



craccum

Hiroshima Mon Amour
AUGUST 6

notice board

MALAM KEBUDAYAAN AMSSA Cultural Night

In conjunction with the National Activities Week organised by the Union of Malaysian Students in New Zealand (NZUMS), Auckland Malaysia Singapore Students Association (AMSSA) will be staging a cultural night in Maidment Theatre at 8.00p.m. 5th Sept.

The Cultural Night will feature dances, choir, music, poem recital and sketch, depicting some of our cultural and social background. It is hoped that Malam Kebudayaan will promote cultural exchange on campus.

MALAYSIA 23rd INDEPENDENCE NIGHT

A.M.S.A. is contemplating holding a ball on August 30th if the response is good. The price is envisaged to be about \$15.00 p.h. Alternative events could include a disco or barbeque.

Please reply to the Secretary, A.M.S.A., P.O. Box 6421, Wellesley St., Auckland or Ph. 600-011 (evening).

ATTENTION: ALL MALAYSIAN STUDENTS

Due to the recent tragic death of our colleague, I wish to draw to the attention of all Malaysian students and their friends to attend a meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to arrange for contributions to be made with regard to funeral expenses. The venue of the meeting shall be:

old Judo Room (2nd floor, Rm 237)
Student Union

Thursday 7th August at 1p.m.

FRENCH CLUB (C.E.F.U.A.)

Wednesday 6 August; 10a.m.-2a.m.; French Honours Room (Basement, Old Arts' Building): EXPO '80: an exhibition of French books (all kinds, including 'varsity texts' given by 'River Seine Publications'. All welcome - feel free to browse or buy. Student Discount available.

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY

ROWING CLUB invites you along to the club to find out what rowing involves. See us at the club, and if you would like to, go for a row. Be there at 9.00am this Saturday (9th August), and/or next Saturday (16th August). The Club is located on Armein Rd, adjacent to the Panmure wharf. For details phone Margot 545-646 or Tom 540-799.

MAIDMENT THEATRE

Weds. 6 & Thurs. 7. Aug. KYNGES COMPANY, medieval music, song and dance. 8.00p.m., students \$3, others \$4.

Sat. 9 Aug. STATE OF THE NATION, poets Alan Brunton, Ian Wedde, Dave Mitchell, musicians Bruno Lawrence & Wilton Rodger. 8.15p.m., students \$3, others \$5.

Tues. 5 Aug. 1.00p.m., Cello and piano recital by Ivan Andrews and Kenneth Weir, Brahms and Schumann. Door sales \$1.

Fri, 8 Aug, 1.00p.m. 'Friday at One', free lunchtime concert by Conservatorium students

LITTLE THEATRE

Weds. 6 Aug, 1.00p.m. Ivan Zagni in the free lunchtime show.

Thurs. 7 Aug, 1.00p.m. poetry by Ken Grace, Michelle Leggott, Robin Kearns, Billy Tangelo and others.

Sun. 10 Aug, 7.30p.m. CAN Festival films 'The Harder They Come'. Door sales \$1. All week, exhibition by Stephen Penny, 'Real Pictures'.

FLICKS

Tues. 12 Aug, 6.30p.m. SRC Lounge, 'Exorcist' and 'Clockwork Orange'. Door sales \$1.

OVERSEAS GRADUATE RECRUITMENT - SINGAPORE

The Government of Singapore is seeking to recruit a small number of graduates to work in Government service and in the private sector in Singapore. Graduates in the field of Accounting, Economics, Engineering or Computer Science are especially required. Applicants may be of any nationality, but the Singapore Government envisages that those from Singapore itself, Malaysia, Hong Kong, India, Taiwan and Sri Lanka would be more suitable.

For further details, write to THE SECRETARY, A.M.S.A., P.O. Box 6421, Wellesley St., Auckland. Closing date mid-August.

'SOUND THINKING' 421 Queen St Ph. 795-273, not the number advertised last week. 'SOUND THINKING' Ph. 795-273.

SPORTS COUNCIL MEETING

Club Rooms, Rec. Centre, 7.30pm, Tues. Aug. 6.

TREASURER

Applications are now open for the position of TREASURER of the NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS ARTS COUNCIL for 1981.

The position entails the supervision and monitoring of the Council's accounts, the preparation of the annual administrative budget, and the presentation of financial reports to the Council.

The TREASURER will be a member of the Council's Executive Board, and will be expected to attend all Board meetings (held in Wellington every six weeks) as well as the Council's two General meetings held each year.

The position is a part-time one, and the successful candidate will be expected to reside in Wellington for the period of his/her appointment. The position carried an honorarium of \$1500.

Applications, including curriculum vitae, should be addressed to:

The returning Officer
NZSAC
P.O. Box 9266
Wellington

Applications must arrive at the Council's offices before 5.00PM on WEDNESDAY AUGUST 20.

This is an elected position, and elections will be held at the Council's AUGUST COUNCIL MEETING at Victoria University on SATURDAY AUGUST 30.

WINTER TOURNAMENT

Directive from Waikato: all team numbers for Winter Tournament must be finalised so billeting etc can be arranged. The following clubs please write to Hamilton SOON: netball, basketball, soccer, hockey, billiards, golf, harriers, table tennis, fencing, rugby league, squash. C/o Dianne Sweeney, Sports Officer, Waikato University, Hamilton. State the number in your team and the number needing billeting.

OVERSEAS STUDENTS COFFEE EVENING

Frid. Aug. 8, 8.00pm. A set of slides on the Banana industry in the Philippines will be shown. Come and meet fellow overseas students over a cup of coffee.

ENVIRONMENT GROUP ACTIVITIES

Water Environments:

Tuesday 5th, 1 pm Library B10: Films, 'Carnival Coast' and 'The River Must Live'.

Thursday 7th, 1 pm, Execd Lounge: Gary Taylor of EDS speaks of coastal areas as a common resource. Further speaker on rivers and lakes.

Nuclear Weapons: Tuesday 12th, 1 pm, B10: 'Hiroshima-Nagasaki 1945' Rare film and a potent reminder. Plus 'Boom'.

Thursday 14th, 1 pm, Exec Lounge: Richard Northey from the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament will speak.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
Exec. Lounge, Mon. Aug. 11, 1.00. Discussion on Prisoner of Conscience Week in October.

'GIRL PENPAL WANTED'

By 25 year old Ghanaian boy, interested in reading, table tennis. Write to:

David Billy Darkoh
C/o s.b. S.B. Otchere
P.O. BOX 13146
Accra,
Ghana

Hiroshima Day Programme

Wednesday 6 August, 1.00 pm. Womens Common Room. Slide and tape show, 'Nuclear Dumping Grounds In The Pacific'.

Tuesday 12 August, 1.00 pm, Lecture Theatre B10. Films: 'Hiroshima - Nagasaki 1945', and 'Boom'.

Thursday 14 August, 1.00 pm, Executive Lounge. Speaker: Richard Northey from Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

FOOD CO-OP PRICES FOR 7/8/80

Beetroot, 5c ea; Broccoli, 10c/100g; Brussel Sprouts, 10c/120g (expensive); Cabbage, 20c ea; Carrots, 10c/800g; Cauliflower, 20c ea (small); Celery, 40c ea; Garlic, 5c a bulb; Ginger Root, 10c/20g; Kumara, 10c/136g; Leeks, 12c ea; Lettuce, 50c ea; Mushroom, 10c/25g; Onion, 10c/500g; Potatoes, 10c/800g (small); Pumpkin (Crown), 1.30 ea; Silverbeet, 10c/280g; Rhubarb, 7c a stick; Tomatoes, 10c/100g; Mandarins, 10c/150g; Tamarillos, 4c ea; Parsley, 10c/115g; Apples, 7c ea; Bananas, 10c ea; Oranges 12c ea; Pears, 5c ea; Yans, 10c/120g.

WINTER GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday 13 August, B28, 1.00.

CONTACT

Do you know we exist? We are a group of students who operate from that glass room past the stairs next to the bookshop. We do school visits, organise blood days and car pooling and give out information about practically everything. If you are interested in any of the above or just want to drop in, please do.

LOST PROPERTY AUCTION

Last Thurs. of term, 1.00 in the Quad, proceeds to Needy Students Fund. Your chance to own a pair of men's underpants at an unbelievable price.

LABOUR YOUTH

Big, big meeting. Tues. Aug. 12, 7.45pm in the Lower Common Room.

VARSITY FOLK CLUB

Meetings every Wednesday Night, Kate Milligan Edgar Room (old 'Womens Common Room') 7.30 p.m. This Week's Future Guest Spot: The One and only Peter Charlton-Jones.

EVANGELICAL UNION

Annual General Meeting, Thurs. Aug. 7, 7.00-9.30pm, McLaurin Hall. A buffet tea will be served between 6.00 and 7.00.

classified

Lost:

Reading glasses in blue case, on Friday 25 July. Reward, ph. Anne, 696-187

Lost:

1 silver parker ball point pen, inscribed 'Chris', on Wednesday 30 July. Lost near LLT. P:h. 760-603.

For Sale:

Leather jacket, English, motorcycle, excellent cond. \$110 cheap. Ph Mr Linden persistently at 34-969.

For Sale

Calculator, Programmable T1 58, The advanced programmable calculator with plug-in Solid State Master Library Modules. Up to 480 program steps, Or up to 60 memories. Little used, excellent condition. Contact: Kevin, Room 405, Grafton Hall, Ph. 771-105.

For sale: Anthro Texts

Human Evolution/ Brace & Montagu, Cultural Anthro/ Keesing, People of The Earth/ Fagan, Linguistics/ Introduction to Language/ Fromkin & Rodman. All unused, over 1/3 1/2 off retail price. Contact Adam, Craccum, ph. 30-789 ext 67.

craccum

CRACCUM, Volume 54, Issue 18

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Spare a thought, Dear Reader, for the poor brow-beaten CRACCUM worker - overworked, underpaid, toiling into the night when all decent god-fearing folk are asleep. Not that we here are all toiling, indecent, and godless. Well, not all of us. Which of you would cast the first stone? On

whom would it fall? (sorry David!) Adam? back like a blast from the past; Don - our legal executive, Helen and Barbara - cherished typesetters; Jason & Anthony - admen extraordinaire, the four Davids - B., F., K., and T.A., Shiralee? Eugenie? Surely not Biddy. Surely not Chris Gosling ... maybe. But not Katrina and certainly not Dermot, and definitely not Brian; he's not the Messiah - he's just a naughty boy. A minutes silence now for our beloved Tech.Ed. Another CRACCUM birthday boy (23 yrs young) lost to the anonymous depths beneath Grafton Bridge. So goddamn young,

CATERING CO.

COFFEE BAR

will be open this weekend
9 - 10 August
from 9.00 am — 4.30 pm
and every weekend in the
THIRD TERM

WEEKLY SPECIALS

COLD SERVERY

CLUB SANDWICHES

Reduced from 25c to 22c

HEALTH FOOD BAR

NEW LINE — FRUIT JUICE

Reduced from 27c large to 24c

22c small to 18c

HOT SERVERY

Due to popular demand
CRUMBED CHICKEN PIECES
Reduced from 70c to 65c

35 YEARS ON

Exactly 35 years ago on Wednesday August 6 an American bomber flying over Japan released an atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. The 'exercise' was repeated a few days later on the city of Nagasaki. In the short term the result was thousands of deaths within minutes, the almost total destruction of the two cities, and for many years to follow many deaths due to continuing radiation contamination as well as miscarriages, sterility and the birth of deformed children. The carnage of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was horrific. The 'firestorms' of Dresden and other German cities during World War II were as destructive, but the legacies of the atomic attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki endured for the parents and children of those two cities for decades.

In the long term the result of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki completely altered the framework of international relations and international survival. The world was launched into the age of nuclear weaponry. For the first time in history human beings had the power to completely destroy any 'enemy'. The Soviet Union, Great Britain and France were quick to follow the United States into the nuclear field. In subsequent years China and India joined the nuclear arms race. Presently it is believed that a large number of nations including South Africa, Israel, Brazil, Pakistan, South Korea and Egypt already possess or are rapidly developing nuclear weapons.

We now live in an age where a number of nations have the potential to DESTROY the earth. Both the US and USSR have nuclear arsenals capable of destroying the earth several times over. Despite this, huge amounts are still being spent to develop more 'efficient' nuclear death weapons. These weapons are continuously tested at grave risk to the environment. Most relevant to New Zealanders are the continued testing of nuclear weapons at Mururoa Atoll by the French. The French continue to use their colonial territories as convenient areas to test their nuclear capability with complete disregard for the safety and opinions of surrounding peoples and nations. Nobody can win a nuclear war.

The nuclear powers talk of strategic and tactical use of nuclear weapons in the belief that nuclear war can be limited to a certain geographical region. This belief takes no note of the volatile nature of international politics. Concerned New Zealanders must take action to prevent a nuclear holocaust and the inevitable destruction of the modern world.

There are many ways of doing this. Become involved in active peace movements which work to educate people on the risk of nuclear war, work for a nuclear free zone in the South Pacific, and work to ensure that New Zealand does not align itself with nuclear powers. This would only ensure our involvement in any conflict and increase the level of international polarisation and tension. The small non-nuclear nations in the world can be an effective force against the nuclear powers. New Zealand should stand up and be counted amongst these small powers and add our voice to those opposing nuclear war.

The nuclear arms race and the threat of nuclear war is the gravest danger facing humanity. All of the surface nuclear-powered warships of our allies, and most of their submarines, always carry nuclear weapons even in foreign ports. By allowing visits by nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed warships into New Zealand ports we would be directly implicating New Zealand in the threatened and possible use of these weapons.

All nuclear weapon systems are grossly wasteful of scarce resources and are psychologically destructive both for those who wield them and for those threatened by them. Their use in war would be immoral, futile and counter-productive because they would mean the slaughter of hundreds of millions of innocent people and gravely threaten the survival of human civilisation. Therefore, if we allow nuclear warships here we would be seen as participating in the immorality of threatening other peoples with these obscene weapons. We would also clearly be inviting the use of such weapons against the ports they visit. This would result in the annihilation by instant evaporation or lingering radiation sickness and cancer of most of the people in our main cities.

No one has told us of any real benefits that we will gain from these visits to justify such terrible risks. Contrary to the impression given by Mr Muldoon, the U.S. Government does not accept total liability for any damage caused by 'nuclear incidents'. The relevant passage of Public Law 93-513 reads 'The President may authorise, under such terms and conditions as he may direct, the payment of such claims ... proven to have resulted from a nuclear incident involving the nuclear reactor of a United States warship.' The words 'proven' and 'reactor' were added as amendments at the insistence of the U.S. Defense Department and their effect would be to eliminate claims resulting from an accident with a nuclear weapon on board and from all the victims of cancer and birth deformity because they clearly could not be proven to be a result of the 'nuclear incident.'

The Government is being hopelessly idealistic in believing that merely by going along with every military idea and action of our allies they will be able to save us from every conceivable threat, in particular

We are also opposed to visits by nuclear-powered vessels of all nations under their present method of operation. Like all nuclear power plants, they produce radioactive waste that cannot be disposed of with safety and for thousands of years it remains dangerous to life. Also this waste material can, and quite likely will, be used to make nuclear weapons.

Everyone also agrees that there is a small but real chance of a major accident to the reactor of one of these vessels. Those who are reassured by suggesting figures about the improbability of such an accident should remember that before the explosion at the New Plymouth Power Station the Minister of State Services, Mr Gordon, had dismissed the likelihood of such an explosion there as a 'one-in-a-million' chance. On Mr Muldoon's recent radio talkback programme his team of experts admitted that the 'worst conceivable' reactor accident would result in about 2000 cancer cases, about 400 of which would be fatal. the threat of nuclear attack. In fact the dubious nuclear umbrella provided by ANZUS and the warship

visits is one that not only could leak but could attack a deadly radioactive hail. Also the effect of Government policy is our participation in the aimless but increasingly inevitable drift towards a nuclear war breaking out. The only realistic and hard-headed policy New Zealand can adopt on this issue is to take independent determined efforts to counter the nuclear arms race and bring about nuclear disarmament.

This country must adopt an independent, positive and non-aligned stance in foreign affairs. We should withdraw from constricting military alliances with the nuclear weapon powers. We must make every effort to initiate and press for concrete measures to limit the spread of nuclear weapons and to achieve nuclear disarmament disagreements.

In particular, New Zealand must not abandon but pursue with renewed vigour the attempt to establish a nuclear weapon - free zone in the South Pacific. Such a zone is feasible and could make this region infinitely more secure from involvement in nuclear testing. It would also be a major contribution towards regenerating the largely stalled progress to achieving nuclear weapon limitation and nuclear disarmament agreements in other areas.

New Zealand could also play an important role in efforts to achieve a ban on nuclear weapons testing in all environments, including underground, and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to countries not yet possessing them.

However, if New Zealand were to welcome nuclear weapons into our territorial waters we would be so clearly involved with such weapons that no-one is likely to take any efforts we might make to promote nuclear disarmament very seriously. New Zealand had a proud international record in the establishment of the United Nations, in setting up the first nuclear weapon free zone, in Antarctica, and in stopping atmospheric nuclear testing in the Pacific. We must build on these achievements not wantonly destroy them.

It is crucial that those who agree with the aim of the Mobilisation Committee say no to nuclear warships by marching on August 6th.

Richard Northey

Grafton—After The Motorway

Wandering up the hill - an old man leering from the top window the boarding house, two bewhiskered gents squatting on the front steps, flicking a beer cap and oggling passers-by. Awakening in the morning to some poor blackbird drowned by the rush of traffic down the road, the hiccuping crawl of an over-loaded truck towards the lights. Nurses' white stockings peering from beneath blue and red capes shivering at the pedestrian crossing. The dingy boarding houses, Polynesian couples in one room bed-sitters cowering beside the medical mausoleum and Grafton Bridge, an orange corridor where one can catch the saltiness of the wind and peer through slits in the wall to flood-lit slivers of trees, tufts of a once beautiful carpet, entrance to this conglomeration of old houses and people.

Suddenly it has become fashionable to live in the inner city again and the people are drifting back, intent on saving the houses which have escaped the developer's bulldozer or the motorway steamroller. The Grafton population was at its peak in 1945 with 6086 people living in the area. By 1976 this had fallen to 2800 people. A slow decline set in after the second world war with the decentralisation of job opportunities and the related drift of people to the suburbs. The beginning of motorway construction in 1961 hastened the process, 1500 people disappeared in five years as the number of houses in Grafton Gully dropped from 180 to 65.

The fine ribbon of tarseal stretching down Grafton Gully and its neatly mown grass verges are the result of a long process of planning and development. In 1949 a metropolitan highway development scheme was drafted. This, together with the Master Transportation Plan in 1955 and an American consultants report presaged an inner city road network. In 1963 a Herald reporter said, 'Bulldozers working as an advance party in the motorways construction campaign have invaded Grafton Gully just south of Grafton Bridge and are knocking down trees, and undergrowth and clearing the ground for felling'. A million cubic yards of fill was needed, a rubbish tip in Freeman's Bay was emptied to transform the green wilderness into today's car corridor. An exercise in abortive planning. Promises were made to recreate the forest cover but even in 1969 the MOW's landscape

architect admitted that New Zealand's nurseries weren't at that time geared to supplying the thousands of trees that would be required. A tree plant last weekend was another small step in trying to cover the scars.

The Grafton population in terms of its size and composition typifies that of many inner city areas, mobile and with a large transient element and a high percentage of unmarried households and very few family orientated ones. These characteristics are accentuated in Grafton. In 1974 it had the highest percentage of non-family households of any of the statistical districts in the Auckland area and the second highest percentage of single person households. Just wandering the streets one sees few children and the Grafton school was closed after years of declining rolls.

The changing nature of the area parallels the processes which have occurred at different rates and at different times elsewhere in the inner city. As the central business district expands and demands for space increase, land values and rents increase and land has to be used far more intensively than for residential purposes alone. The conversion of single family owner-occupied houses into flats is a stage in this process. Grafton has always had a high proportion of rental accommodation to owner-occupied dwellings. At the end of the nineteenth century when the slopes of Grafton Gully along with Newton Gully and Freeman's Bay were among the most densely populated areas in Auckland, the area was taken over by landladies when the local aristocracy decided that the rolling slopes of Mt Eden, Remuera and Epsom were more to their liking. Grafton then became Auckland's miniature West Bank, a haunt for artists reached by a lowly foot

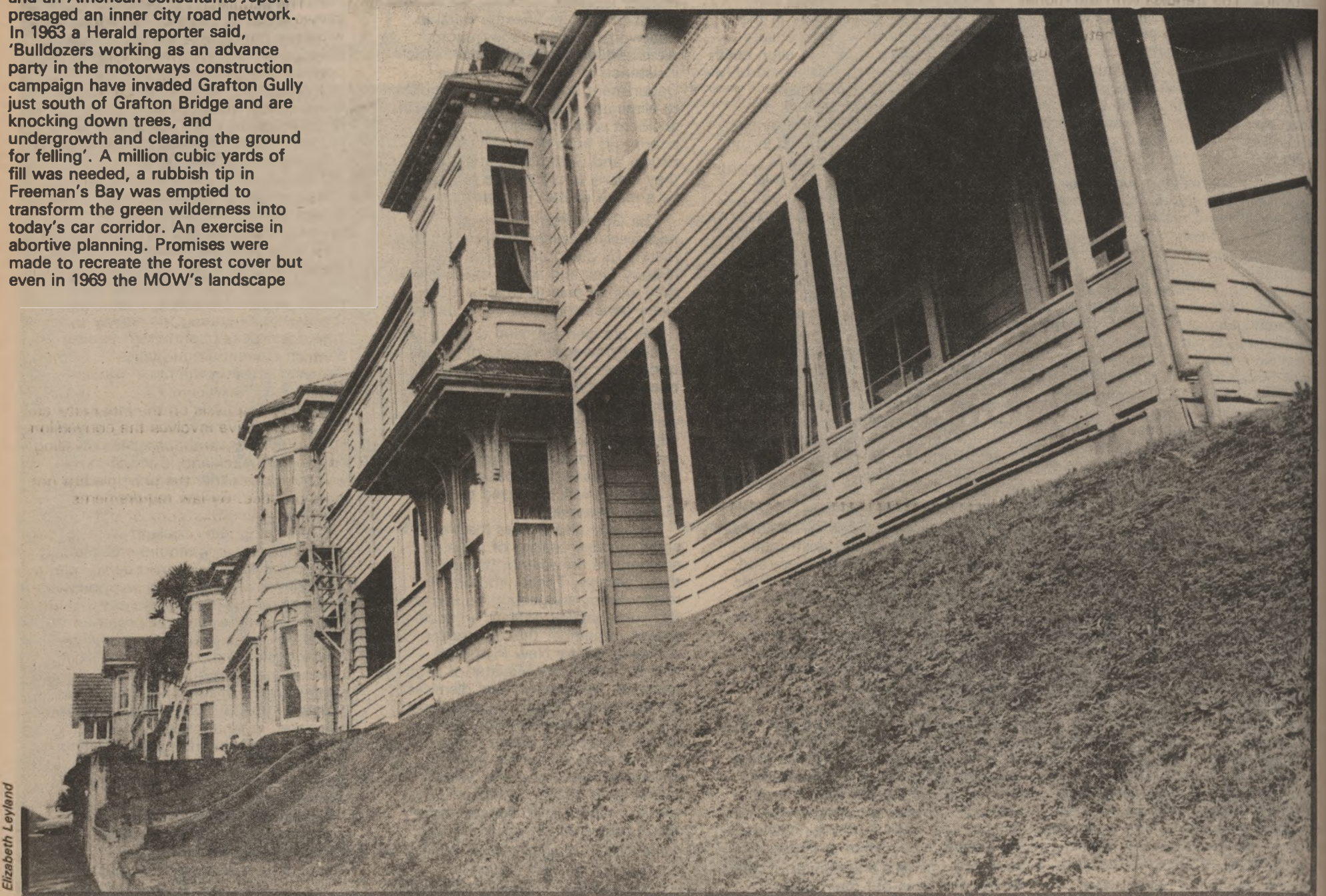
bridge over a gurgling stream in what used to be known as Cemetery Gully. 'There was once a little world called Grafton, all beards, black stockings and broken down boarding houses', said one Herald reporter on a nostalgia trip. Students then as now made up a proportion of its residents.

