeks preceding the final date for an essay topic. A Closed Reserve book may be used only in the library. If there is a very heavy demand for a particular book, it may be used only for short periods during the day.

The fine for overdue books is 5c per day for every day the library is open. For Closed Reserve books the fine is 50c for the first hour or part of an hour, the 10c for each hour following.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

- If you wished to find a book with the title Physical Geography of Indonesia what would you do?
A Look in the subject catalogue under Indonesia
B Look in the author and title catalogue under Geography
C Look in the subject catalogue under Physical
D Look in the author and title catalogue under Physical Geography
- If you wished to find a book that would help you to write an essay about problems of transport in Sydney, in which catalogue would you look first?
A The subject catalogue under Transport
B The author and title catalogue under Transport Problems in Sydney
C The subject catalogue under Sydney
D The subject catalogue under Australia
- If you were looking for books with the following call marks, which one would come first on a shelf in the library?
A PR6003 E425
B PS29 A320
C PR6003 E6
D PS4921 A12
- You are studying a post-graduate course and wish to use a book that is kept in the Study Hall. What are the normal terms for borrowing this book?
A Use in the library only
B Issued by the library for two weeks
C Issued by the library for four weeks
D Issued by the library for three days
- You wish to use a book that all your class urgently require to read before writing an essay. What will the librarian allow you to do?
A Use the book all day in the library
B Borrow the book for two weeks only
C Use the book for a short time in the library
D Borrow the book for 5 cents per day
- What information essential for you to use the library has not been included in these notes?
A The card catalogue system
B How to obtain a borrower's card
C How the books are located
D The rules for behaviour in the library
- Why are the borrowing periods of certain books altered from time to time?
A Some books are in big demand
B The library is constantly acquiring new books
C The number of students in a class varies
D The demand for books varies

STOP.

DO NOT PROCEED FURTHER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

When I Need You

The Counselling Service of Auckland University is situated in sunny rooms above the Post Office on the campus, and is a service available to both students and staff of the university. It has a friendly atmosphere to which people are welcome to come to talk confidentially about their problems and needs, with the staff there. Two full-time staff are employed to give individual help to the students, and another is employed specifically to help overseas students — about 450 this year. There is also a part-time worker who gives considerable help with group work and also assists with individual counselling. Each term 7 courses are run by the Counselling Service which are open to all members of the university, such as courses in Human Relations, Studying, Public Speaking and Assertion, held in the evenings, lunch-times or weekends. This is where Aloma Colgan the part-time counsellor, is of such use, being able to contribute her special skills to assist the two counsellors, Lorna McLay and Brian Lythe and take a lot of the workload off their shoulders.

However, there is an ominous shadow over her position. The current Quinquennial Grant for the next five years has been drastically reduced. This means that all areas relating to student fees, income, equipment grants, and non-academic and academic staff are being cut back in their grants. The staffing is what concerns the Counselling Service. Over the next five years Auckland University will be allowed to employ another 36 academic staff, a ridiculously low number when you consider that our staff to student ratio is already at a level intolerable to overseas universities, and that the student numbers are increasing every year. The cut-back in non-academic staff means that the University has to lose perhaps 40 people. The Vice-Chancellor is doing this mainly on a freezing-of-positions basis; people are not being replaced when they leave their jobs. The library staff has already been reduced by two which is why the library hours have been cut back to close at 8pm at night on some nights, rather than 11pm. Welfare Services are under the threat of

Biddy Leyland



the cut-back knife also. In the area of Student Health this could mean that only those students who come from out of Auckland or from overseas will have access to the medical service.

To help those students in extreme financial difficulty, the Counselling Service has a Needy Student Fund. In previous years this has generally lasted all year. This year, with added expenses on students such as fees-payments, it is estimated that the money will run out by the second term.

The numbers of those coming for advice or just a talk are increasing.

Cutbacks in the Counselling Service would have serious effects. Aloma Colgan

would probably lose her job, and this would mean a severe curtailment in the facilities this service is able to offer — many of the group sessions would have to be cut, and a group session is one of the best ways of helping many people in a relatively short space of time. There would be a much greater workload on the full-time staff, and this would most likely mean that Brian Lythe, the overseas students' counsellor, would be required to do additional counselling of non-overseas students. Admittedly the number of overseas students is dropping but additional financial worries have caused many more students to seek help from him — in reality his workload is not markedly decreasing.

Lorna McLay estimates that 24-30 people are coming in each day now, and the counsellors try to give each person an unhurried appointment which averages on an hour in length. These are only the individuals who are coming in; a lot of the time is also involved in working out the group courses, and holding them. The Counselling Service has 1 person per 6,000 students, excluding the 2000 staff.

The Vice-Chancellor has basically not committed himself yet to any definite statement about cut-backs to Welfare Services, and is not expected to do so until April. It seems certain, however, that an attempt will be made to cut staff in some way, and the Students' Association will oppose that to the last.

Mandy Hatherly

PIC OF THE WEEK



Shuttered at Night of the Shades last Saturday: Gwyneth Phillips and Andy Kularatne.

Page 6, CRACCUM, March 24.



CRACCUM SHORT STORY COMPETITION

Any length, any inspiration. Entries close Friday June 6 First prize \$50 donated by BNZ Winning entries will be printed in Craccum

KATRINA'S HANDY HINTS



Table Manners: In arranging your seat, see that it is a reasonable distance from the table. Nervousness may lead you to squeeze yourself up, or it may cause you to leave the chair an inordinate distance from the table. Both positions are wrong.

Manners count more at the table than anywhere else; therefore be careful to do yourself justice. See to it that you do not break any of the accepted rules of eating, but do not let people know that you are trying hard to be correct in your behaviour.

Hold the knife and fork lightly, and do not put the index fingers forward to gain additional pressure. When lifting food to the mouth, there is no harm in bending slightly to it, but the person who rises and falls, like a ship on the ocean, as the fork goes up and down, is an object of ridicule.

Biddy Leyland

FRAYING AT THE EDGES

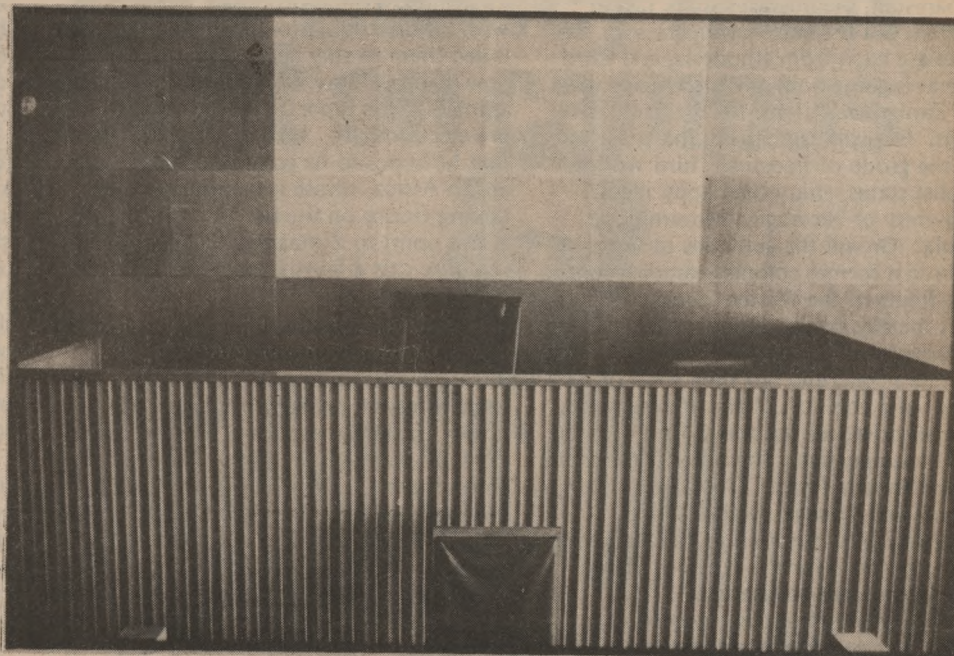
A Wander Through the Magistrates' Court

Loose pages of month-old magazines lie trampled underfoot, a couple of children laugh and abuse each other while a row of stolid, silent faces contemplate the far wall or the shabby brown lino. The paint on the walls is peeling and the greyness of the rain drifting gently through the trees in the park creeps through the passages. The area outside the court-rooms where some twenty people wait is draughty and cold, babies cry, there's an instant drink machine but it has to be kicked and battered into submission. Kindly faced ladies from Remuera or Meadowbank wander around with their Friends at Court badges attracting a stray baby to nurse or handing out magazines to while away the time.

2.10pm. The policemen put away their cards and wander off to various parts of the building. People find seats at the back of the courtroom and the Magistrate enters to a token silence. There's a concession to the possible presence of uninvolved members of the public, in the form of hard wooden benches, sometimes with cushions which slide floorwards. Generally few outsiders appear to violate the sterile sanctity of the Court with their presence. Someone asked me why 'the lawyers nodded to the magistrate when they entered the courtroom'. 'As a mark of respect' met with an uncomprehending stare.

The problem is worst in the holding cells, found dungeon-like deep in the central core of the building. People who are arrested and held overnight are brought down from the cells at the Central Police Station at about 8.30am. There are two cells, one for each sex. Blackboards have been added to the walls on each in an attempt to prevent the inhabitants from defacing Her Majesty's property, but there's no chalk and if you're here for most of the day awaiting a hearing, there's only a wooden bench to curl up on or the toilet to visit. The place is shiny with a pre-Christmas paint job. The obscenities were obliterated but there is still an air of musty dankness.

Beside the cells there is a small room with two desks where the duty solicitors are supposed to interview clients. But the pressure on space is such that much of the interviewing done by the three or four solicitors on duty each day, takes place in the cells or on the stairs. Privacy and confidentiality between solicitor and client is non-existent. The police leave the door into the cell passage open to keep an eye on what's happening. On the stairs a policeman brushed past a transsexual being interviewed, her dress spotted, she said, from being pushed around by the boys the night before. She harangued him for deliberately shoving her. The solicitor changed places and went back to some rapid scribbling. They see about 34 to 40 people a day with barely time to scribble



Biddy Leyland

notions equating justice with retribution still bedevil the system. The government is quibbling about the \$20,000 annual subsidy needed to keep the office open when the Justice Department itself chews up about \$55 million a year and keeping a man in Mt Eden costs the taxpayer \$10-14,000 a year.

Penny pinching also means that the Legal Aid scheme is under attack. Justice Minister Mr McLay wants those getting legal aid in criminal cases to contribute something more than \$15, a figure set admittedly in 1970. He believes that the ready availability of legal aid has encouraged clients to defend the indefensible, thereby clogging up the courts (Auckland Star, March 14.) But those who get aid are generally those least aware of the issues involved and their chances of getting off. Instead, part of the solution to the problem of an overworked judicial system lies with Parliament. By repealing or amending statutes such as the Police Offences Act, trivial offences which waste the time of both the court and the police service - by involving the latter more in crime detection, rather than prevention - could be eliminated. Perhaps then there would be fewer of the sessions of "instant justice," common on a Monday morning, when weekend offenders, victims of high spirits, or too much alcohol, are shunted in and out of the court as quickly as possible.

In the Children's Court, one sixteen-year old boy, who looked as if he could pass into a pub unnoticed, was hauled before the court for being drunk in a public place (an offence under s.41 of the Police Offences Act). He was reprimanded by the magistrate and discharged. Another, a girl, 15 years old, grinning all the while was discharged in the same stern tones for possessing a flagon of beer, and abusing a policeman when he attempted to take it from her. Although the hearings take place in the more informal arena of the Children's Court,

one wonders at the value or effect of the one-time exercise of authority by this stand-in for parental control.

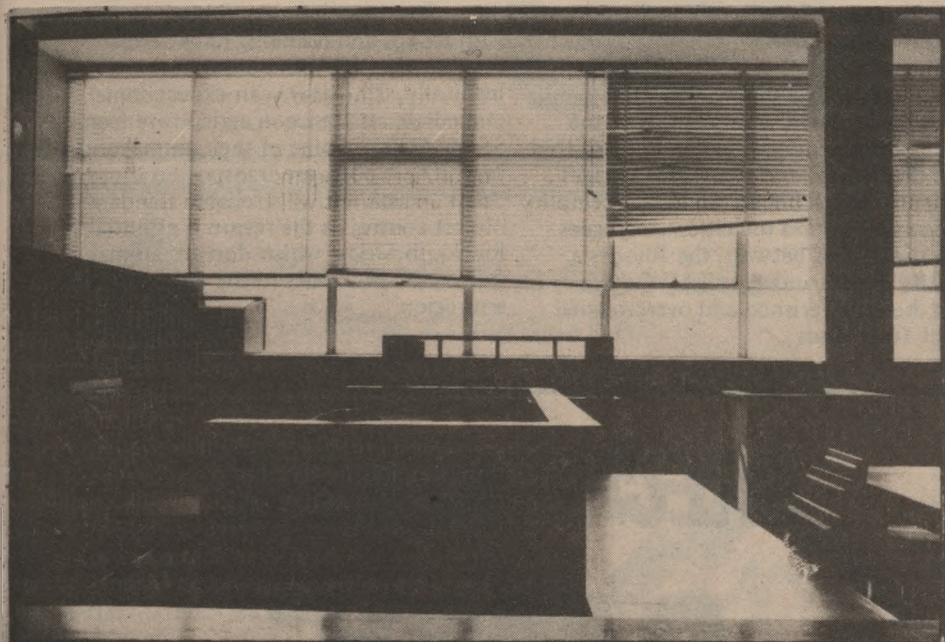
Back in the more public Police Courts, hot-headed notions about stuffy old supporters of the status quo occupying the high-bench as representatives of society's upper echelons, seem confirmed at first. A paternalistic, grand-daddy figure gently corrected counsel's bumbblings as his counterpart, with a slightly supercilious air peered over her glasses and fingered her pearls. But one was reassured by the incisiveness with which one of their fellows summed up and divided another case into its logical parts, cutting through the mumbo-jumbo of the arguments before him to arrive at a verdict which took account of the unemployed circumstances of the accused. As such the trials appear as exercises in human relations, whatever the sterile and academic nature of the offense, the accused was deemed to have committed by his non-observance of the statute. Although the adversary system means that the proceedings at times degenerate into attempts at character assassination from one party, to undermine the credibility of the other, elsewhere a current of impersonality surfaced. With the staccato tapping of the stenographer's machine recording all the evidence before the court as a background noise, defense counsel and the court as a whole seemed barely aware of the accused as a person. The case was argued in terms of the offence and facts which seemed far-removed from those within the court.

So the intrinsic reason for the system's existence as a means of regulating social relations remains, but it's getting a bit tattered around the edges. If Government retrenchment involves the pruning of schemes such as legal aid and neighbourhood law offices, then it's less likely that people such as those three nineteen-year-olds, in falling foul of the law, will be heard.

E. Sage



Biddy Leyland



Biddy Leyland

The formality with which the proceedings are imbued, the necessity for counsel to wear jackets and ties, the shuffling of feet as people stand when the magistrate enters may be necessary to preserve the aura of isolation and neutrality about the judge as an independent arbitrator, but it all seemed somewhat out of place in the dingy surroundings of the Magistrates' Court. Attempts then to give the magistrate or judges as they will be called, additional status and dignity by cloaking them in new, black court-gowns on April 1st seem slightly farcical and an unnecessary encumbrance in Auckland's sticky climate. On that date the Magistrates' Courts will become District Courts as changes suggested by the Royal Commission on Courts come into operation.

Up the hill at the Supreme Court where the architects have been a trifle more generous in their use of polished wood and elegantly curved arches, though the paint still peels, there's more of a contemplative air of justice. Lawyers flit like bats, their sure footfalls and those of the men in blue echo museum-like along the corridors. But down at the Magistrates' Court people look harassed, pushed for time and space. The Court was built in the early 1900's and while the pomp and splendour of an expensive marble edifice doesn't necessarily make for good justice, the whole place seems slightly seedy and scruffy, with the air of an over-crowded rabbit warren.

details of name, address, charge and previous record. Instructions are often garbled, being given and acted upon here or in the bustling foyer outside the courtroom. The inadequate facilities available at this point often result in a messy trial, the Court having to spend time back-tracking to establish basic facts.

The scheme was only implemented a few years ago but is now well-established. Magistrates for example now refuse to accept a plea from the defendant on serious charges unless they've seen a duty solicitor. But there are instances of solicitors having to drop out because of financial pressure. It's not a money-making business. While the private client who has a solicitor to appear for him will be asked for about \$50 for an on the spot resolution of the case and another \$20 if a remand is asked for, a duty solicitor gets only \$10-15 per appearance. So the government here and with the legal aid scheme, seems to be getting something of a bargain - if the general idea of the system is to keep people out of prison. Time inside wouldn't help any of the three nineteen year-old Polynesian girls, in one of the holding cells. Their offences were different but they were all single, unemployed and on benefits of different kinds, victims of an uncaring home and social environment. But the recent debate over the Grey Lynn Neighbourhood Law Office and its threatened closure seems to indicate that Victorian

ZIMBABWE

The Russians may be still holding fast in Afghanistan, the hostages stuck fast in Teheran, but the colonial supervisory for forces are back from Rhodesia, and Lord Soames is going home. Which leaves the new Zimbabwe strictly for the Zimbabweans. But will Zimbabwe, the latest to join the group of fledgling Third World socialist states, enjoy the happy media anonymity of Nicaragua, Mozambique, Angola? Or will the activities of terrorist blacks in a former colonial paradise continue to figure in the Western press.

As the election-at-gunpoint approached, the prospect of a ZANU-PF victory became more concrete, but their total of 63% of the valid vote, or 57 out of 80 black seats, surprised all but the most optimistic Mugabe supporters. The other component of the Patriotic Front, ZAPU led by Joshua Nkomo won 20 seats, while Bishop Muzorewa only managed to collect 3 seats, which says a lot for the previous 'democratically elected government'.

There were numerous reported violations of the ceasefire by all parties, and any group could have claimed that the elections were not valid because of the terms on which they agreed to hold it. Muzorewa used government planes to drop propaganda across the country, the PF had intimidating pamphlet material confiscated by Lord Soames, Mugabe supporters announced they would continue fighting if the elections went the wrong way, and everyone seemed to have a go at beating up and threatening the odd village.

