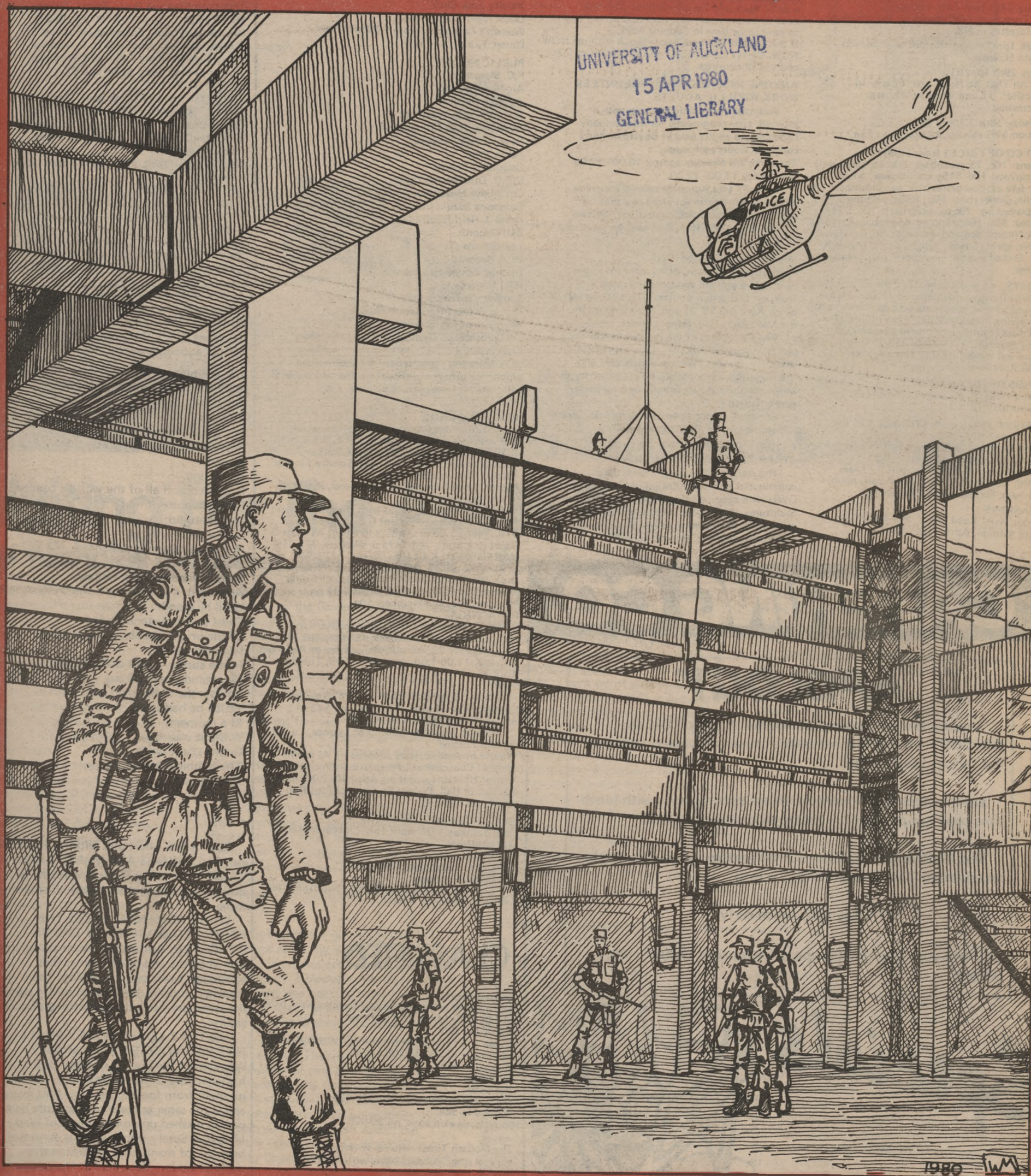


ZGC 378.55 C88

CRACCUM



SPECIAL GRATUIOUS VIOLENCE ISSUE:

**Radio Station Seized
Wilson Under Attack
Student Health Slashed**

NOTICE BOARD

ENVIRONMENT GROUP ACTIVITIES

Tuesday 15th 1pm B10
Film 'Laws Of The Land' a critical look at scientific farming by some British farmers.
Thursday 17th 1pm Exec Lounge
Speaker from Small Farms Assoc. explains advantages and possibilities of this way of life.
Monday 21st 1pm Room 144 (Behind TV room)
Environment Group weekly meeting.

Tuesday 22nd 1pm B10
Film 'Self Reliance' about industry in China. Shows what can be done on a human level.
Thursday 24th 1pm Exec Lounge
Denys Trussell of FOE speaks on the future of exotic forestry in NZ.

All week 1pm Demonstrations of windmills by David Slaven.

Tuesday 29th 1pm B10
Films 'All That We Need' and 'Energy In Perspective'. NZ and worldwide energy requirements.

Wednesday 30th 7.30pm B10
Forum on LPG storage, speakers and film.

FOOD CO-OP PRICES from 10/4/80.

Beans: 10c, 73 g; cabbage: 33c ea; capsicum: 8c ea; carrots: 10c, 515g; cauliflower: \$1.40 ea; celery: 54c ea; courgettes: 15c ea; cucumber: 23c ea; garlic, ginger root: 10c, 868g; potatoes: 10c, 705g; pumpkins: 20c ea; silverbeet: 10c, 590g; tomatoes: 10c, 188g; apples: 4c ea; bananas: 10c ea; Insufficient demand: broccoli, brussel sprouts, marrows, spring onions, swede, pears; Inseason: grapes. End of season: sweetcorn, oranges-supply problems.

CYCLISTS, do you know about the varsity Cycle Club. We offer free maintenance: 7 days a week (tools and advice); discounts on bikes, bike parts and bicycling magazines; day/weekend/holiday period rides (touring equipment available). To find out more ph. 771-420 or 659-191.

Wine and cheese evening Thursday April 17, 7.00 WCR, free refreshments.

FRIENDS OF NICARAGUA
present a video on Nicaragua. Choral Hall 1; 1pm Thursday 17th April.

1980 FIRST ANNUAL NATIONAL FRISBEE DISC CHAMPIONSHIPS

Sat 19th Orakei Domain; Registr. 9 - 10am; then displays and contests.
Sun 20th Cornwall Park; Disc-golf 9 - 11am
Sun 20th Auckland Domain; the Finals, noon till 5pm. Sponsored by Disc Sport.

DIMENSIONS
25 Anzac Ave "Road Signs" Silk screens by Bernard Salmon, April 14th - 25th.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS FILM

'Controlling Interests'- who controls NZ?
'Controlling Interests'- who controls NZ? Comalco? West German Businessmen? Arab Oil Tycoons? Find out- Tuesday April 15, Womens' Common Room, 1.00 and 7.00.

WANTED

A small, crazy and fast band of people to storm Auckland during Capping Week. I am fundraising for the Auckland University Students' Refugee Education Fund, and I need 10 - 15 people to help me think up and perform some of the most outrageous stunts seen in Auckland for a long time. You will need to be zany, very fast (to avoid arrest) and to have some time in Capping week. If this sounds like you, get in touch with me NOW. Darryl Carey, NAO phone Studass ex 73 or 541538 evenings.

ANYONE INTERESTED IN VOLUNTEER WORK WITH I.H. ADULTS

Volunteers are needed to help with a phys.ed. type programme for intellectually handicapped adults held at Boystown for a couple of hours each week.

The times are Monday approx 10.00-12.00 Wednesday 11.00-12.30.

Basically you would be helping supervise yoga, swimming and activities like that. If you are at all interested, contact Jill, Welfare Officer AUSA ph. 30-789 or ring Mr Anderson ph. 605-657

MARRIAGE DISCUSSIONS

If you are contemplating marriage in the near future you are welcome to attend a Marriage Discussion Course. The sessions will be on April 14, 15, 21 and 23 at 7.45pm in the MacLaurin Hall, Princes Street.

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

For more information and to register, please telephone Sandra Myer ex. 731 or 732.

EXHIBITION OF ARTS & CRAFTS - STAFF STUDENTS & FRIENDS

The staff, students and friends who contributed to the exhibition of arts and crafts with their paintings, silverware, pottery, sculptures, weaving etc, held last November, are invited to a meeting to be held at the Counselling Service Rooms, (above

Campus Post Office) on Tuesday 15 April between 1-2pm. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss details of the exhibition planned to be held in May from the 3 to the 9 at the Upstairs Gallery, Counselling.

Any other person in the University Community who missed out on the opportunity to exhibit their work at the last exhibition and would like to do so this year, is welcome to attend the meeting. Bring your lunch, coffee provided. any enquiries please phone Marilyn Ext. 595 or 596.

Varsity Folk Club
Guest night - April 16
Women's Common Room 7.30pm. Free Guitar Tuition 6-7pm.

PUBLIC NOTICE

P.C. Blencarne
Air New Zealand
Atlantic Records
Atlas Majestic Industries
Australian High Commission
Bank of New Zealand
Addis Steel
Calculator Centre
C.E.D. Distributors Ltd.
Cut Above Hairdressing
Colemans Suzuki Ltd.
David J. Reid Electronics
EMI Records
Levi Strauss Co.
RCA Records
Rodney Wayne Hairdressers
RTC Records
Southern Software Ltd.
United States Information Service
Warner Brothers Records

On behalf of Channel 9/60 and Red Mole Enterprises, I would like to thank the above companies and organisations for their valued support or pledge of support for the two projects with which I have been associated.
Justin Keen

ROCKY HORROR

Environment Group RAGE this Saturday, with continuous screenings of the ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW starting at 8.30 pm.
*Dance to the 'Time Warp' and 'Science Fiction'
*Watch this amazing movie
*Come dressed up as Frank.N.Furter, Riff Raff, or just plain weird
*Absolutely nothing to do with the environment
*Details from Environment Group meetings in B10, Thurs, 1.00 or displays in Quad. As a last resort ring Brett, 298-5473 or Michael, 773-759.

Varsity Folk Club
Weds. April 16, WCR, Guest Spot Mike Reid and Cath Woodman. Not to be missed! Guitar lessons 6.00-7.30pm. Club Night 7.30 on. Members 30c, non-members 50c.

RAJA YOGA
Film, 'Journey to India' and speaker Dr. Nirmala, a doctor of medicine and teacher of Raja Yoga for 20 years. In Philosophy of Religion class, 11.00-1.00, room 202 OAB, Tuesday April 15.

Thurs. 17 April, 1.00. Room 143 Studass. Contact Peter Shearer, President, ph 542-617.
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
Monday April 14, 1.00, Exec Lounge. Topics: 'Should Prisoners of Conscience be adopted by AI as Prisoners of Conscience?'. Preparation for visit of Viktor Nekrasov, speaking April 20, 2.00, in MacLaurin Hall, Princes St. Contact Paul Robertson, ph 874-503.

SPORT COUNCIL MEETING
This Tuesday 15th April 1pm Clubroom Rec.C.
1) Apologies
2) Minutes
3) Easter Tournament Reports
4) General business:
Two SRC positions on Grants Subcommittee Sports Council folders.

CLASSIFIED

Wanted Urgently:
Experienced keyboards player for new wave band ph.601-525, ask for Paul or Peter.
Wanted to Buy:
Cheap and comfortable couch. Vinyl not accepted, leather ok. Ph.30-789 ext 67.
Wanted to Buy:
Blow heater, ph 371-429.
For Sale:
Desk, slightly scrtched, ph 371-429.
Wanted to Sell:
Body, good skin tone, ph 30-826.

The Modern Times requires writers for musical mag. All applicants write to P.O. Box 56-129 Dominion Road, enclosing articles or information. We will contact you from there.
For Sale:
Peugeot 404 '67- Immaculate order \$2150 See Chris 91 Prospect Tce, Mount Eden.

TYPESETTER WANTED

Craccum needs someone who can type real fast, and willing to learn how to use the old and cranky Studass typesetting machine, for part-time evening work. See Bob Lack, Secretary in the Studass building, or Katherine White in the Craccum office, ph 30-789 ext 67.

MAIDMENT EVENTS

April 19 the Theatre Universitaire Francaise d'Auckland presents 'Edgard et sa Bonne', a comedy in French by Eugene Labiche. Tickets \$2 from Room 237 OAB, ph. 792-300 ext 616.
Fri 11 April 1pm 'Friday at One' University Chamber Orchestra. To ensure a seat for this free concert, come early.

Sun 13 April 7.30pm University Music Group. Philip Clark, recently appointed lecturer in Viola, will play for the first time as a member of the UMG. With Janetta McStay he will play Vaughan William's Suite for Viola and Piano, and with David Nalden and Coral Bognuda, joined by guest artists Rae Carter and Virginia Hopkins, will present Schubert's String Quintet in C, Op. 163. Also the 2-piano piece En Blanc et Noir by Debussy, played by Janetta McStay and Bryan Sayer. Tickets \$5, \$3 and \$2. Book 792-300 ext. 9624.
Sat. 19 April 8pm 'Edgard et Sa Bonne' by Eugene Lapiche. A comedy in French by Theatre Universitaire Francais d'Auckland. Tickets French Dept: \$2.50 and \$2.

LITTLE THEATRE

9, 10, 11 at 1pm; 11, 12 at 5pm: 'Scenes of Parting'. Scenes from 'Three Sisters', 'The Cherry Orchard', 'Uncle Vanya' and 'The Bear' by Anton Chekhov. A Diploma of Drama Production.

Wed 16 1pm Free Lunchtime Concert: 'Stages' a one act play.

Wed 16 7.30pm; Thurs 17, Fri 18 at 1pm and 7.30pm: 'Mime River', a series of mimes, comic sketches and human stories.

FLICKS

Tues 22 April 6.30pm SRC Lounge: 'Return of the Pink Panther' and 'Sunset Boulevard.' Licensed refreshments. \$1 admission.

This article was submitted by the Christian Club, and does not represent the views of the Craccum staff, nor the official policy of AUSA.

The Bubble and the Ant
A child walked through the world
Blowing bubbles.

An ant,
Having seen a bubble
Resting on a blade of grass,
Paused,
Reflecting.
It seemed as if all of the world's beauty
For one moment
Was captured,
Suspended
In that shimmering radiance.
The ant,
Emboldened by what he saw,
Advanced
Until he stood
Right at the glistening edge
Of the bright bubble.
His heart racing,
In the ecstasy of his enthrallment
He extended a small leg
To apprehend that
Which he had seen.
In a moment
Without warning,
In one silent phizz
The bubble popped
And the ant
Drowned.

Such is life. Short and with no explanation. ALL THINGS ARE VANITY AND VANITY OF VANITIES. One intake of students go and another intake of students come.

WHAT ADVANTAGE HAS THE EDUCATED MORE THAN THE UN-EDUCATED. Apparently much advantage. But when the end of life comes that advantage is reduced to nothing. The educated and the uneducated both have the same end. Isn't this something of vanity?

HE THAT LOVES MONEY SHALL NOT BE SATISFIED WITH MONEY. What about the pursuit of riches and a high standard of living. Take the richest oil sheik from the Middle East. This man's end is the same as the most destitute boat-person washed up on the shores of West Malaysia. Surely some vanity is expressed here. All of mankind is captive in this cycle of vanity. You, here at University are also in this cycle of vanity.

Reality is the opposite to vanity. To contact THE REALITY is the only way to be freed from the cycle of vanity. God is reality. God in Christ, experienced and enjoyed as the Spirit - this is reality. God, as the Reality, desires to mingle His divine life with your human life constituting you a person of reality, filled with reality. Herein lies the meaning of your life. 'Lord Jesus, as the Reality come into me.'

CATERING CO.

APOLOGY

Your Catering Company would like to offer YOU an APOLOGY for any inconvenience caused through queuing at the various food outlets.

Long queues and/or congestion are synonymous with lunch-time peak periods and the provision of basic services.

The ANSWER is NOT in your submissive subsidy to combat increased staff requirements, but it is to

*** Buy your lunch early ***

and help your Catering Company keep prices within your budget.

Specials

Cold Servery

Fruit reduced by 3c

Hot Servery

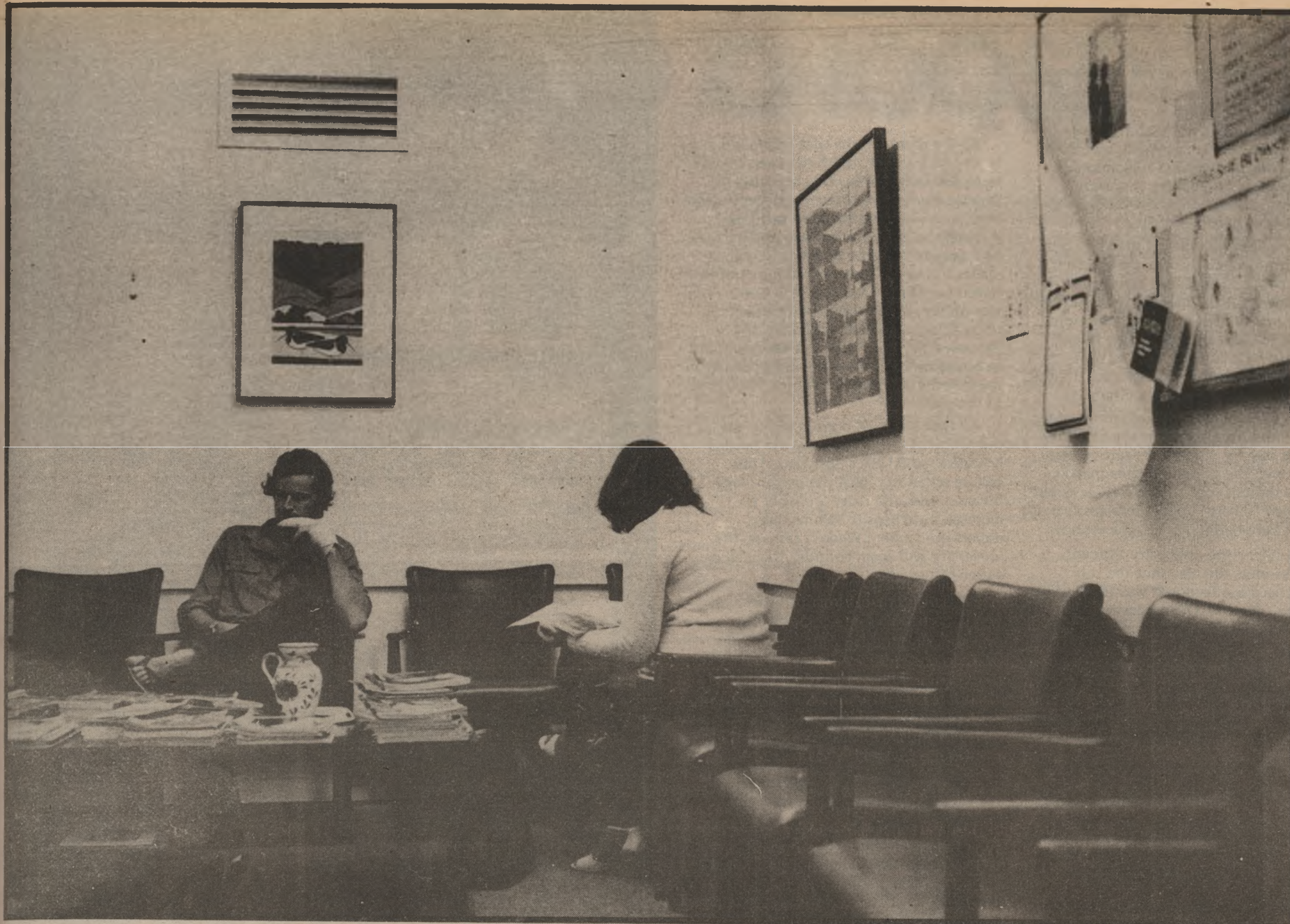
Sweet Corn fritters reduced to 25c

Stuffed sausages reduced to 25c

Health Food Bar

Health Bars reduced from 35c to 32c.





Waiting For The Axe To Fall

Peter Nicholas examines the prospects for Student Health

"In cases of illness there is on campus a free service to make you well and to cure all ills"

AUSA Handbook, 1980.

All ills perhaps, except financial ills - Student Health can't help you there, it has financial troubles of its own. The difference is that here you can help student health. You already have. And you're likely to give a lot more help - financial help - in the future.

Student health services aren't as free as we're told: in fact you've already donated to help run Student Health. If you paid your fees, that is. Surprised? Most people will be - the information hasn't exactly been over publicised.

This year, for the first time ever, AUSA supports Auckland University's student health services financially. Collectively, we support student health to the tune of over ten and a half thousand dollars. Which is a lot of money for an organisation like Studass - as much as Studass spent on ALL non-sporting clubs and societies last year. The cost of supporting Student Health this year contributes to an AUSA budgeted deficit of up to \$10,000 for 1980.

The decision to pay this money was made in an open meeting of the Studass exec. late last year, right at the end of term. As the year was finishing, little was said publicly about the decision - for instance, the subject was not brought up in SRC. Since then very little has been heard about it, although there was a comment in the 1979 Studass report contained in last week's CRACCUM. If anybody read it.

Generally, Studass has let the subject lie quietly. It's not going to stay quiet. It's probable that Studass will be asked to pay more next year. And if it pays that, there again in 1982. AUSA doesn't want to give more. In fact nobody wants to give ANY money for an area that has been supported by the Government in all

previous years, and should be fully supported by the Government in all years to come. AUSA doesn't intend to pay again, and that means that there's going to be some sort of confrontation.

The story of how the present situation came about begins back in '75, so bear with me.

The recent five year period (quinquennium) of government grants has dated from 1.4.75 to 31.3.80. The amount of money that is allocated to each university is decided upon by the Universities Grants Committee after extensive consultation with each university. The UGC assesses the universities' claims, then decides on a figure which is taken back to Government (or in fact the Treasury). Cabinet, and the Cabinet Expenditure Committee, approve the amount, and then the UGC decides how to divy up the money for each university.

The quinquennial grants of 1975 onwards were relatively generous, compared to what universities get today (1975 = election year). However at the same time Government was keeping a beady eye on costs, so it sent a letter round all the university Vice-Chancellors suggesting that a levy be placed on all students to support welfare services. The idea was that because of the wonderful new Standard Tertiary Bursary scheme the Government had introduced, students could now well afford to pay such a levy. Most universities did not begin such a levy right away, but eventually introduced one when after time they began to feel the financial pinch. Auckland and Victoria universities did not.

In fact, over the next three years from 1976 to '79 Auckland University allowed its student health services to expand, from previously catering only for students from outside the Auckland area to the present wider ranging services. Victoria, which did not introduce such a levy, now has the most comprehensive student welfare services of any New Zealand university.

Why did Auckland differ from most other universities in its policy towards student health?

At the time the university was not unhappy about future funding, considering the government grants that had already been made. There are of course many different lobbies concerning university finances influencing how money should be spent, for instance, the School of Medicine chemistry research projects, School of Engineering projects, and so on, and so on. However general pressure against further welfare funding from academic sources such as these was not great enough to persuade the Vice-Chancellor and others then sympathetic towards student welfare to stop expansion of health services. Student Health began to treat all students to begin new services such as a night service, and to increase staff in line with this expansion.

However, the economic situation began to get worse. Universities were able to cope somewhat when in 1978, after much begging and pleading, the Government made a special grant of \$3 million to all universities to compensate for increased costs expected by universities for 1979. Needless to say, the universities had asked for a lot more. This type of grant was unprecedented, and not part of the normal quinquennial grants system.

Then last year the Government pulled the carpet out from under the universities' feet. Having woken up to the fact that there was an economic recession going on around them, the Government effectively removed the \$3 million grant in the form of an announced cut in the government grant for 1979, of \$3 million.

The effect of this was that in most cases universities were forced to eat largely into their money reserves (what there was). At the same time many universities set up cost-cutting committees in order to save money - at Auckland University the Saving Sub-Committee of the Council Finance Committee was created.

But will cost-cutting stop here? Not likely. Ultimately the Government will not be satisfied until students pay the total cost of student welfare. Until we pay every cent of that \$80,000 and every cent that goes to support every other welfare service.

Already other welfare services have begun to suffer. There is doubt whether Aloma Colgan, a part-time counsellor with the counselling service will be able to continue with the service this year - the university may not grant the funds needed for her employment.

Studass has recently raised money to help support the creche, about \$700 worth, following pressure from the university. Presently there are other moves from university to have AUSA support services where the university wants to cut funding.

It's thus obvious that the university is hardly going to stand back after Studass has made its present commitment of \$10,000 to support Student Health. No way - as far as the university is concerned this money is just the beginning! It's just as obvious that Studass *cannot* allow any more money to be paid to support student health services. To do so would be to open the door to all sorts of demands by the university. When the university asks that the AUSA pay again, AUSA must refuse.

However, AUSA will be arguing from a weak position....the foot is already in the door. In giving this money, Studass has set a very dangerous precedent. AUSA made a bad error in its decision last year to pay the levy.

At that time AUSA should have protested about *any* cuts to student welfare, and most especially to proposals that students pay for Student Health services. The fact that Studass was pressured into a quick decision by the timing of the Savings Sub-committee's recommendations, right at the end of the year, is no excuse for their actions - this should only have increased resistance to the whole idea.

