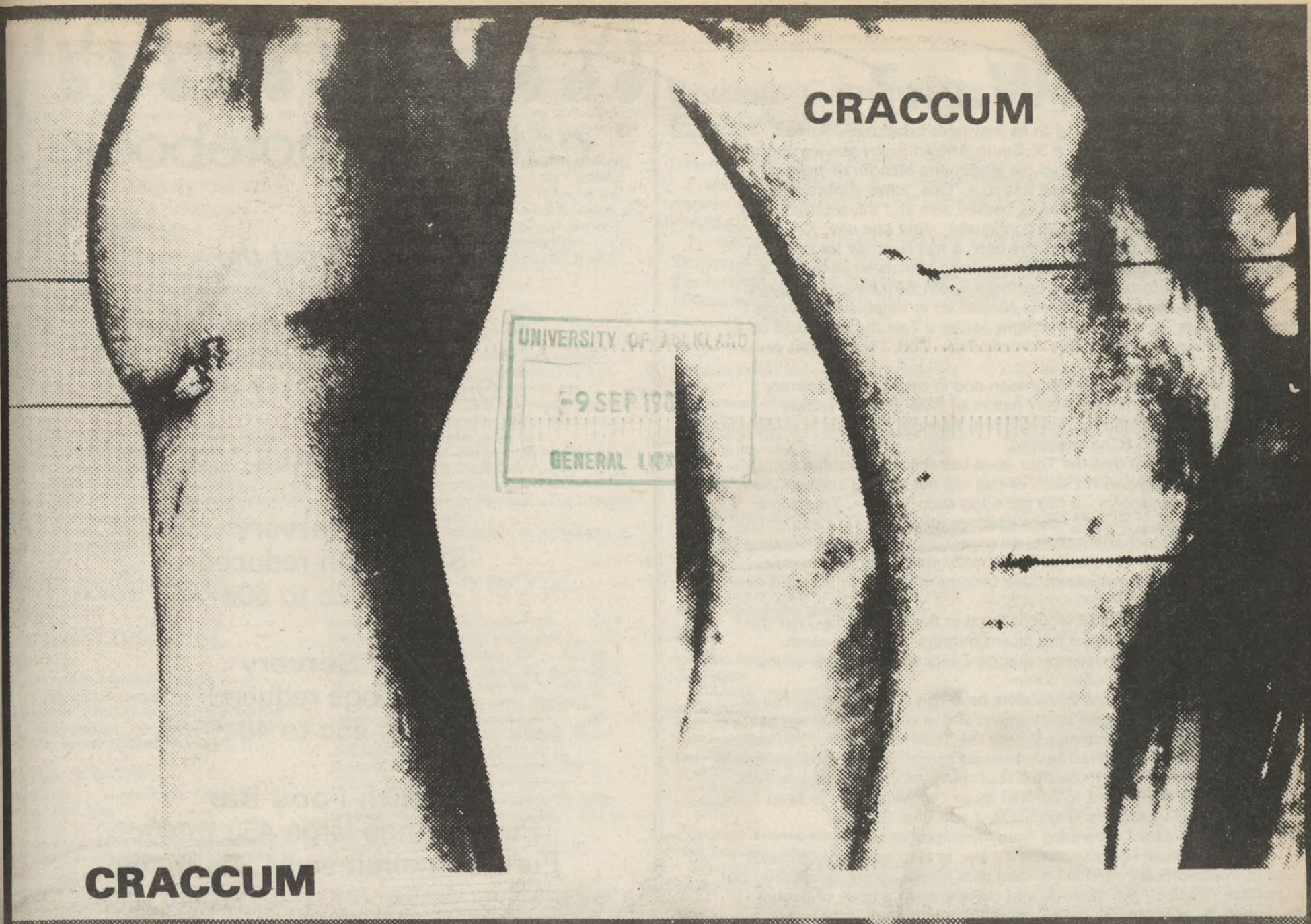


188

TH IS

for the call
activities.
with a large
have as
n AUSA
air
n any other
ey have not
ortion to
are many
ceive three
oney per
anti-tour
ains about

t AUSA
ound. It
n for a
y, number
the needs
Every group
eria,
b (National,
ed) or a
ant to any
u disagree
int ot
nable
terests and
group be
er group?
talking
principle is
which it
t to, and
o make
ect this
oport, as Mr.
ke attacking
se they
live.
ort -
t than a



IN MEMORIAM Steve Biko 1946—1977

SEPTEMBER 12: DAY OF RAGE

- . 1977 Steve Biko murdered
- . 1980 NZRFU invites Springboks to NZ
- . 1981 last test in Auckland.

editorial

AND NOW....?