Nobody is predicting an easy time for the transitional Zimbabwe-Rhodesia. Mugabe, in his swift rise from 'Marxist terrorist leader' to Prime Minister of the national Government will have to reconcile his own highly mobile young radicals, a highly armed and heavily resistant white community, and the large underemployed and displaced black population. He has invited ZAPU-PF leader Joshua Nkomo to join him in a national government, along with white MPs from Ian Smith's Rhodesia Front Party.

By all appearances, Mugabe is doing his best to steer a moderate and conciliatory

path through the thorny conflicts which await him. He has promised 'democracy without discrimination' to the whites, and urged them to stay and work with the new regime. 'Stay with us, we are not animals', he is reported to have said at a pre-election rally. He has also announced that he hopes to be good neighbours with South Africa, whose insistence on maintaining troops on the border at their main access point to Zimbabwe throughout the ceasefire cast a faintly ominous note over proceedings.

White Zimbabweans can rest assured that the new government will make no infringements upon private enterprise for some time. Of primary importance is simply to get the economy running again: Zimbabwe already has, inherited from the Smith regime, a highly state-controlled economy which needs little change. Provided Mugabe can follow a consistent line at the upper administrative levels, all the economic indicators are good. Gold prices are high, and copper prices are rising. The lifting of sanctions has freed up capital and business confidence. To avoid slipping into the debtor-nation position of many African countries, Zimbabwe will need to diversify production — amove which would well be welcomed by the indigenous white population — and sort out priorities for investment and developmental aid. This could well provide a major testing ground for ideological differences within the Government.

Whether the whites, who fought so determinedly to retain their last colonial paradise, will be content to accept black majority rule is a matter which has been much speculated upon. There have been predictions of a large scale exodus (to countries of a 'similar' background and outlook on life such as Australia and New Zealand). This might create problems for New Zealand, but a large white migration is not likely to upset the Zimbabwe economy. Many of the white people there do not possess the skills which are strictly necessary for Zimbabwe, and those that do — agricultural experts, those with individual administrative and planning skills, teachers — are likely to stay. Many of

them, such as mining experts, are contracted to multinational companies, and so will be staying on regardless. One thing the country is desperately short of already is doctors; it is hoped that the missions can provide some relief there.

Another possibility, especially from what might be termed the 'fringe element' of the white community, is a refusal to accept the black rule that they have resisted so long, and a continuation of the fighting in outlying areas. They are well-organised, heavily armed, with a floating mercenary sector whose lives are geared simply to killing blacks. And the Independence Constitution appears to give rights of citizenship to everyone within the country.

ZANU itself already possesses a considerable body of economic analytical work and skilled top-level administrators. Much of this has been achieved in ZANU and joint ZANU-ZAPU seminars organised through UNCTAD (the UN Commission on Trade and Development), while the departure of whites in the past few years has meant that a larger number of blacks have found their way into skilled positions in agriculture and administration. And, as has been shown in the Congo in the early '60s, the black population, for a long time confined to semi-skilled occupations, is capable of rapidly augmenting their knowledge to take up responsible positions. This gives Zimbabwe, a belated arrival to independence, an advantage which few other African nations had in their first few years.

The most pressing requirement for the new government is to settle the problem of land. The better 50% of land in Rhodesia was reserved for white farmers, much of which has been farmed at grossly inefficient levels or else simply abandoned in recent years, while large sections of the agrarian black population had been shifted from their farms into 'protected villages'. There are large numbers of black unemployed crowded around the cities — refugees from the clashes between the Rhodesia Security Forces and guerillas — or else from the impoverished and overcrowded Tribal Trust lands.



ZANU has pledged to resettle people in collective agricultural villages on land acquired from the private sector; the constitution requires that all land owners be paid compensation for their land. As it is estimated that only 40% of white farms are efficient enough to generate an income high enough to attract tax, and considerable amounts of land have been abandoned by white farmers, this may not be as much of a problem as it first appears. More difficult to deal with will be the land sharks (often American or West German) who have been buying up land since 1977, when the white exodus began in earnest.

The agricultural base of the country must be set into gear again. Zimbabwe has a population which is 83% rural and agricultural, and ordinarily it exports food to Mozambique and Zambia. Both countries have suffered heavily during the protracted Rhodesia-Zimbabwe war, with troops and bombing raids across their borders on numerous occasions. Ironically, Zimbabwe can expect some immediate assistance in agriculture from South Africa. Some of their animal and vegetable exports are transported through South Africa, and so a reliable standard of pest control in the region is essential for South Africa, which donates animal sprays and pesticides to the entire southern region.

Katherine White

HELP!

Jose Satyadharma is a Canterbury student who is threatened with imprisonment or worse should he return to Indonesia. Jose has applied twice for political asylum and when he was refused, he applied for permanent residence on humanitarian grounds. He received support from both Geoff Palmer MP and Russell Marshall MP.

'Why is Jose's life at risk in Indonesia?

There are two reasons — firstly, he refused to gather information for the Indonesian Military Attache on fellow Indonesian students, and Canterbury University students opposed to the Indonesian invasion of East Timor. The Indonesian Military junta is well known for its ruthless political repression and persecution against its critics especially the students. Amnesty International reports of political prisoners in Indonesia confirm this fact. Secondly, Jose has been involved in political activities while a student in Indonesia and in New Zealand, has taken part in Christian groups which actively oppose Indonesian Government repression. His outspoken attitude against his government is known to Embassy officials, and provide concrete ground to his fear of persecution and even for his life if he returns to Indonesia.

How has the Indonesian Embassy indicated their hostility to Jose?

Subsequent to his non-compliance, they withheld his passport for over one year, and returned it without explanation.

What is the NZ Government's decision?

Mr A Malcolm, Under-Secretary for Immigration, has given Jose until February to leave New Zealand. This date has now expired so that Jose risks deportation to an Indonesian prison. The Government has been given every opportunity to respond, and now it seems public pressure is the only chance for Jose's safety.

Overseas students should not have to face threats of persecution from their home governments because of their political activities in the freer environment of New Zealand. The New Zealand Government must not shirk its responsibility because of its diplomatic relations with the Indonesian government. Government should safeguard the security of a person who faces persecution because of his refusal to spy on fellow students and his criticism of repression in Indonesia. We must not allow the Indonesian Government to intimidate its students into spying on fellow students and New Zealanders.

SUPPORT JOSE'S PRINCIPLED STAND.
SUPPORT THE CAMPAIGN FOR HIS
POLITICAL ASYLUM.

How can I help?

By signing the petition at Studass Reception desk or Craccum office.

By writing to the Minister of Immigration, c/- Parliament Buildings, asking him to reconsider Jose's case.

CRECHE BENEFIT DANCE THE SNIPES SPELLING MISTAKES

FRIDAY MARCH 28th

CAFE 8pm

STUDENTS: \$2.50 (I.D.)

PUBLIC: \$3.00

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PRESENTS

SOME AMERICAN FEMINISTS

— this film traces the herstory and present situation of feminism in the U.S.A. through a number of interviews with pioneers of the 'Second Wave' (1960) era of the Feminist Movement e.g. Rita-Mae Brown, Ti-Grace Atkinson, Kate Millet, Betty Freidan.

THURSDAY 27th MARCH 7.30pm

WOMEN'S COMMON ROOM

Viva La Revolución

On July 19, 1979, one of the most brutal dictatorships in Latin America was overthrown. The workers and peasants of Nicaragua, under the leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, toppled the U.S. backed dictatorship of General Anastasio Somoza.

Among the many progressive measures taken in all fields since July 19 by the revolutionary government in Nicaragua, the following stand out:

- * Confiscation of all the industries, land, property, real estate, and other holdings of the Somoza family and its top partners and supporters.

- * Nationalisation of all Nicaraguan banks and tight controls on the operations of foreign banks. All insurance companies

were also nationalised together with all the mines.

- * Government control on the export of all major cash crops (coffee, cotton, sugar) and on all internal trade in basic food grains and agricultural supplies.

- * Nationalisation of the health-care system, with free care being provided in most cases.

- * Adoption of a Statute on the Rights of Nicaraguans that not only guarantees fundamental political liberties - such as freedom of the press and the right to assembly - but also upholds women's equality and states that 'It is the duty of the state to use all the means at its disposal to remove any obstacles which impede real equality of citizens and their

participation in the political, economic, and social life of the country.'

- * An ambitious 'national literacy crusade' aimed at teaching some 867,000 Nicaraguans to read and write by the end of 1980.

- * Repudiation of all the Somoza regime's arms debts to foreign lenders, along with the announcement that the rest of Nicaragua's \$1.6 billion external debt would be carefully studied with a view toward renouncing payment of loans that were made through corrupt dealings.

- * The Nicaraguan Institute for Agrarian Reform has been set up to administer the more than 1 million hectares confiscated from the Somozaists, with the aim of improving the life of the peasants by turn-

ing over the running of the farms to them. Small landholders are being helped by a loan and technical assistance programme and an end to debt foreclosure of small landholders.

One of the outstanding features of the Nicaraguan revolution has been the immense participation of women. Every office in revolutionary Nicaragua, from the government ministries to the Sandinista Defence Committees present in each neighbourhood, have women in positions of responsibility.

It is with good reason that the Nicaraguan revolution is called 'the youngest, most female revolution in history'. About 30% of the guerrillas fighting the Somoza dictatorship were women, of these about half were involved in combat and half in other political and organizational tasks. These women intend staying in the army. Gloria Carrion, a leader of AMPRONAC, Nicaragua's main women's organization said 'Women have a big role to play in society and they should be integrated into all aspects of society. For us the military is one of these aspects. Women should be there as long as they want to be there.' AMPRONAC is also working towards the creation of child day-care centres, health centres and public laundries.

At the same time the government are addressing themselves to the specific oppression women face within Nicaraguan society. An editorial in the government daily Barricada stated:

'The system imposed by imperialism laid the basis for labour discrimination against women. It utilized women as pieces of merchandise, making them prostitutes or relegating them to being objects for reproduction, used only to care for children, keep house, and advertise superfluous consumer goods such as liquor and cigarettes.

'But in the society we are building such discriminatory relationships have no place

'It is fundamentally women themselves who must carry this struggle forward. They are the ones who, in an organized way, must conquer their rightful place in the building of a society of free men and women. And this struggle by women must be supported by all companeros, so that we can all emerge victorious against ideological backwardness'.

Nicaragua made a brief appearance in our press about 8 months ago, when the last days of the popular insurrection made the country 'newsworthy' for a while. Since then Nicaragua has again disappeared from public view. This isn't surprising when we consider what interests lie behind the international news agencies and our own media monopolies.

To break this 'news blackout' about Nicaragua and to help collect aid to rebuild a Nicaragua recovering from decades of brutal oppression and a bloody civil war, Nicaragua Solidarity Committees have been set up all over the world. In Auckland, the Nicaragua Solidarity Committee which is supported by AUSA, CORSO and the Auckland Trades Council, can be contacted at PO Box 4032, Auckland 1. Donations to help rebuild Nicaragua are welcome.

Chris Sullivan



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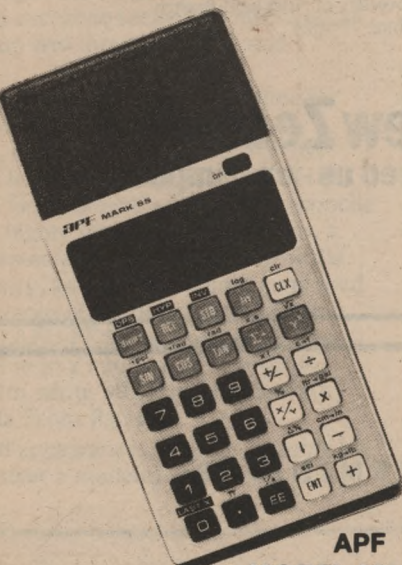
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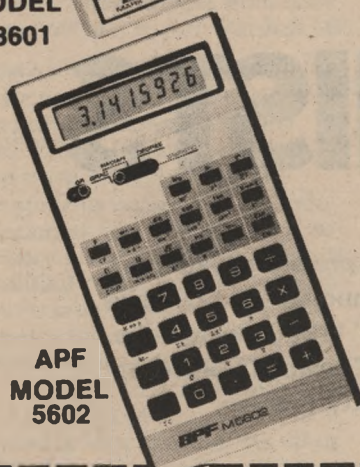
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INTRODUCTION

The document entitled 'Annual Report of the Auckland University Students' Association 1979', printed for your edification below, has been written in response to the following requirement of the Constitution:

- 17 (i) At some time before the end of the year the President shall prepare a report dealing briefly with the activities of the Association during the Association year this to be presented to the following Autumn General Meeting.

I have attempted to construct the Annual Report as a base of factual documentation of the span of activities the Association engaged in, overlaid with my personal viewpoint. Although it is unrealistic to expect the Annual Report to be read by more than a few enthusiastic types, probably hoping to find material for a few last shots, I have also written in a way that I hope may stimulate rational enquiry and thought amongst the Association's members. I see no point in detailing each and every resolution made at the multitudes of decision-making points in the Association's bureaucracy so I make no apology for the omission of facts some of you may see as vital and worthy of inclusion.

It is my intention to record and comment upon those events and trends of significance to the Association as I saw it in 1979. Thus there is, for example, no mention of our relationship with the NZ University Students' Association (NZUSA), the national organisation of which AUSA is the largest constituent. Despite the fact that the Association contributes a large sum of money to NZUSA it does not play a major part in the day-to-day affairs of the President and Executive.

In reading the Annual Report, should you decide to do so, keep in mind that in 1979 the membership of the Association was 10,600. Remember also that each of these students had no choice in their membership and that, to them, it cost \$35 each. Read on

THE PRESIDENCY

This year saw, for the first time in immediate memory, the removal of a President by a resolution of no confidence. Arising out of the so-called 'Haka Party incident' the removal of Janet Roth from office was effected by a referendum held on June 6. This followed a SGM of the Association, attended by an unprecedented number of students, called to discuss the motion of no confidence. Due to the difficulty of accurately recording the votes of the estimated three thousand or more students present, as well as the impossibility of preventing double-voting, the meeting resolved to decide the question by referendum.

I was elected in mid-July to hold office for the remainder of 1979. This too, logically, appears to be something of a precedent. It is impossible to assess whether or not such an unexpected mid-year change, without regard to the individuals concerned, was of any harm to the Association. None has yet been demonstrated.



University of Detroit International Intercollegiate
Turtle Tournament 1961

As appears to have been the case in many past years the President is the focal working point of those students elected to administer the Association. For some time this has, of course, been recognised by the payment of an honorarium to the President, reflecting the justified expectations of a full-time input. No-one but the President, and senior Association staff, appreciates the diversity and strength of the demands made upon that individual. It is unfortunate that such an exciting, interesting, yet demanding and unrelenting post has been attracting candidates of declining quality and number over the years.

It has been unrealistic for the President to expect significant concrete support from the majority of the members of the Executive. They are, after all, students primarily and have their personal commitments to work upon. However, accepting this particular state of affairs, it is still more than a little annoying for one to receive criticism and complaint from those who have little appreciation of the President's workload and circumstances. 1980 will, hopefully, herald a major change through the introduction of honoraria for the two Vice-Presidents and the Treasurer. As a statement of the Association's wish for a greater input from these persons these honoraria should result in a team approach by elected students at the Association's helm. It must be said at this juncture that the work of the President could not have been completed without the immensely able assistance of the Association's Secretary and Accountant and of the Assistant Registrar (Student Union).

THE STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

In his report on the Activities of the Association in 1977 Bruce Gulley made the following comment regarding the SRC:

"Now that the SRC is more established it is hoped it can play the dominant role envisaged it would play in the Association."

The "dominant role" that Bruce and others believed the SRC should be playing was the role of a voice of the Association's membership. It was felt that for too long the Executive had been too removed and unaware of the thoughts and wishes of the Association's members. Critical feedback to the Executive has always been minimal, with the exception of one or two specific issues.

In its original form the SRC was to provide a balance to the Executive through the opinions of elected representatives of all Faculties. However all too often this body was dominated by the current and immediate past-Executive, all of whom were also members of the SRC. The SRC soon became as divorced from member thought as the Executive. It seemed to dwell on the issue of human versus non-human coffee dispensers more than anything else.

It failed to provide the guide to the Executive that its architects intended.

In short the SRC was hoped to be similar to a General Meeting of the Association, without the cost and restrictions. In an attempt to overcome the shortcomings of the SRC its membership was opened to all members of the Association. Rather than a supposedly representative group of individuals speaking on behalf of ten thousand others, the SRC now gave all that ten thousand the opportunity to contribute in person. It was hoped that providing direct access to the machinery of AUSA's government would encourage students to give the Executive that desirable insight into their thinking, vis a vis the Association.

The question is, of course, has the SRC grown into the 'dominant role' envisaged three years ago i.e. has the membership of AUSA grasped the opportunity to personally contribute? Perhaps the answer lies in the number of times a meeting of the SRC has lapsed, or never opened, for lack of fifty members to provide a quorum. Or perhaps in the items of business that have been resolved upon at one meeting, only to be rediscussed and, often, revoked at a following meeting where the composition of those attending has been more anti than at the first.

We were all outraged when a past President seemed to be responsible for ensuring that over three hundred engineering students attended a meeting to discuss financing an activity that had been decided upon previously. However it was membership involvement! If it was truly a minority who assured the success of the proposal earlier, then no-one can argue against the right of the majority to their view also.

Yet we are all left with the undeniable feeling that the SRC is not successful. Essentially the problem is the lack of membership involvement - the oft-quoted 'student apathy'. As was the opening of membership to all, a number of proposed changes to the Association's Constitution to be discussed in 1980 are attempts to alter the mechanics of the SRC to make it a more attractive proposition to the individual.

Will making the Executive obey the resolutions of the SRC stimulate widespread interest? It is hoped so but I fear not. I believe that the growing irrelevance and impotence of the SRC will be a mini-crisis the Association will have to contend with over the next five years.