But this is not the only pressure on the university. Government is also pressuring university in a very direct way. In the present quinquennium grants announce-

When cuts are made to university spending, the first area to suffer is that concerning student welfare; obviously to the university this is less important than salaries or maintenance, for example. At the same time, opposition to spending money on students from the lobbies mentioned before, becomes greater.

ment, the Government has made no provision for university funding of student welfare. In fact it has told universities specifically that the funding that they will receive is calculated on the assumption that student welfare services are fully supported by a student levy. In other words, Government intends to cut off any money supply for student welfare.

Thus among other cuts recommended by the Sub-Committee was the idea that students pay for student welfare services. To this end, the sub-committee made recommendations such as Studass contributing money to help support services such as the accommodation and creche services.

Concerning the university Student Health service, the idea that the sub-committee most favoured was to institute a user-pay system. The suggestion was that any students using the service pay a fee of \$5 for the year on their first visit. However an alternative was suggested by the student rep on the sub-committee, Tony White. This was that AUSA supported the service by paying a sum equivalent to one dollar per student at varsity.

Studass objected to the whole idea of a user-pay system, as it objects on principle to the idea of any user-pay system. This is on the grounds that such a system effectively penalises the sick, and furthermore is the beginnings of a system where only the well-off can afford to pay for good service.

The Studass Executive, then, decided to adopt the second proposal, that is, that it would support Student Health through a sum equivalent to \$1 per student. It was agreed that this sum would be paid for one year only - the idea being that Studass would not make any similar agreements for 1981 or any year after.

That's the situation as it stands now. The students of this university are paying \$10,600 towards the support of a service that has previously been paid for completely by the Government, and in fact should not have to be paid for by anyone else.

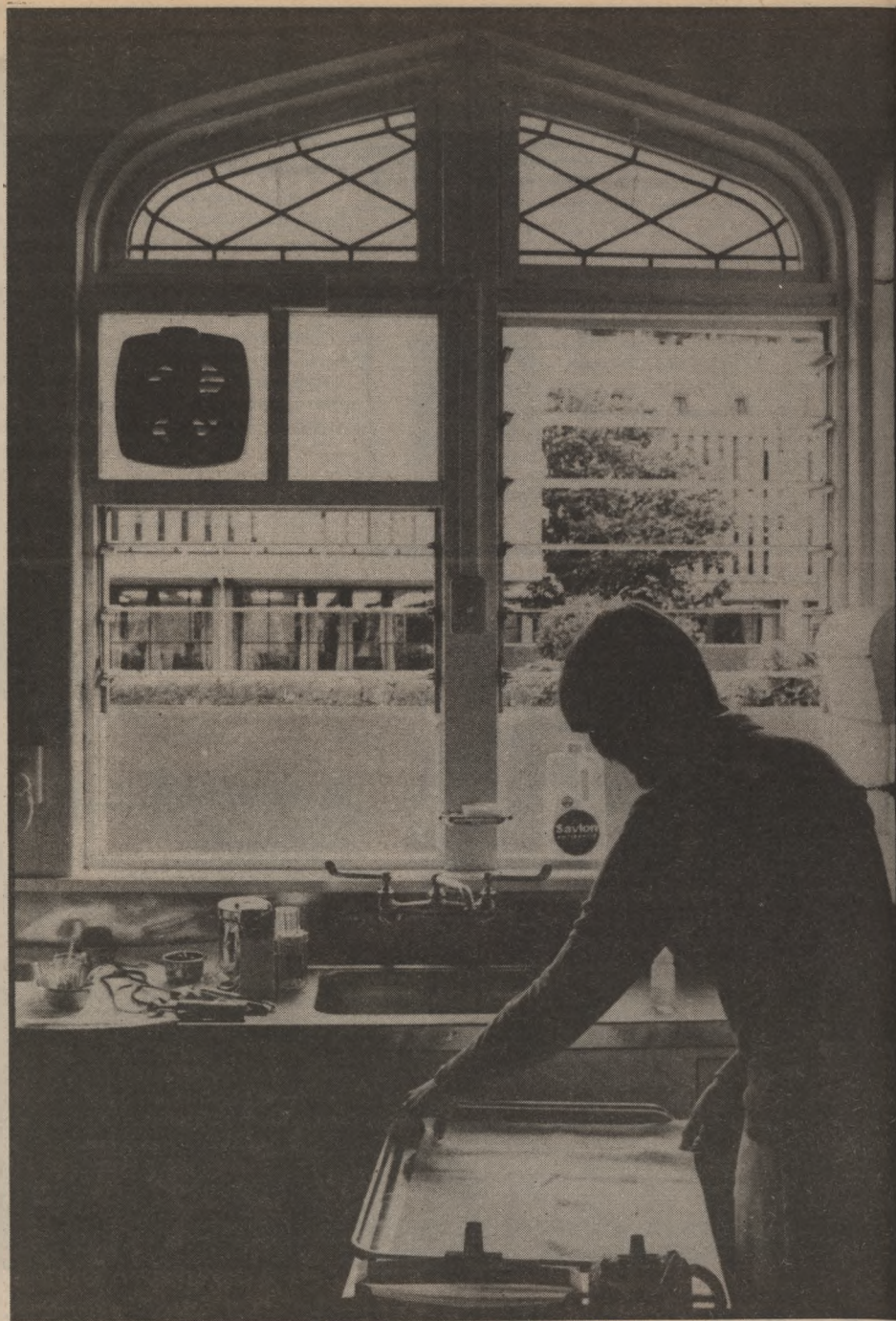
At the moment, the cost to the university of Student Health has been reduced from \$80,000 to \$60,000 according to Duncan Finlayson, Director of the Student Health service. This has been achieved through the aid from Studass, and by the cuts already made on Student Health earlier this year. The working hours of the eleven part-time doctors of the health service have been limited, with a corresponding cut in salaries and thus cost to the university. Dr Finlayson has said that he hopes this will show the university and the government that efforts are being made to cut costs.

All that has been done is to put off the problem, and in that way has seriously weakened AUSA's position. AUSA will be asked to repeat the present levy for next year, and most probably to increase it perhaps to two or three dollars per student. When it refuses, the university will again consider the idea of a user-pay system.

Resistance to this should not be directed primarily at the university, however. It is the Government that has made the decision to cut student welfare - up to a certain point the university cannot resist Government moves in this area. That point comes when the Government cuts off funding that has previously supported student welfare. And this is what the Government intends to do in the present quinquennial grant. As I stated before, this makes no allowance for university funding of welfare.

Student Health is the place where AUSA must make a stand on Government policy towards student welfare. Government actions are a threat to the whole structure of student welfare, and without loud protests from student bodies, Government will continue these actions.

So far, no protest has been made concerning Student Health, in fact, very little has been said at all. It's time we spoke up.



Photos by Elizabeth Leyland

EDUCATION ACTION = WEEK =

WED 16 APRIL 1:00 PM MARCH — OPPOSE THE T.S.G.

AND CUTS IN UNIVERSITY FUNDING

FRI 18 APRIL 7:30 PM LIBRARY STUDY-HALL

PROTEST AGAINST CUTS IN LIBRARY STAFF AND HOURS. FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

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THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE

Reproductive freedom for women is one of the major demands that the Women's (Feminist) Movement has presented to society. Control over fertility whether it be in the use of safe contraceptives, an end to forced sterilisation or the choice not to continue (or to continue) with a pregnancy, must in the end be solely the personal decision of each woman.

Nowhere do women have the absolute right to control their fertility, the absolute right to decide whether or not to have children or the facilities to make the choice a real one.

Women demand:

- the right to control their own bodies
- the right to contraception
- the right to free abortion
- the right to refuse forced sterilisation

Millions of women suffer mutilation and death because their right to safe, legal abortion and contraception is not permitted by state or church law. Women are injured by back-street abortion, sometimes imprisoned and always humiliated because they demand this right. For example, women from Portugal, Spain, Magreb, Italy and Ireland are forced to make expensive trips to other countries to have abortions under safer conditions. Huge numbers of women die each year from having back-street abortions when it is well known that abortion is a very safe operation when performed under good conditions.

In some countries, such as Switzerland, Holland, West Germany and Belgium, abortion is still illegal, but tolerated in practice. Thus women are still denied their right to control reproduction, while such formal restrictions help to raise the price of the operation and keep it as a fearful and guilt-ridden experience.

Liberalised laws passed in countries such as the USA, France, Italy and Britain place severe restrictions on the right of choice such as time limits, denial of the right to minors and non-citizens, and 'conscience' clauses which make 'legitimate' the refusal of doctors to perform abortions. Under such laws women have to give proof of rape, mental 'instability' and 'grave' risk to health to get an abortion, and in most cases, the medical profession controls this decision.

These laws do not guarantee or provide for the necessary facilities to be set up. The medical establishment controls service and often resists free, socialised health care for women thus forcing the price of abortion up and leaving only back street abortion as the alternative for poor women.

In Britain, where health care is free, abortions are in practice an exception, with over 50% done in private clinics for payment. In the USA, where only 18% of public hospitals perform abortions, medical insurance for abortion has been withdrawn although 90% of the cost of sterilisation is paid for.

In many countries there is no right to abortion and severe penalties for women who have one. In other countries, rights have been given and then withdrawn. Israel, for example, is about to restrict abortion to women whose lives are endangered while women prisoners raped by their guards in Chile are refused abortion because a recent law gives human rights to the foetus.

In Eastern Europe, it is now argued that a woman's right to choose should be secondary to the population and economic needs of the state; Rumania and Hungary have made contraception and abortion difficult to obtain.

In Canada abortion laws are similar to New Zealand. Hospitals are supposed to set up a Board to which women have to make a request for an abortion. Hospitals are not compelled to set up such a Board which means that in strong Catholic areas such as Quebec there are no facilities for abortions or abortion counselling to take place. A few non-religious hospitals in the area are consequently overworked and have long waiting lists.

The situation is somewhat hypocritical because women can easily go to New York state, if they don't live too far from the border, and get an abortion there at clinics and then have their abortion refunded by Quebec medical insurance.

France has just passed a law in January which enables women to have an abortion on their request up to 10 weeks while in China and the Soviet Union both birth control and abortion are freely available as part of their free medical care programme. In the Soviet Union a woman having an abortion is given up to 15 days leave from work.

Britain, at the moment, allows abortions up to the 28 week if there is a greater risk to the woman's physical or mental health if she were to continue with an unwanted pregnancy. Social and family problems as the result of an unwanted pregnancy are also grounds for abortion. With the recent introduction of the Corrie Bill the situation may change.

Italy are Catholics it may mean that women will still not have access to safe legal abortion and will be forced to resort to expensive and dangerous back-street abortions.

The law relating to abortion in Australia rests with the legislation of the states. Abortion is basically illegal in all but two states, New South Wales and South Australia. Abortion is no longer covered under the national health scheme, Medibank, which means that poor women are more financially discriminated against and are more likely to resort to unsafe back-street and self-induced abortions as a recent Australian survey indicated. Abortion has been a legal procedure in NSW since the Levine ruling in 1971 which enables a woman, if she can afford it, to obtain an abortion when in the opinion of one doctor only it is in her best interests on medical, psychological or social grounds. In Victoria there has been a recent judicial ruling, that serious danger



Abortion Debate, organised by University Feminists, on campus March 31.

This Bill makes abortion illegal after 20 weeks of pregnancy, unless the baby is likely to be born seriously abnormal. It also alters the ground for legal abortion by stating that in future abortion can only be carried out where there is 'grave risk' to the life of the pregnant woman or substantial risk of 'serious injury' to her health or that of her children. Abortions are not funded like other medical treatments by the National Health Service. It is estimated that 200,000 women in Britain seek abortions each year.

In Sweden the woman's own wishes are the deciding factor as to whether she can obtain an abortion or not. Abortion is free upon request up to the 18th week of pregnancy. Only a qualified medical practitioner may perform an abortion and the operation must take place in a government-licensed hospital or other medical institution. Abortion counselling is voluntary and free of charge and is always offered when a woman is considering an abortion.

In Italy, women over 18 have won the right to abortion in the first trimester (ie. the first three months). They were given this in June 1978. However, the Vatican has told Catholics that the penalty for performing or having an abortion is excommunication and has urged all medical personnel to refuse to perform abortions and refuse to work in facilities where abortions are performed. Italian women have won their legal right to choose but since a large percentage of Italy's hospitals are owned and operated by religious orders and 80% of all doctors in

to the mother's life or to her physical or mental health are the only possible grounds for applying for an abortion. In Western Australia and Queensland, abortion is only permissible for the preservation of the mother's life.

Abortions performed on any other ground eg. serious threat to the mother's health, are unlawful and anyone procuring or performing an abortion on such a ground faces a minimum prison penalty of 7 years. In Queensland, however, there have been large state-financed abortion and sterilisation programmes for Aboriginal women, often without their full knowledge or what is being done to them. Many Aboriginal women are being lured into accepting sterilisation through a financial payment for doing so. This becomes more shocking when one realises that abortion and sterilisation are illegal in this state except in extreme circumstances.

In 1973 the USA Supreme Court legalised abortion. However in 1977, this Court ruled that even though every woman has a legal right to abortion, the government is not obliged to pay for it. Since then federal funding for low-income women wanting abortions has been eliminated with only 16 states continuing to fund their own. Thirteen states have passed resolutions calling for a constitutional amendment to end abortion altogether. In contrast 90% of sterilisations are federally funded, and are very often the result of pressures exerted by doctors and social workers who threaten to cut off welfare payments

All forms of force and coercion are used by the Government in sterilisations of women of the oppressed national minorities. One fifth of all American Indian women and countless numbers of black, Chicano and Asian women have been sterilised. The Women's Movement has taken up the issue of forced sterilisation in the hope of limiting the present racially oppressive situation.

In Spain and Portugal abortion is illegal and criminally punishable. There are very few birth control centres in either country but many illegal abortions. 180,000 illegal abortions take place every year in Spain and over 20,000 women die or are permanently injured as a result of unsafe unhygienic back-street abortions.

Population control programmes are used in parts of Latin America, Africa and India to force unwanted sterilisation and contraception on women. In Puerto Rico, for example, 35% of women of childbearing age have been sterilised. Women are told the lie that poverty is due to 'overpopulation' and economic aid from foreign countries carries with it a demand for reduction in population. In many countries doctors are paid more to sterilise than to give information on contraception.

In many countries information on and access to contraceptives often remains a privilege of the rich and educated. Research into safe, sure methods of contraception is not carried out because of the control of the multi-national pharmaceutical companies which determine their priorities, not according to women's needs but according to what will bring the most profit. Side-effects of contraceptives are sometimes hidden leading to serious illness among women. The use of contraceptives by minors is actively discouraged, and in many countries there is a rigid ban against advertising on television and in the popular press.

Anti-women laws and attitudes affect the whole of female reproductive and sexual lives. It is still widely dictated that women — unlike men — must not separate their sexual lives from reproduction. For example, girl children's sexual organs are mutilated by infibulation and clitorrectomy in some countries, so that when mature they do not experience sexual pleasure. Lesbianism is considered abnormal, and the killing of unfaithful wives is not murder but 'a crime of honour'. Marriage laws accept rape within marriage as normal. In some countries abortion is only legal if a married woman has committed adultery. Women are unable to express their sexuality freely, living in societies which penalise sex and childbirth outside marriage.

Women are not alone in the problems they face. Throughout the world women are fighting for the right to control their reproduction under safe conditions and to decide if and when to have children.

The struggle for the right to safe and legal abortion has been carried forward by the Women's Liberation Movement. But this struggle concerns all movements and individuals who stand for democratic rights and social justice. The issues of women's right to reproductive control — contraception, abortion and freedom from compulsory sterilisation have become international political issues forcing debate and confrontation around the world. The forces against a woman's right to choose are powerful. They include governments, churches, the medical profession, political parties and anti-abortion organisations who force women to suffer and die in the name of morality. One of the major human rights must be that to have control over one's body — women will not rest until this right has been gained.

Denese Black
Women's Rights Action Co-ordinator
Page 5, CRACCUM, April 14.

PIC OF THE WEEK



Improvisations at the Little Theatre: Pamela Smith, Maryanne Redpath and Dougal Blyth, after Scenes of Parting, Lunchtime Theatre.

KATRINA'S HANDY HINTS



LUNCHEONS have recently come into great prominence as a form of modern-day hospitality, and a decided boon they have proved to both hostess and guests. This is one of the many good suggestions that have come to us from our cousins across the Atlantic. In the States, luncheon parties are recognised social institutions, more especially women's luncheon parties.

From every point of view one cannot say too much in favour of these; they are so informal, and take up so much less of one's time than do the stiff dinners of Society, and this alone is of immense importance to the fashionable woman, who has to get in as many functions as she possibly can each day during the season. Then again, one's evenings are always crowded to distraction with invitations and engagements of one sort and another; and anything that tends to relieve the strain on the latter half of the day is doubly welcome.

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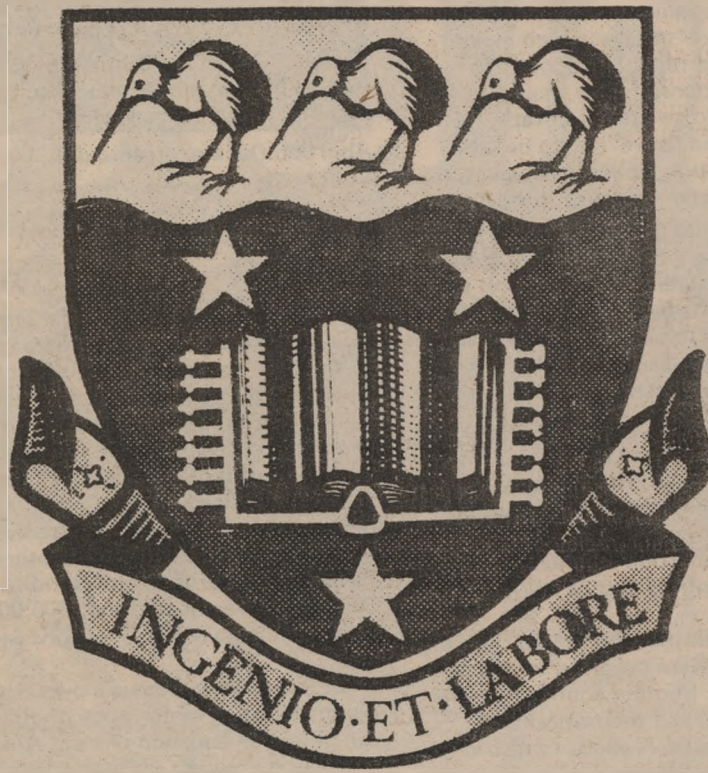
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PENALISING THE POOR

The Neighbourhood Law Office — An Established Social Need?

Apart from a branch office of an inner city firm at Avondale, there is no conventional law office between Ponsonby and New Lynn. The Grey Lynn Neighbourhood Law Office was opened in 1977 as a pilot scheme, to provide inexpensive legal services to financially or culturally disadvantaged people living in the Grey Lynn area. It is run by the Auckland District Law Society on behalf of the New Zealand Law Society, with the assistance of an advisory committee of local residents. The Government agreed to support the pilot scheme in the form of \$20,000 grant per annum. This grant is over 40% of the NLO's current budget of \$45,000, the rest coming from the Auckland City Council, Legal Aid, charities and client donations.

The NLO has specialised in those parts of the law such as tenancy, immigration, Social Welfare and Accident Compensation Law, which are not normally handled by conventional legal offices. On its minimal yearly budget the NLO sees an average of 3,000 people. It has more than 1,500 clients and has closed files on more than 1,100 cases. In January 1980 the office handled 1,541 cases, 196 up on the same month last year. No fees are set but clients are asked to make donations if they are able. It also has an extensive outreach programme:

To the local community and schools to inform them of their legal rights and the operation of the legal system

To the legal profession and government departments and the Courts system, to make them aware of the needs of the disadvantaged and sensitive to the values of all races and cultures.

Just a few of the activities included in the outreach programme are:

A 22 week legal rights course in 1978 and 1979. Topics included paternity, custody, maintenance, landlord/tenancy problems.

A legal education programme in schools in 1978, continued in 1979.

The establishment of an afternoon telephone emergency service



The establishment of a legal action group.

Clearly such wider community issues and involvement have become just as important a part of the office's work as the specifically legal aspects. However in February of this year when the Government announced its decision to cut its grant to the NLO, the reasons for this decision were based on the view that the NLO's principle role is to provide a legal service. No regard was given to its educative role, a function inherent in the whole concept of an NLO.

In defence of its decision the Government emphasises that its original commitment was to support a pilot scheme. It feels that after 3 years this pilot scheme has served its purpose and if the need for an NLO has been established on a long term basis arrangements should have been made by the NZLS and other sponsors for its future funding. Further, it feels that the provision of legal services is substantially the function of the legal profession and that it is perhaps not a 'proper' Government function to use taxpayers' money to assist in providing this service...this service being justice....

For its part the NZLS feels that as this pilot scheme has recognised a need for the service, the Government must now recognise that the NLO is dealing with a problem for which the whole of society, through national and local government, must take responsibility.

(In the USA the Government funds almost 100% of the budget for the 350 NLOs. For the 30 NLOs in the UK the Government funding varies from office to office but does average \$20,000 per NLO overall.)

The NZLS finds it difficult to understand why an established social need should be financed by the legal profession. In suggesting alternative means of financing the office, the Minister of Justice Mr McLay pointed out that the NLO does not make full use of the Offenders Legal Aid Scheme. At present it prefers not to pursue a legal aid application so long as the client is able to provide the normal personal contribution of around \$30. If such applications were sought, the office's income would increase by \$2,000. What of the other \$10,000?

Mr McLay suggested that some people who are financially and otherwise capable of using other conventional legal services

prefer to 'use' the NLO because of the reduced cost. Mr Southwick, president of the NZLS sees little point in imposing more rigorous means tests on clients because 'the number of people helped by the NLO who could accurately be described as other than 'poor' would be at most 5% of the total.'

Mr McLay is not happy with the NZLS limiting the work of the office as it could be handling more lucrative kinds of work. Mr Southwick feels that 'the NLO does not handle conveyancy and commercial work because we believe that most of the people who are in business or buying and selling property can afford to consult other solicitors. The office does not have the time to do that sort of work anyway and could undertake it only at the expense of cutting short the very function for which the office was formed.'

Even if the NLO does agree to follow Mr McLay's suggestions for alternative financing, its need for a Government grant will be reduced but by not means eliminated. On 27 March a delegation of Labour MPs met with the Minister of Justice. He has since agreed to take a look at the possibility of a guarantee to make up any shortfall in the office's finances if its work is expanded.

In short, the measures proposed by the Government, while keeping the NLO open, will necessitate its transformation into a conventional law office. If this happens the whole outreach programme and an estimated 40% of the present case load will be eliminated.

The Government refuses to acknowledge the importance of the NLO concept as a community service and not just a legal one. It is also closing its ears to demands for similar offices in Otara, Mangere, Porirua and other areas. In fact, such demands could well be the reason for the Government getting cold feet once again and cutting the grant.

But right now, after 3 years of hard slog, the administrators of the NLO face the disheartening prospect of watching what was once a clothing factory being transformed once again. This time into a conveyancing one.

Deborah Telford

Women Photographers!

Women In New Zealand



The Women's Rights Action Committee of the New Zealand University Students Association is holding a photographic competition/exhibition on the topic of *Women in New Zealand*. The competition is open to all women, in order to provide incentive for, and stimulate, women's photographic work. The competition will be judged by a leading New Zealand woman photographer, who will also select a number of prints to be exhibited on campuses. Prints will be returned to entrants after judging and exhibition. If you have been waiting for a chance to have your work recognised, then this is it.

Enter Now! If you have any queries, contact:

Denese Black WRAC Co-ordinator NZUSA PO Box 9047 Wellington

Rules Of The Game

1. The competition is open to all women, students or non-students.
2. Photographs must be black and white and may not exceed 16" by 20".
3. Photographs must be mounted by entrants on hard white card. This may have any borders which the entrant sees fit but total mounting must not exceed 16" by 20".
4. Insurance on photographs against all risks will be taken out by NZUSA.
5. All photographs must reach the WRAC Co-ordinator, NZUSA, by April 30.
6. The competition is not open to members of the WRAC.

Organised by NZUSA Women's Rights Action Committee.



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EXECUTIVE LOUNGE, STUDENT UNION

DIVIDED WE FALL

Red scare hits Campus!



What do you do when your elected representative, and a Cabinet Minister at that, refuses to acknowledge his responsibility to you? Ever since NZUSA showed Merv up for the blundering political careerist that he is, by releasing information about the true nature of the quinquennial grant as revealed in a cabinet document, Merv has refused to talk with our national representatives in NZUSA. Presumably for fear of being shown up again. The revelation of National's blatant misinformation and electioneering tactics over university funding produced such widespread public comment and criticism of the Government that Merv has been forced to back down over it to some extent, and offer conciliatory statements about possible increases in the grant at a future date. And obviously the effectiveness of Students' Association actions in

opening up the issue has got the wind up National. Merv retreated back into the Beehive to sulk, announcing that if they weren't nice to him he wasn't going to talk to NZUSA or appear on campus and talk to students. The easiest way out of it really, because how could he possibly justify the massive financial deprivation he was inflicting on universities and students?

Still, the capabilities of student organisation must have impressed themselves strongly on the Government, because they have launched a particularly thorough and offensive counter-attack. Along typical Muldoon lines, of course, by announcing loudly that your critic is simply not a true Average Right-thinking Bloke, that he is in fact a deadly pinko subversive, and probably personally responsible for the last rise in the Consumer Price Index,

if not the wave of muggings and rapings in Karori last month.

