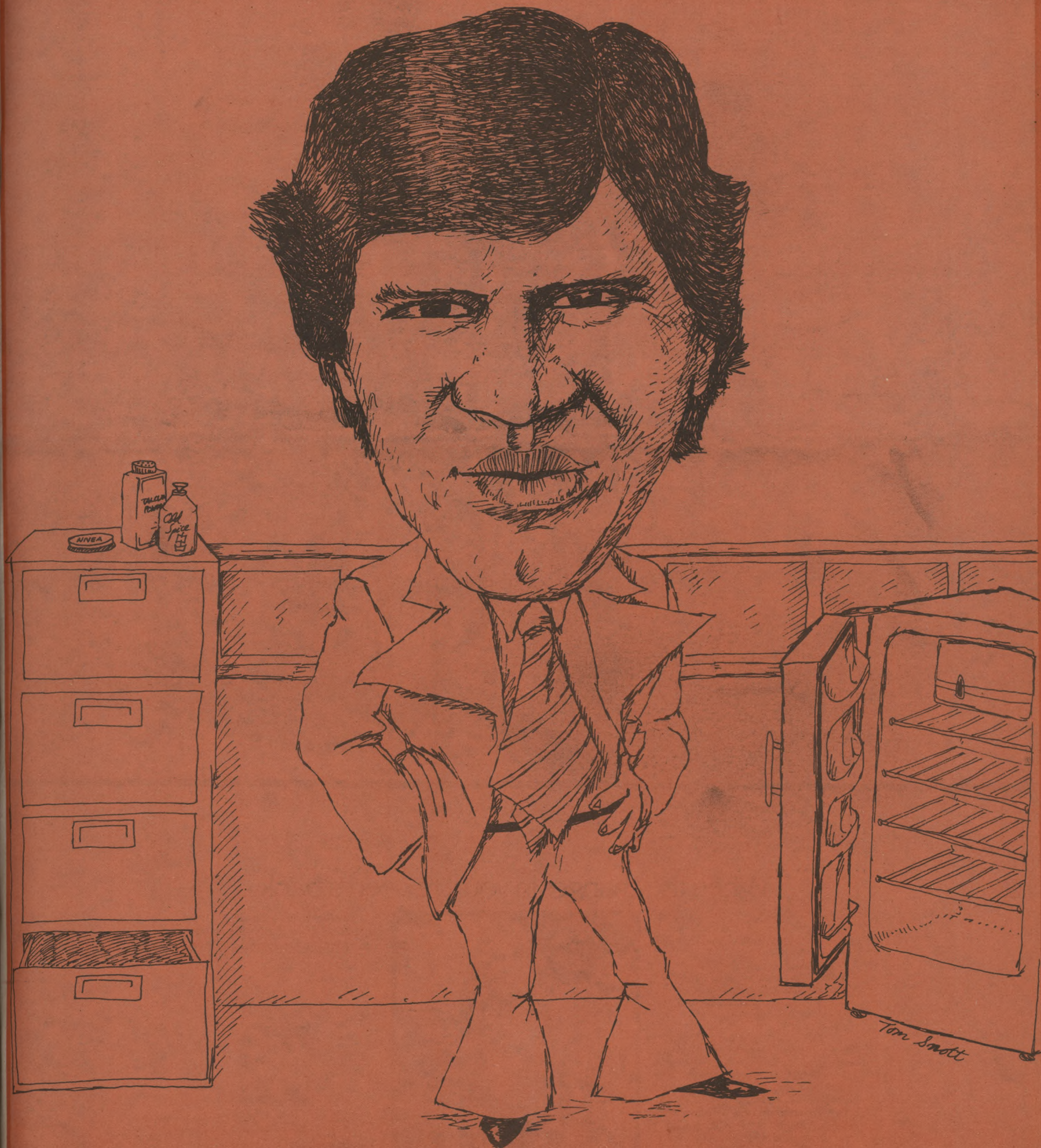


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VOLUME 55

NUMBER 9

ISSN 666

Editor: David Kirkpatrick

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NEXT WEEK



The May Holidays:
An enormous trick?

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YOU DONE ME WRONG

EVERYONE likes the All Night Party, and some even like the Communist Party, but nobody likes the Guilty Party, and hence everyone tries their best to avoid being it. The art of history is constantly besieged by the guilty attempting to whitewash their records, contesting verbal wars with the muckrakers who want, as their name implies, to smear that whitewash with the ordure of reality.

Take poor old Air New Zealand. As well as being highly placed in the air disaster stakes, which is bad press anyway, a commission of inquiry, a High Court Judge no less, has laid the blame all over them and has gone on to call them conspirators and liars. Morrie Davis' life insurance premiums must be incalculable.

Air New Zealand will respond: an action for review of the report of the commission is pending, for, whilst Mr Justice Mahon has undoubtedly told the truth as he sees it, Air New Zealand has chosen a different perspective. Henry David Thoreau wrote that "It takes two to speak the truth: one to speak, the other to listen" and it seems that the airline has its protective earphones firmly on. One hopes that in the ensuing battle royal that what does emerge is the

real truth, not some ephemeral placebo.

It is a fact of humanity that for the most part we cannot accept blame. When we were very young our concept of fault was wonderfully simplistic: "He's older. She's bigger." As we grew up, though, relationships became more complex, situations more confused, as well as we becoming the older and bigger ones. In the immense and intricate world of liability for personal accidents New Zealand threw up its hands and legislated "no-fault" compensation: the government (with the help of its grudging minion the taxpayer) pays for accidental personal injury. And in the tortured and vindictive sphere of divorce, there also the painful court cases and the private detectives were legislated away and replaced by a "no-fault" test.

You're not to blame, I'm not to blame, no-one's to blame. Cosy?

The trouble is, people usually are to blame. The fund of natural disasters is not inexhaustible, and more often than not Nature carefully minds her own business, letting people get on with their own destruction. So humanity has come up with artificial

excuses, legal, political, financial, excuses of expedience, with might being right, loopholes created by those with the power to do so of just such a size that they can slip through, leaving the wasteland behind them.

Unfortunately, despite the creation of laws, politics and finance, the use of emotion, publicity and sheer bravado in defense of our actions, morality remains with us. While it may be said to be difficult in the best of times to lead lives according to good ethics, those ethics nonetheless exist, and as long as they do they are what we must finally be judged by.

The question is not: are you legally to blame, are you financially to blame, are you politically to blame but are you morally to blame? Did you do it? When Air New Zealand stands before that Last Great Registrar of Companies in the Sky, what will it say? For the LGRCS, being omniscient, will know the truth.

For the moment, though, as this is the temporal world and not an ideal one, get a good lawyer and keep your mouth shut.

David Kirkpatrick
(Editor)

Letters to the Editor

NOT SCARED

Dear Ed,

A substantial amount of "casual" abuse is hurled at Feminists and the 'Unifems' in particular, through letters in this paper. Call me "humourless" yet again, but I can't feel casual about it.

As a committed feminist I can't help but be depressed and discouraged at the hatred and aggression, which seems to be channelled so directly at me, simply because I believe the present order oppresses women.

I believe I have a right to the respect and consideration available to men simply on the grounds of their humanity. I will continue to fight for my right to learn, think and love as a fully human being. I am proud to be a feminist woman.

Yours in glamour.
HAG

ALL THESE AGENTS

Dear Editor,

Hunched as I was over the galaxy invaders machine in the LCR, my eyes rapidly warping themselves to the shape of little bug-things flying round and round in fiendish loops, I was clearly awakened by some hairy thing dropping a rolled up copy of "S & M Monthly" er... sorry, I mean "Craccum", into the nearest waste receptacle. He had, attached through his festering nose, a badge emblazoned with the message "Free Colonel Igor", and wore a tee-shirt stating "I Am Not Agent Grapefruit". He was tall, dark and bloody ugly, and as the galactic invaders destroyed my last base, the dim common-room lighting revealed the "Kill All Feminists/Gays/Arts Students" tattooed across his forehead (yes, it was a very wide forehead, and you should have seen those brow ridges, Cyril).

Should we poor unfortunate machine junkies, and all the other sane weirdos, have to put up with REAL nutters like Grapefruit around the campus, or see silly letters from them in print (this letter's not silly...yes it is...no it isn't...tis...tisn't...). I mean, he exists, I've seen him, he's horrible, he's dangerous, he's...uh oh...no, no...not the...aaarrggghhh!

R.I.P. Agent Chili Bean

P.S. Please excuse the neat typing and double spacing, but it helps me with my little insecurity problems.

P.P.S. That's not a pseudonym, that's my real name...honest.

EDWARD?

DEAR EDWARD?

I am writing this letter to voice my alarm and trepidation at the increase in the number of people ironing containers, particularly plastic bags. Now anyone who hasn't spent too long inside a plastic bag will know that the detrimental effects resulting from such treatment far outweigh any temporary advantage which may be gained from the ironing of such containers - bourgeois delight at the resulting neatness and tidiness. I appeal to general public and his cohorts to make this one of his (their) major (sorry) concerns and to do all he (they) can to protect these harmless creatures, the last bastions (another pointed comment) of our democratic society.....

yours in anticipation of an
overwhelming response
grendel's mother-in-law

(pres. s.p.u.c. sillies for the preservation of unironed containers)
P.S. like Ms Bartlett I too think there's too much sex on television. It's very uncomfortable and you keep on falling off.

P.P.S. If Craccum publishes this letter I promise to give them lots of money when I become famous as a typist or an author which ever happens first.

We'll do anything for money.

CLEAVAGE

Dear Bosom,

I think you misunderstood the Radio B Hate letter. My musical taste has nothing to do with the disco beat, and I think you assumed too much in your ignorant and selfish claims.

Actually I was rather surprised to receive any replies. Maybe Agent Grapefruit is becoming somewhat old hat? Or maybe all that noise you're listening to is making you a little cranky. It certainly had that effect on me while I was trying to study.

I also happen to think that classical music and jazz are not the musical tastes of a pleb. It is true that the radio stations in Auckland don't play music that a lot of people want to hear. But God knows Radio B certainly doesn't either.

Here I must sign off. Replies get a little boring after a few weeks.

Goodbye,
love from a representative.

P.S. Thanks Mr. Morris

PARDON ME

Dear Craccum -

It surprises me that you can be so sanctimonious about the correspondence of Agent Grapefruit when you publish a letter openly offensive to two groups (Irish and Catholics) and don't comment save on the attempts of the letter to defame yourself. (Paul Sutcliffe, April 28).

Would your response have been quite so mild if the letter insulted more fashionable groups, such as Maori's or Feminists?

1. The reference to Paddy Driscoll as "the original Irish joke" is racist. There is nothing wrong with being Irish as you have pointed out concerning yourself.

2. Paddy Driscoll wrote his article as a concerned University student - not as a member of SPUC or of the Catholic Church.

3. The article had nothing to do with "how great the Catholic Religion is"

4. Opposition to abortion-on-demand is not exclusively a Catholic prerogative; neither is SPUC a Catholic organisation, although many Catholics are members because our faith does not permit us to be complacent about legalised genocide in our own country. Recognition of the importance of human life is fundamental to all Christianity, though not all Christians will commit themselves to the recognition of the unborn child as human life. (Unless we were certain that it was not, though, how could we do anything but act on the assumption that fetuses are human?)

5. If Mr Sutcliffe can only visualise Paddy's article as a series of "masturbatory scenarios" perhaps that, like his final comment, is a reflection on himself.

Yours sincerely
Paul Keestra

THE CASE FOR WAYNE'S DEFENCE

Dear Dak,

Wayne McIntosh's "crime" is one of ignorance not racism. After several readings of their article I still cannot follow the arguments of Kahotea and Tuisau. It seems that McIntosh made a few factual statements that would be backed up by any social worker, and a few grossly ignorant ones that can still in no way be constructed as racist.

I think people should be aware of the rank hypocrisy of these two, in that they made an insulting and racist

remark about European thought processes. Substitute the word 'Maori' for 'European' and there'd be fighting in the streets.

This sort of hysterical racial witch-hunting can only harm race relations far more than the original allegedly racist statement. These two, and Heather Worth, were the only ones to read racism where none was intended, and all they have succeeded in doing is create bitterness.

I am frankly puzzled as to how these two freedom fighters managed to wangle a whole page in Craccum, complete with sympathetic headline. Couldn't their "articles" have been consigned to the letters column, along with Agent Grapefruit?

Tou one, korual
Peter

URGENT MESSAGE TO CRACCUM PEOPLE:

Dear craccum, please rescue me from this person-eating monster. This is the second time I have been eaten alive by a corridor in the course of a term and I don't like it. I believe its name is 'Underpass' and it wriggles between the Art History building and the Engineering School. I have sent you this pigeon-post-type-pigeon (which I happened to have on my person), through a crack in its teeth. Please come and make the automatically-opening doors automatically open!.....I don't like the dark.....and the air conditioner is hissing at me.....I'll even consider being rescued by Ajint Graep Fruwt.....(what a concession!)..... but please come quickly!.....(hysterical sobs).....

Andromeda

SUPPORTS DAKKUM

Grapefruit:

I know you, but write to you through the pages of this tabloid weekly for different reasons than I imagine you do.

Your style of 'humour' - described by yourself as Pythonesque - is nothing of the sort. To suggest that it is requires gross ignorance of either your own style, or that of the Python team. I remember no Python humour that could be described as hurtful or be anything but a parody of bigotry, whereas the hand that commits your thoughts to paper seems motivated by an inelegant character composed of the less tasteful aspects of Alf &

Archie Bunker-Garnett, and displaying all the finesse of a genius maniac wielding a blunt fork.

I support the Craccum/Dakkum suggestion of banning your letters and feel that if you wish to publish your views privately and litter the quad and various noticeboards thereby, that this is one of the privileges of free speech to which I wholeheartedly lend my support in principle, although not, in your case, in practice.

In concluding this response I feel obliged to draw two points to your attention:

1. If, in your usual manner, you look forward to a tiresome correspondence with me in this journal be now advised that I shall not deign to respond - I am happy on this occasion to indulge in an arrogance learned from you.

2. I 'hide' behind the pseudo-signature at the foot of this paragraph to withdraw from you that right you yourself withhold from those to whom you refer in your letters; that of direct, personal confrontation and civilised, intelligent dialogue, an opportunity I would normally value dearly.

Yours, in citriform anonymity,
Gnome de Plume



PENFRIEND

Dear Sir,

I am keen to obtain either male or female pen-friends from your University, therefore I would be pleased if you would kindly make the following information available to your students.

I am a single, Australian born high school teacher aged 36. I teach English and History and am at present reading for an M.A. at the University of Sydney.

I would like to establish contacts in your country and get to know the New Zealand view of things in general.

Thanking you for your help here,

Yours sincerely,
Raymond S. Hambly
Box 178
Post Office,
Mona Vale,
Australia 2103

Letters

FRIEDMAN'S EXPRESS: TOUTING MONEY (TZARISM) FOR THE RICH.

Dear Editor,

Friedman's bigtop tour of New Zealand ("What is exciting about economics is that I am") was certainly cheaper than de-mothballing a battleship or winding up a general, he packs the mental equivalent of a neutron blockhead. Friedman, academic recombination of Thomas Malthus, Dr. Strangelove and Ivan the Terrible, is America's newest ideological weapon. A revivalist, born-again economic fundamentalist, who beashes Adam Smith because Karl Marx is not born yet, a new breed of eek oh nol meretrician in the service of the free world. A Chicago Boy (that particular brand of free market economics spawned at the University of Chicago) who loves touting do-it-yourself plans for economic miracles to third-world generals. A freedom-loving expert who gets his vicarious kicks in detonating mass murder by remote control of the money supply. First you control the people, then you control the money, then you get freedom.

Case: Brazil - economic miracle. 100,000's dead. Tribes of Indians wiped out to free the market in timber. Masses sick, starving and oppressed by a junta. Case: Chile - economic revival but the death of democracy. Pinochet promoted to Presidente-in-perpetuity. 100,000's dead, deported or terrorised. Freedom for the rich, misery for the poor. Case: UK an economic miracle in the making. Thatcher mounting inflation, but state expenditure still running away. Problem, lack of a dictator. Free market needs a strong state to knock the civil service out, wipe out the working-class resistance to monetarism. If at first you do not succeed, bring out the police. Force freedom down the throats of the communists, the blacks and the welfare bums. At all costs make the rich free to become richer.

Why is Friedman's monetarism back in vogue among the rich? Because the welfare state now stands in the way of their economic survival. Unless they can get their hands on the money the state takes in taxes or borrows to meet its debts, the monopolies face falling profits. In practical terms this means cutting state expenditure which is not a direct handout to the monopolies. Mainly health, education, housing and other services provided to the working class out of taxation. Return state enterprise to private hands. Return to free trade. Result: a massive shift of wealth from the working-class to the capitalists and a world economy where a few giant monopolies control production and the great mass of the population is driven into unemployment, poverty and oppression.

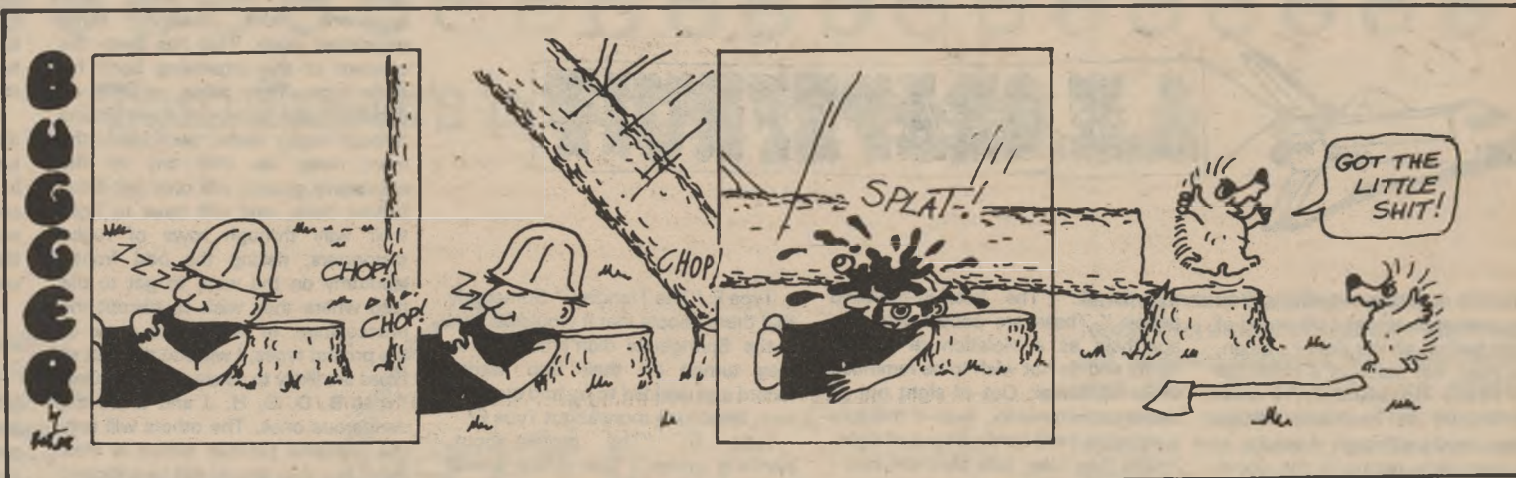
This is why Friedman's monetarism is now in vogue. It is an economic theory which justifies police state controls on the working class in order to free-up the marketplace and restore profits to the monopolies. New Zealand has its own advocates of monetarism too. They do not express their theories as frankly as Friedman, yet the consequences of freeing up the market are the same as in Brazil, Chile and the U.K. Freedom for the rich is achieved only at the expense of oppression of the poor. It is a freedom which benefits a few white capitalists by denying liberty, equality and fraternity to the masses.

David Bedggood

MIND SURGERY

The Editor, Craccum,

For weeks I have watched with mixed feelings the interaction between yourself and the anonymous 'Agent Grapefruit'. I feel the need for my thoughts (which are also those of a large number of my associates) to be expressed in a letter in an attempt to balance the forces involved in the scuffle. While I cannot claim to be speaking for the silent majority I feel



the sentiments I express are those held by a wide spectrum of normal/average students.

During the many battles of this conflict I have witnessed many victories for both sides but one aspect has become increasingly apparent. This is that A.G. is uncaring in regards to the plights of minorities and displays seeming disregard for the feelings of members of such minorities (he in fact seems to enjoy a mental assault on these groups). By displaying these traits he has exposed himself to analysis. From this I have come to the conclusion that he is a normal student. Slightly extroverted (in that he expresses his feelings in letters to Craccum) but a normal student.

Before you grab for the nearest piece of blank paper to scribble your reply to this letter (obviously written by a close friend of, if not A.G. himself) I ask you to consider what follows.

By the nature of your past notes following A.G.'s letters it seems to me that you have a fair amount of contact with members of minority groups and through this have gained a fair amount of knowledge and sympathy for their causes.

This is an important fact which separates you from the average student whose contact with minority groups is usually only from the literature the groups spread around campus. Most minority groups, in advertising their plight to the student public, do so in the mode of "I am right and so you should bloody well support me." Try to change the attitudes of the masses by this arrogant approach is just not successful. No matter how right you are, you can only invoke a slow change and this by methods acceptable to the public. But enough about how I think minorities should influence the mass. The point I am trying to make is that minority groups don't have good public relations. Most people are sick and tired of someone's hard-lines being shoved down their throat. (I make no distinction on whether complaints are well founded or not). People resent this assumption that they forever have an ear open to receive somebody's gripes. This resentment is expressed by A.G. in his letters although somewhat exaggerated but this is usual in the satirical form his letters take. A.G. seems to be a member of the general public who, like myself, resents the force feeding techniques employed by minority groups and reacts by 'taking the piss' through letters expressing exaggerated distaste of the groups.

A.G. has continually tried to explain his motives (he was even driven to the point of writing a serious letter) but is met only with your inability to perceive. People who reply to his letters in a serious manner have fallen into his trap. He writes only to stir and so these people are 'stirred'. He succeeds and all power to him.

Yours C.R. Abbot

P.S. For christ sake get some help from Dave Merritt.

P.P.S. I apologise for some of the sweeping assumptions made but the feeling is there.