THE EXECUTIVE

The following members of the Association held office on the Executive for either all or part of 1979:

Ah Tea Toong (Overseas Students Officer)
Michael Baker (Environmental Affairs Officer)
Russell Barke (SRC Chairperson)
Tom Bassett (Cultural Affairs Officer)
John Beavis (Administrative Vice-President)
Gary Cheyne (Treasurer)
Frank Doogan (International Affairs Officer)
Grant Ellis (Societies Representative)
James Gilderdale (National Affairs Officer)
Brian Gray (Environmental Affairs Officer)
Cheryl Gwynn (Women's Rights Officer)
Kevin Hague (National Affairs Officer & Education Vice-President)
Robert Hay (Treasurer)
Barry Hook (Welfare Officer)
Julian Leigh (Treasurer)
Peter Monteith (Sports Clubs' Representative)
Phillippa Poole (Publications Officer)
Ivan Sowry (Education Vice-President)
Francis Strange (SRC Chairperson)
Russell Taylor (Cultural Affairs Officer)
Michael Tyne-Corbould (Education Vice-President)
Anne-Marie Wille (Women's Rights Officer)
Peter Wilson (International Affairs Officer).



This year required a total of twenty-three people to fill fourteen positions over the twelve months. In some cases, e.g. Treasurer, quite some time elapsed with the position unfilled.

It is quite likely that the difficulty of remaining in an Executive position for the full term stems from a lack of realisation as to the requirements of the job. Those students, who do find the inclination to stand for election, encounter, once successful, perhaps more than they had bargained for. There is no easy solution to this problem as one cannot gain an accurate and realistic picture of the task of an Executive position without experiencing it. Our advice to those with Executive aspirations can only be for them to minimise their academic load, as the two can not be simultaneously explored fully.

THE UNIVERSITY

One of the objects of the Association is stated in our Constitution as:

"To further the interests of the University and secure the co-operation of students in so doing."

Although there is no analogous statement within the University of Auckland Act it can not be denied that the existence and activities of the two institutions are intimately intertwined. Each is important, though not essential, to the functioning of the other.

As only the Association can authoritatively represent the students of the University to those who govern and administer, it is vital that the Association be present at every possible part of the University's decision-making process. All non-student members of the University must realise and accept the role the Association should be playing. If there were no students there would be no University - an institution whose prime function is to teach those students. Too many academics and administrators have come to believe that the University exists for their exclusive benefit. Their eyes must be opened.

At the end of the Third Term the Association indicated to the Vice-Chancellor that it wished the

particulars of student representation to be re-discussed. The existing model stems from the 1969 Report of the Committee on University Government and is due for overhaul. The discussions that will hopefully follow our overtures should encompass the view that students must be involved not only on those bodies that can be demonstrated to affect them directly, but also on many others.

It is fallacious to suggest that because no direct effect of the decisions of a committee can be shown upon student life then students should not be part of that committee. We experience University life as much as any other member of the University and should have full rights to participation.

During 1979 the following members of the Association represented students in the governing system of the University:

Tom Bassett (Theatre Management Sub-Cmte of Student Union Management Cmte)
John Beavis (Student Union Management Cmte)
Jill Frewin (Senate & Academic Cmte of Senate)
Kevin Hague (Audio-Visual Cmte of Senate & Student Union Management Cmte)
Barry Hook (Senate, Discipline Cmte of Senate, Welfare Cmte of Council & it's Student Accommodation Sub-Cmte)
Peter Lee (Student Union Management Cmte)
Julian Leigh (Student Union Management Cmte & It's Theatre Management Sub-Cmte)
Carolyn McGinley (Senate & Discipline Cmte of Senate)
Wayne McIntosh (Recreation Sub-Cmte of Student Union Management Cmte)
Peter Monteith (Student Union Management Cmte & It's Recreation & Theatre Management Sub-Cmtes)
John Palmer (Senate & it's Safety Cmte)
David Rose (Student Union Management Cmte & it's Theatre Management Sub-Cmte)
Peter Shearer (Senate)
Michael Tyne-Corbould (Senate & it's Academic Cmte)
Peter Webb (Theatre Management Sub-Cmte of Student Union Management Cmte)
Anthony Wright (Council & it's Education & Works Cmtes, Student Union Management Cmte & it's Theatre Management & Recreation Sub-Cmtes)

Of special importance in 1979 were the negotiations between the Association and the University's Council over the occupation and management of the Student Union complex. The land and buildings are owned by the Council and occupied by the Association within the terms of a leasing agreement - the Deed of Management. This document specifies the conditions of occupation and use by the Association and also the areas of financial responsibility of both the Council and the Association.

The Deed of Management under which the two parties are currently operating expired in 1975. Attempts to renegotiate it's terms over the past few years have achieved little. In 1977 the basis of the Association's stance was to persuade the Council to accept full financial responsibility for the operation of the Student Union, including catering. Bedevilled by conflicting opinions within the Association, this platform faded away. 1978, of course, saw little change from the de facto operation of the Deed.

This year a great deal of progress has, I believe, been made in clarifying the question. A special Committee of Council met with negotiators appointed by the Executive and have discussed at length a number of options for management of the Student Union. Based on the premise that the existing Student Union Management Committee can do little in the face of the Executive, the alternatives revolved around the concept of a managing body not responsible to the Executive.

The draft Deed produced by the Council's Committee proposed a Board existing entirely within the Association's structure responsible only to the Association in General Meeting, upon which the Association would invite University representation. As a number of points required alteration, from the Association's point of view, to more adequately define the relationship between Council and the Association and also questions of finance, discussion should continue in the new year, despite the Registrar's over-reaction.

FINANCES

I will restrict comment on the financial aspects of the Association's operation in 1979 to the Income & Expenditure Account, which covers the following:

Administration
Student Block Expenses
Student Activities
Accommodation Rentals
The Old Maid
Catering

The overall account shows a deficit of \$74,000 for 1979. It is not my intention to produce a list of definitive reasons for this figure. No-one will be able to pin down an explanation for every cent. What is required is comment on the desirability of deficits, whether in budgets or accounts, and on the general trends that contribute to such deficits.

The budget adopted for 1979 was a deficit budget - to the extent of \$24,000. Three areas of expenditure contributed significantly to the variance of accounts from budget (\$49,000). These were Catering, the Student Union, and Student Activities, for which the variance from budget was respectively: \$10,000; \$6,000; \$38,000. The difference between these figures and the total variance from budget is due to income being greater than budgeted by \$12,000.

Catering has always been the white elephant of the Association's accounts. Many of us still believe that it is possible to:

- Achieve a break-even, if not profitable, state on the consolidated catering operation;
- Maintain a lower-than-average price range;
- Retain full control of catering within the Association.

With the appointment of a new Catering Manager at the end of this year I believe the next two years should see significant progress made towards achieving these aims. Stability of senior staffing has been a recurring problem for a number of years, not surprisingly in the light of our 'economic' salaries. However the introduction of measures to rationalise many aspects of the catering operation should assist new staff in maximising economies and exploring new avenues of revenue. 1980 should see a dramatic increase in non-Association use of the facilities and thus a greater subsidy of the prime aspects of Catering - those designed for the benefit of the members of the Association.

The Association, like so many other commercial enterprises - as the Association most definitely is in so many ways - is subject to the inflationary activities of the rest of the community. Thus the costs of operating and maintaining the Student Union are largely beyond the control of both the Association and the University. Rubbish removal, cleaning, toilet necessities, energy costs, etc, are all difficult to predict over twelve months.

'Student Activities' is synonymous with Executive expenditure. Although authority to expend Association monies lies solely with the Executive, a great part of that authority is inadvertently delegated, with the result that the Student Activities portion of the budget is the only area supplying the Executive with day-to-day money.

I believe that there are essentially two factors contributing to this year's variance from budget. These are an inability of the majority of the Executive to responsibly administer such a budget and the impossibility of accurately predicting the sort of activities the Association will want to spend money on over twelve months.

Examples of the latter are the General Strike and Education Fightback. As the Executive supported the principles being espoused by the strike it approved payment of our staff's wages for that day. Obviously no-one could predict in November-December 1978 that a General Strike would occur nearly a year later. Also with the long-term campaign against the Government's policy of reducing the Vote: Education it was impossible to predict the moves of Government and thus the Association's response. Let nobody suggest that the Association should have remained silent on the question of a \$1500 fee for Private Overseas Students simply because it was not a budgeted item.

This leads me to my comment about the inability of the Executive to administer the Association's finances. Whilst not intending to offend any individual member of this year's Executive, I have been forced to this conclusion. I believe the following all contribute to the Executive allowing themselves to exceed budgeted expenditure:

- An inability to say "no" to all but the most outrageous requests for money, especially if the request is made in person;
- The impossibility of such a diverse group to intelligently decide whether or not an issue is worth deliberately exceeding the budget;
- Not being intelligently economical in activities involving Association funds - this is the 'it's not my money' attitude that results in the Executive never asking: 'Will this amount achieve the desired results or can it be done for less?';
- The underlying assumption, often unconscious, that the Association is sufficiently affluent to survive any level of expenditure whatsoever.

Much has been made of the deficiencies of the mechanics of the Association's accounting systems this year. This has been a very convenient scapegoat for deficiencies elsewhere. In 1980 the Executive should receive every month, by courtesy of some solid state gleaming marvel, an exact statement of the Association's finances, with regard to Student Activities in particular.

But will the knowledge that they have spent 90% of the budgeted expenditure by only 50% of the year prevent them from spending 126% by December - as they did this year? I do not believe that any form of accounting technique or information will alter the reasons I outlined above. There is no answer other than an increase in group responsibility and maturity amongst those who run the Association.

THE 'HAKA PARTY'

The so-called 'Haka Party' was a group of some thirty to forty students who appeared during Capping Week dressed in mock grass skirts, heavy boots, and daubed in paint, usually in a variety of slogans. Their activities, in the main, revolve around taunting and intimidating other students in lectures and the Student Union. In addition they 'perform' their version of a Haka.

In general they are abusive to all others and in particular their behaviour is derogatory and degrades an important aspect of Maori cultural identity. In short they are boorish and offensively ethnocentric. It is unfortunate that a large proportion of European students who observe them seem to find their behaviour amusing, until it directly threatens them.

For many years there has been some opposition to the 'Haka Party' from not only the Maori Club but also from a variety of individuals both on and off the campus. These feelings are partly expressed in resolutions of the SRC opposed to and condemning the 'Haka Party'.

This year the opposition took a very real form with the confrontation between members of He Taua and the 'Haka Party' in the School of Engineering. This was followed by a public statement by the President strongly condemning the 'Haka Party'. This provided the basis of the following upheaval in AUSA.

I wish only to make the following points:

- Ms Roth's behaviour did not fall outside the bounds of acceptability for a President of the Association. She did not exceed the Association's existing policy in her statements. It is unfortunate that Presidents before her did not take a similar stand.
- The Executive displayed a definite moral weakness in their response to the 'incident' and to Ms Roth's actions. They exist to execute the policy of the Association no matter how distasteful that may be to them individually.
- The entire debate was a convenient avenue for the middle-class who wished to remove Ms Roth from office because of her politics and her stated sexuality. She had done nothing to justify a resolution of no confidence, without the Executive being similarly implicated.

The Association presented a submission to the Human Rights Commission's investigation into 'Racial Intolerance in New Zealand'. Its central point was that students and their response to the 'Haka Party' reflected the patronising ethnocentricity of European New Zealanders that is the strong legacy of this country's colonial history.

PORTFOLIO REPORTS

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

There was an unfortunate lack of co-ordination and bringing together of cultural clubs this year. The Cultural Council provides an opportunity for clubs to mix and so collectively enrich the cultural life of an often very sterile campus. This obviously requires an enthusiastic Cultural Affairs Officer prepared to work at bringing students together. This was not the case for the early part of the year.

Our second CAO provided a previously unseen energy and worked hard on some projects. The Cultural Mosaic went well and hopefully may have done something for cross-cultural understanding, at a low ebb this year.

The two Arts organisations that the Association is concerned with, Campus Arts North (CAN) and the NZ Students' Arts Council (NZSAC), provided a contrast in energy and efficiency. It is hoped that the guidelines that the Association was active in getting CAN to adopt for programme planning will be reflected in 1980. It is embarrassing that a large part of CAN's difficulties can be seen to be the result of the non-contribution of the Association's first CAO.

The Old Maid has long proved it's desirability as a cultural centre for the University. The variety and quality of the many activities that occurred in both theatres is pleasing. The Association must not forget that this is very much a student asset, financed in substantial part by the Association.

The vitality of the Maid's two Artistic Directors during 1979 and the willingness of the University's Administrators to see the success of the Maid played no small part in its life. Our new Artistic Director bodes extremely well for 1980. "Hello boys! Hunting boar?"

The move by Radio B into well-planned and designed studios on the top floor of the Student Union represents yet another upgrading and 'professionalisation' of Association activities. The constitution of a Radio B Management Board late in the year has provided a now-needed supervisory body. The Association's financial investment into Radio B has not been small and so it has become necessary for the Executive to have a channel of communication and participation in managing Radio B's affairs. The potential of more frequent radio transmission by Radio B makes this doubly essential.

During the year the Association was offered the sub-lease of premises in 25 Anzac Ave. At the time these were used by the University Book Shop Ltd as office and warehouse facilities. After negotiation with the building's owners the Association took up the sub-lease and made space available for use by the Maid, clubs, and societies. Already it has proved its value as a workshop for theatre activities, as a storage area for clubs, and, in the street-fronting office space, as a small gallery for the display of work by students.

EDUCATION

1979 was dominated by 'Education Fightback' - the campaign that will run until the next election, and perhaps beyond, to try and convince the New Zealand public and its Government that its attitude to Education is short-sighted and unintelligent. The gradual reduction in financing of Education, especially at tertiary level, seems intended to restrict access to educational opportunity to a small economic elite. This is unacceptable.

In conjunction with NZUSA and many other concerned organisations the Association undertook many activities to publicise this message. In particular we focused on the financing of NZ's universities, the new proposals for financial assistance to tertiary students, and charges to overseas students. At times it

Association's...ive, I have been...wing themselves...ecially if the...an issue is worth...s is the 'it's not my...the desired results...tly affluent to...nting systems this...the Executive...ct statement of...ill seems as if Muldoon, Wellington, and their 'user-pays' philosophy will win out. However we must continue to fight, for, as ex-Minister of Justice Martyn Finlay said at Council "If we're going to go down, let us at least go down screaming!"

The Association also played an active role through its representatives within the University on many aspects of University functioning. Our representatives on Council and Senate in particular strongly advocated our viewpoint on issues ranging from academic appointments to assessment and charges on study-related supplies.

The Association extended assistance to two other student groups this year. Financial grants were made to the SRC of the University of Papua New Guinea and to those student attempting to form a Students' Association at the Manukau Technical Institute. These students have been struggling for some time to get their Association off the ground but are severely restricted by a repressive and childish administration. To date they have managed a 'Manukau Students' Club' with only voluntary membership.

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

New Zealand is ripe for environmental activists as authorities seem determined to destroy all that is valuable and beautiful. The Association sees its role as twofold. Firstly we can act as a voice of protest on those issues that are environmentally detrimental, and secondly we can attempt to increase our members' awareness of environmental questions.

In the past the Association has been vocal on such issues as the aluminium smelter at Bluff and nuclear generation of electricity. This year the Whirinaki Forest was one issue the Association spoke out on in alliance with the Native Forests Action Council, Royal Forest & Bird Society, and the Environment Conservation Organisations. Support was also given to a number of like organisations either for public education or direct protest activities, such as the Environmental Defence Society.

A major submission was made on the National Development Bill, alas to little avail. However, if we stimulated a few New Zealanders to consider and question the direction their society is taking, perhaps the Association can feel it has achieved something worthwhile.

The Association spoke out on two environmental issues of international relevance. Firstly in support of the NZ Government's stance at the International Whaling Commission. While unfortunately unable to be involved in more direct protest the Association was pleased to hear NZ's representatives argue in favour of reduced quotas. Secondly AUSA lent its support to the concept of establishing the Antarctica as a World Scientific Reserve, protected from any exploitation.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The major discussion concerning events overseas this year was in regard to Indo-Chinese refugees. Although there are many aspects to the question of voluntary refugees, the SRC decided through a referendum, that the Association should provide some support to refugees wishing to undertake education in New Zealand. To this end a trust fund was created from donations and a contribution from the Association. It received insufficient support to reach a workable level and its future is unclear. Prior to the formation of AUSREF assistance was given to the Indo-Chinese Refugee Action Group (ICRAG) through money, services, and use of meeting rooms.

Apartheid was discussed in relation to a number of spheres. The Association again used its share-holding in the NZ and South British Insurance Co's to have an active protest present at their General Meetings. The Association also joined the protests voiced at Danie Craven's tour and the actions of some NZ sportspeople in accepting invitations to play in South Africa. A speaking tour by Trevor Richards was supported, as was the Auckland Anti-Apartheid Committee.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The position of National Affairs Officer is relatively new to the Association and was another that suffered a change of occupant during the year. The Association has long considered itself to have a role as a voice in society. Both in its own right and through NZUSA the Association comments on many trends of society's development. It is important that the Association articulates the thoughts of its members on topical issues as students are entitled to the same opportunities of participation in decision-making processes as any other group.

However the statements promulgated by the President and Executive are rarely derived from indications of mass feeling. As the vast majority of students are active members of the silent majority we only have our own thoughts to base the Association's statements upon.

Heated discussion was generated by the contradiction between the Association's support for greater protection of the rights of tenants, including opposition to the concept of the bond, and the practices undertaken by the Association as a landlord. Efforts to find a third party to act as a neutral custodian of bonds received by the Association have met with little success. South Pacific Television's 'Telethon' was supported through the withholding of charges for hire of the cafe. Efforts to persuade the SRC to make a more substantial contribution were unsuccessful. Radio B conducted a 'discothon' to raise funds.

Trade Union events were brought to students by a visit of representatives of the workers involved in the Mangere Bridge dispute and through discussion, culminating in a resolution of opposition, of the Government's use of the Renumeration Act in the settling of the Drivers' Award.

The question of foreign investment in New Zealand was discussed in relation to the visit of an industrial mission from West Germany during the year. Craccum published the contents of a confidential report of a meeting between the mission and NZ Cabinet Ministers. The revelation of the extent to which our 'representatives' are prepared to prostitute New Zealand was horrifying. In addition resolutions of opposition to the discussed areas of potential German investment were adopted at the SRC.

Financial assistance was given to the Community Volunteers Inc. and to CORSO for the production of the film 'A Fair Deal' for television - subsequently banned from broadcast. The Association also supported CORSO in its fight against Government repression later in the year.