It was at the same time as police announced they were closing the case on the document leak to NZUSA without pressing prosecution that Muldoon launched into his favourite primadonna aria (thoughtfully covered by nationwide TV) and triumphantly announced that he had discovered Simon Wilson to be the member of a Marxist-Leninist organisation. Too bad his private detective squad hadn't also discovered that that particular Marxist-Leninist organisation had ceased existence a good 2 months ago. Perhaps the PM should set his Team onto investigating divorce cases instead; it's obviously far more their line, and would have the double advantage of bringing a little extra revenue into the Prime Ministerial Expenses account. All in the best traditions of free private enterprise, of course.

With commendable good sense students refused to take up this sortie into Diversionsary Tactics I (or in Muldoon's case, Red Herrings I) and at the Special General Meeting of NZUSA the following weekend (March 22) passed a motion expressing full confidence in Simon Wilson as President, and his ability to provide an effective leadership for students in their Education Fightback campaign against the Government cuts in education.

But having latched on to such a convenient way to play at personality putsches, the boys in the beehive weren't going to let things rest there. The next move was for a meeting to be arranged with 2 of the South Island student presidents, Tony Stuart of Canterbury and Paul Gourlie of Otago - both known for their right-wing views - in a private hotel. No one talked in Russian or to the best of our knowledge handed over any sums of money, but the Minister chatted with them for an hour and a half, which is an exceptional amount of time for the Minister to devote to anyone. So what was he trying to get out of them?

The deal as he laid it down was quite straightforward - they were to get rid of Wilson. Nothing in return; a straight ultimatum.

I spoke to Tony Stuart over the phone, who would only say that he 'felt like having a few drinks with Merv'. On being pressed more closely he said that he thought it was important to get Merv on campus and speaking to students, and that this had been their aim. The meeting with Merv was not generally known by students at Canterbury and Otago.

One interpretation of this is that it is an attempt to buy off the individual campuses and defuse any national action and protest by students. A crude ploy certainly, but whether students have sufficient political experience and maturity to deal with the wheelings and dealings of a political habitué who, no matter how inept he is in handling his portfolio, has the full support of Muldoon, is yet to be tested.

As I write this, Merv is plunging further into the fray with a public announcement that he will still refuse to deal with NZUSA - until Simon Wilson is removed from office. Heavy stuff, eh? The Government hasn't yet suggested that all candidates for political office should first be screened by a local branch of the National Party, but on present trends we can confidently expect this to be introduced sometime after the 1981 elections - and well before any that might be held in 1984.

It is clear by now that the National Government is going well beyond simply pruning back the amount of cash they will dole out in bursaries. By refusing to consult, or even meet with, our elected national officers they are attempting to straitjacket all student protest or political action. And they have chosen to do this in the most offensive and contemptuous way possible - by interfering in our democratic processes for the election of our chosen representatives.

Go back to school, Merv. Give yourself a detention and ten minus points for trying to play 'Simon Says' with the big kids. This isn't classroom volunteers we're asking for: you've graduated out into the real, adult world now.

Katherine White

AEROSOLS

The aerosol can has been one of the most successful packaging innovations of the modern era. Production began during World War II when insecticide bombs were manufactured for use by the troops. Since then commercial interests have gradually increased the number of goods marketed in this form. Now over 300 different products comprise the range of aerosols.

Consumer convenience has been the key to much of this success. With an aerosol, the can is light and portable. The contents of the can are dispensed at the push of a button, there are no messy applicators required to complete the task.

However convenience of this type has to have a price. In this case on a large scale, environment. It is very likely that the cost has been absorbed by our environment.

In 1974 two prominent American scientists (Rowlands & Molina) proposed that the fluorocarbon propellants commonly used in aerosols, as well as foams and air conditioning units, were depleting the Earth's ozone layer. This layer is vital as a screen for most U.V. light which can cause certain types of cancer.

This hypothesis received a great amount of publicity and debate. The public reaction to this was reflected in the drop in growth rates of the aerosol industry, the first check to its growth in its short history.

On another scale aerosols also present a recycling problem as they have been designed to be used once only. Cans are

composed of at least 7 separate parts and 4 different materials. They are non-reusable and non-recyclable.

Government reaction has tended to be cautious. In the United States and Sweden it is now illegal to use chlorofluorocarbons in aerosols, except for certain essential purposes. In New Zealand however the attitude has been to wait and see whether further research backs up the theoretical threat.

Research projects undertaken are now showing results. Most recently the United States National Academy of Scientists have estimated (1979) that if releases of fluorocarbons continue at today's rate the ozone layer will establish a new equilibrium level 16% of our present level. This will take another 50 - 100 years to be reached however. This means present fluorocarbon usage becomes a problem for the future.

Estimates suggest that for every 1% the ozone layer is reduced 2 more cancer deaths will occur in New Zealand each year.

The aerosol industry has used the intervening time since 1974 to make changes to the operations. In New Zealand this has meant a change from fluorocarbons to hydrocarbons as propellants, in many cases. Economically this is desirable for hydrocarbons are readily available in New Zealand whereas fluorocarbons have to be imported. However the use of the more flammable hydrocarbons increases the danger of explosion, at the manufacturing stage and to the consumer if the can is misused.

Even if you cannot relate to the overall consequences aerosols are having on the environment perhaps the value for money consumers receive when buying an aerosol may be of interest.

As has been explained previously aerosols require a propellant to disperse the can's contents. The percentage of the aerosols contents which this propellant accounts for varies according to the type of product. In general though the finer sprays (eg air fresheners) require a higher proportion of the can's contents to be propellant. In some cases 80-95% of the can's contents is propellant.

Advocates of aerosols would maintain that alternative forms of packaging require the product to have different bases such as alcohol or water in place of the propellant. However in most cases the alternatives offer the cheaper solution. The convenience of an aerosol therefore may be lost but the savings to the environment and to yourself may more than make up for this.

Alternatives to the aerosol container are being looked at. For some products the aerosol does provide the only choice (eg some pharmaceuticals etc). For other products squeeze or pump packs may provide a solution. Although the pumps are more expensive than the aerosol valves this difference may be lowered if the pumps were durable enough to be re-used. Re-usable pump packs would be particularly suitable for thin liquid products such as perfumes, window cleaners etc.

Another alternative is to consider whether the aerosol products bought are necessities. In some cases, simple cheap



alternatives are just as good. For instance, air fresheners are unnecessary if you have good ventilation. Fresh air is free.

When you next think of buying an aerosol weigh up the consequences and alternatives before you make your decision.

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WHO IS JOSE SATYADHARMA?

Does Jose Satyadharma Deserve Political Asylum?

Notwithstanding the domination of recent public attention by the Kinleith dispute the case of an Indonesian student in Christchurch applying for political asylum has aroused the concern of many New Zealanders from all walks of life.

Who is Jose Satyadharma? Why does he want political asylum? Are his fears of persecution upon returning to Indonesia justified? Have the Minister of Immigration Jim Bolger and his vocal Under Secretary Aussie Malcolm displayed a lack of concern for his plight? This article goes some way to answer these questions in discussing a case which is not over and without doubt makes the pathetic government action against the German Rotary student last year look like a storm in a teacup.

A Brief Rundown of the Events

Jose, who is 35, joined the Indonesian Student Christian Movement (SCM) in 1963. A year later he joined the Christian Political Party which consisted of both Christian and left-wing people. Other subsequent positions he held included Secretary of the Cultural Christian League and Chairperson of the SCM in the Bandung Institute of Technology. He was also involved in the demonstrations against the then Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka when he visited Indonesia in 1974.

In 1975 Jose came to New Zealand as a private overseas student and began to study computer science at the University of Canterbury. He completed his degree in 1978. In August that year he applied to the New Zealand Government for political asylum. His application was heard on 26 January 1979 by an indepartmental committee, but was subsequently rejected. A further application was made, this time with the help of a lawyer, in August 1979 but this was also rejected.

Jose's permit expired in February 1980.

He has now appealed to the New Zealand public for support in an attempt to get a humanitarian decision from the Government. Currently he is 'underground' and is regarded by the authorities as an 'over-stayer'.

Background in Indonesia

Jose had a long history of being off-side with the Indonesian authorities. To some extent this is attributable to his ethnic background. He is of Chinese background and notwithstanding current overtures to the Indonesian military government by China there has been a long history, at least since 1965 when Suharto came to power, of discrimination against and distrust and suspicion by the government towards the Chinese community.

But much more significant than this has been Jose's own personal activity as student activist in Indonesia. Since 1963 he had been active in the SCM - an organisation that was strongly critical of the dubious practices of the Suharto regime.

An early example of this sort of activity occurred in 1966 when in response to a massacre of Jarvanese people by the authorities he organised a tour of central Java by concerned Christians. This was as a committee member of the Leadership Training Course of the World Student Christian Federation.

Perhaps as a reaction to this in December 1966 his parent's house was occupied by army personnel. Fortunately Jose was able to successfully challenge their official authorisation. But in an act of intimidation they returned on New Years Eve and interrogated and frightened his mother. Luckily he was out at the time.

However, this sort of intimidation did not deter Jose. He continued to remain active in the SCM and other similar organisations especially at the Bandung Institute of Technology. In 1972 he participated in a campaign to oppose an extravagant 'miniature Indonesia' complex at a time when many Indonesians were in a state of

poverty. He was also active in efforts to obstruct the use of government spys at the Institute.

In 1974 he was involved in the student protest against the visit of Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka. About 800 students were arrested and Jose was active in efforts to assist them.

That same year Jose took up employment with the ELNUSA Corporation which was the company with the main oil monopoly in Indonesia. During the course of his work he discovered that ELNUSA was involved in considerable corruption and that many directors, who were also high ranking army officers, were milking the company funds. His discovery led to a certain amount of newspaper publicity.

Jose in New Zealand

Upon beginning study at the University of Canterbury in 1975 Jose immediately joined the local branch of the Student Christian Movement. As in Indonesia the SCM was committed to opposing social injustice and oppression. A logical outcome of this was the strong opposition of the SCM to the Indonesian invasion and destruction of East Timor.

In 1977 Jose was approached by the Indonesian Military Attache in New Zealand to provide information about other Indonesian students and about opposition within New Zealand to Indonesia's atrocities in East Timor. Initially, through fear of persecution upon returning home, he sent the Military Attache information which had been published in a student newspaper.

At the same time he discovered that he was being scrutinised by an informer - an Indonesian student nurse. This led to break off the already minimal contact with the Indonesian Embassy.

During his time in New Zealand Jose noticed that a number of Indonesian students suddenly would return home without any logical explanation. The Indonesian authorities could do this because these were Columbo Plan students.

But Jose was free from this sort of control because he was a private student.

Jose has been under considerable harassment by the Indonesian Embassy. As well as attempting to pressure him to spy in New Zealand it also withheld his passport, without explanation, for a year. This greatly inconvenienced his application for political asylum.

Are His Fears Wellfounded

Someone with Jose's background in New Zealand would not have the same fears. The sort of things that Jose stands for are the sorts of things that many New Zealand students and Christian leaders stand for.

But New Zealand is not Indonesia. A liberal in New Zealand is an extremist in Indonesia. Indonesia is a repressive society run by a military government. To apply for political asylum a person has to show a fear of persecution. Jose has certainly shown this. It is significant that his application was strongly supported by the National Secretary of the New Zealand SCM - an organisation which relies very much on Amnesty International for its information on conditions in Indonesia.

Jose is being ignored by an insensitive New Zealand Government more concerned about its trading relationship with Indonesia than real humanitarian concerns. This incident has ironically developed at a time when Amnesty International has released a report alleging persecution and repression in Indonesia. Only a mass public campaign can now save Jose from the sort of treatment that many Indonesians are currently being subjected to.

Ian Powell
NZUSA Research Officer

Support the campaign for Jose's political asylum:

- Sign the petition at Studass Reception Desk, or Craccum office.
- Write to the Minister of Immigration, c/- Parliament Buildings, asking him to reconsider Jose's case.

TOWN HALL TIME AGAIN

Following suggestions made by Janette Heffernan, the co-ordinator of the Opera & Ballet Workshop (a company of professional artists), a feasibility study for the Town Hall is to be carried out by City Council architects. The suggestion made was that with some minor changes - providing raised seating and stage apron - the Town Hall's Concert Chamber could be made more suitable for live theatre.

It appears that there is a need in Auckland for small theatre auditoriums, in similar style to that of the Maidment Theatre which currently requires booking well in advance. The proposed facilities, if proved possible by the feasibility study, could be used by out-of-work artists and musicians, whose talent is at present wasted for lack of an audience and somewhere suitable to perform.

The provision of these theatre facilities (the feasibility study at present in its formative stages) would only be a temporary arrangement. Presumably if there is a need for theatre facilities, performers will eventually be rehoused somewhere else, or else they will be back out on the streets.

Perhaps the most interesting occurrence recently, has been the announcement and publicity concerning the building of a Centennial Hall adjacent to Aotea Square, the City Council Buildings, and the Public Relations & Information Centre. At present this land is occupied by a warehouse. The planned building, billed as centre for the performing arts, has an estimated cost of around \$40m, and will from all

accounts be highly complimentary to its surroundings. This project includes in its facilities fine theatres and cinemas, Dance Halls and workshops.

In considering the Building activities of the City Council, one becomes highly aware of just how much is going on. Perhaps for a city the size of Auckland the amount of activity is justified. In the 2nd edition of CRACCUM this year we carried an article on each of the Customs Building and the Art Gallery. In addition the completion of the City Library (not the second stage as thought by some) is now under way, and is due for completion in June 1982.

The concern with the Art Gallery was centred on the destruction of a marble staircase housed within the structure of the old interior design. This remodelling and restructuring of the old City Library into the Art Gallery is expected to be finished in early 1982.

With a Building such as the Old Customs House, just crying out for use, it is a pity that the City Council are not more involved with its future. Indeed, there is grave concern for the future of the Old Customs House - especially along the lines of finance and its future mode of use. The prospects for the development of this historical building have all but been forgotten by the City Council, for reasons apparently related to the high cost of bringing the building up to scratch. To some people Old Customs House is an eyesore - even if it is one of the last remaining examples of Victorian Architecture in central Auckland.



Still, we must consider to what use the building could be put - rather than waste a part of Auckland's Heritage.

The attraction must be there for the City Council architects to plan new buildings, and especially ones that form 'attractive' complexes such as that planned for Aotea Square.

Many must realise the difference between the one million dollars or thereabouts required to totally upgrade the Old Customs House, compared with the present projection of the forty million dollar cost of the Centennial Hall as proposed. Admittedly the latter is seen as a longer term project in respect of planning, but still there is a great difference between the two sums. Many people must be perturbed by the apparent single-mindedness of city council architects and planners who have seemingly overlooked or ignored certain avenues open to city Building development. Certainly there could be some overlap in the applications of the Old Customs House, and the Centennial Hall. Although the City Council at the moment have washed their hands of the Old Customs Building, by their continued planning they tend to further jeopardise its very future. The fundraising ahead for the Customs House Reserve Board seems that little bit more difficult.

In reference to the feasibility study mentioned at the start of this article, there may be cause for rejoice in the prospect of a temporary Town Hall home for the performing arts in Auckland. That's still a while away yet though! We need also, to have some concern for a permanent base for the cultural and performing arts as a whole in Auckland - a concern at present being shaped by conflict with good intentions, financial despairs, and planning nightmares!

Nigel Pearson

Police raid Campus. Pirate transmitter seized.

It was a tranquil, sunny, Easter Monday afternoon on campus; the overseas students' sports tournament was being cheered over in the Rec Centre; and the odd Exec member was catching up on some paper work in the Studass building, when five cop cars pulled to a halt in Princes Street, and he presto! the quad was swarming with uniformed D's. Yes, thank you, they had a search warrant, and with a man stationed at every exit and stairwell, they proceeded to comb the building. But this was not to be the drug bust of the century; they weren't even rounding up Indonesian overstayers or SUP members. Accompanied by several grey-suited Post Office inspectors, transistor radio in hand, they were tracking down Radio Auckland.

Radio Auckland, for those of you who aren't up to date with your frequencies, is Auckland's pirate FM station. Pirate, because Hugh Templeton has once again deferred any consideration of FM licensing for another 12 months. Radio A were broadcasting 2 different stations - Auckland 2, on 91 MHz, playing light classical music every afternoon, and Auckland 1 on 92 MHz, which played rock music midday to midnight from Good Friday through to Monday afternoon. This was the 8th year of pirate FM broadcasts: a bit like the masons, a small, clandestine society of dedicated radio and stereo activists, who pass down through the brotherhood the secrets of the hidden aerial, transmitter and broadcasting studio. The penalties are heavy - confiscation of equipment, a fine of \$2,000, 3 months in prison.

Many of the stereo wave pirates have been members of AUSA, and in the past Radio B has had close links with the station. (Even, it is rumoured, to the extent of allowing it's studios to be used to broadcast this devilish and outlawed stereo-musique. Radio B itself is only granted a licence to broadcast for 3 weeks of the year, during enrolment and orientation. For the rest of the year it is restricted to playing through the speakers around the Studass building.) But this year the people from Radio B had not been involved in the FM broadcasts - hence the surprise, shock, and incredulity on the faces of all as fifteen thousand precision-trained paratroopers stormed the building. Naturally, nothing was found - although anyone who had left their dope stash behind over the weekend probably had a few nasty moments - so the police contingent milled around for a while, and rolled back off to Cook Street, presumably to sit around playing cards and waiting for the next case of breaking and entering to be reported.

Which left our intrepid Post Office bods, radios still clasped to their side, although Radio A had stopped broadcasting the moment they were told of the raid. Unescorted, and without even a search warrant to smooth their path, they trundled off to the Chemistry Building, where the custodian ushered them in. Exec. members and Craccum reporters were told they would have to produce an official pass or stay outside. They must have known what they were looking for, as shortly afterwards they were seen clambering about on the roof, and a small unobtrusive aerial wobbled on the skyline, and was pulled down.

The Post Office duly carried off about \$200 worth of transmitter, aerial and monitor. End of music; the party's over. But none of the station's organisers had been implicated, and they hadn't found the broadcasting studio, which was in a basement somewhere in the central city area. And Radio A members assured us

that pirate FM broadcasts will continue intermittently until a FM station is legalised. They plan to be back on the air as soon as they can set up another aerial somewhere.

Radio A got 8 years of transmitting out of the Chemistry Building aerial before the Post Office finally closed in on them. The University might congratulate itself that it has contributed, even if unwittingly, to the maintenance of free and independent radio commentary for so long.

Support for a FM station is definitely growing in Auckland. This year Radio A ran a community chest appeal (donations collected through AUSA) and got \$800 in the course of the weekend, plus numerous phone calls to say how much listeners appreciated hearing a FM station. This year too, many of the announcers had voices that were familiar to anyone who regularly listens to the commercial radio stations around Auckland. 'We just phoned them up the day before and asked if they were interested', said a Radio A spokesperson, 'and most of them were really keen.'

For Radio A organisers, shutdown of transmission means a chance to go home and catch up on some sleep ('No more takeaways for a while') before it's back to work on Tuesday or Wednesday. They're not too worried about the PO catching up with them - the transmitter parts are all at least 8 years old, and virtually untraceable. They have proved that it is possible to set up a FM station cheaply, and at short notice - organisation for the station got under way this year only 2 weeks before they began broadcasting. As a land of do-it-yourselfers, we ought to be proud of them. And they're confident that they'll be back on the air again, until a FM licence is approved.

I spoke to 'Little Jim', spokesperson for Radio Auckland, currently contemplating emigrating to become a debt collector in Hokitika until the PO can decide whether or not they intend to proceed with prosecution of the Radio A organisers if they can find them

What made you decide to set up a pirate FM station?

We were sick of the Government's procrastination on the issue of FM licences in NZ, and so we got together a demonstration of just how easy it is to set up FM. A lot of Aucklanders don't know what FM is; they weren't aware of it. So now that they do know - they can get into it. *Why did you personally get involved in the station?*

I've heard FM, I like it, and I wish we had it in NZ; this is one way of getting it. There was also the dramatic side of it - it was a lot of fun to do.

You had a fairly small close-knit group of people?

Very small, no more than 5 of us in Auckland. It's been the same people all the way through, coming up to 8 years now, who put it together.

How many people do you think there are who'd listen to FM?

Four years ago the survey had 27,000 sets of FM radio. Its near on quadruple that figure now, so there's enough to warrant an FM station. Also, most radios have FM bands in them by law - in America, for instance, you can't make an AM band radio only, it has to have an FM band in it as well. So most of the stuff brought back from overseas does have the FM band in it.

We're just involved in demonstrating it, we have no political ambitions.

Do you think anyone else would have bothered to set up a pirate radio station, if it hadn't been for this small, close group of people?

I think so; it's a big enough cause. After this broadcast we know there's a lot of support for it. If we hadn't done it I'm sure somebody else would have gone ahead and set it up.

Did you ever feel you could be getting carried away by the thrill of simply running a clandestine station, rather than actually championing a specific cause?

No, no, we don't want to do this because it's illegal - I mean, it's a lot of hassle for no return - we're doing it because it's FM. The drama and excitement are fun, but they're a sideline to the business, they're no reason in themselves. *You began work on the station about 2 weeks before hand. How much work did you have to do?*

Mainly just getting the sight ready, arranging the remote studio and getting the microwave link together. The transmitters were already built from years back. There was quite a bit of technical construction work involved in it. All done by radio amateurs, just to show how easy it is.

And all made out of spare parts that you bought?

That's right, just bought in a normal electronics shop, junk-box parts. *Did you get the feeling that the commercial radio stations were unsympathetic because it was more competition for them?*

No, we've had a lot of help from the radio centres - Hauraki would be the last people to object to a pirate station, and Pacific were openly supportive. No one said 'It's a bad thing'. *Were there any students involved in the station?*

No really. Neither Studass or Radio B were in on it; it was just a private venture. *How did you get your aerial on top of the Chemistry Building then?*

It was quite easy. It was our aerial, and we just took it up there and put it up. It's not hard to get into the Chemistry Building, as the Radio Inspectors demonstrated when they took it down. *This is the first year that they've actually managed to capture the transmitter. Do you think that this is because they're finally cracking down on Radio Auckland?*

I imagine it would be; FM is a bit of a political hot potato at the moment, and I don't suppose it would do much good to have the thing going for too long - from their point of view.

Do you think you might have forced the Government to reconsider their standpoint on FM?

As I've said, we're not a political group; we're not going to be out there lobbying Government MP's. Ours is a demonstrative role only. But there's been a lot of public debate on the matter since they closed the station down, and hopefully this will be having some effect on Government thinking.

Then why has the NZ Government put off FM licensing for so long?

Because they want a total coverage thing, 2 station networks right throughout the country, and at a cost of between \$12.5 M and \$25 M is too much. We think it's a nice dream to have 2 stations, it's a good sort of end ideal to have, but obviously NZ can't afford \$25 M, so what we're trying to do is pressure for FM radio in the main centres, or at the very least Auckland itself. If countries like Norfolk Island and Rarotonga can have one, so can we.

And would you like to see it run by a private station rather than a state-owned one?

We're not political by any stretch of the imagination, we want FM whoever runs it. I personally would like it to be private, but that's neither here nor there.

OSTIC AT ALL

Hugh Templeton's statements that the costs of setting up a FM station nationwide are too great to allow one to be considered (an estimated \$25 M) do seem to indicate that he does not intend to grant a FM licence to a private or regional radio station. The equipment used by Radio A cost them only around \$1,500 altogether, and they argue that a full-time station could be set up for the Auckland area for around \$25,000. So why has the Government delayed for so long over the issue? In Australia at least one campus, the Australian National University in Canberra, has its own private FM station.

I spoke to Derek Lowe of Radio Hauraki about FM radio, and he had this to say:

'I'm all for it; we've been frustrated by the Government's decision for a number of years now, simply because they maintain that FM should be set up as a nationwide 2 channel network. And this is stupid. What I would like to see is a station with fairly popular programming of a mass appeal, to attract as much interest as possible. And as I see it a private commercial station is the way to go; it won't cost the NZ public a cent, whereas as the Government's proposal of nationwide stations would - between \$12.5 and \$25 M. The NZ public already pays more than enough for broadcasting and if an FM station wasn't to be financed by private enterprise, then it would have to come either out of existing licence fees, an increase in licence fees, or else public subscription.

No, Hauraki hasn't applied for an FM licence; no one can, since the Minister issued a political statement in 1977 that the Tribunal couldn't hear applications for FM. I think the fact that the Government has put FM off for so long indicates that the Broadcasting lobby with the Minister is pretty strong.

I'm certainly all in favour of a pirate radio station- I'd be a hypocrite if I wasn't. I can understand anyone who's frustrated enough to consider doing something like that, and they have my full support. AM radio have had it pretty good for these last 10 years, and if we're bring-

ing in FM, it's right now that the Government should be asking us to do it. It should be up to the private sector - we've got the skills, the background experience and the expertise.

If FM licensing were opened up, it would certainly be very competitive. But I don't think that would mean that the licence would automatically go to an established radio station. An outside group just setting up could have a good chance - it would depend very much on the strength of the applications that were submitted. Way back when Hauraki were getting started they were an outside group, and other broadcasters coming through have a similar chance.