The 15-29 year age group is over-represented in Grafton as are those over 50, especially those over 65 years. The young seek the advantages of being close to employment or the university and to the city's cultural, recreational and social facilities. Young families generally demand more space than the average flat allows so they seek refuge in the 3-bedroom bungalows of the suburbs.

Although Grafton is by no means a geroneocracy, a large proportion of elderly people remain either because they can't afford to or dislike the hassle involved in moving. But as they die the community became younger and the number of absentee landlords increases. Grafton unlike Ponsonby and Grey Lynn, has very few absentee landlords who own more than one property and who are in the game to screw rents up as high as possible. But because there were of old people in the area 8-10 years ago their deaths have meant that many of their properties are now administered as estates on trust. But given the present economic situation this ownership pattern is likely to change. Seven or eight years ago those with money to invest got a higher return from property than from term deposits, and the like. Now one is likely to get a 15% return from the latter as against a 7% return from rental accommodation. In the short terms then, rents will be increased so that being a landlord is economically 'viable', and in the

longterm many landlords may be willing to sell - presumably to people who want to own and occupy their own homes. This may mean the demise of low-cost accommodation near the city for students and others on low-incomes. This is a natural process of the market place as is increased commercial development in inner-city residential areas because of lower land values here. But the latter process is less socially desirable in that it involves a dissipation of resources. The City Council is to spend over \$60,000 in an attempt to make Queen St more attractive. If the businessmen and shopowners in this area want a strong central business district then surely it makes sense to concentrate services and financial resources here rather than in encouraging incursions on nearby residential suburbs for short-term benefits. Geographically Grafton cannot be seen as an extension of the Central Business District. Even if it is administered by two local authorities, Auckland City and Newmarket Borough, the Southern Motorway, Khyber Pass Road and the Domain form distinct physical boundaries. Planning schemes and zoning requirements are important if Grafton encroachments by commercial interests are to be minimised.

Town planners with the Auckland City Council attribute the 58% decline in the number of houses in Grafton to the fact that much of the suburb has been committed to non-residential development under past and present district schemes. But Council appears divided over its planning policy. While in a Planning Report in June 1972 it reaffirmed its concern 'at the loss of inner city accommodation and said that it wished to encouraged in particular 'that



Elizabeth Leyland

Council retaining area', it approval designat improve and Hou Program aimed at by stimu improve Loans a upgrade an area home p from th 12.5% each loc to the C ameniti four suc one guil Albert. that if h perman buying l earners out of t naive to happeni shortag the year spoutec Zealand should city as a urban re these an then it i in ownr likely th

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But i District Auckla jurisdic seem b path w ringin remain area. L present 25% o offices this, in develo increas building

J. Williams Character

Council's fullest support be given to retaining Grafton as a residential area', it has been slow in seeking approval to have parts of the City designated as Neighbourhood Improvement Areas. The Community and Housing Improvement Programme announced in mid 1979 is aimed at encouraging urban renewal by stimulating private owners to improve existing housing stock. Loans are available to modernise, upgrade, re-roof dwellings, and once an area has been declared an NIA home purchase loans are available from the Housing Corporation at a 12.5% deposit instead of 20%. For each loan made \$200 is also available to the Council to improve public amenities. But while Wellington has four such NIAs, Auckland has only one guinea-pig - Kingsland-Mt. Albert. The Council appears worried that if housing is upgraded by permanent residents moving in and buying houses then low income earners and students will be forced out of the City. But it is being a bit naive to think that this isn't happening already, given the shortage of flats at the beginning of the year. And if the current clichés spouted by Councils around New Zealand, that residential housing should be encouraged in the inner city as a necessary component in urban renewal and rejuvenation of these areas, are to become realities then it must admit that improvements in owner-occupied houses are more likely than in rented flats.

The ebb and flow of inner-city populations had followed a pattern found elsewhere. Planners see it as an invasion and succession process. Dwellings become run-down, migrant populations and ethnic minorities wanting cheap accommodation and an initial jump-off point and often prepared to live in sub-standard conditions move in. In 1961 11.5% of the City's population were Maoris, 10 years later they made up only 7.9%. Students usually follow, with arty-crafty types, pseudo-intellectuals and assorted weirdos. As has happened in Parnell they tend to spear-head a wider desire to enjoy the benefits of closeness to the cosmos. The trendies with the money move in and the housing is upgraded considerably, aided and abetted by developers and speculators. Although Grafton appears to be relatively untouched in this regard, it is happening in parts of Grey Lynn.

Why do people want to live in the inner City?

'Absence of plastic suburbanites and noisy lawnmowers'

'I just don't like suburbs - long rows of suburban houses have always depressed me'.

'Couldn't live in suburbia, too much keeping up with the guy next door'.

An SCSP survey of Grafton carried out last summer showed that personal reasons, the break-up of a relationship or flat, a new job stimulated people to move into the area but once in it people saw the main advantage as being fewer hassles with transport and secondly the existence of a sense of community. A hackneyed phrase these days but perhaps because of the diverse mix of people in the area, because fewer of them have family commitments, because fewer people have the money, boats and cars to pursue independent leisure activities, it is a place where shopkeepers have time to smile and say hullo.

But if variations to the Grafton District Scheme are typical the Auckland City Council (under whose jurisdiction most of Grafton falls) seem bent on choosing a practical path which contradicts its ringing words about safeguarding the remaining residential character of the area. Lower Grafton Road is at present zoned so that no more than 25% of the buildings can be used as offices. Council would like to see this, increased to 50% and commercial developers to 100% with an increase in the height limits for buildings too. The Grafton Residents



Elizabeth Leyland



Elizabeth Leyland



Elizabeth Leyland

and Ratepayers Association is now contesting this variation. While it is admitted that noise from trucks trundling up and down to the wharves and onto the motorway on ramp isn't aesthetically stimulating, curtailing the residential content of the area is not the only solution. And the Council admitted in its interim report on Grafton in 1974 that, 'Experience to date indicates that where professional offices and residential accommodation are both predominant uses, the higher returns available from office development tend to create a land price which will not sustain residential development.' Office with the 'Here at nine gone at five' attitude of their inmates and the increase in on-street parking also affect the character of the area. Given the surplus of office space in the Central Business District after the building spree of the early 70s surely it is wiser to utilise this first.

Another threat to Grafton's residential community is in the existence of a designation in the District Scheme allowing for the expansion of the Medical School. Although the plans for student accommodation, recreational facilities and related services are unlikely to be implemented in the near future, if the designation of the land to the University is not removed, building can begin in the next five years without an opportunity for public comment. As Jolyon Firth said in September 1978, 'We are having something of a struggle to maintain a reasonable level of residential accommodation in the area behind the medical school'. The homes of 100 people and several shops are affected and where there's uncertainty about the future, the upgrading of any of the properties involved is unlikely.

The one positive spin-off of these threats is that they have brought people closer together and got people more involved in the idea of Grafton as a distinct community rather than just a place to sleep in. Kevin Williams, the Deputy Chairman of the Residents and Ratepayers Association points to the 24 individuals on the Association's committee, there were only 4 or 5 several years ago.

The acquisition of residential properties by worthwhile groups such as the Cancer Society and the Drug Rehabilitation Centre wanting to be close to Med. School and the Hospital is a more subtle threat to residential dwellings in Grafton, especially as there has only been one new housing development in Grafton in recent years.

Now that Council is no longer attempting to influence urban renewal and housing directly as an owner-operator and through policies of slum clearance and rebuilding as happened in Freeman's Bay, zoning regulations and obtaining an NIA designation are perhaps the main areas of influence Council has in increasing and improving housing stock now that motorway construction in the inner city has reached a quiescent stage. In the States, emphasis on the inner city as a place to live involves the conversion of lofts and warehouses into dwelling areas. In Auckland, Council regulations allow the principle but not its practice. By-law requirements impose the dimensions of the suburban home on such re-developments requiring two doors between bathroom and kitchen and a 21 metre site line between windows. Sense prevails in Christchurch where the Council sets performance standards but leaves the developer and architect to design the building. It then assesses the proposals instead of imposing negative preconditions before anyone even seats themselves in front a drawing board.

Only when such obstacles are removed can the energies which exist in Grafton be directed away from purely defensive survival actions into more positive areas, fostering the community garden, strengthening the food co-op and establishing a creche-drop in centre.

Eugenie Sage

Ms New Zild

"I refuse to be a female impersonator. I am a woman not a castrate"

Germaine Greer

Femininity has very little to do with being a woman. It's a concept defined by a paternalistic society of which most women and men are victims. A society of male prejudices and misogyny. A society with its roots embedded in a history of superstition, ignorance and fear of the female.

Female impersonators grossly caricature women, and adopt feminine characteristics which are demeaning and stultify women's self definition and autonomy. They perpetuate a lie, and yet people remain oblivious to this, finding instead their exaggerated portrayals humorous and probably pertinent. Women perhaps even laugh loudest at their own social conditioning being flaunted in a way that smacks of misogyny.

Women laugh yes, but this does not mean that we are happy to be depicted as always coy, always manipulative, submissive when with men, and bitchy and competitive when around women. Always the seductress and always unintelligent. When assertive and competent a woman is abnormal, butch and lesbian. What this does show however is a healthy ability to laugh at oneself, (which indicates a remarkable flexibility, a quality not accommodated in the male machismo of the impersonator.) and more importantly it shows how complete and absolute the socialization which deems women impotent to rebel at what men would see, if the tables were turned, as an attack on their pride, their dignity, and their right to be human without being subjected to perpetual criticism and the butt of much hilarity. All of which women are supposed to be resilient to, that is: women have no pride and no dignity, or if they perhaps do, then it is okay to sacrifice it.

A woman does not relate to the world via her body, although her success in a patriarchal society such as the status quo, may well be dependent on the size of her breasts, her figure and/or her face. The contradiction is there and it arises out of the fact that men are recognised by their achievements, women by their ability to get a man, preferably

of 'high social ranking with the appropriate salary', for this will improve her status, in the eyes of society. This is frustrating for both women and men. There is no scope for personality, or for attributes which crumble under the scrutiny of a male defined definition of women's beauty and what it is to be a woman ie. femininity.

Women's Beauty contests are a ritual used to perpetuate this. They are indeed a total farce, Reinforcing a particular image of women which is fine for some, but makes others feel extremely inadequate. The image portrayed to is usually stereotypical, the woman is the sex object, elegant, sophisticated, stylish and seductive. The contests survive on building false hopes, and by putting pressure on a woman's sexuality, thereby taking it away from her control to a big extent. They are ramifications of the male ego and fantasy, dehumanising women once again as expedient, servile and 'mere auxiliaries'. Men are defining the terms on which women are to be attractive, appealing and desirable; the criteria of femininity.

On political terms they operate to stimulate needs and desires. By showing supposedly the epitome of what a woman should be, they insinuate by subliminal attack, that by doing x, y and z, 'you too can be like this.' In capitalist society the imperative is to produce in order to maximise profit and return, and these contests are in no way free or above pecuniary motivations.

The argument most used to refute feminist awareness of the implications and connotations of Beauty Contests, is that it is a woman's free choice to enter, and the winner is extremely well rewarded materially wise anyway. I see the choice to enter far from based on free will. Instead it is based on a false consciousness externally implanted and maintained, and which often goes unquestioned, due to eighteen to twenty years of conditioning. It's important to stress that we are not anti the women who enter the contests. I see our protests as primarily to make people aware of the issues.

The Miss Auckland Beauty contest is on August 4 at Trillos, and University Feminists invite all women to participate in the action planned for this day. **Women are not sexual erotic objects.** In stating 'I am a woman' you are retaining your right to self definition and a self guided destiny. It's a liberating statement, and not one that should imply being swallowed up into a cesspit of conditions, limitations bondage etc.

'We not only have to educate women that their whole selves is what is of importance, but also decondition society to recognise all of peoples other attributes, other than the physical.'

Male transvestites and transsexuals should not feel it necessary to adopt the stereotyped image of women as their lifestyle in order to feel fulfilled, for the male role should be such that it accommodates all men, not just those that qualify under masculine rules. The same goes for women. Female impersonators should be made redundant, or rendered humorless and pathetic, as their extreme and insensitive portrayals of women should no longer be tolerated. Beauty contests should also become a thing of the past, what once was, the debris of an enlightened and sensitive society. Beauty truly is in the eyes of the beholder, and it manifests itself in so many different shapes and sizes that it is impossible to pigeonhole it. Relegating beauty purely to the physical is a sham.

Jenny Haydon
University Feminists



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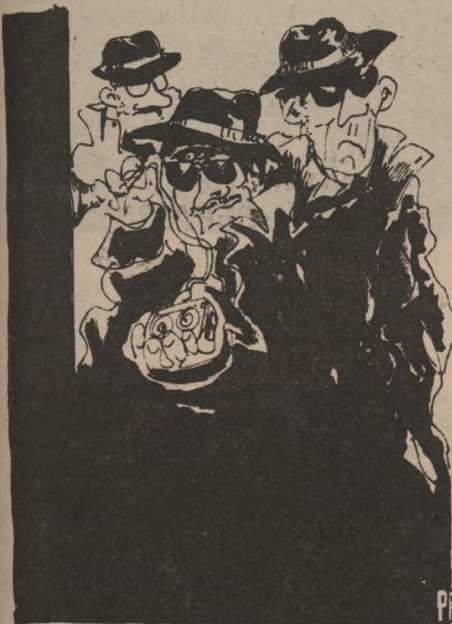
THE BUGGERS



Religion on Tap, or Who's Afraid of the Big Red Wolf?

In 1978 Labour-Catholic MPs voiced disquiet about the possibility of the police bugging confessionals but they did not show any similar concern over the SIS Amendment Act of 1977. In retrospect they were correct because the discovery of listening apparatus in a minister's house suggests that some of the clergy at least are only too eager to assist the SIS in their nefarious activities.

For those of you who don't know what happened (especially those who rely on the Star or Herald for their news) I shall briefly recap. A couple of weeks ago Mr Dick Wolf who is an official of what remains of the Communist Party found a listening device in the floor of his home. The wires lead from his house to that of his neighbour, the Rev L. Mave, the moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Auckland. It is assumed that the wires are attached to one of the two phone lines that are connected to the Minister's house. When confronted about the extra phone line by Mr Wolf and his lawyer the Reverend seemed unperturbed even though he has only one phone.



Rev. Mave has said he received \$15.00 for abetting the eavesdropping but he denied it was a weekly payment and later said that there has only been one payment. He has also claimed that he didn't know what was going on. This has been put down to ignorance by well-meaning liberal racists (the Rev is a Pacific Islander) but he must have either known what was happening or tried very hard 'not to know'. His actions may be those of a respectable clergyman, but certainly not those of a responsible community leader. You would hardly expect the Presbyterian Church to support the Communist Party but you would think its members would avoid anything to do with the suppression of freedom of speech and thought. After all it isn't that long since the Protestant churches were being suppressed themselves.

However the Rev. Mave's transgression is a matter between himself and his church. What is of concern is the bug itself. It is not new, because Rev Mave has admitted that he was approached by a hitherto anonymous civil servant about two years ago. Muldoon has suggested the bug was planted in 1975 under the Labour Govt which is possible (Labour bugged HART headquarters in Christchurch in 1973) but unlikely because Rev Mave was certain it was only a couple of years ago.

Rev. Mave has said that a 'Civil Servant' approached him. We may

take it that this 'civil servant' is a member of the SIS despite eloquent no comments from the SIS Director. Even if he wants to, Rev. Mave cannot reveal this person's identity without committing an offence against the SIS Amendment Act, nor, should there be an interception warrant in force should he even reveal the fact that he was approached by a member of the SIS. If the 'civil servant' is not an SIS agent then it is in the public interest to know what other government department is spying on a NZ citizen and for what reason.

From Mr Wolf's point of view it is immaterial whether the bug was legally or illegally placed because his privacy has been violated and he has no remedies. If it was placed under one of the 15 interception warrants issued by Muldoon since 1977 Mr Wolf cannot lay criminal charges against the SIS agent who placed the bug (for breaking and entering). If it was not covered by an interception warrant Mr Wolf could complain to the police but I would say that would not yield any results. As he could sue for trespass if he can locate or even identify the agent but any damages he would win would disappear in legal fees and the Govt would probably pay the defence costs. He cannot sue for breach of privacy because the courts do not recognise its existence.

It is however in the public interest to know whether the bug was illegal or legal and for what reason it was planted. Interception warrants can only be granted by the PM for detection of activities prejudicial to security if the information cannot be obtained by any other means and the value of the information is such to justify the interception. I would like to know what sort of a threat to national security the Communist Party poses. There are only a handful of members left since the purges and splits of the late 1970s and, unlike the SUP, CP members do not hold high union positions. Why then would Mr Wolf's house be bugged?

Over the past few months the PM has 'revealed' that certain trade unionists are SUP members, so no doubt he has lists of CP members which he will make public when he is thwarted over another issue. However this information could have been obtained by other means. Both the Listener and the Auckland Star have done accurate stories on the CP and its various splinter groups presumably without using bugs. (Some cynics have suggested that these stories are more accurate than the PM's SUP list).

Every April the PM reports on interception warrants issued during the last 12 months. He certifies that the information received is of considerable national importance. So if Mr Wolf was a victim of a warrant you would expect him to be charged with a crime. This has not happened; in fact the SIS has prosecuted nobody since the infamous Sutch trial in 1975. The report also gives the average time for warrants which was 7 months 20.8 days. This bears no relation to the length of time Mr Wolf was bugged and makes the idea of a report to Parliament virtually meaningless. If the bug was installed without a warrant being issued the report is also meaningless because there is no way of telling how many other 'unofficial' acts the SIS has perpetrated.

The whole affair raises some disturbing questions: was the SIS responsible for the bugging; was it done under an interception warrant; if so was the warrant issued for national security or National's



insecurity; if not how many other illegal acts have been committed by the SIS; and more importantly, will bugging and surveillance of dissidents become common-place? As Mr Wolf said 'I'm concerned with the question of the bugging not so much for myself and the Communist Party but for every organisation opposing the government on vital issues'. There are signs that NZ is beginning to

experience an increase in 'dirty tricks'. For instance in the months before the SUP list was released Trade Union officials, Labour Party officials and SUP members (not necessarily the same people) reported mysterious break-ins, losses of documents and address books, and odd noises on their phones. It may even happen to Presbyterian ministers.

C.J.T.



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PARTY TIME

'We gotta think big' - National are moving into the '80s.

The National Party have run the country for the best part of 30 years on the basis that they can organise things better, and as could be expected, the 44th annual National Party Conference was a tribute to blue ribbon efficiency. Potted shrubbery, sober wool suited, blue rinsed and fur coated delegates were slotted into the Town Hall with stopwatch precision, and the discussion groups and remit sessions never ran over time.

Whether to protect delegates from the insidious hordes of junkies, hookers, disco kids, pool sharks, student protesters or movie goers lurking outside, security provisions were stringent. One or two uniformed police stood attentively at every door throughout the 4 days, and 2 officials checked the label of every person who came through the door. By Monday delegates were still assiduously wearing their labels (neatly colour coded according to the wearer's status as observer, divisional delegate, dominion councillor, MP, or media). National Party members are responsible citizens, after all.

I was even approached by a plain clothes cop inside the Town Hall; my media pass was obscured by the scarf I was wearing, and he wanted to know what I was doing there. Obviously, I just didn't look like a National Party delegate. I tried, honestly - dark skirt and jacket - and I conscientiously refrained from wearing my red jacket or stockings, but from the suspicious glances cast in my direction, a number of them thought I was lowering the tone of the place.

The National Party are not keen on media, or journalists. Mr Muldoon had a lot to say about them, both on Friday night when he chaired a panel of junior Ministers, and in his Leader's Address, and none of it was complimentary. What's more, the conference applauded him loyally at every pause. Tom Scott of the Listener got a special mention from Rob, and Norm Jones took up the anti-Scott campaign during the Monday night debate. Tom, who was there to cover the conference, took it with good grace, which is more than can be said for the Prime Minister when he's under fire.

The conference got off to a good start on Friday afternoon when Robbie the Mayor, magnificently decked out in his red council robes, opened the proceedings by stating that he did not agree with all

National's policy, and went on to tell the assembled masses that central government should stop ignoring local government. In particular, over the Urban Transport Bill currently before Parliament, which is opposed by every local body in the country. With the stony faced Prime Minister a captive audience on the stage behind him, Robbie continued to say that it was about time the Government put some effort into finding jobs for the unemployed. At this point the woman sitting beside me yawned and got out a packet of jellybeans.

Muldoon was later to refer to this as Robbie's first campaign speech, 'while we were paying for the hall.' The Prime Minister's informed and aware concern for the less fortunate members of our society set the tone for the whole conference; every time that well-worn phrase 'The public sector must be restrained', or more explicitly 'We must cut back on social welfare spending' came out, the applause was thunderous.

Friday night was question time, with a panel of junior Ministers, chaired by Mr Muldoon. Rob was in an expansive mood, and his introduction of The Boys showed a keen and practised sense of sarcasm. 'Quigley: he's the Minister for Housing, Private Enterprise, Public Trust, er, I'm not sure if they do but he's it' ... 'Merv: he'll answer anything about education or the lack of it' ...

The questions centred on energy developments, taxation and education. On the aluminium smelters in Southland, Muldoon refused to give even a little hint as to what sort of return we can expect. 'We know but we're not going to tell you', was all he'd say. And of course nobody asked why he wouldn't say; National is a party united behind its leadership, unlike those trendy-lefty Labourites in opposition. Merv managed to cop more questions than anyone else that night, but with some jocular encouragement from the Prime Minister - 'Tell us, Merv, what a teacher-only day is' - he successfully avoided the point of most questions. However, the statement that many primary school teachers could be through college in a year and out in the classroom, and saving the Government from providing so much funding to training colleges ('the best form of training is on-the-job training') got a round of applause from the old guard.

I had been suffering from stomach flu, and the effects of this may have



Paul Hewson

been still with me; at any rate, half way through question time I had to leave hurriedly and throw up in the flowerbeds outside. The 2 police officers standing by the door observed me disinterestedly, and without comment.

Saturday was remit sessions day, with speeches by MacIntyre and Talboys thrown in for light relief. I missed MacIntyre, but Talboys gave a stirring address, strong on rhetoric, and with any coherent structure cunningly hidden. This was a tendency noticeable in many of the conference speeches, but then the National Party have always prided themselves that they are not a party of ideology. They leave that to the naive Labour socialists.

Talboys emphasised the 4 major problems facing Godzone in the '80s: trying to flog our mutton and butter off to the EEC, the Russian threat (via Afghanistan), and the Iranian revolution linked to the massive rises in oil prices. The phrase on everyone's lips, to be repeated slowly and impressively, was that our oil imports cost us \$93 million in 1974, and cost us \$1300 million. Somehow this links up to Labour mismanaging the economy 1973 to 1975 as well. Still, going by the number of tailored wool suits and boutique dresses there at the time, none of the National Party delegates had been hit too hard by this.

At the remit sessions there was the usual range of motions on community standards, unions, violence, strikes and taxation. Not to forget one endorsing the family, mother-father-child(ren) as the basic unit of society.

An East Cape remit that the present bursary system be replaced by a repayable loan arrangement got thrown out. So did a tripartite remit

from the Wellington Young Nationals to initiate an interdepartmental review of tertiary education to:

- establish an annual review of SCSP with the results of this review being announced by Sept 1.
- ensure the confidentiality of information from applicants applying for TSG and SHG.
- have the income of beneficiary students assessed on the same footing as students not receiving benefits.