OVERSEAS STUDENTS

The major issues confronting the Association in regard to Overseas Students in 1979 were the various moves by Government to regularly reduce the number of students admitted to NZ universities. The most dramatic step in this process was the imposition of a \$1500 fee on all but a few private Overseas Students.

Active representation on Council saw the seeking of a legal opinion on the legal basis of the fee-setting, pressure through the NZ Vice-Chancellors' Committee on the University Grants Committee, and the presentation of a submission to the Education Select Committee on the Bill giving the fee legal authority. The Association was heard at all phases of Council's deliberations, including having the President appointed to the Sub-Committee created to prepare Council's submission. The episode of the \$1500 fee demonstrates most clearly the ineptness of the Minister of Education. The concept was dreamed up by some bright spark and ended up as a Cabinet decision without referral to any of the involved parties or institutions. A combination of overt opposition from nearly all the universities, the Vice-Chancellors' Committee, student groups, covert disapproval from within the Dept, and the suspect legal basis of its original introduction resulted in the Government bulldozing the appropriate legislation through.

Listening to the Parliamentary debate on the Bill one could not feel anything other than total contempt for the Prime Minister and the collection of toadies who followed his line. I never cease to be amazed at how men of such small intellectual stature as Muldoon and Wellington get away with heading New Zealand's Government.

New Zealand joined Australia in a general tightening of access for Overseas Students and the Association voiced its protest. This country has a poor record for aid generally and developmental aid in particular. The limitations on Overseas Students does nothing to improve New Zealand's performance in this field.

PUBLICATIONS

The Association's major publication was generally ably produced by a team headed by Dave Merritt. Although suffering one or two lapses, especially in keeping tabs on impulsive over-expenditure, the overall effect of Craccum this year was good. Publication of a student newspaper inherently involves a more satisfying all of the people all of the time. 1979 saw a good balance between the two most important functions of Craccum: to inform students of the activities of their Association; and to stimulate students to consider and question contemporary issues in society.

Both the Editor and I will miss the conferences which kept our two arms of the Association's business burning.

Once again the Association assisted a number of clubs and societies with publishing newsletters, magazines, and journals as well as publishing its own Capping Book and Literary Magazine. Total expenditure on publications other than Craccum was \$7319.

SOCIETIES

Again a huge number of clubs and societies were affiliated to the Association, their stated activities covering an amazing range of possibilities. No doubt the extra-constitutional activities of many helped broaden this range even further.

The Sports Council was an active body as usual under the able chairing of the Sports Clubs' Representative. It is pleasing to see affiliated groups prepared to play a role in the Association that is not only their parent body but also the source of substantial financial assistance. The Societies Council, for non-sporting clubs, has not played such a role for some time.

Grants to clubs and societies in 1979 totalled \$33,298.

SPORTS

The Association hosted the NZ Universities Sports Union's Easter Tournament, which was won by AUSA on overall points. The Association gained a Second in the Winter Tournament hosted by Otago. Efforts were made to raise funds to send a team to the World Student Games.

The University's recreational facilities have continued to grow with the completion of tennis courts and commencement of installation of floodlights at University Park. The Association participates in this development through representation on the Recreation Sub-Committee.

The following members of the Association received awards for significant sporting achievement:

Helen Klisser - Sportswoman of the Year
Wayne Knightsbridge - Sportsman of the Year
Blues :
Fencing - Andrew Harmos, Paul Lyons, Stephen Strother
Table Tennis - David Jackson
Women's Hockey - Jan Martin, Chris Hutton, Jane Goulding
Athletics - John Bowden
Harriers - Chris Alley, Shane Marshall
Rowing - Shane O'Brien
Motorsport - John Palmer
Soccer - Graham Redding, John Lipscombe, Ross Thorpe
Netball - Anne Segedin, Lily Tuioti
Rugby - John Drake
Basketball - Dave Dowsett, James Penfold, Inia Rademakers, David Neutz, Gail Tanner
Ski-ing - Helen Klisser, Janice Cleland, Ben Nanasca, Jon Wardrope, Juan Cipriano
Volleyball - Wayne Knightsbridge, Alan Knightsbridge

WELFARE

The dominant feature of the Association's involvement in the welfare of students on campus in 1979 was the deliberate decision by Government to enforce its 'user-pays' philosophy. When the universities were told early in the year to reduce expenditure in 1979 by \$3 million, student welfare services were specified by Treasury as one area where they expected to see reductions.

As a result the University looked at how savings could be made in this area. Through its representative on Council the Association was directly involved in these discussions.

The results of the exercise were increases in creche charges, reduction in some services, and, primarily, the option between an individual registration fee for Student Health or the retention by the University of a portion of the Association's membership fee to offset welfare costs. The Association rejected both alternatives and offered, for 1980 only, to make a grant of \$1 per member to the University as a contribution to welfare services.

In doing so we have tactily accepted the 'user-pays' approach, albeit indirectly instituted. We had no choice. Both the University and the Association were forced into a corner by the Government.

Implicit in our offer was the optimistic hope that by 1981 such a contribution won't be necessary. Either through public pressure or an act of god the Government may provide sufficient finance to avoid a payment by students. This will be known when details of funding of the next quinquennium are announced.

WOMENS' RIGHTS

The University Feminists again acted as a strong support group for the Association's Womens' Rights Officer. Although a change occurred mid-year in this position also that did not prevent the Association from being active in an Abortion Action Day and Womens' Suffrage Day.

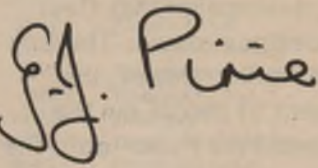
It is clear that, as in so many other areas, the Association should be more active in what it is trying to do, i.e. alter the perceptions and attitudes of New Zealanders towards women. Perhaps we are hesitant to openly accept that as a goal of the Association.

SUMMATION

The final year of a decade is a traditional time for waxing eloquently about past trends and their implications for the future. To do this with the Association one could only identify the decreasing interest of the majority of our members in the Association's existence, let alone its affairs, and the growing gap between those members and the few on or around the Executive.

To ask what this means for the next decade one can answer with two pictures: either (a) the number of people prepared to give their time and energy to the Association, despite the spread of 'honoraria', will decrease and the response of students to Association activities will dwindle further until the Executive will no longer bother with the pretence of representing student opinion; or (b) there will be a violent response by students against the Association, similar to the reaction to Janet Roth, that may result in the abolition of compulsory membership or even the winding-up of the Association.

Does the Association still have anything relevant to say to students, or is it simply not recognising which of the many things it says are those that are relevant?



Greg Pirie,
PRESIDENT.

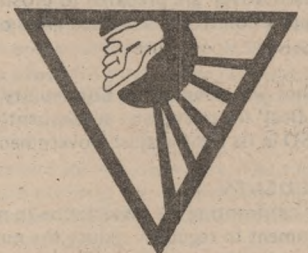
AGENDA FOR THE AUTUMN GENERAL MEETING OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD IN THE RECREATION CENTRE ON THURSDAY 27 MARCH 1980 COMMENCING AT 1.00PM.

1. **PRESENT:**
2. **APOLOGIES**
3. **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS:**
- 3.1 **THAT** the minutes of the Winter General Meeting held on 9 and 10 August 1979 be taken as read and adopted as a true and correct record.
- 3.2 **THAT** the minutes of the Special General Meeting held on 2 and 4 October 1979 be taken as read and adopted as a true and correct record.
- 3.3 **THAT** the minutes of the Special General Meeting held on 13 March 1980 be taken as read and adopted as a true and correct record.
4. **MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS:**
5. **ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1979.**
THAT the Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Association for the year ended 31 December 1979 be adopted.
6. **APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS:**
THAT Hutchison and Hull and Company be reappointed Auditors to the Association for 1980.
7. **APPOINTMENT OF HONORARY SOLICITORS:**
THAT Sheffield Young and Ellis be reappointed Honorary Solicitors to the Association for 1980.
8. **ANNUAL REPORT:**
THAT the Annual Report of the 1979 President and Executive be adopted.
9. **ELECTION OF OFFICER:**
Treasurer
10. **CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS:**
MITCHELL/
- 10.1 **THAT** the Constitution be amended by the deletion of Rule 1(b) of the Second Schedule;
Note: This rule reads: 'All members shall be eligible for nomination election and re-election for any position provided.....(b) that in the case of the President he shall have been a student of the University of Auckland for at least one year immediately preceding his nomination.'
MITCHELL/
- 10.2 **THAT** the Constitution be amended by the addition to Rule 8(i) of the words 'AND PROVIDED that in the case of a member who is a student in her/his first year at Auckland University such fee shall be optional.'
Note: This rule specifies the annual subscription which shall be payable by members.
MITCHELL/
- 10.3 **THAT** Rule 32 (ii) of the Constitution be amended to read: 'When a vacancy occurs outside the Academic Year in respect of a position on the Executive then the EXECUTIVE shall have power to, and may, summarily appoint any member of the Association to fill such vacancy until the commencement of the next Academic Year, at which time a casual vacancy in respect of such position shall be and shall be deemed to be created.'
MITCHELL/
- 10.4 **THAT** a new Rule, 24(iii) be added to the Constitution to read: '24(iii) All members of the Association shall have speaking rights at all meetings of the Executive.'
- 10.5 **SOWRY/**
THAT the constitution be amended by:
a) the deletion of the words 'a Treasurer' from Rule 20(ii)a.
b) the deletion of the words 'The Treasurer' from rule 28(ii)
c) the amendment of Rule 31(i) to read 'The President and Vice-Presidents of the Association shall be elected by means of a general and secret ballot of the members to be conducted according to the Rules contained in the Second Schedule hereto.'
d) the deletion of Rule 36(i) with appropriate renumbering of subsequent Rules.
e) the amendment of Rule 46D(iii) to read 'The Administrative Vice-President of the Association shall at all times be permitted to inspect the books, papers and accounts of the Body and shall be deemed to be Auditor of the Body unless the Body elect in General Meeting an Auditor who shall be approved by the Administrative Vice-President.'
f) the deletion of the Rule 1(c) of the Second Schedule with appropriate renumbering of subsequent rules.
g) the deletion of the words 'and Treasurer' from Rule 2(i) of the Second Schedule.
h) the deletion of the words 'and Treasurer' from Rule 12 of the Second Schedule.
i) the deletion of the words 'and Treasurer' from Rule 13 of the Second Schedule.
j) the deletion of the word 'Treasurer' from Rule 3(iii) of the Third Schedule.
k) the deletion of the words ', and either the Business Manager or Treasurer' from Rule 1(iv) of part II of the Sixth Schedule.
l) the deletion of Rule 2(iii) of the Tenth Schedule with appropriate renumbering of subsequent Rules.
m) the deletion of Rule 2(f) of the Eleventh Schedule with appropriate renumbering of subsequent rules.
- n) the deletion of the words 'Treasurer and' from Rule 2 of the Twelfth Schedule.
- o) the deletion of the words 'either the Treasurer or Administrative Vice-President' from Rule 2 of the Twelfth Schedule.
- p) the amendment of Rule 3 of the Twelfth Schedule to read 'The Administrative Vice-President shall be the Chairperson of the Committee during his/her tenure of office as such.'
- q) the deletion of the words 'Treasurer' shall mean 'The Treasurer of the Association' from Rule 2(a).
- MITCHELL**
- 10.6 **THAT** Rule 63(i) of the constitution be amended by deleting the words 'a majority of at least two-thirds of those present and entitled to vote' and substituting the words 'by a simple majority of those voting.'
Note: This rule relates to the procedure for amending the Association's Constitution at a General Meeting.
MITCHELL/
- 10.7 **Notice of motion in the event that Resolution 10.6 is not carried:**
THAT Rule 63(i) of the Constitution be amended by deleting the words 'a majority of at least two-thirds of those present and entitled to vote' and substituting the words 'a majority of at least two-thirds of those voting.'
MITCHELL/
- 10.8 **THAT** Rule 20(ii)(a) of the Constitution be amended by the inclusion after the words 'a Women's Rights Officer' of the words 'a Human Rights Officer',
AND THAT a new Rule, 36(xiii) be added to read: '36(xiii) The Human Rights Officer shall be responsible to the Executive for all matters that concern the Association that are connected with Human rights.'
- 10.9 **THAT** Rule 8(ii) of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the words 'AND PROVIDED that in the case of a member who is enrolled for one or two papers no subscription shall be payable.'
AND THAT Rule 8(ii) of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the words 'AND PROVIDED that in the case of a member enrolled for one or two papers no subscription to the Building Fund shall be payable.'
DERRICK/
- 10.10 **Notice of motion in the event that Resolution 10.9 is not carried:**
THAT Rule 8(i) of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the words 'AND PROVIDED that in the case of a member who is enrolled for one or two papers an annual subscription of twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) shall be payable.'
AND THAT Rule 8(ii) of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the words 'AND PROVIDED that in the case of a member who is enrolled for one or two papers a sum of six dollars (\$6.00) shall be payable towards the Building Fund.'
ROSE/
- 10.11 **THAT** Rule 55(ii) of the constitution be amended to read 'Each member of the Executive shall be entitled to purchase from the Association on eExecutive badge upon the commencement of his first term of office as a member of the Executive and to wear such badge on all occasions during his term of office.'
Note: This Rule currently reads '...shall be entitled to receive free....'
OTHER MATTERS:
MITCHELL/
- 11.1 **Notice of motion in the event Resolution 10.8 is carried:**
THAT an election for the position of Human Rights Officer be now held.
MITCHELL/
- 11.2 **Notice of motion in the event Resolution 10.8 is carried and Resolution 11.1 is not carried:**
THAT the position of Human Rights Officer be filled by means of a by-election.
EILENBERG/STUART
- 11.3 **THAT** students should be able to use their own tea and coffee in the various coffee shops on campus.
SOWRY/
- 11.4 **THAT** RN 15 of the 1979 Winter General Meeting be rescinded and that the AUSA support the right of any individual or organisation to publish and distribute any literary material they wish.
Note: This resolution read: 'THAT AUSA support the publication and distribution of all literary material.'
SOWRY/
- 11.5 **THAT** AUSA is opposed in principle to the payment of bonds by tenants because this practice places the tenant in a disadvantaged position and reflects on the integrity of the tenant.
SOWRY/
- 11.6 **THAT** cigarette papers and cigarettes not manufactured or distributed by Rothmans or by any company in which Rothmans has a shareholding be sold in the Coffee Bar.
12. **GENERAL BUSINESS:**
Note: Should the meeting not complete the business on this agenda on Thursday 27 March the meeting will continue on Friday 28 March from 1.00pm.



NATIONAL OFFENDERS DAY

MARCH



On Friday 28th March, the Auckland Gay Movement is having a protest march leaving from Aotea Square (beside the Town Hall) at 8pm. The march's intention is to continue the pressure put on the Police and the Government over the harassment and arrests that have been occurring in the Gay community; and to direct attention to the need for complete protection of Gay people's Human Rights.

The march is part of a continuing campaign, a campaign that Gays are successfully winning, and one we must continue to win. The Gay community's loud and angry response to the Police raids on the Sauna, the OUT! offices and to the harassment of people on the streets and in their homes has successfully forced the Police onto the defensive. Since that raid, the ball has been firmly in our court, with all the sources that are in contact with the Police suggesting that it will be a long time before the Police attempt similar raids.

WE MUST MAKE SURE IT IS NEVER! And one of the best ways that you as a member or a supporter of the Gay community can help in that objective is to march. It is you that will make the point

that this is not just dissent by a small group of discontented rabble-rousers, but an angry and determined protest by a proud and powerful minority who will never lie down and be rolled over.

There have been many Gays that have said we will eventually get our rights, our freedom, by keeping our heads down and showing that we are good, responsible members of the community. But that approach has achieved nothing. The open, proud and aggressive visibility that emerged in the 70's is what won Gay people the first significant advances in 2000 years of oppression. Public protests following Stonewall stopped Police raids on New York Gay bars. Vocal and very visible protests stopped proposition 13 in California.

The choice is clear: get off the pavement and onto the streets, or constantly live in fear of arrest, sacking, violence and all abuses resulting from the denial of our rights. If you cannot be sprung you can still make a powerful and effective protest alongside the rest of us by wearing a mask. Masks will be provided.

FRIDAY 28 MARCH AOTEA SQ. 8P.M.



AUSA ACCOUNTS

AUDITORS' REPORT- TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED)

We have examined the accompanying Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure account, together with the books and records of the Association and have obtained such information and explanations as we considered necessary.

In our opinion these accounts present fairly the financial position of the Association as at 31st December, 1979 and the results of its activities for the year to that date.

AUCKLAND, N.Z.

Hutchison, Hull & Co.

Chartered Accountants

15th January 1980

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS:

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

- (a) The general accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of results and financial position under the historical cost method have been observed in the preparation of the accounts.
- (b) The specific accounting policies adopted in the accounts and which have a significant effect on the results and financial position disclosed are:

Depreciation of Fixed Assets:

Depreciation is calculated to write off fixed assets other than land over their expected economic lives in equal annual instalments. The principle rates used are as follows:

Rental Properties - Buildings	2½%
Furniture and Equipment	10 %
Catering and Student Block - Furniture	15 %
Equipment	10 % & 15 %

Stock Valuation:

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

- (c) The above policies are unchanged from the previous year.

Special Fund

This Fund is derived from rental income paid by the University Bookshop (Auckland) Ltd. to University of Auckland and administered by Student Union Management Committee.

	1979	1978
Balance 1st January	\$ 23426	\$ 7200
Add: Rental Income	8860	25982
: Funds distributed by Trustees	24624	
	56910	33182
Less: Authorised Expenditure	44326	9756
Balance 31st December	12584	23426

Further authorised expenditure of \$14171 (1978 \$15774) was committed as at 31.12.79 for the Bulk Store, Administration Office and Photo Studio.

Contingent Liabilities

The Association has contingent liabilities in respect of a guarantee of approximately \$5000 (1978 \$5000).

University Bookshop (Auckland) Limited

As at December 31st, 1979, an amount of \$23188 (1978 \$45947) was held by the trustees in whom the Association's investment in the University Bookshop (Auckland) Ltd is vested. This amount representing accumulated Income from the Investment was held by the trustees in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and was not available for the general purposes of the Association.