I think in the future we will see a number of FM stations, in each of the major population density areas, and eventually we will get FM nationwide. But that will obviously take a long time. Some of the AM stations will probably stay mono-frequency, those that specialise in sports, commentary, news, talkback and the like. I mean, FM is perfect for music, and the stations most concerned must be the existing AM stations that specialise in music. The natural order of things tends to level everything out - radio went into a blind panic when TV came out, and then they invented the transistor, and everyone was listening to radio again. The important thing is that NZ is one of the last places in the world to get FM. And that's plain silly. There are people who can provide that service to the public at no cost, and the private sector will carry the risk.

Radio Pacific had this to say on FM: FM is definitely needed in this country particularly in Auckland. I don't believe we need another Radio NZ, as the Government is currently maintaining. FM is ideally suited to a market such as Auckland; it's a technology which is long overdue in Auckland. Naturally I cannot condone people thumbing their noses at the licensing authority, but I am in support of FM for Auckland. On the question of who should get an FM licence, that's something that would have to be taken on its merits at the time. There are advantages to giving the licence to an

existing station - they're experienced, have the resources and material to present. But undoubtedly there will be a lot of applicants when the opportunity arises, and it should go to the person who measures up best; it shouldn't automatically go to an existing station.

I certainly hope the Government will reconsider their decision very shortly, but your guess is as good as mine as to whether they actually will allow FM. The present situation is simply unacceptable - the most recent postponement by Hugh Templeton a month or so ago - especially after their election promises on the subject, but we simply don't know how long it will take. You've got to remember that it took 5 years of pirate Hauraki before they set up the mechanism to licence it.

The only other question raised by Monday's proceedings is why the PO thought they needed their strong-arm boys to back them up on a visit to Studass, if they had no fears about tackling the Chemistry building custodian by themselves. Under the Radio Regulations 1970, an agent of the Minister has the power to enter any building in which a station is established and inspect it at any time. Where a breach of the Act has been committed (ie pirate broadcasts) a Radio Inspector or authorised agent is fully empowered to require the radio apparatus to cease operations or be dismantled, and may take that apparatus into custody.

The police have never been welcome guests on campus, and bringing 20 cops along with you, waving search warrants under everyone's noses, to look for something that isn't there, reeks of official harassment. Ironical too, when you consider that here in the Studass building they only had half a dozen bewildered students to deal with; over in the Chemistry building they were conducting experiments with radioactive materials on the second floor, all weekend.

Katherine White

SONG FOR A D.J.

Raunchy was a D.J.
who did the morning show
worked from six to nine a day
at H - a.m. Radio.

Raunchy was a Dally
he came from way up North,
his grey haired mum, a Sally,
wed the Sgt. of the force.

Raunchy raved, Raunchy sang,
he brought the day alive,
soon as his alarm clock rang
woke up on the dot of five.

Raunchy (a homely bloke)
pecked the wife on the cheek,
made a cuppa, had a toke,
then slipped out without a squeak.

Raunchy never tasted,
Raunchy smoked no cigar,
and Raunchy only got it
when he sucked marijuana.

A real professional;
he always would insist
holding to the Golden Rule;
a Jock never slips a disc.

But Raunchy knew how to
rage with an easy lay,
a long album track made do
when he had to have his way.

O sad sad the story
those who hear it will sigh,
the fate that befell Raunchy
was the lady called Pigseye.

Pigs eye gave it away
to the Jocks on-station
anything to hear them play
(to her) a DEDICATION.

I ain't the one to blab
(the scandal went like this)
said she, 'Handle a blow job?'
But Raunchy gave it a miss.

Tough Pigs eye got annoyed
and didn't give him Head
the method at length employed
involved a hand job, instead.

Gaily she fondled him,
he fell into a swoon,
the juice extracted from him
just over-topped a teaspoon.

Raunchy forgot the mic
while herked by her fair hand
and didn't see the red light -
It was Raunchy's final stand.

Inhale studio air,
be a star, make it big,
yet know the Jock's one great fear:
thirty years old and no gig!

There's not much left to tell
'cept Raunchy slid from fame;
was it 'cause the ratings fell
that the Boss-man called his name?

So Raunchy lost his job,
they puleld him off the air,
had to work a bob / a / job
to purchase the heavy gear.

JOCK DEAD ON OVERDOSE
broadcast the next day's news.
Over his grave wind now blows
Rolling Stones, Cocksucker Blues.

Outer-space is noisy,
though science doesn't know how
nor why that our galaxy
emits this galactic row.

Maybe it's nothing more
than friction on the air,
umpteens-million souls that soar
into orbit every year?

Maybe Time's a loop-tape,
the stars, a Recorder,
and Raunchy who made escape
a distant, bleeping, pulsar.

Colin Maiden, Where are you?

Dr Colin Maiden is the Vice-Chancellor of Auckland University which means basically that he's the boss of the university. What Mr Asia is to the drug world, Colin Maiden is to the University.

As the head of the nation's largest university, representing over 10,000 students and nearly 2,000 academic and non-academic staff one would be forgiven for thinking that Colin Maiden would be at the vanguard of the resistance to cuts in education spending and in the university sector. One can imagine him speaking strongly at University Council meetings, thumping tables with Merv, making strongly worded press releases.....well imagine on.

Colin Maiden has been most notable for his absence when strong words were needed. Unlike his counterparts at universities such as Victoria, Lincoln and Otago Colin Maiden has not made a strong and principled stand against the deterioration of university education. While Dr Irvine, Vice-Chancellor of Otago University (and Chairperson of the NZ Vice-Chancellors Committee) was speaking out strongly in the media about the effects of the cuts, where were Dr Maiden's comments? Where was the strong stand against the Tertiary Study Grant?

Perhaps the finale to beat all finales came with the announcement of the new reduced quinquennium. When Dr Maiden received a letter from the University Grants Committee revealing the extent of funding for Auckland University, controversy was still raging in the media about the leaking of the secret cabinet papers by NZUSA. University funding was a big news. So what did Dr Maiden do? He told the University Council (the governing body of the university, which meets monthly) which met soon after the arrival of the letter that he

hadn't had time to assess the contents of the letter. The matter was deferred till the next meeting, a month later, thus effectively diffusing the issue.

But, take heart, when the contents of the letter were finally revealed to Council, Colin Maiden, our advocate, made a press release. The possible headlines flashed through my mind - 'Vice-Chancellor slams Government shortsightedness', 'University suffers heavy blow, says university head', 'Wellington blunders' ahh!! Imagine.....

So, what was the headline on the page two article in the Herald on March 20? 'Grant Boosts University Staff Quota'! In the article Dr Maiden is quoted as saying 'We have done well'. Interestingly enough the same article quotes a statement by the Vice-Chancellors Committee (representing all seven universities) saying that the new level of the grant was 'expected to result in a significant reduction of resources available for teaching and research.'

Dr Maiden's line obviously differs significantly from other Vice Chancellors'.

On top of this however, in the Herald two days previously an article was run concerning the need of the Auckland University Library 'to restrict its hours because of cuts in staff numbers combined with an increase in student numbers.'

There have been many other effects of the reduced funding. This year, for the first time ever, AUSA has had to grant \$10,000 to help finance the running of Student Health. There are many other examples.

How can our Vice-Chancellor honestly say, 'We have done well!! Where is his commitment to Auckland University's future? It is time Colin Maiden stood up for the university and its students. S. Agnew



What'SUP

The Prime Minister of Psychotica (a small island off the coast of Australia) has recently announced that no longer will he allow people living in his country the right to SUP.

This announcement came after the country was brought to an absolute standstill when many people dropped their work and went home to SUP. Apparently so many people are disillusioned with the present government that they very often resort to SUPing as a break from the norm. Still the Prime Minister, Mr Pararob, is adamant that SUPers will be served their due in time. He has said in his announcements that when people SUP they break simple codes of acceptability.

An underground movement calling itself SUPport is at present preparing a paper to present to the Psychotics SUPreme Council, aimed at denouncing the Prime Minister for his SUP-opposition. Their SUPpositions include allegations that Mr Pararob is a member of the Nationally feared group - SCOFF.

The Political situation in Psychotica is very tense. Especially so after the neighbouring island of Afnistana was sipped by SUP. A virtual battle will be occurring over the next 18 months or so, over who is SUPerior. No one will

know who or whom is the victor until PRIC (the Psychotica Rival Intelligence Communion) decide to make public their SUPply of information.

Also affected by the present turmoil are the SAPpers, who revel in SAP as an alternative to SUP. They may soon find the political intentions of the Prime Minister curring very close to their bones. Perhaps the m

Perhaps most ironical in studying the situation in Psychotica is that the Prime Minister and his band were not elected with a majority of votes, but rather with a majority of political placings. As a result he has faced much discontent and lack of SUPport from the factions within Psychotica.

One display of this discontent occurred when Mr Pararob gave an address to a group of Young farmers. A handful of faeces was deliberately thrown at the Prime Minister. Mr Pararob's retort was to sling it back at his audience in a retaliatory huff.

The question is how much people will take before they once again resort to SUP?

Nigel Pearson
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MURDER IN THE CATHEDRAL

Theatre Corporate's presentation of *Murder in the Cathedral* by T.S. Eliot opened on Easter Saturday at St Mary's, Parnell. It is the first professional production of this play in New Zealand and is directed by Raymond Hawthorne. Also at St Mary's this year Corporate will present 'Phaedre' by Seneca in June, followed by 'Hamlet' in August/September, while simultaneously mounting productions at Theatres Galatos St premises. This constitutes a major escalation of the theatre's activities and curious to find out more about this venture, I talked to Raymond Hawthorne about it. This is what followed.

R.H.: We should perhaps tackle it from the angle of Theatre Corporate moving out from our building. And moving into the community and using a facility that is in fact one of the most beautiful buildings in Auckland. I have wanted to do 'Murder in the Cathedral' for some time. I have thought on reading it again that it is a play that would suit Corporate, but then I had grave doubts about it. Perhaps all poetic drama is a bit dry and arid now. Although one loves Eliot and finds him a great scholar, one has never been quite sure what one has thought about him as a playwright. I am afraid that has always been my first consideration. Then I decided - we'll do it. And if we are going to do it we had better do it in St Mary's.

We rang the Dean and he was delighted. Then I thought it would be a nice idea to do three major productions there this year. We are doing 'Murder in the Cathedral', Seneca's 'Phaedre' and 'Hamlet'.

So we are doing three major classical tragedies. And I chose pieces for the Cathedral which had in fact a lot of ritual to them. What we have tried to do is to build a space inside the cathedral. We are screening off certain aspects of it.

C.M.: How does the layout go? Because it is quite a barn of a place isn't it?

R.H.: That was one of the problems that confronted us. And also sound. It is rather an echoey sort of place. We have screened off the sides and screened the altar off as well. So we are actually working within a sort of inner sanctum within the church shape. For the action there is one main end and it is not the altar end.

I am thrilled with what we have done. We didn't want people to sit in a formalised sort of situation. Because the plays have such formality we thought it would be more interesting if they could sit in an informal situation. We have built 150 stools for people to sit on. They won't be madly comfortable. But they will be able to be staggered around in a random shape. They can be moved into groups so that people can sit in a group if they want to. We have nice soft carpet they can sit on. We also have static areas where people can sit in backed chairs if they want to. Everything takes place behind iron gates. There will be much clanging of gates. It is quite a project for us with carpet and new lighting. But it is an exciting project.

C.M.: What are the acoustics like?

R.H.: They are not brilliant. Once we get a carpet down and certain areas screened off we hope that will absorb a lot of the sound.

C.M.: How often do you anticipate doing this?

R.H.: The Dean (Dean Rymer) is very desirous that the building should be used. It does presuppose certain problems. We can't hammer in any nails because we've got to take care of the building. We have had to use a lot of ingenuity. It is a complete fit up. We also at the same time have to keep the home fires burning here (at Galatos St) as well and keep the theatre open. We are doing 'Betrayal' the new Harold Pinter play.

It is yet to be decided what is to be done with St Mary's. There is some talk of it being turned into a museum. But they have got to do something about it. The facility is there. And the atmosphere is wonderful in there. It is beautiful.

Under the archways, around the space, we use that as part of the action. You will hear people padding up and down. And when people come in they will be ushered

to their seats by a priest. No one will speak to them. One is trying to create a sort of ritual atmosphere.

It is very good to get out and take theatre out rather than people coming to an accepted venue all the time. It should be quite a test for our following.

You still get a lot of people who won't come here because they still think that K.Rd is a dangerous area

C.M.: Really?

R.H.: Absolutely true.

'We wouldn't come here at night', they say. In the four years we've been here, I have never known anyone get knocked down or hurt or anything. It is a pity. K. Rd. is the only place where there is any life or animation in this city.

So that is the situation. In a way it is sort of at the invitation of the Dean, because he has wanted us to go there for some time.

C.M.: What about the seating? Are you going to have a bigger capacity?

R.H.: Yes we are seating 250 in the cathedral. We seat 125 - 130 here. It is a bit of a jump. We are playing safe except for 'Phaedre'.

Phaedre is the Roman version, by Seneca of the Greek tragedy. Seneca wrote it 600 years after the Greek version, at about the time of Christ. The plot is as follows. Theseus is away as usual. He is looking for some wife of a friend of his in the underworld. His own wife Phaedre promptly falls in love with his son, her stepson and declares her love. He, son of an Amazon has foresworn love and rushes off to the Forests of Shame. Theseus returns. Phaedre lies and says Hippolytus raped her. Theseus calls on her father, Neptune, to revenge him and the seas kill off Hippolytus. Then bereft Phaedra confesses and kills herself.

So in fact it is about the punishment of Theseus for leaving his wife alone for so long. It is very poetic and it is very beautiful and it is very cruel and it is very modern. One could almost play it in modern dress.

Anyway back to 'Murder in the Cathedral'. Having thought it was a dry script I have found it one of the most exciting scripts I have worked on. It is really like a sort of Passion of Christ. The parallels, theatrically and structurally, are very strong. One of the major themes of the sermon of Thomas Beckett is that at Christmas time we celebrate not only the birth of Christ, but also his death and his passion, because the two are synonymous.

You can't celebrate one without the other because you have the Resurrection which is the birth, with his death.

One thing you can't afford to do is play a martyr. What we have endeavoured to do is to play a spiritual man who is very human, and very intelligent

C.M.: What do you mean you can't play a martyr?

R.H.: If you think of the spirituality of great people whom you may have met or considered, the thing that strikes you about them is their wonderful humanity and ordinaryness - their humility and innocence. They are direct and uncomplex. They have enough humility and that is the theme of the piece. And that is why one constantly had to say - simplify, simplify. It is a simple process for the man. It is us who complicate it. It is us who will get in the way and say 'Oh but he wanted martyrdom'. Just because you accept something, it doesn't mean you want it. That is exactly what Eliot has been saying.

It is a wonderful text and it's exciting. The thing that I care about more than anything else is whether the theatre piece that I am working on is going to be viable for the audience. Is it going to excite them and interest them instead of bore the arse off them? And the thing that comes through is that yes, one is going to make all the spiritual statements that one believes that the play is about and at the same time really theatrically excite them out of the theatre.

The knights pose a lot of problems. What Eliot did with the knights in the last part of the play, once they had done him in, was to step right out and say 'well, look, don't judge us too harshly. Try not to judge us too harshly. We are just nice ordinary blokes and what we've done, we've done in the interests of the whole thing.' So he has broken away totally from the play and then expects you to pick it up again. I think this was probably very avant-garde then but it is just old hat now. It is Brecht before Brecht was even thought about. It is very alienating. I think in Brecht it works because everything is geared that way. He had really thought about the whole process before he utilised it. 'Beckett' is using that audience confrontation thing as a sort of gimmick. I don't think it works. I am still doing it but I am trying to do it in such a way that it works on a political basis. It is like some form of intimidation. The knights are saying 'In our places you would have acted the same

It just doesn't work. If one was to do it, as it was written now, it wouldn't work. We have come too far theatrically I think.

C.M.: You aren't expecting too much from a N.Z. audience?

R.H.: I think we can ask more of a N.Z. audience than we can of most. I think we are more flexible in this country theatrically than any country in the world. I think we can ask more of audiences here than most places because there are a lot of thinking people in this country and in Auckland. And they're sophisticated too in their approach.

C.M.: A lot of people would take you up on that.

R.H.: From what I saw when I was away recently, they think we know where we are going, - whereas we don't. So we are looking for all sorts of answers on either side so we are open to whatever is coming. And if we believe in what we see we say 'Well I believe in that.' And if we don't like what we see we say 'Well, I don't believe in that.' It is sort of exciting.

C.M.: Yes it is sort of brewing.

R.H.: I think it's brewing. I hope it's brewing. I think 'Murder in the Cathedral' is about making people stand by what they believe. If one man will die, continue to die for what he believes, then we are not completely lost.

C.M.: But would people do it now?

R.H.: I don't know. A lot of people are prepared to stand up politically and say 'I don't believe in this'. A lot of students and the young people are aren't they? What about the witch-hunts of homosexuals that are going on in Auckland at the moment. We are doing this play about the Nazi Night of the Long Knives because we feel it has got to be done now. We have got to make some statement about these things.

C.M.: That will be taken up with great delight by both sides.

R.H.: That's right. I mean it's ammunition. It's a bit dangerous. I begin to feel more and more that we have got to be dangerous in our work. We've got to make dangerous statements or our work is bloody futile.

Catherine McGeorge



The scene of the crime...

What the Dean said to the Actress

CONCERTS

N.Z.S.O.
Conductor: Franz Paul Decker
Town Hall, March 27th.

On Thursday 27th March, the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra made their first appearance of the 1980 concert season with a varied programme of Mozart, Richard Strauss and a New Zealand composer Jonathon Ladd.

The first item on the programme was the Concertino for Strings by Ladd. This work is based on a twelve tone row albeit treated conservatively. Although the composer exploits a wide range of tone colour with much use of mutes, high harmonics and pizzicato, the lack of rhythmic variety somewhat drains the piece of interest. Although there is a dramatic point of climax, the Concertino lacks a certain sense of progression - it is nonetheless worth hearing and all credit to the NZSO for performing it.

The Mozart Piano Concerto No. 15 K450 featured Hungarian virtuoso Deszo Ranki who interpreted the work with a fine sense of style whilst surmounting the technical difficulties with consummate ease. His outstanding qualities were the absolute clarity of his playing style and an impeccable attention to detail. The orchestra accompanied well although the phrasing of the flute in the last movement was slovenly.

The major work of the programme was the Richard Strauss tone poem *Eine Hero's Life* - a largely autobiographical work. This piece requires a virtuosic orchestra at the height of its powers and unfortunately the NZSO was not quite up to that standard. The problems were compounded by the sluggish tempi set by conductor Franz-Paul Decker - as a result the piece did not flow as it should have. Major lapses of intonation by clarinets in particular somewhat spoilt listening enjoyment. The cellos were far from producing that rich, warm sound that any Strauss playing requires - on the contrary the 'cellos sounded disappointingly thin and nasal particularly in the high register.

It is quite obvious that the NZSO does not play Strauss often enough to match the high demands of playing involved. Masterpieces like *Don Juan*, *Till Eulenspiegel* and also *Sprach Zarathustra* must be performed far more often.

Gerald Gunther

'Composers Dead and Alive'
Music Society
Music Department, April 1

It was a concert rather dominated by composers 'alive', namely students from the conservatorium. The compositions were all short, vital and arresting, and all displayed a remarkable fecundity of ideas. Simon Blount's hypnotic, super-charged 'Untitled', Ian Boswell's 'Homage au Pi', Diedre O'Bryne's delicate tonality and Rose Lavin's pensive piece were all very memorable.

The composers 'dead' came in a package of three waltzes, romantic British songs and a piece by Messiaen. Gillian Gummer, accompanied by Dr Kenneth Weir, gave a ravishing performance of 'Where Corals Lie' from Elgar's 'Sea Pictures', an Irish folk song, and 'Come Ye from Newcastle' by Benjamin Britten. The essential old-fashionedness of Britten, could not have been contrasted better, than with 'Abyss of the Birds' from Olivier Messiaen's 'Quartet for The End of Time'. It was given virtuoso treatment by clarinettist Ashley Hopkins.

John Rimmer, whose compositions must have shocked every concert-goer in Auckland at some time of their life, presented an amusing musical joke. The work employed a transparency screener, tape-recorder, water and a dismembered French horn. The next concert will take place on April 14th. I hope more concerts take place and encourage people to extend their musical horizons.

Tony Busser

NZSO Shoppers' Concert
Friday 28 March, 5.30
Auckland Town Hall

The New Zealand Symphony Orchestra's 1980 concert series began on Thursday 27 March, with Richard Strauss's massive symphonic poem 'Ein Heldenleben'. Friday evening's concert provided a complete change of mood: light-weight, 'proms' works, full of variety - a programme well chosen for an informal concert.

The highlight of the programme was the ballet music from 'Le Cid', by Massenet. Contrasting slow, lyrical passages with lively dances, and beautiful solo melodies with boisterous orchestral tutti, the work captures the colour and variety of Spain seen through the eyes of a Frenchman, who gave much delicacy and grace to the local dances he used as source material. The solo wind playing was so delightful, the cor anglais and flute solos in the fourth movement especially lovely.

Saint-Saens' 'Bacchanale' (Samson and Delilah) also incorporates exotic elements, notably in the oboe solo which begins the work, and in the percussion where castanets and tambourine punctuate the rich string texture.

In this concert we also heard the orchestra in another role; that of accompanying Deszo Ranki in Liszt's Piano Concerto No. Two in A. This brilliant Hungarian pianist played the showy work with fire and commitment: as convincingly as he had played the graceful Mozart concerto the previous evening. The Liszt concerto gives one the impression of a virtuoso display piece for both soloist and orchestra - there is much froth and dazzle, used, it seems, purely for their own sake, especially in the two outer sections. The orchestra and soloist constantly change roles: at times solo lines emerge from the orchestra, to be accompanied by the piano, giving parts of the concerto the fine texture of chamber music. Flute and cello solos are prominent here.

Throughout, Franz-Paul Decker conducted the orchestra with refined elegance. His graceful, almost understated conducting drew the best from the orchestra.

Sarah Shieff



Franz Paul Decker

Mahler's 3rd Symphony
Town Hall
Saturday 29 March

The New Zealand Symphony Orchestra, fresh from their successful Hong Kong festival tour, performed Mahler's 3rd Symphony in the Town Hall on Saturday 29 March. It is doubtful whether they have given a finer performance in Auckland in recent years.

The work is a fearsome test for any orchestra. It demands a group of highly skilled instrumental soloists, a rich string body, an alert percussion section, boys' and women's chorus, alto soloist, and above all a conductor who can control this array of performers.

In Franz-Paul Decker the orchestra had such a man. His approach was unflamboyant, almost as if he had assimilated Richard Strauss's tongue-in-

cheek aphorisms about conducting. He prefers to give a clear beat rather than performing expressive movements in front of the orchestra. At times he seemed barely to move yet the sound was clear and precise. Obviously he had been granted plenty of rehearsal time.

There are few recorded performances of the work which convey so vividly the sense of marches disintegrating, as this one did. The first movement was originally entitled 'Summer Marches In'. Decker's performance emphasised the huge silences broken only by bass drum or tympany beats. The areas between the confidently striding marches were given a concentrated power and this gave shape and a sense of overall design to a movement which could easily fall apart.

In the later movements Decker drew much fine expressive playing from the orchestra - in particular from the woodwind and strings at the beginning of the 2nd movement.

Patricia Lawrey was an ideal alto soloist in the 'Midnight' movement and her contribution in the superbly sung 'Bimm Bamm' movement was no less distinguished. The final note of the Dorian women was a marvellous feat of breath control.

Very few could resist the power of the last movement - the orchestra's string section surpassed themselves, the final prolonged fortissimo climax drew sustained applause from the audience.

It was a great occasion. One can do no more than give it the highest praise.

John Broad

Piano Recital
Richard Mapp
Maidment Theatre Sunday March 30

Young NZ pianist Richard Mapp gave a recital in the Maidment Theatre on Sunday night, featuring works by Beethoven, Edwin Carr, Chopin, Ravel and Scriabin.

A moderately sized audience greeted Mapp with some expectations in view of his recent acclamation overseas.

The recital began with the Beethoven Sonata in A Major, op 101. Writers have frequently drawn parallels between this sonata and the string quartet in Eb, op. 127, composed several years later, and the pianist obviously had this in mind when performing the work. The changing moods and vigorous individuality of parts, so reminiscent of the string quartet were interpreted well by Mapp particularly in the virile second movement and in the fugal section in the finale. His reading of the brief third movement however, was lacking in emotional insight, and did little to show the profundity of these great twenty bars.

The second sonata (1975) of contemporary NZ composer Edwin Carr fared better. This one movement work was written for Richard Mapp and was well suited to his personal abilities. He coped easily with the technical demands and was able to explore the various tone colours of the instrument extremely well.

Chopin's Fantasia in F minor concluded the first half of the recital and it was in this purely pianistic piece that Mapp failed to impress. A relaxed performer, especially one who possesses such obvious technical facility as Mapp, often has difficulty in preventing his interpretations from appearing facile. His performance of the Fantasia was aloof, studied and wooden, giving the impression that the performer was completely detached from the emotional reality of performing.

His performance of Ravel's 'Valses nobles et sentimentales' was satisfying. Mapp's clarity of line enhanced the pristine beauty of these seven waltzes and he continued to impress with the technically demanding fourth Sonata of Scriabin.