P.P.P.S. Notice how boring this letter was. It's just like one from a minority group bleeder. I'm sorry. I'd much rather read one by A.G. for interest value alone.

AN EXCELLENT LETTER

Dear Dak,

In reply to a letter by Mark Povah.

Not only history itself but also it's writing and interpretation have been dominated by the male sex. The most influential historians from Herodotus onwards have been male, and have ignored, for the most part, the contributions made by women to history when they have occurred. This point is made clear by the fact that Mark Povah was unable to give the female equivalents of Michelangelo, Mozart, Beethoven, Marx and Einstein. There ARE such equivalents, names such as Margaret Mead, Georgia O'Keeffe, Simone de Beauvoir, Marie Curie and Irene Joliot among many others immediately spring to mind as proof of this. Each of these women are at least as masterful of their particular field as their male counterparts. So, excepting that Mark Povah's lack of knowledge was not the result of being intentionally sexist, then it must have been caused by something else. I suggest the reason for it may be found in the education that N.Z.'ers receive. From the very beginning our attention is systematically drawn away from the prominent women in every major field of human endeavour. In so doing this has added to the misleading appearance that women have contributed nothing to our society. How many people reading this could name ten prominent women from N.Z.'s history? Very few I would imagine. This is not due to the fact that they are not there but to the fact that they are so little publicised. For these reasons I support feminists in their attempt to put the herstory of women alongside the history of men. Is this aim self-righteous? Is this aim arrogant? I do not think so, in fact I believe this aim is very reasonable.

(In the following I am not referring to the letter by Mark Povah but to the spate of exceedingly bitter and vicious letters that have appeared recently).

Under the guise of 'humour', 'good fun' and 'stirring up controversy' a disturbingly large number of misogynistic letters have been written. The brunt of the attack on women has been taken by University Feminists. Whether or not one agrees with the aims of Unifems, one must admit that the type of criticism being levelled at them has been of the crudest, most animalistic form.

The perpetrators of such rubbish are quite obviously male, obviously women haters. I would be surprised, however, if any one of them did not claim to be 'heterosexual' - a rather ironic fact. Also I would imagine that these people would be no more tolerant of homosexuals. One can only wonder what sexual preferences they actually have!

On reflection their contradictory behaviour is not that surprising, as it is merely symptomatic of the often more insidious violence carried out against women by this society as a whole. I am not fooled for one second into thinking that the violence of their letters is 'just for fun' or that it serves to 'lighten up the campus atmosphere'. It is the misogynists on campus that are creating the hatred and tension not Unifems.

Yours in support of women
Neil Morrison

CRACCACHROME

Sir,

Coloured Craccums drive me crazy. Man oh man, they really do! Nothing, when my mind is hazy, clears it out like green or blue. Gray and white are so insipid, leave me feeling limp and slack; why, then 'neath your glorious covers, should I find the print in black??

Sentences of Coca-Cola snooze in seas of pure Janola; all the same black tints and shading, lifeless, toneless, so degrading; pictures forcing smiles of gray where joyful rainbows never play. Oh, for changes how I long: but where has all the colour gone??

Craccum! Craccum! Please don't slacken! Why like this thy good name blacken? Why pursue a dead tradition steeped in worthless Superstition? Chuck that black stuff down the sewer! Give us Colour richer, truer! Fight the printers on the beaches! Up the presses! nether reaches! Fight oppression! Fight restriction! Fight this black & white infliction! Break with ethics! Break with reason! Every page with Colour season! Make your protest loud, emphatic: Turn your paper Panchromatic!!

Here in humble expectation sit I in anticipation, waiting for your next edition, free at last from inhibition. Is it yellow? Orange? Blue? Of searing shades or cultured hue? Scarlet? Green? Or will it be in purple robes of royalty? Red, perhaps? Or pink, like Dak?

Or did you fail - and is it black??

Yours in nail-nibbling suspense,
'Erb

NOT ANOTHER AMYL NITRATE?!

Mon Cher Editor,

I have long been a loyal fan of your great and wonderful, your truly marvellous and magnificent tabloid. For years now I have thrilled to Presidential raves, AUSA scandals, Editorial raves, SRC scandals, Rippurhedoff raves, Grapefruit scandals.... Good God, the list is endless. Craccum was better than Women's Weekly even before your excellent article on HRH (God bless him) Charles, Prince of Wales.

Now surely such an influential rag as yours has a foot in the corridors of power. (Don't be modest now. The Student Union Building is the Corridors of Power). So I wish to draw your attention to a truly worthy cause (No! Not the eradication of dioxins). YES! Now is your chance. You will become the standard of balanced, objective journalism. Journalism that stands for truth, liberty and justice and GETS RESULTS. Do not let the chance go by. Ronald Bigg's future is in your hands. Use your influence to FREE RONALD BIGGS! Yay!

Yours in anxious anticipationhood
Amyl Nitrate

P.S. I want a subjective heading too.

P.P.S. Agent Grapefruit is everywhere. I see him/her everywhere I go.

FRIENDS OF THE AGENT

Attempts to pity or ridicule Agent Grapefruit are doomed to failure - the man is quite obviously neither pitiful nor ridiculous.

I object to the Editors assertive claim that the Agent's letters are without humour. The Editorial we is distinct from the Royal one, Dak has no right to set himself up as an emotional dictator or indeed a literary critic who speaks for all.

Dak refers to the Agent as abusive, but Dak himself is far more abusive in his reply than the Agent has ever been.

Unifems (for example) is ridiculed not only by the Agent but by many people (including women, non-sexists etc.), maybe the Grapefruit affair will cause groups like Unifems to rethink their methods and attempt to improve their images.

An Appreciator of Satire

AN ARTFUL REPLY

Dear Editor,

Several Arts versus Science letters have been written over previous weeks, most being relatively tongue-in-cheek. However last week 'Realist' took these insults one step further and cannot go unanswered. I quote:

'They (fightback supporters etc) consider it right and proper that countless wankers be paid taxpayers money to complete social science and other worthless degrees.... Any realistic system of bursaries would be limited mostly to socially useful courses (Commerce, Engineering, Law, Medicine) with only a few bursaries given to the very brightest students in other subjects.'

Dear 'Realist', have you heard from your brain recently? I am stunned by your notion that social sciences and Arts degrees in general are a waste of time. You consider science, (and law, apparently) to be much more important. Well, now consider this: 1. In the early days of Universities as we know them, guys like Isaac Newton graduated with ARTS Degrees. No BSc.s, BE.s, BComs existed. I believe at Oxford and Cambridge this tradition lasted until very recently.

2. PhD stands for Doctor of Philosophy. Philosophy is an Art. So what? When a person reaches a level of education where he/she is dealing with previously unresolved concepts, they are not being merely scientific. Science is to do with the finite, Art is to do with the indefinable. Einstein was an Artist!

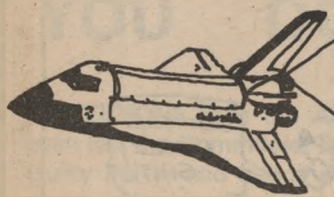
3. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are not scientific concepts. Do you wish to deny the RIGHT of an individual to examine, to understand these? Don't you realise how important music, literature, Art is to society? How can you say that the study of these is worthless?

Lord save us from a society which permits only a limited few to learn what democracy and equality mean, and whose idea of fun is to work out the bending moment of a cantilever.

Chris Irwin

P.S. Love isn't scientific either.

Letters



A.K. GRAPEFRUIT

Hello, it's me again everybody. You know, one tends to get a bit bored of feminist-baiting all the time - I mean, it's so easy, not much of a challenge at all really. Consequently, I must forge onward to new and distant horizons; and, although I might at some later date return to the above topic for a bit of nostalgia, this letter (and many to follow) will bear only passing reference, where appropriate, to the poorly misguided feminist movement. They are, when all is said and done (spot the cliché), a minority - a mere fleck, a mole on the skin of student integrity. Yes! tah-dah (that was meant to sound like a trumpet fanfare), if the feminists are a mole then there exists, yet, a veritable carbuncle of disintegrity, far more threatening, far more grossly misguided, and far more potentially treacherous.

It is my duty as a reputable citizen and spokesman (sorry, spokesperson) for the otherwise silent majority to expose this ultra-left-wing infiltration for what it really is, so that those who truly have open minds can avoid being taken in by their propaganda.

For the few who have not already worked out what I refer to, it is the movement to tear apart our country's pride and reputation overseas by attempting to stop the forthcoming visit of some of the world's finest sportsmen - the South African Springbok rugby team. These fine men constitute probably the greatest rugby team in the world today, and to deny our country the right to see them in action on our own soil must surely constitute the greatest denial of freedom of choice - a basic human right - ever seen in New Zealand.

What kind of people are these treacherous scum who wish to stop the tour? What are their reasons? What are their beliefs and philosophies? What are their real aims? What would a psychologist make of their minds? Stay tuned as these and many more questions are answered.

As you will see, there are several types of stop-the-tourists:

Type A: "The head-in-the-sand people." These are people who see apartheid as a violation of human rights and do not wish to be reminded of its existence. Out of sight out of mind. Unfortunately, even if the tour is stopped it will hardly be out of sight. Heads they lose, tails they still lose - God, they must be confused.

Type B: "HART-type people." These people get neurotic whenever South Africa is mentioned. They think that total denial of sporting contact will bring South Africa to the point of self-destruction. If I tried to put their philosophies down on paper I could be at it for weeks.

Type C: "The missing link category." This is a vast group who seem to think that if the Springboks can't come to NZ, the SA government will have to get rid of apartheid. Strange, but I can't quite seem to see the connection. This sort of person doesn't have many philosophies, but has probably just been brainwashed by a Type B person, who has philosophies but doesn't understand them.

Type D: "The advanced-state Type B." This is a sad condition. A type D person is one who used to be a Type B person, but has lost all sight of their philosophies, and now regards the tour as the evil itself. To a Type D person, apartheid doesn't matter at all, as long as the tour is stopped. That is all that matters. A psychologist would have a field day with one of these people. Thankfully, there are only a few Type D's around.

Type E: "The Gleneagles talking parrot type." This person, and there are a few about, is noticeable by the word "Gleneagles" appearing in every sentence - and they are not talking about a golf course. They blow any credibility they might have had because it turns out not one of them has ever actually READ the Gleneagles Agreement. They all think that it is a document NZ signed saying that "We will never play rugby with the Springboks no matter what." You can only pity these people. They must be illiterate if they keep talking about a document they have never read.

Type F: "The Trendies." Somebody told these people that it would be cool if the Springboks didn't come - so they turned off their Bob Marley record and decided to try and stop the tour. Need I say more about Type F?

Type G: "The protest-about-anything group." This group would even go on a "Wayne McIntosh for President" march, if somebody else decided to. (If anybody knew who he was). This is similar to Type F in a way, but they don't listen to Bob Marley.

Type H: "The troublemakers." This lot are just after an all in brawl anytime they can get it.

Type I: "Labour Party Supporters." They seem to want the tour stopped just because the Almighty Wallace Rowling didn't want it. But there are so few Labour supporters now that the handful remaining can safely be ignored. (By the way - the only way Labour won't come third is if Values come third and Labour come fourth.)

Type J: "The Communists." This group are all for anything that will undermine freedom of choice and eventually democracy itself. This naturally includes the trade union bosses and SUP members. Notice how reluctant they were to condemn Russia for their military presence in Afghanistan? These people do not have the good of the country at heart and are nothing more than dangerous subversives.

Type K: "The Sour-Grapes type." This includes all the Black African nations who are basically pissed off that South Africa got the gold and diamonds and they didn't. Apartheid is not the issue, although they naturally say it is, because otherwise they would appear selfish little toads. This way they appear selfish little hypocrites. God knows how stopping the tour will make the diamonds move to a different country.

Type L: "The Thrillseekers." These confused people think that it is fun to get New Zealand in the news overseas, and they travel around blowing the issue up so that everyone will say New Zealand supports apartheid and they will then boycott the games in Brisbane, and so on. Thrills.

Type M: "The Sore Losers." A few people actually support the game of rugby, but want the tour stopped because they can't stand the thought of seeing the All Blacks thrashed on home soil. They obviously realise how strong the Springbok team is, but must think winning is the only reason for playing rugby. If any reason for stopping the tour is valid it must be this one, but I still have little sympathy for them.

Type N: "The Government." This was no more than a brilliant piece of politics by big Rob. Waiting till there was no chance on earth of stopping the tour, and then (and only then) issuing a policy against the tour, to satisfy the short-sighted masses. You don't really think they want the tour stopped, do you? Brilliant politics by the only true leader in parliament.

Type O: "The sheep." This is a large group who simply do what everyone else seems to be doing, without really thinking. They must feel insecure or something.

Type P: "The Concerned Citizens." This is the largest group of all. They do not really want the tour stopped, but are merely keen to avoid the violence that will be caused by the other groups (particularly Type H) WHEN (not if) the Springboks come. This is really a non-reason. They actually aren't "stop-the-tour" but more "stop-the-violence". It is a valid argument, that the violence will probably flare up, but that is NOT the Springboks fault.

Well, sixteen categories, and not one of them really has good cause to stop the tour; but the violence

argument does deserve some expansion upon. This has been the concern of the organising body for some time. They came up with an excellent plan to pre-sell many tickets through rugby clubs, particularly the front rows; so that any of the subversive groups will only get seats further back, and will have to fight their way through rows of rugby supporters, risking the odd frontal labotomy on the way, to get to the field where they wish to disrupt the proceedings. In fairness to some of the protest types, I will add that not all types are likely to cause violence. Only Types B, D, G, H, J and L are the dangerous ones. The others will only use peaceful protest, which is their right, and they should not be criticised for such protest. Anyway, of those few dangerous groups, most will be removed by the police at the first match and will cause little trouble thereafter.

And what of the Springboks themselves? They ARE welcome. I can assure anybody that when those fifteen green jerseys run onto the field there will be a cheer which will be matched only by the cheer the New Zealand team got at the Montreal Olympics' Opening Ceremony.

I remain, your faithful servant,
Agent Grapefruit.

P.S. A lot of time and taxpayers' money went into this report, so damn well print it!

WHO'S IN CHARGE OF THIS PAPER?

Dear Craccum,

To tell you the truth, I've started this letter a number of times. I don't wish it to be consigned to the drawer of mediocrity, yet I don't wish to offend or alienate anyone, nor do I wish to sensationalize for the sake of it. I feel the need to write, however, because of the letter from the University Feminist club in Craccum #7, and perhaps more importantly, because of your reply as editor to that letter.

The last thing I want to do is to be seen as condoning sexism-be it female or male, instead I'd like to focus on the right to freedom of speech - as grandiose and subjective a topic as sexism I agree. I also do not want to overreact and perpetrate a 'just because you're paranoid - doesn't mean they're not out to get you' act on you. Instead let's turn our attention to the letter and the editor's subsequent reply.

I'm sure Craccum abhors censorship as much as I do, yet it seems to me that you as editor intend to impose just such a state on your readers. You ambiguously state that Craccum has a self-imposed responsibility to represent the campus yet in the next breath you state that all 'gross' (Who decides what's gross?) 'sexist' (who decides what's sexist?) letters will be censored (you may choose to use a euphemism). From the tone of your editorial response. (we the people of Craccum, in order to form a more perfect union, support the women's movement - I apologise for my paraphrasing)... I gather you will only censor sexist letters from males rather than from females. I'm afraid I can't go along with that. Sure I abhor those people who blindly advance their own feelings/beliefs with complete disregard to alternate/opposite viewpoints but that doesn't mean, in abstract terms, that I will not try to listen to an opposing view.

It may even be that 'perverted distortions' and 'grossly sexist' views can be beneficial - after all they do provoke discussion and focus attention, however intentional, on the problems each sex must face. 'Grossly sexist' letters expose the negative mentality, the evil, if you will, which needs to be understood to be fought.

I fear that you, Mr Kirkpatrick, are over-reacting in a dangerous inconsistency to the letter from the University Feminist Club. You admit culpability regarding subjective headings - 'you can not be so sure that the head notes will change in

character' by saying that you are taking liberties, yet you determine to ban sexist letters - where is the logic in that?

In short I must say that I am disappointed in your attitude and I hope that you will clarify your position in future issues. The Tone of your concluding sentence '(Dave Merritt) copped a fair bit of criticism too for the taking of liberties' has an unfortunate, ominous ring to it.

yours - Libra

P.S. May I also say that I find Mr McIntosh's patronising statements and omnipresent condescensions particularly odious ('I too am guilty at times of paying too little regard to others feelings')

P.P.S. To end on a positive note I would like to put forward a vote of thanks and confidence to the association secretary - Mr Bob Lack.

OVERKILL KILL KILL

Just to add a small piece of information to J.E.B's letter "Fighting in the Streets". The reason why the police were called to St Georges Bay Rd on the 3rd April was because people going to the party had parked their cars so carelessly that the street was blocked off and people couldn't get in or out. Typically the police seem to have over-reacted to a simple problem, of getting a few car owners to move their vehicles. Why don't you J.E.B. get together a good crowd of witnesses and lodge a decent complaint. It might inhibit the police's gross behaviour next time.

K.W.

A NATTY LETTER

The Editor Craccum

I was amused and saddened by the comments of President McIntosh, in the Herald, about the standard of dress in Executive Photos. McIntosh derides the scruffy dress of the 1970's executives in particular the 1972 executive. I am amused by the shallowness of McIntosh's comments, because the 1972 executive made some of the most significant decisions ever made by a StudAss exec. In 1972 several houses were bought for student accommodation. The major decisions for the Collingwood St flats and the Rec. Centre were made, (along with other mundane matters, such as policy).

Actions such as these are made by strong, colourful individuals. Singularity of dress is a feature of such persons. Mr McIntosh wants his executive dressed in suits. Will that improve their thinking or decisiveness?

I am saddened by Mr McIntosh's narrowness of vision. He wants to analyse problems and solve them. He thus appears to have the ambition and warmth of a computer terminal. Decisions are made by people, not clotheshangers.

Ross Marks
(Exec of 1972, no jacket and shoulderlength hair).

P.S. I wasn't wearing a tie either.
P.P.S. I WAS wearing trousers
P.P.P.S. My underpants were clean.

FAN MAIL

Dear David,

F.W.W. needs his/her head read. At last we have a treasurer who is dedicated, hard-working and competent, and all F.W.W. can do is hurl abuse. Jonathon Blakeman deserves our sincere thanks for the long hours he puts in working for this association. It is a pity that F.W.W. isn't equally committed to the association of which he/she/it is a member.

Yours sincerely,
Susie Collier. x x x

P.S. Bob's okay too

"She" may not be the child of Sylvia Plath,
but I am

(with apologies to Michael Morrissey)

One morning three years ago I woke
To find I wasn't dead.
Heart bleeding, head empty, belly filled
With thirty bright blue sleeping pills.

Out, out of the howling day.
And through my seamed bare skull
The hell-wind shrieked from the heath
Ripped my blood-bitten heart in two.

Hell is cold, and the devil's skies are blue.

In the corpse-less marble shroud
Dracula-girl, Dracula-woman
One of the living dead.

Those who had faces could not drink my tears.

Everyone knows
Insanity is catching.

I had the stone-ball eyes
I terrorise.

Talk to me of beginnings.
My life is a series of endless
Endless, endless starting again
Que la raison soit moins que soit la peine.

Elizabeth Newton

Tom Snott's political notebook

WITH THE WITHDRAWAL of Wilson Whineray, the New Zealand Rugby - oops - Rugby Selectors have made tough work of assembling a competent running and kicking team from the short list of those that have not declared themselves unavailable and, although they have come in for a lot of harsh criticism for their selections, I think that they have done a pretty good job.

Admittedly Hika Reid will have to play 1st Five, Hooker and Fullback at the same time, but I think that his performances in Australia last year fully justify his selection in what must be seen to be a key set of positions in the team. He has shown considerable promise at the early practice sessions as he expertly weaved through a large pack of placard carrying opposition dummies specially constructed for this year's team. These are just some of the devices that team coach, Ben Coach, has come up with to get his boys prepared for the unusual conditions under which they will be playing. Early indications are that this team is adapting well, especially the younger members George Nepia, Don Clark and grand old man Sid Going, who graciously came out of retirement to join the team. Mind you, things aren't going all the tourists' way. Their team has suffered from a number of personality clashes, not the least of which being Sir Dove-Myer Robinson's refusal to line up in the scrum with Colin Kay, who narrowly beat Robbie to Auckland selection last season. I spoke with Colin last week and, as he was proudly shining his boots, he told me that, as Auckland Captain, he was prepared to shake Robbie's hand and welcome him to His scrum, but, personally, he was totally opposed to any contact with "the smelly little bugger, anyway". As yet this issue remains unresolved, but team mate Bishop Paul Reeves tells me that Faberge have approached Robbie in an attempt to cover up the strife and to clinch their advertising deal with him.

Speaking of advertising, this tour puts Jockey in rather an embarrassing position. Either they are going to have to change their advertisements to say "Jockey supports half of a whole lot of players" and run the risk of a well-placed tackle exposing the fact that a member of both teams, which in itself is a costly business, not to mention the health risk.

However, with both teams locked in head-down bum-up training, the time comes now to look at the closer-to-home arrangements for the tour. After Ken, Dot, Madeline and Ricki had refused, the only unbiased person left in the country, Hiwi Tauroa, was chosen as referee, however this does not appear to be a popular choice after all. Jim Anderton, left winger for the tourists, has complained that Hiwi wears his jersey back to front, while home team manager, Ron Don, reckons that Hiwi's whistle is a bit loud. It looks like he's just as satisfactory to both sides, so I guess Hiwi's our man.

From a near-sighted point of view, such as my own, it's good to see someone like John Graham, ex-All



*Screw the
Blacks
mate!*

HARTless Satire

Black and Headmaster of Auckland Grammar, paving the way for the future of rugby in New Zealand. Each morning, just before assembly, he has all the boys trotting up and down the field batting rugby balls with large wooden placards along a back line, and believe me it is surprising the number of tries that are scored. Old Boy David Merritt told me that it wasn't the way things were done when he was there, which just goes to show how much progress has been made in fifty years.