Apparently the odds were favourable for this motion, until somebody pointed out that beneficiary students meant DPB students, (who have the money paid to support their children assessed as private personal income, and so they don't get a bursary). As a second best, the first 2 clauses were successfully passed by the Young Nationals on Sunday. A motion to introduce Human Relationships Education in schools was decisively thrown out on the grounds that this would break up the family ('Don't let anything come between father and son, mother and daughter, implored an Edna Everidge lookalike). Then on the Monday morning the conference in general session held a lengthy debate on whether to bring back compulsory education in Christian ethics, and only narrowly rejected the motion.

But the most striking example of hypocritical doublethink came during that 'high point of the conference', Mr Muldoon's address after dinner at Trillo's on Saturday night. It was a long speech, and demonstrated the Prime Minister's superior powers of reasoning through his ability to leap from one subject to the next by paths of logic which I for one did not grasp.

He got off to a good start with a strong attack on the Herald - one



"Contrariwise," continued Tweedledee, "if it was so, it might be, and if it were so, it would be; but as it isn't, it ain't. That's logic."

"What?" said Alice.

"But the flies present all sagely nodded."

"And the maggots all shouted, 'Hoorah!'"

"And all would say nought to disagree."

With apologies to Lewis Carroll for bringing him to law

particular phrase which referred to the conference as having limped rather than run had nettled him - moved on through a couple of broadsides at NZ media in general, before launching into the Labour Party. He blamed the decline in standards of debate in Parliament, the increasing personal attacks and allegations, entirely on the Labour Party, and then roundly declared Messrs Moore, Prebble, and Bassett to be the prime culprits. His audience swallowed it without a murmur, except for one raucous interjector behind me. Tie askew and cheeks flushed, he called out 'You bloody liar!', and then to his wife beside him, 'He stirs them up all the time'. Yes, the National Party are firmly in touch with the Real World.

Other highlights from his address included the pronouncement that money must be directed from social and welfare spending to investment and industry. This one brought a round of applause, naturally. As an interesting example here, Mr Muldoon told us about Tokyo, centre of the Japanese economic miracle, where many of the houses still do not have a reticulated sewerage system because the Government put their money into industry instead. Apparently this is a Good Thing - so support NZ and put an outhouse in the back yard.

With regard to energy developments, the phrase was 'We gotta think big ... We are going to need that electricity and need it soon.' Somewhere along the way he also claimed a close friendship with Maggie Thatcher, kinship with the gnomes of Zurich, and if you want to know the reason why we bought Rolls Royce engines, well this new lamb deal that Britain's plugging for us is it.

They gave him a standing ovation at the end of his speech (wouldn't you be stiff after sitting attentively for 55 minutes?) and then got down to the serious business of drinking and dancing. The TV cameras packed up and left, the PM and MPs circulated amongst the tables, and the band played some of the most atrocious supermarket muzak I've

ever heard. 'SUP', the drunk leading his wife off the dance floor said accusingly as I took a picture of the jiving couples, 'We don't like the SUP around here.' Even I could have told him that.

We left as the party was thinning out, and stopped at the Wimpy Bar for toasted sandwiches and chips on the way home. Neither of us had been keen to shell out \$20 for the dinner at Trillo's. The rest of the country had been ticking along just fine while Rob was concentrating his attentions on Trillo's: first up we were buttonholed by the grizzled old man at the next table, who had a compulsion to tell us about every win he had ever made at the TAB. 'Everyone wants to be rich', he told me earnestly. 'I want to be rich. And you're not going to do it by working, not even if you've got a job where you make \$300 a week - you've got to gamble to get rich.' He was still talking about the time he was out at the trots and ... when a second grey haired man took us quietly aside, to confess that he was going to commit suicide that night. We offered to drive him past the top of the Harbour Bridge so he could jump off, but he went off the idea a bit, and once he had decided to give this world another go, he left us to wander off down the street, looking for somewhere to stay that night.

The National Party have a strong sense of Occasion, which is, of course, reflected in their conference organisation. For those delegates who had found the pace of the previous day and half too wearing, or more especially the pace the previous evening, there was a Sunday afternoon trip across to the North Shore organised on the ferries. Doubtless those from other centres were keen to see the sorts of homes and suburbs we all live in up in Auckland. And for those who had found events too harrowing, there was a Sunday morning church service at Holy Trinity cathedral.

The young and the keen pressed on, with the Young National's remit

session on Sunday morning, and discussion groups in the afternoon run by various panels of Minister. The Young Nationals, whose recent defiant act of liberalism in sending a Penthouse subscription to Dail Jones must have been a sobering thought to all MPs, passed remits that casinos and Springboks should be able to come to NZ, 18 year olds should be able to go to pubs, and everybody should be able to go shopping on Saturdays. Also the remit on tertiary education mentioned earlier. And as the representatives of the youth of today, you can be sure that both Rob and Merv are taking them very seriously indeed.

Sunday night was taken up with a debate between the Young Nationals and three backbench MPs, that We Get The Politicians We Deserve. Most delegates found this hilariously funny, but Norm Jones announcing that 'Normally I'm not much interested in logic. I don't let it interfere with my debating' followed by Simon Upton telling us how much time he spends under the hair drier was too much for me, and I left.

By Monday they must have decided that I was harmless. The woman who had scrutinised my media pass to many times smiled, and told me that she had had that job reporting for Craccum, 30 years ago.

The Remuera Womens' Division sponsored a remit opposing the Maternity Leave Bill, in spite of Jim McLay's strong support of the bill on Friday night. This was passed by a large majority, as being unfair on employers, the temporary workers who had to be brought in, and the children. 'A kiddie of 6 months needs a mother' - meaning that women should stay out of the work force and stick to flower arranging and coffee mornings. Several women in the observers gallery were knitting as this was discussed, and several more were taking notes.

Muldoon gave the Leader's final speech, where he commented that this had been a quiet and harmonious conference, indicative of a party that's in good heart. A broad spectrum party, he said, with people from many walks of life and ages. He

assured the delegates that what they had said would not fall on deaf ears; he had taken note of the fact that they wanted aluminium smelters and they wanted a concern for the small businessmen. 'I notice that this year you've abolished death duties again'. Haven't done that for a couple of years', he said.

George Chapman gave the President's Summing Up, where he concluded that the theme for NZ in the '80s should be Rob Muldoon's immortal phrase. Think Big. - 'And I can say with certainty that he wasn't referring to David Lange.' And the 44th annual National Party Conference finished exactly on time.

MPs and delegates streamed out the Town Hall doors to catch taxis, Government cars and planes back to their awaiting families, employments and community responsibilities. As we moved slowly towards the door the elderly woman beside me turned her head to assure me, 'There's plenty of jobs around if only people will dirty their hands'. I didn't ask her if this applied to National MPs as much as it had to Pontius Pilate. She was Far Too Nice, and might have been hurt. Like Rob said, we were there to meet old friends, exchange ideas and viruses. I felt my best contribution to the proceedings would have been to breathe my flu germs over as many people as possible.

Katherine White



Paul Hawson



Paul Hawson



pic of the week



Pinned to the wall : Kevin Donovan, Paul Hewson, Gloden Scott, Dave Hamilton, Peter Hannken at REal Pictures Hang Yourself opening.

sayings from the big A



ISLAMIC JUSTICE

The person who governs the Moslem community must always have its interests at heart and not his own. This is why Islam has put so many people to death: to safeguard the interests of the Moslem community. Islam has obliterated many tribes because they were sources of corruption and harmful to the welfare of Moslems.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Monday August 11 to Saturday August 16 is Anti-Racism Week. It is an opportunity for pakehas at Auckland University to learn more, and most importantly to think more about the problem of racism - a pakeha problem. Pakeha New Zealanders live in, contribute to, and benefit from, a society which is designed solely to support and extend pakeha values with complete disregard to all other cultures and peoples. The activities planned for Anti-Racism week seek to give pakeha students an opportunity to confront and be confronted with their own racism and the institutionalised racism of New Zealand society.

If you are interested in joining one of the workshops please fill in the form below and leave it at the Students Association Reception Desk.

Monday August 11, 1pm Quad: Forum with a variety of speakers on 'Racism a pakeha problem'.

Tuesday August 12, 1pm-5pm, Room 144. Introductory Anti-Racism Workshop

Wednesday August 13, 1pm-5pm, Room 144. Womins Anti-Racism Workshop:

Thursday August 14, 1pm-5pm, Room 144. Extended Anti-Racism Workshop.

I am interested in the Introductory/Womins (strike out one) Workshop.

Name..... Ph. No.



A.U.R.C.

Find out about rowing for the AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY ROWING CLUB

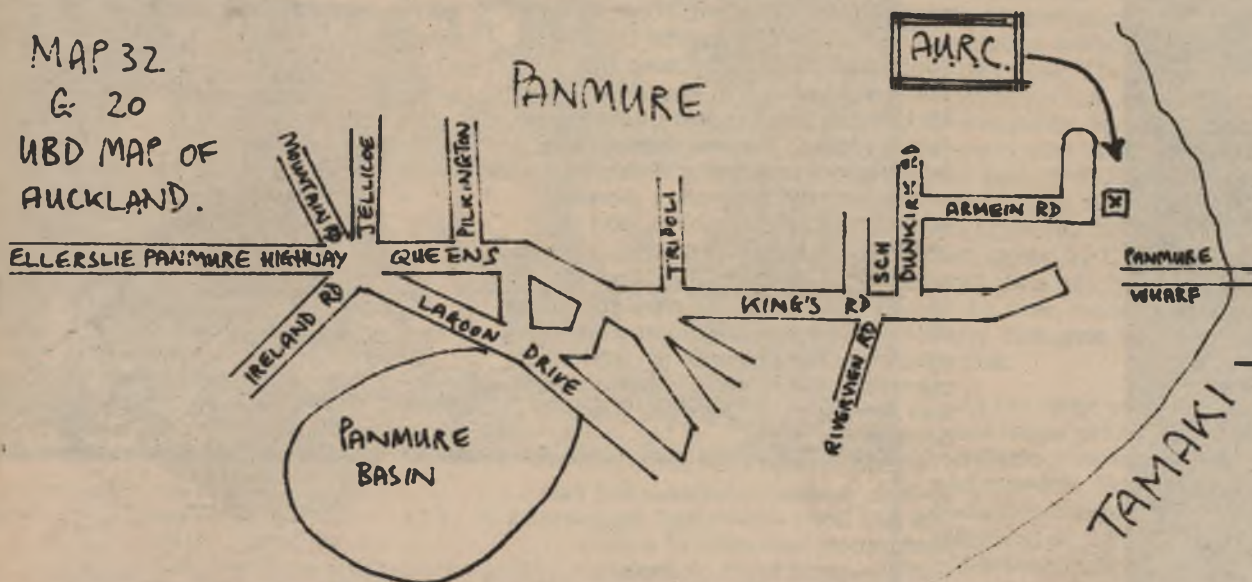
(Armein Rd, adjacent to the Panmure Wharf)

Be at the AURC at 9.00 am on
Saturday 9th August
(last Saturday of term)
and/or Saturday 16th August.

MAP 32

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UBD MAP OF
AUCKLAND.



Find out what rowing for
the AURC means:

- meet us
 - go for a row
 - see the plant and equipment
- For details phone
Margot 545-646
or Tom 540-799

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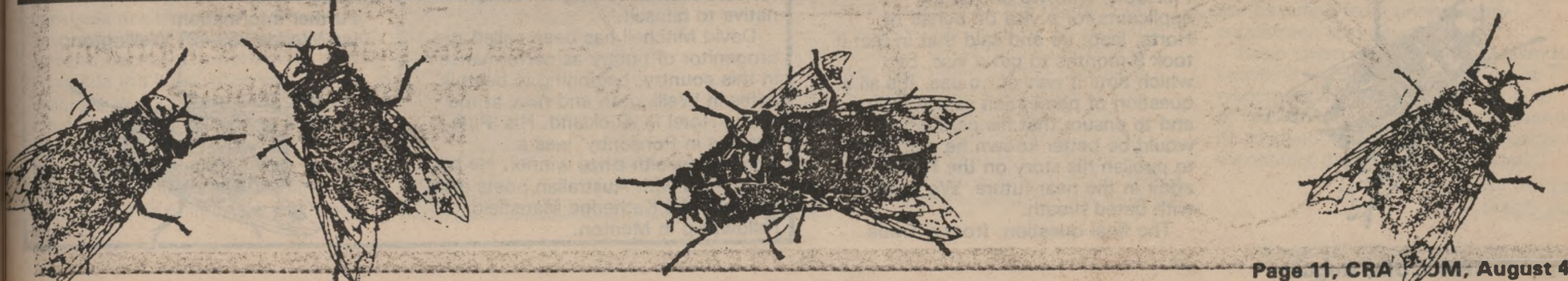
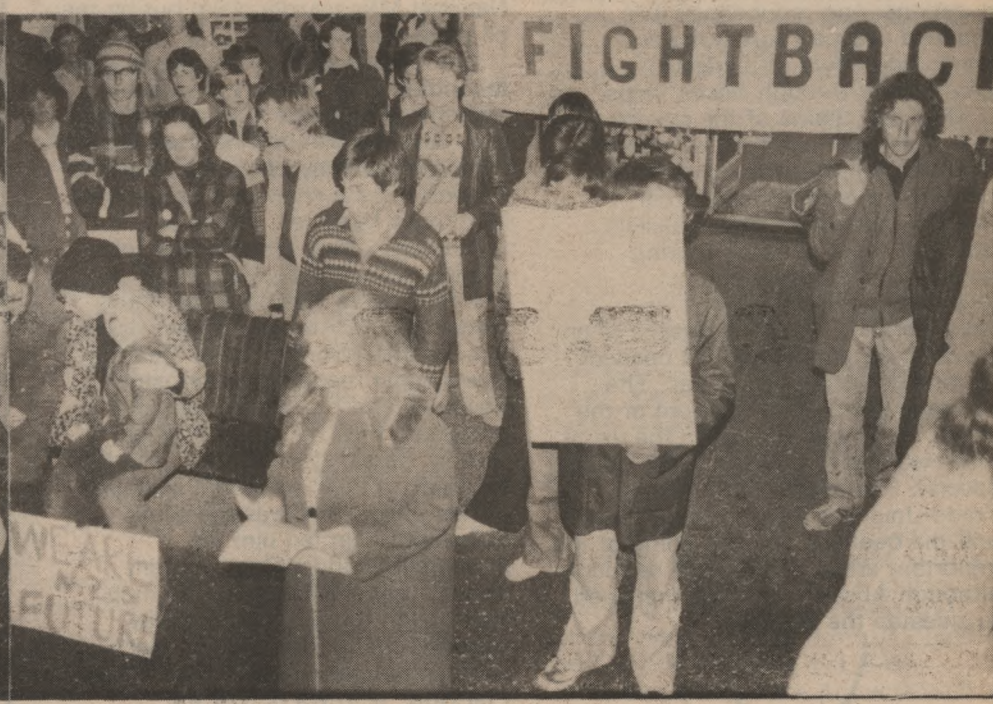
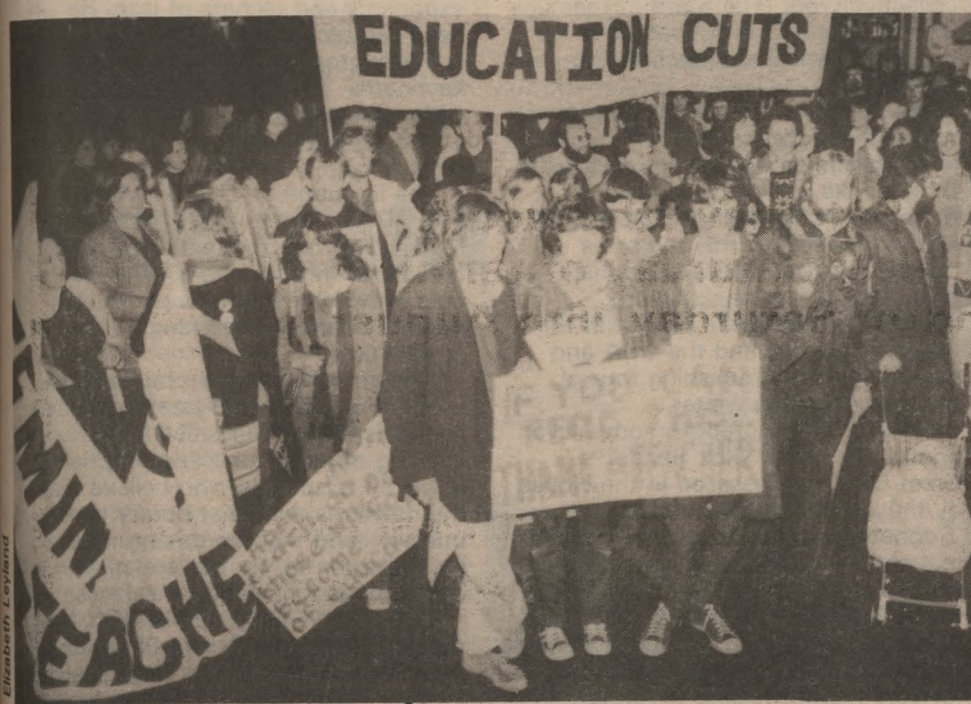
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Dear Merv ... Outside the Town Hall, Friday 26 July



Grab That Cash

A boring article about money, and student fees, which is why you should read it.

The Winter General Meeting will next week consider a motion to increase the Students Association subscription from \$23 to \$33. If passed this would mean that with the Building Levy still at \$12 students would be paying \$45 to the Association at Enrolment next year as opposed to \$35 this year.

While this is a large increase the Executive and the Finance Committee in making this recommendation took a number of factors into account, but the major problem is that the subscription was last increased in 1978, and then only by \$1 from the 1977 level of \$22. Inflation over the four years from March 1977 to March 1981 will have increased the costs of operating the Association by about 70% and the existing level of activities simply cannot be maintained without an increased subscription.

The subscription proposed represents an increase of 50% over the 1977 level, and this is of course considerably less than the rate of inflation over this period.

Over the last twelve months the Association has introduced a new

accounting system, has sought to increase outside income and has reduced costs in many areas. This is reflected in the fact that while the 1979 accounts showed a deficit of \$77,805 the budget for the current year involves a deficit of 'only' \$30,000.

Results for the first half of this year indicate that the deficit for 1980 should not exceed this budgeted level of \$30,000 but the Executive is very much aware that this has only been achieved by holding such areas as Club Grants to their 1979 levels. This obviously cannot continue into 1981.

Although the 1979 deficit was much larger than intended the Association has been able to sustain this and the anticipated 1980 deficit because surplus results in the previous three years had raised reserves to an unusually high level. It is anticipated that the Association's cash reserves at the end of the current year will be less than \$20,000. This is generally agreed to be unsatisfactorily low, and it certainly cannot be reduced further by another deficit budget in 1981.

Consolidated Accounts and Budgets for the period 1978 - 82 are

	ACCOUNTS		BUDGETS		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
INCOME					
Fees	240	244	255	366	366
Interest	19	13	5	7	14
Rents		10	5	5	5
Catering	(17)	(31)	14	20	25
	247	236	279	398	410
Expenditure					
Admin-Secretarial	68	71	44	53	64
Accounts			19	26	31
Union	33	41	43	52	62
Theatre	13	14	10	13	15
Student Activities	113	183	186	215	238
Special Items	-	4	7	-	-
Total	227	313	312	359	410
Surplus/(Deficit)	20	(77)	(30)	39	-

appended, though the 1982 figures in particular are obviously subject to considerably more discussion and inevitable alteration. These figures are in \$000s and assume that the

recommended increase is adopted and that membership figures remain at their current level.

Kevin Hague

Aussie Rules, OK

The final lecture in the University's Winter Lectures on Industrial Relations was held last Tuesday and the audience (with the exception of the young (nats who'd been forewarned were expecting to hear the Minister of Labour, Jim Bolger. What they saw however was the Undersecretary for Just About Everything Aussie Malcolm in a rather schizophrenic performance that involved the speech of Jim Bolger and the voice (and ad-libs) of Aussie Malcolm with the ghost of the Minister of Industrial Relations (R.D. Muldoon) lurking in the background. This swine before pearls, brought some light entertainment to a dull lunchhour (due mainly to a heckler in the audience) but completely side-stepped all major issues in industrial relations.

Mangere Bridge was not mentioned at all, nor was the Kinleith dispute (except by the heckler). Unemployment was mentioned by a questioner and redundancy was touched upon by Aussie-Jim as a minor side effect of increased productivity through silicon chips.

The main theme of the speech was that legislation can't solve industrial relations and that the Government shouldn't interfere in industrial relations. However these sensible premises were qualified (during questioning) by Aussie-Jim; legislative tinkering like the Remuneration Act is necessary when Government intervention is needed for broader economic issues. The message seemed to be 'more of the same' but it was clothed in the usual well-meaning claptrap of a ministerial speech. Fortunately a number of Trade Unionists were in the audience and the questions covered some of the important areas of industrial relations although Aussie's answers managed to sidestep the issues.

When asked why the Government has set maximum levels for redundancy but not minimum levels Aussie-Jim replied that 'money is not the issue'; in an ideal society there should be retraining so that the redundant person can find a new job - where the new job could be found he did not say. He laughed off suggestions that he would need retraining after next year and said he would be back in after a few months (anticipating an Electoral Court decisions perhaps).

After agreeing that full employment is a Government policy he was asked how that may be reconciled with high prices which keep up inflation and unemployment. This, we were assured, is a typical bloody academic approach. One fallacy is that the Government runs the place - it doesn't (loud applause and cheers). There are many factors including the downturn in the economy started not by the Labour Government as National MPs usually claim but by the oil price rises in 1973.

Any Employer who introduces new technology [i.e. micro-processors] without consultation will get trouble, and, says Aussie-Jim, he deserves it. (Perhaps this may be taken as official support for the soon-to-be-redundant lighthouse keepers). The new technology offers potential for job growth not shrinkage (although no examples were offered to back this statement up. Aussie-Jim was asked why he championed Strike Free if he was against meddling in Industrial Relations and his answer was that he publicised their cause once when Granny Herald ignored them in order to maintain their newsprint supplies.

This philosophy was the same philosophy that led him (as Immigration Under-Sec) to grant visas to Isabel Allende and Ramon Horta even though he in no way supports them. This modest piece of self-congratulation was ruined when Phil Goff, who was one of the applicants for a visa on behalf of Horta, leapt up and said that in fact it took 9 months to get a visa, by which time it was of no use. It's all a question of perception said Aussie, and to ensure that his perception would be better known he was going to publish his story on the Horta affair in the near future. We await it with bated breath.

The final question, from a Trade

Union Official, threatened to drag Aussie-Jim's talk into the realm of fact but he managed to side step it neatly, and let his address finish on a wry note. When asked how he could reconcile his talk with the day-to-day realities of Industrial Relations he replied, 'As I've just said, reality is in

the eye of the beholder.' Jim Knox would get the same question from a National Party audience. I can only say that reality is in the eye of the beholder... We (The Government and the FOL) have a helluva lot in common than we do in difference.

C.J.T.

STATE OF THE NATION

Poetry and Music Travelling Roadshow

There is a feeling in the country that the system is in need of renovation, that the reasons we lead the lives we do have become obscure. THE STATE OF THE NATION is a theatrical event committed to clarifying the issues to be handled during the crisis. Three celebrated poets: Alan Brunton, David Mitchell and Ian Wedde are taking to the road to perform their most recent visions including the collective work 'The State of the Nation'. The trio is defined by a tough but lyrical approach to the Apocalypse.

Alan Brunton comes to the tour with a thick dossier of accomplishments, he is the author of three books of poetry. His last 'O Ravachol', was published by RED MOLE ENTERPRISES, the same troupe whose theatrical tours have given his work wide exposure. Recently he has spent time with the troupe in Europe and the USA and has completed a punishing tour of the provinces this winter.

Ian Wedde is noted for some seven books. His novel 'Dick Seddon's Great Dive' was assailed in the House by the late Paddy Blanchfield. His 'Sonnets for Carlos' pictured both the real and ideal visions of New Zealand. He has won National Book Awards for both fiction and poetry. Critic Karl Stead has written of Wedde's vitality '... his expansive energy ... that forward rush of feeling which is native to himself.'