A posthumous waltz by Chopin was played as an encore to an audience left less than inspired by his playing.

A.D.J.B.

BOOKS

While We Have Prisons
Donald F. MacKenzie
Methuen 1980

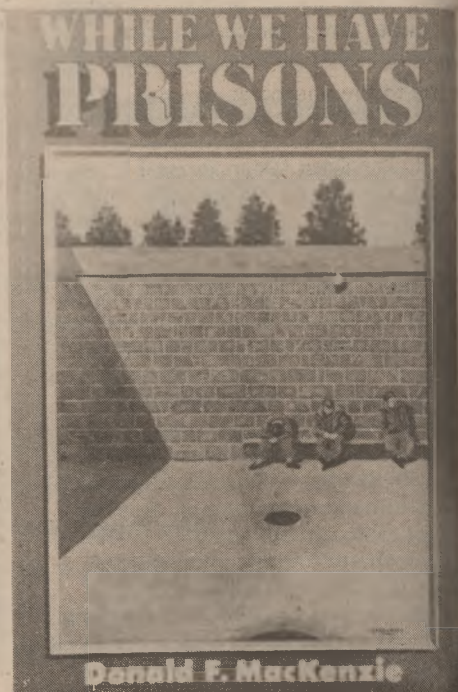
Donald MacKenzie's work appears at a time when there is considerable publicity about institutions of incarceration. In particular there is the question of a prison for women which the Minister for Justice McLay emphasises is at the top of his priorities. Conditions in the local house-gow are so diabolical that not only are they atrociously unfit for human consumption but additionally it is evident that no self-respecting lady tenant would want to entertain visitors in a residence that would be lowly starred by AA accommodation standards.

As welfare officer and psychologist the author worked for many years in Mt Eden prison and is adamant that except for special cases which fortunately are numerically few, the prison system as we know it today should be on its way out. He writes: 'For the great majority of convicted offenders - the offenders against property - what avails it to punish them by the odd expedient of locking them away for one, two or three years? Bereft of any opportunity to behave normally towards family or occupation or society, they are a debit to the state of up to \$10,000 each per annum for their keep, unproductive members of the community, an income tax debit and a cost to the country for the maintenance of their dependents.'

He examines the development of the prison system, the role of the police, prison discipline and reform and does not neglect policies in other countries. In seeking to replace what has failed in the past he investigates probation, periodic detention and fines, stating that the last named is the most common punishment and contrary to misgivings is paid in full by more than 90 per cent of offenders. He maintains that New Zealand ranks high in international prison population ratings and attempts to reduce it have failed. A high proportion of inmates are recidivists so obviously deterrents and reform are unsuccessful.

Consulting the New Zealand Official Yearbook I was surprised to discover that about three-fifths of the prison population are there for less than a year and one-fifth for less than one month; surely here is an area where substantial reductions could be made. What is supposed to be achieved in four weeks? MacKenzie could have made more use of statistics and his bibliography needed updating. Apparently publication suffered some delay as the author thought it politic to retire before making disclosures. He has provided initial impetus and the next act is set for a MAP-Movement for Alternatives to Prison-McLay confrontation. Support is required. There was a recent women's conference mainly tea and talk. Come on you libbers and give the prisonerettes their liberty. Unlike you they were caught!

Jim Burns



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Jim Burns

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Mark Boyd

Sir Albert Henry: His Life and Times
Kathleen Hancock
Methuen, \$6.95

"I am a rascal you know and I have bent the rules many times. But I've never regretted anything I've ever done." Albert Henry's own words shed considerable light on perhaps the best known person to emerge from the islands of the South Pacific. At the age of thirteen he left the Cook Islands, it was shortly after World War I, for secondary education in New Zealand and returned to his homeland to become a stimulating teacher. Later he started a newspaper and became active in trade union affairs. In 1942 he arrived in Auckland again which was to be his home for the next twenty years.

Subsequently his gifts of leadership led to his becoming the first Premier of the Cook Islands, a role that provided success and failure and was invariably controversial. The author gives a fair assessment of his years in office, which was seldom dull, for his talents and personality were and still are above the average. Many will recall with pleasure his numerous television appearances where he came across as a cheerful if shrewd extrovert. Perhaps he was handicapped by family obligations and a lack of people to assist him in government with ability to match his.

The biography concludes following the 1978 Election which witnessed a triumph for his Cook Islands Party and afterwards turned to personal and political disaster with Dr Tom Davis replacing him. Henry's biographer a journalist well acquainted with the Cook Islands gives significant dates in its history, a bibliography and an interesting collection of photographs. One can assume that the aging Sir Henry will remain irrepressible and continue to influence life in the Cooks despite frequent accusations of nepotism. His reply to such criticism was reported to be: 'Can I help it if all my relations are bright?'

Jim Burns



'On Photography'
Susan Sontag
Penguin Books - \$7.50

Constructed from a series of essays written several years ago, Susan Sontag's book deals in depth with the aesthetic and moral implications of photography from its origins to the present. Its philosophical viewpoint and dryly intellectual language make it a difficult book to read, but one which nevertheless provides some interesting insights into the attitudes both of the author and society to photographic images.

Her most interesting idea is that photography has changed our perception of reality: through believing that photographs portray the truth, we expect reality to conform to the photographic image. Thus there is the common criticism of people and photographs being 'not like in the picture', as if reality were a poor second to the image. Certainly the mere possibility of such a situation attests to the pervasiveness of photographic images in industrial societies.

Constant quotations of photographers' work and writing show her complete knowledge of the subject; unfortunately I feel that someone who was not familiar with the examples she uses would fail to appreciate her appraisals of them. For this reason I think 'On Photography' would only appeal to those with a deep interest in photographic criticism and thought. The fragmentary nature of a collection of essays which sometimes overlap in content and ideas also detracts from what is otherwise a most comprehensive study of photography.

Mark Boyd



Murder in the Cathedral

ON STAGE

'The Loves of Cass McGuire'
Brian Friel

Howick Little Theatre, till April 19

Anyone who'd spent the last 52 years serving black coffee to derelict drunks on Skidrow N.Y. would have a little trouble adjusting to the tepid life of her old Irish hometown. And that's the dilemma facing Cass McGuire when she returns to the land of her birth in Brian Friel's rueful play about old age and loneliness, the current production at Howick's Little Theatre.

Her domesticated in-laws find her gritty realism and street-wise toughness too much to take and so she's packed off to Eden Hall, a rest home for the elderly. Her determination not to become a victim of the past is the strength of the play.

But there is method in the dotardy of Tribe Castello and Mr Ingram of Eden Hall. As they gently coax her into their own world, where dreams assume the force and conviction of reality, she begins to lose sight of the world she has spent her life fighting.

This beguiling play is a bitter view of senility, seen not so much as the inevitable domain of the aged as a condition born of and feeding on frustration and despair.

A large set is exploited fully, doubling up as both Harry McGuire's home and Eden Hall. Simon Phillips' sensitive direction of a middle aged cast and the figour of Irene Fryer's performance in the lead role make up for the odd weaknesses in the acting of other minor characters. A lovely piece of theatre. Deborah Telford

Of Opium and Gold
New Independent Theatre
Lunchtime Production

The purpose of lunchtime theatre is generally to provide an entertaining break from the drudgery of a work day. 'Of Opium and Gold' not only fulfills this function but also provides food for thought to last the rest of the day. It deals with the prejudices of a British New Zealand population in the Wellington area around the turn of the century.

It explores the reasons for the hostile attitude of the British towards the Chinese immigrants entering the country to work the goldmines; it also shows the essential stupidity of this attitude, for though the British see the Chinese as being primitive, they also resent and have reason to fear their shrewd and clever business manner. Their prejudice as a closed society rejecting integration is given ironic counterpoint in the decadence of their own society.

The foyer decorations and the 'Chinese' refreshments indicate the much thought went into this production, which was devised as a group effort from facts relating to early immigration of people other than British subjects.

Carol Lechtenberg

Murder In The Cathedral
T.S. Eliot
Theatre Corporate
St Mary's Cathedral

Theatre Corporate triumphs with a play more famed and hallowed than it has been played or read. Raymond Hawthorne demonstrates his mastery as director of such difficult material in a previously untried setting and with a largely unknown though very talented cast. Given the challenge, it's an exciting and thoughtful production.

'Murder In The Cathedral', played in the cathedral, gets an added edge to its theme of the conflict between secularism and sanctity. The ritual setting enhances the ritual form that comes from Morality Plays, Greek theatre and the ritual of the Mass. And there is contemporary relevance both in the didactic intention and in the recent coronation of a new Archbishop of Canterbury. But as a dramatist T.S. Eliot made a far better critic.

The play sets words and ideas against 'the Void the absence of God', and provides a brilliant example of the emptiness of rhetoric and ritual where there's neither faith nor feeling. In the sleek and subtle rationalisations of the murderous knights there's a wonderful satire which Eliot lacked the wit to sustain. He offers only intellectual conviction and that, too, is finally empty.

But with a cruciform set and lighting, and a superb performance from Paul Minifie as the Archbishop, the ritual and suspense transfixed the audience. Unwilling to stir and unable to clap we consented to the ritual though seldom caught up in it. Minifie, who left the Mercury years ago to direct at Centrepont and returned to direct at Corporate, conveys with conviction the image of a great man whose greater ambition led to a great simplicity and martyrdom.

Henry II, who had Beckett killed, was father of Richard the Lionheart and bad King John but it's not the remoteness of historical time which keeps us out of the conflict. It's the flood of words and ideas in the script and the lofty detachment of Eliot in the 1930s recreating theatre as ritual. Theatre Corporate's production restores action and character but it cannot capture faith or feeling where these are lacking in the script.

At deeper levels that's what 'Murder in the Cathedral' is all about, and what Theatre Corporate captures superbly. For that, for a chance to see the first of many great plays in the old cathedral and for something new, different and significant in Auckland Theatre 'Murder In The Cathedral' is not to be missed. But it's playing to packed congregations and you'd better be quick to be sure of a seat.

John Ghent

GALLERIES

Lucille Cranwell, Faces
School of Fine Arts Library
till 3 May

Lucille Cranwell, a graduate of the Elam School of Fine Arts, exhibits a suite of portraits of 'The Faces of Elam' including Don Binney and Greer Twiss. Lucille's quiet, playful observation of the sitters is perfectly accommodated within her free line style and loose, simple brush-work — the overall effect often being one of a casual, empathetic humour.

These undemanding, studies reflect a delight in looking and seeing, getting it down on paper, and learning a little more about their subjects. The Elam Library is down the path between the motorway and St Pauls; on Symonds Street and is open from 9.00am — 5.30pm most days.

T.W.

'Road Signs'
Screen Prints by Bernard Salmon
Dimensions
25 Anzac Ave

Bernard Salmon's 'Road Signs' have an urgent, striking impact on the viewer through the imposing of bold, utility road signs on three-dimensional backgrounds. These backgrounds are simple and uncomplicated like the road signs themselves, using only basic, contrasting colours. However, this artist does not fall into the trap common to many screen printers of overworking colour gradation techniques. Rather, his backgrounds are subtly made three-dimensional through a sparse use of colour phasing and achieve the effect of throwing the road signs still further into the foreground.

Especially successful is 'Traffic Island' composed of a car and road sign on a tropical island — technically brilliant in its use of 14 colours in perfect registration. Another appealing work is 'Do Not Cross Blue Lines' in which the title sign is superimposed on blue lines, with a yellow background phased at the edges giving a cylindrical effect to the overall work.

Bernard Salmon was the winner of the prestigious 1979 Air New Zealand/Rotorua Civic Graphics Award and this exhibition of dynamic, spontaneous works is further evidence of his talents as an innovative and successful screen printer. His exhibition is showing at Dimensions, one of the more pleasant galleries around town, until April 25th. With the added attraction of the average price being at around \$30, this exhibition makes imperative viewing.

'Spaces, Mats and Carpets' - Recent Paintings
Philippa Blair (Hutchinson)
New Vision Gallery, March 31 — April 18

There's no question of the 'Future of New Zealand painting' to be banded about here — it's not important — and there's no need to think of those three neat-cut words; or to allocate the painter to the half-mist position, on only merit meter you care to name.

The all over drip aesthetic, Blair (Hutchinson) uses here has become enough of an institutionalised tradition in modern painting to avoid talk of Jackson Pollock every time it comes up. Indeed here the interests are more in paint and colour for their own sake, this predominantly 'formal' attitude being further emphasised by the concerns suggested in the exhibition's title.

Painting titles such as 'Galactic Carpet', 'Flux' and 'Fast Crossing' all suggest the bright, candy-coloured splatter that they are, and those titled 'Apocalypse' and 'Deluge' are predictable subject-matter variations within the inherent 'order-chaos' aspect of drip painting.

Certainly this show gives further evidence of a talent at work. The painter has decided it's time for another exhibition. Go and have a look. You're welcome.

T.W.

RECORDS

20/20
Portrait (thru CBS)

I suppose once one gets past the triteness of the lyrics and problems with production, this isn't such a bad album. Where it really suffers is in the production. Each song seems to start on a completely different musical flow, meaning, one song will start with a drum solo, and then there will be an almost inaudible break and then the song starts, completely different. Why? I mean it ruins several quite good songs. Fortunately for the producer, his name is not in evidence anywhere on the album.

At first play it registers as slightly above bland, in other words, it does get better, but songs like 'She's An Obsession With Me' don't help. The vocals are a 'barber-shop-quartet-doing-Vienna-boys'-choir-impression.'

What happened to the early New Wave from people like the Velvet Underground, Lou Reed, The Stooges/Iggy Pop, the New York Dolls, and so on? It didn't all go out the window when disco walked in the door, did it?

Philip Bishop

Don't Ask Me
Toy Love — single
DeLuxe (thru WEA)

Even with the price of single up to \$2.50, I was among the early birds in purchasing myself a copy of the new Toy Love single, 'Don't Ask Me', just recently released. Being a fan from wayback, the idea of a chance to catch more Toy Love originals on vinyl was one not to be missed, now that this brilliant NZ band has left our shores for Oz.

It's a marvellous single—in fact it's a great. The 'A' side is, among other things, an excellent example of the increasingly good quality of local production. This single is produced at the Mandrill Studios in Auckland, by Todd Hunter, and the result is a predictably smooth, tight sound, recorded and mixed very professionally. This studio influence can be seen in the acoustic guitar lead-in to this powerful song, as this was not heard when the band played the song live.

The 'B' side is the old favourite 'Sheep' and although here in comparison the quality of the production leaves a lot to be desired, and appears much less professional, the result is a great ragey outing, that makes everyone remember those not so marvellously mixed performances at the local pub. Chris Knox's voice sounds great, but Jane's keyboards sound kinda tinny, and the backing vocals come across rather loosely.

It's a 45 well worth purchasing if you feel any affinity to our own Toy Love. 'Don't Ask Me' is distributed by WEA and is available in most central city record shops (try the Record Warehouse). I guarantee you won't be disappointed, and there's the added appeal that maybe one day when Toy Love makes it big, this pressing of these songs could be very valuable.

Sarah Dugdale

Keep the Fire
Kenny Loggins
CBS

Amidst the airwaves of a Tertiary Education Institution such as this three sounds reverberate; New Wave, Neil Young, and the rest. Kenny Loggins new album provides us with a resume of the rest of the rest. The originality of his music only goes as far as the mere fact that he 'created' the songs.

'Keep the Fire' is not an album as such as more of a collection of Loggin covers of songs that are, and have been, bombarding commercial American radio. The 'single' off this album, 'This is it' uses Doobie harmony and could very easily have been a 'bonus' song on the Doobie Bros. 'Minute by Minute' album. The music is, almost, rigidly following a set pattern of verses/choruses, solo, verses/choruses repeated, but is however very capable of winning a Studio One type contest.

To the records favour is 'some' clever arranging and bits (gems?) of synthesizer at the beginning of songs such as 'Love has come of age' and 'Mr. Night'.

Following the tracks and lyrics on the sleeve however is like an Acne Junior I.Q. test because there seems to be no logical reason or pattern to the incoherent jumble of songs. The cover, designed by Kenny himself, has Loggins high in the Barry Gibb look-alike stakes.

I wouldn't recommend the record but I did listen to it 5 times and if you are just looking for something to turn your turntable into the Xmas American Top 40 radio show then this is it.

It is probably time to 'put another Loggins on the fire' (excuse the pun).

Paul Grinder

'English Garden'
Bruce Woolley and the Camera Club
CBS

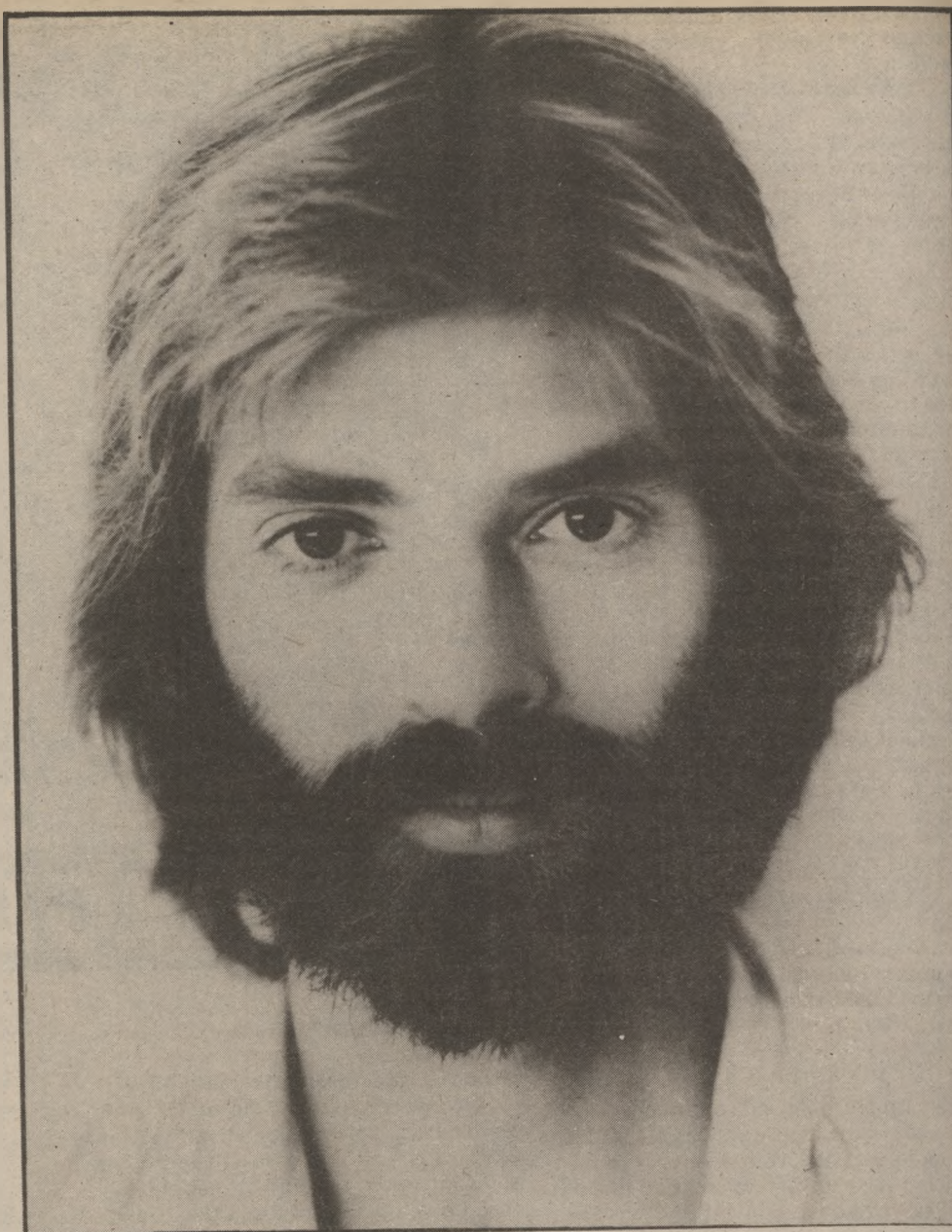
A very superficial first album from a man attempting to emulate as many popular culture artists as he can remember the names of — 'I was brought up on Beatles and Bach'.

Woolley demonstrates his 'lyrical integrity' in a song 'Goodbye to Yesterday' in which the termination of a love affair is compared to the disintegration of a car....

And then there's 'Video Killed the Radio Star' which is a song about the phasing out of a personality because of a technological innovation (sic again). This is nonetheless a commercial number with sparse lyrics and a catchy jingle. A good single but don't test the album on the strength of it, for the album contains nothing new or outstanding.

The musical influences are equally dubious not being characteristic of British Rock and falling far short of the intellectual-cum-English-eccentric-gentleman image that Woolley appears to be aspiring to. Still, one or two tracks on this album could make it big on the Kenny Everett Show.

Justin Keen



Kenny Loggins

Philip D'Arrow
Polydor (thru Polygram)

Music, Lyrics, Produced, Arranged, Sung, Rhythm Guitar and Mixed by Philip D'Arrow; the only thing he didn't do himself was comb his hair. With titles like 'Burn the Disco Down', 'Hamburgers', 'Cheeseburgers', 'Fallen Angel', 'Wisdom, Madness and Folly' and many others, things start to smack a little of 'Try trendy'!

It could go interestingly at a party, but there is an intense desire these days for people to want to know the words to all the songs. This does not mean that the words are lousy, au contraire, some of them are amazing, but I doubt whether a great deal of consideration was given to integrating musical style and lyrical expression — it creates a 'feet-dance-head-sways' atmosphere. Most albums will not survive with such a big difference between the gut beat on the floor and the clever vocals, it needs coordination.

Individually, some of the tracks are very good. 'Burn the Disco Down' was riddled with a staccato heptameter (that's for English I students) and fairly different words: 'The Paper said "In Love" ... the Jury said "Insane" and I said "If I had the chance I'd do it all over again!"' The trendily titled 'Hamburgers, Cheeseburgers' was in interesting rerun

of the Tip-Top Icecream, She's-Gonna-be-Famous-Someday idea; also quite reminiscent of the Beatles' Honey Pie, and Rocky Raccoon.

'Fallen Angel' is the story of a crashed Hell's Angel Rider; 'Some of him went this way...some of him went that way...some of him they never found.' But with terms describing Billy the Bomber, Joey the Junker, Mad Dog McQueen, shades of Valvoline, Semi..., it began to sound too much like Enid Blyton's Secret Seven.

'Wisdom, Madness and Folly' was one of the better tracks; it did something a bit new, it almost realised that the music and words should go hand in hand and not oppose each other to make a commercial success.

The coproduction by D'Arrow and Stephen Galfas brought in some excellent sound effects, and a tight no-mess example of the subtlety of stereo.

Not an album to rock the musical industry. If D'Arrow tries not to diversify so much within the album, but more from work to work, and see how that works, then lyrically and musically he has the potential to go far, very far. But....

Daryl Wilson



'She didn't ask me' — Toy Love Exposed.

LETTERS

Dear Katrina,
Just a short note to say how much I am enjoying University this year. The holidays were such a drag and I'm glad to get back into the swing of lectures and study. Craccum has also been a shining light this year a source of inspiration on these wet summer days. Orientation really set the year off with a bang, I just love pressing against all those hot, masculine bodies which abounded in the big crowds. (I was disappointed I didn't win the fancy hat competition and hope next year that a flower display competition, just like the one we have in Te Aroha, can be included).

My girlfriend, Virginia Palmer and me also think that a recipe section would add extra interest to your paper (not that it isn't interesting already - a little bit extra never does anyone any harm). Our contribution is an old recipe my favourite nana gave me:

- Make a cup of tea in the normal way and crack a raw egg into it.
It serves a double purpose, providing a meal and an instant cure for hangovers.

Hugs and Cuddles, Engineered by Alan Beale.

Dear Katrina,

Why attack McDonalds for being what they are? Why didn't you bother to attack any other fast food outlets - many of which are just as bad, if not worse.

For instance the well known takeaway bar chain that operates around Auckland, particularly well known for their long hours of opening and the 3-striped colourings which all the shops have.

It always strikes me what absolute rogues the people behind the counter are, and how they lack what qualities of hygiene and dress, that I consider very desirable.

Perhaps Craccum could run an article or two making suggestions about what we should eat!? Fat Food Fanatic

To whoever picked up my purse (green one) in the coffee bar - keep the money etc if you're that hard-up but please may I have my SIC card back, after all; it will be no use to you with my mug-shot on it.

Yours hopefully;

Lisa Skelley.

Leave it with the custodians if you would.

Dear Craccum,

Does it strike your readers as hypocritical that after complaining to the government over the \$1500 that Overseas students must now pay, the Students Assn continues to charge these same students another \$35 in association fees.

I would like to put to the members of the Assn through this letter that they refund to each overseas student the amount that they have paid.

Either that or stop complaining to the Govt on their behalf.

Yours,
Looking for a refund

Dear Editor,

I like the straight-forward and concise way you presented the costs of various living alternatives for students. The exactness of the figures quoted betrays a great deal of research and thought. No vague figures, or approximate guesses, but solid exact sums, worked out to the last cent. Your article actually startled me into a recognition of my total incompetence in financial matters and in managing the family budget. As chief cook and bottlewasher for a family which includes inter alia two students, there is absolutely no way I could support them on the tantalising sum of \$6.45 a week. I suppose I must be extravagant, or do you suppose the people who quoted that figure to you have access to some secret scheme devised to assist needy parents, such as instructions on how to divide loaves and fishes, or perhaps a steady supply of free manna?