Mind you, this merely reflects the changes in the game of rugby over the years. From a simple test of how well a team could whip a ball past other teams using a throwing and catching action, rugby has moved to a more sophisticated level where ball handling

(now done with large square wooden bats) takes a back seat to the degree of finesse with which personal injury is inflicted on the opposition while on the way to the goal line. There is at present an amendment to the rules being pushed through in true rugby style, that will allow teams to head for either goal line as long as a required amount of fatalities is gained. For the purpose of this amendment, the position of right medical practitioner has become a very important one in terms of an asset to the team as well as a prime target for the opposition.

But back to the present, where we see the entire country getting behind one team or another and living the part of their favourite player in true schoolboy fashion. Goalposts are emerging where once there were

clotheslines. Sporting goods stores report that stocks of bladders and balls are severely depleted and Rod Dixon was last seen perusing the Adidas range of rugby boots. This massive swing in the country, especially in an election year, has caught the attention of those on the Hill and, because they're really out to please, has brought about some very noticeable changes in the Beehive, not the least of which being the construction of a swimming pool in the basement ostensibly for the relaxation of our representatives. However, the scene I witnessed last Wednesday night certainly had about as much to do with relaxation as Arthur Allan Thomas has to do with the Royal Wedding.

I saw, with my very own eyes (and that's not bad for a near-sighted mouse staring through a toilet brush), a scene that would make Jules Verne gasp in disbelief and give Values a new lease of life. Ken Comber, Barry Brill and Merv Wellington were desperately trying to make Colin McLachlan do more than just float. Plaintive cries of "C'mon Col, you can do it." and "Jesus, Merv, what the hell do you think you're doing?" echoed round the marble-lined walls and mixed with the cheers and applause of those gathered to watch Bruce Beetham walk across the pool and limbo under the diving board. No heads turned, however, when rookie Simon Upton walked in with a bag of oranges and shouted "Half time," before slipping on the tiles and landing in the toddlers' pool. Grunting from the corner alerted me to the fact that David Lange was in the middle of his nightly weight-training session and was obviously displeased with this disturbance to his normal

routine. Seeing that he wasn't in the best of moods, I made for the door, only to be stopped at the entrance by the looming figure of the PM.

"Well, well, well," he chuckled. "Fancy finding you here."

"Well, I've got to keep up with the play, you know," I answered, trying to keep the conversation cheery.

"You won't find much of that in here," he joked. He had obviously had a few. "You'd better come up and see me tomorrow and we'll sort out a new publicity deal for the next Commonwealth Conference, eh? I think we did quite well with New Delhi," he said.

"Ah, yeah," I answered, as offhandedly as I could, "I had to do a fair bit of fast talking to convince Lance that he should send me after all."

But he had already worked his way past my encroaching frame and into the pool, so I turned to leave. As I was about to ascend the stairs, David Lange trotted past me, obviously shaken, gibbering something about seeing Jonathan Hunt first thing in the morning, and an almighty splash sounded from the pool with screams of panic mingling with deep resonant chuckling. I left the Beehive convinced that I had seen the beginnings of a team that, while they still had to learn some of the rules of the game, was destined to make a lasting impression on New Zealand rugby.

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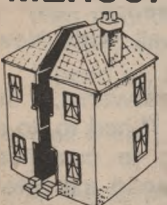
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You and Me With(out) STB

This is the Third and final part of a series written by the current President Wayne McIntosh on Students' Association involvement in commercial ventures. The purpose of the series was two fold. Firstly to expound the Presidents view of this area and secondly to provide some objective overlay on the current S.T.B. dispute within NZUSA, the national student body.

Recap

In the first and second parts of this Trilogy I have tried to explain the historical significance of a Students' Association's becoming involved in commercial enterprise. I stated what I consider to be the role of a Students' Association.

It is a fourfold proposition.

- 1) We represent the collective interests of our members.
- 2) We organise and raise funds for students activities of a sporting, social, political and cultural nature.
- 3) We continue to ensure the provision of essential services such as Secretarial, Accounting, Sanitary, Catering and Recreational amenities.
- 4) We are aware of our responsibilities to respond to the changing needs of students in a positive way. e.g. The provision of on-campus facilities such as a Bookshop, a new Hairdressing Salon (like the one provided by the Canterbury Students' Association in Christchurch) or even a Pharmacy.

I feel that this Association has responded well and performed adequately in the first three parts of its role.

However the current debate on S.T.B. shows that a lot of dissension has emptied over the 4th. Perhaps this is due to a lack of understanding of this particular part of a Students' Associations role. Entry into the provision of additional services, perhaps seen as frills or necessities has been a developing trend both overseas and in New Zealand nevertheless. However I believe a few students viewpoints are irrelevant if it can be shown that there is a real NEED for a particular on-campus service. e.g. A Hairdressing Salon.

Ludicrous or not?

But it may seem ludicrous for any Students' Association to get involved in any commercial ventures that would put students money at risk. If you think so then I would say that any Students' Association was formed for the benefit of its members. We must continue to

respond to the changing needs of the students. I do not believe that any Association Executive which essentially holds Students money on trust for them should enter into a commercial venture even if it can be shown to provide a huge profit if that venture does not satisfy a particular need of its members.

S.T.B.

Let's get down to the real reason for this Trilogy.

S.T.B. or Student Travel Bureau owes money, a lot of money. It was formed during the 1970's in response to a growing student need for travel and set up by NZUSA on a commercial footing. However the current enrollment figures at various Universities throughout N.Z. show a decline in internal travel by students. Auckland's rolls have increased above the projected levels while Otago's have decreased. Auckland students can no longer afford to travel to the South Island at will. When the S.T.B. Company was formed there were cheaper student flights. The Ministry of Transport which governs fares in New Zealand removed these although we now have the student standby scheme which can be used on most internal flights by fulltime tertiary students. With the advent of Laker and the advance purchase ticketing system the I.A.T.A. - International Air Transport Association has progressively introduced fares that are not only competitive but are cheaper than any "Student" flights. The Student flights to U.S.A. and Australia are simply the cost of an Epic fare available to the public plus S.T.B.'s administration charges.

The I.S.I.S. travel Insurance sold by STB is no longer competitive with some of I.A.T.A. and bonded TAANZ Travel Agent Association of N.Z. members insurance which is again available to the public. The Australian flights sold by S.T.B. to Malaysia and used by Malaysians in New Zealand are no longer competitive with I.A.T.A. epic fares when you include the Transtasman cost. Hence I.A.T.A. sales at Auckland currently handled by the B.N.Z. who are there to maintain the service to Auckland students are increasing while student sales through S.T.B. are decreasing with the general decline in the growth of student travel.

The one remaining item sold by STB at Auckland which is by far S.T.B.'s most profitable office is the I.S.I.C. card. It is used by students for the Domestic standby airfare. However sales of this card at \$5 totalling about

7,000 for Auckland students are largely purchased for the ARA bus concession (you can now buy a term pass concession for the A.R.A. through the office BUT ONLY IF YOU HAVE AN ISIC CARD).

N.Z.U.S.A. is the only body in New Zealand capable of selling the I.S.I.C. card. This is because it is the sole member in N.Z. of I.S.I.C. the International Student Travel Conference which issues the ISIC cards licence only to the nearest thing to a national union of students in any one country. N.Z.U.S.A. set up Student Services Holdings and then Student Travel Bureau Ltd as a limited liability company to market the ISIC card. Now you see the connection. N.Z.U.S.A., the national student body owns STB limited and set it up not only as a commercial venture but also to meet a growing demand by students, in the 1970's.

That was then. Now we have a decline in growth and S.T.B. has debts in excess of \$200,000 and we project a continuing loss under the present set up of approximately 30-40,000 for the current financial year.

As you read this the Association Executive will be attempting to improve the situation by winding STB Ltd up. This is one alternative but no matter what happens students will have to pay.

The Future:

What lesson have we learned from all this.

1) If NZUSA or AUSA is to enter into any commercial arrangements such as a travel service or a bookshop or a hairdressing salon then they must identify a continuing need for that service.

2) We must decide on what footing the operation is to be run. i.e. By ourselves, a company owned by us or by a contractor.

3) We must decide when, how and if the service or the method by which we provide the service need to be changed altered or removed.

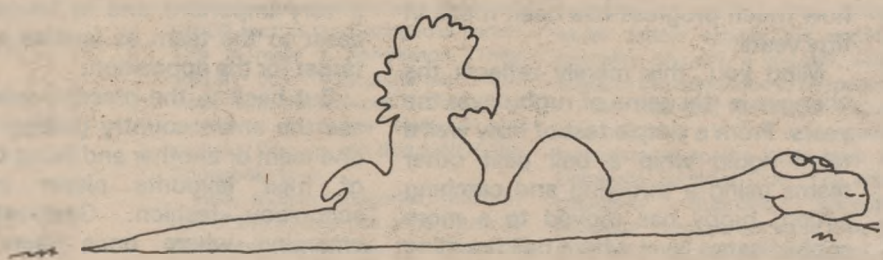
4) We must be aware that we hold students money on trust and for their benefit and as such we have an almost fiduciary relationship or responsibility to the Association we represent.

5) We must also be aware that students will demand various services from time to time and the Associations if they are to serve their members well must acquire the professional expertise to meet these challenges when they arise.

- WAYNE MCINTOSH -

SLOB

by Melted fat
+ flour + milk



NEXT WEEK
IT'S GOING TO
BE CALLED
"SNAKE"

BURP!

International Students Congress



ISC is here again!!

ISC is an annual event for overseas students and local students to get together and share experiences and ideas. This year ISC will be held at Palmerston North during the May vacation from May 19 to 21. This year's theme is International Racism.

What has ISC got to offer?

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- * Forums and speakers on various topics to widen participants' scope of understanding, thus gain a perspective which helps in the awareness of the world and regional issues.
- * An opportunity for cultural interflow amongst the different nationals thus, helping promote international understanding and friendship.

Topics:

1. El Salvador.
2. Multi National Companies and nuclear activity in the South Pacific.
3. Overseas student welfare.
4. The Philippines.
5. Racism in South Africa, Britain and NZ.

Registration: \$17 will be the fee for the three day programme, which includes meals and accommodation. However, there will be a special fee for casual or daily admission.

Travel:

If you intend to go to the Congress, contact your local NOSAC reps so that group travel can be arranged as cheaply as possible. Each Students' Association will be approached to help subsidise the cost of travel so it is your advantage to contact your local NOSAC rep as soon as possible.

For further information please contact your local NOSAC rep.

Massey Ph 69 328

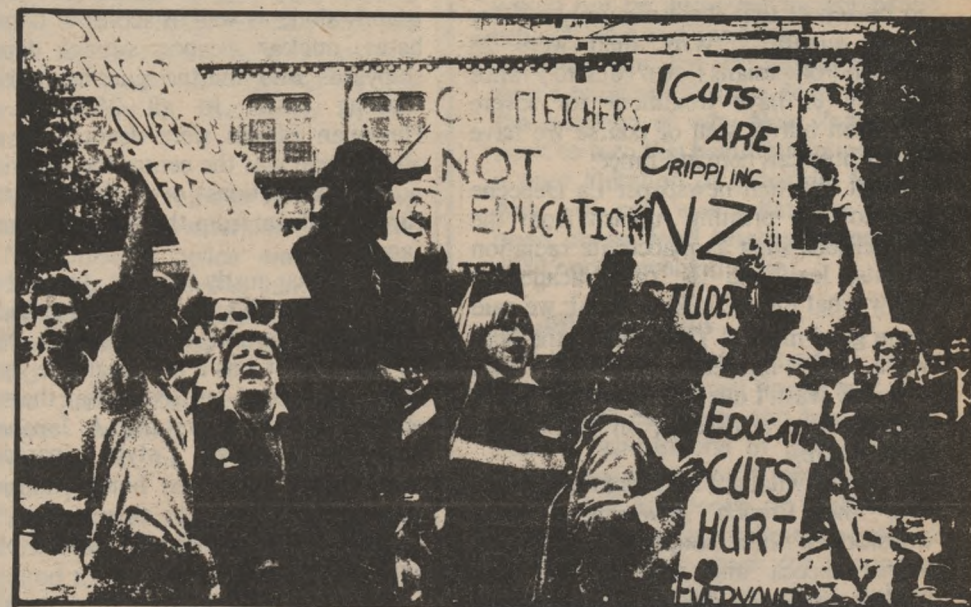
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From Us to You: With Our Compliments

Nuclear Testing in the South Pacific

Monsieur Dupont sat in his office 16 blocks from La Tour Eiffel and eyed Le Matin distastefully. Splashed across the front page yet again was a report of what had happened in the Pacific; two people killed and 10 injured by a tidal wave, supposedly due to French nuclear testing. To make matters worse that Swede Bengt Danielsson and his wife Marie Therese from Tahiti were causing a stink about the amounts of radiation in the area.

Mon Dieu! Hadn't the Renseignements Generaux done their job in silencing this pair who had 'painted a black picture of the French policies in this part of the world?' Monsieur Dupont was quite happy about the radiation down in Tahiti; Jean Teillac, director of the "Independent" Central Agency of Protection against Radiation had stated in his report that there was only a "very small quantity." Why then were 28 French Polynesians flown back to France secretly to have treatment for severe radiation burns; well of course we have better hospitals here in France!

That Tahitian newspaper La Depeche had to stop printing rubbish from the Daniellsons such as inaccurate radiation counts; Jean and the other academics know what they're talking about; we paid them good money! Then there's the tidal wave that injured 10 people; that certainly wasn't due to our testing; 'Such phenomenon is natural,' in the islands 'down there.'

Anyway what are they moaning about. We, the French government have transformed these simple islands into a tourist mecca and what's more our nuclear people pay directly or indirectly a third of the salaries of people working in French Polynesia. Why anyway Mururoa's a thousand miles from Tahiti; don't believe that stuff about extensive upper atmospheric transport of radioactive particles, do we get it in French? Well there you are!

Sam Howitzer puffed on a cigar at Camp Smith and tallied his winnings.

He'd bet the other rookies that an MKIA2 travelling to its target could knock a coconut off a tree without damaging the husk. These plebs didn't know their islands nor their islanders; Sam had Hawaii all sussed out; just about. He looked out of the aluminium framed window across the compound double fenced and specially lit to where trucks were arriving with another consignment of nuclear goodies.

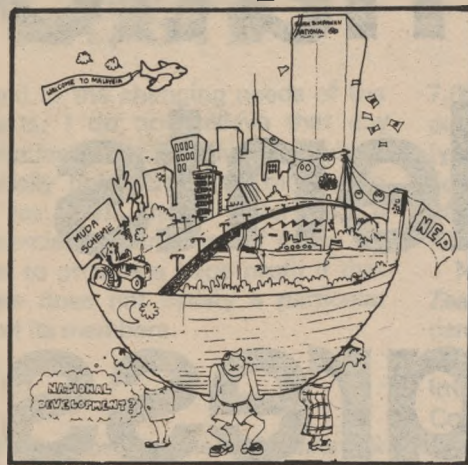
Sam was a bit worried about sabotage; the natives had been getting restless lately what with wild cat strikes and rioting, he might have to transport the goods by helicopter. Sam was justly proud of his position as Commander-in-Chief of Camp Smith HQ. He had control over it and the 110 separate installations over the eight Hawaiian islands. There were now 3000 nuclear weapons on Waihele and Ohau islands alone as well as scores of bomber bases, nuclear weapon storage depots, shipyards and marine guerilla warfare training bases. In all 25% of the Hawaiian islands were devoted to war and Hawaii was the centre for America's nuclear operations over 60% of the earth's surface; from the Indian Ocean to Japan.

Sam was justly proud. One thing bugged him though; these Hawaiians; grubby people and dangerous too. Now he admitted it was a bit rough the states taking their land but look what the son-of-a-b's had got in return. A Japanese-American-Hawaiian style paradise, "native-style" high rise hotels, housing, employment. What do they care if we vaporise a few islands and have a blast now and again?

They complain that we're destroying the vegetation, they vandalise American property, they create urban slums and their juvenile delinquency rate is soaring. Then to top it off they've got a growing independence movement. Sam was justly peeved; can't these people appreciate what we've done for them?

James Norris

Malaysia: A question



Malaysia with a population of over 13 million, is a multiracial country. Hence, race relations are indeed a crucial and critical element of the everyday life of Malaysian society.

In West Malaysia, Malays, most of them peasants, constitute about 47% of the population. They dominate the government administration and the military. On the other hand, the Chinese, who constitute some 35% of the population, have a much larger share of capital holdings, and thus more economic power than the Malays. Indians, the smallest of the 3 major racial groups, enjoy neither political nor economic

power.

Despite the above phenomena tensions among the country's groups cannot be explained in race relations; these tensions have economic roots. The obvious important fact is that foreign capital won more than half of West Malaysia share capital, effectively dominating the modern economy. More-over within and between — racial groupings are class relations. It is the elite group, particularly Malay bureaucrats and politicians, who have manipulated the racial question to enhance and secure their own positions.

Colonial divide-and-rule

The lack of racial unity can be traced back to the colonial period, actually due to the British economic policies. Although economic policies were not intended to create one ethnic group against another, active conflict, they were intended to prevent unity among different groups along class lines against the colonial master.

Each racial group was kept in a specialised economic function. Malays were kept in the rural agricultural sector, the Chinese in the

Apartheid: a black

Over the past years, political events in South Africa have moved rapidly and violently. To understand the nature of these events, a more fundamental understanding of the apartheid system and its history are essential.

Apartheid was first introduced to South Africa by Dr Verwoerd in 1948, a system designed to maintain white political supremacy, and economic and social privilege. It is a system of "separate" development introduced to institutionalise racial discrimination in order to deny blacks equal political, educational, employment and land ownership rights.

Repressive control of blacks

Under the system, 4 million whites (1/6 of the population) own 87% of the land — including all the major urban and industrial centres. Only 13% of the land is allocated to the blacks — divided into

10 ethnic "homelands" or Bantustans. As a result, the blacks are treated as labour in the "white areas", where the land is concentrated in the hands of whites.

The Blacks are severely restricted by the Pass laws — more than 250,000 are persecuted and imprisoned each year. Under these laws, all Blacks must carry passes specifying where they can work. To travel outside a particular area without permission or failure to produce a pass on demand, means immediate arrest. The offenders are then sent to desolate and distant 'bantustans'.

Hence the laws have a deep moral and economic impact on the

Beneath the mask

On 17th Jan 1981, in the Heroes Hall at Malacanang, the presidential palace in Manila, the 63 yr old President signed Proclamation No. 2045 which put an end to 4 yrs 4 months and 4 days of martial law in the Philippines. Tears ran down the cheeks of the elegantly dressed First Lady Imelda Marcos as President Marcos said, "We are here for an encounter with destiny." It was announced that the lifting of martial law set the stage for the complete return to political normalcy in 1984 when the National Assembly election will be held.

The response from opposing leaders and other sectors of the population was not all that optimistic. Over 2000 students from the University of the Philippines held a rally to denounce the farcical lifting of the martial law.

Complained former senator Francisco Soc Rodrigo: "Martial law is lifted but one man rule exists just the same. Democracy is a government of laws, not of man, but we have a government of one man and no law can abridge his powers." Ex-senators Benigno Aquino Jr. and Paul S. Manglapus issued a joint statement, "The lifting of martial law without dismantling the institutions of dictatorship is a cruel deception."

The Civil Liberties Union dismissed the lifting of martial law as a cosmetic to deodorize the US-Marcos joint conspiracy against the Filipino people. A group of Christians from different churches all over the Philippines met in Metro Manila from 23-26 Jan 1981 and in a statement said that they were convinced that the lifting of martial law masks the actual institutionalization of authoritarian rule by the Marcos regime. It is a ploy meant to give the

people a false sense of security, to weaken the progressive forces and to seduce them with a reformist scheme.

Desperate manoeuvring Marcos

What makes the lifting of martial law imperative is the increasing momentum of the Filipino Liberation movement in the wake of successive failures of US technocrats to effectively tackle the country's fostering economic problems which US designed development have made worse. Marcos, with his rapidly narrowing power base, hopes by the removal of the martial law, to revive ties with the traditional elites, disenfranchised by the martial law regimes usurpation of all political economic powers. By uniting the Marcos expects to manoeuvre the ridden economic situation, forestall inevitable political confrontation and isolate the popular mass movement for national liberation.

The 1973 constitution promulgated by Marcos said, "all proclamations, decrees, instructions and orders promulgated, issued or done by

"YOU NEW ZEALANDERS ARE CONSTANTLY CRITIZING OUR NUCLEAR TESTING... SO I AM HERE TO TELL YOU THAT IT IS ONLY A LITTLE BOMB... YOU WILL HARDLY FEEL IT...."



"NOT UNTIL THE NEXT GENERATION, ANYWAY..."



HODGSON.

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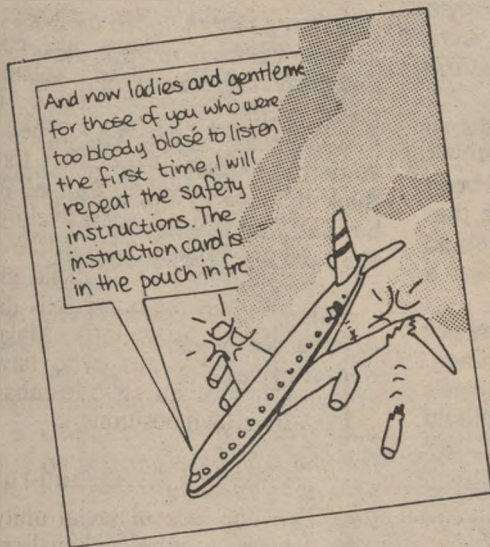
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SKYBUST

I SIT HERE with a cigarette, a cup of coffee and a headache trying to think of ways to tell you how the Students' Association lost \$18,100 on a transport deal that fell through. Let me present the facts:

Geoffrey Charles Novak is thought to have been a student at Otago Med. School. When he was first heard of he seemed to embody the answer to the prayers of Rob Young, the Sports Rep.

Rob, charged with the organisation of the transport of 93 students destined to attend the annual Easter Tournament in Dunedin, had been looking for cheap air travel to Dunedin. Enquiries with Air New Zealand re charter flights had drawn an expensive blank and the lengthy machinations of the S.T.B. resulted in only marginal concessions on that rate. At this stage, about two weeks prior to the Tournament, in waltzed Novak, alias Southern Charter Services Ltd, offering air transport at rates considerably below any offered previously. Perhaps this should have rung warning bells.