David Mitchell has been called the progenitor of poetry as performance in this country, beginning in beatnik cafes in Wellington and now at the Globe Hotel in Auckland. His 'Pipe Dreams in Ponsonby' was a Commonwealth prize winner. He has close links with Australian poets and has held the Katherine Mansfield Fellowship in Menton.

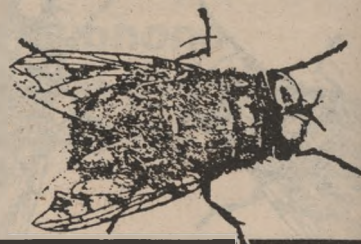
Accompanying the poets and performing in tandem is a post-modern jazz group featuring Bruno Lawrence, Wilton Rodger and Bill Gruar. Bruno Lawrence is a well-known actor, musician and personality, familiar throughout the country, ex-Blerta music and films, still New Zealand's leading jazz drummer. Wilton Rodger has a history in fringe theatre and is one of New Zealand's leading avant-garde exponents and teachers of jazz. He has been recording at EMI in Wellington: saxophones, guitars, keyboards. Bill Gruar is a bass player with a reputation among musicians as a long-time exponent of jazz and rock bass.

The intention of THE STATE OF THE NATION is to move 'poetry reading' beyond the 'and now here's one about' format into a dynamic field in which music and poetry can interact across a wide range of possibilities.

The entertainment promises to be more than poetry and jazz. It will be a sophisticated and unprecedented evening of judgement and prophecy. It will be for people who believe that the news matters, that poetry can bring it - and that words and music are good for us, for our appetites, our compassion, and our alertness.

THE STATE OF THE NATION has the support of the Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council, and of the New Zealand Literary Fund.

Further information:
Ian Wedde 859-429 Wellington.



THREATENED WHIRINAKI

A Conservation Week supplement
organised and sponsored by the
Environment Group, Auckland.

1982
366
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Morning. The first thing that strikes my senses is the pale green light as it filters through the thick canopy above. From my humble position on a soft bed of moss, the surrounding trees seem like immense columns as they support the rich carpet above. Then the sounds penetrate my slowly clearing brain - branch creaking in the breeze, the quiet murmuring of the nearby stream as it finds its way along its obstacle-filled bed. And the birds - the sharp "cheep" of the darting fantail, the flute-like warbling of a bell-bird and the squeak of an inquisitive robin as it hops cheekily over sleeping-bags and their slowly stirring occupants, then pauses to sample the contents of an unwashed billy.

Walking through the forest can be a very intimate and personal affair. It's hard to describe your own feelings. But even a short walk controversial 'Block 10' of Whirinaki State Forest will convince anyone that they are witnessing something unique. This is not everyday native bush with its plethora of tangled undergrowth and a motley selection of trees as characterised by second generation growth, but instead one is amongst prime virgin bush. The trees

stand straight and tall, with the green canopy so far up that the grown is illuminated by a green light, and the undergrowth is open enough to provide easy walking between the large and vertical tree trunks. The maturest trees are so tall that if one stands far enough away to photograph the whole tree, a person standing at the base is indistinguishable in the photo. All the trees are approximately the same size and height, due to this forest being seeded after the last pumice eruption in the area. As this pumice covers very fertile land, growth was quick and uniform.

The Whirinaki basin is almost flat and very sheltered so the forest grew to be what is now the last remaining large stand of mature lowland podocarp forest. All the rest of this once extensive forest has been clear felled for milling or else burnt to make farms in the 'wilderness', and all in the name of progress.

It is no wonder that the Forest Service want to mill the timber. Nowhere else have I seen such high quality native bush. NZFS are now experimenting with selective logging in this area to see if second generation growth can be started so

that the forest can become a self-sustaining producer. What is unfortunate is that this experiment is on the last area of this type of forest in New Zealand and if it's not successful then a very valuable piece of New Zealand's heritage will be lost forever. That is not worth the risk.

Lying there with an unrelenting tree root poking into my back, it's a good time to think and reflect on what makes me keep coming back.

In a way, it is an ego trip, brought about by a close contact with nature as it really is. No bureaucrat, sitting in his padded chair in his heated office in Wellington, who's closest contact with the bush has been driving through the Tokoroa pine forests on State Highway 1, can appreciate this. To him, it's just something that should be chipped and sent to Japan, or bulldozed so

that useful pines can be planted, or cut down for some other obscure, financial reason.

Only by entering and existing within the forest can anyone appreciate its full beauty and complexity, and by this awareness, give it the full value and respect it deserves.



Mark Rattenbury

Bruce Thompson Dave Henwood
Pete Manning
Tramping Club

MOTU

I first became aware of the Motu River when a flatmate of mine told me of her efforts to raft it in 1974. It was her second trip and she went with two experienced people. On the second day the first gorge flooded and the party became trapped in the gorge. One of the girls got hysterical and Jenny and her friend tried to bush crash the sixty miles to get help. It took them a long time to get out as the river was too flooded to cross. When a helicopter finally got to them they were exposed and starving.

The Motu would be one of the most isolated rivers in the North Island, and this years mid-term break the University Canoe Club took fourteen people down it. One of the major reasons for the trip was to allow two Audio Visual technicians from the Medical School to make a movie of the river. We hope to make this available so that people can see the recreational and sporting attractions of the river before it goes like so much of our heritage under the engineer's bulldozer.

Three o'clock on Sunday afternoon saw us passing the Motu township, all of us crammed into a hired van.

We had left one car at the Motu bridge to collect us when we got out on Wednesday. The headwaters of the Motu looked brown and flooded and the countryside had a damp, wet forboding feeling. There is a four wheel drive track through to Kirk's Clearing now, as 'selective' native timber felling is taking place before the Electricity Departments' three dams go in.

Unlike tramping a rafter sits on his or her pack and floats along. The scenery you see is scenery you're always looking up at. You get wet through, frozen, (as little sun gets into a gorge) and if you're gullible enough to believe all the stories in the van on the way down - scared through.

The colour and noise of a fast flowing river add to the excitement. One is forced to become aware of the surroundings. A calm stretch of water still carries you forward. All around you are ridiculously bright coloured crash helmets and life jackets. They seem so alien against the dark green of the moss and browns of the rocks. Ahead is the low growl of a waterfall or chute. One of the bright little blobs up ahead just disappears on the

horizon as the canoeist drops over the chute. In fifteen seconds you are sitting on the top looking down at his directions as he waves up. Three seconds to wave to the person following and then over you go.

Everyone is in good form and the absence of vegetation forty feet above the present water level shows just how fierce the floods that race through the gorge must be. When the Motu is dammed the rise and fall of the water levels above the dams will give a typical hydro shoreline.

The banks of the river have been nearly vertical most of the way, yet now they come together forming a gothic cathedral, two hundred foot walls a stones throw apart, with the late afternoon sun shining at the end of the passage. As if in response the river slows, and the party is carried solemnly through. This is the site for the second of three dam sites, for which the Ministry of Works is now obtaining water rights. We camp at the hut at Cades, unpacking and getting organised in record time.

The river sides are more flat now. Wild goats - a different breed on either bank (the river makes an

ecological barrier), gaze at us. One is suddenly aware of the isolation. These animals probably have never seen people before as there are no tracks or places for hunters to enter. I think of my flatmate trying to walk out over these near vertical cliffs six years ago and shudder.

The second gorge is large with a cold wind blowing in from the sea, thirty miles away. Often a turn in the river brings the smell of goats who pick their way up near vertical bluffs. As they can't smell us and the rushing water hides our noise we float past, within a few feet of them.

The rock walls of the gorge often have waterfalls cascading down the sides for a hundred feet or so. A scree slope punctuates a rock face and below the slope huge boulders make another rapid. The cold wind and rain and freezing water combine to make this a very isolated and dangerous place. If the dams for the Motu are introduced all this wilderness will be turned into a vast lake.

Paul Hamilton
Canoe Club

KARIKARI

The Karikari Peninsula juts out to the east just at the base of the main far North Peninsula. It has basically been formed by the buildup of sand between the volcanic mass of Cape Karikari and environs and the hilly mainland 15 kilometres away.

As a relative wilderness area, it has been threatened in two major ways: firstly by the draining of lakes, swamps and wetlands for production farming, and more recently by proposals to develop a major tourist resort.

Perhaps the greatest assets of the peninsula are the many kilometres of unspoiled coastline and large areas of wetland habitat. On both sides of the peninsula are long white-sand beaches, while the upland mass at the end has alternate black volcanic rock cliffs and curving sandy beaches. The Department of Lands and Survey manages a camping ground in one of the best of these,



Anthony Wright

Matai Bay. This allows public access to the area while at the same time ensuring some control over their movements.

Behind the coastline are large wilderness areas - mainly wetlands (seasonal lakes, swamps, wiwi flats). Much of this land already has been, or is threatened by, development for production farming, i.e. drainage. Lowering of the water table has already eliminated large colonies of the rare and endangered native lycopod, *Lycopodium serpentinum*, and extensive areas of striking red droseras - small native insectivorous plants. In addition, the draining of these wetlands reduces the available habitat for the large populations of water fowl found on the peninsula.

To date major development has been centred on the Lands and Survey controlled Rangiputa Farm Block at the base of the peninsula, and several farms around Matai Bay at its extremity. Between lies an area

of 1100 hectares in private ownership, and it is this land that has been earmarked for major development. Major development means the provision of hotels, chalets, marinas, caravan parks, golf-courses and other facilities requiring a servicing town (on the site) of around 20,000 people.

If the need for such a complex can, in fact, be demonstrated (and to date it has not) then it should be located in an area already compromised by development. Section 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1977 clearly provides for the protection of the coastline from unnecessary subdivision and development.

Such virgin areas of New Zealand's coastline should be preserved in a wilderness state to provide the kind of recreational experience that cannot be enjoyed in areas where civilisation dominates the natural landscape.

Anthony Wright
Field Club



Conservation Week Activities

Tuesday 5 August, 1.00 p.m. B10: Films 'Carnival Coast' and 'The River Must Live'.

Thursday 7 August, 1.00p.m. Exec. Lounge: Gary Taylor of the Environmental Defence Society will speak on the political aspects of conservation and Michael Baker on aluminium smelting and its consequences for the South Island.

Wednesday 6 August until Friday 15 August, Downtown Centre: Displays from the DSIR on Vanishing Habitats, from the Horticultural Council on Endangered Plants from the MOW on public participation in planning Audio visual programme from the ARA on the Upper Harbour.

Continuous displays by the Environment Group in the Quad. Posters and information available.

Goats

Are a threat in Pureora, Pirongia and Whareorina Forests. Like opossums and deer they eat the seedlings and small plants which store moisture and enable regeneration. With a bare forest floor slips and erosion occur and stream are over-loaded with sediment.

Grey River

The Kanieri gold dredge owned by Australasian Mining and Oil Investments Ltd has been operating here and on other Westland Rivers. Turbidity from dredging operations has had an adverse effect on trout and whitebait populations and river terraces have been modified by the discharge of sand and gravel fractions behind the dredge.

Okarito

Logging began in May 1977. One of the last great Kahikatea forests. Also may occur within a mile of Okarito Lagoon - a feeding site for the white heron. The only nesting area of the species lies just north of the lagoon on the Waitangi-taona River. Military

7 Auckland Thermal Number One
Only public protest in the early 1970s prevented this being built at Waiau Pa. It would have cost \$500 million and produced serious thermal pollution of the Manakau. The government spent 4 years and \$1 million before conceding that its electricity planners were wrong in their projections of electricity demand and that New Zealand did not need the 350MW stations.

8 Poor Knights Islands

A variety of tropical and sub-tropical marine species found nowhere else in New Zealand are found here because of a convergence of warm and cold water streams. Recreational fishing is still permitted.

9 Ngataranga Bay

Public protest was successful in preventing a private developer from building a luxury residential marina at a cost of 120 million and filling in of much of the bay.

10 Pureora Forest

Selective logging began in 1961 and only ceased in the North block late in 1978. A three year moratorium on logging was declared to enable study of the Kokoko population here. The area is valuable because the vegetation is largely unmodified with a diverse species range. Logging may begin again in 1981.

11 Whirinaki

A state forest of 66,000 hectares with some of the best stands of rimu, totara, matai and kakikatea left in New Zealand. These dense podocarp stands are 300-800 years old and 150 feet high with populations of parrots, kaka and parakeets. Adjacent to the Urewera National Park over half the forest is suitable for inclusion but logging continues.

12 New Plymouth

The sewerage outfall here affects local shellfish populations. Filter feeders such as oysters concentrate bacteria and may transmit typhoid and infectious hepatitis. Aesthetically unpleasant when solids reach the beach with an offshore wind or flow tide. Water discoloration.

13 Heaphy Track

Although part of the North West Nelson Forest Park, in 1973 plans were made to build a road from Karamea to Collingwood. It would have been a barrier to fauna movement and an avenue for the introduction of new pests, plant diseases and weeds and was not justified on economic grounds. Seen as necessary for New Zealand's coastal defence system nevertheless the plans were defeated.

14 Red Hills

and Little Red Hill Ranges. The Kennecott Copper Corporation, the American Smelting and Refining Corporation and a New Zealand Company are involved in exploration

16 Warawara State Forest

Kauri milling of virgin forest began in April 1973 despite difficult erosion-prone terrain. The White cliffs Sawmilling Company have been logging the area since 1967, theoretically supervised by the Forest Service since 1978. In September 1973, 2000 acres containing 800 acres of immature Kauri was set aside. The area is seen as more important biologically than the Waipoua Kauri sanctuary.

17 Manganui a te Ao River

The only major river in the Central North Island, not affected by hydro development. The Wanganui-Rangitikei Catchment Board has planned two dams with tunnels to the powerhouses. Finance has not yet been obtained for the project.

18 Pukeiti Forest

8066 hectares in area, logging of kauris was suspended indefinitely in March 1980 with the discovery of a significant kokako population. It and Herekino forest near Kaitia are the only state forests where mature kauris are logged.

Gorse

Introduced by English colonists who valued it as an ornamental and hedge plant. Although useful in stabilising hillsides and sheltering native seedlings, it has become one of the major targets for the use of 2,4,5-T.

19 Waimea Estuary, Nelson

Nelson Pine Forest Ltd wants to reclaim 20 acres by using the area as a bark dump. Chemicals leached from the bark by rain combine with iron in the soil to produce a strong smelling black liquor. Pollution will continue for many years after the area is filled.

23 Tecomanthe speciosa

Ravaged by goats, this native vine was known from only a single plant on one of the Three Kings Island. Now propagated widely a good specimen flourishes on the Albert Barracks wall.

24 'Giant' weta

A ground dweller living under stones and pieces of wood. Threatened by collectors it became the first New Zealand insect to acquire protected status. Both species can measure over 100mm.

20 Karikari Peninsula

A major tourist development is planned for this largely unspoiled and scenic peninsula. It would cater for 6,000 to 8,000 guests on a 1100 hectare block fronting Karikari Beach for about 4 kilometres

Auckland's volcanic cones

Possibly Auckland's most distinctive feature, of the original 45 cones, 8 have been totally removed and only 3 remain untouched.

31 Waikato River

The river carries the biological load the equivalent of effluent from a city of 5 million. The dumping of excess milk early in 1979 as a result of an industrial dispute typifies the outlook that the river is a convenient open Rapids from 1956 has meant that some of the country's most spectacular rapids have become a tourist exhibit, turned on and off as required.

Deer

The Wild Animals Control Amendment Bill allows commercial deer farming in several new areas. The Northland Kauri forests are not infested at present and damage to vegetation is possible here.

33 Kopuatai Peat Dome

Harbours 21 species of unique native plants and is the last remaining habitat for the rush Sporodanthus. With its associated waterways - the Piako and Waihou Rivers it is an important breeding and nesting ground. It's been proposed as a reserve since 1960 as it is the largest remaining peat dome in New Zealand. In acting like a sponge it and other peat lands are important in flood control. Vegetation in peat areas in northern New Zealand has been altered by drainage, cultivation, burning and grazing. The full effects of this tampering with the water table will not be felt for 20-30 years

Lake Rotorua

Nutrients draining from the very developed catchment area and sewage effluent have led to excessive weed growth and hastened the natural processes of eutrophication.

35 Huntly

Some 100-150 acres of good farmland have been lost. Problems exist in relation to the disposal of 200,000 tonnes of fly ash generated annually with the burning of coal. Modification of the river bottom will occur with the discharge of cooling water. The fact that this is discharged at 8°C above the temperature it was taken in will affect fish life especially as the river is already polluted. The station may need up to 27% of the total river flow to provide cooling water. The government has just announced Huntly No. 2. The cumulative effects of these two stations could seriously damage the Waikato River.

36 Mamuku/Horohoro Forest

Mixed podocarp (softwood) rain forest. No virgin stands remain after being logged for tawa but vigorous regeneration was occurring until 1973 when milling began to replant the area with exotics. In July 1975, 40,000 acres was declared a forest park. There were kokako and kaka populations here.

37 Waiouru

Pinus contorta has become established on a wide scale since 1952. 41,500 acres were heavily infested in 1972. In spreading into the Tongariro National Park it is destroying native flora characteristic of the Rangipo Plains east of Mt Ruapehu. Attempts at control by the Army include hand removal, burning and chemical spraying. The Forest Service is attempting to establish long term buffer zones of spruces and firs.

39 Rotokaua and Tauhara

Fletcher Holdings are commissioned three geothermal generating units in 1983 and 1984 in these rural areas near Taupo. The units will cause erosion and the pollution of fishing streams.

Aotea Square

As everyone knows beneath the



terraces have been modified by the discharge of sand and gravel fractions behind the dredge.

2 Okarito
Logging began in May 1977. One of the last great Kahikatea forests. Also may occur within a mile of Okarito Lagoon - a feeding site for the white heron. The only nesting area of the species lies just north of the lagoon on the Waitangi-taona River. Military jets were re-routed in November 1975 to prevent them flying over the site.

3 Mt Davy
Mining rights were granted in June 1971 to a Japanese consortium, NZFP and Odilins Ltd. A 15 year life is predicted for this coal deposit. Much of the coal is being exported to make metallurgical coke.

4 Ahuriri River
Waitaki Electric Power Board wants to dam water for peak load periods. The river is the last major spawning river in the Waitaki system with an unimpeded flow. Important as a feeding and nesting area especially for species such as the black stilt now reduced in numbers and the wry-billed plover.

5 Manapouri and Te Anau
In 1962 the government agreed with Consolidated Zinc Inc to take over the development of the lakes and their associated rivers for electric power generation to ensure a continuing supply for a possible aluminium smelter at Bluff. Initial plans to raise the lake 27 feet were changed after Manapouri became an election issue in 1969 and the Save Manapouri Campaign succeeded in organising the largest petition to date. The lakes were raised by 7 feet. Nevertheless in August 1972 slumping of several beaches occurred due to lake levels falling.

6 Takahe *Notornis montelli*
This flightless relative of the pukeko was rediscovered in 1935. Once found over much of the South Island only 300 birds remain in the Murchison Mountains in Fiordland.

Introduction of new pests, plant diseases and weeds and was not justified on economic grounds. Seen as necessary for New Zealand's coastal defence system nevertheless the plans were defeated.

13 Red Hills
In 1971 it was recommended that and Little Red Hill Ranges. The Kennecott Copper Corporation, the American Smelting and Refining Corporation and a New Zealand Company are involved in exploration for asbestos here.

15 Tiwai Point

The Bluff aluminium smelter is the biggest single user of power in New Zealand. The long term affects of fluoride emissions from the plant are unknown. Although precipitators are used, 10% of cyclite and alumina used in the smelting process escapes as gases and dust.

20 Clutha River

From 1962-1968 initial engineering and power development surveys were carried out. In 1976 Cabinet adopted one of the earlier rejected High Dam proposals to flood Cromwell Lowburn and the spectacular Cromwell Gorge. Clutha action was established in March 1977 to fight this scheme. It will take over thirty years to prepare the ground and plant trees for replacement orchards.

Chatham Island Black Robin
The most endangered species in the world, only 7 birds remain.

21 Catlins

An area of 150,000 acres of coastal podocarp, headlands, bays and estuaries, which is threatened by exotic afforestation because of plans to establish a pulp mill in Otago.

22 Stewart Island

Coastal forest is deteriorating due to browsing by deer and opossum accelerating damage by wind and salt spray especially on the north and eastern coasts. 1080 poison is not being used but action is needed.

25 Hamilton's frog *Leiopelma hamiltoni*
The rarest species of native frog, it is found only on Maud Island and in a small bushy area on Silver Island.

27 Tuatara
This prehistoric species disappeared from the mainland with the arrival of Europeans and is now found on 20 islands in Cook Strait and between the North and East Capes of the North Island. Under threat from poachers.

28 Sandfly Beach

Consolidated Traders Mining Ltd want a mining licence for alluvial gold, tin and scheelite for this area. Dredging and a new road would involve substantial modification of the beach, coastal swamp and two coastal lagoons. It was proposed to bring the area into the Westland National Park with the Waikukupa State Forest.

29 Aramoana

A possible site for one of the two new aluminium smelters Aramoana's salt marsh is one of the largest and least damaged in Otago. With the adjacent tidal flats it is an important habitat for wading birds and provides a rich source of food for marine life. The only mainland Royal Albatross colony in the world is found just across the harbour entrance from Aramoana.

39 Rotokaua and Tauhara

Fletcher Holdings are commissioned three geothermal generating units in 1983 and 1984 in these rural areas near Taupo.

and erosion and the pollution of fishing streams.

Aotea Square

As everyone knows, beneath the concrete slabs lies an underground carpark. But do you know what lies beneath the underground carpark? Allegations have been made that the area has been hollowed out to form a gigantic storage vat for deadly radioactive wastes.

THREATENED AREAS

DEAD AND ALIVE

We often boast that New Zealand has the biggest this, that, or the other in the Southern Hemisphere. Or biggest or best in the world, if we think we can get away with the claim. There is one world record that is indisputably ours.

We have more birds listed in the Red Data Book of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources than any other country.

Fourteen birds have certainly become extinct since Europeans came to New Zealand, and another 12 are probably extinct. There are nine endangered species, that is, species under immediate threat of total extinction.

There are 23 birds which are "seriously threatened", or likely to become extinct unless immediate action is taken to preserve them. And there are another 28 "threatened" species that are in no immediate danger but whose habitats are under threat. Destruction of their habitats could lead to a decrease in their numbers too.

In addition, there are 19 species that are not common in New Zealand but are common elsewhere. They are classified as "rare". And that's not all.

Five species of the giant Paraphantid snail and many hundreds of smaller species have become endangered because of the destruction of their bush habitat.

All told, there are 43 rare or endangered species of invertebrates, or animals without backbones such as insects, spiders, snails and shellfish.

New Zealand's native frogs, found nowhere else on earth, are in danger of extinction after surviving some 100 million years before our arrival on the scene. Logging and land clearance is shrinking their habitat.

Lizards are also seen in diminishing numbers, both the smooth-skinned skinks and the rough-skinned and often colourful geckos. They are threatened by man's interference with their habitat; by the general spread of human habitation.

The botany division of the DSIR has compiled a list of 148 threatened plants. There are 24 forest plants, 35 scrub plants, 8 grassland plants, 33 scrub plants, 10 herbfield plants, 38 on rocks and cliffs, 19 on open sites and 14 on wetlands.

One rapidly decreasing species of bat, again unique to New Zealand, and four species of native fish complete the list.

Nearly a quarter of all the endangered species are found in

New Zealand.

Not even the Americans, who nearly exterminated the bison in a few glorious years of "manly sport" during the building of the railroads across the prairies, can beat that record.

Introduced rodents and predators have caused the extermination, or near extermination, of many species of vulnerable birds and other small animals. People have themselves killed off some species. The huia, for example, was slaughtered in enormous numbers towards the end of the last century because their tail feathers, long prized by the Maoris, became fashionable in Europe. The huia is now almost certainly extinct.