Contributions from the University of Auckland

Further non-cash contributions otherwise not shown within the accounts are as follows:

	1979	1978
	\$	\$
Salaries - Student Block and General	21000	19000
- Theatre	23000	20000

Mortgage

The repayments and interest terms on the mortgages are:

	1979	1978	Interest
	\$	\$	Rate
Collingwood St: Current Term	1422	1422	7½%
	174803	176225	
Garfield St: Current Term	-	194	7½%
	-	9406	
	176225	187247	

THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.12.79

1978		1979
\$		\$
52944	Net Surplus (Deficit) - Administration	(33510)
	Union; Student Activities	
5520	Plus Surplus (Deficit) on Rentals	10526
58464		(22984)
	Add:	
(25199)	Deficit on Catering	(31377)
(13274)	Deficit on Theatre	(14392)
19991	Net Surplus (Deficit) for Year before special items	(68753)
	Prior Year adjustment	(3790)
	Loss on Sale of Disposal of Assets - Garfield St	(5262)
\$19991	Net Surplus (Deficit) for Year	\$(77805)

INCOME - EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1979

1978	INCOME :	1979
\$		\$
543	Billiard Tables	1383
60977	Contribution from University	69457
2791	Discounts Received	42
240008	Fees	248212
(36)	Food Co-op	402
18938	Interest	13070
1060	Locker Rentals	1788
1256	Other Income	4627
696	Rents	
344	Theatre Workshop	2279
326627	TOTAL INCOME	341260
	LESS ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES:	
893	Advertising	47
2316	Audit Fees	2667
682	Bad Debts	543
	Computer Expenses	5502
1606	Depreciation	1662
155	Election Expenses	907
324	Employment Bureau	147
2062	Executive Expenses	630
2916	General Expenses	1208
507	General Meeting Expenses	326
342	Insurance	930
145	Legal Expenses	
3914	Printing and Stationery	4522
(1480)	Provision for D.D.	
356	Postage	569
607	Repairs and Maintenance	402
	Staff Procurement	1737
4531	Telephones	3865
1259	Typesetter	(209)
	Van	(536)
39164	Wages and Salaries	47408
(1021)	Xerox	(1376)
59278		70951

LESS STUDENT BLOCK EXPENSES

27841	Cleaning	33086
3561	Depreciation	3076
1179	General Expenses	1440
616	Management Committee (House)	652
68	Insurance	447
1145	Laundry	735
11055	Light, Heat and Power	12809
2942	Night Security	3826
2284	Rates (Water)	3756
12246	Repairs and Maintenance	15702
2567	Rubbish Collection	4598
1970	Telephones	1184
2875	Toilet Supplies	5380
26516	Wages and Salaries	31695
96865		118386

The notes annexed hereto form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the above account.

THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED)

LESS STUDENT ACTIVITIES EXPENSES

195	Assistance to M.T.I.S.A.	270
-	Arts Festival	3565
-	A.U.S.R.E.F. 2 for 1 Donation	2745
1051	Capping	6635
1103	Cultural Affairs	3450
-	Disorientation	664
760	Education	5492
-	General Strike	1567
26970	Grants to Clubs	33298
3903	Honoraria - President	4660
116	International Affairs	224
37104	Levies and Travel Expenses (NZUSA, NZSAC, NZUSU, CAN)	54806
1369	Executive Travel	3060
636	National Affairs	2319
2366	Orientation	4579
1912	Property Expenses - Anzac Ave	1012
-	- Grafton Rd	(411)
18548	Publications - Craccum	31406
237	- Other	7319
361	Resource Centre	92
364	Societies; Sports Rep Expense	463
791	Social Functions	1405
6809	Student Liaison	-
3515	SRG	4528
9470	Tournaments	9001
(40)	Blues Dinner	716
-	Welfare	2568
117540		185433
273683	Total Expenses	374770
\$52944	Net Surplus (Deficit) transferred to Consolidated Account	(\$33510)

SUMMARY OF RENTAL ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1979

1978		1979
\$		\$
1138	Marlborough St	1594
(410)	Browning St	1818
264	Garfield St	(3020)
547	Williamson Ave	1825
552	Grosvenor St	232
1473	Islington St	1679
1975	Brown St	1706
1717	Wanganui Ave	1905
(1736)	Collingwood St	2787
\$5520	Net Surplus transferred to General Account	\$ 10526

CONSOLIDATED CATERING PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.12

1978	INCOME	1979
\$		\$
510018	Sales	549170
266736	Less Cost of Sales	306459
243282	Gross Margin before special items	242711
28261	Income from Functions	27829
2061	Surplus on Vending Machines	1564
2112	Sundry Income	120
275716	Gross Margin	272224
	LESS EXPENSES	
22334	Cleaning and Rubbish Collection	19878
10147	Depreciation	11226
11183	Light, Heat and Power	13013
26627	Other Expenses	24551
19231	Repairs and Maintenance	17556
211393	Wages and Salaries	217377
300915	Total Expenses	303601
(\$25199)	Loss Transferred to General Account	(\$ 31377)

MAIDMENT ARTS CENTRE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.12

1978	INCOME	1979
\$		\$
22692	Hire Charges	20794
4109	Other Recovery	5605
6709	Contribution from University	9090
33510		35489
	LESS EXPENSES	
1389	Advertising	806
771	Cleaning	1106
153	Depreciation	769
1182	General	996
516	Insurance	390
4828	Light, Heat and Power	5486
893	Medium	114
-	Postage	19
-	Posters and Publicity	785
1110	Provision for Doubtful Debts	-
5015	Repairs and Maintenance	4143
1004	Security	840
400	Set Up Costs	680
1521	Stationery	334
1809	Telephones	1611
-	Tickets	521
21	Toilet Supplies	153
26172	Wages and Salaries	31128
46784	Total Expenses	49881
(\$13274)	Net Deficit transferred to General Account	(\$ 14392)

The notes annexed hereto form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the above Account.

THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1979

1978	ASSOCIATION FUNDS	1979	1978	FIXED ASSETS	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	1979
\$		\$	\$				\$	\$
315730	Accumulated Funds 1/1/79	497773	67819	Plant - Catering (at Valuation)	142460	67476	74984	
151798	Replacement and Development Reserve	-	34508	Plant - Furniture and Equipment (at cost)	223772	157699	66073	
10254	Add Assets Financed Through Special Funds	44326		STUDENT ACCOMMODATION				
19991	Add: Surplus (Deficit) for Year	(77805)	346129	Buildings (at cost)	329195	45838	283357	
497773	Accumulated Funds 31/12/79	464294		Furniture and Fittings (at cost)				
			61829	Land	55504		55504	
			510285		750931	271013		479918
	TRUST AND SPECIAL FUNDS			INVESTMENTS (at cost)				
23426	Special Fund	12584	15000	Shares: University Bookshop (Auckland) Ltd		15000		
326	Theatre Activities Fund	431	287	NZ Insurance Co.		508		
22000	Athletic and Cultural Trust	20000	650	South British Insurance Co.		575		
45752		33015	49265	Loans (at cost)		25265		
			65202					
	MORTGAGES			TRUST AND SPECIAL FUNDS				
177647	Housing Corp: Collingwood St	176225	23426	Special Fund		12584		
9600	Garfield St	-	326	Theatre Activities Fund		431		
187247			22000	Athletic and Cultural Trust		20000		
			45752					
	CURRENT LIABILITIES			FIXED DEPOSITS				
10925	Clubs and Societies	10584	-	Bank of N.Z.		38000		
63972	Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges	53936		CURRENT ASSETS				
1427	Locker Deposits	2500	454	Cash on Hand		654		
23947	BNZ Current Account	42635	3723	Clubs and Societies		9032		
			157350	Sundry Debtors and Prepayments		87641		
			37268	Stock on Hand		35479		
			2224	Rents Receivable		4508		
			-	Provision for Tournament Recovery		4590		
			-	Income Receivable		2901		
			8785	Labour Department (SCSP Scheme)		46103		
			209804					
\$ 831043		\$ 783189	\$ 831043					

WOMEN OR ROBOTS

1979
\$
549170
306459
242711
27829
1564
120
272224

303601
(\$ 31377)

1979
\$
35489

49881
(\$ 14392)

Book
Value
\$
74984
66073

283357

55504

479318

A fast mounting anger and frustration rose in me, as I read Lorna Jenkins' article 'March 10 Craccum titled 'Christian women'. The extent to which she has made such general presumptions and sweeping assumptions (no poetry intended) makes me more than a little worried.

To begin with, in her opening two paragraphs, she suggests, through her strict vision of Christian women and feminists, that they are two essentially different things. In doing this, Ms Jenkins excludes the possibility of a woman having interest in, and even some belief in the ideals and philosophies of both groups.

After having so matter-of-factly stated that this is the case, Ms Jenkins then goes on to suggest that the opinions of both these groups of women towards each other are extreme and unfair. Perhaps she ought to look at her own cold division of the

as being indisputably separate before attributing that label to opinions other than her own. This would be especially true in view of the way in which she describes, quote 'Womens Liberation leaders as being strident and aggressive, and out to satisfy their worst desires' - quote. Such strong words! My mind boggles as to what these dire and dreadful desires may be. I myself cannot on any count qualify such desires as equal pay for equal work - the right to be in control of my body, and the right to live my own life free of the harassment and oppression commonly cast upon me as a woman. Men, as being a terrible or unreasonable desire. If, and when feminists leaders do appear to behave 'aggressively' it is because the situation demands such behaviour. Just as we would not sit politely and ask a fire to go away as it burnt its way towards us, it is that to fight against the injustices under which women suffer we must take definite and effective steps.

The second major (and I believe incorrect) assumption made by Ms Jenkins that I strongly challenge, is that all Christian women are going to be fundamentalist; automatically accepting and living out the beliefs set for them by both the bible and by the particular church or organisation to which they belong. Here I say the beliefs set by the church rather than by any individual purposely. The time has come I believe, to challenge how many of the beliefs for Christian women were given by Christ, and how many have been laid down by men throughout the centuries. I do not doubt sincerely believed they were interpreting God's will, but who knows whether they were thinking and writing within the narrow framework of an overly male-dominated society.

I find it a little baffling how in one paragraph Ms Jenkins asserts and upholds that Jesus's attitude towards women was unparalleled in his day in his acceptance of them as worthwhile and capable people, and then in the following paragraph goes on to support Paul's obviously biased teachings, and attempt to rationalise them away. I am afraid the excuse that Paul was quote 'understandably concerned lest the freedom for women should scandalise the local community' does not quite gel. Jesus did not allow the possibility of scandal and disbelief deter him from living out his beliefs, radical and upsetting to many though they were. Why then should the church be exempt from doing the same?



The explanation put forward by Ms Jenkins suggesting that Paul was talking about an equal relationship when he described how the marriage union works, does not convince me either. In comparing the husband with Christ and the wife with the church he is clearly and obviously comparing the role of a superior leader figure to that of inferior submissive figure. Time and time again I have heard this attitude reinforced in many and varied 'Christian' environments. If Paul had really been suggesting an equal relationship he could have easily used the love and respect that one church would have for another, rather than that which the church had for Christ.

To further emphasise the difference between what Christ taught and how man

has and does continue to interpret it, consider the situation in which women in the church find themselves today. They are still very much the minority figure; if a woman becomes a minister it is still something special, and definitely the exception rather than the rule. If women do survive the training in very often male-dominated institutions, they are then usually sent to work in institutions such as prisons, still keeping them nicely out of the mainstream of Church society. Two thousand years is a long time; yet even now, many of the attitudes Christ may have had towards women have been carefully repressed and forgotten. It seems to me that the church is still too worried about scandal 2000 years later, a worry which should be unfounded in this so-called liberal day and age.

A prime example of repression by Church Authorities occurred to me last year, when the pope, while giving a speech, stated that he was against all forms of oppression. A very short while later, he was quoted through various media sources as saying that he totally disagreed with women becoming Priests. Such blind contradiction in a person's thinking; especially a person in his position of power cannot help but have adverse effects on those women who believe in and belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

The third major assumption made in Ms Jenkins article that seems more than little unrealistic in its attitude, is that until we as women have 'found Christ', and are living the fundamental faith that I mentioned earlier, we will not be 'truly' free.

Firstly, if we are to be Christians in the sense she is talking about, we will be submitting ourselves to dominance and oppression by males in a form that however subtle and disguised, will undoubtedly affect our image of ourselves and our place in society.

Secondly, no amount of bible-reading, prayer meetings and quiet times are going to bring about a sudden and miraculous change which affects the position of women in society. There comes a time when we must stop blaming the anonymous outsider for our fate; - be it God, Society, or whatever, and begin taking responsibility for ourselves, through being aware of and working towards changing the injustices which exist in our everyday life. These injustices are too damaging and far-reaching to be brushed over in a couple of sentences as Ms Jenkins did, with the promise of 'she'll be right once we all get religion'.



I cannot experience, and see and hear the situations such as wife-bashing, incest (child raping), persecution of gays, harassment of women by employers, and the many, many other instances of oppression and disrespect that we suffer, without deciding to take some action, however small and seemingly insignificant it may appear to be.

I am society: society is me. Until I make my stand as a woman, and in doing so encourage others to stand with me, patriarchy will continue to have its hold on women. My personal beliefs must become my political statements; only in this way will I, along with my sisters, achieve lasting change. Regardless of whether my spiritual beliefs be Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, or of no conventional form, as a woman my first and foremost loyalty must be to protecting and fighting for the rights we have and should have.

The Christ whom Ms Jenkins worships said in his book 'he who is not for me is against me'. So it is, that each woman who continues to ignore the injustices under which she labours each day, is surely working against herself ultimately. Wake up Ms Jenkins, the sand is getting wet.

Virginia Parslow

Holding The Scales

JUSTICE: WHO IS WORKING FOR WHO?

To expound anti-government doctrine is not the intent in writing this article, but can certainly wonder who is working who? Who has the right end of the stick in New Zealand politics? Or is it just a matter of Animal Farm tactics in a local setting?

The present government has made repeated moves to strengthen its centralised power structure through such means such as the National Development Bill. One becomes increasingly aware of just how much power we (the electors and taxpayers) place in the hands of the Government.

A great concern for many is the adroitness with which politicians are able to trip objectors, rightly or wrongly, off their feet and under the covers. Certainly many feel that it is not the Government's intention to act in such a way as to write the views and opinions of so many people - the people who it supposedly represents! The law system is a most important part in any Government's term, since it is control on the nation and its citizens.

Today's law books have so many relevant statutes, and laws are changing constantly, that revision is a daunting

and never-ending task. Despite calls for law reform, the whole situation is made ridiculous when the Government tries to implement laws which are totally unworkable. It was once said that if Government passed all the laws it wanted to, it would eventually out-law itself!

Laws do have a very great impact on every aspect of our lives; economically, politically, culturally and socially. In past experience the primary function of a law was to offer protection, particularly so, as far as civil law is concerned. In the field of civil law and the protection of civil rights much progress has been made to weed out injustices which were previously built into the system. For example when women were given the suffrage vote. Civil Law reform is an on-going process as injustices are recognised - particularly as society changes its ideas on morality.

Is the process of law reform in New Zealand to be relied upon? Are people being given their due rights in good time? Is the reason why there are so many minority groups in New Zealand crying for recognition, due entirely to the tardiness of law reform?

Many feel that at present, law in New Zealand restricts people living their lives freely. That rather than defensive and protective in manner, the justice system in New Zealand is fearsome, oppressive

and prejudicial. To some extent this feeling has arisen due to the 'responsible government' attitude, where attempts (and not necessarily feeble ones!) are made to legislate according to social and moral pangs (eg Drugs, alcohol).

What government and society at large must realise is that there are limits to how much the individual can be controlled: that the individual is an irrepressible force of expression. History has shown that the down-trodden and persecuted always win out in the end.

One such group of people at present fighting for the freedom to lead their lives as they wish, are Gay Rights campaigners. You don't have to be Gay to see the misunderstandings, the prejudice and the injustices gays are subjected to. In the same token you do not have to be gay to be a Gay rights supporter.

One could say the same for any number of minority groups in the country, each with their own cause to call.

It is ironic that minority groups do not band together, to share common ground and see how they can best assist each other. It is silly for each to be competing with the other for political gains, when they could further each others cause with a little co-operation and support.

What causes most strife in this country is that although people can see injustices,

can see what is wrong with the whole thing, seldom will they make moves to do anything about it - UNLESS they are directly affected

There is so much spite in the New Zealand political scene one may well wonder where all the intelligent, thinking people have gone to. (Overseas!)

We've had enough shit! A revolution is at hand!

Who are you working for? Will Justice be justice enough?

Will you give your support? Or will you be that conscientious non-objector?

Nigel Pearson

THEATRE CORPORATE
Galatos St Newton Ph 774 307.
FINAL WEEK Mon & Tues at 6.15; Wed to Sat at 8.15 pm
Moliere's
TARTUFFE
A savage comedy — hypocrisy revealed. Directed by Raymond Hawthorne. An Auckland Festival attraction.
Concurrently, Wed and Thurs at 6.15; Fri and Sat at 6.15 and 10.30.
DARIEN TAKLE
sings
BRECHT
With music by Kurt Weill

ON STAGE



Biddy Leyland

**Red Mole
Rec Centre
7 & 8 March**

*Two birds are arguing as to which one is going to sing a song.
'Why don't we do a duet of Swanee River,' says one.
'Fine', says the other.
'Right', says the first, 'I'll sing and you hop in'.*

If it weren't for their absence from our television screens, it might have been the Muppets. But it wasn't. Indeed it was: *much closer* to home. As close in fact, as the Rec Centre, where home grown loonies Red Mole gave two inspired performances last week. This subversive group were the authors of the above and a whole show in a similar vein.

Last week's shows were especially memorable, by contrast with lacklustre performances in the past. This was partly the result of increased space and reasonably good acoustics - quantities lacking in earlier venues. It was also the result of tighter control over material in the show.

It is in the nature of Red Mole's theatre, that it can often verge on the self-indulgent. These four imbeciles stand up on a stage and rave at each other, enjoying themselves enormously while the audience quietly goes to sleep. Though the show verged on a number of occasions, on this border between pointedness and pointlessness - especially in the early first half - the show by and large, benefited from tighter control over material than has been evidenced in the past.