The proposal, originally presented in person to Young, was to fly the students, Auckland to Dunedin and return, for \$14,400. Young referred Novak to Wayne McIntosh, who, as president of the association, had both the authority and, it seemed, the competence to approve the contract. A meeting between Young, Novak and McIntosh was arranged for the following Monday - a meeting the president missed. In his absence a hastily drawn-up, handwritten contract was passed to Wayne the following day. The contract was typed and returned to the President by Association Secretary Bob Lack, who at this point, along with Treasurer Jonathon Blakeman, expressed misgivings about the scheme.

Novak had previously approached the Otago, Canterbury, Victoria and Waikato Students' Associations with the same offer and been shown a resounding series of closed doors. In the Auckland association, however, it seems he found a receptive ear. The contract was approved and arrangements were made to pay the \$14,400 in two equal installments, Friday and Tuesday. In order that Novak's scheme could be launched an advance of \$1,000 was made from the first sum due.

The scheme proposed by Novak would appear to have relied upon the planes, based in Christchurch, having been filled by concert-goers on the leg CH-AK, students AK-DN and DN-AK, and concert-goers returning on the final leg, AK-CH. Adverts placed by Southern Charter Services appeared in South Island newspapers offering cheap transport to and from a rock

concert in Auckland and citing a Dunedin Real Estate firm as ticketing agency. The firm agreed that they were approached by Novak, but insist they offered no assistance. The operation as planned required that the organiser hold an Air Service Licence from the Civil Aviation Division of the MoT.

On the Friday prior to Easter Week the remaining \$6,200 of the first installment was paid to Novak. The following Tuesday enquiries with Air New Zealand had confirmed no plane had been booked with them. Contact with Novak revealed that two Mt Cook planes had been substituted, and, in view of the increasingly dubious circumstances, the remaining \$7,200 was paid directly to Mt Cook's account after they had confirmed that a booking had been made. Contact with Novak up to this stage had been limited to a variety of unhelpful phone numbers supplied by him, a Dunedin PO Box No, and the phone calls made to AUSA by Novak. The balance of the money owing to them, some \$9,000, had to be paid by 10:00 Wednesday, three hours before the plane took off.

Wednesday Morning: Regular phone calls to Mount Cook in Christchurch became more and more unhappy until, at 11.30, the airline advised that the flights would not leave the ground - the balance had not been paid. AUSA scattered telegrams around the country announcing to Novak their unilateral withdrawal from the agreement following his alleged

inability to provide the transport for which the contract had been made. An emergency meeting of Exec was called.

11:45 Wednesday: During the meeting Bob Lack spoke by telephone with Novak. A substitute proposal involving a shuttle service provided by two eight-seater Cessnas and an eighteen-seater Bandeirante operated by Eagle Airways of Hamilton was rejected. The meeting resolved to transport the unfortunate sports people who had already paid around \$6,000, \$160 each to Dunedin and sue Novak for the money paid to him plus additional expences incurred by his non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract.

After Easter a number of interesting points came to the attention of AUSA:

- The Dunedin police were looking forward to interviewing him re fraud investigations following the dishonouring of his cheque to Mt Cook;
- The Justice Dept was considering charges relating to his falsely purporting to be a limited liability company;
- Civil Aviation was pursuing him for not holding the Air Services Licence required to operate an aircraft service; and
- ten days after Easter Novak's lawyer advised that he had been committed to Porirua Mental Hospital by his mother.

AUSA coffers suffered by about \$18,100. Play is proceeding.

Politix

THIS ARTICLE was taken in draft form to Wayne McIntosh and the Association Secretary Bob Lack. Differing views became apparent.

Bob found the article to be essentially accurate. Wayne, defending himself, disagreed with a number of items.

The following should be considered an addendum:

-The original meeting to discuss the contract, described in the article as being intended for Monday, was scheduled for 6pm Sunday by the testimony of Bob Lack quoting Rob Young. Novak, present on Sunday, was not in Auckland on Monday when Wayne was waiting patiently in his office until 6.30. Novak returned on Tuesday to discuss the contract.

-Wayne laid responsibility for organisation of the tour on the sports rep. He also put 'the most competent man in the organisation' Bob Lack, onto contract arrangements. When Lack, the competent man by all accounts, typed the contract and took it to Wayne's office he had no idea that events were going to occur with such speed. He continued to a previous appointment. When he learned the contract arrangements had been concluded and a deposit paid he was most surprised.

Lack: 'I was most surprised.'

Wayne: 'I authorised, with serious misgivings myself, and of other people, the advance of \$6,200 in order to secure planes from Mt. Cook.'

He continued to explain that one theory for the failure of the plane contract was that Novak turned up to the Mount Cook office with the remaining money after the deadline had expired, and that if that had not occurred there was a 'good chance' that all would have gone according to the contract.

-Final quote from Wayne: 'The only reason I authorised the deal was a saving of \$40 per student going to the Tournament.'



SUSIE & BOB'S COOKERY COLUMN

I HAD PUT aside last Wednesday evening to write a marvelous column containing exact instructions for the most wonderful salad featuring home-raised escargots, but when I got home there was a letter from the Oputere Ratepayers Association advising that Amoco want to rip up 2600 acres of the country behind Oputere beach by open cast mining.

The object, I gather, is to extract a few kilograms of gold from the ground in the Coromandel, ship it half way round the world, and put it back into the ground in a Swiss bank-vault.

Apart from the fact that the shift of weight involved might unbalance the earth it seemed like a pretty unbalanced proposal in its own right and as objections closed on Sunday I instead spent the evening writing about why I think the present beach would not be improved by poisonous run-off, slips and dead fish.

Which got me to thinking about Ann's cooking! Not the dead fish, but the question of why New Zealanders want to turn this beautiful country into a poor imitation of industrial Europe. Ann, you see, was a flatmate whose good cheap food brightened many a dull London evening. Like:

Cauliflower Soup

Cut about one quarter of a cauliflower into small florets and slice up a small capsicum and two onions. Heat 2 tablespoons of ghee and fry vegetables gently for 10 minutes.

Stir in 2 teaspoons of tumeric and half a teaspoon of chillipowder. Add 2 cups of chicken stock (or 2 cups of water and 6 chicken stock cubes), cover and simmer for twenty minutes.

In a small bowl mix two tablespoons of lentil flour (or cornflour) to a paste with a little milk then add the remainder of one cup of milk. Add this to the soup, bring to the boil then simmer. Stir in a carton of yoghurt (not boysenberry) and mix well. Add a teaspoon of garam masala and a pinch of salt.

Stir in a good handful of fresh parsley then serve.

Potato Curry

Wash a dozen small new potatoes and slice them together with two large onions. Fry the onions in two tablespoons of ghee (or butter) until they're soft. Add two teaspoons of tumeric, 1/2 teaspoon of chilli powder, four or five tomatoes, the potatoes and 2 cups of chicken stock (or 2 cups of water and 2 chicken stock cubes).

Bring to the boil, cover and simmer until the potatoes are just tender. Add a ten ounce packet of frozen peas (or beans) (well the contents anyway) a teaspoon of garam masala and a teaspoon of salt.

Bring to the boil, add some lemon juice and serve alone or with sausages or similar.

Actually either of these dishes would go well on a cold night in an Oputere bach, but if this mining goes ahead I'd not use the water from any of the streams....

- B.L. FISHFACE -



Not a collar & tie president

Whatever happened to Janet Roth, and why? Two years after the fateful events of Capping Week 1979 Craccum spoke to Janet about her actions and philosophies, and about their implications in our Students' Association

Some History:

In July 1978 Janet Roth was elected president of AUSA for 1979. She had already served on the Executive as Public Relations officer (a now defunct position) and Women's Rights officer, and had been at the forefront of protests over a number of important issues, such as Bastion Point, abortion and gay rights. Her election was unusual, even by AUSA standards: she polled 443 votes, her closest rival, Jos Gibson polled 346, 19 other candidates (most were unaware until the ballot paper was produced that they had been nominated) totalled 469 votes, Invalid 4, No Vote 36 and then No Confidence 695. In the concurrent elections for AVP, Greg Pirie refused to accept his victory because No Confidence polled higher than he did (under AUSA's constitution, No Confidence must poll 51% of the total vote to defeat candidates).

For most of the first term, little of note occurred in the Students' Association. Then, on the Tuesday of Capping Week, May 1 1979, came "The Haka Party Incident". For years the Engineers had had a mock haka party which appeared during Capping Week to stage battles with Alf's Imperial Army and to troop round the campus chanting "HooHaHooHa". Maoris on campus had grown increasingly upset at this, regarding it as an insult to their culture and a racist activity.

The bubble burst: a group calling themselves He Taua ("war party") went to where the Engineers were rehearsing. What exactly happened then is not very clear, except that there was a fight and the news media had a new source of "gang violence" stories. The Students' Association was in

disarray: Janet had not been on campus on Tuesday specifically because of the Haka Party and the rest of the Executive was like a headless chook.

On Wednesday Janet prepared a leaflet entitled "Racism is the Issue" in an attempt to dissociate that primary issue from the issue of violence. She called for a forum on Thursday. In the meantime, the Engineers met with the Maori Club to discuss the problem.

Thursday's forum was incredible: several thousand students filled the Quad for hours to listen to a long line of speakers talk about the racial problem in New Zealand. That forum has to rank as one of the major events on this campus both for size and for importance. It helped dissipate the pall that had hung over Capping Week.

The term ended.

In the holidays the call came for a SGM on Wednesday June 6 to discuss a motion of No Confidence in Janet. The reason the movers of the motion gave was that Janet's stand on the incident, as indicated by her leaflet was contrary to the feelings of her constituent students.

The SGM was very polarised, the coals had perhaps been raked enough by then. With over 3,000 people crammed into the Rec Centre, trying to have a vote was impossible, and so a referendum was held the next day. Over 4000 students voted, 2578 for the motion of no confidence, 1535 against, and a dozen invalid. They wanted Janet out, so she went.

And the campus returned to its usual faceless tranquility. Greg Pirie became President, the Haka Party disappeared from campus, and He Taua went to court on assault charges. All their separate ways, but the days when it all came together were days to remember.

When you were president, did you feel then that you were a different sort of president from those who had been before - did you feel that you were more politically active than any of the other presidents?

Yes, I think definitely so. That was the basis on which I ran: I don't think any other person had run for and been elected as president on the basis that they thought that the president should be a political position rather than a purely administrative one.

Obviously, presidents, once they got elected, got involved in political things, but I actually ran for office on the basis that that was what a president should do.

And you felt that that was the proper role of a Students' Association president?

Well, that's part of the whole thing that I was putting forward as part of the election campaign, putting forward ideas that students could think about and decide on, about what they thought the Students' Association should be. The traditional image of the Students' Association used to be that it was just there to administer the Cafe, the Common Rooms, put out a newspaper "Craccum", and run a few events like Capping and Orientation, and that political things were outside of that; that was something perhaps for clubs, but not the Association as a whole.

I just raised the idea that the Association and the officers of the Association should be elected on the basis of the political ideas that students had and that they wanted to do something about.

Did it upset you when you did get in to office, although I suppose you must have realised a bit of it beforehand, that you met with a brick wall?

Well, for a start, I was very surprised to get elected at all. I think it was on the basis that I took a very strong stand about Bastion Point, and there was a referendum at the time about it. And that was probably one of the major reasons I got elected.

I admit that the ideas I was putting forward were extreme. In that sense I was a minority president, in that I don't think that all the members of the Students' Association are socialists or

that they agree with all the policies I do.

Is that a bad thing, to have a student president who is more radical or more politically conscious than the rest of the students?

As I was saying before, I think students should look at what they think the role of the president should be, and that is what I think the role of the president is, or should be.

When you did make a major attempt to raise the student consciousness on this campus, a large number of students turned around and threw you out. True, there was also a large number who were very much in favour of what you were doing, but did it... well, can you see anything to explain why a student group, who are supposedly quite intelligent, would throw out someone who is basically just trying to raise their consciousness?

Well, I think there was a lot of confusion about the issue. I think that what was achieved during that whole debate was that students as a whole became a lot more conscious about racism and just how the haka party was putting down Maori culture. There was a hell of a lot more consciousness about it among students, but on the other hand there was a lot of confusion about whether a president of a students' association should be saying what I said, there was a feeling that I was saying that there should be violence against students and especially against engineers, and that I had no right to be saying such things, that in fact I was angering a certain section of students and you couldn't have a president like that.

Did it ever make you stop and think that the thing which has galvanised students the most in the past 3 or 4 years was not any outside issue such as bursaries or Bastion Point, but it was in fact the question of whether their president had done right by them.

(laughs) Well, I think it was deeper than that, I don't think it was just me as a person, whether I'd done right or wrong. It was tied in with the whole He Taua incident. I think it was very much a question of racism, rather than a question of personalities.



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I think I got rolled because of that specific circumstance, that it was all inter-connected, and that people went so far in understanding the issues involved, but a lot of them, while they could understand that, for example, the haka party was an insult to Maori culture and that therefore it shouldn't continue, they couldn't understand that this was how it was tied in to the way Maoris are treated generally in society, and why the people in He Taua felt as strongly as they did, and therefore reacted as they did. The students probably didn't look at it in its wider context, and so felt that I shouldn't defend He Taua. But, you know, it could have been another issue.

It appears that that incident took quite a bit of the spine out of the Students' Association, because when Kevin Hague campaigned his election policy was "I don't have any ideas, but I promise to work hard", Dave Merritt sent that up with the Stalin cover, but that was basically what Kevin was saying. There was a backlash in that sense, and a lot of people who fancied themselves as student politicians got very scared by the way the student body reacted to someone who was a true politician and who had actually stood up and made a stand on an issue and got cut down for it. So we got a whole crop of people, we still do, standing up saying "We don't have any policies, we're here to administer your Students' Association and we'll be really neat easy going selfless people."

Oh yeah, there's a lot of cowardice around the whole issue, but I think that what Kevin Hague said is not all that different from what Merv Prince (President, 1978) said or what previous presidents had said. You'll find that Wayne McIntosh is very like someone like Ed Haysom or Russell Bartlett. (Presidents 1973 and 1972)

Is that cowardice good for the Students' Association?

Well, I'm not necessarily saying that those particular people are cowards, I'm just saying that you did find that a lot of people who I had thought would be a lot stronger on the issue weren't. Generally you'll find that student politicians are very concerned about keeping their positions, so they won't step out of line too much. That's part of their general philosophy, that's how they operate.

The whole thing about saying "This is an administrative position", a lot of things to do with this Students' Association have to do with relations with the University: what role the Association plays in regard to the University and things like the Deed of Management. One of the things that I said was that if you had a Students' Association which was like a trade

union then the Government had a responsibility through the University to provide facilities for the students, so the administrative side has its political implications as well, aside from the political decisions which Executive members are making all the time.

The one major difference that has appeared in the Students' Association over the past 4 years was your presidency, simply because you campaigned as an activist, were elected and suffered what would have to be the inevitable fate of an activist on the Auckland campus. Did you see it as inevitable?

No, not inevitable, although when I got elected we used to joke, oh, how long will I stay sort of thing, but it didn't come as a surprise. Well, the pace of events in something that big does take your breath away a bit.

But in talking about the campus as a whole being dead, that's probably a bit severe, for example on Education Fightback Day the campus did come more alive, and Abortion activities get a lot of student interest.

Would it be a surprise to you if someone like Wayne McIntosh were rolled for whatever reason?

Well, there have always been untold intrigues around students' association offices. I think that the Merv Prince affair was the first one ever actually taken to the students, and there was a movement to try and get rid of him. Chucking me out as president was around this really big political issue, which had implications not only here but right round New Zealand. I can't tell, but I think it would be very unlikely that enough students would get fired up enough to actually go about getting rid of Wayne McIntosh for the administrative things that people think he does wrong, or perhaps his speaking or he does something stupid or whatever.

A lot of people would like to know what you've been doing in the 2 years since...

Straight after I left I was working in an electronics factory assembling stuff like TV's and then since the beginning of last year I've been with Socialist Action on their newspaper doing everything, writing, typing, typesetting and laying it out, and also working on Rebel, which is the Young Socialist newspaper.

So you're a full-time journalist now?
Well, a bit of everything.

Did you ever finish your degree? You were doing a thesis...
No I never finished.

Are you thinking of ever coming back to be a student?
No.



MID-YEAR CAMPUS VISIT PROGRAMME

CAXTON PAPER MILLS LTD: Monday 8 June

Mechanical Engineer: Responsible to ensure modifications, projects, additions to plant and equipment etc are soundly engineered and installed at optimum cost in optimum time, by the application of professional engineering skills and techniques

Process Engineer/Chemist: To provide all departments within the Company with a swift, efficient and reliable technical service. To investigate and pursue solutions to technical problems affecting all departments in the Company. To learn and understand the manufacturing process and plant in the company such that if suitable vacancies occur in the production department, process engineers/chemists may be considered for such appointments into production line management.

QUEENSLAND ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD: Wednesday 10 June/Thursday 11 June (afternoon only/full day)

Require Mechanical and Electrical Engineers for future development projects. It is envisaged that successful applicants will be involved in a range of projects related to their expertise and interests.

Presentation: Wednesday 10 June 1.00pm Upper Lecture Theatre

BURROUGHS: Monday 8 and Tuesday 9 June

Seeking graduates from the Arts, Computer Science and Commerce faculties. The computer industry, currently the fastest growing industry there is and forecast as being the largest world industry by 1985, offers a threshold opportunity for people of exceptional ability. The company seeks graduates in any subject who have a natural bias towards commercial and scientific subjects. A high standard of literacy and report writing ability, a logical and analytical approach to problem solving, a mature approach to high-level negotiating and a considerable capacity for independent, self-disciplined working are all desirable qualities. Rewards are commensurate with the high degree of selectivity. Graduates join as Marketing Trainees.

Lunchtime Presentation: Monday 8 June LLT 1.00pm

MSI HONEYWELL: Thursday 18 June

Are seeking Engineers: Electrical/Mechanical and Chem/Maths areas

N.Z. POST OFFICE: 22 July Wednesday

The Post Office requires specialist graduate in a number of disciplines e.g. Accountancy, Computer Science, Economics, and Statistics and also numbers of "generalist" graduates interested in an Administrative career in New Zealand's largest business organisation. The positions are in Post Office Headquarters, Wellington.

FELTEX: Monday 13 July/Tuesday 14 July

Interested in graduates in the areas of Accounting, Engineering (Mechanical) Management Studies.

MARAC HOLDINGS LIMITED: Monday 22 June

Are seeking graduates in Commerce and Accountancy to become involved in one of the largest finance houses in the country, which makes advances by way of loans in the areas of hire purchase, commercial and industrial finance, leasing and personal loans.

T & G MUTUAL LIFE SOCIETY LTD: Monday 13 July

The presentation of our very competitive products to existing and new clients of all walks of life with the object of fulfilling the client's present and future financial needs. Consider graduates from all disciplines: Accountancy, Commerce, Economics, Law and Management Studies.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS: Monday 27 July, Tuesday 28 July

Civil, Electrical Engineers and Architects - design, maintenance, construction of all fixed assets i.e. buildings, bridges, roading, communications, signalling, power reticulation etc. Mechanical, Electrical Engineers - design, maintenance, operation, construction of rolling stock and locomotives. Economists, Geographers, Industrial Engineers - involved in management services. Scientists (Maths and/or Physics) - research into track and vehicles and their interactions. Accountants - all financial and accounting matters (gross revenue approximately \$400m. p.a.)

IBM: Wednesday 5 August and Thursday 6 August

Seeking graduates in the areas of: General Commerce, Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical), Computer Science and a general Arts degree.

DSIR - ENTOMOLOGY, PLANT DISEASES, HORTICULTURE & PROCESSING DIVISIONS Wednesday 1 July (morning only) Thursday 2 July (morning only)

The three DSIR Divisions at the Mount Albert Research Centre have occasional vacancies for people who have completed their BSc in Biology, Zoology or perhaps Chemistry and who are interested in a career as a Science Technician. Scientist vacancies occur far less frequently but we are interested in people considering taking their studies to Honours level and beyond.

N.Z. STEEL LIMITED: Thursday 23 July and Friday 24 July

Are seeking graduates in Commerce (accountancy), Engineering (Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical), Marketing, Mineral Technology, Physical Sciences. Other disciplines are welcome to enquire if they are interested in eventual production management and they can point to some leadership abilities.

NEW ZEALAND METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE: Monday 27 July (morning only)

The New Zealand Meteorological Service will interview graduates or undergraduates who are interested in making meteorology a career. There will only be limited vacancies in 1982, mainly in the forecasting field but if there are suitable applicants, positions may be filled in Climatology, Instrument Development or Research. Applicants should have a good grounding in Mathematics with some Physics, Engineering, Geography, Statistics or Computer Science and should be able to communicate well.

C.R.A. SERVICES LIMITED (AUSTRALIA): Thursday 11 June

CRA Exploration operates an extensive exploration programme throughout New Zealand, Australia, Papua New Guinea and South East Asia. The programme is wide and varied including base metal, coal and diamond exploration activities. We are interested in graduates who are prepared to work in these, often remote locations, as exploration geologists and geophysicists.

Presentation: Not as yet confirmed (please ask at CAS for details)

CSR LIMITED: Thursday 11 June and Friday 12 June

An Australian based company, seeking graduates from Engineering (Mechanical, Electrical, Chem & Mats) Accountancy, Geology, Computer Science, Chemistry, Management Studies and Commerce

Presentation: Lunchtime 1.00pm Upper Lecture Theatre Thursday 11 June

PHILIPS ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES OF N.Z. LTD: Thursday 23 July

Are seeking Electrical Engineers. Also BSC's with electrophysics.