I would be very grateful for anything you can find out, otherwise I shall succumb any day to the pleas of our bank-manager who keeps urging me to forget my high-fallutin' ideas about getting a degree, and get a job. The main purpose of which would be to earn the money to help my husband pay the income tax, which pays the students who say they can't manage on nearly four times the amount they allege it costs parents to keep them.

Have you ever heard of robbing Peter to pay Paul?
Sincerely,
F. Hackshaw

Fellow indirect supporters of the ARA,

I was coming into Uni on the bus, minding my own business, when the bus stopped and an elderly lady and husband got on. She inquired how much it was to Newmarket and the driver said it was fifty cents each.

Now, normally this wouldn't have interested me, but as she was travelling only one zone, and it was after peak hour, and as the driver's stated cost was double what it should have been, I was slightly amazed, to say the least.

The elderly lady was also amazed, she, too, thought it was 25c per zone after peak time, and rather reluctantly paid the stated price.

Being advised by another passenger to ask the inspector, who was also on board, about the prices, she did so.

The inspector's reply was inaudible, but he must have been aware of the correct price, and therefore must have realised that the driver had overcharged.

Taking as fact that the driver knew the correct prices, and therefore *deliberately* overcharged, then surely some form of public chastisement or inquiry by the inspector would have been appropriate, if only to dispel the image that I, at least, was left with, ie that both driver and inspector knew of the overcharge, but were prepared to, and did, overlook it.

Having been aboard other buses when the same thing has happened, I now wonder: **IS ROBBING THE INNOCENT AND UNKNOWNING THE OFFICIAL POLICY OF THE ARA, OR IS IT THE PRACTICE ADOPTED BY CORRUPT DRIVERS (AND INSPECTORS) Corruption in high places?**

Dear Craccum,

Finally in all disgust I write a letter to you to express my anger at the education cut-backs. I am a Stage III B Comm student, and all this year I have been feeling the shortage of money the Accountancy Dept has been suffering. The very first week of term we were told that there would be no tutorials this year, that the department didn't have enough money to pay the tutors. Those sessions that I consider very important to the learning of accountancy couldn't be afforded for Stage III. Well OK, we can't discuss our problems we have doing our numerous voluminous assignment load. So what?

The following week, after paying \$14 Xerox fees each, we're told, the Dept can't afford to give us xeroxed copies of SSAP's, that we'll have to each go and buy The New Zealand Society of Accountant's printed booklets, 10 at 60-80c each. What's more we have to find where they live first! So we get our own copies, if we find them.

Well, the week before last the Dean of Accountancy told us that overseas the staff student ratio was 1:8. In NZ universities on average it was 1:12 but in the Auckland Accountancy Department the ratio was the worst for the whole of NZ at 1:27!!! Unfortunately, because of this we can't even get all our assignments marked because they can't afford the markers. If only one out of two assignments we do get marked how do we find out our mistakes and problems?

Is the University becoming a charity organisation? In my tax lecture (yes, there are a few lecturers left!) I didn't see that a donation to the University was tax deductible. Unfortunately yours,
Julie.

Dear Katrina, RE: 19.151

Please could you give us some advice as to our situation: being humble Stage 1 Art-history students we are troubled by our current lecturer who dabbles with such rapidity that only those with e.s.p. or shorthand skills (at approx. 400 words per minute), have a hope of keeping up, or even following her. When asked to slow down, she refused, despite the obvious hassles she was creating. Many people leave lectures; some have no intention of returning. Not only are we not learning anything, but our enthusiasm is being stifled. You could suggest that this is a matter for our class student rep., but we don't have one. I appreciate that the teacher is obviously learned in the subject - but that's why we are there: to learn rather than be 'read' to for an hour, with little reference to the slides even. It's a frustrating waste of time, unless something is done, possibly the department could give us a detailed syllabus so we could teach ourselves?

Yours lovingly,
The Virgin Mary

Dear Katrina,

Was pleased to see the report by Dermot Cooke about the Education March on Queen Street. It was a pity that the writer had to dribble his complaint about media coverage - 'The Auckland Snore'! and the New Zealand Assholed'!! Why waste good criticism with dribble like that - if you mean the Star and the Herald for God's sake say it!

One often feels that there is some type of censorship pervading the media - especially when political concerns are concerned. Often a conservative view is taken by the media, unfortunately leaving the ideals of more radical elements out in the cold.

Perhaps it was the angle that the March took that lost the media coverage? Wouldn't an article, telling how the March was more a personal attack on Merv Wellington than anything politically motivated, do more harm to Education Fightback than good??

The whole Education Fightback Campaign has been a disillusionment to many people because some people have used it as an ego-booster, or worse, a means to vent all their frustrations! Good on them! But is it good for the cause?

Nigel Pearson

Dear Ed,

From the bowels(?) of my sexual organs, I am deeply gratified to Graham Upton (Letters, March 31). I am so thankful to be divinely exempted from God's distaste of homosexuals. As a Lesbian it appears I am not within the firing range (I do not come within the bounds of the Lord's sexuality therefore I am not a threat to him(sic) and therefore am not worth mentioning. I quote:

'at no time are Christians guilty of 'judging' homosexuals; if a person claims to be a homosexual he then stands condemned by the Bible which categorically declares homosexuality to be a sin.'

'God loves all men but his love demands a response' (mmm, sounds homosexual to me)

'All men, homosexual or otherwise can be only truly liberated by Jesus.'

After years of sweating under the oppression I face as a Lesbian (for not being any male's sex object) and as a woman (all I need is a good fuck and I'll see the light) I can now settle back without feeling judged about my sexual and political preference. Of course I can still live in hope that my soul will be redeemed posthumously if God and Co ever finds out that there are such beings called Lesbians. Lesbian Love.

As usual, dear editor,

A Uni full of idiots! The letter I wrote a few weeks ago had a barrage of replies. But I am fucked off that not one of those godly people (all males) bothered to read my first letter, all was written on hearsay - well so it appeared!

Mark Houlihan starts with an unsuccessful argumentum ad hominum; but the joke goes on: old chap, where do I say that I can solve the decline of Roma Grande? What I said was: It was their move to heterosexuality which caused its downfall, if you are foolish enough to believe that sex had anything to do with it at all! Got it? Clever! As for Gibbon, a straight historian, he 'forgets' a lot of data (so I'd get more out of the ape). Few historians want to oppose dogmas of the Church (how many replied to my letter, compared with that on Christian women!) Enzed's secularism is common knowledge, as we have one of the lowest rates of any 'Western' country for regular church attendance, and with no Official Religion! But that strengthens my case. Your line of "it's about time homosexuality was permissible" patronizingly sums up a lot. Next time I want to go with a guy, I'll come to you for 'permission.' As for using decent, unemotional prose, I don't believe I said anything indecent; and would the French have won their revolution if instead of 'Off with their heads' they'd pleaded 'Bend over and I'll smack your botty - please!' Emotion turns ears!

Darryl Carey (I'm glad I didn't vote for you) I was a Christian for 4½ years (not quite up to the gasping record of Robert Douglas' 9yrs; at that rate Mother Therese is untouchable) and I belong to ALL forms of church. I DO know a lot of Xians, and can assure you that it is your viewpoint which is in a minority. To place god's love above race, sex, religion, etc is a wonderful ideal, but so few do achieve it.

I don't believe you are a homosexual; I AM; I KNOW; 12 yrs of being gay with people blatantly trying to shame me, dirty me, pervert me, trying to tell me that all I am interested in is fucking six yr old boys; at 15, after having my face shoved down a loo someone had just shat into, no, it was not bigotry or prejudice that made me write, it was a sickness, and it wasn't mine! It was of more than just your 'few.' Yes, god and Xians do profess love, you may think you show it, but it's no good if it can't be seen. Xianity between you and god is great, but when you think you have the right to dabble into others involuntarily, then I get angry!

ENIGMA: very apt! your point was just that! But you tread on very dangerous ground: the mere fact that something is illegal NEVER indicates that it is wrong (it may be so, but the move itself from ethics to law does not make it wrong), nor that anyone is entitled to oppress it. Hitler felt that if he made anything illegal, it was wrong, or became wrong from it, and he could therefore destroy it. Is this you? '666'?

Living in fear of the Police for so long and I do not miss the point of what is legal or not in 'Godzone.' Also there are about 10 out of over 200 countries where gayness IS legal, any OUT! magazine will show you that! 'The Sexual Dilemma' had nil to do with my letter, but they actually back me up, claiming that legalisation doesn't turn the world into a bunch of poofers, despite the lies of Mary Whitehouse. Did you not say: Indignation should be directed at the government and the groups behind it which fail to promote the freedom of a large number of New Zealanders? Just what I said! I had read the novels you mentioned and was unimpressed. True, laws were not made out of pure Xian ethic. I refer you to 'The Other Love' by H. Montgomery Hyde, and 'Witchcraft And the Gay Counterculture' for a little politics in the matter and a history of oppression. (See, I can namedrop too!)

Robert, the phenomenal 9 yr old! With no understanding, nor tolerance, nor liberty, just sympathy! If I chop my legs off and sat on a streetcorner I could get lots of that! You asked me about seeing a guy doing something you believed would harm him; would I try to stop him; put him back on his feet; in what you felt was a better way? There's your problem: "YOU believed was going to..." and "YOU felt was a better way", never mind him, what does he matter? My answer: stop him, sure, he may need help, but it doesn't take long to find out, then let him go, you have no rights over him.

We have not chosen you to be our benefactors; and even if you feel you have the right to compulsorily save all mankind from spiritual suicide, try reinstating compulsory church attendance (which was never officially denied here until 1927!) If you think it's sinful, fine, it will stop you from doing anything homosexual, but leave us alone. It IS kind of you to care, really, but 'I am happy as I am' means 'I am happy as I am.' If you love us you ought to help us change the law.

Your bible quotes are interpreted wrong. The sin of Sodom was not anal intercourse; Lot offered his daughters rather than allow his house to break a strong rule of god's: to treat strangers as one of your own, "for you were once strangers in the wilderness." He would not have the angels treated with contempt and harassment. I refer you to Ezekiel 16:48 - 63. Then Lev. 18:22 you quote. Daring! Read Lev. 5:15,17 and ask: when was the last time you took a ram to the altar to be slaughtered for your sins, or any of the other 600 rules there. Do you also subscribe to the punishment god sets forth - stoned to death. A Rev. Lovely of Watertown, NY, has asked for the death penalty for homosexuals, adulterers, and all other non-Xian activities! And you didn't mention Romans 1:27, but if you do that's about the idolatry of appetite and gluttony also, like Sodom. Since you pick and choose lines and meanings so will I!

In 1975 a Bill was before Parliament to legalise homosexuality. The only opposition came from the church. I remember, I was going at the time, and they gave me hell. Your prayer that you have 'not made things too hot' is very late; that's why we were demonstrating against Police activity. The Police, Customs and even Education Depts, have been given instructions to hinder all matters relating to sexuality, as high-up members of each belong to groups like Bartlett's SPCS; friends have been forced out of their churches; in two years, six friends have committed suicide, three after religious attacks, a fourth was an RC and came home to find a dozen people praying madly over masses of candles; 3 days later he was dead. When people are adopting ideas like Bartlett's "Sex should be over with in 5 minutes" and Anita Bryants "Kill A Queer For Christ" campaign (which has been taken literally) then your prayers ARE late.

Graham Upton left me visualising severe aphasia in him after his outlandish presumption. I made NO mention of genetics, choice or cause! How in hell's name did you misconstrue that (probably thru experience)? So your whole letter was useless to me or the argument. As for the bit about changing, who the fuck wants to change - don't flatter yourself, we don't all want to be like you lot. The choice your god gives is: do it my way or yours, but if you don't do it my way I'll get in a huff, and burn the shit out of you.

So try again you lot!
Not really yours,
Daryl Wilson.



Dear Katrina,

How disappointing to hear yet again (March 24) someone supporting a very shallow 'Christian love' for gays. 'I love you, BUT and 'I accept you as a human being and friend, BUT' This 'love' is useless to me because it is only complete if I make an impossible change in my life, that is, switch my sexual orientation completely around.

It has been said: 'Most people discover their sexual inclinations, they do not choose them; and they can be no more blamed for their sexual orientation than for their complexion.... It is a good choice of comparison, because I cannot choose to change either my sexuality or complexion. To be a better Christian I can choose to stop getting drunk, I can choose to read the bible, but I can't choose to become 'straight'.

Disappointing too to hear the tired story of Sodom and Gomorrah trotted out again. If Robert Douglas had read anything on the subject, he would see how pointless this tale is. For example, Derrick Bailey has shown the sexual interpretation of the destruction to be a later interpolation, dating from after 200 BC. (There is much to support this; see Bullough, 'Sin, Sickness and Sanity' p26). The story itself is, of course, much older.

How can gays be doing 'great harm' to themselves by gaining emotional and sexual fulfillment through expression of love? I consider myself a Christian despite what the old testament 'says' because I believe the attitude of the church is changing (as it has done with regard to male-female equality). I see this welcome sign

of life and development in the worthwhile compassionate work of some leaders, like Father Donnelly. I sincerely hope it is not stalled by the ironically narrow 'love' of some Christians like Robert Douglas. As he said in his letter: 'Christians make as many mistakes as anyone else what they say can be totally wrong'. Mr Douglas, may God bless you with a deeper understanding and a wider love.

David
1. D.J. West 'Homosexuality Re-examined'
1977. (varsity library) p 322.

Dear Craccum,

Having unfortunately missed the Craccum of March 10 (I apologise profusely) I have not read the article 'Christian Women' to which Virginia Parslow replies. In response to the latter I would like to make several points.

(a) The very worldwide establishment calling itself the 'Church' is not the real Church as laid out in the Bible. Ms Parslow is justified in attacking this hypocritical monster.

(b) This so called 'Church' has perverted many things in the Bible eg celibacy for the clergy. Neither concept exists. (eliminating the female priest fuss).

'Church' leaders in the past and present have been politically motivated and were/are not Christians.

(c) Paul clearly states and admits to his own opinion on male/female relations and gives other points of view (1 Corinthians)
(d) Read Judges 4 - Deborah rules Israel. Judges 13 - the theophany (no mere angel) appears to the wife twice, not the husband. Luke 1: 26-38 -

The angel appears to Mary long before Joseph Ephesians 5:22-33 (especially vs 28). Paul makes many references to influential women in the Christian Church.

Certainly there appear to be inconsistencies but careful study shows that man and woman are equal. They only have different responsibilities. Paul says we are all equal in the sight of God - so it's man who has done things wrongly - don't blame God or the Bible.

(3) Lastly my own opinion (Oh - Oh !) males are opinionated, moronic, raping and selfish gorillas who ruthlessly exploit all dainty, meek females. I detest all discrimination but please cut out this emotional over reaction.

Yours hopefully,
Unsigned
Congrats for an excellent letter Darryl Carey

dear madam,
robert douglas (craccum 24.iii) is not a christian, he does not mention christ once in his letter. - robert douglas' god is that jealous god of the old testament, and robert douglas himself must be some kind of antiquated israelite wandering round in the desert obeying the law of moises, which consists of 248 things you are told to do and 365 things you are prohibited from doing, such as eating oysters (not too plentiful in the desert anyway). i hope for the sake of his eternal sould mr douglas does not eat bacon & eggs. instead of a golden calf, he worships a book, a rather heterogeneous anthology known as the bible.

but what has jesus christ to say about homosexuality? nothing. so, reobert, go and do thou likewise.

yours faithfully,
f.e. wylie

ON THE TOWN

-16/4 Albany Gallery (Main Rd, Albany) An exhibition of ceramics by Ian Smail.

16,17,19/4. Glen Eden Playhouse (Glendale Rd) 'The Happiest Days of Your Life.' \$2.50 & \$1.50. Nightly 8pm.

18/4.Town Hall. NZSO Shoppers' concert—an all Tchaikovsky programme 5.30pm. Conducted by Franz Paul Decker soloist Boris Belkin on violin.

-18/4 NZ Fellowship of Artists Exhibition. George Courts (K.Rd) 3rd Floor.

-18/4 Peter Webb Galleries(cnr of Wellesley and Elliot Sts) 'New Prints' by Gordon Crook.

19/4 Town Hall. NZSO Subscription Concert at 8pm—a programme of Schumann, Brahms and Beethoven. Again Decker and Belkin.

-19/4. New Vision Gallery (His Majesty's Arcade) 'Spaces, Mats, Carpets' Recent paintings by Philippa Blair (Hutchinson)

-19/4 Auckland Building Centre(2nd Floor, Downtown Square) Northern Art Group, painting, pottery, and weaving.

-19/4. Papakura High School Hall. The Papakura Theatre Club presents 'South Pacific' directed by Terri Death.

-25/4 Outreach. Paintings by Chris Smith.

-25/4. Dimensions Gallery (Anzac Ave). 'Road Signs' Silk screen prints by Bernard Salmon.

-25/4 Moller's Gallery (Queen St) 'Asian Christian Art'

-26/4 Mercury Theatre (France St) Anton Chekhov's 'Uncle Vanya' directed by Ian Mullins, with George Henare. Tue-Sat, at 8.15pm, except Thurs. 6.30pm.

-26/4 Mercury 2. Auckland Youth Theatre presents 'The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie' directed by Mary Amore. Tues, Wed, Fri, Sat. 6pm.

-26/4 St. Mary's Cathedral, Parnell Theatre Corporate presents Raymond Hawthorne's production of T.S. Eliot's 'Murder In The Cathedral.'

-26/4 New Independent Theater (Upper Queen St) 'Of Opium and Gold' Edited and devised by Peter Reich. Wed-Fri. 1.10pm

-26/4 Davis Cohn Gallery 'NZ Landscapes 1979' by Jan Jacobson. Concurrently, 'Neil Dawson—recent Series'

-26/4 His Majesty's Theatre. The Light Opera Club presents Sigmund Romberg's 'The Student Prince' Nightly at 8pm, matinees on 19th & 26th at 2pm.

-25/4. SNAPS Gallery (Federal St) Photographs by Alan McOnie.

-28/4 McGregor-Wright Gallery (Customs St) Paintings by Garrick Tremain.

-30/4. Makers Gallery. Paintings by Wayne Belcher.

-30/4. John Leech Gallery. Watercolours by Harold Coop.

-30/4 'The Goldseekers' A history of the Coromandel gold fields in pictures. Central Library (Lorne St) Mon-Fri only.

-9/5 Manakau Theatre. The Platform Company presents 'Lady in the Aquarium' and 'A Proper Place'

-10/5 Theatre Corporate (Galatos St) Harold Pinter's latest play 'Betrayal' Directed by Paul Minifie, with Raymond Hawthorne.

Fingers (Lorne St.) 'Precious Little' an exhibition of jewellery by six artists.

Maidment Arts Centre. Lunchtime event at the Little Theatre (Apr. 16) 'Stages' From 16-26/4, the Green Lion Cooperative presents 'The Green Lion' at the same venue. In the main theatre, the French Dept. is presenting 'Edgar et Sa Bonne' Apr. 18-21.

Auckland City Art Gallery (Kitchener St) Paintings and Sculpture 1880s - 1950s. Works of the Modern School from the permanent collection until 27/7.

'Natural and Contemporary Photography' by Kerry Hill. 453 Mt. Eden Rd. Mon-Thu: 9am-5pm; Fri: 9am-9pm.



THE UNREAL ADVERTISING Co Ltd. PRESENTS: THE GREAT DAY PLAN

Hello Auckland University, from your Oxford University correspondent. You are not alone in your struggle to survive in an economic depression. Finding employment will not be easy when you graduate, but as they say 'A stitch in time saves nine' so hear ye!

The GREAT DAY PLAN has helped graduates all over England gain first-rate professional employment! HERE'S HOW. You begin as a married. You get married, HITCHED before you graduate. A tiny subsidy comes from your Government, the fee of \$23.00 (one week's Tertiary Bursary) from you, the rest from your University.

AND if you think enrolling is spoon-feeding, then imagine GETTING HITCHED WITHOUT HITCHES. From Step One to the Final TIE you simply walk to the areas following the Arrows which are numbrred, pass your CARD (issued to you through the post) to whoever is monitoring the Site and sooner or later, come out at the Reception Area for the party where your CARD is disposed of as you are now MARRIED.

EVERY EMPLOYER LOVES A MARRIED!! DID YOU KNOW??

William Blake and his wife entertained in their garden completely naked.....ah marital bliss! Thomas Hardy had his heart buried with his first wife and his body with this second.....A truly novel handling of life's finale. Salvador Dali is alive and loving still to this very day his beloved spouse, portraying himself as Christ and she as The Virgin Mother, in paintings..... Surely his saving grace! Sylvia Plath said, 'I love Teddy more and more each day and can't imagine life without him.....Is love not blind? INTELLECTUALS THRIVE ON MARRIAGE.

The honeymoon that never ended that is our wish for you. 'THE GREAT DAY PLAN has a lot going for it, 'you will be thinking by now. If you hadn't thought of MARRIAGE before, think of it now. REVOLUTIONISE YOUR UNIVERSITY RIGHTNOW. If this PLAN receives New Zealand acclaim things on your campus will change. We have PETTING ROOMS in mind. Our New Zealand correspondent informs us that the Kate Milligan Reading Room (a room supposedly meant for quiet contemplation and reading) is your total outlet for light/medium petting.....not good enough is it? By 1984 (if enough response is made) we will see you facilitated with a COUPLING ROOM such as we have at Oxford. Sound proofed alcoves, each partitioned off with a Chinese screen, each containing a double bed. A main recreation area for mingling, has coffee and tea vending machine, contraceptive vending machine and colour TV, a lighting control device to operate towards full or dim lighting as preferred — same device in all Coupling Alcoves, no singles allowed!

OUR FREE GIFT TO YOU ** THE HONEYMOON KIT **

When you pull out of your Old Grad Bar after your Whizzo Reception — the food is donated by the Sisters of Mercy, courtesy of the Catholic Club, the hundreds and thousands bread is easily up to British standards — COUPLES COUPLES pull into your honeymoon spot with this little kit, EVERY NAUGHTY CONJUGAL RIGHT ON!!!!!! NOT STUFF.....

HONEYMOON KIT
Bag English Chestnuts
1 bottle French Mum's Champagne
2 prs slippers (ladies and mens) *inner-soles.
Small magnifying mirror
1 pkt. large beeswax candles
Rubber leggings, goggles, snorkles and waders.

Spatula, surgical gloves, torch *maggots
Copies National Geographic, Yeats Gardening Guide, Venus in Furs
Sleeping tablets (just enough for one)
Game of Scrabble, assortment of sweets
Knife
Scissors
Hatchet
Carpet *blowflies
Air ticket (for one only) to Western Aust.

* Fetish items, must be specified as some require quarantine stay.

ALL THIS FOR ONE MEASLY TERTIARY (WEEK'S) BURSARY. Fun throughout your study years with the partner of your choice, work when you leave off study, the fabulous memory of the Hitching, students for students, right on campus! Easy as enrolling (just don't lose that CARD), no tedious trips to Registry offices or churches, NO FORMALITIES, security total and final. PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT that's our aim, a cheapo wedding (what other?) that's out game. Beat the Budget and make your spare years work for you. SPLICE the new word for MARRIAGE. It's working in Great Britain, it will work in New Zealand. Muldoon loves you, he's footing a TINY PORTION of the bill, he wants workers too! FROM OXFORD THEN TO NEW ZEALAND, write to us promptly The list must contain at least 100 names before this venture can be undertaken from our end. You have until November 30. Send Money Order for \$23.00 plus Birth Certificate PLEASE REMEMBER THE B.C. (Birth Certificate) to this address:

The Team/Treasurer.
'May We Hitch You'.
69 Sincerity Street,
Stud-Upon-Dames,
Knottingham,
ENGLAND.

PUNTING

Trots at Addington and Auckland this week are the two we look at so watch for Boltin, Coo's Boy, Butler Band, Game Way and Galloway while at Auckland look for Dillion Dale, Malvena, Delightful Lady and Maricano. Gallopers to watch for are Speculate, Langeland, Kahawai, Emerson, Rose Red and Jetsan.

Oranmore looked very gross in condition and never fired for us last week. He looks too well to write off completely so could win one soon. This week \$5 win on Speculate and also on Delightful Lady. Our current balance is \$10 short but should change for the better this week.

Shivaree, Owens, Washington and Legends have yet to win one in Australia, on their present campaign. But all four are well capable of winning so a change of luck could well see a win from one of them soon.

B. Gamble

SCRUM

MEN'S BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

at Tauranga
Surf City Basketball Classic over Easter Weekend.

Mens A — second A Division
Mens B — third B Division.

FINALS:

Men were winning up until the early stages of the second half. However, Ocean Pacific drew ahead in the second half to win by only 5 points. Auckland lost 4 of their starting 5, by being fouled out. James Penfold was named MVP of the tournament.

The Mens B team only lost one game, but because there was no crossover play with a second chance, they came third. These were favourites to win, according to Tauranga's Daily Mirror, which also ranked Auckland University's Women's team to win the women's B grade, which they did.

After the first round, the Daily Mirror called our University A team, the Dark Horses of the Tournament.

The Men's A team performed outstandingly in the first tournament as a senior club. On several occasions in the final they brought the crowds to their feet, by playing an exciting hustling game of basketball.