One of the main reasons for our sorry record has been the destruction of habitat. In the name of development, the area of New Zealand under native forest has been reduced from about 70 per cent to 23 per cent. No country has been more modified by 150 years of European settlement than New Zealand has.

Japan, with about 40 times our population and not much greater total area, has something like double our percentage in indigenous forest. They have also probably had 40 times as long to cut it down.

National Conservation Week Campaign Committee

HABITATS

Wetlands

The drainage and reclamation of land for farming or industrial purposes is diminishing our wetlands at an alarming rate. Several of New Zealand's less common birds, such as bitterns, egrets, crakes, and grebes, and the exotic visitors, the glossy ibis and the Nankeen night heron, all depend on swamps, shallow lake margins and shallow streams for their survival.

Stock damage to the edges of streams and drainage canals, to salt marshes and lake margins, seriously restricts the breeding areas of such species as whitebait and other small fish. Such areas need to be fenced off and protected.

Estuaries

The monotonous stretches of tidal mudflats in the estuaries and harbours around our coasts are a vastly undervalued resource. They are not just unsightly wastelands fit only for the dumping of rubbish and for reclamation. They are among the most productive areas in the world. "Recent research has shown that the production of estuaries is equal to that of tropical forests and four times that of good ryegrass pastures."

Although little of this vast productivity is of immediate use to us, it is nevertheless vital for our present and future prosperity. The often tiny and apparently insignificant plants and animals are all part of the long and complex food chain that supports our commercial fisheries. At the base of the food chain are the submerged grasses, and the rushes and sedges from the salt marsh. Mangroves, sea-lettuce, large algae and the mud-dwelling micro-algae are also important producers.

Filter-feeders reach very high concentrations in many of our mudflats. In the Avon-Heathcote estuary, near Christchurch, there can be as many as 500 large mudflat snails per square metre, while cockles can exceed 2500 per square metre.

These enormous numbers of shellfish, crabs and worms support huge flocks of birds, particularly gulls, ducks and many species of waders. The 4000-odd pied oyster catychners studied at the Avon-Heathcote Estuary were found to have consumed in total an average of nearly one and a half million cockles a day during the winter months.

Estuaries are the main feeding and breeding ground for many commercially valuable species of fish. Natural beds of pipis, cockles and mussels are exploited in many estuaries and commercial oyster and mussel farming is becoming increasingly important. Estuarine areas are also the main summer habitat for migrant waders such as Godwits and oyster catchers.

Estuarine sediments contain a high percentage of very absorbent clays, and the filter feeding animals themselves remove enormous quantities of suspended matter from the water. This they deposit in the mud with their excreta. And their bodies add their accumulated store when they die. Because of this estuaries are far richer in organic matter and nutrients than either the surrounding land or the open sea.

But they are also natural traps for pollutants. Petroleum by-products, persistent pesticides, radioactive wastes, heavy metals and other toxic man-made chemicals are becoming increasingly concentrated in our estuarine waters and mudflats, with devastating effect on the wildlife.



The plants and animals that live in the estuaries are extremely sensitive to changes in their environment. Unsatisfactory conditions can destroy a whole species. And the destruction of one seemingly insignificant species somewhere in the food chain can affect in turn the edible shellfish, commercial species of fish, and the seabirds and waders that feed on them.

Estuaries are also very vulnerable to direct human impact. The grazing of farm animals on the salt marshes bordering an estuary can destroy the rushes and sedges at the base of the food chain. The building of causeways can cut off inlets and upset the tidal flow, bringing slow

but certain extinction to the delicately balanced natural community that depends on it. The dumping of rubbish is not merely unsightly; it can have serious consequences. Pollutants in the rubbish can poison the immediate neighbourhood or flow along the creeks with the outgoing tide, carrying destruction further afield.

Mangroves

Under threat throughout New Zealand these communities are one of the most productive sites in the estuarine food chain. With the high ratio of atmospheric interface to water they are important in re-oxygenating the harbour. The mangrove is the only woody species of plant which is adapted to life in salty oxygen deficient soils and reproduce in a semi-marine environment and mangrove communities act as sedimentation traps for land run-off of silt and clay that would otherwise go into suspension in the harbour.

Grasslands

Native grasslands are another habitat in danger of destruction. Huge areas have been lost because of oversowing with imported pasture grasses, topdressing and overgrazing. Tussock grassland can stand the occasional use of fire but not when it is followed by heavy overstocking. In the drive for pastoral production the less obvious values of tussock are often overlooked. For example, it provides better protection against erosion than imported grasses. Tussock grassland has the ability to intercept fog, or to trap water from the humid atmosphere and cause it to condense onto the ground. This property makes it very useful for increasing the water yield from a catchment.

National Conservation Week Campaign Committee

PLAYING WITH OUR PARKS

The National Government is again clomping over the New Zealand countryside in its hob-nailed jack boots with its proposals to centralise the administration of the ten national parks and further exclude the public from the planning process. Without any consultation with regional Park Boards or interested pressure groups a Government Caucus Committee prepared a blue print to enable the parks to be administered from the cosy, air-conditioned comfort of Wellington offices. The National Parks Bill was introduced into Parliament in July and it involves the abolition of the existing National Park Boards and the National Parks Authority. Board rangers and secretaries have already become direct employees of the Lands and Survey Department but now decisions as to how money is to be spent, where campsites should be introduced, where grazing should be allowed are to be made by paper shuffling bureaucrats with little or no local knowledge of the areas they are administering. Policy decisions will flow down the decision making pyramid and tentative recommendations and advice up it.

At present the existing administrative bodies have powers similar to those of the local bodies. The Authority is responsible for policy, administration and the general oversight of the parks and it 'directs and recommends on financial matters while the Boards manage and control the park.

But under the new system the National Parks and Reserves Boards will only be responsible for making management plans (but the Department retains final control over which parts of such plans are to be

implemented and when and for 'reviewing the effectiveness of administration' and giving advice (clause 28). The members of the Authority are to be appointed either by the Governor-General or the Minister of Lands despite high sounding words in the Caucus Committee's report about the need for public representation in decision-making.

The existing system allows groups such as the Federated Mountain Clubs of New Zealand, the Royal Society, the Royal Forest and Bird Protect Society to help in appointments to the Authority and the first group with the Ski Association has its own nominee on each of the park boards. This is not guaranteed under the new proposals.

The reasons for the new Bill are unclear. There has been no crisis of confidence in the present system of park management and even if there had been, a public airing of any problems is appropriate given that public land is involved. The National Park System originated in 1887 when Te Heuheu Tukino and other Maori chiefs gifted to the Crown the summits of Ruapehu, Ngauruhoe and Tongariro, all sacred mountains. Now national parks occupy a thirteenth of the country's land area.

The on site knowledge of the members of the regional boards as to the level of use the park could sustain without deterioration in a physical or biological sense, meant that a point of balance could be found between the conflicting interests of preservation and public use. Although the status of National Park land cannot be changed except by Act of Parliament it is more likely that applications for mining and



Phil Wilkie

prospecting licences, water rights or road-making powers will be passed on more easily. Wellington administrators for the Minister's approval than their regional counterparts would have allowed.

The wheels of bureaucratic motion may slide more easily if the decisions of scattered Park boards don't have to be contended with, but given manner in which the Minister of

Lands, Mr Venn Young has ably safeguarded our native forests at Whirinaki, one can be forgiven for being less than confident in the department's ability to fulfill obligations imposed by the National Parks Act, 1952. The parks are to be preserved, "in perpetuity ... for the benefit and enjoyment of the public" and "as far as possible in their natural state."

Eugenie Sage

LEN WHO?

From the 8th of August until the 2nd of October the Auckland City Art Gallery will be putting on an exhibition of works by not one but three major artists: Henri Toulouse-Lautrec, Len Lye and William Blake. Those names are advertisements in themselves, but to whet your artistic appetites even further CRACCUM gives you a preview of the delights in store.

Toulouse-Lautrec is probably best known for his colourful and vibrant posters depicting scenes and personages from gay Paree in the Naughty Nineties. Well, there aren't any of those here. Instead, the works in this exhibition present a different side of Toulouse Lautrec's work, being nine lithographs, much more subtle in colouring and execution than the posters. They form what is known as the 'Elles' suite, and are the last works by the artist on the brothel theme, representing the high point of his art before disease and absinthe wasted him away.

The suite is on loan from the Australian National Gallery, which has a huge collection of works, and hopefully this is the beginning of a series of borrowing from our cultured cousins across the Tasman. It is very rare that complete sets of these lithographs are available for exhibition, most having been broken up by dealers or damaged, and this set is valued at \$380,000, or over \$42,000 apiece.

Just as valuable from New Zealand's point of view is the memorial exhibition of Len Lye's work. Lye was born in Christchurch in 1901, and lived in New Zealand for twenty years before setting off to become one of New Zealand's most well known expatriates. He died on

May 15th of this year in New York, most unfortunately, for after helping to organise this exhibition he was to have travelled here for the opening of this large retrospective view of his work. He was arguably the most progressive artist to come out of New Zealand, and the works presented in this exhibition display the many facets of his talent.

There are thirteen large canvasses which have never been seen before, being very recent and coming here directly from his studio, as well as a number of works from the '30's and '40's which provide an interesting comparison for an insight into his development as a painter. There are also two large kinetic sculptures and nine films. Lye was well known for the imaginativeness of his sculptures, and although there are only two at this exhibition, owing to freight costs, they are quite spectacular. The films will also be very interesting: some are made without a camera by scratching directly onto the film, while others are slightly more conventional. As an added drawcard our very own Philippe Hamilton will be the projectionist.

There will be an admission charge for the exhibition, but with a discount for students. It will not be an exhibition to miss: indeed, people are coming from overseas to see this show, and with some of the work having never been seen on show before it places the City Art Gallery on the map of world events.

Concurrent with this exhibition, the Gallery will display two of its more recent acquisitions, 'The Book of Job' by William Blake, a set of engravings by one of England's most famous artists, and to complement it, an oil painting by Henry Fuseli, 'The Three Witches of Macbeth'. Blake

ARTIST OF THE WEEK:

Justice Taylor

Not only must justice be done, it must be seen to be done, and to have true justice we must have equal harassment under the law. These unwritten but golden rules of jurisprudence are nowhere held in higher esteem than in Australia, and it was to Australia that we looked when we decided to finally stop having A.A. Thomas on and finish the protracted but hugely popular practical joke that was played on him over the past decade. Well, having squeezed that stone dry, it took a trained legal mind to make the logical connection in the ongoing saga of Courtroom Follies and decide to kick our noble Police in the balls. Yes, in that great Aussie tradition of turning the tables and deliberately doing the unexpected (exactly the same sort of thing that happens on their rugby fields) a retired judge of the High Court of Australia has cut through all the old, conservative, pedantic notions of courtesy and impartiality to forge a new style of judicial behaviour. All one can say is that it's

been a long time coming and the snout-nosed flat-footed bastards deserve all they get.

Actually, it's quite amusing to see how upset some upstart Queen's Counsel gets when he and his client are confronted with 1980's style arbitration. Surely our law enforcement officials should wake up and move with the times: you would have thought that they would have been expert in the various techniques of antagonism, abuse and verbal violence after all those years of practice, and they should have instructed their lawyers to treat the Commission just as they would any ordinary citizen. Hopefully they can get their act together before their 1984 Celebrations.

But back to the artist. With bold yet deft strokes and using a palette that was obviously inspired by his years of apprenticeship to Rolf Harris, the maestro has displayed his contempt for conventional genres by slashing through the suffocating bonds placed on post-Impressionist Commissions of Inquiry and stepping into the unknown. Perhaps that is the best place for him.

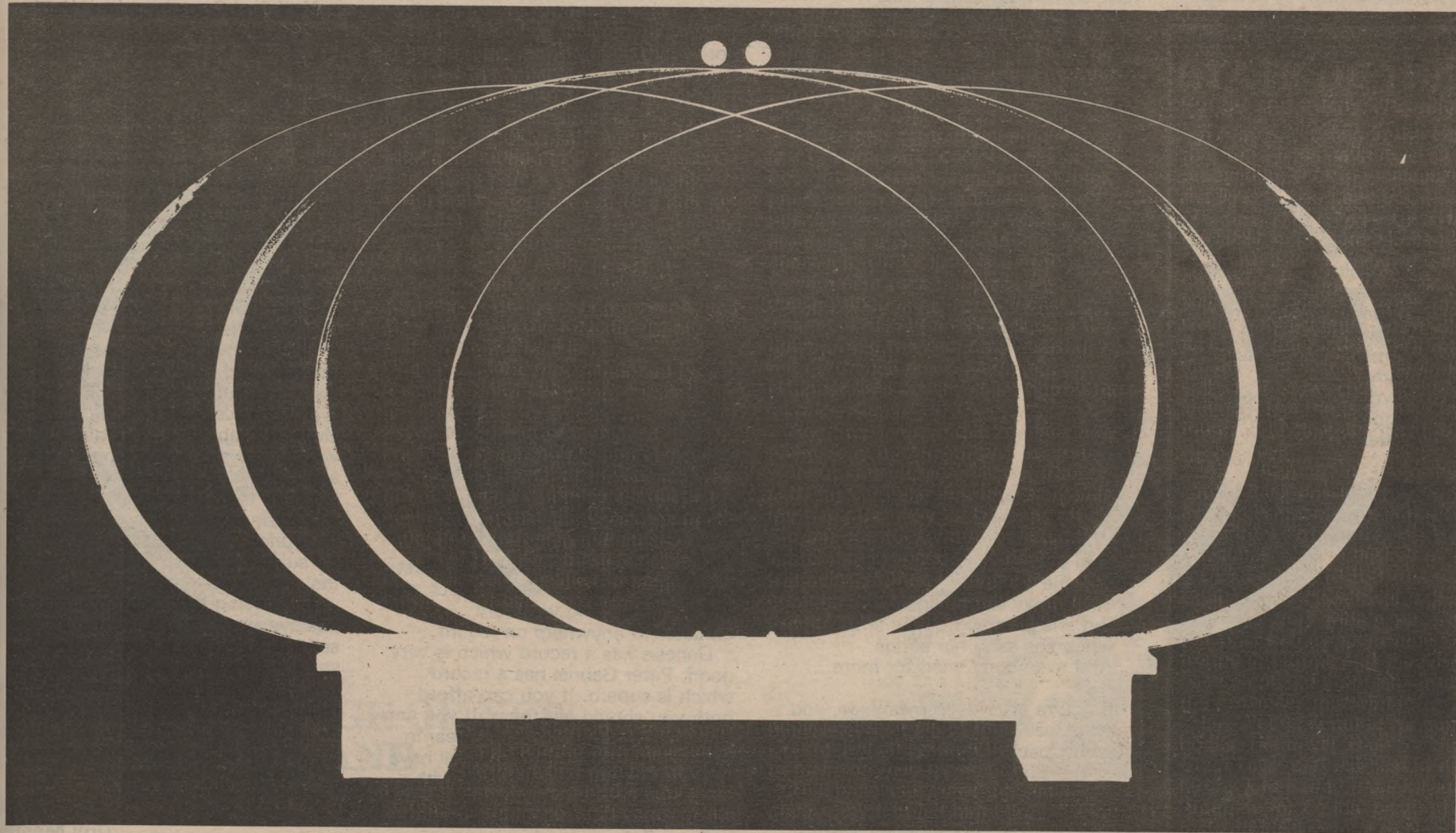
*Vote No Confidence For CAO
and Sports Rep.*

and Fuseli were contemporaries and friends, and so it will be interesting to see how the works compare. This exhibition will be free, as will be the Len Lye films. (The films are free because the Gallery can't get a licence as a cinema. Isn't it nice how bureaucracy works in one's favour occasionally?)

Thus over the next two months the

City Art Gallery will be showing a wide range of works of art, all of it very much worth the effort of the quick walk across Albert Park. The other thing to remember is that the Gallery is expanding into the old Library part of that building in order to have more of its collection on show.

David Kirkpatrick



LEN LYE

A Personal Mythology
Auckland City Art Gallery
8 August — 20 October 1980

Adults \$2.00
Students \$1.00
Children 50c

records

The Up Escalator
Graham Parker
Stiff (through Polygram)

Graham Parker's new album is officially a solo album: a parting of ways for him and his backing band The Rumour. Upon listening, this split is not at all evident. The full compliment (minus keyboards exponent Bob Andrews) is there, and we have an album in the tradition of 'Squeezing Out Sparks' good, slashing rock.

One wonders, however, if perhaps Andrew's absence, (remember Andrews ... the one who provided the second major focus during the band's most recent Auckland Town hall performance with his gushing effervescence,) has left the crew lacking a certain sparkle.

Never mind. It's not at all a bad album despite. And a few surprises to make up. Guest appearances, firstly, by Bruce Springsteen providing backing vocals for the track 'Endless Night', and secondly, Danny Federici of The East Street Band playing organ. Nicky Hopkins acoustic piano work is much more than an adequate replacement ... listen to 'Endless Night', for example. The regulars in the line-up are as impressive as ever

... especially good rhythm work from the short and tall of 'the band'.

The album is obviously tailored for the American market. The guitar orientated sound first heard with the release of 'Squeezing Out Sparks'



and which brought Parker long awaited success in the States has been maintained, and this time, Jimmy Iovine of 'Damn The Torpedoes' fame is the producer. Implications of 'The Up Escalator' are clear.



Market orientation should not detract from the quality of rock hidden in the album's vinyl grooves. The high-point may be discovered on the second to last track of the 'down side' ... a ripper called 'Empty Lives'. Straight after, the record winds down

with the only down-tempo track of the ten ... 'Beating of Another Heart'.

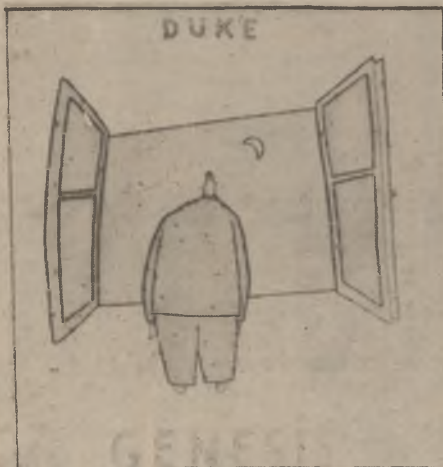
Perhaps not his best overall. But it's Graham Parker never-the-less ... a performer who has set himself a hard act to follow. **Devon**

'Duke'
Genesis, &
Peter Gabriel
both on Charisma

With the tour of 'The Lamb Lies Down on Broadway' in 1974-75, Genesis was consolidating an already well-established reputation as one of the British 'supergroups'. Although success in America was still not complete, the band played to packed houses wherever they went in Britain. In the Autumn of '75, front-man Peter Gabriel left the band to pursue his solo career, and critics found rare unanimity in declaring the band to be 'washed up'.

Genesis responded within six months with the superb 'A Trick of the Tail' with Phil Collins on vocals (and Bill Bruford and then Chester Thompson drumming for the stage show.) As the world waited for Gabriel, there were fears that he had misjudged the situation, and condemned himself to musical oblivion. In early 1977 the Canadian-recorded album appeared, and received good reviews on both sides of the Atlantic.

The answer must unfortunately be that it doesn't. 'Duke' tries to carry a theme of disappointment and disillusionment. Lyrically, it's a real lightweight. By and large, the lyrics have as much consequence as the Beach Boys'. Two of the notable exceptions are 'Dudes' and 'Guide Vocal' which are consecutive tracks on side one, and which both seem to have some autobiographical application :-



'And then there was the time that she performed
When nobody called for more
And soon everytime she stepped into the light,
They really let her know the score.
But she dreamed of the times when she sang her songs
And everybody cried for more...'

If you're after deep meanings, you may as well read the back of a Weetbix packet. Notwithstanding this, the album is very pleasant to listen to, combining the mellow tones of Mr Bank's keyboards with more of an emphasis on the rhythm section (perhaps a result of Steve Hackett's exit). Phil Collins excels in the vocals department, and while seasoned listeners will be able to piece together much of the music from older material, it is all done very cleverly leaving the album with a fresh and original sound. I will refrain from commenting on the awful artwork. However, one cannot escape from the feeling that GENESIS are merely manoeuvring within clearly defined limitations and that we cannot really expect anything very different from the group.

In contrast Peter Gabriel shows

himself to be well rid of the Genesis fetters. His new album is one of the most powerful records of the last five years. While 'Duke' makes good background music for practically anything, this record insists that the listener become involved. It frightens, exhilarates and absorbs. Tracks range from 'The Intruder' which will scare you out of your wits if you listen to it loud enough, through 'Family Snapshot' (a treatise on assassination - shades of the John Dillinger Died For You Society).

'I don't really hate you
I don't care what you do
We were made for each other, me and you
I want to be somebody
You were like that too
If you don't get given you learn to take
take
And I will take you...'

to the track that will ensure that this album is banned in South Africa. It's called 'Biko':-

'You can blow out as candle
But you can't blow out a fire
Once the flame begins to catch
The wind will blow it higher

And the eyes of the world are watching now, watching now.'

If this album has a theme, it must surely be suspense. Music, lyrics and Gabriel's accusing vocal are unmatched anywhere on record.

Genesis has a record which is very good. Peter Gabriel has a record which is superb. If you can afford both you should get them. If you can only afford one, you should bear in mind that only one of them will have you on the edge of your seat with eyes closed and head swaying from beginning to end. If you can't afford either, buy Gabriel anyway.

C.F. Reid

Queen
The Game
WEA

When I was about twelve or thirteen or some such impressionable age I spent a summer grooving to a ditty called 'Killer Queen'. I found a copy in a junk shop the other day. It still sounds good, but the lyrics are moronic to the point of hilarity. She's a killer queen/ got my virginity/ dynamite with a laser beam/ guaranteed to blow your mind!! like some sort of humanoid praying mantis.

Under the astute direction of producer Roy Thomas Baker, a massive budget, and dedication to sexist posturing they made progressively greasier records. Baker has since buggered off in search of prettier wimps, leaving Freddie Mercury to work the riffs into the ground. The game has degenerated into 'The Game', a lame collection of cheap riffs and attitudes.

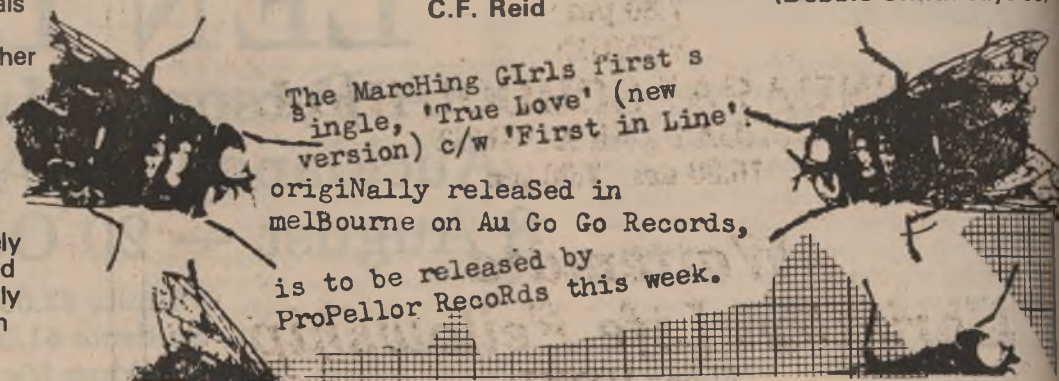
Not being ready for crazy little things called love, they make do with lust and fantasy violence. Everything is plastic, everyone is cool. You can always escape into 'rock'n'roll'. The women are still either omnipotent amazons or mere accessories. Mercury tells a distraught woman he obviously thinks highly of ('You can't be a prick teaser all the time') not to try suicide because 'it gets on my tits'.

Not buying this record will be a positive step towards sending these self-indulgent prats back to the shitholes they crawled from. Queen, Pink Floyd, Genesis and other sundry jerks may not give a damn, or prefer to feel comfortably dumb, but I hope some of us poor peasants out here are still alive and caring.