ALTONA PETROCHEMICAL (AUST): Tuesday 28 July, Wednesday 29 July

Seeking Chem/Mats and Mechanical Engineers. **Presentation:** Evening 7.30pm ULT 27 July (Monday)

AUSTRALIAN SYNTHETIC RUBBER: Tuesday 14 July and Wednesday 15 July

Seeking Chem/Mats and Mechanical Engineers **Evening Presentation:** Monday 13 July ULT 7.30pm

ALTERATIONS TO PROGRAMME

SCHLUMBERGER TECHNICAL SERVICES: **Afternoon Presentation - 2pm to 3pm** **Wednesday 16 July ULT** (Please ensure you take note of change)

SHELL OIL/B.P. TODD: Thursday 6 August and Friday 7 August

SHELL NEW ZEALAND HOLDING CO LTD: Thursday 6 August and Friday 7 August (PLEASE ENSURE YOU TAKE A NOTE OF CHANGE - WAS PRINTED INCORRECTLY)

THE CONTINUING UNCERTAIN FATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

One would think at least one thing that would be certain in this era of accelerating technological change and social crisis is that universities would be developing new fields of education to help come to grips with the severe impact man is having upon the natural environment.

Such is far from the case with Auckland University where the Environmental Studies programme has been limping along under continual attack for seven years and is now threatened with expulsion from the science faculty.

Environment 200 was started in 1973 after several concerned staff put a proposal to the Science Faculty to introduce an environmental teaching programme. The original intention was to make an "Environmental Studies Unit" capable of co-ordinating research and an effective teaching programme. However this plan has never been realised. Worse still, Environment 200 has been subjected to almost yearly threats to its existence. At first the course had to be taught voluntarily by several lecturers because the University would not provide the money for a lecturing position. The paper was shelved in 1976 and 1977 as a result of the difficulties of maintaining such a system with people going on leave.

In 1977 the paper was almost discontinued and the staff member who wished to teach it was threatened with dismissal instead. Ever since, it has been firmly kept under the control of several committees to make sure it does not step out of line.

Last year, the Environmental Studies Advisory Committee documented a report asking for comment by faculties and put forward a plan for a 3rd year paper, Environmental Studies 301 and for graduate teaching. The committee consists of staff members from each faculty and included the course lecturer, Bob Mann and the AUSA Environmental Affairs Officer, Michael Baker as coopted members. The science faculty in turn set up a subcommittee to consider the matter. This subcommittee did not seek the opinion of the teaching staff member or student representatives.

It took nine months to "survey" faculty opinion and finally came up with a brief two page document which recommends.

i) That although it is recognised that there is general support for Environment 200 at the university and that it contributes significantly to the breadth of BSc. courses it should be discontinued as a science subject!!

ii) That stage III teaching in environmental studies should not be allowed because it might dilute the quality of a science degree.

The reasoning hinges on a nineteenth century concept of classical

science, which fails to recognise that the social consequences of scientific development are the biggest single dilemma facing humanity today.

Although I have tremendous respect for the pinnacle of human achievement represented by modern physics, cell biology and so on, it is a very narrow view of science that cannot see that investigating the consequences of scientific development on the natural environment is an essential aspect of any science that can claim the title of wisdom.

The AUSA has come out strongly in support of Environmental Studies teaching, in its paper on the development of environmental studies, and would like to see it expanded to stage III and graduate level. Their report emphasises concern that Environment 200 should remain a science paper. The student survey included demonstrates that Bob Mann is putting on an interesting provocative course without letting his own bias dominate its emphasis.

I have detailed below some of the questions facing the future of Environmental studies in relation to science teaching for submission to the science faculty. But it could take more years of hard travel before we see the light at the end of the tunnel.

(a) Environment 200 is taken mainly by science students and could suffer seriously by being classified as non-science.

The student membership, by Faculty is as follows:

	BSc	BA	BTP	LLB	BArch	BCom	BE	COP	TOTAL
1975	53	22	3	2	4	1	-	10	95
1978	73	28	6	-	10	2	-	12	131
1979	57	10	7	1	3	2	2	6	88
1980	50	18	7	-	3	-	-	3	81

Two points emerge:

(i) Many students obviously feel the course is a valid part of their science education.

(ii) The central membership of Environment 200 will be threatened by classifying it as non-science. Its credit value of 4 is no threat to a 96 credit degree, but eliminating Environment 200 from Science could mean eliminating it altogether.

(b) Environment 200 has more straight science content than many existing Science Faculty papers, and is thus validly a science subject with regard to Reg 3.

The course was in fact brought into existence by the Science Faculty. A glance at the list of some other papers currently being offered by the Science Faculty will confirm that many other papers whose membership is not in question have "humanities" as well as "science" content.

Geog	20.306	Spatial Organisations of Third World Economics
	20.205	Man's Role in the Environment
Maths	26.315	Formal Logic
	26.430	Measure & Integration (my own paper)
Psych	32.301	Psychology of Human Differences
	32.304	Theory and Systems of Personality
Comp Sci	7.320	Advanced Information Structures

By comparison with these, Environment 200 with its content including origin of earth & life, lithosphere, soils & natural vegetation, ecosystems, disruption & evolution ecosystems structure, mineral resources, chemical cycles etc. is validly a science subject under regulation 3.

(c) Environmental Studies is a subject area that is not receiving coherent teaching encouragement within the Faculty.

Computer Science is an example of a subject area which is accepted as a science, which has shown great expansion in recent years, in spite of dealing exclusively with a social product - computers.

Environmental Studies is also a growing area, because man's impact on the overall stability of the environment is becoming so great that the major cycles such as the CO₂ crisis, even though we can charm quarks!

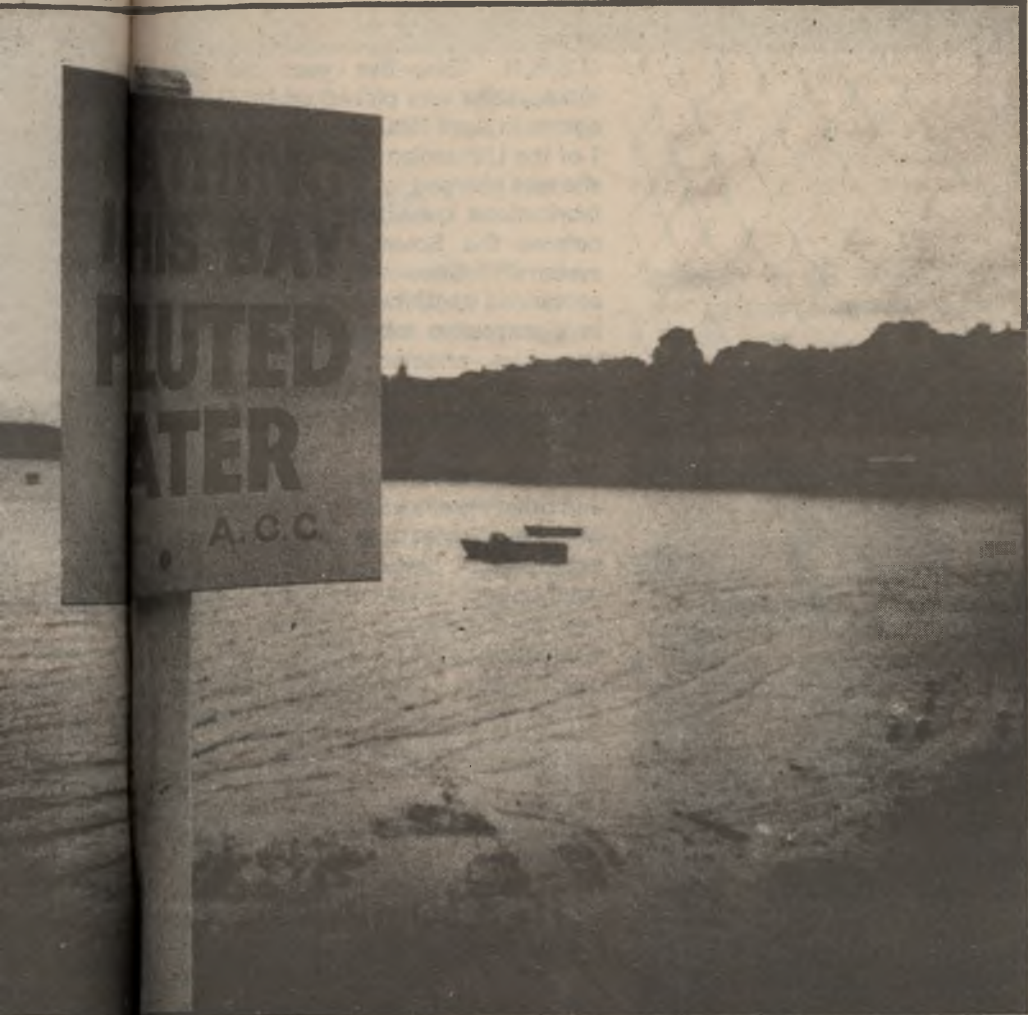
The Faculty has made no attempt to coordinate teaching in the related areas so as to provide prospective students with an effective degree programme. The papers dealing directly with environmental subject matter are as follows:

Course No.	Paper	App
84.200	Environmental Sci	4 st
8.270	Environmental Cl	2 st
20.205	Man's Role in the ent	2 st
20.320	Resources & Env	stat
39.314	Applied Ecology	2½
36.312	Resource Manag	Tow
25.313	Environmental L	Law

Auckland waterfront.

David Baker

waterfront.



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Despite seven years having passed since the introduction of Environment 200 there has been no attempt to develop a coherent programme so that a science student can obtain a degree centred on a broad environmental understanding with graduate expertise in a speciality. Though the above list of papers is commendable, it in no way provides an adequate programme to design a degree around.

Though the report claims that a vigorous interdepartmental research programme is being prosecuted it does not indicate how this loose association can function beneficially in the teaching role.

(d) The Question of Scientific Responsibility.

The most important reason for including environmental studies in the Science Faculty is to ensure that as many students as possible who graduate with scientific qualifications actually have some experience of how the products they have been taught to synthesise may have unforeseen consequences when extrapolated in production to the industrial scale.

To allow graduates into positions of

responsibility who are able to create effects with no appreciation for their potential consequences is dangerous and not in the interests of true science. Thus a case can be made that all science students should be required to take environmental studies, particularly those majoring in an experimental subject, as a means to ensuring a responsible scientific education, as in the Engineering School with General Studies II.

There are thus two distinct purposes for environmental studies.

(i) To provide the training of environmental experts with a specialty at graduate level.

(ii) To ensure that all science students are educated as to the effects of scientific development as well as the means.

The Science Faculty report considers neither of these questions.

— CHRIS KING —

Approx prereq.

4 stg I, 1 sci
2 stg I chem
2 stg I geog
stats & 2 stg II geog
2½ stg I bot/zoo

Town Planning
Law



“All the Best.
From Craccum.”

THE BROOD of responsibility of the Amnesty International campus group has increased somewhat, with the allocation of two more cases by the London office. We have now a case each from Indonesia, Grenada and the U.S.S.R.

The Indonesian prisoner, 38 year old THE HAU SIA was one of a group of 9 persons arrested in W. Kalimantan in 1977. He was tried and sentenced under the broad provisions of the anti-subversion Law of 1963 and Law No. 5 1969 dealing with the distribution of anti-government pamphlets. The main charges against him relate to the production and distribution of 'illegal leaflets' i.e. documentation critical of and opposed to the Indonesian Government. Additional charges alleged that the accused had also participated in secret meetings and been instrumental in trying to revive the Indonesian Communist Party; proscribed since the abortive Sept/Oct 1965 coup, for which it was held responsible. Research by AI has revealed that none of the charges against THE HAU SIA relates to any involvement in violent activity; rather, it appears that he has been tried and sentenced for 9 years imprisonment for attempting to promote political beliefs unacceptable to the present government. He is classified as an adoption case, meaning that he is a Prisoner of Conscience - men and women detained for their beliefs, colour, language, ethnic or religion, provided they have neither used or advocated violence.

Our second prisoner, 38 year old Norman DeSouza is from Grenada; in case that sounds as remote as New Zealand is to the rest of the world, Grenada is the most southerly of the Windward Islands in the West Indies. Formerly a French and later a British Colony it gained independence within the Commonwealth in 1974. In March 1979 Eric Gairy's Grenada United Labour Party was replaced in a bloodless coup by the leader of the left-wing New Jewel Movement, Maurice Bishop. Promised elections have not been forthcoming, National security has been declared a priority and the Government continues to exercise control over the press despite repealing the restrictive Newspapers, Public Order and Shop Hours Acts. In November 1979, the Government revealed a plot to overthrow it and the leader of the People's Action Movement and several Rastafarians; a group which has come increasingly into conflict with the authorities over the question of ganja use, were arrested. Further detentions have taken place in connection with another alleged plot against the Government in May 1980 and a bomb explosion during a government rally in June 1980. By March 1981 there were over 100 people still detained without charge or trial, some of whom have been in detention for more than two years. All those detained are accused by the government of having been involved in



TENA KOUTU KATOA

corruption, conspiracy to overthrow the Government, or in actual violence. AI has insufficient information at present to judge the validity of these allegations, it however defends the rights of those so accused to be given a chance to answer specific charges against them in a properly constituted court of law, or else they should be released.

Norman DeSouza, was a Political Attache at the Grenada High Commission in London at the time of his detention. He was previously

Minister of State in the Ministry of Environmental Development, Work and Sport. He had returned to Grenada temporarily, just before the coup, due to the illness of his father-in-law. Like others he has been detained for political reasons without charge or trial. He has been classified as an investigative case i.e. this case will be further investigated by AI to establish for certain whether the prisoner is a Prisoner of Conscience.

The third prisoner comes from Lithuania; at present part of the

U.S.S.R. Thirty-five year old Ona Vitkauskaite was picked up by K.G.B. agents in April 1980. Under Article 199-1 of the Lithuanian SSR Criminal Code she was charged for the "Circulation of fabrications known to be false which defame the Soviet state and social system." She was subsequently sentenced to 18 months imprisonment in a corrective labour colony. When she was arrested, copies of the Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church were found in the process of being reproduced.

The imprisonment of Vitkauskaite and others like her is closely connected with the Soviet rule over the Baltic republics. Lithuania and its neighbours; Latvia and Estonia, were part of the Russian Empire until its dissolution in 1917. During the interwar period the Lithuanians had an independent state. In 1939, however, under the secret provisions of the non-aggression pact signed by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union; the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, the three independent Baltic republics passed into Soviet influence. Subsequently, German troops invaded and occupied them until driven out by Soviet forces in 1944-45. Since then they have remained incorporated into the U.S.S.R. with the status of nominally sovereign Union Republics.

National resistance to both the Russians and Germans has always been strong amongst the Lithuanians. The 1970's we have seen a rise in feelings against Russian Policies, communicated amongst the people through the Lithuanian samizdat (uncensored and privately distributed mass media). These feelings have fossilized around two main concerns; demands for national independence and the freedom of religious expression. Lithuanian and other non-Russian national rights campaigners in the U.S.S.R. have frequently expressed their anxieties that behind international rhetoric, the non-Russian nations are in fact subject to an official policy of Russification; the promotion of the Russian language and Russian cultural values at the expense of the national identities of the national minorities. Official Soviet policy toward religious beliefs has also been criticised. Roman Catholicism being a crucial component in their national identity makes this issue a very sensitive one. The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church in particular deals with the harassment and victimization of the clergy and religious believers. It is also the longest surviving Samizdat journal in the Soviet Union.

All available information to A.I. indicates unequivocally that Ona Vitkauskaite has been imprisoned for peacefully seeking to exercise her right to freedom of expression. She is classified as a Prisoner of Conscience. NO REIRA KIA KAHA KIA TOA

Guru Krisnasamy
Publicity officer Am. International

Brutish

Pert

Trends

Groupies

*You want to know how it will be
Me and him or you and me
You both stand there, your long hair
flowing
Your eyes alive, your mind still growing
Saying to me - "What can we do now
that we both love you,"
I love you too - I don't really see
Why can't we go on as three*

You know the scene. If you haven't lived through it yourself, you've seen it at the movies or on the T.V. a thousand times. "Why didn't you tell me you were going to fall in love with someone else when we started, so I wouldn't have wasted my time with you?" "What's he got that I haven't got?" "Well either it's me or it's him."

Generally speaking, people assume that you can only love one person, or rather that you can only be "in love" with one person - it's O.K. to love members of your family or very close friends; it's not O.K. to be "in love" with them.

The balance of real-life and artificial models is such that it is unlikely that a person will be consciously in love with more than one person (although some people get really fucked up trying to hide it from themselves). An interesting aside here is that there are societies where polygamy and/or polyandry are the norm, which is evidence for the assertion that the taboo operating in our society (ignoring Mormons for the moment) is purely cultural. If an individual in our society finds himself in a position where they recognise that they love more than one person, they are unlikely to see their situation as satisfactory. In all probability, they will "resolve" the situation by "dropping" all but one of the people whom they love. In that only one person does not lose (directly) for this course, it is not a very good solution - but society regards it as the only one.

In the mid 1960's Robert Heinlein wrote the Science Fiction classic "Stranger in a strange land" which dealt with the concept of mutual love between more than two people. At about the same time, Robert Rimmer published a series of books "The Harrad Experiment", "Proposition 31" and "Thursday, My Love" which dealt specifically with group marriage. Much of the early experimentation into group relationships was inspired by these books and a 1972 survey in the USA was only able to find one group that was in existence before 1966. Nobody really knows how many groups are currently in existence. Certainly the number is small, but equally certainly it is growing.

Many of the earlier groups were descended from the partner-swapping "swingers" and frequently consisted of two married couples joining

together. In the 1972 survey, 63% of the groups surveyed were tetrads. Triads were next in frequency with 22%. There were more triads involving two women and one man than the other way round, although observation suggests that this may not be a general result, particularly nowadays.

The same survey was able to produce some interesting figures on the length of time groups lasted. At the end of 3 months, at least 93% of groups were still intact, at the end of 1 year at least 44%, at the end of 3 years at least 17% are still hanging in there, and at the end of 5 years, at least 7% of groups were still together. Comparable statistics on the life-line of situations where two people are living together (married or not) are not particularly available. However, in 1971, the median length of legal marriages was 7.1 years and falling. One assumes that the life of non-married couples is shorter (substantially so), and therefore, while the group relationship appears to be generally shorter than the couple, the difference is not as great as people might think. One is tempted to suggest that participants in a group are more likely to be conscious of their own feelings and more likely to regularly evaluate the quality of their relationship, and thus more likely to leave a relationship which was unsatisfactory. Almost all people who have recently been in a group relationship feel that they have gained from the experience and say that under the right circumstances they would try it again.

*Your mother's ghost stands at your shoulder
Face like ice - a little bit colder*

*Saying to you - "you can not do that, it breaks
All the rules you learned in school."*

Our society is based on conformity. Group relationships do not conform. For instance, you don't have to be much of a mathematician to work out that in any group of three or more people, at least two of them are of the same sex, which is not on at all in traditional terms.

In fact most group relationships survive public pressure by remaining relatively private. Generally speaking, one only tells those who need to know. If you wish to tell friends, neighbours and relatives, it should be done slowly and preferably after they have met your partners in other settings. Again, statistics are hard to find, but observation and the 1972 survey suggest that people are more likely to respond with curiosity than revulsion. Nevertheless, social pressure is certainly a problem.



One of the main arguments raised by antagonists of group relationships is that children suffer. There is no evidence to suggest that kids get any worse a deal from living with a group of parents than from the traditional setting. On the contrary, the kids perform as well on physical, emotional and intellectual development scales. They showed greater maturity, responsibility and self-reliance than their traditional counterparts. It should be noted that the tests indicated that the kids were less well-adjusted socially. Analysis of test papers, however, showed that all the kids made the same "errors" in a couple of questions (like a question "who would you like to go the circus with?" where the kids answered with a family member, rather than a member of their peer group). Certainly none of the kids in the 1972 survey had any problems at all with adverse reactions from their peer group. The kids also showed remarkable discretion in deciding whom to tell about their home situation.

People who live in group relationships cite their major problems as communication and friction between personalities. Sometimes these are soluble, sometimes they are not. The other area where problems occur is jealousy. This is difficult to avoid, but it can be done by recognising that jealousy is a result of possessive attitudes, and that nobody has the right to feel possessive about somebody else.

One of the aspects of group relationships that other people are most curious about is what the participants do in bed. Every relationship is unique and I refuse to generalise about other people's business. Suffice to say that people don't spend all their time engaged in that beautiful newspaper headline term "group sex". There are practical considerations like the size of the bed. In the 1972 survey, participants generally slept in male-female couples (sometimes rostered), although this seems to be a result of the largely middle-class suburban background of the individual people and probably cannot be generalised to the world of 1981.

In summary, then, group relationships are a viable alternative to traditional male-female couples. People who have participated in one, almost invariably feel that they have gained from the experience. Recommended reading are the books mentioned above (although bear in mind that some of the aspects that Rimmer describes are not generally true of real situations), and "Group Marriage" by Larry & Joan Constatine, published by Collier books (a division of McMillan). If you ever get the chance, go and see the brilliant film "Pourquoi Pas" from last year's film festival.

It takes Grace to sing it, but anyone can do it with a little commitment.

— D. CROSBY & G. SLICK —

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Brutish



Shades of gray

MERCURY THEATRE presents

Simon Gray's
COMEDY THRILLER
**STAGE
STRUCK**

THIS PLAY is sheer unadulterated inanity from beginning to end. Endless so called witty talking and a plush set to transport us into the lives of a stupid theatrical couple somewhere in London. The ads call it a thriller and a comedy. The audience laughed. Was it more from embarrassment than from enjoyment? I could be giving the audience too much credit of course.

It was written by Simon Gray whose 'Otherwise Engaged' appeared at Mercury a few years ago. Stagestruck is more of a commercial effort although Gray has always had a liking for slick successful London abodes with glass tables and aluminium chairs. His plays are always frenetically verbal, all his characters spewing out cynical witticisms and riddles as if their lives depended on it. Not realistic but that is not the intention obviously. His reason for writing this play could only be capital gain. Naturally he knew he would make a killing from the royalties from colonial playhouses such as Mercury who are ever willing to put on a recent success by acclaimed playwrights such as himself. After all they have to get something to keep the subscribers happy.

The play itself is a self indulgent word game on all that is theatrical. Look at the title for goodness' sake. Nothing is ever what it seems. It keeps you amused on the edge of your seat all evening if you are the type. I admit I never clued on to who was or wasn't being killed. But the confusion didn't thrill me. OK. So I was always thick with thrillers. Perhaps to enjoy this play you need to have been suckled on Agatha Christie.

Stagestruck is accurately summed up by the token Aussie Herman who says "It all seems so bloody pointless" in the 1st scene. If you can be bothered go and prove me wrong.