CRACCUM

CRACCUM Volume 54 Issue 6

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

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As cigarette smog ascends to the rafters, and we examine once more our lay-out copy tinted delicately with 1980 vintage coffee, all the hard work becomes worth it — now we have something legitimate to complain about to our psychiatrists. They understand! CRACCUM is a mutual give-and-take thing — we've finished it — and it's finished us. Now, who's wiped out already? Eugene couldn't hack a 5th late night in a row; there was Phaihtful Philip, Sucker Selwyn, and Marvellous Mark, all wiped out with Biddy, John, and Anthony Skinny, leaving (six strong bugle blasts!) the Fabulous Four (apols. to Enid Blyton): Aweful Adam, Dangerous Daryl, Catafalque Katrina, and Pestilent Paul. We laugh at Fate — Ha! I say — Ha!

HAGUE'S RAVE



Nothing to report, sirpersons...! Busy week, what with Easter, visiting NZUSA Presidents to be entertained (he was speaking in the Quad on Thursday, remember?) and Student Health posters—plug, plug—to be put up. Not to mention Katrina's nagging to get my column written up, to put up with. And don't forget—Education Action March next Wednesday

Yours in a very friendly way,
Kevin!
(with a little help from the ed.)

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED LAST WEEK

Although an Executive meeting was scheduled for 6.30pm on Thursday 3rd April several members were very loath to postpone their holiday so as to attend to the business of the Association they were elected to serve. One member even went so far as to put up notices on the office walls calling for a boycott of the meeting...

When the meeting could have started there was a quorum available but three members, the President, Kevin Hague himself, the Welfare Officer and the Societies Rep refused to take part so

eventually the meeting lapsed for want of a quorum.

All very regrettable really since Wayne McIntosh, the Sports Rep, had put off his travel arrangements for Easter so as to be able to be present at the meeting and other members were also inconvenienced. Admittedly there was little of great importance to discuss (is there ever?) but if a meeting is called surely it is incumbent on the members to go to it if they can. Especially in the case of those who are being paid to do so.

JGB

STOP PRESS

Lots happened at the Executive meeting of 10th April. The SRC Chair and the National Affairs Officer resigned because of the heavy workload they faced. The President of NZUSA, Simon Wilson, came and talked about Education Fightback plans.

A medical student came along to request help with financing a group of medical students to go to a medical conference in Sydney. She said it would broaden their experience and the publications officer interjected that the 'best way of broadening a medical student is by putting them under a steam-roller'. Similar comments were made by other members who asked whether the lectures would be held at Kings Cross or Bondi Beach. President Hague warned the meeting to take a more responsible attitude to the business in hand and further information was requested before a decision would be made.

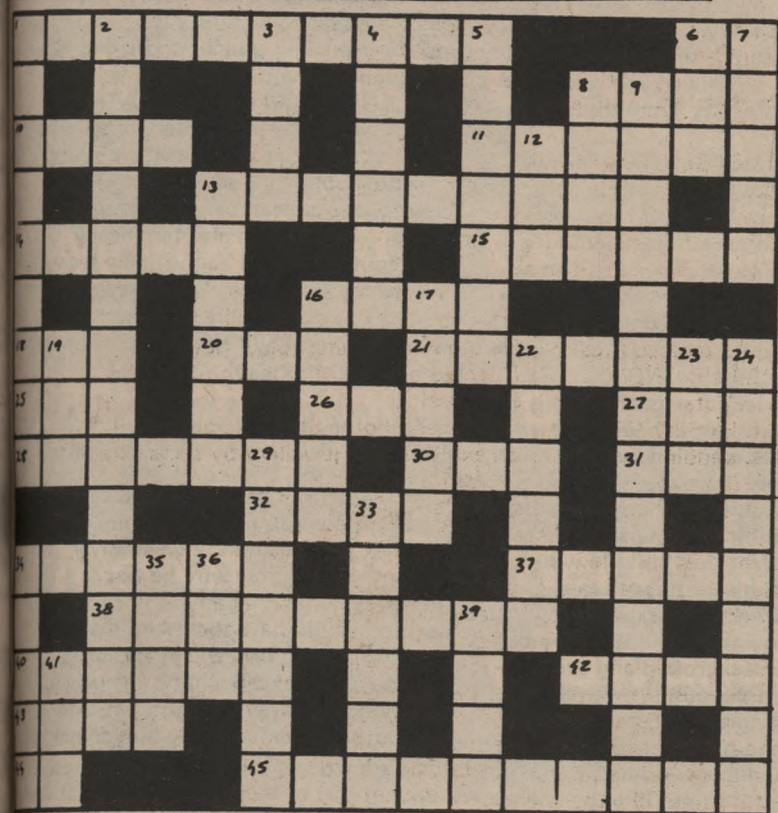
The President's report on his use of executive powers between meetings was discussed and the most contentious issue was his action that morning suspending the Administrative Vice-President's salary. When asked to explain why he did this he replied, 'I am not happy with the performance of the A.V.P. The performance does not justify a salary of \$40 per week.' Further discussion ensued on the President's authority to do this. The Vice-President is elected by the students at a general election and a General Meeting voted him a salary. His duties are set down in the Constitution and additional duties can be requested from him but he is responsible to a General Meeting, not the President, and is not an errand-boy for the executive.

A motion of no confidence in the A.V.P. was lost with most members simply abstaining and it was decided that his salary should be paid and the Association solicitors should be consulted on the constitutionality of the President's action.

Next there was discussion on a request for fees rebates for Teacher's College students and this was rejected. Bad luck for the student teachers. The meeting adjourned for tea and biscuits.

J.G.B.

CROSSWORD



CLUES:

Across:

1. Valuable orange shoe-polish (4, 6)
6. Sounds like a duo and also also (2)
8. A fitter does it, a fit takes it (4)
10. Facial volcanoes? (4)
11. Ferrously witty (6)
13. Sounds obscene, but chew on it! (9)
14. Amuse in French girl (5)
15. I'm at a loss for a clue (6)
16. Expensive darling (4)
18. Has burnt tree (3)
20. Parson-bird for Edgar (3)
21. A strain to be empress (7)
25. Activity for nose and feet (3)
26. Recline a fib (3)
27. Company that won't like 9 down (1, 1, 1)
28. Remove underwear from lengthy talk (7)
30. Roman if
31. Boiling under the collar and in the head (3)
32. Oriental seat (4)
34. Continental cumulation of powder. (6) (5)
37. What a jealous spouse and a director make in common
38. Brave lane deserves respect (9)
40. The SIS makes a dissertation (6)
42. Double as on a tilt (4)
43. Not his! (4)
44. Twelve points to print (2)
45. Casey edges dirty up birds' homes (5, 5)

Down:

1. The dead centre of town (9)
2. Pirate underwear also valuable (4, 4, 6)
3. Starry bear (4)
4. Urgent leg-net is soft (6)
5. Two ways to screw it! (7)
6. Sounds like you start to try for three (3)
7. Prompt actor on the ball (2, 3)
8. TAB ticket (4)
9. Switching off the lights of knowledge (14)
12. a-time for old cloth (3)
13. Loss of farsightedness? (6)
16. Other end of Greek source (5)
17. State all that schools can give us (1, 4)
19. Take a girl to court? (3)
22. ACC use the blame (6)
23. New one (3)
24. Secrets as female performers (9)
29. Semen is retribution? (7)
33. Steady stall (6)
34. Put it in the middle for a tenth (5)
35. Dirty pool (4)
36. One italian tertiary school (3)
39. Don't lord it over her (4)
41. A big cuff for her (3)

SOLUTION TO LAST WEEK'S CROSSWORD:

Across: 5. Undreamt; 6. Cashed; 10. Decadence; 11. Pages; 12. Inter; 13. Traveller; 14. Green Light; 17. Eves; 18. Hoes; 20. Vermicelli; 22. Catapults; 24. Thing; 26. Those; 27. Spare Tyre; 28. Hustle; 29. Consoles.
Down: 1. Undoing the Catch; 2. Ducat; 3. Enduring; 4. Monet; 7. Caprey; 7. High-level; 8. Distressing News; 9. Sera-; 15. Elections; 16. Idealist; 18. Scatters; 19. Appeal; 23. Shake; 25. Idyll.

THE RETURN OF RED PYRAMID

I had been wandering around Queen St for longer than I could remember when I saw Wayne through the window of Whitcoulls. Wayne, I shouted, some guy beside me muttered something louder than was polite, thank you, I said running through the door, how are you? It was like having a bucket of cold water thrown over me, what a surprise!

We'd been friends since primary school or around then - is it important? and I hadn't seen him for over a year. He'd been on holiday in South East Asia; that's where you go nowadays if you're on holiday and under 25, he was full of shit about hashish and opium and making it with villagers in all kinds of obscure spots, puking in the middle of extended visionary highs, the whole works. I kept going for more cups of coffee in an attempt to make him stay and talk which wasn't hard, him being an able and willing victim. It was all lies and fairy stories, but hell, so what it was so good to have someone to speak to who was actually alive, I was watching his hands and his eyes which always tell you what he's really thinking and feeling. He waved his hands around like he wanted to knock everything off the table really nervous always on edge. It's really good to see you again he said, yeah, you too, all the time I'd been saying yeah, right, just to keep him going like feeding a fire. I was even a little embarrassed by his kind words which were true there was always something strange and important going on when he was talking to me not like he was Buddha but like he meant it and expected me to respect his sincerity - he wasn't afraid of what he was thinking and feeling at any given instant. Look, he said, I've got to move, there's this lady friend I'm supposed to be meeting, do you want to come for the walk? But I said no and gave him my telephone number instead and didn't see him again for a while.

Three weeks more or less as a matter of fact. I was at a party held by a mutual acquaintance and dislike, I guess we were fairly cynical at the time. He was nailing some woman against the wall so I wandered over and we got talking again and this woman just stood and listened so he introduced her as Cynthia, what a name.

Anyway it turned out that he and Cynthia had bumped into each other originally in Singapore, some nightclub I think and now they'd met up again at this party. It seemed that I was the only person in Auckland who hadn't had any OE as Tom Scott of the raging orange socks calls it, but this was a coincidence of the greatest magnitude according to Wayne because he and Cynthia had discussed the idea in Singapore of working together on a mural incorporating both painting and words and now I'd also joined them, I, who was so interested in anything connected with writing blah blah ... The three of us, the only people who are capable of doing anything worth spitting on in the whole of Auckland, gathered here in this room it is the work of a higher power Wayne said and Cynthia nodded her head, she didn't even know me but she was right anyway.

So we went outside and started talking about what you could do with a mural and decided that it would be a good idea to get together someday soon and do a spontaneous sort of thing somebody drawing a line and someone else writing some words or drawing another line depending on their reaction and just seeing what would happen. We started getting pretty excited about the possibilities of the whole idea, we were really very excitable people then and we were also getting more drunk than was safe for young gentlemen and ladies. So it came as a bit of a shock to me to discover after a while that Cynthia was all over me like a rug and shit! I hadn't even seen it coming. I didn't have to worry about any possible relationship between her and Wayne since Wayne was a queer which, in case you're wondering, is a rather central fact in this sordid little story, so you know now to make a note of it before you read any more. I discovered later that Cynthia was also drunk and that her falling over me didn't

mean anymore than a general loss of both physical and emotional balance for a while which was a little disappointing.

We had a lot of time on our hands the three of us me and Cynthia being students and Wayne not having to work due to a successful deal he'd made since returning from the Se of A which I shouldn't tell you about, so we spent the best part of the next week at Cynthia's flat sketching and throwing paint around and writing filthy poems which we were all into at that stage. Nothing much came of it, in the art field I mean but we thought we were doing something important so I guess we were. Wayne was full of all these ideas concerning mystical experience. He'd read a lot of Ginsberg and The Teachings of Don Juan and couldn't wait to save up enough money to go to South America and try some peyote - he should have been born ten years earlier, he'd have loved Timothy Leary and he was always saying wow and far out. But he also knew a bit about painting, no formal knowledge you understand he left that to the archaeologists and others who were concerned with dead things but when he decided to etch a mark on a communal painting he seemed to make what Cynthia and I had done look very ordinary. He kept telling us that our thinking was too linear that we had to think in terms of curves and catherine wheels and then he'd curse himself for not having some drug or another for us use in order to see what he was on about. Then he'd take a piece of paper from Cynthia's pad and get some crayons and fill the damn thing up with big fat lines and words like 'out' and 'invert' which were always done in black. He said that it was useless our trying to understand him that we had to see like he did which was far more important than understanding, seeing is believing he said one day, very good, Cynthia said back, anymore where that came from? She was half serious too because she was feeling frustrated at not being able to fathom this guy's thoughts. And it was also slowly dawning on me that she was sexually attracted to him, Christ what a complication! No wonder she was getting pissed off, it was like wanting to reach the moon on a fifty dollar budget.

So there we were for a week the three of us painting and talking and writing and one of us getting hornier and hornier, I don't mean to make it sound like it was that simple but the sexual urge is pretty basic and you don't make it any easier to talk about by bringing in pastoral odes and nymphs. It was no hassle to Wayne, women were often attracted to him and he was used to handling awkward situations, but I was scared that Cynthia might get pissed off enough to want to throw in the whole idea of the mural, I wouldn't have blamed her, not without knowing exactly what was going through her head. But she wasn't the sort to chuck in ideas like that so she kept going and we got together a fortnight after the first week for a weekend of concentrated work on a very expensive piece of canvas that Wayne had bought for the purpose. He had also managed to get hold of a reasonable quantity of dope, certainly enough to keep three people permanently stoned for two days and nights and he suggested we use it as a means of opening up the possibilities of the mural. It was an awkward start to the weekend because both Cynthia and I weren't keen on the idea. I don't like much getting stoned and she didn't want to be smoking and painting at the same time. Eventually we agreed that if things got bogged down then we would light up, but only as a group.

After about four hours of talking and reading various books for inspirations as Cynthia called it and insight as Wayne called it we hadn't many useful ideas about how we could start the painting. The fact that it was supposed to be spontaneous was incidental, we wanted to feel that we would all be thinking on a similar wavelength, around a common centre before we got going. And here was all this repressed feeling from Cynthia and all of Wayne's gibberish about mysticism - there was no way that we were about to tune in

with each other's thoughts. So out came the catalyst. It made a difference but not enough of one to make what we eventually painted please any of us. I looked exactly as though three strangers had taken turns to paint something on the same piece of canvas. And that was the end of that idea - it was a good thought, maybe not original, but if it had been different people with different sensibilities it might have been really good.

So later that week Wayne phones me and says can I come around and see you? When he turned up he was looking bad like something had upset him which nothing ever does. And it turned out that he'd bumped into Cynthia downtown and they'd had a cup of coffee (when you meet someone downtown you always go for a cup of coffee). They started talking about the painting idea and so on because it was important to both of them and they thought perhaps it would be a good idea to discuss what they could do to make the idea work some other time. So Cynthia, honest if nothing else, tells Wayne about her attraction and he talks about his lack of

Naturally this leads to further talk on the issue of being queer and eventually both parties feel that perhaps in a while it might be worth having another go at the mural now that some of the emotional crap has been cleared away. So they left feeling reasonably good about each other which was a lot different than the way some wanker schoolkid felt about queers you understand because no longer had Wayne left the coffee shop than this arsehold walks past him and says 'Fucking queer'. It was crazy, it wasn't the first time he'd been called that and at least it was half true as he often told me. But there was some reason that this particular instance made Wayne hate this little prick and he grabbed him and threatened to smash his head in if he didn't apologise. Of course the kid did, he was scared shitless what with Wayne being twice his size and probably believing that having his head smashed in would be the least of his worries. And here were all these people walking past wondering what the hell was going on Wayne just got the hell out of it as fast as he could. While he was telling me this I began to laugh it was a funny the idea of mild unflappable Wayne threatening to beat the hell out of some kid for not having the brains to keep his mouth shut. What's the joke, he said, I don't know it's just funny I guess, and he looked at me as though he might try to have a go at me too it was a little bit scary and unreal. But then he relaxed and said yea well I guess it was pretty funny but I'm still shaking.

He calmed down after that, all he needed was someone to tell his story to but the whole incident must have got him wound up in a big way because then he got into talking about the mural again and he was getting more excited than I could remember him ever having been before. Oh boy the shit that he could talk, it was like gold compared to the best of most other people. I'd been taking notes from this book on scatological writing which was relevant to my thesis and about as boring and I couldn't help imagining this guy writing the damn thing slack away in his office getting right into it in order to keep his mind off the fact that his wife was having it off with his best friend (an authority on Milton and lies) and his daughter was hanging around with some bum from a rich background and everything seemed so ludicrous. I mean here was this guy talking about colour and light and space and how everything fell together according to the way that you happened to want it to not like the science realism said and speaking of different spaces that he had been into and through and so science wasn't true not in the sense of it being at all complete or an explanation of anything important because he had SEEN otherwise.

Time is nothing, he said pressing his hands against his chest you can't place that sort of structure on what happens to you because once you do cease to make

so many types of experience possible, everything you're taught from the time you're born is nothing more than an attempt to restrict your behaviour to reduce it to patterns that can easily be recognised by others around you and studied like it had nothing at all to do with what was really happening to you, do you understand? And even though it was crazy I knew he was right, he had to be because I was umping up and down with him and anticipating everything he was going to say, I knew exactly the words that he would choose and found myself imagining sentences that made absolutely no sense to me whatsoever you understand long before he actually spoke them and then when he did speak them suddenly they made sense.

What am I talking about, who could possibly know what it is that I am trying to say? Listen....I can't type this fast enough because there is something outside of me making me choose these words and I don't know if I can keep up and that's exactly what was happening then it wasn't me that knew what Wayne was talking about not in the sense of the word that you expect me to use it in. It was as if I had been gathering truthful information all my life and failing to recognise it because it didn't fit in with my idea of what could be thought of as true. I mean truth makes SENSE doesn't it? And then, in that short time I realised that truth makes absolutely no sense at all if you can understand something to the extent that you can talk about it and write it down like an equation then it's simply not important. What really matters and needs to be explored can't be talked about sords just weigh too much, they'll crush it. The real artists go mad because they see things that they can't tell anyone about and they want to and the failure makes them crazy. That's what Wayne was, he was stark mad and I wanted to be mad if it meant seeing things properly as they were and could be. Insanity is simply the failure to conform to easily understandable forms of behaviour - you show someone x and expect him to do y and sometimes he does z so he's crazy because no one else can see what the hell z has got to do with x, only this one guy. I'd give him a medal for possessing true originality, I'd ask him to teach me

So I said something to Wayne about how the grass was on the side of the road this evening and he said Yeah I know my mike was missing tonight and it was like he'd grabbed me by the balls I yelled out I KNEW YOU'D SAY THAT! It was true and I fell over, literally fell over because I could not sustain the physical effort of supporting my weight as it was then totally unbearable. Amazing! Wayne said which I was and also terrifically frightening because I cannot now see what on earth or anywhere else the grass by the road had to do with the fact that his bike was missing or why I should know of it, I'm not a medium.

And later on Wayne left on his bike and on the way home had an accident because he was going too fast. He wasn't wearing a helmet and his face is a bit messed up now but I think he'll be okay, I hope so don't we always? But any way I know why he was riding crazy like that anybody else in that position would have too. And that's it. Nothing else happened that I want to tell you about except that some people are saying that Wayne is nuts which is true but they want to have him committed and I am writing this so that you know that I am not one of those people I do not want to piss on my friend like that. If they put him in one of their hospitals he will surely die there and no one will recognise the symptoms they being dead themselves. So now you know what happened in the literal sense anyway and I'm telling you that it is important so maybe you know what I am talking about maybe not.

Ken Grace

muccrac

**Going
Cheep**

EDUCATION SPECIAL

- May 1979:** Overseas students' \$1500 fee imposed
- June 1979:** Government announces \$3m cut in university funding
- June 1979:** T.S.G. and S.G.H. bursary schemes announced
- July 1979:** University adopts policy of non-replacement of certain retiring staff
- Oct 1979:** University announces pending cut to student welfare services
- Feb 1980:** Quinquennial grant announced - reduction of University funding after 1980
- Feb 1980:** Merv refuses to speak to students
- March 1980:** Library hours cut
- March 1980:** Creche fees increased by 40%
- March 1980:** Fees bursary cut to 75% of total tuition fees
- March 1980:** Merv threatens cuts in teacher trainee allowances

**STOP MERV MONKEYING AROUND
FIGHT BACK NOW!**

CUTS SO FAR

'The planned and business-like development of universities, technical institutes and community colleges will be continued by encouraging greater involvement with the community, encouraging the tertiary institutions to provide more varied entry, and by consulting with student bodies and professional organisations on all aspects of the bursary system.'

National Party Manifesto, 1975

This is just one of the many promises on which the current National Government was elected. With the appointment of the present Minister of Education, Merv Wellington, National's 1975 policy has been totally ignored and instead a series of cuts in the funding of the tertiary system have been implemented. Instead of encouraging varied entry, they have discouraged it by the reduction in the Tertiary Fees Grant (TFG), which now only covers 75% of tuition fees. It has also been announced as a part of the 'Quinquennial Grant' that there will be an increase in fees of 15% for each of the next five years. Overseas students, of course, had their fee increase last year, to the tune of \$1500. It is rumoured that this fee will also increase in the future.

The average level of fees that most students will face is as follows:

1980	\$40.00
1981	\$46.00
1982	\$52.90
1983	\$60.84
1984	\$69.97

Remember also that if you do not have a Tertiary Fees Grant your average fee of \$160 in 1980 will increase to \$280 in 1984. In addition, there is no guarantee that the TFG will not be further cut by the present administration.

As for 'the planned and business-like development of universities and technical institutes' it is difficult to see how such a system will be allowed to develop when university funding is being diminished. Mr Wellington announced earlier this year that university spending was to be increased by nearly \$5 million next year (election year as it turns out). Could this be relevant? What Mr Wellington did not announce — in fact he had to let some of us — is that the TFG would decrease after the election year. After last year's increase of \$3 million it is somewhat distressing to see that between 1979 and 1985 spending on universities declines by \$1.8 million — with inflation running at 16%.

It is not hard to see that the Universities themselves will need to implement rather a lot of cuts in services to enable them to 'survive'. Already the Library has been forced to close three hours earlier on Friday night and future prospects for it reopening do not look bright. AUSA itself has been affected by the University imposing a rent collection fee of 1.5% on rents collected on behalf of AUSA. Not surprisingly, Exec passed a motion declining to pay these fees. In addition

Who pays for the future of this country? And who cares for the future? Certainly not the National Government, who are selling education down the drain. This country needs the skills, knowledge and research which only our tertiary institutions can provide. Starving the Universities won't solve this country's economic problems, and won't even balance the books. We are all being sold short. Fightback now! Stop Merv from monkeying around with our education!

an Administrative charge of 1.5% of the previous year's income is being collected from occupants in the Halls of Residence.

Welfare services, probably the most important service that a University can provide, are also being cut. The Careers Advisory Service has been forced to reduce the size of its newsletter and to implement a \$2 mailing fee for students and graduates. Creche fees have been increased by 40% to 70 cents per hour. AUSA has been asked to make a contribution of about \$500 to assist both the Creche and its users who face hardship.

Student Health Services are also being reduced. A \$1 per student ex-gratia payment from 1980 AUSA fees has been agreed upon to subsidise the health service. The number of sessions worked by each part-time doctor in the Student Health Service has had to be reduced by one.

The most amusing part of National's promise, however, is 'consulting with student bodies...on all aspects of the bursary system.' The present Minister of Education has refused even to consult with students.

Last year a proposal came from the Department of Education that STB (as it was then) should be increased from \$30 per week in 1979 to \$39 per week in 1980. Most students liked the idea but AUSA and NZUSA felt that this \$9 per week increase should be implemented in 1979 to restore some relativity

to the original concept of the bursary and the level at which it was operating. About 1500 students went on a protest march and it seemed imminent that the STB would be increased in the 1979 budget.

To the surprise of every student, however, it was announced that STB would be replaced by a brand new scheme the Tertiary Study Grant (TSG). In complete opposition to student wishes, and also against National's 1978 policy to 'keep under review' levels of support now being considered for those in post-compulsory education, Mr Muldoon announced that the level of TSG would be a meagre \$23 per week, \$16 less than that recommended by the Education Department. How a substantial cut in the bursary is supposed to restore relativity to 1976 levels is totally beyond most people's ideas.

To summarise, the Government has persistently undermined and weakened New Zealand's tertiary education system. Don't be fooled by its talk of recessions and belt-tightening — defence spending is being boosted, and no one even mentions trimming back the Forest Products subsidy. The universities are being victimised: the Government must be made to realise that they cannot cut levels of support in such a vital area of society.

Mark Kerly

GIVEN THE CHOP

So you think you have been hard hit by the new bursary scheme? Consider for a moment the situation of one minority group on campus — the solo parent with young dependent children who is studying for a degree while the children are dependent in order to be self-supporting in the future.

These women — and to date I haven't found a solo father in a similar situation — though if they exist, they too are affected — for the purposes of fees and bursary assessment have had their total income assessed over the full 12 months of the year, while all other students have been assessed only on the 39 weeks of the University year, and all holiday earnings however great, have been discounted.

Despite the fact that the amount paid to these parents as an allowance for each child can be readily assessed and deducted from the total benefit paid, thus making many eligible for at least fees, if not the student grant, for Department of Education purposes, the children's allowance has been included as part of the parent's income. No satisfactory explanation has been received from the Department regarding the reasons for this. The DPB has been devised to help the parent provide the necessities of life for themselves and their dependent children, they are not handouts for the parent to spend totally on him/herself as the Department of Education's attitude would suggest, nor are they designed to meet the additional costs incurred during an average year at varsity.