Adam Gifford
Tiny Meatbrain
(A mod)
(Debbie Smith says so)



Since the split, Genesis has produced four studio albums (not counting 'Seconds Out', the best live album around) and have suffered a further set-back with the loss of lead-guitarist, Steve Hackett. Gabriel has offered us three, which are hard to distinguish as they are all titled (oddly enough) "Peter Gabriel". Both have new albums out with "Duke" and "Peter Gabriel (III)". How does the ex-supergroup measure up to the person who made them a supergroup?



gigs

Michael Houston
Barry Mora
Kenneth Maidment Theatre

One had hoped for an imaginative programme. Michael Houston's recording debut was a brilliant Bartok disc. A very courageous thing to do if one brings to mind 'Kiri Sings Opera' or any other premier attempt to nail Mozart or Beethoven into a coffin. But it was Baroque lesser-knowns, 'musica Espagnol' and the inevitable Schumann. All Staple concert stuff, i.e. more trills relentless tarantellas and dour Romanticism.

The Baroque numbers were cleanly, clearly performed. But one can't help feeling that this music, so 'Safe', so removed from any facet of today, has appeal only in a dribbly, emotional way. And Spain always conjures up for the reviewer images of poverty, starvation and intolerance, and certainly not pretty peasants singing, 'lively' bucolic drinking songs. Touchingly sung and played though they were more by Houston and baritone Barry Mora. One Ravel song was, I admit, quite memorable.

And to be fair, the songs are the guts of Schumann. The Liederkreis are short (admirable), quiet and very intense, romantic statements. They were sung with a real tenderness by Barry Mora, and accompanied empathetically by Houston. It was a very satisfying aesthetic experience. A truly moving rendering of 'weltschmerz' replaced the expected 'kopfschmerz'.

A.W. Busser

galleries

Galleries Again
Don Binney at Barry Lett
BYO at Real Pictures
Marie-Louise Brown at 100m²

At the Barry Lett Galleries there are some illustrations of Northern Points by Don Binney. Executed in various media, they are all accomplished. Having started in the mid 1960's, Binney has some claim to being a senior NZ artist. His prices reflect this, ranging from \$250 for a small drawing to \$2800 for a large painting. At the time of writing only half the works had been sold.

Don Binney is severely criticised for his lack of originality and for his personal character. Some of this criticism is untrue - only two of the works in this show include birds.

Don Binney does Don Binney well. As a NZ Realist painter his work is stronger than that of most others, and this show reflects at least a small change in direction from his work of the last 10 years. The series of works exhibited here work well - multiple versions, in different media and different colours, of the same image. The formalist elements are accentuated by this presentation.

Not to get carried away, though. The show as a whole falls flat, although it is quite interesting and some individual things work very well. It's definitely worth a look if you can be bothered.

The BYO show at Real Pictures is a good idea that hasn't really worked. There are no really crummy pictures here - just a selection that pretends to be, or is, art. Peter Hannken's work is very good, but who needs a BYO show to see it. Likewise Roy

Delgarno and Biddy Leyland. R.F. Zwaan's work is dreadfully pretentious and of not even junk interest. Most of the other work is of the arty-intense-image type. Maybe more interesting things will go up later on.

The best new art is at 100m², but by its ephemeral nature it won't still be there by the time you read this. Marie-Louise Brown exhibits five works in the big empty space. They are conceptual sculptures that are still involved with themselves as objects. The two 'Transition' works are clever and witty, but would be nice to have on one's mantelpiece nevertheless, and the big words that say untitled do seem to have connotations. The small white works seemed to get lost in the big white gallery, but maybe this was intentional.

The 'Transition' works beg for a more ordered environment, but then 'Just a few small words' revelled in getting lost in the niches in the brickwork. Words that illustrate themselves with their calligraphy can't help but bring Ruscha to mind. Is this a facile comparison? This is real art of the kind that I like, but other than that I can't really discuss it.

Philippe Hamilton

Verity



on stage

Drink and Deception
Globe Tavern
July 30, August 4 & 6

You don't need to have that 'Oh God not another tedious night at the pub' type feeling: a small dose of 'Drink and Deception' is a tight, peppy production representing a new development on the Auckland drama scene - a premier for pub theatre. The show consists of a well chosen collection of eleven Shakespearean works and the pub setting provides Shakespeare and sozzling in a relaxed social atmosphere.

The show, divided into three sections, was fast moving and the wide selection of material did not hinder my enjoyment, nor would it that of those with a limited knowledge of Shakespeare. Patupatu Ripley delighted the audience with a number of skillfully delivered unaccompanied songs which added a sparkle to the performance. The cheeky naturalness onstage of one Bidge Smith could not go unnoticed.

The cast was capable, the directing adequate, the costumes good and the material ...? Enough said. The recommendation and invitation stands to a good night's entertainment.

LARRY ALLEN



Larry Allen was at North Carolina Central University when God gave him the vision to "go throughout the locale, the state, the nation and the world with the salvation message."



VENUE:
BIBLE COLLEGE OF NEW ZEALAND

Lincoln Rd, Henderson
FRIDAY 8th AUGUST
SATURDAY 9th AUGUST

7.30 pm

VENUE:

WHENUA PAI SCHOOL HALL
SUNDAY 10th AUGUST
10.30 am 7.00 pm

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books

Things of Iron & Things of Green
Bill Millett
Sagitaris Press

Bill Millett's nucleonic narrative, 'Things of Iron & Things of Green' is an event. A landmark in New Zealand's already strong tradition of small press publishing. It feels like an event, pick it up and hold it. Your common or garden Penguin doesn't carry that sense of excitement and discovery. Slick issues of Islands or Pilgrims don't convey that selfless dedication. This Craccum doesn't make your hands tingle with its love and commitment. 'Things of Iron & Things of Green' immediately communicates its author's intensity and passion.

For Millett, the Atomic Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki is a crime of such magnitude and horror it can never be forgiven or forgotten. This Wednesday is the thirty-fifth anniversary of the opening of our Pandora's Box; the threat of nuclear annihilation. How many of you don't know or don't care. Wednesday is a good day to buy this book, to meditate on the reasons for war, and the overwhelming need for peace.

Pacifism is not something taken on lightly. Bill Millett has seen war, as crew member on American Army Air Force B-17, B-24 and B-29 bombers. Since WWII he has actively fought against all war, with its senseless waste of human life and man's loss of his humanity.

From when he first wrote about the atom bomb in 1950 this book has been thirty years in the making. From the coffee houses of Greenwich Village to the Globe Tavern, Auckland, Millett has been working ceaselessly. He has another half dozen works still to publish. Some of the poems in here were first published in Craccum when he arrived on these shores in 1964. He couldn't find anyone willing to publish the book, so he did it himself. He bought a cheap press, found ink, paper, help and advice, and taught himself the skills needed. The result is a book that demands involvement and empathy from the reader.

Bill Millett is a creative and at times extremely forceful writer. He confesses to a clumsiness with prose, but his verse is assured and flowing. The images build up, building a story of love and war larger than the individual parts. In keeping with the time the book has been in the writing there are many changes in style, but the vision is clear and flowing. This is not a book of poems, it is a work written in poems. Remarkably,

considering the subject matter, he manages to avoid clumsy didacticism or doom laden prophesying. His commitment to humanity comes out. The horrors of the event are followed by an interlude, 'Love Image'. A tale of the love of an American ex-serviceman for a Japanese girl dying of radiation sickness, the belief that love will continue in all ages and places whatever the situation elevates the book above the purely political level.

Reading the book, spaces, feelings, images burn into the mind. It is the strength of these images which point to the most disappointing feature. The illustrations, by a number of local artists, in most cases lack strength or depth. Either the artists display no real thought or feeling for the subject, or their technical abilities are insufficient to convey their ideas. Often the pictures are fairly literal depictions of single lines of text, or just dirty scribbling.

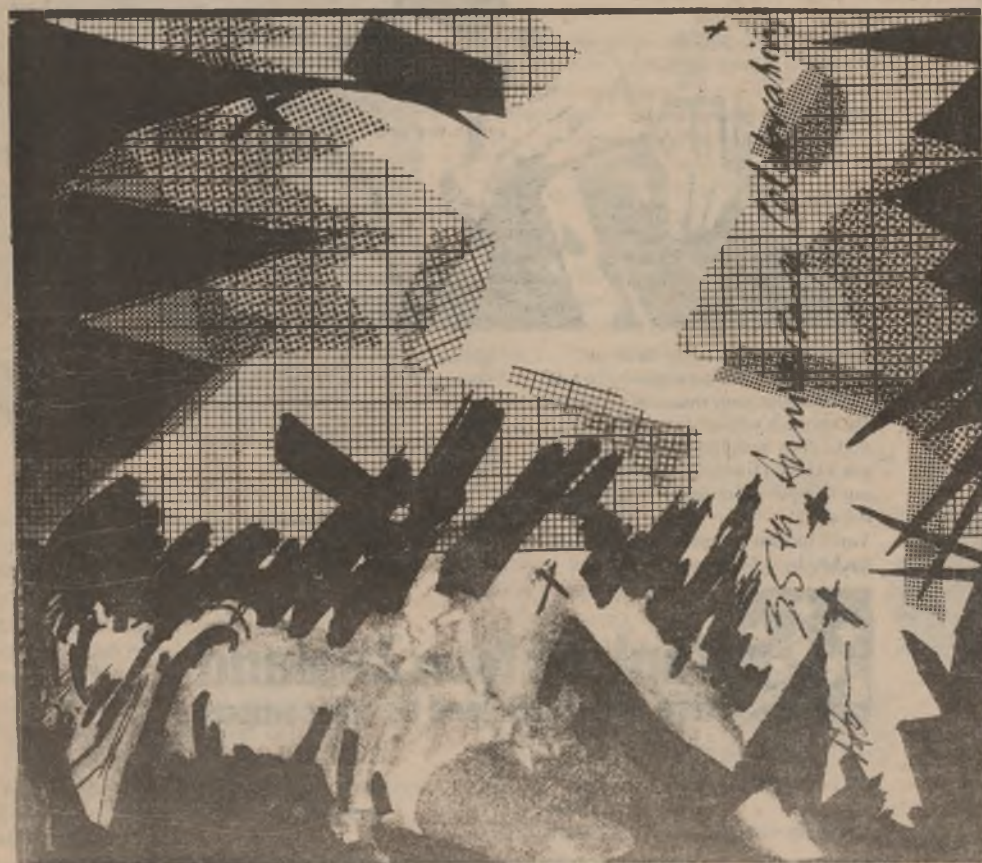
Only two artists seem in sympathy with the author or come up with new insights. A few of Nigel Brown's drawings for the 'Love Images' section show a sensitivity and freedom usually absent from his work. This is probably because he was not attempting didactic or symbolic images. The only such work in the book which comes off is Phil Clairmont's 'Birth Of The Bomb'.

This print (a linocut) does not cling to the text as do other illustrations. In fact the text could have been written to accompany it; '...like a dead mother and her baby boy who was skeletonised into a tar cinder at the very moment of his birth...' The mother lies rigid, thighs in death locked in the birth push. Rising behind her head like some malevolent halo rises the mushroom cloud, framed frozen at the instant of destruction. The sightless eyes of the dead newborn stare into the viewers soul. Phil Clairmont supplies the picture, Bill Millett gives us the thousand words, and we have the most powerful statement against war we are likely to see in this country.

Adam Gifford

Bill Millett is giving a reading on Hiroshima Day, Wednesday 6th, in the Rare Books Room of the Auckland Public Library, starting 1pm. Throughout August a display on the book is being presented on the Mezzanine floor.

Phil Clairmont is currently showing at the Denis Cohn Gallery, Darby St, and Closet Artists, 520 Queen Street.



Intimacy - A Sex or Love Experience?

Paul R. Wilson
Cassell, Australia

It's becoming more difficult to say, write or do anything original about sex but here we have a change of location for the author is an Australian psychologist and sociologist at the University of Queensland. The study is based on Wilson's questionnaire Sexual Experience Project Interview Schedule which is included in the text and is organised under such headings as orgasm, preferences, fantasies, physical characteristics and reactions to the sexual experience. Answers to the questions are liberally quoted with interviewees designated, female 28 social worker, male 42 electrical assistant (whose current fantasy involved a friend).

Magazines 'Forum' and 'Campaign' helped to promote the questionnaire which circulated in Australia, New Zealand and the United States. The replies disclosed comprehensive practices and the index provides a quick reference for the reader to pursue; autonomous people, deviants, lesbians, masturbation and rape being a few. The author makes cogent observations on the trading of sex for security and unrealistic expectations of people in love in

terms of personal needs. The comment of a 42 year old woman shop assistant appears to show that some individuals exaggerate their problems; 'What all the fuss is about is beyond me - I just enjoy sex.'

Intimacy among young teenagers too immature to fully comprehend situations can lead to venereal disease, pregnancy and abortion. The law used to protect young girls from premature sexual contact; New Zealand statistics show that in 1941 ex-nuptial births were 3.65% of total births with 46 mothers age 14 and 15; by 1978 the figures were 20.09% with 10 mothers age 12 and 13 and 351 age 14 and 15. Should we be concerned? Are we?

A four page bibliography provides scope for additional reading in an area that has maintained its attraction over the centuries.

Jim Burns



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Candidates

Cultural Affairs Officer

IVAN KIRK

A 2nd year Commerce student.

Despite my being a mere 2nd year Commerce student, the FTS selection panel considered that this made me a prime candidate for CAO. Culture is not simply the pursuit of the trendy arty or highbrow elite, it is a vital part of any student's life. This is the policy in some, none or all of FTS depending on nothing at all. I would like to see practically all events of any cultural interest at all on campus and this is without doubt the opinion of all students (or at least all of those who come with me) and of FTS. For the tuition of basic cultural skills so that interested students have a chance to further their education in this direction I would like to establish a series of courses.

Publicity of events would also be a major concern and I would try to improve this not only for events on campus but also those which take place off campus. Of cultural interest on campus each weekday I would like to have one event, and I would like to see more venues for them developed.

I am also standing for every other position on Executive, 11 in total. As the rest of his policy statements were in much the same vein, we did not feel it necessary to print them all. We've got them all up at Craccum, if anybody is interested in reading them.



STEPHEN MITCHELL

I am standing for two positions because although I would prefer to be national affairs officer, I would enjoy and be good at cultural affairs.

Well, National Affairs. Recently in America a law prohibiting abortion was struck down by the courts as unconstitutional because it violated the constitutional right to Privacy. Since we have no constitution there is no limit on what our parliament is permitted to do as can be clearly seen with the abortion and homosexual laws, also the national development and SIS statutes. Also - any person can lose their liberty without ever having broken the law; our mental hospitals are full of people who apart from being 'unusual' or 'eccentric' are as sane as I am (don't laugh). Toward this I shall organise pickets outside every hospital for those who want to come. As a Law student I have picked up some knowledge and experience in the way New Zealand law works; I think this is crucial for a national affairs officer, especially where the portfolio is concerned with oppressive laws. To change these I will organise street theatres, marches, leafletting and support for groups like ALRANZ, Hart (if 1981 tour continues) and others. By making these issues public and contentious in 1981 election year - Gordon Rowling & Beetham may find it hard to ignore them when it comes to making their election promises. I promise to do my best. Cultural Affairs - I have spent considerable time in trying to get assessment methods changed, so that students have more time to participate in campus life. We succeeded in the Geography department and will probably succeed elsewhere by present indications. If elected I will assist Heather with my contacts and experience gained from being one of a group of students who have tried and are going to get fairer assessment. I will work with the club and societies officer to liaise with the odd campus clubs in organising social events, displays, quad activity - ball games (Piggy in the middle), 'I spy' games in the old grad - who knows - just anything to make this dreary campus more fun. NOTE - I would prefer National Affairs, but if you prefer somebody else, consider me in culture.

GRANT ROBBINS

A 2nd year Arts student, and a member of STG and America Society.

My position as a 2nd year Arts student was regarded by the selection committee of FTS as qualifying me ideally to stand for CAO and at their recommendation I have accepted this nomination. The pursuit of the trendy arty or middle to low brow elite culture is not, rather it is a vital part of any student's life.

I personally don't know or give a damn for what official FTS policy is, and neither do FTS. I would encourage clubs, societies, and other groups to contribute more to the student body with exhibitions and performances. So that interested students have a chance to further their education in this direction. I would like to establish a series of courses for the tuition of basic cultural skills.

A major concern which I would try to improve not only for events on campus but also those which take place off campus would be publicity. To have at least one event of cultural interest on campus each weekday and to see more venues for these developed I would like.

Grant is also standing for every other position on Executive, 11 in total. As his policy statements were in much the same vein, we did not feel it necessary to print them all. Anyone who is interested in what he has to say can read all 10 other policy statements at their leisure in the Craccum office.

MARK SCHOFIELD

A 3rd year Science student, and a member of AIA, FTS, TTN, STG, TKS and America society. No. 7.

Anybody want to attack a vims void?

Mark is also standing for every other position on Executive, 11 in total. As the rest of his policy statements were in much the same, we did not feel it necessary to print them all. We've got them up at Craccum still, if anybody is interested in reading them.



PETER SIMUNOVICH

A 3rd year Arts student, and a member of TKS, TTN, STG, AIA and America society.

The FTS selection board viewed my status as a 2nd year science student as a uniquely valuable qualification for the office of CAO and so requested that I stand. Culture is a vital part of every student's life, not just the pursuit of the trendy arty or the middle to low brow elite.

Even though I am an FTS candidate this is not necessarily FTS policy. It might not even be mine. To contribute more to the student body in the way of exhibitions and performances I would encourage clubs, societies and other groups. I would like to establish a series of courses for the tuition of basic cultural skills so that interested students have a chance to further their education in this direction. Not only for events on campus but also those which take place off campus, publicity would be a major concern and I would try to improve this. I would like to see more venues developed for at least one event of cultural interest on campus each weekday.

Peter is also standing for every other position on Executive, 11 in total. As his policy statements were in much the same vein, we did not feel it necessary to print them all. Anyone who is interested in what he has to say can read all 10 other policy statements at their leisure in the Craccum office.



Environmental Affairs Officer



MICHAEL BAKER

A fourth year Medical Student and the current Environmental Affairs Officer.

Last year when I stood for this position I made several election promises. All of these have been fulfilled. On campus this year we have had a continuous programme of films, speakers, and displays. We have produced New Zealand's first comprehensive environmental consumers guide. A second magazine 'Environmental Perspectives' will be released this week. We have organized the first Nationwide Environmental Photographic Competition which also opens this week. We have organized campaigns opposing McDonalds fast foods and wasteful metal can packaging. Last Sunday the rehabilitation of Grafton Gulley began with a large planting of native trees. I have been closely involved in all of these projects.

This is just the beginning. Future projects include the setting up of a self sufficient house, a second edition of 'Living Simply' lobbying of candidates in the local body elections and preparing a long term management plan for Grafton Gulley. Last year I set-up holiday work for 28 students under the S.C.S.P. scheme. I intend doing the same again this year.

Students have a vedry important role in the environmental movement. Ralph Nader emphasized this when he spoke here last Wednesday. No one is in a freer situation to act than students.

This action may take the form of lifestyle changes but political action is also essential. The New Zealand government has just signed away half of New Zealand hydro-power to two aluminium smelter consortiums. This sets N.Z. firmly on a path to industrialization which many people believe to be totally unrealistic. Such decisions made by our government in total secrecy will affect us all and we have a right to be involved.

If elected I will continue the work I have initiated over the last year as well as extending action into other areas. I believe that I have the expedience on and off campus (particularly through EPICENTRE & F.O.E.) to represent environmental views effectively on EXec. and in other association activities. But most importantly, a vote for me is a vote for action!

IVAN KIRK

This is Ivan's 2nd preference.

GRANT ROBBINS

This is Grant's 2nd preference.

MARK SCHOFIELD

This is Grant's 2nd preference.

PETER SIMUNOVICH

This is Peters 2nd preference.

International Affairs Officer



SHALE CHAMBERS

A 2nd year Law student, and a member of the International Affairs Committee and Constitutional Review Committee.

International affairs is a rapidly changing area and it is essential that the IAO be active in informing students about what is happening. I see the role of the IAO as central in the formation and development of policy through SRC and in carrying out such policy in co-operation with the different international organisations on campus. I would give any assistance in promoting their interests, acting as a link between them and other students.

1981 promises to be an eventful year. With the increasing likelihood of a Reagan Presidency the arms race will accelerate. N.Z., through ANZUS, will be increasingly expected to receive visits from nuclear warships. I support AUSA policy opposing this. The recent coloured violence in S. Africa shows that attempts to put a human face on apartheid will not satisfy people demanding basic human rights. New Zealand can play an important part by severing sporting links. The proposed '81 Springbok Tour cannot be justified especially in light of government action over the Olympic boycott. I also feel there is a lack of knowledge of the Pacific e.g. recent events in New Hebrides, and will take a particular interest here.

I have taken an active interest in AUSA for the past year including International Affairs Committee and feel that I would be capable of participating in other executive work competently. I do not promote a political philosophy but rather views based on promotion of human rights. Shale Chambers



DARREN DAVIS

A 1st year Arts student, and active in Contact.

I see the International Affairs Officer's job as potentially being rather remote from the student population at large, and if elected I would attempt to alleviate this by searching out student opinion on international issues by talking to students, by being freely available to students to discuss international issues, and by updating SRC policy on international issues and discarding obsolete policy. I see co-operation with all the groups involved in international matters as being an integral part of my job, and I would continue to have an International Affairs Committee to assist me in my duties and to hold co-ordinate actions in specific areas. Although as IAO I will be bound in my actions by AUSA policy established by students I personally consider two important areas in 1981 to be organising opposition to the '81 tour by the Springboks, and in concentrating more time on issues of the South Pacific (eg Vanuatu (New Hebrides)). Other important issues are defending human rights throughout the world; including the communist bloc; issues of disarmament and nuclear weapons and rights to national self-determination, especially appertaining to French colonies in the South Pacific.

If you want to know more about my ideas and policies, please feel free to come and see me: I am generally to be found in the Quad at lunchtimes. Darren Davis

IVAN KIRK

No. 3.

GRANT ROBBINS

No. 3

MARK SCHOFIELD

No. 3.

PETER SIMUNOVICH

No. 3.

Elections

Tuesday 5 and

National Affairs Officer



SARA NOBLE

An Architecture intermediate student, a member of Friends of HART, University Feminists, Contact, involved in Student Information Service, School Visits, Education Fightback.

As 1981 is election year it is most important that students are aware of issues of national importance. In this light I feel on campus forums with politicians and other speakers on national issues are essential and as National Affairs Officer I would endeavour to arrange as many of these as possible.

National affairs are many and varied, the most important of these include the EDUCATION FIGHTBACK campaign, WOMEN'S RIGHTS and RACISM. With these and many other issues in mind collaboration with other executive officers is essential so I intend to work closely with, among others, the Environmental Affairs Officer, Women's Rights Officer and the Education Vice-President. Also I will encourage and prepare articles in Craccum on important issues and promote on and off campus activities such as GAY PRIDE week, MAORI LANGUAGE week and ANTI RACISM WEEK.



I have attended many Executive and SRC meetings, I am a Studwnt Rep. in the Art History department and was a Regional Organiser for the Oxford Union debates in Auckland this year. Along with these qualifications working at StudAss and on campaigns such as Education Fightback has given me the experience necessary to carry out the duties of National Affairs Officer and do the job well.

As a member of the Executive Committee it is important to be able to make decisions on a multitude of different topics appropriate to the general business of the executive. I am aware of the political issues facing AUSA and have a good grounding in the administration of the Students' Association, I am confident of my ability in this capacity. I believe I have the experience to carry out the position of National Affairs Officer with competence and efficiency.

MARK SCHOFIELD

No. 4

STEPHEN MITCHELL

A 4th year BA/LLB student, applying for NAO and CAO.

GRANT ROBBINS

No. 4

PETER SIMUNOVICH

No. 4

MICHAEL WEBBER

A first year Law student, a member of TTN, STG, TKS, Radio Club, Angus Prune Appreciation Society.