— CATHERINE MCGEORGE —

With sugar?

BREMEN COFFEE was written by Rainer Werner Fassbinder, who is known outside Germany mainly for his films. It is an extraordinary piece which virtually defies categorisation. Simon Philips, the play's Director, described the play as a "grotesque feminist fable, - containing a collection of comic but repulsive vignettes."

The plot revolves around the life of Geesche and her struggle with society. In 50 minutes of relentless intensity, Geesche commits no less than eight murders as she follows a steady path to liberation from social constraints and sexual abuse.

The cast of eleven includes Gary Taylor making his return to the Mercury after an absence of three years. Gary has been working with successful Manukau Theatre performing, writing and directing in schools and factories. Also included are George Henare, Dorothy McKegg and Frances Edmonds, who makes her Mercury debut. Frances plays the lead role of Geesche and comes to the Mercury following many years at Wellington's Downstage and recently completing a period in TV's CLOSE TO HOME.

BREMEN COFFEE is an outrageous theatrical extravaganza as well as a vicious political statement in a strange and exciting mixture that is both powerful and absurdly funny.

KKKabaret

AT HIS MAJESTY'S for a limited season is an unlimited musical known affectionately by its name. 'Cabaret' has come to town from nowhere and without Liza Minnelli. But this show staged by the Light Operatic Club Inc. promises to be a lavish affair and with special cheap stand-by rates available for students an hour prior to the show. To miss may turn out to be a sin.

It started back in 1939 with the book Goodbye to Berlin. These stories of decadence and life in Berlin in the early '30's soon grew into a play in 1954 by John van Druten. In 1967 the musical hit Broadway and the film hit an oscar in 1972. Now it hits Queen St turning the large theatre into an exciting, decadent Kit-Kat club.

A singer from the Ace of Clubs, Wendy Painter, takes on the part of another singer Sally Boules while Peter Hind plays M.C. The cast is large, the orchestra full, the music large and known and the story lively and love-ly. Sinner or not this show could well be worth a pear.



WHO'S RANDY? is a musical collage of Randy Newman. But who IS HE? Mr Newman is a singer songwriter working his music out of the ruts of Americana and is probably most widely known by his songs which have in the past been raped on the airwaves. Songs like 'Simon Smith and his Amazing Dancing Bear', 'Lonely at the Top', 'Sail Away' and small hit 'Short People'.

But these songs are the tamest of his 3-minute short-stories. Economically and very musically he tells us of the various conditions of his country. His tunes are strongly rhythmic melodies which when added by his sad, bitter, cynical or amusing lyrics give us one man's accurate account of what he sees.

His songs tell stories of country life, gays oppressed within, transvestitism, the false glories of Americana, people of importance who hold none. His songs cast a cynical, sometimes sweet sometimes, sour, shadow over a life that is normally put high to be praised but Newman has taken this and put it under a pedestal.

Raymond Hawthorne has collated thirty of Newman's songs and with four of his company Sarah Peirse, Lani John Tapu, Michael Hurst and Philip Gordon joined by Mathew Brown on Piano. The cast is small but the breadth of the songs is huge. In this production we have actors singing and not a group of singers and on this aspect had both its successes and failures.

Many of the songs were people telling their particular story or a short scenario. It was these pieces that were taken beyond their own musical boundaries when the actors felt and became these people either by singing or acting out the song. This was the strongest part of the show. At the other end of the scale were the songs treated in a cabaret style with a singer surrounded by choreographed movement. This movement was deliberately stylised and gestured but with some of the songs this seemed like Intermediate school creative stance poses however they worked marvellously with the cynical songs.

The season is a busy one for these actors and their voices sounded tired lacking stamina but the commitment was stronger than ever. Michael Hurst was the strongest vocally with his short person being the picture of total frustration. Together the voices worked well and were exceptionally strong filling the small studio theatre with all the powered anguish of Randy Newman's songs.

There are enough highlights in the show to make it entertainment, there are enough truths to make it telling and there is enough feeling to make it compelling. This is a big small production of a perceptive humane giant to be. If you have heard Newman's music before then this is an interesting interpretation expanding his lyrics to life and if not then this is a very good introduction.



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Tickets \$2-00 Public. \$1-50 Students. Door Sales.

of class not race

and urban business, and the Indians in the rubber plantations. This economic structure prevented the various groups from interaction except at one crucial point, where the local non-Malay businessmen came into contact with Malay peasants and consumers. This resulted in an apparent target for antagonisms arising from unequal economic relations. Whether the peasant met the trader as producer or as consumer, he or she was placed in the position of price taker, exploited by the trader. Hence, it was hardly surprising that economic grievances came to be framed in ethnic terms.

Dominance of foreign capital

After the political independence, the ruling coalition Alliance, was made up of Malay administrators and aristocrats, local Chinese dependent capitalists, and Indian businessmen and professionals. Their class interests successfully shaped the political and economic policy. Foreign capital was still dominant and extended into new spheres, e.g. industry. Within this framework, Chinese business interests aligned with foreign capital were protected, and the Malay bureaucratic class was allowed a free hand to expand and consolidate itself.

However, over the years, two major points of conflict and frustration generated mounting tensions which finally exploded in the May 13, 1969 race riots. On the one hand, Malay bureaucrats seeking to increase their economic power found themselves constantly frustrated by the dominance of foreign and Chinese interests. Although a Malay capitalist class was created, relying on government subsidies to several dozen well-connected Malays in acquiring wealth and economic influence, Malay capitalist interests as a whole continued to be constrained by the class compromise underlying the Alliance arrangement. In 1969, only 1.5% of total share capital in public limited companies was owned by Malays, compared to 22.5% owned by Chinese, and 62.1% owned by foreigners.

On the other hand, the lower classes of all racial groups were dissatisfied due to the economic development. The average income of the bottom 10% of the population (especially the Malays) declined by a third between 1957 and 1980. As political repression and a tradition of race-oriented politics made it difficult to build multiracial and class-based political organisations, the dissatisfaction was channeled into

challenges against the established Malay and Chinese Alliance leadership by parties which continued to mobilize along racial lines. These challenges led to significant losses for both the Chinese and Malay parties in the Alliance during the 1969 general election. Malay leaders then manipulated these setbacks to increase Malay insecurity, and thus racial riot broke out as an expression of discontent among various classes within the Malay community.

The poor get poorer...

As a result, in 1970 the government adopted a New Economic Policy (NEP) which aimed at creating a viable commercial and industrial Malay business community and at ensuring 30% Malay employment and ownership in all sectors of the economy. To achieve these goals of the NEP, the state has taken on a greatly enlarged role in the capital accumulation. Although Malays are targeted to own 30% of all shares by 1990, ¾ of those shares are to be held by public enterprises. This new government role in the economy has brought some changes in the relative economic positions of ethnic groups.

The government-subsidized acquisition of share capital by Malay capitalists grew

at an annual rate of 50%; however the average real income of rural Malay families grew by only 6% annually during the 1970's. Such a disparity not only suggests that redistribution of wealth according to ethnic community does not trigger down to the benefits of the poor Malay, but also indicates that the gap between the rich and the poor will get larger and larger.

Avoiding potential racewar

On top of economic policy, other government policies like the educational policies are added to help Malay participation in economy. However, in effect, the majority of the Malays are still very much deprived and poor while a minority of Malays enjoy the privileges and wealth. Moreover, such racist policies have aroused great dissatisfaction among the non-Malay community, who views the biasness as against its interest. Thus, there lies a potential danger of racial conflict in view of the racial tension.

Such racial tension can possibly be relieved if there is an identification and unity among the poor and oppressed of the various ethnic communities. Unity may be established on the basis of the common fight for improved living conditions and other basic human rights.

white issue

of all Africans living in South Africa by frequently forcing wives, husbands and children to live apart causing a break-up of family life and the fear of being "endorsed out".

Bullets in the backs of blacks

March 1960 saw the climax of an anti-black campaign launched by the then non-violent African National Congress, when some 6,000 Blacks demonstrated outside the police station in Sharpeville. The peaceful demonstration ended up in bloodshed when the white police fired at the crowd. Some 69 people were killed and 188 wounded. The repercussions of police action at Sharpeville were felt throughout the world. As a result, the United Nations Security Council called upon the South Africa government to

abandon apartheid and racial discrimination. To date only a few cosmetic changes have resulted from such international condemnation.

Bitter lessons of Soweto

After Sharpeville, South Africa's apartheid policy faced its greatest crisis in Soweto on 16 June 1976. The student revolt which began on 16 June had causes which stretch back into the past, into the very structure of South African society. Not only are the blacks being deprived of social, economic and political rights, they are also discriminated against in education. Schooling for white children is free and compulsory, for black children it is not. Black parents have to find money for fees, books and uniforms. In 1976 there were 3 universities for the

population of 17 million blacks, compared with 10 for the 4 million whites. All these injustices built-up until 16 June 1976 when some 15,000 school children staged a demonstration against being taught in Afrikaans, the language of the most hated and reactionary section of the whites.

What started off as a peaceful and united march turned into an uprising, as police squadron moved in and turned the guns on the children. The first child to be shot was a twelve-year-old school boy, Hector Peterson. In the following days there were uprisings in townships throughout the country. Everywhere the police fought stones with bullets. More than six hundred people died.

Taking up arms

After the two bloody incidents, the

need to meet violence with violence is now gaining wider acceptance amongst the blacks. Because they have no other path left open to them, the people of South Africa have been forced to take up arms against the white racist regime. In fact, straight after the Soweto uprisings, hundreds of students fled the country in order to join with the liberation movements. Both the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity recognise the liberation movements as the only authentic representatives of the people of South Africa. Now with the successive independence of the northern countries of Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe, under the flags of black liberation movements, the threat of a full-scale guerilla war in South Africa is now greater than ever.

martial law

incumbent president shall be part of the law of the land and shall remain valid, legal, binding and effective even after the lifting of martial law." Handing over legislative power to the rubber stamp Interim National Assembly and submitting himself to elections puts Marcos in no worse position for amendment 3 and 6 makes the dictator, president and Prime Minister for an indefinite period and empowers him to legislate or issue decrees whenever the need arises.

Wider repressive powers

To further expand the coverage of Presidential Arrests, Search and Seizure Order, Marcos issued the National Security Code and the Public Order Act just days before the lifting of martial law. This guarantees the President vast emergency powers of preventive arrest, closure of media establishments and control over school admission. The suspension of the privilege of writ of habeas corpus shall continue with respect to persons detained for crimes of insurrection, rebellion, subversion, conspiracy or intention to commit such crimes. Strikes in vital industries will be prohibited, consigning labour to substandard wages and inhuman conditions of work. Press freedom will be restored but "libel and subversion" will not be tolerated. Demonstrations are permitted with the necessary permit from the Mayors and if they do not block

traffic and violate the law!

On the day he lifted the martial law the President ordered the release of 341 detainees out of the 1700 and transferred 400 others to the National Penitentiary at Muntinlupa. According to a statement issued on 21 Jan 1981, the political detainees describe their conditions following the lifting of martial law as going from "bad to worse". It claimed that the detainees have merely been shifted from one prison to another and have been invariably subjected to severe prison control and the previous rights enjoyed has now been severely restricted.

Worsening conditions for the people

But the actual record of 8 yrs of martial law is a pathetic chronology of failures. Independent studies show that 85% of the population lives below poverty line, an appalling 80% increase from the 1968 figure. According to government report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the real income (net income adjusted for inflation) of rice farmers dropped by 53.4% between 1976 and 1979. Real wages of urban workers declined by more than ½ between 1973-1976 with the value of the peso dropping to only 0.35 in mid 1980 using 1972 as a baseline. The New Labour Code, so called charter of rights and obligations appears no more effective than a scrap of paper. The "New Society" agrarian reform programme has

resulted in the acquiring control over the land by rich corporation 32 times greater than that which has been granted to impoverished tenant — 'beneficiaries' of eight years of land reform. It is therefore obvious that if anybody benefitted from martial law, it is only a handful of Marcos' relatives and cronies together with their imperialist benefactors.

The post martial law period does not mean an end to foreign economic incursion but in fact has further institutionalized the economic gains of US transnational Corporations and Japanese big business. The neo-colonial support system of the regime allows unhampered exploitation of the Philippines' resources and cheap labour.

Growing resistance

It can be seen that the Marcos regime contravenes virtually every provision of the Algiers Declaration on the Rights of People (4 July 1976). Marcos' regime by its reliance on martial law and numerous blatant abuses of State power lacks the competence to act on behalf of the Filipino people. Admittedly the accelerating economic and political repression of the US backed Marcos regime, is the ever mounting resistance of all sectors of the Philippine Society, led principally by the workers and peasants

who carry the heaviest burden of oppression. Repression has merely steered a growing number of workers whose obstinate defiance knows no rigour. Students are not to be placated. Already open resistance for a wide range of groups has erupted with renewed vigour and resilience and there is no slowing down the peoples' movement. Worker strikes have increased since the lifting of martial law. Mused Ramon Midra, "The proper thing to do is to call a celebration, to feel as if martial law has indeed been lifted. The danger to Marcos starts when people begin behaving like free men."

Sources: Permanent Peoples' Tribunal Session in the Philippines. Asian Week. Solidaridad II.



Who can save El Salvador?

Through an election fraud, General Carlos Humberto Romero became the President of El Salvador in February 1977. He was overthrown in a coup on October 15, 1979. It was generally believed that the coup was backed by the United States of America.

The right wing Romero regime represented the interest of a handful of wealthy people — the '14 families' of El Salvador. A repressive public order law, hailed as a measure to counter terrorism, was introduced in November 1977. The terrorists referred to are Fuerzas Armadas de la Resistencia Nacional (FARN) and Bloque Popular Revolucionario (BPR).

The regime's "uniformed terrorism"

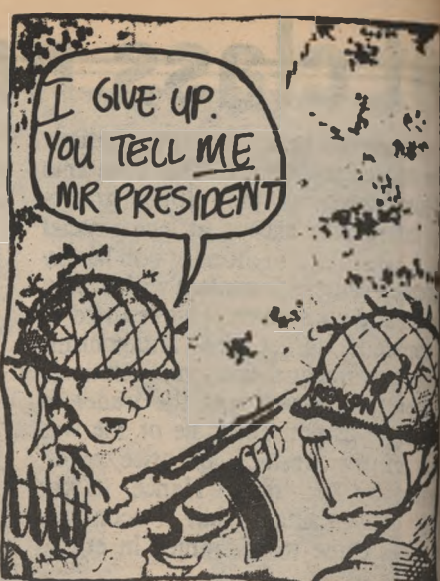
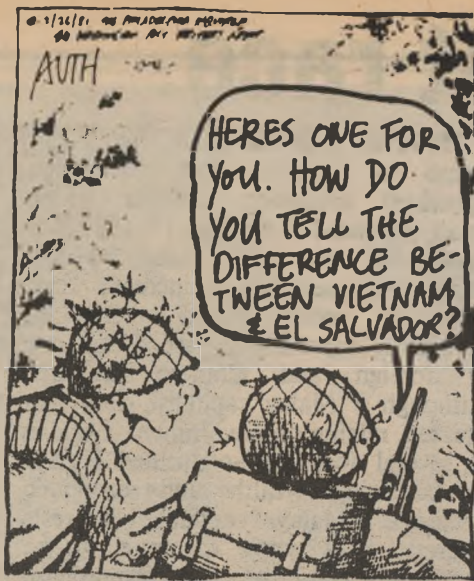
The law has been widely condemned as an infringement of constitutional rights and arbitrary powers of detention given to the Romero regime. Oscar Arnulfo Romero, then Archbishop of San Salvador, described this as a 'systematic

intimidation of the rural population, through brutal security forces'. In other words, 'uniformed terrorism'.

Organisations like FARN and BPR, which are not recognised by the government as political opposition, are highly active among trade unions and peasant organizations. Many elements of the church are also their strong supporters.

Archbishop Romero, leader of church supporters of the peasants and workers, was murdered on March 24, 1980. It was believed that either the extreme right wing group (Union Guerrera Blanca) or the government security forces was responsible for this murder.

The public order law was repealed in February 1979 by President Romero himself for being ineffective in its intended aim to combat terrorism.



US fears another Nicaragua

In June 1979, the Minister of Education was assassinated. A state of seige was then declared. To protect its own interest, the US government began to pressure the Romero regime to put its house in order — to liberalise or to get out. As Frank Devine, US Ambassador to El Salvador put it, "It would be an absolutely unpardonable error to close one's eyes to the dramatic lesson of the tragic events in the neighbouring country." Obviously bearing in his mind the downturn of situation in Nicaragua a few years ago.

US backs military regime

The coup in 1979 provided the new junta the best opportunity to make some reforms which could reduce inequalities in Salvadoran societies. However, the new regime soon fell into the traditional

role of keeping armed forces in Central America — that of defending the privileges and wealth of a minority. Also from the US poured millions and millions of dollars of military aid into the coffers of the right-wing Salvadoran Government. This military aid is justified by Reagan, as did the Carter administration before him, as stemming 'communist' influences.

Ironically, America's claims relating to 'communist incursion' in El Salvador, has an ominous parallel with the claims the Russians made concerning a western conspiracy in Afghanistan to justify their occupation of the country. According to Edwin Meese (chief White House adviser), America is out to keep peace in any place in the world!

Further, the United States' 'duty' of protecting the interests of the privileged few and of American-based transnational corporations seems to be more important (and rewarding?) than working towards eradication of the inequalities of wealth and repression — the long-term root causes of instability in Central America.

ISC Programme

Session	May 19	May 20	May 21
Morning		Multinationals in the South Pacific: a forum.	International Racism: South Africa, U.K., New Zealand and Malaysia Panel speakers and discussion.
Afternoon	Opening Session and Registration	Overseas Students Welfare and the Structure of NOSAC: discussion session.	Final Plenary and Elections
Evening	El Salvador: a slide show and discussion	Philippines night: speakers, slides and cultural items.	Farewell Gathering

Registration Form

The Registration fee for the Congress is \$17. If you are interested in attending the Congress, please complete the following form and hand it to the main office of the Students' Association, or contact your local NOSAC Coordinator.

Contact your local NOSAC Coordinator if you are interested in attending the Congress part-time.

Name

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Phone Number

Male/Female

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Red Insects, Blue Triangles

Most regular users of the main University library would have by now noticed Auckland artist Richard Killeen's large aluminium cutout painting, *RED INSECTS, BLUE TRIANGLES*, which is hanging from the mezzanine floor balcony.

Over the holidays I interviewed Richard Killeen at his studio. I asked him what motivated the development of his style for that of an easel painter to his present method of cutting abstract and semi-representational shapes out of aluminium.

RICHARD KILLEEN: In twentieth century art there is an overall movement towards art as an object instead of a painted illusion of something. The canvas has become an object in the world rather than a centred organisational thing which you look into. That's one of the problems I always had; I was interested in what I was putting onto the canvas but I wasn't interested in the problems a rectangular board gave you.

MARTIN RUMSBY: How do you go about making a cutout?

R.K.: What I do is collect a whole lot of images which I consider to be information. I don't collect them with any (particular) work in mind and I draw a whole lot of things that don't necessarily interest me. When I have an idea I start to work on it by drawing on all the information so that I get a work which doesn't necessarily relate entirely to the idea; a collection is brought together. Then I start drawing these through stencils onto the paper to get a visual idea of what it is going to look like. I do quite a number of these. Once I am satisfied with what I have done, which sometimes takes a long time, then I just make it. I scale it up, I enlarge it onto the aluminium

from the drawing and then cut it out and paint it.

M.R.: Why do you use stencils?

R.K.: Because it's an easy quick way of getting the image onto the page, it makes the image more movable, like a stamp. When you sit down to actually paint something onto paper you relate what you do to whatever is already there. That is the main reason (why) I use it.

I assemble them all in a group and then just stencil them onto the paper. I don't give a damn where they go on paper; it's nothing to do with the composition. What I'm interested in is the subject balance, the density of the work and various other controlling factors.

M.R.: How important to your work is the element of chance?

R.K.: Chance has always interested me. I did some works in 1970 using playing cards and dice to work out the composition of the paintings instead of composing them myself. These cutout works are actually very controlled - the only element of chance is that people are able to move them around in different arrangements and I don't think that makes any difference to the overall feeling of the work. So the chance element is quite small in

terms of the size, the colour, and the subject matter. All I am eliminating is the choice of placement that you have to make (when) painting on a rectangle. With the rectangle you always have the difficulty that the centre is more important than other parts of the painting; and when you say something hierarchical like that you're not thinking about things in a twentieth century way. I think that a lot of artists are having difficulties with this, especially if they are attuned to what is happening in their own time. Quantum mechanics, for example, is proving that everything is interdependent and part of a whole.

M.R.: Like the Tao?

R.K.: The renaissance introduced the idea that man was independent and more important than life around him - this view was reflected in the art of the time. The only quality we have that is different from the life around us is that we think. The limitations that we have put upon us by the world environment, however are the same; for example gravity.

The problems that we have as people we carry around with us.

We are inside ourselves and everything else is outside, that's a basic limitation. You're not able to merge

with something outside of yourself, you've got this basic dualism.

You can think what you like and have all sorts of human values (and we constantly make them up) but it doesn't alter anything. You've still got the same relationship to a tree as you had before and I think that is the enduring relationship on earth; much more than what's going on in your mind, no matter how important that is to you.

RICHARD KILLEEN.

Born Auckland 1946.

1964 - 1966; studied painting at Elam.

1975: won the Tokoroa Art Award.

1976: won the Benson and Hedges Art Award.

Thanks to Margreta and Richard Killeen, Christine Herzog, Chris Todd, Frank Palmer, Phase Three and Chris Barrett.

NOTE: Unfortunately because there was not enough spare wall space in the library a decision was made, with the artist's consent, to mount *RED INSECTS, BLUE TRIANGLES* on a large rectangular board. When finance becomes available, however, the painting may be hung on a larger board.

MARTIN RUMSBY.