Many of these parents are part-time students and unable to claim under the Hardship Grant. They are thus in a worse position than any full-time student. The new bursary scheme will make it virtually impossible for anyone on the benefit to study full-time — the final year tuition fees for one professional degree can hit the \$300 mark and if one is receiving the supplementary benefit, cuts are made by Social Welfare once more than \$200 is held in a savings account — the alternative is to hide one's financial position and run the risk of losing the benefit — yet it is not better to encourage those who feel they are able to cope with full-time study as well as meet their parental responsibilities to study full-time and complete their degrees in as short a time as possible, thus enabling an earlier

return to the work force.

These are some of the difficulties encountered and costs involved for some of these parents:

- 1. Third year part-time BA student, 1 pre-school child.**
Enrolment fees \$120 for 4 papers and creche enrolment. A little luckier than some of the parents in that she discovered 2 days before enrolment that she had to pay full fees, which meant using moneys set aside for other purposes to pay enrolment costs. Cost approx. \$14.00 per week for child care and travel, excluding texts, stationery etc.
- 2. Second year part-time BA student, 1 pre-school child.**
Enrolment fees \$107 for 4 papers plus creche enrolment. \$14.00 approx. for child care and travel costs, plus incidentals such as texts, stationery for which no fixed sum was available. This student was unaware, until she went to enrol, that she was unable to pay full fees — coincidentally back payments due to her were made during that week otherwise she would not have been able to pay enrolment fees without falling back on the Deferred Payment scheme. Travel costs are high as a part-time student, she is ineligible for the travel concession offered by the ARA.

In the past she has been able to absorb varsity costs by doing without in other areas. However, the need to fund at least \$100 per year for tuition fees alone and the possibility of further increases in future years leaves her wondering whether or not it will be possible to continue her degree.

- 3. Third year BA student, Part-time, 2 teenage children.**

Alternates car use each day with fellow student so costs are not as high as they might otherwise be — approx \$7 per week at present. Buses take 1½ hours to reach her area from the central city compared with a 20 minute drive so are not a feasible alternative as she wishes to be home for her children. A widow, her allowance is less than that of a parent on DPB — although her income is assessed by Social Welfare independent of that made for the children, the Education Department has insisted the children's allowance be included as part of her total income. She fears she is being penalised because of this. Her

major concern is for the future and whether she can afford to complete her degree.

- 4. Third year part-time student with child at school.**

Tuition fees \$107 for 4 papers. Has managed reasonably well financially to date — although she has not received a bursary in the past, she was able to manage as all tuition fees were paid. She considers herself one of the lucky ones as she discovered just before Christmas that she had to pay full fees and started to seek sources of temporary finance as there was no chance of saving the required sum. One bank on campus, despite its advertising to the contrary, was not very helpful, two alternative sources to which she was referred had dried up, and a desperate appeal to a second bank for a temporary loan luckily met with success. A successful application to a support group has enabled her to repay her loan, however others are still facing the repayment of loans.

- 5. Full time BA student doing final year, first year of full-time study, 1 child at school.**

Fees \$161 for 7 papers. After school care and transport \$17 per week. In the past as a part-time student she did not qualify for any financial assistance apart from fees bursary and she was able to meet costs out of income although she was just keeping up. She found out at enrolment that she

had full fees to pay and it was necessary for her to borrow money from a friend in order to enrol, a debt she has still to repay. She is concerned for those halfway through their degrees who may now be financially unable to complete.

These people are highly motivated — all having sat and passed every paper for which they have enrolled during their time at varsity, some have returned to school for three years to get School Certificate and University Entrance before enrolling. They are living on a very tight budget, and while it was possible for many to manage when fees were paid under the bursary scheme, that extra \$100—300 required at the beginning of the year may just be the straw which breaks the camel's back. Studies by Social Welfare show that many beneficiaries talk of returning to work when the children are older. The greatest majority doing nothing to retrain or prepare themselves for the workforce. These women have taken the first step, yet obstacles are continuing to be placed in their way. Surely it is better to encourage a return to the workforce, and thus lessen the burden on the taxpayer, than it is to encourage unproductive use of time as the present system does — and remember the contributions made to the tax system by these retrained people will be considerably greater than if they return to the workforce as unqualified workers.

If you have been similarly affected and wish to discuss the matter further then contact:

Jane 669-068
Lindsay 768-516
Margaret 687-501



LIBR

Have you... annoying assi... Friday night... the weekend?... have. If you... out of the wa... other Friday... probably ge... The library w... have been cut...

In past year... open until 11... year it closes... The librarian... the 11pm Fri... during the thi... examinations... at this stage w... this. Finance... library hours... have remained... quinquennial... ing student nu... under mounti... library requir... announcement... in order to of... Instead they g... in the library...

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HEA

Over the n... Zealand Univ... be faced with... its existence... universities to... of Education... ioned the wel... which can bea... University fun... This Unive... range of welfa... student health... and appointm... chaplaincy se... which run eff... are less than a...

These stud... essential part... responsibility... the University... organisation f... welfare servic... responsibility... less, those wit... need of advic... ity department... least well-equi... funding, becau... directly involv... degree so that... Wellington de... education). I... show the Univ... how vital the... activities that... WEEK'.

'HEALTH... of Brian Lyth... connection be...

LIBRARY CUTS

Have you ever decided to get that annoying assignment out of the way on Friday night so that you can go away from the weekend? Most students probably have. If you decide to get an assignment out of the way this Friday night, or any other Friday night in the future, you will probably get an inconvenient surprise. The library won't be open. Library hours have been cut!

In past years the library has remained open until 11pm every week night. This year it closes at 8pm on Friday nights. The librarian, Mr P.B. Durey, hopes that the 11pm Friday night closing will resume during the third term wind-up for final examinations. It is, however, uncertain at this stage whether finance will permit this. Finance is the reason for the cut in library hours. Staff levels in the library have remained constant over the past quinquennium. At the same time, increasing student numbers have put library staff under mounting pressure of work. The library required from the quinquennial announcements an increase in staff levels in order to offset this increased workload. Instead they got a cut. Two staff positions in the library have been lost.

This has occurred at the same time as the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Colin Maiden, has said that Auckland has 'done well' in the quinquennial announcement. Who is he trying to fool? If doing well involves the immediate announcement of staffing cuts and a reduction of hours in the library, what does Dr Maiden consider would have had to have happened for us to have done badly? Think about it, Colin.

The hours of opening of the Main Library has in the past compared favourably with other university libraries in New Zealand. Our opening hours have been slightly less than the best (Canterbury, Massey) but significantly more than the worst (Waikato, Lincoln). This is offset by the fact that, unlike other New Zealand universities, the Auckland Main Library is a general library only. Many of the resources for professional and specialised courses are housed in Faculty and Departmental libraries separate from the main library building. These specific

subject libraries invariably have far more restricted hours than does the main library. Hours of access to much specialised material in Auckland does not, therefore, compare favourably with other university libraries in New Zealand. So overall, the Auckland library system is not significantly better off than are other university libraries in New Zealand. The three-hour cut in opening hours does not, therefore, simply bring Auckland into line with other university libraries in New Zealand. Since the main Auckland library is a general library only and is required to serve many more students than are other university libraries, it is necessary for it to remain open longer than other university libraries in order to provide the same service for Auckland students than is provided in other universities. Auckland can therefore ill-afford the three-hour cut to opening hours.

Friday night is invariably the time when the library is least used. This fact has been used, principally by the librarian Mr Durey, to justify the selection of Friday night for the reduction in opening hours. Mr Durey has accepted that there must be a cut somewhere, and has decided that this is to take the form of the Friday night early closing. It is, however, early in the year and very early in the quinquennium. If this sort of cut is accepted at this stage the future looks grim. The annual breakdown of the quinquennial funding shows that funds do not increase on an annual basis over the next five years. In fact they decrease, certainly in real terms and even in figure terms.

The acceptance of cuts such as this when funding of the library is at the best level it will be for at least five years will make the cuts which will follow harder to resist. Any cuts, anywhere in the University system, must be resisted as strongly as possible at this stage. The acceptance of any cuts without a fight now will make it so much easier for Government to ride roughshod over our entire education system in future. It is for this reason that we must oppose this cut in library hours. It is not a cut which is by itself of great inconvenience or

detriment to most students. But it must be fought, for if small cuts are accepted now the big ones of the future will come so much more easily.

Related to the cut in library hours is another annoying little cut in library services. Five cent pieces are no longer available from the library. This will probably cause inconvenience to most students during the year. The library photocopying machines require to be fed five-cent coins at a rate alarming to any student who has a large amount of photocopying to do. Most students would carry enough coins to do a small amount of photocopying, but certainly not enough to do very much. You now have to get your coins from the bank or the Student Union catering complex. This not only wastes students' valuable time but reduces efficiency in the alternative suppliers of these coins. This cut in library services is also indirectly a result of the reduction in staff in the library. The handling of coins is a time-consuming task. Already over-worked library staff were spending much time giving change, time which was being spent to the detriment of other duties being performed efficiently. This is yet another cut which, by itself, is not of vast significance. It must be considered, however, as a result of the whole government attack on universities, and fought as such.

It appears that the major effects of the quinquennial grant announcements on the acquisition of books and periodicals will not be felt until later in the quinquennium. The announcement of the 1980 allocation of funds to the library has yet to be made. Library administrators have been working from projections based on (in most cases identical to) the 1979 allocation. Mr Durey is optimistic that the 1980 allocation will be slightly larger than that for 1979. Whether, in these times of inflation, this will mean more books will be bought is doubtful.

The trend which continued through the previous quinquennium was for an increasing annual expenditure buying less books. Indications point to expenditure in the

current quinquennium remaining fairly static apart from a slight increase this year and next year (which, being election year allows the only annual increase in overall university funding during this quinquennium). For the years 1982 to 1984 the acquisition of new books is likely to drop significantly. There is little likelihood of the expenditure in this area increasing during the last three years of the quinquennium. If it does it will happen only as a result of substantial cuts in other sectors. So it is in these last three years of the quinquennium that the major cuts to the library services, cuts in the acquisition of new books, are likely to arrive.

The time for students to act is now. There is probably at least another year before the full effects of the quinquennial grant announcement will be felt in our library. Students have a year to convince the university administration that the library should continue to receive increased funding and to convince Government that its attitude to university funding will seriously jeopardise the quality of university education. The cuts we have received to date are just a taste. Worse is yet to come.

Students must oppose these cuts. Our gripe is not with the library staff, who are probably as upset as students are. They are as much victims of the cuts as we are. On the evening of Friday 18 April there will be a student work-in in the library from 8pm to 11pm. This is a protest against the Government, not against the library staff who I hope will support us in our action. Every cut to the university system should be opposed as it is administered. This will be our opposition to the cuts in the library. So start saving up your assignments (I imagine this won't be difficult) and I'll see you in the library on the evening of April 18.

Ivan Sowry

HEALTH WEEK

Over the next five years, the New Zealand University system is going to be faced with the worst ever threat to its existence. The Prime Minister believes universities to be outside the mainstream of Education, and has specifically mentioned the welfare services as luxuries which can bear the brunt of cuts in University funding.

This University provides an adequate range of welfare services including student health, counselling, creche, careers and appointments, accommodation, and chaplaincy services. There are some areas which run effectively, but many which are less than adequate.

These student support services are an essential part of any university. It is the responsibility of the Government, through the University, to provide funding and organisation for a full range of effective welfare services. They are dodging this responsibility and forcing the sick, homeless, those with children and those in need of advice to pay. Of all the University departments, the welfare services are least well-equipped to resist cuts in funding, because they don't appear to be directly involved in getting somebody a degree so that they can find a job (Merv Wellington definition of University education). It is important that we show the University and the Government how vital these services are. One of the activities that is coming up is 'HEALTH WEEK'.

'HEALTH WEEK' arose out of an idea of Brian Lythe's. That is, to stress the connection between various aspects of

health, and study, and the student way of life. Brian had some ideas about what he would like covered, and the Student Health staff were able to comment on the sorts of things that they regularly have to deal with, and which could be usefully covered by HEALTH WEEK.

The organisation began last year. The people involved have included Brian Lythe (Counselling), Dr Duncan Finlayson (Student Health), Sr Juanita Clarke (Student Health), Sr Helen Brabazon (Student Health), Dr John Sturt (Dept of Community Health), Jill Frewin (AUSA) Guy Nash (Careers & Appointments) and myself. There will be a series of four lectures held in the SRC Lounge at lunchtime 1-2pm. (The SRC Lounge is on the first floor of the cafeteria building.)

Monday 14 April — Food, booze and you Bruce Carnahan, a dental surgeon, and the unstoppable Frazer McDonald will speak on nutrition, diet, grog, drugs etc.

Tuesday 15 April — 'The Shape I'm In' John Gazier from the New Zealand Cancer Society to talk about smoking and your health, or lack thereof. Steve Hollings, the University Physical Recreation officer, will also speak on general physical fitness, exercise and so on.

Wednesday 16 April — Education Action Day No lecture, but a very important march downtown to protest against the Teritary Study Grant and cuts in University funding. Fight for the right to education including the welfare services who are bringing you this series of lectures.

Thursday 17 April — Sexually Transmitted Diseases

One of the fears we have is that the title might frighten people away. Most people know very little about sexually transmitted diseases. It is a subject which all students should know about. The person speaking is John Keane from Waikato Student Health. John is an excellent speaker and an expert in this field.

Friday 18 April — Sex and Side Effects

Ruth Black will speak on contraception and Hilary Weeks on 'nuisance' infections (cystitis, thrush etc). Once again an area that everybody should know about, but hardly anybody does because it's a 'touchy' subject. This is by no means a 'women only' session. Everybody who is concerned should attend. (Also watch out for the fantastic chairing on this one!)

In each of the session, time will be set aside for questions. There is also a distinct possibility of coffee and tea being available on a donations basis. Obviously the topics don't cover everything. This is just a pilot scheme to 'test the ice'. If it is successful then further activities will be planned.

Please come along. Learn something, give us your suggestions and show your support for the welfare services. Before I sign off, I would like to express my thanks to Brian and Duncan, in particular, who have put a great amount of energy and enthusiasm into this project.

In friendship
Kevin

NOTICES

TYPESETTER WANTED

Touch typist wanted for evening and weekend work. We can train you to use the Studass IBM typesetting machine. See Bob Lack, Secretary, in the Studass building, or Katherine White at Cracum, ph 30-789 ext 67.

KEEPING THE PEACE

SOME CURRENT PROBLEMS

The 1980 Peace Lecture of the New Zealand Foundation for Peace Studies will be given by Professor Adam Curle on the topic 'Keeping the Peace'. Adam Curle was for twelve years Professor of Education at Harvard University and later Foundation Professor of Peace Studies at Bradford University in England.

He will deliver the Peace Lecture on Thursday 10 April at 8pm in Room 002 Old Arts Building.

Auckland Council for Civil Liberties

Anyone who is concerned about the protection of civil liberty in NZ is invited to join the Auckland Council for Civil Liberties. The annual subscription of \$5 may be sent to P.O. Box 6582, Wellesley Street, Auckland.

The Annual General meeting will be held at 7.30pm on Thursday 10 April, in the conference room of the new Building Centre in Downtown Building (entrance from a ramp in Customs Street West) and anyone who is interested is invited to attend. The current Chairman is Mrs Cecil Fowler, and the retiring President is Barry Littlewood.

The guest speaker will be:

Dr Bill Hodge, speaking on:

DEFENDING OUR ENEMIES

AVIATION SPORTS CLUB

Film evening screening 'Airport' Thursday 10 April 7pm Old Judo Room! Drinx et snax; nonmember \$2; member \$1.

EAST TIMOR — PARADISE LOST

Film showing in B10 on Monday 14 April at 1pm. Find out the truth about East Timor.

FRIENDS OF HART

There will be a Friends of HART meeting at 1pm on Thursday 10 April in Room 144 behind the TV Room. Discussion will include HART strategy for stopping the 1981 tour, the Friends of HART activities in 1980. All interested should attend.

TEACHER TRAINEES WATCH OUT

At a meeting held in early March, the Minister of Education outlined a 'proposal' which he intends to implement in 1981 along the following lines. Completely removing ALL allowances across the board in New Zealand Teacher Colleges and replacing them with:

- A 'Teachers' Scholarship' base level for all. (In the form of a suspensory loan.)
- A subject orientated loan (suspensory)
- A location orientated loan (suspensory)
- A tightening of all bond situations

A suspensory loan is used as your bond. If you fail to teach the required time you will have to pay every dollar back. Although that is the basis there are other minor details and complexities involved. As the Minister stated, it is still a matter of principles being involved, and no levels as yet have been mentioned. Divisions A, B, C, U, etc., with the exception of Division W, (one year Adults Technical course), are all having allowances removed

and are, in place, being 'offered' the above proposal.

This means that if you receive the teaching scholarship suspensory loan (maybe the T.S.G.) apply for a subject loan (eg. Social Studies) and a location loan (Auckland) then you would be bonded for a period and will need wealthy parents to see you through Teachers College on so little money. If you take up Economics at Twizel as a suspensory loan bond, you should be able to make it through Teachers College without difficulty but one hopes you will enjoy your 5 year stay or longer in Twizel. All these conditions will apply to new entrants only in 1981. Those in Division U at present will follow through on the present system.

The attitude of Merv Wellington is one of 'the proposals will go through no matter what.' His call for a committee to discuss the proposals seems aimed at making the proposals go through with little objection from teacher trainees.

The initial response of the teacher trainee association (TTANZ) of N.Z. is to

reject the proposal. It undercuts the TTANZ policy of salary status. Our training is for a specific occupation as is the Police Force. The qualifications gained have little application outside the teaching field. As we are not on a salary our allowance is not subject to any general wage order. Now it seems that new trainees will receive less money in many cases than they could under the present system and will have an extended bond attached as well. If teacher trainees are going to be bonded for such low pay rates the day may come when those on the TSG may be bonded to work in NZ.

What then are the implications of the student considering teaching as an occupation? If you happened to have bonded yourself to teach physics in Twizel try not to be enticed into marriage by another trainee bonded for Auckland. Not only will you have to pay for a licence (marriage!!) you may have to pay the Education Department for the privilege of being able to live and work in the same locality as your spouse as a consequence

of not fulfilling your bond. Four years from now is a long time when it comes to making predictions!

The implications of the proposals in regard to the quality (and quantity!) of future trainees encompass the whole Education system in NZ. We see this as a retrograde step. SO before you all go off to enrol in science and commerce subjects try to do something about the proposals.

Phone the Students Association at Secondary or Auckland Teachers College.

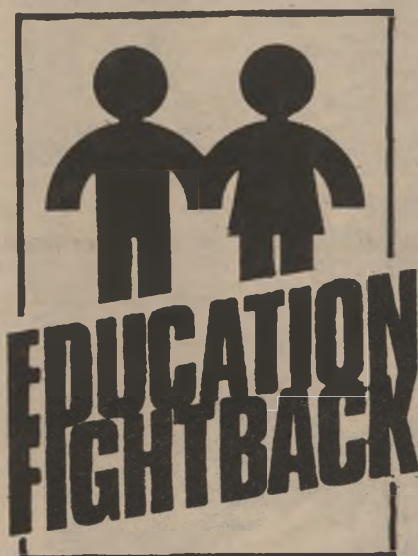
Find out what is happening - a meeting may be held at University for the benefit of Division U Trainees and others interested in applying for Teachers Colleges.

If you are concerned for your welfare, others' welfare and education as a whole ring the Students Association leaving your name and address.

If a meeting is to be held at Varsity we will let you know the details.

(FEAR NOT YOUR NAMES WILL NOT BE LEAKED TO THE S.I.S.....) Richard John Stanton F.M.S. Education and Welfare Officer Secondary Teachers College, Epsom.

EDUCATION ACTION WEEK



MARCH

Wed. April 16 1pm

Protest against cuts in university funding.

LIBRARY STUDY-IN

Fri. April 18 7.30pm

Oppose cuts in library opening hours.

WE CAN'T AFFORD OUR EDUCATION,
WE DON'T NEED NO FEES CONTROL.
NO DARK SARCASM IN THE GOVERNMENT,
HEY! WELLINGTON! LEAVE THOSE
SCHOOLS ALONE.
ALL IN ALL HE'S JUST
ANOTHER BRICK IN THE WALL.

ODE TO MERV WELLINGTON

(sung to the tune of 'My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean')

There are kids in the neighbourhood kindy
They're learning to paint and to draw
But there aren't enough teachers to teach them
So the kids won't get taught any more.

Chorus: Mervyn, Mervyn
The system is falling to bits, to bits
Mervyn, Mervyn
Our future is slipping away

We send off our kids on the first day
To learn at the state primary school
But the buildings are falling to pieces
Hey, Merv, who're you trying to fool.

Chorus

If they make it as far as the high school
There aren't enough teachers to teach
They've gone where the system will pay them
And the kids will be left in the streets

Chorus

If the kids find a job and need training
They go to our own polytech
But they cannot survive on the bursary
They'll get more from their weekly dole Cheque

Chorus

If daddy is rich, go to varsity
The equipment is falling apart
You can smile while they hack at the budget
But what's left puts us all in the cart

Chorus

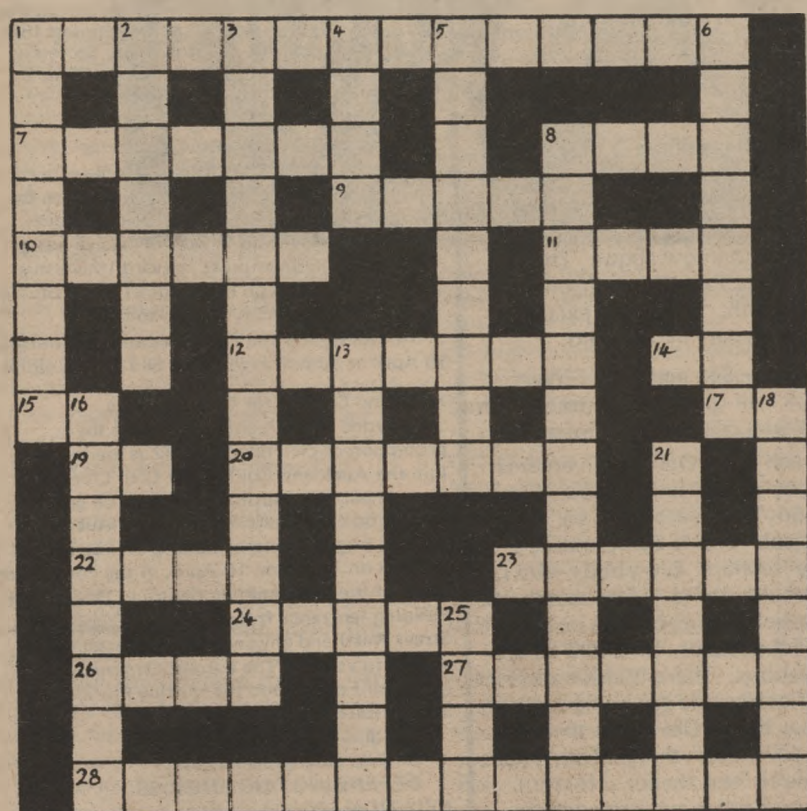
At T-Coll, they're teaching the teachers
So our kids will be properly taught
But Merv's cutting the trainee allowance:
Again, it's the kids who'll go short

Chorus

The system is going to pieces
The economy's all in a mess
If we don't fight back now we'll have had it
The government couldn't care less

Chorus

EDUCATION CROSSWORD



EDUCATION CROSSWORD CLUES

- Across:
- Our man in the Capital? (4,10)
 - You won't keep the ball this way with this man (7)
 - Herbal money we'll never get (4)
 - Races Muldoon's tactics (5)
 - Debauchery very smart (6)
 - The sort of money we won't get (1,3)
 - The 16. in 13. can be solved by doing this to 27. (7)

- See 17
- What you need to get in (1,1)
- 17 & 14 A goon of an answer used by Govt. (2,2)
- Another 15 (1,1)
- Only the wealthy pole-nut can go to Uni (7)
- He sounds like a male pig, but he's just ill-bred (4)
- Government or someone is trying to be our trusted advisor (6)
- A small dept. that uses 4.
- Govt. has no qualms about throwing this around (4)
- Nice bit of Parliament? Case it! (7)
- Ten rusty absurd dollars is about all this amounts to (7,7)

Down:

- What it takes to change a 27 policy (8)
- Uncooked shuffle or parliament gave us this (3,4)
- For those who are still literate, most protests start here (5,2,4,1,1)
- Slog through bits of wood in 24. (4)
- In a trance, Merv never appears in the flesh (9)
- Representative literacy? (8)
- Tightest parliamentarian? certainly the nastiest. (7,6)
- Learning to fight back (9)
- You do it on hedges, hair fringes, or calories, but surely not on 13? (3,5)
- Like a few islanders, what the Govt. does to its welcome (8)
- Some come to Uni to do this, and end up as a gateman (3,2,1,1)
- ABCs put a top on the Governmental infection. (4)

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the SUP, SIS, or the Mothers' Union, and the views expressed in it do not necessarily coincide with anybody's official policy. Those who worked on it all demanded

large sums of money to do so, and their round the world luxury liner has already departed the country. So there.