I see the National Affairs position as an information service to the executive and the student body on National Issues. Any political action can be instituted by the executive. I do not see it as the prerogative of any one officer of the AUSA to institute political or social action:

I hope to bring to the executive the very pressing issues of, unemployment, "restructuring" and law order. The student body can affect public opinion and I hope some positive action can be affected: I see myself as the most able for this position, as I have a grounding in economics and can clearly perceive this governments policies and aims; (on which I have grave doubts). Michael Webber

Publications Officer



JOHN BROAD

A 3rd year Law student, this year's International Affairs Officer, a member of University Senate, the Constitutional Review Committee, and Amnesty International.

To do my utmost for all concerned with special bias toward students.

John Broad

I am a 4th year Architecture student and have been involved in the general area of publications since I was at Nelson College. This interest continued at varsity when I became involved in producing a hostel magazine in my first year at International House. The following year, I was the Editor of the Hostel mag. This year, I am currently helping in a technical capacity with the Law School's newspaper, Writ.

I have had experience on the Executive this year as National Affairs Officer, but I feel now that I am better suited to an administrative position and my interest and experience in the publications area would make me a very competent Publications Officer.

I am familiar with the procedure that goes in to each week's issue of Craccum having been very close to the present Publications Officer. I am quite willing and competent to assist in the graphic side of publications, being an Architecture student trained in this area.

As an Executive member, I will be required to vote on many issues outside the field of publications. However, as I will be elected as an administrator, not a political officer, I will vote as Students' Association policy advises. I will endeavour to ensure that all students are informed of any issue before the Executive that is of direct importance to them. This does not mean that I have no strong views on anything. I don't, and if policy conflicts to a large degree, then I will vote according to my own beliefs, but will make it quite clear that I do disagree and why. My performance this year on Executive shows that I always try to do justice to those who voted for me. Darryl Carey

P.S. This is not a Triumvirate candidacy.



DARRYL CAREY

A 4th year Architecture student, a former NAO, member of Debating Soc., Architecture Students Soc., and Food Co-op. He has also helped on 'Writ' this year.



IVAN KIRK

No. 6

GRANT ROBBINS

No. 6

MARK SCHOFIELD

No. 6

PETER SIMUNOVICH

No. 6

Overseas Students Officer

IVAN KIRK

No. 5

GRANT ROBBINS

No. 5



MARK SCHOFIELD

No. 5

PETER SIMUNOVICH

No. 5

KENNETH WONG

A 5th year Engineering student, a member of AMSSA, and active in Education Fightback.

In my opinion the position as an Overseas Students' Officer (OSO) does not only concern with the affairs affecting overseas students only. It is inevitable that any policy affecting overseas students forms part of the overall policy that affects every students alike. This had been shown in the past as in the position of discriminatory tuition fee on overseas students which subsequently leads to an overall cut in Educational funding for all higher institutes of learning. Thus, I believe it is very important that the OSO is able to form as a liaison between the overseas students and the local students in defending our common rights. In this respect I would see myself working closely with the Executive committee of AUSA, as a team to cater not solely for the welfare and interest of the overseas students but to all members of AUSA. As an overseas student, certainly I would have the advantage to be able to understand the background of the overseas students better and thus able to form the vital link in catering for the welfare of all the students alike. I was the treasurer of AUSA in 1977 and was one of the co-ordinators helping in organising the International Students Congress, 1979 that was held in Auckland. I took part in all the activities during the anti-cutback, anti-fee hike and the anti-education cuts campaigns. Thus I am confident I have the experiences behind me to take up this position.

Kenneth Wong

Sports Clubs Representative

GRANT ROBBINS

No. 9

MARK SCHOFIELD

No. 9

PETER SIMINOVICH

No. 9

IVAN KIRK

No. 9

Womens Rights Officer

JENNY HAYDON

A first year Arts student, a member of University Feminists, and this year's WRO.

I believe that women have still not attained full control over their own lives, and are still living by other peoples standards and expectations, rather than a self defined concept of what it is to be a woman. With a lot of help from Uni Fems, I will try to rectify this as best I can, on campus as well as in the community.

I believe that all people will not be free to choose their lifestyle, with all the accompanying implications until women are free to. Through knowledge we are all powerful, and that succinctly is my policy. Informing women about their bodies, about their potential as a woman, and fighting for more options to be opened, specifically for women but in general for all people. Opposing things which are retrogressive such as Beauty contests which are farcical and degrading to

women. The CS and A act which is a blatant attack on women's rights, and other issues. Also the full implementation of the Working Women's Charter and total annihilation of discrimination against homosexuals are other areas I am interested in, to name but a few. There are many issues facing women at the moment and with next year being election year it is imperative that we get our act together. Students can be an effective pressure group for change, and I hope that we can all get together and fight for it.

Jenny Haydon

GRANT ROBBINS
No. 11
MARK SCHOFIELD
No. 11
PETER SIMUNOVICH
No. 11
IVAN KIRK
No. 11

S.R.C. Chairperson

PETER SHEARER

A 4th year Arts student, Peter is this year's NAO, a Senate rep for 1979-80, a member of the Discipline Committee 1980, Education Highback, Jazz Night Club, and President of SCM.

In the past, SRC has been an effective body of students interested in the Association, and has had considerable impact on student affairs. This year its effectiveness has deteriorated, with bare quorums and little of importance to be dealt with. As an elected officer I have noticed the result of this; the executive has been overworked and out of touch with students, and we often debate issues without a clear idea of what students feel about them.

My own work as NAO has been hampered by a lack of clear student opinion or support, that SRC should provide. SRC has passed little policy, and often there is little debate or strong student feeling behind it. With the best will in the world an exec member cannot act on the wishes of students without knowing what they are, and with all its limitations SRC is in the best position to indicate those wishes.

As I said, SRC is in a bad way, and whoever a chair next year has a lot of work in front of them. I feel I have the skill and experience to ensure efficient and informed meetings (this is the bare minimum the job requires) and I am also committed to making SRC an effective bridge between students and their elected officers. Publicity is important, and I will give meetings and the issues to be raised there the best publicity possible. But it is more important that SRC is taken seriously by students and staff. An effective SRC can decide on important issues and allow exec. to implement decisions; hardworked exec. members will welcome this shift of responsibility. At the same time SRC can ensure the Association is in closer accord with student interests; for its proneness to stacking, SRC is a better gauge of these than 15 individuals. So I will endeavour to have important decisions referred to SRC, making sure the meeting is informed enough to decide. In this way students will see SRC as important and will welcome the chance (I hope) to play a part in decisions.

I have always taken SRC seriously and have regularly attended its meetings. My own political views are on the left, but my primary commitment will be to see that the Association's stance and activities reflect the opinions of its members. General meetings apart, SRC is the best voice for those opinions we have, and with the support of students will make it an effective one.

Peter Shearer

JONATHAN BLAKEMAN

A 2nd year Commerce student.

'Well don't just sit there!' the poster told me, which I regarded as rather strange since I was standing up at the time, but nevertheless I stored it away for consideration the very next time that I found myself sitting down. The result of which you are now reading - yes my gallant 500, I'm standing for exec again.

It would be understandable if I were discouraged from standing again after two defeats in one day last week, but it is the hallmark of a true politician to be able to find encouragement in that. I regard over 500 votes (twice) as a pair of handsome 2nd places, handsome enough, in fact, to try again.

This time it's the SRC chair that I'm trying for, for the reason that after the finances of the association, SRC is the area where there is most obviously room for improvement. The problems of SRC - poor attendance and unrepresentativeness - are well known and often discussed so I shall not waste space discussing them here. Of more importance in a policy statement is what I would do about them.

I would have three roles in which I could act - chairman, organiser and student member of the association. As chairman I will conduct the meetings competently and efficiently but could do little about the above mentioned problems of SRC. As organiser, however there is room to do something about attendances. At present agendas are published in TITWTI, which can hardly claim to be read by the majority of students - unlike Craccum. If the closing time for items to go on the agenda was brought forward to 5.00 Thursday then agendas could be published in Craccum and thus reach a far larger audience. Existing methods of publicity would also be employed far more thoroughly.

As an individual student, albeit one with more influence as an exec member, I would try some constitutional amendments to make it harder to stack meetings. This is most easily done when SRC has a quorum, but less than so 100 members present. I would propose something to make motions harder to pass when SRC was in this barely quorate state, something like requiring a 2/3 majority or confirmation at a subsequent meeting etc. I'm not sure yet exactly what form it would take, but it certainly could not make the situation any worse.

I promise to work hard, fulfill my duties as an exec member and act on the association policies, not my own. So the cliches run on and on, but most importantly vote for me for SRC Chair.

Jonathan Blakeman

Societies Representative



SHILA BASHKAR

A 2nd year Law student, a member of the International Affairs Committee, Amnesty International, Friends of Israel, Emma Soc, and President of the Fiji B Club.

The job of the Clubs and Societies Rep is two-fold. Firstly it entails administrative work, which involves:

- co-ordinating clubs/societies
- allocating grants. By setting up GRants Committee meetings as early as possible in the 1st term, I will make certain that Clubs/Societies get their grants as soon as possible.
- allocating pigeon holes and noticeboards.
- assigning lockers.
- arranging clubs/societies cheques.
- making Student Union facilities available to them.

Secondly it also entails representing students on the Executive. As Clubs & Societies Rep, I would be protecting Clubs/Societies interests by representing their views on matters concerning them, and by raising specific hassles that Clubs/Societies may be facing, at executive meetings. I will try my best to get something done about them.

Clubs/Societies provide some means for students to socialize on Campus, as well as to expand their interests. I think they (old or new) need every encouragement possible, and will endeavour to do so.

My involvement with various clubs, and experience as President of an active one, has lent me a valuable insight and awareness of the problems that face Clubs/Societies. I believe that I have the ability to handle this job efficiently and competently.

Shila Bashkar



TONY REYNOLDS

A 3rd year Engineering student, president of the Motorcycle Club, a member of the Engineering Society, and involved in capping for the last 2 years.

There is an obvious need for the Societies GRant to be increased from its present static level of only \$13,000. This is spread among more than 70 clubs and hasn't been increased for two years. As it appears that Studass fees will be increasing next year, then I will make sure that the Societies Grant is increased in 1981.

More importantly all reaffiliating societies will know before the end of the first term what their grant for the 1981 year will be. Clubs form a large part of student social and welfare activities and should be accordingly well supported. I will also fairly represent the interests of all affiliated clubs and societies on Exec.

T. Reynolds

IVAN KIRK

No. 8.

GRANT ROBBINS

No. 8.

MARK SCHOFIELD

No. 8.

PETER SIMINOVICH

No. 8.

Welfare Officer

Welfare Officer DAVE HOOKWAY

A 1st year Science student, and active in the Contact group.

I believe that student welfare is an important service and that it affects all students to a greater or lesser degree. The following policies cover what I see as the important issues.

1. TENANTS PROTECTION:

There are many students who are living away from home this year and they quite often meet up with a problem with which they might need outside help. I intend to extend the functions of the Student Information Office to create a Tenants' Protection service that will be able to aid people in need of help.

2. WIDER CONTACTS:

With other groups in the Auckland District would ensure that the Welfare Services provided for the Students are at a maximum. This also ties in with 1. and gives us more scope when dealing with your problems.

3. CRECHE:

This is an essential facility for many students and their families. In no way would I like to see the funding cut back for it and although it is difficult not to make unrealistic promises (that is, an increase in the amount of financial support), I think that they should continue to receive the very necessary funding from the welfare budget.

4. EDUCATION FIGHTBACK:

This has become an important issue on Campus. Much needs to be done by ALL students in achieving an increase in the level of the bursary, and a stop to the education cuts which are prevalent at the moment. I will fight to change what I can.

5. CONTACT - STUDENT INFORMATION OFFICE:

Many students do not know about the services which are provided by this group. I

consider that more publicity on what is available through the S.I.O. is needed and so I intend to let you know.

6. SCHOOL VISITS:

This has been a function of the CONTACT group over the past years and I would like to see more students involved in this scheme. It is important that we let school students know just what they will be facing when they come to 'Varsity. I would also like to make a video on enrolment procedures which can be shown to 7th formers and to those who attend the information week seminars.

7. HUMAN RIGHTS:

I believe everyone is entitled to equal rights. I do support women fighting against their own oppression, but at the same time, I do not support the oppression of the male sex, either.

8. MEDICAL SERVICES:

These are beneficial to all students and I strongly oppose all cuts in medical funding. I do not want to see students having to pay for medical services next year and at the same time I do not support students having to pay a \$10 levy. I would like to pursue the idea of an on-campus DENTIST as this adds to the services which could be provided for you.

9. HANDICAPPED STUDENTS:

I would like to see a support group started to help handicapped students and those who have had to miss lectures through serious illness.

This covers my views on what I see as important issues and I hope that these are similar views to yours. Remember that I will it is your welfare too, so give me a try. I will not let you down.

Dave Hookway



DAVID BENSON

A 2nd year Arts student, the current Societies Rep., active in Contact, Pooh Soc., School Visits, Motorcycle Club and Capping Committee.

I am a 19 year old, 2nd year student, currently the A.U.S.A. Clubs and Societies representative, and through my involvement in the Student Information Office, and school visits, among other things, have come to have close interest in students' welfare.

I feel that my current executive position gives me considerable administrative experience, a necessary quality for any good Welfare Officer in the execution of his or her duty. The co-ordination of school visits, for instance, is a task definitely requiring such skills, as well as a more concerted effort to inform these persons participating in school

visits, or, for that matter the information office, in order that the maximum benefit may be reaped from these services.

The welfare officers position as a member of the executive is not to be ignored however and it will, of course, be my duty to keep abreast not only to the developments in the welfare field, but also in the many other fields with which the Students' Association concerns itself, so that I will be competent to vote on these matters at executive meetings. I think that my past experience on exec. has proven that my politics are not too objectionable to the majority of students, and that I am responsible to make these decisions.

I fully appreciate the extreme danger that Welfare Services (counselling, Student Health etc) are in from government cost-cutting measures, and while I fully intend to do what I can to combat these measures, it is my belief that the first and foremost task of the Welfare Officer is to maintain such services as the Information Office, Blood days, Health week, school visits etc. to at least the high standard that they have been brought to in 1980.

David Benson



CULTURAL MOSAIC

This popular annual international evening is to be held on Saturday, September 13 in the Maidment Theatre.

Would all Campus Clubs or groups which wish to participate please contact Bhaady Miller or Ros Refoy-Butler at the Students' Association as soon as possible.

All proceeds from the evening go to the Overseas Students' Emergency Fund.

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Welfare Officer



PRISCILLA WILSON

A 3rd year Arts student, and active in Contact and Education Fightback. Womens Rights Officer

The task of Welfare Officer is an extremely important one, particularly with the present cuts to student welfare services. Although the tasks of the Welfare Officer have so far been largely administrative, involving school visits, the information office, blood days, committee work and other activities, it is now extremely important that the Welfare Officer devote time to fight these cuts to welfare services, as well as to administrative tasks. I have the energy, enthusiasm, and as a part time student next year the time to devote to the position.

If elected to the position I intend to re-establish the Welfare Committee which has lapsed for several years. I see the committee as an advisory and support committee to the Welfare Officer, as well as welfare groups on campus.

I want to contact outside groups offering services not available on campus and attempt to negotiate lower rates (especially for dental services).

Also I support the extension of the creche hours, to 6 pm at least, and the extension of facilities to cope with greater numbers. I feel there is sufficient demand to justify these extensions.

I would like to establish a Tenants Protection group, preferably in co-operation with legal referral and outside groups.

Another role that I envisage for the Welfare Officer is supporting the Education Fightback campaign - cuts in education spending inevitably mean cuts in welfare services.

These ideas reflect a number of my concerns for student welfare. I believe I have the ideas, knowledge and ability to carry them through. Priscilla Wilson

IVAN KIRK
No. 10

GRANT ROBBINS
No. 10.

MARK SCHOFIELD
No. 10

PETER SIMUNOVICH
No. 10

letters

E. Rogers Takes It Up The Armpit

Dear K.W.,

I would like to comment on the group on campus, one of whose goals is to ultimately impinge upon the personal freedoms of fellow students, in the pursuit and promotion of their ideal society.

Freedom to read whatever one wishes to is under attack by this extremist faction. If some guy wants to look at tits, bums and crutches in a magazine, then in the interests of fairness to him and in line with democratic right to look at whatever he so wishes, he should be allowed to.

Feminists, (a group of rape orientated hens), ought not do more than publicly and loudly express their disapproval of liberal publications. The democratic laws which allow people to pursue their ideals and publicly voice their opinions in free expression, come from the same hat as the right to read, write and do and say within the civil laws, anything. If one democratic right is to be removed, it is in fairness to all the other militant fuckwits to remove and invalidate the rest. The action of the University Bookshop, to remove the porn from its shelves because of pressure from feminists is thus in my opinion, wrong.

And on a completely different topic, on the subject of the recent elections on campus for something or other concerning the AUSA., I am pleased to say that I didn't vote. I make it a point to not partake in an organisations running when I did not approve of joining it in the first place. Compulsory membership of a union be it trade or university, is offensive to my delicate sense of freedom. As in the U.K., U.S. and other more economically and socially developed countries, union membership on any level ought to be optional because some people, like myself don't like wasting their fucking money.

The union which organised 'Education moan-back', and so loudly and publicly upholds the rights and freedoms of the students in a 'money, not people' orientated society, tells us to pay up \$35 a year or else you won't be allowed into university.

I conclude by challenging the AUSA to employ a neutral body to conduct a survey of just how many students feel they are getting thirty five dollars worth from their union. It would be appropriate to publish the unvetted results in an unaligned circular.

Yours,
E. Rogers

P.S. I don't really think your paper stinks.

There Are Loos In The Basement

Dear Katrina,

I am somewhat annoyed at the ridiculous arrangement whereby everything which is to do with accountancy is located down in the Kitchener St UBS.

The result is that when I run out of ledger papers, I sprint across Princess St, through Albert Park, cause a few nose-to-tails in Victoria St, buy the papers and return via the same route.

How 'bout stocking some ledger, treble cash etc in the Princes St UBS?

John Walker

Election Frauds

Dear Craccum,

I would just like to draw to the attention of that minority of students likely to vote in the forthcoming portfolio elections the fact that the same five candidates are contesting nearly every position.

As the incumbent Cultural Affairs Officer I am concerned to see a successor elected who has some interest (and possibly even skill) in the area of cultural affairs. No such interest has been shown by any of the candidates whose names appear on the ballot paper. Cultural Affairs is not just another position on Exec - it is an important job. The time for electing drongos is over. I URGE you all to vote NO CONFIDENCE against the joke candidates.

Bhaady Miller
Cultural Affairs Officer (Treasurer elect)

Letters

Look It Up

Dear Katrina,

As an ordinary, apathetic, run-o'-the-mill, Arts graduate it is with great surprise that I find myself attempting a letter to Craccum, my first in the six years of my University attendance. However, have just read 'At last - an abortion letter' from Paul Sutcliffe in the July 21st Issue, I was so taken-a-back by the utter rubbish contained therein that I felt compelled to get off my rear end and type.

I confess to being anti-abortion, or should I say pro-life, but realize that the strong arguments for abortion can not be answered to the satisfaction of the "pro's" when the grounds for many "anti" arguments are based on a Christian, or at least religious, perspective. I, therefore, do not wish to enter into the heat of a debate which I see as being merely a symptom of a more major issue concerning man and woman and their relationship to their Creator, their Messiah (no, not that naughty boy) and to life in general. However the two points that Mr Sutcliffe raises are ill-founded that they can be dismissed very readily.

1. If Mr Sutcliffe actually does base his life view on a dictionary definition and I have difficulty believing anyone can be quite so shallow) then I suggest to him that he should at least extend his philosophical reading to other versions of his 'bible', such as Webster's New World Dictionary which contains, among others, the following definition: "it is the quality that distinguishes a living animal or plant from inorganic matter or a dead organism. The state of possessing this property." Surely the fact that a foetus is alive, even though still dependant, makes it possible for it to be made 'not alive' he writes, carefully avoiding such emotional terms as 'killed', 'murdered', 'slain', 'snuffed' or 'beheaded'. Personally I can think of no more worthy sources for my life-view than "The Concise Oxford Dictionary" albeit recommended by the almighty English Department (no offence intended to that illustrious body).

2. Though there be many thousands starving, and dying from malnutrition, it is a fallacy to claim that 'the world' cannot feed them. It is a man who destroys food in one place while others starve; who overrears and wastes in another while his neighbours die. 'The world' does produce an abundance for everyone but it is man who does not allow access to this essential resource. In India, where rats are traditionally protected by religious beliefs, the National Geographic magazine estimated, some three or four years ago, that rats consume or ruin enough grain each year to load a freight train many hundreds of miles long.

One final point. Mr Sutcliffe offers abortion as an alternative to starvation - if only it were that simple. Abortion seems to be desired mainly in those countries where food is in excess anyway. Keeping N.Z's population down isn't really going to help Kampuchea, or Ethiopia, or any other starving people. Do you give more to the 'Save The Children Fund' or 'World Vision' because you've just had an abortion and are thereby freed of the responsibility of that extra mouth to feed?

Yours etc,
Carl Josephson

Student X Revealed

Dear Pablo Fabricato,
Now that you have made public what is already common knowledge, what are you doing about it?

M.K.

Georgie Porgie Pie In The Sky

Dear Girls,

So the nasty little navy-boys thwarted your love-in-sisterhood plans to rule the world. Shame really ...

When you finally bother to come out of the corner and stop sulking, how about remembering that we pay student association fees as well, and that unless we have become a totalitarian state overnight (in which case I won't bother voting, I'll just stand on your head) we have the democratic right to oppose your infantile little minority aspirations; just as you have in proposing them.

Love and kisses
(Just kidding)
Admiral Tirpitz

I Always Went To Church On Sundays Until I Discovered Smirnoff

Dear Abby,

I am a member of the Communist Party and my neighbour is a Presbyterian minister. Do you think I should take up gardening?

Signed
K. Marks

Police State Your Business

The Story of a man and his phone,
A Story we just can't condone,
Who heard each call?
Why, one and all,
So be careful next time you ring home.

Y.R. Tapp

Look Mum, They Printed My Letter

Dear Kate,

This is a letter in general to expel some of my feelings of frustration due to the inept handling of student association affairs.

It has come to my concerned attention that a certain campus radio station (not to be named) is just not fulfilling its duty to us, the students, that of providing music (and its usually of quite a good standard) to the far recesses of the coffee bar (such a place is merely a figment of many peoples imagination). Upon further investigation I have found the responsibility for this oversight lies not on the heads of the management of the station, or on the abilities of its technical staff, but on the student association, who denies, for its own reasons, the use of student funds to provide students with a reasonable source of music in a popular establishment.

Yes - the blame lies on those who are in the student association who say just who may take the cash (Wreckless Eric type pun), and I suspect it is these very people, or associates of them, who have something to do with the rumour that the southern end of Mendon Ave is in Mt Albert - Crap! - as is well known (and University tests have proven) this street is in the well known and loved suburb of Owairaka (where?) ... however if such people are willing to make such false (dare I say) claims, could they enlighten me on the current whereabouts of 47a Brick Street, as I have been unable to find the plate of late - and I live there.

Yours in the hope of Action,
Me

P.S. Ramones are Neat - Dee Dee lives.

P.P.S. Does A Vet Eat?

P.P.P.S. For those that haven't caught on - this is resolution 3.

Love Means Never Having To Say You're Sorry

Dear Craccum,

The letters from the navy guys show up the reasons why feminists exist. Because a large proportion of men are deep-down shits who don't understand much and feel any emotion even less. I feel sorry for them but who really cares?

A usually silent feminist.