Thus though the skit where Japan, England, Germany and America debated the future of New Zealand and the devousness of the proletariat was perhaps a little long, a trifle loose, others, especially the one where the jilted wife explains her descent into drug addiction and consequent salvation, were masterpieces of economy.

The one had its satirical impact blunted by an excess of material, the other being more direct was tighter and hence sharper.

That said though, it must be observed that Red Mole put on a well balanced, thoroughly professional show. Their repertoire of old and new items nicely done, the musical numbers and satiric sketches juxtaposed cleverly for effect. The band deserves special mention for a first class effort.

Later on this month, Red Mole will be performing an entirely new show as part of the Auckland Festival. On the strength of last weeks viewing at the Rec Centre, this should make pretty exciting viewing.

John Carrigan

**Red Mole
Wintergarden - Domain
March 18**

'Outdoor political satire' he called it, even 'alternate reality'. Such is Red Mole's autoprecis, heralding their return from two years of Overseas Experience. Reduced to a mere (but not insignificant) four actors, the role of Red Mole as a spokesvehicle for political comment still remains, to the extent that even in a White Rabbit Puppet Circus the passing of the Shah of Iran can be lamented ('Who is this Ayatollah Khomeini?').

One of the principal virtues of Red Mole is the versatility of the group. Playing to an audience of about 100, on a weather-questionable day, but in a beautiful setting, there was clearly a need to cater for a variety of tastes, ranging from those of the child to those of the not-so-child. Although the show was more directly aimed at the adults of the audience, the colourful, ingenious masks, the costumes, the puppets and the variety of acts obviously impressed the children.

Red Mole's return to New Zealand brings with it a new format, and a fuller exploitation of the talents of the members of the group, with more singing from the actors themselves, and adventures into such spheres as mime/ballads and

a piece called 'Travels in Other Lands' (during which a passage is recited while people wearing elaborate masks wander the stage area), and even pseudo-ventriloquism.

Red Mole has shown itself capable of working under difficult conditions and in cramped areas, and the lack of a large backstage area may account for the air of hurriedness and therefore of unprofessionalism. This could, of course, also be due to the small number of actors relative to the number of characters that are portrayed.

All in all, however, Red Mole's performance of the White Rabbit Puppet Circus was extremely enjoyable, and well worth braving the south-westerly. 'Alternate reality' it may be, and it is a reality worth experiencing.

Paula Mann

**Pioneer Women
New Independent Lunchtime Theatre
Weds, Thurs, Fri, Sat 19-29 March**

This play representing the attitudes of pioneer women in New Zealand is a bloody good reason for all you socially uneducated slob to get off your swollen behinds and stroll up to Upper Queen Street, enjoy some pointed entertainment and social comment, as well as subsequent substance of a different variety from Cafe chips.

A sung prologue by the eight woman actors reflected their idyllic and utopian dreams which were rudely shattered on arrival in New Zealand, and the harsh reality of pioneer life. The eight women all represent different social attitudes, mostly conformist with the exception of one of Bishop Pompallier's nuns (who - figuratively of course - flings off her habit so that she can help the Maoris and a blow by blow account of the decline and fall of a con-woman).

All in all it was piercing social comment, reflecting the narrow-mindedness of the woman's Victorian attitudes, especially in their disdain for the Maoris with their extrovert and allegedly 'primitive' way of life (with quaintly ironic reflections on Hone Heke's Forest Service imitation). GREAT VALUE for \$1.50 especially with all the free sherry served afterwards by the actresses themselves.

Darren Davis

**'The Every Weather Girl'
Simon Carr
New Independent Theatre**

Are you one of those sympathetic souls who sits fidgeting before the telly when Tina comes on to read the weather report, because you just know that she's going to confuse Dargaville with Invercargill? Perhaps you'd rather put a bullet in her head.

Funnily enough Simon Carr's treatment of NZ in The Every Weather Girl stems from a curious mixture of these two

feelings - it is at once sympathetic and heavy-handed.

The play is set in the current affairs department of Television NZ. One half of the stage is the studio, the other half is the office - a battleground fit for the personal clashes of the television staff.

The story centres around the aspirations of Cindy, the new weather girl and Dave, television journalist. Cathy Peters as Cindy is torn between the joys of motherhood and the tinsel of stardom. Unfortunately the exaggerated twang of her broad accent and the oversimplification of her character render her unconvincing at times. Bruce De Grut as Dave is well cast as the misplaced, over-articulate intellectual who, while loathing a country that has been lobotomised by the depression, finds himself trapped within its mediocrity. Dennis the News Editor (Jack Walley) despises Dave's limps as an interviewer. But the grossness of his own abuse makes any criticism ineffective.

It is Cindy who finally urges Dave on to show that his emotions and political convictions are not water-coloured. Harold Kissin is superb as the pig-head, circumlocuting politician. It is impossible not to admire Cindy's unabashed courage when, fed up with trying to perfect tired old bromides about the weather she deals out a 'real maggoty forecast.'

A satire more memorable for its vitriol than playful wit, it doesn't say much for that good ol' kiwi sense of humour. Well worth seeing.

Deborah Telford

**The Prima Donnas
Thursday 13th in The Dome**

Beneath a bloodred spotlight two women stand cradled within each other's arms, one dressed in red, the other in white. They are shrouded by a 'plastic' placenta. A birth takes place. Shortly afterwards the two women howl forth a series of phrases - boys will be boys, girl cock-up, a cuntish piece of work. So begins the powerful piece of feminist theatre by Charlotte Wrightson and Kit Snoid.

Having exposed a language that both reflects and perpetrates the structures of sexist world, 'The Prima Donnas' go on to examine the pressures placed upon men and women to conform to some sort of phallogocentric ego system. A world where boys must be boys and girls must be girls. But such pressures are not always as subtle as a language that has been fostered by patriarchy. While one paints on scarlet lips, the other graphically describes a barbaric operation that is still performed in parts of Africa. It involves the removal of a woman's clitoris rendering her more saleable on the marriage market.

Finally, the two women reach out and join hands, suggesting a possible solution (gained much).

This brief performance gained much from its abruptness and raw treatment of subject matter. The starkness of the set added conviction to what was essentially a macabre, if one sided view of a sexually repressed world. I left felling angered.

Deborah Telford

BOOKS

**'Miracle in Manila'
Keith St. Cartmail
Fancy Dress
Rachel McAlpine
Cicada Press - Price \$4.95 each**

St Cartmail in the introduction to this, his second volume of poetry, attacks New Zealand poetry for being "often a 'precious' literary thing affected by a pretentious minority, and therefore artificially divorced from life." In this volume he has consciously reacted against this and has too often placed his liberal anger and

desire for "social relevance" above the need for poetic merit causing his poetry to too often fall short of attaining a

Invariably he falls far short of Vincent O'Sullivan's critique - 'I take a good poem to be - an image which has the freedom to stand as quite distinct from the impulse that wants it said.'

Rachel McAlpine in her third book of verse does however reach in some of her poems O'Sullivan's standard. Having emerged as one of the strongest voices among New Zealand woman poets with her first two volumes, this book further enhances her reputation and is sure to secure her the place of recognition she deserves. The poems are divided into sections with an introductory poem called

'Serenade for Sappho' which is one of the best in the volume -

*'wish I could sing you, lady
sing you a soft black moth
to ride in the bland night sky
where the pale clouds are flowing....'*

Her style is compact even sparse with a sure rhythm which enhances her poetry. Her short lines are often stacked with mono-syllables which give an almost child-like quality to some of her work.

*'You saw when I was tender
as a treefern shining
as a tui with all
my teeth....' (Woman at the Store)*

McAlpine has the ability to create different tones within her poems ranging from anger to perplexity to amusement and uses these to attack what she sees as wrong.

Her anger is essentially feminine (feminist) and at times she allows herself to become too self-evident. When she does interfuse her anger with her poetic abilities in poems such as 'Te Kaha' and 'nape of the night' the outcome is powerful. Quite simply this is a good volume, although with a number of weaker poems it does have the strength and soreness of touch and poetic voice to carry it through.

*'... he is the scimitar I carry trembling
down the cliff of my sleep*

*one day I shall be ashamed
I shall speak' (Bliss)*

A. Bond

GALLERIES

Terry Stringer
People: Portraits 1970 - 80
Peter Webb Galleries

Terry Stringer's retrospective exhibition, currently being mounted at the Peter Webb Gallery (cnr of Elliot and Wellesley Sts.) shows him to be the master of many media. In addition to sculpture in bronze, wood and painted polyester resin he does painting, oil on wood and board, and water-colours.

Despite this not inconsiderable range of techniques, his work remains essentially unsatisfying - sterile technical exercises ill-exploring form in space. The great failing of the artist's work is the absence of a feeling of urgency, commitment - any emotion whatsoever. Work becomes an academic diversion, devoid of any meaning or real significance.

This is not to say that his works are not successful insofar as they go, or that one medium is better suited to expressing his concerns than another; aesthetically, his work is essentially pleasing.

But a work like "dance movement" - an oil of a figure, with a swivelling arm attached to the painting by a hinge exemplifies Stringer's academic concerns without offering or exhibiting any real artistic commitment.

The bronze bust, "Frank Sargeson" also reveals a humorous side to his work; the tricks' perspective and angle play on the proportions of features - one side grotesquely emphasised, sharply abbreviated behind. His painted resin sculptures all feature this exaggeration.

It's also interesting to see how the artist has changed over a decade, the depth being provided as it can only be, in a retrospective. Moving from painting to sculpture 'though his concerns remain the same. It is in retrospect then, a pity that while his art has moved on it has not matured.

David Forster

Michael Smither
John Leech Gallery

The JOHN LEECH GALLERY in the City has a Festival Exhibition of new work by Michael Smither. For Smither the work displayed here represents a 'coming out party' where he consciously turns away from the 'coteries of elitists and stylists and snobs and propagandists' created by the contemporary art scene, to produce 'a few simple harmonious linear patterns': 'I want to give people an alternative vision, what McCahon would call 'necessary protection'.

The inspiration for his motifs, his linear patterns lies in his attempt to give visual representation to music. This is clearly outlined in the zeroings of a musical score placed next to one of the large panels, and in some of the designs for completed work also on display: on one is written '2 cellos 4 violins 1 trombone'; on another: 'As time is constants, we must alter pitch to obtain interest in the passing of time'; a curved line is drawn between the words 'life' and 'death' and next to it is placed the word 'Taranaki' hence, the exhibition's title.

Be that as it may, the paintings are remarkably effective. Smither employs simple motifs of bright, clear colours on large backgrounds of either black or white. Painting (3) is a large panel with a black background across which waves of two blue and two orange lines ripple horizontally in determined patterns. The other long panel likewise has a black background; scattered across it are patterns of small triangles of bright colour (red, blue, orange, yellow, green, and so forth). The two framed paintings (patterned motifs on a white background) are also very striking.

The crayon drawings use similar motifs and colour (in both motif and background) but, although still effective, they don't work quite as well, possibly because of the medium.

Ian Johnston

But it also deals with what the director sees as the essential immaturity, not only of the characters (especially the males), but of the whole myth at the heart of the political system. It is still a game for so many of these people - who can reach the top of the heap first.

And of course it is about the consequences of this for Tynan's family. It is here that this theme is most clearly pronounced. Tynan seems never to have outgrown the patterns of his childhood. If he did wrong he had only to trun to mummy and weep and promise 'I'll never do it again' and everything was all right. Rewarded at home he goes into politics doing the same thing and as he meets with success, so he is increasingly motivated towards it. Now he has a wife and two kids. And a number of powerful senators to placate.

On the one hand the seduction then is a good thing; on the other, a bad. In that at last his lust for power is enabling him to overcome this behaviour as regards his senatorial colleagues - much and all as he still wants to be all things to all men. And retain their friendship - he is at last fixing things about himself that he had in the past managed to avoid.

But the change is a best superficial, for he still treats his wife as he probably treated his mother. In taking them both for granted, their constancy in love, he abuses them and relies on his charm, on his knowledge of their love to win forgiveness.

He probably does this unwittingly. But the scathing conclusion the film comes to is that this element is at the heart of the way Americans behave. Their most cherished illusions about the democratic process are no more than elaborate fictions to hide the truth from themselves.

In the last scenes, Barbara Harris, superb as the Senator's sensitive wife, announces

"Joe Tynan", as a distinctly American film will in some ways prove elusive to NZ audiences. But the truth of what it says is such that the message cannot fail to register. It is also good entertainment with all that that term implies, and it satisfies on any level you choose to view it.

John Carrigan



"Katherine Mansfield" at Menton" bronze by Terry Stringer from his exhibition "People - Portraits 1970-1980". Peter Webb Galleries, 10-28 March.

CONCERTS

Matthews Chamber Orchestra
Matthews-in-the-City
Monday March 16

These concerts have to be about the value in classical music around, at \$6 a year's subscription. However, it must be noted that this type of orchestra, being mostly amateur does often lead to odd concentrations of instruments in parts of the orchestra and the playing becoming a little ragged. This was rather apparent in the concert's main work, Beethoven's 9th Symphony. The strings tended to be a little hysterical, but then this is rather hysterical symphony. Still, the orchestra rose well under Brecon Carter's conducting, in a warm performance of the symphony, where all the tensions are resolved.

"Idylla" by Janacek which opened the concert is a work which relies for its effect heavily upon the traditional mode of string serenades ie. Dvorak and Tchaikovsky. It exudes a recognisably Slavic charm, though it is by no means an exceptional piece. It completely lacks any of the bite of Janacek's later work, remaining firmly within established bounds. Brecon Carter drew a sympathetic tone from it.

Bach's concerto for Violin and Oboe in D minor was more uneven. Listening to it can be like riding on the waves of perfection, if the perfect tempo can be achieved. The first and third movements were a little rushed, but reaching the right pitch is the nightmare of any music.

And the third movement was memorable, with Stanley Jackson playing the oboe, and Brecon Carter, the violin. This was a pleasing concert - there can be few more pleasant ways to pass a Sunday afternoon.

Galapagos Duck
Auckland Festival
Rec Centre
Tuesday March 11

Rather than being a cross of a large tortoise and an aquatic bird, Galapagos Duck is in fact one of Australia's best jazz groups. This is the story of a performance for a student audience in the Rec Centre last Tuesday.

After blasting off with an energetic rendition of the theme from 'Sesame Street' they brought their audience to a standing ovation in one of the best live concerts seen (or heard for that matter) on this campus.

The music was of the first order and the range performed catered for every whim and fancy - from Stevie Wonder to Louis Armstrong, from some superb blues-jazz to classical jazz. Any band that can play 'Danny Boy' with such feeling and beauty, then switch to the West, 'Fire and Rain' and play with such quality in both cannot fail to impress.

The soloists played in a form of professional jazz that is not often seen in this country. They enjoyed themselves and threw their all into the performance. Co-ordination between the group worked as a team with solos played and transferred with ease. The saxophonist impressed with his versatility and sheer verve. Falling movie screens didn't deter him for a second.

The use of the Rec Centre as a venue worked well. People sat on the floor, and the atmosphere was informal and as intimate as one can get in the Main Hall with its lofty ceilings. Few technical hitches were experienced, the band played on regardless during a momentary lighting power failure. Nothing too major to distract from the

band but co-ordinated so as to supplement the music.

It is not often that students are able to hear such fine quality music at such a price (\$1.50 as opposed to the public concert price downtown of near \$8.00) and in some ways it was disappointing that more did not attend. However it was their loss.

This being their first trip to New Zealand it can only be hoped that Galapagos Duck liked what they saw here and will return. Their music is in a world of its own.

Fiona Cameron

FLICKS

The Seduction of Joe Tynan
Jerry Schatzberg
Wintergarden

Another American filmmaker, this time with a reputation based on something less elusive than a long gone one-shot, is Jerry Schatzberg. With two Golden Palms at Cannes to his name he is one of the better known American filmmakers in Europe, though his product (and name) receive less recognition at home.

His latest film, 'The Seduction of Joe Tynan' is, in fact, unlikely to do his reputation among obscurantists much good as it is much more accessible than his biggest previous success, 'Scarecrow'. And this is a pity because the former is much better than the latter, being more unified in both feeling and approach.

'Joe Tynan' is Schatzberg looking yet again at the American way of life, this time as exemplified in the arena of politics. The seduction, of the title, involves Tynan's gradual sacrifice of principles for the achievement of power.

The Rose
Mark Rydell
Cinerama

Bette Midler steps into the film medium with an impressive performance as a superstar in Mark Rydell's 'The Rose'.

Loosely based on the tragic life of Janis Joplin (while including some of the details of Midler's own career,) 'The Rose' depicts her rise to stardom and the mammoth commercial and public pressures that go with it.

Midler's performance as Rose, runs the gamut from the frenetic to the touching. She demonstrates an amazing emotional range in a totally convincing portrayal of emotional collapse.

She is aided in this performance by the superb Frederic Forrest, who brings warmth and strength to the part of the AWOL sergeant who befriends the battered Rose. Forrest realises a sense of integrity in his character that is almost out of place in the world of rock stardom.

Alan Bates though, seems wrong for this movie. He wanders through rock-dom like Alice in Wonderland, looking awkward and a little unconvincing. He was not helped by some rather inept editing that turned some of his 'entrances' into moments of celluloid hesitation.

Mark Rydell's direction manages to set the pulse racing with an immaculately filmed final rock concert, but the main excitement comes from Midler herself, whether hi-jacking cars, storming around all-male saunas, or throwing herself into a group drag session with other 'idols' Barbra Streisand, Mae West, and Diana Ross, the effect is magic.

Bette Midler has demonstrated her musical diversity and ability as an actress. No doubt 'The Rose' is the beginning of a promising movie career.

Ian Comyns

ON THE TOWN

24-28,31/3 His Majesty's Theatre 8 p.m. The National Opera of New Zealand presents 'La Boheme' with the Symphonia of Auckland.

24-29 The Violent Theatre Co. presents 'Songs of the Field', directed by Christopher Hansard at the Real Pictures Gallery Nightly at 8 pm. Admission \$2.50.

24-28/3 Town Hall Concert Chamber. 'Laughs For Lunch' \$2 Admission.

24/ 3-3/4 Barry Lett Gallery. 'Surveys and Observations' on exhibition by Robert Ellis.

24/3 - 3/4 McGregor Wright Gallery. (ANZUS House, 95-101 Customs St. East) A special invitation exhibition of paintings by twenty of this country's leading artists.