Promoted by **Craccum**

PRIZES :



ENTRY CONDITIONS

1. Entry is open to all photographers and is in two sections:
(a) Student - full-time student at primary, secondary or tertiary institution.
(b) Open - all photographers.
2. Entries may be colour or black and white, prints or slides. Any number of entries may be submitted by a single photographer.
3. For ease of handling all prints should be mounted on card.
4. All entries must be clearly marked with the photographers name, address and the entry number (see entry form below).
5. Care will be taken to safeguard entries but no responsibility will be accepted for any loss or damage.
6. Entries will be returned only if a suitably stamped, self-addressed envelope is included with the entry.
7. All entries must reach —
"Photo Contest,"
P.O. Box 1327,
Auckland,
8. The competition will be judged by a panel of photographers and environmentalists. Their decision will be final.
9. Unless otherwise stated the organisers have the right to use or reproduce entries for contest publicity, a touring exhibition or an environmental calendar.

Please note — any size print can be entered but preferably entries should be at least 5" x 7" (13cm x 18cm).

bicycles * technology * pollution * trees * enviromental health * noise * rivers * motorways
 * solar power * recycling * transport * whales * beaches * resources * alternatives * mountains
 gardening * lifestyle * wilderness * pesticides * nuclear weapons * co-operatives * housing
 * sealife * forestry * rare birds * consumerism * the future * industry * power stations * waste

[illegible]

ADDRESS

STUDENT YES/NO INSTITUTION ATTENDED

[illegible]

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair, viewing a screen displaying a target. The target is a horizontal line. The subject's hand is positioned at the starting point, and the distance from the starting point to the target is indicated. The subject is instructed to move their hand towards the target.

RACGUM M-5 1221 10

RACCOM, May 5, 1981 18

Katherine

Antony Alpers
Jonathan Cape

Its almost five hundred pages contain more than everything you need to know or ought to know about this country's most eminent literary figure. Alpers has researched widely over a long period and in addition to the expected illustrations, letters, bibliography and index, he has organised twenty pages of chronology that explores every detail of an unusual life.

In the short story field she remains an important 20th century author whose contemporaries associated with her life include D.H. Lawrence, Virginia Woolf and Bertrand Russell. This comprehensive treatment will surely be the standard work in its field for a long time and though it is not a literary examination of the writer, the bibliography does not neglect this area. A couple of accessible items missing that may interest some readers are 'Katherine Mansfield, the unpublished manuscripts, part 7, Maata', Turnbull Library Record, May 1979 and 'Katherine Mansfield as a Literary Critic' in Education, N.Z. August 1965.

— JIM BURNS —

THE SOVIET UNION SINCE STALIN

Editors: Stephen F. Cohen, Alexander Rabinowitch, Robert Sharlet.
Macmillan and Indiana University Press

IN ADDITION to the editors, fifteen other experts, U.S.A. university professors, contribute to this study. The work is the result of the multidisciplinary conference on 'Continuity and Change in the Soviet Union since Stalin,' organised by the Indiana University Russian and East European Institute in 1978, it marked the 25th anniversary of Stalin's death and the 20th anniversary of the Institute.

The contents are divided into four major parts, politics, the economy, society and culture, which includes new aspects of Soviet Russian literature and foreign policy. The last section covers Soviet relationships with the West, Eastern Europe and the Third World.

In such an extensive survey it is impossible to assess even briefly the various chapters, but whatever your special field of interest, there is probably something for you here. The volume is carefully indexed for quick reference to required material and notes with each article indicate further reading. There is a section on the contributors, positions held and publications. The essays show the complexity of the post-Stalin era and differences by Western scholars about these developments.

-JIM BURNS-

RUGBY TRIUMPHANT

*by Don Cameron
Hodder & Stoughton*

FOR THOSE conscientiously minded ones of you, that missed the live coverage and 6.00am replays for better things (exams?) Don Cameron has unveiled the Welsh Tour in his recently released 'Rugby Triumphant' (Hodder and Stoughton).

But the book goes back further than the Welsh principality or N.American Continent. Cameron recalls those insights only a person close to the touring party can make, and observations on a team that had its beginnings on the tour of Oz some 4 months previously.

He describes the struggle of coach Watson to gain the confidence of players and a very demanding public alike: thence forging a team who would produce a performance befitting the celebration of one hundred years of Welsh rugby. His problems in being Jack Gleeson's successor, following the Grand Slammers, and the lack of a firm vote of confidence from the NZRFU all added to Watson's feeling of insecurity and frustration. A coach who finally adapted his techniques of yesterdecade to produce the rugby demanded by a very different spectator in the 80's.

Cameron also devotes considerable space to the other members of the touring team's leadership: Ray Harper the genial Southlander, efficient yet handling the first-line duties of manager with aplomb and courtesy - no mean feat in a country whose association with All Black teams is an incident packed catalogue of intense rivalry; Graham Mourie who commands 'mystical respect' from his players; Dave Loveridge whose indifferent form in Oz was due to the weight of captaincy - himself a 'jester' by nature; Andy Haden, the experienced tourist with the insatiable hunger for more rugby; Malcolm Hood who brought to bear his considerable skills to treat those nagging injuries that may have become crippling handicaps.

Pen portraits of all other players who wore the silver fern in 1980 are also given and the detailed reports of the big matches, and their build-ups and results, are accompanied by 27 black & white photographs and a statistical appendix of both tours.

But, what is most interesting are Cameron's observations of Wales, their rugby and its importance to their culture, as a reporter and rugby enthusiast on his first tour of the valleys. He was, as such, perhaps more keenly aware of the warmth of the W.R.U. welcome and the genuine hospitality and excitement of a Welsh people desperately hoping for a home win, but excited for yet another All Black-Wales Clash at the Arms Park: whoever the winner.

The book is excellent reading, and while ending (as all good rugby books should...?) on an All Black peak, it thoroughly investigates the two 1980 campaigns and their development due to and their influence on each other. Not a scandalous document in any way, but very interesting even if you did make the live telecasts - or 6.am replays at least.

— TOM BASSETT —

Rock

Snakefinger is a man like none other hailing from the old hippy haven of San Francisco. His only connection with the hippy scene today though would be drugs which he has always advocated to profusion. Above all he is a musician of the highest quality and the weirdest limits.

The end of May is the time that this San Mateo Resident comes to town and as an audience we can only hope to stay with it. Our story starts ten years ago in London where Phil 'Snakefinger' Lithman heard his first tape of the Residents and was impressed. Snakefinger and a new European acquaintance Nigel Senada eventually arrived in San Francisco to make sound waves with the residents.

The Residents are a band that have either replaced your mind or mean as much to you as peanut butter for they are masters of the obscure with live performances able to be counted on the chest hairs of an adolescent. We know their music from the occasional L.P. that has drifted from their roof-top base. Snakefinger's musical style is based on a 'quirky filtering of almost recognisable R'n'R/blues lines. Snakefinger was originally responsible to outline musical and general directions for the Residents and their support organisation The Cryptic Corporation.

Snakefinger believes that 'any successful thing must have energy to the max. and movement' with his music 'to get it through to a lot of people that new music can be energetic and it can really be fun'. After playing with the Residents and the British band Chilli Willi and the red hot peppers he has now been joined by a band called Blast which comprises of three relative unknowns - Miguel Bertel, John Paul George and Johnny Ryan.

But what of this tour what is it going to hold for us. As far as Snakefinger is concerned it promises to much more than "cerebral antics...., not just piddling around with brain power, it's all got beat, it's all a danceable logical extension of Rock 'n' Roll. It's a shot in the dark like everything, but its an organised shot in the dark - something where you're not just throwing shit against the wall and seeing what sticks".

The SNAKING FINGER & having skonked

MAY 1981

Thu 28

Fri 29 & Sat 30

TOUR
'SEE OR DIE !'
SNAKEFINGER & BLAST

Maidment Theatre

The Gluepot

AUCKLAND

AUCKLAND



SNEAKS
on

Snakefinger
Is rather be working in a
fish finger factory



IN THE case of indiscriminate Japanese air-raid go immediately to your nearest Concrete bunker. In case of Split Enz there are two options. Firstly try PH balance or if not go back to the L.C.C. bunker as thousands did last week. This was Split Enz' Waiata Tour featuring True Colours. Just about the whole of their True Colour was shown but the instrumentals they weren't totally absent though, with 'Albert of India' and 'Wail' being included in the set.

The big interest in this concert was the appearance of Noel on a stool. Perched upright and faceless he made his presence felt with some of the most flamboyant, energetic, controlled drumming heard in a long time. But he couldn't stay there all night and on two occasions he left his stool to be hyper-normal standing up. Of course one of

these was to bash two spoons against his body for the never-too-old-to-die 'Take a Horse to Water', better known as The Spoon Song.

What was once Tim and Neil and boy oh boy don't we know it. The concert bounced between these two and their songs, littered with brotherly chat. The stage theatrics of old were only there in spirit, being replaced by more Americanised antics. During the encores towels drenched with Tim and Neil's very own sweat were tossed to the screaming girls pertly thrusting themselves forward. As well as this much of Neil's guitar playing resembled an American teenage heavy metal fan in front of a mirror with his cardboard guitar.

The lighting by Raewyn Turner was excellent. It was slick, rapid and

extremely appropriate though never distracting from the music that was going down. Under these lights the safety glow colours of Crombie's costumes and eye make-up illuminated forward.

The band is now very polished and, dare I say it, professional, though the fun is still there. The concert wandered its way through an hour of balanced music with a little bit of the old in the form of 'My Mistake' and 'I See Red' though it seemed that it was songs of the 'I Got You' generation that were what the audience had come to appreciate this night.

Two encore sets of six songs and half an hour of music provided the second part of this concert. In this collection we were given a bit of everything with 'Charley' being particularly memorable, though this crowd was

here to cheer and not to sing as in the past. After a rendition of 'Now is the Hour', 'A Hard Act to Follow' ended the concert as a tribute to the tremendous response the audience had given. Grouped at the front they bowed out to return again, soon?

—P.D. GGRIINNDDEERR—

F**K, NOEL'S GOOD

F**K, NOEL'S GOOD

Tim vs Neil

We shall return...

don't know where...

don't know when

30 years ago

Craccum 1/6/51

THE UNINVITED

AT ONE o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 1, a cream-coloured van drove up the drive of the University College and pulled up outside the Men's Common Room. A couple of men got out: after standing around for a few minutes, opened the back of the van. This revealed a loudspeaker.

One of the men took the microphone, and addressing a large group of students, announced himself as a locked-out watersider. 'We think it right' he said, 'that students should hear our side of the dispute.'

A crowd of about 200 students listened.

Suddenly came the frantic cry: 'The cops!'

Away went the loudspeaker.

The engine revved . . . the van backed away and shot down the drive — right into a group of waiting police.

Things moved quickly. Two sergeants strode up. A student called for 'Three cheers for the police!'. These were duly given.

Peter Butcher stepped up and asked the speaker for his name, cautioning him that he might be prosecuted for trespass.

Groups of students stood about for some time discussing what they had heard. But the fun was over.

GRADUATION PORTRAITS BY

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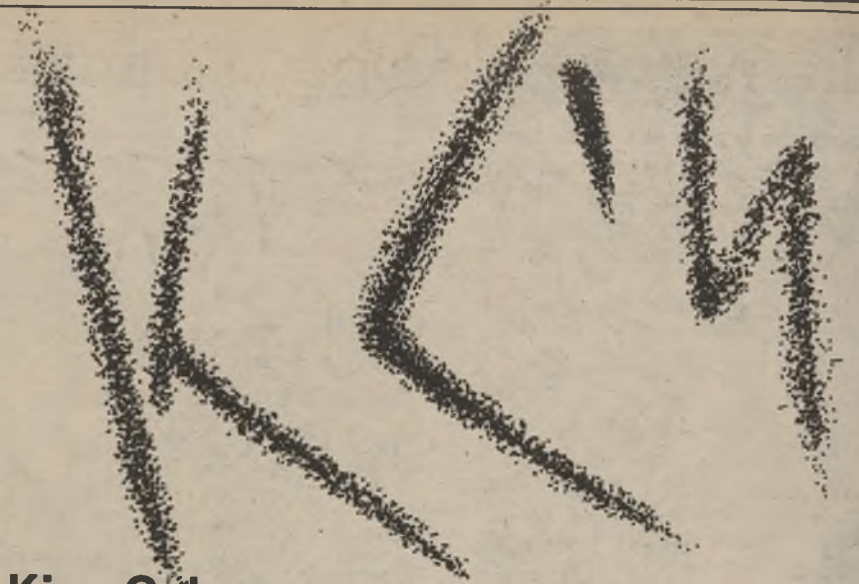
Free Financial Advice from your on-campus bank

At the Bank of New Zealand we're on campus and we understand student money problems. If you have money problems (and what student hasn't?) advice is free at the Bank of New Zealand. You'll get good, solid, straight forward help from people who really understand money and how to manage it. We'll

level with you about how you're handling your money and what we can do for you. You'll be surprised at the way we can help you sort out your problems. Come on in soon to our on-campus office and arrange a time for a chat. Ask for Dennis Rowe or Christine Easton, University of Auckland Branch. Phone: 774-024.



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King Cobras - Youth at Risk?

THE FOLLOWING is a summarised version of the discussion between a detached social worker (who lives and works the King Cobras) and students. This forum took place on Friday 24/4/81 in the SRC Lounge (1pm) and was organised by the Progressive Club.

The King Cobras are a large group (mostly male) between the ages of 13-15 years. 17-19 year olds are classed as veterans. The Social Welfare Department includes this group in its category of 'youth at risk'. The group has several chapters; one of mostly Tongan youths, another with a more Samoan emphasis and a Ponsonby chapter of mixed Polynesians (mostly Maori) and a few Europeans.

The social worker described what life is like on the streets. It is not a pretty picture. Eleven year olds are regularly involved in prostitution as a source of income. 'Cracking arse we call it'.

Many members of the 'Cobras' live in very run-down flats or deserted buildings in Central Auckland. The speaker described a situation in which about 8 members spent all last winter in a roofless four walled tin shack with three blankets between them. 'They survive under these conditions because they have no choice'. To a question implying an apparent lack of parental responsibility the speaker said in many cases both parents of such (usually large) families are doing round the clock shift-work and are desperately struggling to support their families on this income. Obviously such a situation puts any parental care under a greater strain. The suicide rate for street kids is unusually high. The speaker said last year he was lucky to have only seven deaths amongst the youth he worked with, which is good odds in his line of work. Burglarising shops and robbing members of the public is often an alternative to starvation for members. The speaker emphasised the general 'togetherness' especially of the Ponsonby community and said the local churches were keenly concerned with the situation of the King Cobras. He also said fund raising had been unsuccessful, perhaps because interested groups e.g. the Ponsonby community, are fairly poor anyway. The violent aspects of this particular group according to the speaker, are infrequently overdramatised by media and are an expression of frustrated and unharnessed energies. He implied a sense of hopelessness and frustration saying: 'it takes these kids so long to find out who they are and when they do, what have they got?'

The speaker lays the blame for this situation squarely at the feet of our social institutions and dominant (i.e.

European) cultural 'values'. Despite being a minority group Polynesians have one of the highest rates of criminal offending and one of the lowest for educational achievement i.e. our system is based on European concepts and does not foster Polynesian success. 'We don't have equality. The day these kids are born Polynesian, they are born disadvantaged. They become part of a vicious circle and they can't get out of it'.

The speaker said the public gets a biased view of such groups from the media whose principal information comes from those in authority e.g. police and government who are unlikely to admit that they have been at fault in incidents involving themselves and these groups. Therefore the fault must always lie with the other party i.e. the 'gangs'.

This view was reaffirmed by law lecturer Jane Kelsey who also said police are likely to take an unsympathetic and antagonising attitude towards such groups. The police's 'arm crossed, looming, standover tactics' in pubs make people tense. A chance remark can then result in arrest followed by the arrests of the detainees friends, who may be only protesting at the arrest. Also the practice of squad cars 'curbside crawling' alongside members of such groups as they leave the pubs does not foster good relationships either.

It was suggested that the term 'gang' was a label used to unfairly single out such groups. What does 'gang' mean anyway? If it means mutual support, fellowship and self identity through belonging to a group then the churches, lions clubs, and political parties are all 'gangs'.

Jane Kelsey agreed with the previous speaker saying the violent and illegal activities of 'gangs' are overemphasised by media because of their sensationalist appeal. This has given these groups a bad, one sided and inaccurate image. As long as this 'highly dangerous criminal' image persists members of these groups will have difficulty finding jobs and are likely to feel alienated, frustrated and will possibly take a negative view of the society which discriminates against them on the basis of their appearance by e.g. refusing them entry into pubs and admission into our jobs.

Our penal institutions are not the answer and do not treat the manifestations of this problem very well, let alone the causes.

The speaker summed up his line of thought by saying major social change was the only answer i.e. 'are we going to apply the bandaid or go in for major surgery?'

N.Young.

The progressive club organised this forum and if you are interested in this or any other social/political issues come to our 'beer and politics evening'. Top common room, Student Union, Fridays 4 pm, recommencing second term.

Alternative Housing : Bantustan

THE CONCEPT for a "University Experimental House" at 20 Park Ave, Grafton, was originally developed by the University Environment Group towards the end of last year. The idea was to get a house with a reasonably sized garden and use it as a base for experiments in "alternative" urban living. The overall aim was to show urban householders in New Zealand how they could save energy around the house and generally become more self-sufficient. Eventually the idea was accepted by that most hallowed of all government entities, the Labour Department and was incorporated into the Student Community Service Programme. About 25 students were put to work on a University-owned house in Grafton and over the next ten weeks a large garden was set up complete with shed stocked with tools, seeds etc, and a chicken coop. Three solar water heaters, a 300 gallon methane gas plant and a 2000 kilowatt wind generator were also designed and (partially) constructed. On the house itself some modifications were made to allow more light in, the walls were insulated, and an extension to the back of the house was designed and partially completed. The extension was to be glass house to be used for growing seedlings etc. and also to provide warm air to be ducted into the house. In addition to all this comprehensive a 150 page manuscript was prepared as a guide to home owners covering various aspects of urban living - gardening, transport, house heating and lighting etc.

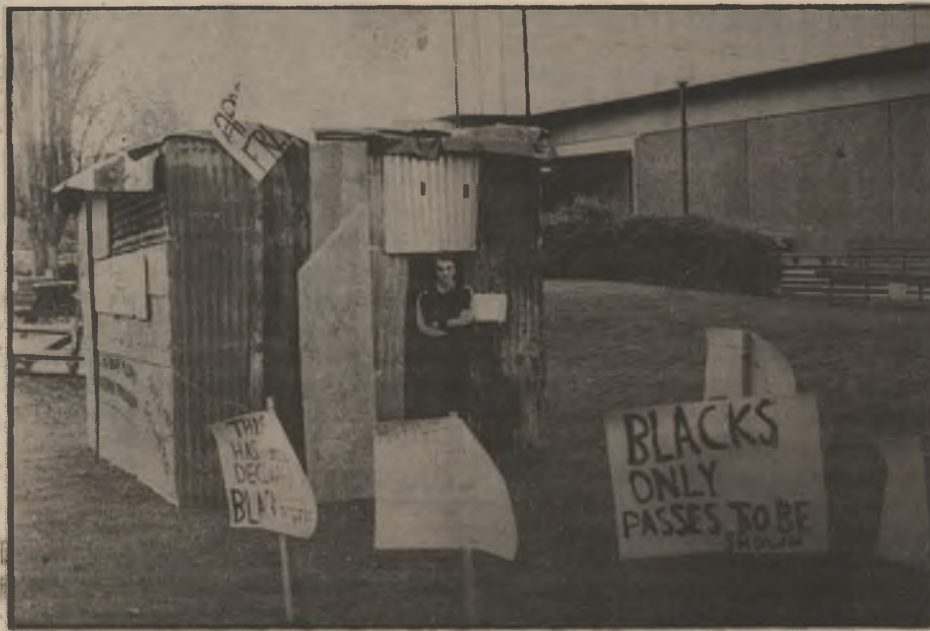
Owing to a number of factors, the project was not fully completed and a lot of work remains to be done on it before it can be opened to the public. Little if anything has been done since the end of February and at the moment it looks as if little is likely to be done for the rest of the year. This particularly unfortunate as a large amount of money has been invested in the scheme - both by the Lab. Dept. and by private individuals and firms. Of the materials used on the project about \$5000 worth was donated by private firms and this was done in good faith that the project would be completed and made open to the general public.

If you are interested in the project and have some spare time, there are a number of areas you could get involved in.

- 1) two solar water heaters need completing and installing
- 2) the methane gas plant needs completing and maintenance
- 3) the greenhouse attachment at the back of the house needs a lot of work done on it.

No particular skills are needed - just some interest and enthusiasm. We would like to see a resource centre and library (we have purchased about 100 books on various aspects of energy saving, transport and gardening) established somewhere on the property and the place developed into a centre for research and experimentation. The "Experimental House" has a lot of potential (and some finance is still available) but it needs people who are enthusiastic and committed to the idea.

If you are interested in helping (particularly over the May holidays) come to a meeting on Wednesday 7th, 12:30, room 111 (2nd floor student union building) or ring Martyn Nicholls 865-806 (I'm hardly ever there so leave a message and I'll contact you).



ON WEDNESDAY from 12.30 to 2pm Rudman gardens will be covered with people tickling each other's feet. This will be the first open foot fetish group in the history of the University of Auckland.

In a foot fetish group a whole lot of people take off their shoes and socks and then run their fingers up and down each others feet. It is often best if each person is tickling the feet of two different people and is having both feet tickled by different people. Also, if at least one of the ticklers is of the opposite sex and one of the feet likewise. Practise rarely corresponds to this ideal, but its good fun anyway.

Here are some typical comments from people who have overcome the initial nausea of making their fingers a bit smelly. "Tickle me there, it's so relaxing", "Ooh, I like that!" Or, "I'm only laughing because it seems so pointless."

By the way, the word "tickling" isn't quite appropriate. "Foot massaging" might be better. It is very easy to do, and, should you need them, foot experts will be there to help you out. If you are ticklish, don't worry, as most people overcome the initial hilarity connected with the soles of their feet. Besides, the area in question extends up to the widepoint between the ankle and the knee-cap.

In Rudman gardens, people will probably be sitting in pairs, back to back, with a few lying on their fronts. A bit of elementary courtesy should be respected. It is best to exchange names with those around you. If you rise to get refreshments, why not ask if anybody wants something, since it is difficult to disentangle oneself from the system. Try to find out the spots on the feet you are tickling which give the most pleasure, and also if they like it

done with the finger nails, the fingertips, or both.