Disguised Caf Complaint

er ... dear ms er ... white

some of my ministerial colleagues and myself have er ... been a little concerned by the er ... communist activities and propaganda being propagated (what the hell does that mean, brian? anyway, it sounds good, we'll leave it in) around a.u. i mean, i don't mind the other fellow voicing his point of view - after all, isn't that what democracy is all about? well, for the time being, anyway, ha ha. er, no, but quite frankly (no no, not you frank, hurry up with your packing, or you'll miss your plane to erebus er ..., i mean washington) its time for it to stop. now. i've had some of the undercover sis chaps doing a bit of er ... surveillance up there, and they tell me that 98% of the ausa cafe staff are card carrying communists, the library staff has been heavily er ... infiltrated by reds, and all but one of the custodians are sup 'sleepers'. my publishers tell me that the galley proofs are almost ready to go to press, so i'm hoping that the er ... lists will hit the bookshops by mid - august. i er ... seem to have wandered from the point a bit, but don't forget, you have been er ... warned !!

yours in dollarhood,
rob



And Does He Vote National?

Dear Craccum,

'I didn't vote for any women because I didn't want any feminists to get in.' This is a comment by a male student which I overheard today, the day after Students Association elections closed.

Well, four women were elected and I'm relieved to see that not all voting students hold the same opinions as the person above.

But I would like to ask him, 'Just what are you afraid of?'

Feminists are people striving for equality of the sexes; for the treatment of each person as an individual regardless of gender. They are not out to castrate you or run the Students' Association as a matriarchy.

If you, or anyone else, fear the participation of women in politics then I suggest you reappraise your definitions of equality and democracy.

Finally, I would like to say, that I wish the women elected luck. If you're not feminists now, the odds are that sexism of this nature will soon persuade you.

Debbie Rundle

Does Anybody Read Headings Anyway?

"Dear Craccum,"

how often do you read these words in dread of the letter that must inevitably follow? Do you really give a twopenny-fuck about what christians think about gays think about unifems think about the navy thinks about friar tuck thinks about engineers think about M.c.l.n.t.o.s.h. thinks about the sports groups, law and commerce students (and other assorted fuckwits who voted for him) think about anything? What do any of these people have to say about anything? Don't you sometimes wonder whether there is more to Life than mis-quoting Voltaire. Don't you hate letters which do absolutely nothing - save asking interminably tedious questions?

Am I really Yours Truly?
Or am I really the
far-from-notorious
Johnathon Headpressure
SpokesMAN

Imaginary Friends of the Silver
Lion?

P.S. I am still capable of murder, so she had better watch her step, hadn't she?

letters

Thank You Letter

Dear Katrina,

I am writing to express my thanks to the Maori Club for their efforts in organizing Te Wiki Nui O Te Reo Maori (National Maori Language Week). In doing so I am very conscious of how little we pakehas deserve their efforts, and I feel our hypocrisy in enjoying as entertainment the culture we have all but eradicated in the past 200 years. I would like to apologize for that hypocrisy and indifference as shown by Pakeha students last week, in leaving it to Maoris to organize "their" events and then benefitting from them. As National Affairs Officer I am especially guilty of this, and I offer my personal apologies. As one of the speakers on Tuesday pointed out to us, Maori language and culture is a part of our heritage - and I would add that it is a part we do not deserve. As usual, we Pakehas show contempt by our indifference; next year, I hope, we will be more concerned, and will do all we can to make Maori Language Week one of the most important events in the year (even to the extent of telling the Ralph Naders of this world that we don't want them that week).

Yours sincerely,
Peter Shearer

Dear 'Erudition Snobs',

Many students chasing knowledge come to believe that the chase is all there is. This group fails to understand what it has already learnt, and often ignores those with a lot to offer but poorly read.

Recently, one student, whilst having intercourse through the neck of a freshly beheaded corpse described to me the sensation of warm blood flowing over his penis. It at once reminded me of the way in which man snatches at a virgin's flower.

'Damaged petals never grow well', said a gardener friend of mine. He understands flowers.

- the student pumped harder
- the corpse climaxed.

Yours faithfully,
J.B. Metcalfe

Naughty Boys

Dear Katrina,

In the light of various reviews and comments heard around the campus, I would like to make some comments on the film 'Monty Python's Life of Brian'.

The present age is characterised by a scientific-technocratic rationality, and it is therefore not surprising that people endowed with thought processes aligned to this rationality should mock religions and the religious in our society. Although it has been the food for laughter for almost its entire history, Christianity today seems to be an acceptable target for mockery and degradation.

This acceptance of, or enculturation of, the capacity to mock Christianity seems to be the result partly of this present-day rationality and the very nature of Christianity. It is the way of Christ to turn the other cheek when smitten, and it is the way of the world to smite the other cheek when thus (seemingly) offered. To smite the Christian on both sides of the cheek is now such an integral part of today's rationality that in a very real sense has this behaviour become acceptable.

The overwhelming acceptance (largely tacit I would imagine) of this rationality was made most apparent to me by 'The Life of Brian'. Although Brian is not shown to be the Christ, his life as portrayed closely parallels the life of Jesus and the humour that the film seeks to evoke depends on the popular conception of Christ and what he stands for. By appealing to this popular image, the film is allowing for the widespread acceptance of today's rationality and hence the film's popularity.

It has been said by some that the film is satirical, but this is not so. Satire is meant to express emotions of amusement or disgust excited by something ridiculous or unsightly. The film does satirise the popular or ignorant view of Christianity, which is ridiculous, but by so closely paralleling the life of Christ, it also seeks to satirise Christianity proper. In doing

this the film merely becomes a lampoon or a coarse piece of abuse, and as such it is offensive to Christians.

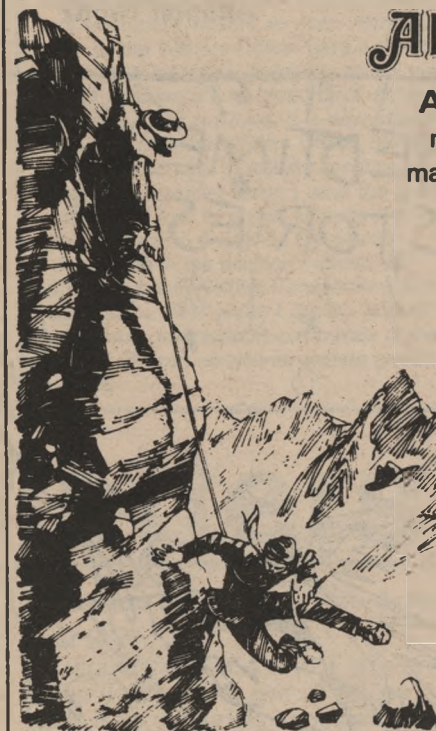
It is also said that Christians should be able to laugh at themselves. Christians are able to laugh at some of the mistakes and idiosyncrasies of the Church, but to laugh at one's own belief system is to make it meaningless. Moreover, to have other people laughing at the very real beliefs which Christians hold becomes offensive. If a person were to laugh at a dwarf, homosexual, feminist or whatever, he would be chastised, and rightly so. Why is it then that people feel they can mock another way of living one's life, the Christian life?

The answer, I think, lies in the scientific rationality of which I spoke earlier and its acceptance of the Christian-baiting mentality. Mocking Christianity is part of our rationality, but unhappily the Christian is caught in a real

'Catch-22' situation: if he turns the other cheek, he is hit from that side too, but to refuse to turn the other cheek is to be open to the criticism that he is not being Christian.

I for one refuse to turn the other cheek in respect of such things as the Monty Python film, for to do so is to allow the prevailing rationality to go on unchecked and to allow Christianity to slip further into the realms of joke material. In the same way that Maoris do not like their way of life to be denigrated, so too the Christian is offended when his mode of life is attacked in so derisive fashion. The effects of accepting without question the prevailing rationality is to accept that other modes of life are there to be mocked and the people involved harmed. This to me does not seem a very acceptable way of treating one's fellow human beings.

J. Denmead



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Toy Love

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hague's rave

If this reads a little incoherently, it's because I went to bed some 5½ hours ago after a 7 hour exec. meeting. Chairing a meeting as tense as last night's (J.G.B. will elaborate on that, I guess) tends to take it out of one.

What I wanted to cover, was the general situation with regard to the University welfare services.

As one of the cost-cutting measures in the quinquennial grant, the Govt has granted considerably less money for the University welfare services than they actually cost to run. It is not a good idea to make public the actual figures involved here - you should know, however, that Auckland is one of the Universities at the top of the table as far as expenditure per student on welfare services.

You will also know that the Govt has made a requirement of the Universities that they reduce their Govt-funded non-academic positions by fifty per year for the next three years. Auckland's share of this is considerable in 1980. We do not know what the breakdown of the 50 will be in future years. The University Grant's Committee has suggested that clerical assistance and welfare services would be 'good' areas for staff to come from.

The options open to the University are quite clear. They could choose to ignore the Govt, and continue to spend the same amount of block grant money on welfare services (the Govt's breakdown of the grant is not tagged, it merely contains 'recommendations'). This would however mean a corresponding reduction in the funding of the library or of academic departments, and it also may mean a reduction (further)

of our grant for the next quinquennium.

A second option is to reduce the level of services, and thus reduce funding, and the number of non-academic staff would also fall by laying people off. Both the University Council, and the Students' Association have adopted the attitude that the level of services should not be reduced. This does not, however, rule out the possibility of providing the same service at less cost.

The third option is to maintain the services, but find alternative sources of finance for non-academic positions. The University originally intended placing a levy of \$10 on all enrolled students, which would go some way to closing the gap between current expenditure and funding from the Government. We have maintained that students should not be paying for these services, and that we should seek funding from outside groups for the services (anyone who has any bright ideas for groups we could approach, please see me!) The council has gone along with this approach to some extent and has set up a sub-committee to look into the whole question of welfare services funding. This committee has recommended to Council (and Council has adopted) that if a fee is charged, it will be a maximum of \$10 (for Calendar purposes). The committee will report back to Council with further recommendations late in the year.

The attitude which AUSA has adopted, is one of negotiation rather than any sort of large-scale protest. I hope that you will agree that this was the correct approach to take.

In friendship
Kevin

stop press

A lot of the Executive Meeting of 31 July was held in committee so all the juiciest bits are secret but I'll do my best with the boring parts remaining.

As you may be aware Wayne McIntosh sent a circular around to Sports Clubs asking for donations to his Presidential Campaign and received some \$130 in total. This raised the ire of several members of Exec - notably those who had also stood for the Presidency - and a solicitors ruling on the constitutionality of his action was obtained. The opinion of the solicitor was that it was all perfectly legal and so the Executive discussed whether a rule should be made to forbid affiliated clubs from giving money to political candidates in future. A suggestion that an individual's campaign expenses should be limited to \$100 was debated at length but finally shelved until the next meeting.

The question of the window in the xerox room - or lack of it - came up next. The Secretary noted that no-one seems to have crawled in through the gap and nicked xerox paper at the dead of night but at this stage Chris Gosling left the room looking very embarrassed and a motion was passed that a glass panel should be put in as soon as possible.

Stephen Mitchell came up on the mat for withdrawing some of his nominations (plural) for the forthcoming executive elections. Shame on you Stephen! Believe it or not it is against the rules of the Association to withdraw a nomination for an executive position once nominations have closed. But the President moved a motion that no disciplinary action be taken against him and this was passed.

After that the Executive moved into committee to discuss certain allegations of electoral malpractice on behalf of certain members of the association. Undoubtedly this was the longest and most heated appt of the meeting but since the President kicked all non-members out of the room while it was discussed (which took well over an hour) there is not much that can be said about it.

J.G.B.



punting

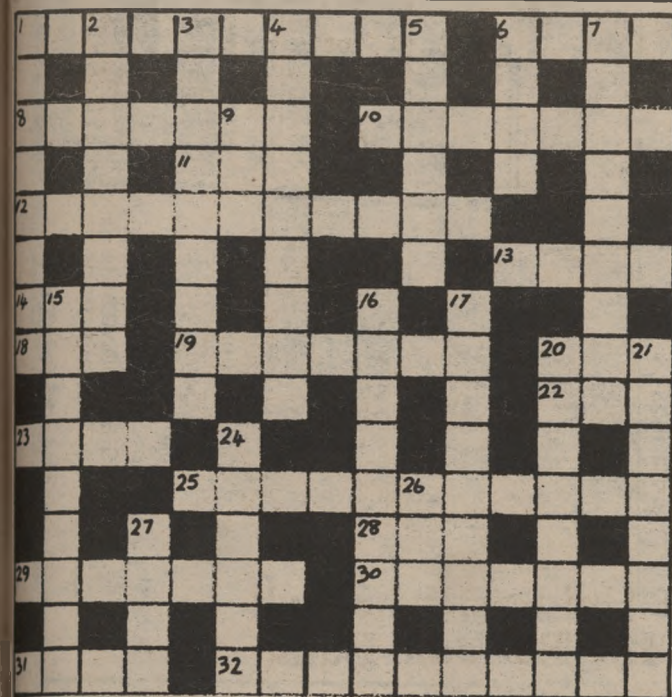
Races down South and trots on Friday night at the Park this week and trots pick are Remarkable, Miss Ghana, Copper Klink, Recount, Hewbert Campbell and Garry Hanover. On the galloping turf Cellay, Perpetuate, Surprise, Tree, Master Lea and Tai Chief.

Our account is in credit by \$34 with a bet outstanding. Look to the Park on Friday night for Miss Ghana - \$10/place.

The feature this week concerns the 4-year-old pacer Reydun Albatross who is trained down South by Fred Fletcher. By the great Albatross (sire also of Niatress) out of the classy Poppy Butler this represents rich bloodline indeed. Part Two with an indepth look at his breeding next week.

B. Gamble

crossword



Across:

1. Sounds like a fuel-carrier in Newcastle, but he's a song-writer
2. Distribute lead (4)
3. Sensational man accounted for in a calendar (7)
4. Sufficient power (7)
5. Breast bird? (3)
6. Pas adorn before a spar, in a casket of all evils (8,3)
7. Record a ruler (4)
8. In the golden aged (3)
9. She was born that way! (3)
10. Small islands in my french, leagues ahead of... (5,2)
11. the french Dawson (3)
12. Bodily weapon?
13. Bodily Weapon? (3)
14. Halt the post (4)
15. Pay bill and plan, it's all Tommy wanted to do (4,7)
16. One card (3)
17. Slender like a crying tree (7)
18. Die pest! Regardless of that fact (7)
19. Plagues of malarial fever (4)
20. Force spay and tell the papers (5,5)

Down:

1. Charged particle follows a french field. He's a winner! (8)
2. Demon ale? (8)
3. Play that's unheard of originally, now it's a fiary-story (9)
4. An angler, etc., is not always as square as you think (9)
5. French again, but it's good after Adam's missing link, for her hair (6)
6. Silly herb? (4)
7. Attending a provoker like Satan, he's a trier (9)
8. Oxygen mood (3)
9. Allow seventh note to 'phone for fancy writing (9)
10. Since Christ is in our getaways, we'll get up to crazy adventures (9)
11. Units in India makes new state (9)
12. Pill to keep you running? (8)
13. Sell mast to the tiniest (8)
14. Opposite of speed down? Hold on a minute (4,2)
15. Water freezes to cover the cake (3)
16. Seel another (4)



CAMPUS TRAVEL

* Watch this space each week for news from your student travel centre *

BITS AND PIECES

REMINDER NOTICE - AUGUST HOLIDAYS DOMESTIC STANDBY

You will need a current (1980) ISIC - apply now to be sure of having your card for the August Vacation.

USA and CANADA WORK PROGRAMMES

There are still places available on this year's programmes. Last date for bookings is 29 August.

WHENUAPAI BUS CONCESSION

We now have FULL details of this new concession. Get your copy now.

WORK IN IRELAND

Brochures on this year's programme now available.

STILL TO COME

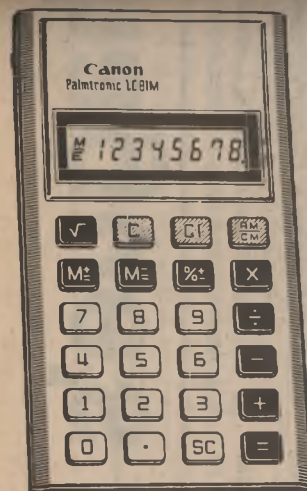
Australia for summer vacation. Homestay programme in Japan for summer vacation.

AND STILL NEEDED

Billets for visiting Japanese students this August Vacation. Can you help? Please advise us as soon as possible.



STUDENT TRAVEL CENTRE - Top floor, Student Union, 11.00 am to 4.30 pm daily



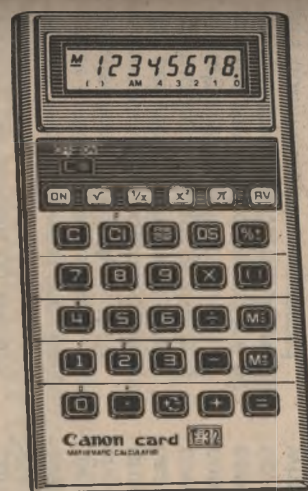
Canon LC81M

BASIC CALCULATOR
With Book Type Wallet

Size: 7cm Wide 12.8cm Long
1.2cm Thick.

Battery Life Will Provide Up To
5000 Hours.
2 AAA Batteries.

PRICE \$29.95



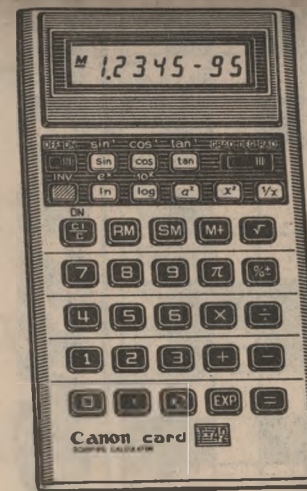
Canon F32

6 FUNCTION SLIDE RULE
For Basic Mathematical
Equations, With Book Type
Wallet

Size: 7cm Wide 12.7cm Long
.79cm Thick

Battery Life Will Provide Up To
5000 Hours.
2 Silver Oxide Batteries.

PRICE \$33.50



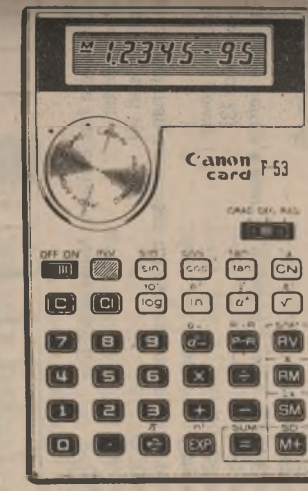
Canon F42

SOLID BASIC
TRIGONOMETRIC
CALCULATOR
With Book Type Wallet

Size: 7cm Long 12.7cm Wide
.79 Thick

Battery Life Will Provide Up To
2000 Hours.
2 Silver Oxide Batteries.

PRICE \$37.00



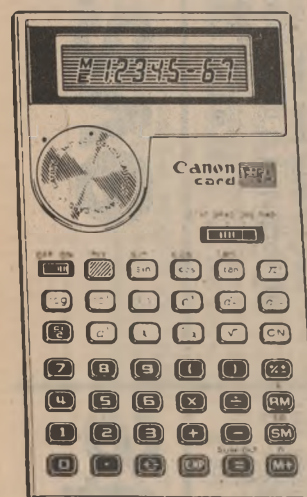
Canon F53

SLIM LINE TRIGONOMETRIC
CALCULATOR
Versatile And Compact With
Statistical Facilities

Size: 6.8cm Wide 11.5cm Long
.35cm Thick

Battery Life Will Provide Up To
1000 Hours.
Single Lithium Battery.
Slide In Pouch Wallet.

PRICE \$55.00



Canon F54

SLIM LINE TRIGONOMETRIC
With Full Algebraic Logic
(Enter As It Is Written)

eg. $5 \div 4^2 \times 7 + 3 \times 0.5 \cos 60^\circ$
= 4.308821

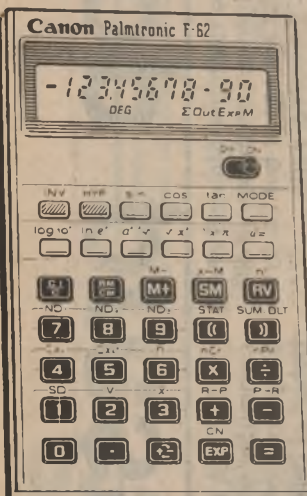
Plus Statistical Facilities
Majority of Independent
Function Keys

Size: 6.8cm Wide 12.3cm Long
.35cm Thick

Battery Life Will Provide Up To
2000 Hours.

Single Lithium Battery.
Slide In Pouch Wallet.

PRICE \$59.00



Canon F62

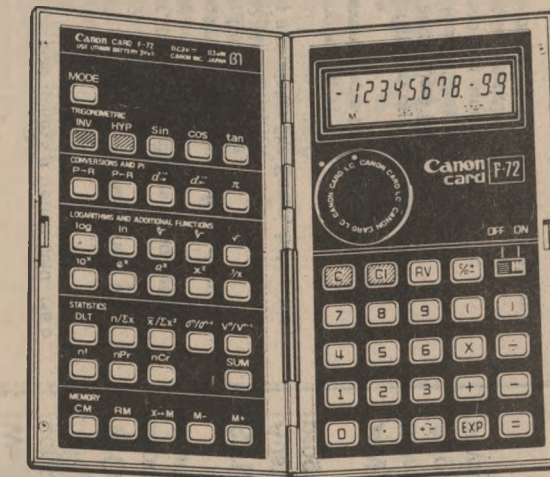
POWERFUL 10 DIGIT
SCIENTIFIC AND
STATISTICAL SINGLE KEY
BOARD CALCULATOR
With Added Ability Of
Normal Distribution

Size: 7 cm Wide 11.6cm Long
.9cm Thick

Battery Life Will Provide Up To
1000 Hours.
Two Lithium Batteries
Slide in Pouch Wallet.

PRICE \$59.00

	LC81M	F32	F42	F53	F54	F62	F72
DISPLAY	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC
DIGITS IN FLOATING DECIMAL SYSTEM	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
DIGITS IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION			5+2	5+2	5+2	8+2	8+2
ADDRESSABLE MEMORY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PARENTHESES LEVEL		1			3	2	3
CONSTANT CALCULATION	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TRIGONOMETRICS & INVERSE			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
HYPERBOLICS & INVERSE						YES	YES
LOGARITHM & INVERSE (Log 10^x ln e^x)			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
POWER a^x			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ROOT \sqrt{x}	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SQUARE x^2		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RECIPROCAL ($\frac{1}{x}$)		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DG./MIN. SEC. \longleftrightarrow DECIMAL DEG.				YES	YES	YES	YES
POLAR \longleftrightarrow RECTANGULAR CO-ORDINATES				YES		YES	YES
PI π		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RADIAN/DEG./GRADIAN MODE			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FACTORIAL $n!$				YES		YES	YES
STANDARD DEVIATION				YES	YES	YES	YES
SUM OF VARIABLES $\sum x$				YES		YES	YES
SUM OF SQUARED VARIABLES $\sum x^2$						YES	YES
NUMBER OF VARIABLES $\sum N$				YES	YES	YES	YES
MEAN \bar{x}				YES	YES	YES	YES
OTHER FUNCTIONS	%	RV		3V	CHANGE	PCR	3V
		DECIMAL		RV	NOTATION	PCR	$x\sqrt{}$
		SELECTOR		CHANGE	%	ND1	Vn
		%					Vn-1
				NOTATION		ND2	PCR
						ND3	PCR
						$x \leftrightarrow m$ $x \leftrightarrow m$	
						CHANGE	RV
						NOTATION	%



Canon F72

POWERFUL AND ADVANCED 10 DIGIT CALCULATOR
Designed To Handle Scientific And Statistical With Full
Algebraic Logic. An Innovative Hinged Design Provides Room For
Two Well Spaced Full Size Key Boards Which Allows Independent
Function Keys

Right Side – Normal Calculation Keys
Left Side – Scientific & Statistical Keys

Size: 6.9cm Wide 11.5cm Long .12cm Thick

Battery Life Will Provide Up To 1400 Hours.
Single Lithium Battery.

PRICE \$129.00

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Canon

GUARANTEE: 12 MONTHS AGAINST MANUFACTURING DEFECTS

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