25, 27/3 Milan Sladek - Mime. A 5 man troupe of Europe's top mime artists. Centennial Theatre. 8.15 p.m.

25 - 29/3 Ballet., nightly 8 pm at the Glen Eden Playhouse Theatre. 'Peter Pan' staged by Glen Eden Ballet. \$2 adults, \$1 children, \$5 family.

26 - 29/3 Titirangi Drama Group presents Peter Nicholl's 'A Day In The Death of Joe Egg' produced by Lindsay Nash. MacAndrew Hall, Titirangi.

26/3 - 19/4. The Howick Little Theatre presents 'The Loves of Cass McGuire' by Brian Friel.

26/3 Unity Theatrette, Queen St. Film Society presents a special screening of Clint Eastwood film - High Plains Drifter (5.30 pm) and Breezy (8 pm)

27/3 Town Hall 8.15 pm. The NZSO presents a concert of Ladd, Mozart and Richard Strauss with Hungarian soloist, Deszo Ranki and guest conductor Franz-Paul Decker.

28/3 Town Hall 5.30 pm. NZSO with Ranki and Decker again, this time presenting a programme of Thomas, Saint-Saens, Liszt, Delibes and Massenet.

28/3. The Festival Society presents pianist Andre Tchaikowsky in concert.

28/3 Real Pictures Gallery (3rd Floor, His Majesty's Arcade) - 'Four NZ Photographers.'

28/3 Outreach. Nine Artists.

28/3 Peter Webb Gallery. 'People: Portraits 1970-80' by Terry Stringer

28/3 Denis Cohn Gallery. Garth Tapper drawings and oil paintings.

29/3 Town Hall 8.15 pm NZSO with Franz-Paul Decker as guest conductor, presents Mahlers 3rd Symphony with soloist Patricia Lawrey (Mezzo) and the Dorian Choir (women) and the Auckland Boys Choir.

8/4 Auckland War Memorial Museum. 'Cups That Cheer', a survey of drinking vessels from a great variety of places in time and space.

Fingers Gallery (Lorne St) 'Precious Little', an exhibition of jewellery in conjunction with the Auckland Festival.

New Independent Theatre. Simon Carr's 'The Every Weather Girl'. Also concurrently 'Pioneer Women', the lunchtime presentation on Weds, Thurs, Fri and Sat till the 29th of March.

"Going Back"
Little Theatre
Mon,Tue,Thu,Fri : 1pm
Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu : 7pm

These are three 'memory plays' in the reflective form of theatre from Pinter: "Night" and "Silence", and from Beckett: "That Time". Directed by Daryl Wilson,

who has had some ten years' theatrical experience in several professional and amateur theatres throughout Auckland. A must for people studying Pinter in English, or Beckett in French (though this is done in English). No elaboration has been made on set, or cast, or such to the end that the characters themselves are emphasised. A very entertaining work to go and see.

SPECIALS



The Specials Festival

Recently there seems to have been a reggae revival of sorts - "of sorts" because what we have been hearing is not true Rastafarian reggae. Reggae itself was of course popularized by Bob Marley and Toots Hibbert, and its recent influence can be seen in the music of a number of rock bands - the Police being the obvious example. However, what are emerging now in Britain are Ska bands.

Ska was the original Jamaican music of the early sixties distinguished by a strident, powerful offbeat utilising piano or brass. Ska mellowed into Bluebeat which in turn became Reggae. The Specials are making a return to the basis of Ska, but what we are presented with is a fusion of their beat with rock 'n' roll rhythm.

The band established their own record label "Two Tone" and this is central to their whole philosophy. The label, record covers, and all promotional material including video clips are in black and white. The Specials feel there are two cultures in urban U.K., these being British and Jamaican, and they have gone back to the roots of Reggae and British Rock, to develop a sound which is new but familiar. Their music has an irresistible "moonstomp" dance beat which is popular with the developing mod movement.

The Album encompass quite a wide selection of music from basic Ska to songs with a definitely punky edge on them. There are cover versions of Ska Blue beat standards, notably "A Message To You, Rudy" which opens the album, and a pile of instantly appealing originals of which "It's Up To You," the single "Gangsters," "Little Bitch," and "Too Much Too Young" would be my personal favourites.

The music of this band is in a way quite personal. The band members all live amongst the stark concrete of Coventry and songs such as the powerful

"Concrete Jungle" and "Blank Expression" relate to this. "Concrete Jungle" is a very strong track with something interesting musically happening all the time.

"Where did you get that blank expression on your face?"

The single "Gangster" is written for all the people in the music entertainment industry who want to exploit and manipulate musicians. It was written at the time when they were having management problems with the then Clash manager, Bernie Rhodes.

The Special belief is that people should be going to concerts to have fun, not to make trouble. They dedicate "Message To You, Rudy" to the rough guys at concerts, saying that if they are there for trouble they'll get it and end up in jail as vocalist Neville Staples did.

The album, produced by Elvis Costello is infectious, irresistible. Roll on more of the same.

Andrew Topping

Sharon O'Neill
Sharon O'Neill
C.B.S.

I first heard Sharon O'Neill's second album while trying to get a pair of trousers on in a changing room. I must admit that I was what I heard, (but my trousers were the trousers on were alas, not hers).

After several spins of the record I became convinced that this young lady's potential as a singer/songwriter is on par with any distinguished overseas artist. She composes light, catchy melodies with song variation as a foremost facet, ones foot simply can't resist tapping absent mindedly to the genuine and emotional songs, songs which really do restore ones faith in the love song as an art form.

Mention must be made also of American Jay Lewis who 'just drove thru town' to produce superbly, demonstrate his guitar expertise and provide those catchy and economical additives that you continue humming as you rescue the cat from the tree in the backyard.

Ms O'Neill is a true romantic and provides us with music to be played on a cold winters night when you curl up with a friend in a sheepskin by a roaring hot fire. Her music is so amazingly publicly accepted too. I never once got abused while carrying the album around campus.

Whilst certainly not being a great crowd puller at present, the Gordon Bennetts should not be criticised too harshly. As their name indicates they are a fun band, writing original music and obviously enjoying themselves. They do have many flaws and would do well to progress through the bar-chord barrier but all should be ironed out with the extra experience their ages afford them, and a great deal more practice.

Peter Chalmers

Flight X-7
Kicks
Thursday 15 March

I'm sure lots of you have been in a situation where you've just wanted to disappear instantaneously for a matter of minutes and carry on where you left off, well reviewing Flight X-7 was one situation. (Read on).

On Thursday last, the band signed a record contract with Polygram at Kicks nightclub amidst great celebration with lots of free booze and dinner. The group is a five piece band which does all original material and when I last saw them they

Sax solos are something I've always adored and these are tastefully executed by ex-Redeye, Dennis Mason.

There is unfortunately a danger that Sharon O'Neill may become the 'Colin McCahon' of New Zealand music though; sort of overated and trendy. Time will tell.

A bit more imagination could have gone into the album cover but this was compensated for by a lyric sheet with excellent lyrics thereon. And thank goodness we can't hear Jon Stevens!

A. Papaspiropoulos



Tom Verlaine
WEA

Unfortunately this sort of album expressed a feeling that does not, will not, get the air play it deserves. It is unfortunate because it is certainly the best new album so far this year. In point of fact it could be the best one this year.

Tom Verlaine started his career with the band 'Television' which produced two classic albums and then split to the sorrow of dedicated fans like Barry Jenkin. Tom Verlaine then disappeared from view to resurface this year with ex-Television bassist Fred Smith and Jay Dee Daugherty drummer for Parti Smith. The whole thing is so well played and produced it really is a pleasure to listen to. But it doesn't stop at side one, I mean it gets so good that you think that it is going to wind down side two, no such luck, it gets better and builds up to a screaming climax on 'Breaking In My Heart' (which is the best track on the whole album).

Guitar hero he might be, but he does go on in endless solos he always leaves wanting more. It is so cold and morbid, makes a change from listening to the crap on the radio, such a change that it becomes pure art.

Philip Bishop

were a pretty high energy band. ONLY members of the original line-up from Flight 77 still remain, one being Jeff Clarkson, lead vocalist. They began as Flight 77 in August of 1978 and renamed themselves Flight X-7 in January 1979 with Jeff Clarkson - lead vocal, Paul Jamieson - lead guitar, vocals, Warrick Keay - bass guitar, Mark Stanton - keyboards and Tim Powles - drums, percussion and vocals.

This is definitely a band that wants to be recognised as a New Zealand band. Unlike so many other bands that head for Oz, making it big and then being known as Australian, Flight X-7 feels that if they can make a big enough impression on the New Zealand market with a first off they may be able to overcome the obscurity associated with a new band overseas and remain a distinctly NZ band.

Unfortunately for all Flight X-7 fans did not manage to see them and report on their performance. I'll health (cough, cough) and all that, but opinion was, fame has not changed their repertoire. A good dance band, though, and watch for their new single, 'Waiting for the Light'.

G.S.

GIGS

The Gordon Bennetts
Old Grad Bar

No one present at the Grad bar seemed terribly impressed with the musical prowess of the Gordon Bennetts. Limited by technical disability, coupled with a marked lack of professionalism and charisma the band seemed incapable of enthusing the audience and gaining any immediate support or response. Their lack of experience was obvious in the first minutes when the drummer, having delivered a lusty blow to a cymbal, watched with shock and embarrassment as the cymbal and stand crashed soundlessly amid the din, to the floor.

Their music is hard and fast in the new-wave vein, with the three up-front members sharing vocals. Whether or not they had in mind utilising the 'problem shared; problem halved' principle is debatable as the Gordon Bennetts' vocal experience was certainly no delicate moonlight serenade. However, the lyrics of what is largely original material are of a higher standard than those of a good percentage of the new-wave music thrashed out over past years.

Jumping The Gun

Violent Theatre: no its not full of sex and violence - well not much. It's a troupe formed in late February by Christopher Hansard and starring Simon Prast and Gillian Gould. They seek to establish, and make aware to their audience, the origins of conflict, while at the same time involving the audience directly in the production.

'Violent Theatre' is a phrase coined by Hansard himself, which aptly expresses the nature of the word - a physical act - rather it is the way in which a play is presented to elicit an emotional response from the audience. Through their presentation, they hope to draw the audience into the play itself, that by identifying themselves with the actors they can, as it were, experience the events in the play first-hand.

Perhaps the essential nature of 'Violent Theatre' can be simply stated as an experience between the actors and the audience, as opposed to the more traditional concept of theatre where the actors play a scene and the audience experience only what they see, not what the actors feel. The contrast is shown up between the one which only conveys a superficial impression and the other which, in Hansard's words, shows 'aspects of a deeper reality'. This itself may sound meaningless and aimed at appealing only to intellect, but in fact his 'deeper reality' refers to 'perceptively expressed emotion - and its conveyance to the audience.

The best example of where the Violent Theatre Co. is aiming is to refer to its upcoming play, 'Songs of the Field'. The play concerns two characters - a woman in her early thirties and a man in his early twenties. It appears that they were at one time neighbours, with a vacant field separating their homes.

The field is in fact the focal point of the play. What is initially examined in their respective attitudes towards the field. 'Attitudes' in the case of these characters is synonymous with relationship, and their final relationships with the field are the result of their relationships with other people. These relationships with other people are in both cases love affairs, though affairs of a differing nature and intensity. Initially, the woman's relationship with the field is good to her, it represents the things which have gone right in her life. For the man it is just the opposite - a symbol of oppression. And it is this divergence in their attitudes towards the field becomes an excuse for them to come into conflict.

The Man's love affair is nothing more than a fantasy but still something very real. He falls in love with the girl at a supermarket check-out counter and weaves his fantasy. When their hands come into contact with exchanging money. The Woman's affair lasted only a few weeks. She can only

remember some isolated features, like the fact that he had clean fingernails. Both of these affairs were extremely fragile - like lives around these unstable bases. It is a play about two private worlds coming together, and the conflict which arises as a result.

As can be seen, conflict is the prevalent element in the play, which is written by Hansard. The play is intended to be moving and shocking (but like 'Violent' the term should not be taken in its vulgar sense), and apparently it has had this effect on audiences in the rehearsals. Rather than being outrageous the 'shock' involved is to bring the audience out of themselves and realise what's going on around them.

The actors adapt to their characters and it is their relationship with their environment which is intended to pull the audience into the play. Hansard envisages communicating, or more the the point getting across to, people who have never been to the theatre before, thus the emotional involvement of actors and the audience should be a very real thing. It is hoped that the audience also identifies with the New Zealand flavour of the play itself, being, as it is, written by a New Zealander with this in mind.

Hansard plans to present a version of 'Macbeth' later in the year which will, however, examine the play from a different angle - the approach exemplifying 'Violent Theatre'. It will focus on the inner conflict of Macbeth. Hansard cites his walk along the moors - what is he thinking?; why is he there in the first place?; what are the motives of his wife? Certainly, one may object to such an examination of Macbeth as being off the point - that is debatable - but there can be little doubt that Hansard knows from which angle to examine his own play.

Hansard is a writer who does not identify himself with being concerned with any one literary form - he is concerned with all three: poetry, drama, prose. He was examining the essence of human experience and as a result of this is working towards 'Violent Theatre' (which he sees as having the bases of Shakespeare, Ibsen, Chekhov and Brecht) rather than having already achieved it. He sees the theatre as a new (or revived) medium for society at large to identify with - a revival to take the place of religion, which Hansard sees as dying. And it is his concept of the theatre to take away the ignorance of people from within. His intends to be a theatre of immediacy, and comes down to individuals - the audience as an extension of the cast.

Charles Boday



Peter Parker

What's Up At The Maid

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Exhibition users.

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every Friday 6.00 - 8.00 pm.
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More information available from Artistic
Director MAC.

The Last Waltz

You may have asked yourself - what happened to 'Hello Sailor'. Well never fear, the answer is about to be revealed to you. Craccum was able to put this question among others, to Harry Lyons ex-Guitarist, part time writer and vocalist for Hello Sailor.

What did Sailor do in their last 6 months of existence?

Well we toured in Aussie with Philip coming back into the line up. We managed ourselves on the road and just generally kept working. Then we came back and did Sweetwaters - bloody good gig. Then of course we finished off, after a short tour at the Windsor.

Touring? it's OK as long as you feel you're achieving something. It's great - especially when you're overseas - to have a good look around. It can be just like a working holiday. But it can be a drag if you're not achieving anything - you just seem to be going around and around. That's what happened to us in Aussie.

However, as the track record shows, the chances of NZ bands in the States aren't too good especially if they don't have the support of a record Co. As the companies, when they do pick up an act, spend a lot of money, it's a quarter million dollar investment, they're not about to do it at the drop of a hat.

The only way to break any scene is to do what we did - arrive on the streets looking for work. You can get work alright as NZ bands are good enough to compete with homegrown product overseas. Basically you just do show case gigs which pay virtually nothing - the dream of becoming an overnight sensation is just that, a dream. In America we worked quite regularly for about six months and did some really good gigs with 'The Knack'. So there were plenty of opportunities for the right people to see us.

And what about missed opportunities? Well, Sailor had the chance to go to Aussie in the summer of '78 when their album was still current and they had

received a no. of good offers, but America beckoned and off they went. Instead the album was released in June of last year and was for the band out of date - as a unit it had moved on. 'We virtually had to resurrect some of the songs to play. Also it takes most Kiwi bands at least 6-12 months to get anywhere in the States anyway.'

Harry's tastes in music are broad - they range from 20-30's pop to present day rock'n'roll. A stimulating range, they have the disadvantage of being absorbed and then almost forcing ideas out as a consequence. A lot of the Sailor sound came from the guitars of Dave (McCartney) and myself but the way we played had more to do with the lyrics than the music.

Q. Why did the band break up?

A. Well we didn't break up because none of us were interested any longer. I think it was just because nothing was coming of what we were doing. We hadn't recorded for 18 months. Anything that was being written should have been recorded, listened to and then musically we should have

moved on. But it just didn't happen like that.

New bands interest Harry and he'd like to lend them his experience. He's also interested in management but how far that involvement goes, he is not sure. I don't want to have to rely on a band for a living at the moment, but I don't want to go solo either though I'd like to see an album of my songs recorded. As for management, you see so many bands getting done. Not being ripped off. It's just that the industry here is not of age, it's only starting to produce professional managers and road crews. When we started there was nothing.

As to my future, well producing also interests me though I'd have to get more technical-engineering experience. I wouldn't mind getting a band to do odd things now and then - not weekly, just occasionally. Just generally let loose and relax with a few friends.

Brett Mason

Page 22, CRACCUM, March 24.

CRACCUM CLASSIFIED

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Yes! More and more people are turning to CRACCUM's Classified Ads. Get them to us, typed and double spaced, maann, by Monday afternoon the week before publication, and you too can break the acne cycle. Imagine, me in CRACCUM, me with my acne problem...

For Sale :
One pair of John Walker training shoes size 10½, brand new, \$55, ph Tim at 478-6474.

For Sale
Draughtsman's swivel high chair, strong, adjustable seat and back \$50. Ph 817-5578 (TGN)

For Sale:
Motobecane Grand Jubile, 23 in. frame, Vitus 172 DB tubes, Cyclone GT derailleurs, Normandy hubs, gear ratios - rear; 14 x 32, front; 40 x 52. As new (i.e. really new, approx 60 mi). Sell or trade, ring Brian 604-268.

For Sale:
All Excell. cond. - stereo \$90.00, Oak desk \$40.00, bedsettee \$40.00, Elect type \$250.00, ph. Judy, 493-222
Records for Sale: 'Who Are You', 'The Story of the Who' dbl., 'Welcome to My Nightmare' - to highest offers. Ring Jim at 600-182.

Wanted - Late model motorbike - damaged condition - ring Patrick at 775-960.
Wanted - Seat for Honda 175 (or one of similar size) also speedo to fit CD 175 headlight setting. Ring Jim at 600-182.
Purebred German Shepherd, 6 yrs old, excellent temperament requires temporary home. Owner can feed and exercise but cannot provide fenced yard. If you can help (no matter how short the time), please ring Brian 604-268.

Craccum would like to apologise to all Food Co-op members for printing the previous weeks prices in March 17 issue. We're sorry!