Foot fetishes are a good way to meet people, but it is also a good idea to go along with some friends. Don't be shy about joining in, and don't laugh until you've tried it.

Supplementary Hardship Grants

To those of you who haven't yet received a reply from your hardship grant application - don't panic! If you applied, during enrolment/orientation you can be reasonably sure that a lot of other people did too - this is probably the reason for the delay. Still, May is getting a bit late to find out whether or not you will have enough money to live on. The prescribed remedy, while it may not have an immediate effect, is a letter expressing your dissatisfaction to the Minister of Education (you don't even need a stamp).

After having started assessing the results of the survey carried out on hardship grants, it seems that a lot of people didn't apply because they didn't think they'd get a grant for one reason or another.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO APPLY. If your circumstances have changed e.g. shifted flats and now have higher rent, you can apply for a reassessment of your application. If you are one of the 35% of the applicants who have had their applications turned down, you have a right to appeal against the decision. Any enquiries regarding how/where/why to appeal can be answered in the Education Fightback office, at Studass. Come and see us if you need a hand with any study grant problems.

FLISS.



MAY 7



ISRAEL

Independence

THE UNION of Soviet Socialist Republics votes for partition; His Majesty's Government wishes to abstain. The United States of America votes for partition. With this final vote the United Nations General Assembly had begun the process through which the two thousand year old dream of the Jewish people could materialize, with the inauguration of a Jewish homeland in Palestine. But celebrations were cut short by the realization that an "even greater miracle" would have to take place - to win independence for the Jewish state, as the cry, "Perish Judea," arose like thunder on the Arab lips.

Seven months after this resolution was passed by the United Nations, a Provisional State Council announced from Tel Aviv, "Independence for the State of Israel." The Jewish STATE was born and open to immigration for Jews from all corners of the earth, and guaranteed the upholding of full social and political equality of all its citizens, without distinction of religion, race or colour. But from the 14th May 1948 till the present day, this land situated in the midst of many hostile Arab States has had a continual fight for its very survival.

What is so special about this tiny strip of land for Jews, who not only live in Israel but for the millions of Jews outside?

It is not the country's wealth as it has very few natural resources with the land unsuitable for extensive agriculture. But the reason Israel is so important to the Jewish people is that they have been persecuted and dispersed throughout the centuries and now finally they have a homeland in which they are the majority. This is why Jews are determined never to be kicked out of Israel, where their forefathers lived many centuries ago, and this is why the Arab Empire has never been able to overthrow the Jews, because they are fighting for their survival and they realise they will never get another chance.

On May 7th the Jewish people celebrate the 33rd anniversary of the State of Israel. With peace between Israel and Egypt now a reality, we can only pray that this peace will spread to the whole Middle East.

—SIMON KLIPPEL—

THEATRE CORPORATE
14 GALATOS ST. NEWTON Bookings on 774 387
MON & TUE 8.15 pm: WED-SAT 8.15 pm

The Elephant Man
BY BERNARD POMERANCE

WED TO SAT, 8 pm: FRI & SAT ALSO ON AT 10.45 pm
CONCURRENTLY

WHO'S RANDY?
THE MUSIC OF RANDY NEWMAN

Bradford's Hollywood

AUCKLAND is agog over the latest creation of haute couturier Bhaady Miller. In town the other night to make sure of Repromaster arrangements for the local paper Craccum, she unveiled Ivan Sowry, resplendent in swept back short haircut, shimmery shirt and skin tight satin trousers. Ivan, though, appears to have a mind of his own, and has been seen unaccompanied at SRC meetings, a dangerous thing for a man in his clothes to do.

One person not losing any sleep over it is Jonathon Blakeman, who was catching up on his at the same showing of SRC. We asked him how he was feeling over his casting as the hero in the film *Novak*, and got a terse "No Comment" in reply. Apparently funding for the film is tight, and producer Bob Lack, with director Graham Bowers, have been hounding the cast mercilessly.

And still at the SRC gala, it appears that compere Peter Shearer has a lot to answer for: he jokingly announced that Heather Worth and ageing mod Wayne McIntosh were away getting married, and now the two are going through with it. Just yesterday I saw Wayne collecting witnesses signatures for his marriage certificate. Heather is currently having some trouble making the shift from the long-time *Wonderwoman* role to the more difficult one of *Captain Fightback*. And with Wayne there to help, there's Hope yet.



Arts diary

"MAY" I?

8-9

Midnight Oil

An Ozzie production where Raunchy Rock meets Us and Chester jumps from a window at Mainstreet

6-

50/50

Roger Hall's newest piece in its premiere. Mercury Theatre laughs out of a Forest Products Pulp Bag.

21-

Mother Courage Bertold returns to Auckland to meet Brecht at Galatos St in a warehouse. The secret H.Q. for Theatre Corporate.

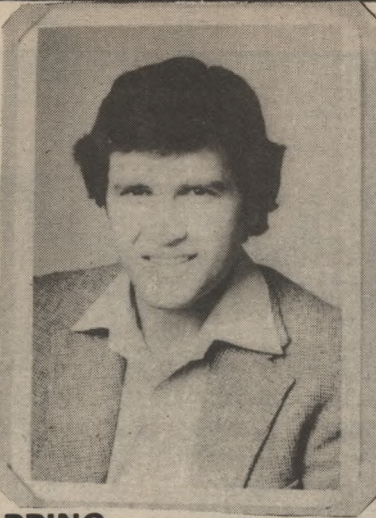
The old B-movie *The Constitutional Review Committee* is going to be remade, this time with aspiring publications magnate Shale Chambers in a cameo role. It's nearly been decided to give Kevin Hague the role of Royal Taster in the hopes that it will stop his stomach rumbling. Another possibility is that Michael Webber will be co-starring with anyone who can stand him, which isn't really a possibility at all.

The star of the long running television series *Agent Grapefruit*, Waric Nickel, has decided to donate his mind to science as he doesn't need it in his present job. Seen at the Club Mirage with a walking stick under his arm, I asked him if he had hurt himself. "No" he replied, "I use it to stir up public opinion". It's a pity to see him so lame.

Vice Squad officers are busy investigating the Accounts office where it appears that Graham Bowers is hoarding a huge stash of twenty cent pieces. With the limited number of machines about, it is feared that Graham lets his supply out on the streets there could be disastrous repercussions among the growing number of young children using the machines. Graham himself, cured of Pinball addiction, has reputedly relapsed into Space Invaders.

☆

Diversions



CAPPING

I hope that you will take part in and enjoy at least some of the capping activities that the co-controllers Phil Mayo, Craig Halley and Ivan Sowry have spent a long time preparing. This years capping is in my view the best, the most extravagant, well planned and potentially enjoyable.

LAST WEEK

Richard MacLaurin Goodfellow Foundation

On Thursday I was able to attend the Foundations Board of Management meeting at the MacLaurin Chapel Hall. The meeting discussed the work of the Chaplain Rev. Kevin Sharpe and the general work of the church on this campus. As there are many active Christian students on campus the Chapel plays an important supportive role, especially during exam time and during the current period when students are under a lot of pressure. I would like to publicly thank the chaplains and especially Rev. John Ker for their interest in the wellbeing of students on this campus regardless of their denomination or faith, and show them that the Association appreciates their work on this campus.

THIS WEEK

May Council

By the time you have read this the delegates for May Council will have been chosen.

WHAT IS MAY COUNCIL? Each year at May and August the constituent Associations including Auckland meet to thrash out the national student policy on Education, Welfare, Finance and Administration, International, National and Women.

As I write this Deryck Shaw NZUSA President is sitting in my office drinking

L&P. Deryck seems to be well in control of his position and his easy going style should make for an easy working relationship.

Graduation

This week is Capping and while the co-controllers have arranged a good program of events the main purpose of this week is to recognise the unseen and unsung work carried out in the laboratories, lecture halls, libraries and midnight sessions at home by undergraduates. This is the time when the public are made aware by such events as the graduands march up Queen St to the Town Hall that students are of value to the society. Generally they are a group of young people who sacrifice a lot to come to University to prepare themselves for their future working lives. While they may hope to achieve their individual potentials I doubt if this years graduands see their degree as a meal but as a chance for them to make a contribution to society. This University Students Association has something to be proud of, it is a time to honour our past members who have achieved some personal distinction and a time when our current undergraduate members can look forward to their own graduation in the near future.

This week there will be a survey on whether we should have a Hairdressing Salon on campus. Please help us to determine such variables as your need for this service and what type of service you require.

State Of The Union

Briefly the administrative structure of the Association has reached a sophisticated level. We are currently considering moving into on-line terminals for our catering and accountancy operations.

Various P.E.P. schemes are currently being supported by AUSA. We hope to introduce a new one surveying Maori and Pacific Island student perspectives on campus. We also have employed a disabled resource person to help our disabled students.

Finally

Enjoy this capping week, and I hope you have a good May vacation. I will try to inform you what has occurred during this time in the first issue due in the second term.

Wayne McIntosh

13-

The Mikado

Bowen Studio opens its doors to big time company involvement with the Ak Music Theatre Company.

12-

Griselda Grimm

Kiddies here's one for you since the soapies are now off. Pop down to Galatos St with Corporate.

28-29-30

Snakefinger

Acid rock of the hallucinatory kind, direct link with San Mateo Gluepoted and Maied.

1-9

Capping Revue

T.V. becomes a magic boomerang without the Banana Splits. Right Agent 86!

Soon

Rocky Horror

A Classic film returning with more footage unseen or possibly obscene.

3.1415926

Art

Everywhere at lots of galleries there are things to see for the whole extended family.

69

Cinemascope

Theatres will be bringing the best in Disney and if we all keep fingers crossed more from a Wilderness Family.

2-7-5

Intercourse

Exciting, bone-crunching action sex has it all.

Marketplace

ADVERTISING

MONDRAGON CO-OPERATIVES AUDIO VISUAL

To be shown on Wednesday April 6th - 7.30pm - Womens Common Room. This is being shown by the Community Enterprise Loan Trust, and the University Co-op group.

All Welcome.
If unable to come, but interested in joining the co-ops working party, or just interested - Ph. Jane 444-4394 for information.

MOTORCYCLE CLUB MEETING

Tuesday 5th May 7.30pm Lower Common Room
Movies, Insurance & H.P., Traffic Cop Talk (bring your tomatoes) & Refreshments. All welcome especially woman riders.

UNIFEMS SOCIAL

Friday 8th May 8pm SRC Lounge: end of term rage for women.

Come on all you women... once you've been to a UniFems Social you'll never be the same again.

Music, Food and Drink available. \$1 entry. B.Y.O.S.G.

FOOD CO-OP PRICE GUIDE FOR 6/5/81

Beans 10c .030; Beetroot 7c each; Broccoli 10c .090; Brussel Sprouts 10c; Cabbage 20c each; Capsicum 10c each; Carrots 10c .600; Cauliflower 40c each; Celery 20c each; Courgettes 30c each; Cucumber 20c each; Garlic 10c .030; Ginger Root 10c .020; Kumara 10c .240; Leeks 15c each; Lettuce 30c each; Silverbeet 10c .160; Spring Onion 10c .170; Tomatoes 10c .100; Apples 7c each Rich & red; Bananas 10c each; Oranges 16c each; Pears 11c each; Tamarillos 5c each; Parsley 10c .030; Feijoa 3c each.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Colour Printing.

The club is pleased to announce that complete facilities for doing colour printing (from both negatives and slides) will be available as from Thursday 7 May. At the next club meeting, on Wednesday 6 May (7.30 pm, top common room) we will be explaining exactly how to go about doing your own colour printing. Details of costs, use of equipment, chemicals etc will be made available at the club meeting. All welcome, supper provided. If you want to know more, phone Martin, 494-439.

COLIN MOYLE

Labour candidate for Hunua, "Labour's Economic Policies for the '80's" BIO, 1.00pm. Tuesday, May 5.

GRADUATION SERVICE

Graduation Service, Maclaurin Chapel, Princes Street, Wednesday 6 May, 1981 at 1.10pm. The preacher will be Rev. Dr Alan Brash of the National Council of Churches. All welcome. A light lunch will be served following the Service.

ENVIRONMENT GROUP COMMITTEE MEETING

Tuesday May 5th 1-4pm in Room 237 (above Womens Common Room) ALL WELCOME:

TWO FLATMATES REQUIRED

To share Freemans Bay house with one 29 year old part-time lawyer & music student & one 29 yr old physics lecturer; pref. rege & male. Phone Day 32-659 Night 763-921. Michael

Gridiron (Touch Football)

We are a couple of Canadians interested in getting a few people together for recreational gridiron on Sunday mornings. Time & place to be arranged. Call Mike McKee ext 9387 Economics #2 Alfred Room #3

NOTICE IS hereby given of a meeting of The Publications Grants Committee of AUSA. The meeting will be held in the AUSA council room in held in the AUSA council room on Saturday 6th June 1981. All clubs and societies making publication grant applications are required to send a representative to address the meeting. Clubs are advised to allocate themselves a time on the meeting timetable at the AUSA office as soon as possible.

SCIENCE FICTION SOCIETY

The AUSFS will be hosting the 3rd National Science Fiction convention, "Norcon '81", here at A.U. over Queen's Birthday weekend.

Anyone interested in attending should contact AUSFS at one of its meetings: Thurs 7/5 TCR 7-11pm, Wed 6/5 Rm 144 1-2pm. or the "convention committee, AUSFS", c/o AUSA, Auckland University.

CARPOOL

Rides available to: Mangere East
Leaves Varsity: 5.30pm.
Days of the week: Monday to Friday
Contact: ANU 275-1241

There are several rides available to other parts of Auckland, to and from varsity. Even if you don't have a car but want a ride, drop into the Student Information Centre and inquire.

AUCKLAND SINGAPOREAN ASSOCIATION MALAYSIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION

A special General Meeting is to be held to discuss the desirability of merger between the Auckland M'sian S'porean Student Association (AMSSA) and the Auckland M'sian Student Association (AMSA).

Venue: SRC Lounge, University
Time: 2pm
Date: 7th June.

PARENTS CLUB NEWSLETTER

Congratulations to all concerned parents. Our last social function, the Hangi, was well-organized and turned out to be a success. It was an enjoyable afternoon for everyone. Thankyou for your support. If anyone has suggestions for future social events please let us know. Various informal get-togethers have been held recently in the past and are being planned for the future. These are lots of fun too! Check with our Parents Club's noticeboard regularly so you don't miss out. (It's in the Students Quad). If you haven't paid your yearly subscription of \$1 remember to do so and get your copy of the membership list. This can be arranged by contacting the club's President - Christine Donehue or the club's secretary - Sue Havill.

At our last General Meeting a committee was elected for 1981 and area representatives were chosen for different districts. (See the noticeboard for details). We have already held our first committee meeting and some good suggestions were mentioned concerning future outings. Please let other members know if there are any organised holiday activities for children in your area by posting such information on our noticeboard. The next committee meeting will be on Tuesday, 2nd June. Our next General Meeting is to be held on Thursday, 11th June at 1pm in the Counselling Lounge.

Societies Rep.,
Lynne Allen.

AFTER THE HOLOCAUST

A night with "Dr Strangelove" (the movie) and a psychedelic rage for survivors before a feast of survival rations. Bring along a contribution of fruit, veges and grains either fresh or dehydrated for the feast.

Come along on your bicycle(?) on Saturday May 9 at 8pm to 42 St Georges Bay Rd; Parnell.

Protect your 'body' from ultra violet rays and radiation, inside gloves, hat, boots, glasses, sacks, overalls or your survival rags.

Presented by the Environment group.
Free to Group members and one friend, or join the group at the door for \$3.00.

N.B. If you're not into holocausts, come along and celebrate surviving the first term. See noticeboard and posters for more details.

SOCIALS, 21st PARTIES WEDDINGS, CONFERENCES

The A.U.S.A. Functions Dept. has fully qualified, professional staff for all your catering requirements.

Please phone Jill Cable on 30-789 ex 64

FED UP EATING HOUSE

244 A PONSOMBY RD

Relaxing meals in tasty surroundings

OPEN: THES - THURS 6-30 - 10-30 PM
FRI, SAT 6-30 - 11-30 PM

ACCOUNTANCY TUITION AVAILABLE for 01-100

Special May Holiday Assignment

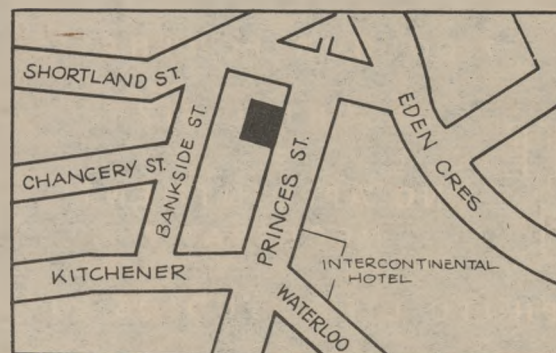
Mr Max Wenk, a fully qualified and experienced practitioner with a proven result history is available to tutor students during the May vacation.

Aids in respect of the Special May Assignment may be obtained on either an individual or group basis.

Please Phone 549-211 after 6pm.

BURSARIES LOST FOREVER!

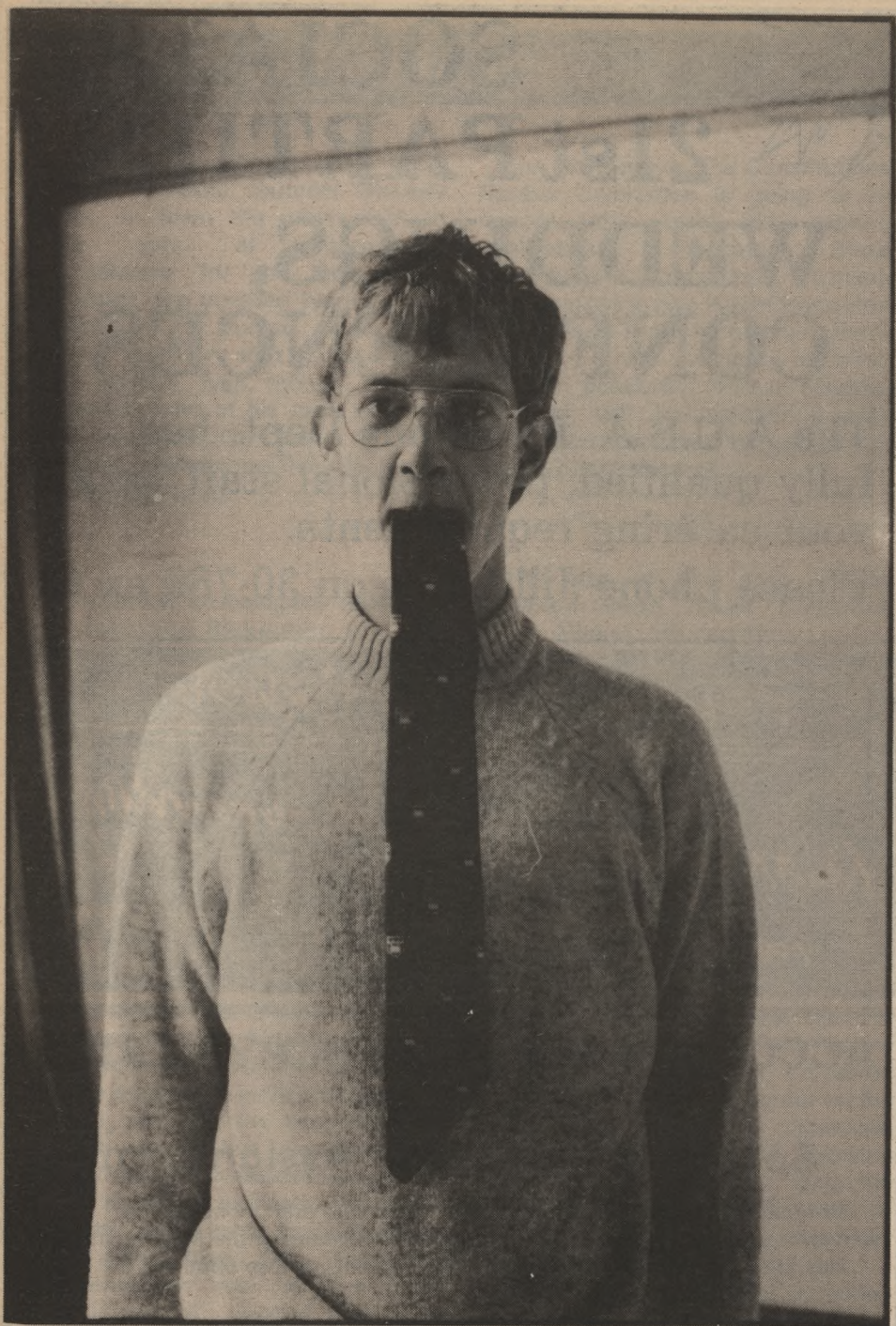
Now that we have your undivided attention you'll be thrilled to learn there's now no need to go through that horrendous drama of 'the lost bursary cheque' or 'but all my allowance was in my lost wallet' routines. Now you've got an ASB branch right on your doorstep. Simply pay your bursary cheque into your ASB account at our Princes St branch conveniently located opposite the Intercontinental Hotel.



Auckland Savings Bank
the Students bank

5 Princes Street

C1881



Have you bought a tie recently? If you have, buy this one as well while you're in the mood. If you haven't, you don't know what you're missing out on.

Modern ties are no longer just sartorial appendages: they are extensively used by leading engineering firms and scientists of the DSIR; Sir Edmund Hilary had a tie at a formal dinner once; President Reagan had his loosened just after he was shot.

Join the swing to ties! Get an AUSA one today. Only \$8, and comes with the eternal gratitude of Klipper Inc.



ON CAMPUS GRADUATION PHOTOGRAPHS

Room 144 STUDENT UNION BUILDING

NO SITTING FEE

THURSDAY 7th May &
FRIDAY 8th May from 11.00am

Total Price \$16.00

PHOTO LIFE
studios ltd

7 COLOUR PORTRAITS

ASSORTED SIZES

NO APPOINTMENT
NECESSARY

PHOTO LIFE STUDIOS LTD.