Food Co-op Price Guide from 20.3.80
Beans, 10c: 56 gms; broccoli, 10c: 80gms
Cabbage, 35c: ea; capsicum/apples, 5c: ea;
carrots, 10c: 950gms; celery, 55c: ea;
cucumber, 16c: ea; garlic, 10c: 75gms;
ginger root, 10c: 18gms; kumara, 10c: 285gms; leeks, 20c: ea; lettuce, 18c: ea;
onion, 10c: 1144gms; potatoes, 10c: 290gms; pumpkin crown, 36c: ea;
pumpkin butternut/bananas, 7c: ea;
silverbeet, 10c: 300gms; spring onion, 10c: 105gms; sweetcorn, 8c: ea; tomatoes, 10c: 118gms; egg-plant, 20c: ea; watermelon, small, 32c: ea; pears, 4c: ea; possibles: courgettes, rhubarb, grapes; dear: brussel sprouts, cauli; not avilaable: marrows, parsnips, swede, oranges.

HAGUE'S RAVE S.R.C.

So far there has been a good response to the proposal for continuing Grad Bar Grovel and Jazz Night-club on a regular basis. Probably these will start soon.

More importantly, it is essential that all students eligible for a Tertiary Study Grant should also apply for A HARDSHIP GRANT, BEFORE THE END OF MARCH. Forms are available, along with a guide to filling them out, from both the Registry and the Students' Association. Once you have filled out the form, you should arrange an interview with Student Liaison, who are currently situated in the Old Arts Building basement. Applications must be in this month.

Even if you don't think you need a Hardship allowance, you should apply to help defend the right to a free education for all. The system causes huge administrative hassles, both for the University and for the Education Department. If as many students apply as we have predicted then the Government will probably have to scrap the scheme. However, because the Govt is admitting that students need around \$40 p.w. (in most cases) indicated

by the level of hardship being granted, we could reasonably expect a relatively fair level of assistance when we go back to a non-silly system like the STB (minus abatement) IF WE FIGHT FOR IT NOW!

To this end, there will be a march on APRIL 16th (mid-way through health week) to demonstrate against the TSG. Make sure YOU come along.

On a different tack, we must also resist dangerous moves from within the University Administration. Colin Maiden, the Vice-Chancellor, has stated in the press that Auckland University has done well out of the quinquennial grant, while at the same time library staff and hours are cut, vacant staffing positions are frozen, and the University slashes at Student Health and Counselling. The staff/student ratio will also worsen over the next five years. DON'T TRUST THEM AN INCH! THEY ARE TRYING TO KEEP YOU UNAWARE UNTIL ALL THE CUTS HAVE BEEN MADE!

Education Cuts Don't Heal.

Kevin

SCRUM

The last Sports Council meeting before we head off to Easter Tournament at Massey is Tuesday 25th March in the Club Rooms, Rec. Centre 7 pm.

Remember if you are a keen competitor in the undermentioned sports your eligibility forms must be in to the Sports Reps' office by 3 pm Friday 28th March at the latest. Transport will leave on Thursday 3rd April from outside the Cafe in Princess St. Team sports are: athletics, rowing, cricket, snooker, swimming, water polo, shooting, tennis, and volleyball. A full report of the Easter Tournament and how the Auckland University teams fared against the rest of the N.Z. Universities will appear in CRACCUM later in the term.

Wayne McIntosh,
Sports Rep.

PUNTING

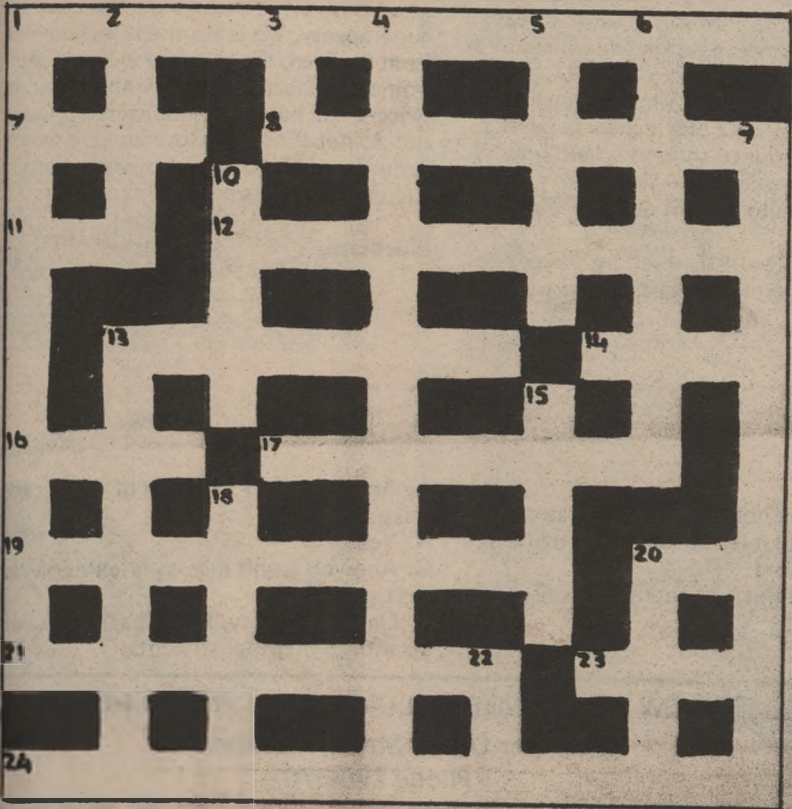
The Interdominion Grand Final should see Locarno, Pure Steel and Frosty Imp fight out a close finish. This will be broadcast on the radio as were all the heats.

Trots on Saturday night at the Park but this meeting is an on-course tote only. Some trotters to follow are Antrim Lad, Game Folly, Hoatu, Frangipanni, Hurricane Glen with bet of the week being the Purdon trained Recount. Awapuni races this Saturday are the main feature and some horses to follow are Tang, Schenley, Magistrate, Penny Dee while two promising maidens to watch are Catena Gold (relation of Battle Heights), and Fair Sue. Bets of the week are Anderil, Eye Of The Wind and Azan one for longer odds.

Last week Armbr Wings was highly impressive in winning the Derby after going three wide for one round. Also an impressive winner was Dillion Dale who won the youngsters race very well so he will be worth following.

B. Gamble

CROSSWORD



CLUES

Across:

1. A book Adam might kiss thrice (5,5,2,3.)
7. Eton scribble (4.)
8. Cuts up bodies of fired MP's (10.)
11. Sounds like you know the United Nations (1,1,1.)
12. Not forgetting a possible mending of 8. (11.)
13. Here tics the hanging infidels (8.)
14. Last plank of wood (4.)
16. Catch word not possible (4.)
17. Wrong delivery, baby? (8.)
19. Equalitarian? (11.)
20. Cracker! (3)
21. Leg-bangers (5-5)
23. Mail in Africa (4.)
24. Friday night's reward you won't tire of (8,5,2)

Down:

1. Insincere, dangerous way to talk (6,2,5)
2. Irrational comparison (5.)
3. Consumed? (3.)
4. Cut out make-up to lift face (8,7.)
5. Sea-ears (6.)
6. Always a teen rally (9.)
9. This clue is a doubtful idea (7,6.)
10. Brother, he's french (5.)
13. Wait! Does loitering deserve this punishment? (4,5.)
15. This fruit will keep you running (5.)
18. Watch a slang heart (6.)
20. Philatelic foot-down (5.)
22. Foreign salt (3.)

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. Out of this world. 6. local residence 9. aye
11. Law School. 13. egret 15. detsissa 16. roman
18. a hillside 19. Lemonade 22. stone
23. Dorianmod 24. did 25. cephaloid donor
26. eight days a week.

DOWN

1. onomatopoeitic 2. translation 3. farthing
4. Hesiod's theogony 5. wheres 7. cars 8. eyes
- and no hook 10. eta 12. Lee 14. Girls in Love
18. add 19. L.S.D. 20. mode 21. new hat

The first SRC meeting of the year attended by approx 100 people was opened in an efficient and professional manner by SRC Chairperson Tom Bassett and throughout the meeting he managed to maintain the order that is usually so lacking in the weekly polemic.

The meeting commenced with elections for the associations Education Sub-Committee and keen interest was shown with 4 candidates standing for the two positions. Let us hope this continuing interest is a good omen for the future of Education Fightback. Besides a few administrative motions, the rest of the meeting comprised of policy motions and recommendations to Executive. The most controversial motion was the recommendation to provide \$800 from the Speakers Fund to go towards a proposed NZ-wide tour of Isabelle Allende, the daughter of ex-President Salvador Allende. The motion survived an amendment to reduce the sum to \$500, and provided Exec' acts upon the recommendation the tour organised by various NZ Chilean and Nicaraguan workers groups will be closer to actuality. More information will be forthcoming later.

Other motions recommended to Catering Sub-Committee that hot water systems should be provided in the Cafe and Coffee Bar to give students the facility to make their own tea and coffee for a small fee, a service available last year but axed this year. However don't pin your hopes on this because rumour has it that certain administrative forces in the Association are not wholly in favour of the idea. We also contributed \$200 to help towards Gay Lib's National Offenders Day march on Friday 28 and sent congratulations to the NZ Army for the part it played in the Commonwealth Monitoring Forces in Zimbabwe, Rhodesia.

J.G.

STOP PRESS

Last Thursday's student Executive meeting felt like New York's Grand Central Station during rush hour.

At one stage Chris Gosling, the Studass Resource Officer, refused to report to the meeting on the matter of the NZUSA budget, saying he believed the meeting was incompetent to judge the matter. This was in part due to the absence of AVP David Rose, but his response was also governed by the 'mood of the meeting'. From this point on, the meeting began to settle down.

The Executive amended SRC's recommendation to allocate \$800 from the Speaker's Fund for the tour of Ms Allende. Only \$500 was given, an option which was discussed and rejected at SRC! David Kirkpatrick moved and Tom Bassett seconded the amendment on the grounds that \$800 would too greatly deplete the fund, creating difficulty in financing other speakers. (Two other allocations were made at the meeting, totalling \$300). Members Sowry, Broad, Baker and Frewin unsuccessfully opposed the amendment on the grounds that Executive should by policy adopt SRC recommendations.

Sports Rep. Wayne McIntosh moved that President Kevin Hague be censured for abuse of his power in directing members of the Recreation Sub-Committee to vote for Anthony Wright as Chairperson. Kevin defended his action, saying it was within his power, and that it was important to AUSA to have a student as Chairperson on this sub-committee. Following this, the meeting resolved to proceed to the next business, and the motion to censure the President lapsed.

Ivan Sowry introduced a motion opposing the cuts of University Library hours, and it was decided to hold a 'work-in', Students are invited to stay late in the library on Friday, April 11, in order to stop it closing at 8pm instead of 11pm.

Peter Maher

THINK TWICE

A spectre is haunting Auckland University - the spectre of polygamy. All the powers of the old Establishment have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this spectre: Chaplain and Chancellor, Philosophy Phd students, Young Nationals and Ladies Keep Fit Club.

Where is the Executive Officer who has not been decried as polygamous by stirrers of SRC? Where is the Executive Officer who has not nurlled back the branding reproach of polygamy against Craccum staff as well as against that Officer's reactionary adversaries?

Two things result from this fact:

I Polygamy is already acknowledged by all Establishment powers to be itself a power.

II It is high time that Polygamists should openly, in the face of the whole world, publish their views, their aims, their tendencies and meet this nursery tale of the spectre of polygamy with a manifest representation from polygamists themselves.

To this end, Polygamists of various nationalities have assembled in Herne Bay and sketched the following representation to be published in the English, French, German, Italian, Flemish and Danish Languages. Or in Craccum.

As with virtually everything in life, a few clear-cut definitions and guidelines would not go amiss. First and foremost: Polygamists are normal human beings who have for their own personal reasons, elected to cohabit simultaneously with more than one partner of the opposite sex. From this arrives my second point: Polygamists are essentially heterosexual and should NOT be confused with Engineers. Thirdly, we can be found in all walks of life and do not all live in Titirangi.

Part of the problem lies in the names which are forced upon us by an uncaring and even frightened Monogamous society. For this very reason, we have adopted our own vocabulary. All of you strictly monogamous people who can see no further than one partner in life - we call you 'monos'. Those of you who have not yet committed yourself one way or the other are known as 'oncers'. In our community there are those who choose to live with two partners, and those who choose three or more. Among ourselves we might make it known that we are thricers, or even sixers, but to the monos and oncers we present ourselves as a united group: The Twicers.

I am a Twicer. I call myself 'Twicer' because I am capable of responding emotionally, intellectually, and sexually to more than one member of the opposite sex. I have two wives and am thus literally, as well as figuratively, a Twicer. My wives because each lives with only one husband are not strictly Twicers. If they wished to be labelled as anything other than my wives, they could be labelled 'does'. The term is not peculiar to the female sex, as you might think, but derives from the french 'deux' meaning 'two'. Thus there are male does and female does but in general, many are happy just being known as 'husbands' or 'wives'.

Historically, one of the first, and possibly the greatest Twicer of all time was Solomon the Wise - he was a Thousander.

In those more enlightened times twicing was apparently common practice, condoned if not actively encouraged by society in general. With the advent of Christianity, harsh laws against Twicing were evoked.

Along with these specific aims we seek a generally more enlightened community and to that end we must endeavour to dispel the popular mythology that surrounds the twicer and his or her lifestyle.

We are not 'Satyrs' and 'Nymphos'. We are no more or less promiscuous than the monos and the oncers. Rather it could be

respect them both, and the possibilities for boredom and frustration, sexual or otherwise, are necessarily limited in our marriage. We are all happy.

Male twicers are NOT all sexist domineering egomaniacs. I know one or two twicers who might fit that description but like most twice marriages, my own marriage is an equal partnership. There is no room for the Master-Slave syndrome to rear its ugly head in our marriage. It is largely due to media stereotyping that these images persist. Ours is not a harem, but where is the Twicer marriage that is depicted honestly on Television, in books, at the Theatre? Is it any wonder, that fed on pictures of lust-crazed Arabs and sultry eunuch-supervised harems, we - the Twicer Community - are so misunderstood by a non-twicer society?

Similarly female twicers are not dominatrixes by definition, bondage and sado-masochism are not compulsory in twicer marriages. Sexual behaviour is purely a matter of personal choice for twicer and non-twicer alike.

An equally destructive stereotype is that the twicer 'has it made'. This stereotype is merely an extension of the 'grass being greener on the other side of the fence'. Twicer marriages have their own special problems attached to them. Consider if you will the daunting prospect of having two mothers-in-law, a problem dreaded equally by male and female twicers alike. Some neatly sidestep the problem by marrying does from the same family and encounter new problems stemming from sibling rivalry.

I chose to face the prospect of two sets of in-laws, not as a matter of convenience but because the two women I fell in love with were not sisters. I might as well tell you about our marriage while I'm on the subject and yes, I realise that three into sixty-nine goes perfectly.

I had no idea that I was even remotely twice until I met Kirsty and Sarah, (or should I say Sarah and Kirsty?) and it was love at first sight. I was lucky that not only did my wives know each other, they were best friends, a factor which has contributed in no small way to the stability of our relationship. I have been spared the anguish of trying to mediate between two quarrelling does. Hell hath no fury, and that goes double for twicers. A surprisingly large percentage of twice marriages are formed between same-sex best friends and an opposite-sex partner, thus avoiding or at least minimising the risk of quarrelling does.

I am not ashamed of twicing - I walk down busy city streets, a doe on each arm quite openly. We brave the lewd comments from the men, the shocked looks of the women. We feel the envy of the would-be twicers, the hatred of embittered oncers and do not flinch. We love and are secure in our love. 'We are twicers, we are proud and we are everywhere'

Bluebeard



These antiquated notions have remained to this day, forcing twicers to leave the church and to hide their twicing in a web of fabrication and hypocrisy. Among the aims of the Twice community are: a system of laws which permits legal marriage with more than one partner, an enlightened Church which will allow Twice marriages to be consecrated before God, should the partners wish it, and a Tax Department that will allow us twicers to claim more than one Doe as dependant spouse should the need arise.

argued that our lifestyles are more conducive to fidelity than the old monogamous relationships. To put it another way, do you think Solomon the Wise had any need for extra-marital sex when he had a thousand Does? Even when the spark of love had died, on a one nightly basis, the most obnoxious of spouses would only need visiting once every three years, and even then could be included in a threesome.

At a more realistic level, my wives and I remain scrupulously faithful. I love and

Another Orientation Rave

SOME MORE ON ORIENTATION

Gene Nicolson agreed to be interviewed by himself about his 1st 2 weeks (as a full-time student) at Uni, ie Orientation.

Gene: Hello Mr Nicolson.

Mr N: Hello Gene.

G: To get down to business, what were your impressions of orientation?

N: Orientation?

G: You know. Fifty films for five bucks, etc.

N: A good example of alliteration. But that's about all. A typical political statement.

G: Politics?

N: Yes. Never was so much for so little promised by so few for so many so and so's and so on.

G: You mean Dave (cousin of good) Merritt, John (no relation to Robt) Page & co.

N: Yes. Poor chaps. They and their merry

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band of helpers had too much to do. All in all, though, they'd make a good song writing team.

G: Back to the films. How did you find them?

N: By accident or not at all.

G: You didn't have the time?

N: Plenty of time. But it was a typical advertising stunt.

G: First advertising, now advertising?

N: Never was so much

G: I know the one, but the films.

N: Yes, the films. And no, the films. I'm a bit suspicious when someone says 'Sorry, the film was not returned by the previous people' or 'did the Orientation programme really say that?' And the reproduction quality or lack of it.

G: What about the daily dome thing?

N: What day was that on?

G: Let's move on to the dances. Now you must have something positive to say about

them.

N: Positively not. The biggest drawcard was the biggest let down. Split Enz being double-booked.

G: So you think not enough promises were fulfilled?

N: Yes.

G: And that the \$5 bargain of the decade was a big put on?

N: Yes.

G: And you won't buy an orientation card next year?

N: On the contrary. I'll be back queueing up with 5000 other students.

NEW INDEPENDENT

NEW INDEPENDENT LUNCHTIME WORKSHOPS

14 Upper Queen Street, Auckland 1

Phone 796-370

PIONEER WOMEN

Weds, Thurs, Fri March 19th, 20th, 21st; 26th, 27th, 28th at 1pm
and Saturdays 22nd, 29th at 2pm

Students \$1.50

(This price includes Victorian Refreshment after the performance)