The Springbok Tour is grinding to its inevitable conclusion. Amid unprecedented scenes of violence 30 South African rugby players and their associated entourage have travelled the length and breadth of New Zealand. They cannot have enjoyed this tour. True, jokes about them feeling at home, what with riot police, barbed wire and the suchlike, may hold some validity but to be harried continually, night and day, for something over two months must have been a real bummer for them. In fact it seems that the entire tour may have been conceived as merely a form of punishment to be inflicted on these South African rugby players - imagine having to spend entire weeks cooped up in hotels on the West Coast or in Napier, or spending the night before a Test match locked up in the dingy confines of Wellington's Athletic Park. God, I feel almost sorry for them.

But the Springboks will be leaving soon and in their wake extremely crucial questions concerning the very nature of New Zealand society - concerning attitudes, authority, government, freedom - important questions such as these will need to be answered.

No-one will dare deny that the Tour issue has split the country almost literally down the middle. A rift such as this will not heal as soon as the Springboks leave our shores - it has gone too deep for that. True some inroads are being made already - conversations about the Tour can often have a humorous aspect about them, an aspect missing at, say, the time of the Hamilton incident - but these are only really starting points, just how entrenched the Pro and Anti views have become will only be revealed over time.

They say that "time heals all wounds" and in the case of the Tour this may very well be true. However the recent months have seen some extremely dangerous trends emerge that may very well deny this country the time it deserves.

In the last two months New Zealanders have had a constant barrage of rhetoric thrown at them by the government of this country. (Government being synonymous with Muldoon.) Words like "law and order", "radical", "Communist" and "subversive" have become common catch-phrases when our Prime Minister deals with the Anti-Tour movement. Actions, however, speak louder than words, and to combat these "subversives", to keep "law and order", we now have the infamous Red and Blue Squads.

They have been called everything from "legalized thugs" to "the defenders of individual rights", what they are, in fact, are highly trained groups of Police officers intended to deal with crowd control situations. But one problem remains - just what do you do with such a body of people once their initial purpose has been fulfilled? Surely it would not be too far-fetched to picture the fulfillment of some Orwellian vision of a police state, as applied to a New Zealand situation.

Think about it. We have on one hand a growing number of people becoming dissatisfied with New Zealand as it exists - Maori activists, trade unionists, a large number of people quite simply pissed off with what they see as an unfair society. These groups, through the Anti-tour movement, have become broadly aligned, they have had "practice" in near riot situations and, most importantly, they have become more militantly opposed to the government of this country.

And then we have the forces of the status quo. A National Government under Robert Muldoon (a brilliant politician possessing a mentality that makes him extremely dangerous in such a position of authority), a relatively ineffectual Parliamentary opposition, the S.I.S. and an increasingly militarized police force.

Two essentially antagonistic forces placed in a society that has traditionally been taught to accept authority - that is until now. People are finally beginning to question the system. Should this questioning turn to some form of radicalism the government of New Zealand not only has the power to achieve a police state, it now has the means to enforce it.

But to move away from the scare tactics some degree of good may even have emerged from the tour. New Zealanders are, by and large, for better or for worse, extremely conservative people - especially when it comes to politics. The Springbok Tour, however, has at least had the effect of making many people - even in that large amorphous mass of Middle New Zealand - think twice about the political smokescreens and red herrings put forward by Mr Muldoon.

Indeed, the role of the government in the Tour issue should be examined very closely. Mr Muldoon has constantly alluded to the threat of anarchy in New Zealand. Anarchy, however, is a state in which government ceases to exist - and, if this is the case, then the total absence of effective government action in attempting to prevent the utter travesty of justice that is the Springbok Tour perhaps suggests a state as close to anarchy as Mr. Muldoon's paranoia would have it. Really, for a government that has stated it's official position as being anti-tour, its performance over the last two months has been, to say the least, abysmal - all we can do now is to sit back and wait for the excuses.

And so the Springboks will be bugging off back to their home country - a land where Black is Black, White is White, and never the two shall meet (at least not legally). Behind them they will leave good old Godzone - with more sheep than people - just waiting for 1984 to roll around.

Christ. Maybe the Springboks (token Blacks excluded of course) have got it good. At least when they get home they can get rid of their frustrations by whipping a few of their coloured countrymen.

J. Griffin

CRACCUM is registered with the Post Office as a newspaper. It is published by the Craccum Administration Board for the Auckland University Students' Association, and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd. Opinions expressed herein are not necessarily anyone's, including the Editorial Staff, and in no way represent the official policy (should there be any) of the Association.

Editor David Kirkpatrick
Technical Editor David Faulls
Advertising Manager Jason Kemp
Assistant Editor Paul Grindler
Distribution Manager Graeme Quigley
Typesetters Darien Pearce
Raewyn Green
Artists William McIlhagga
Shiralee Saul

catering notebook

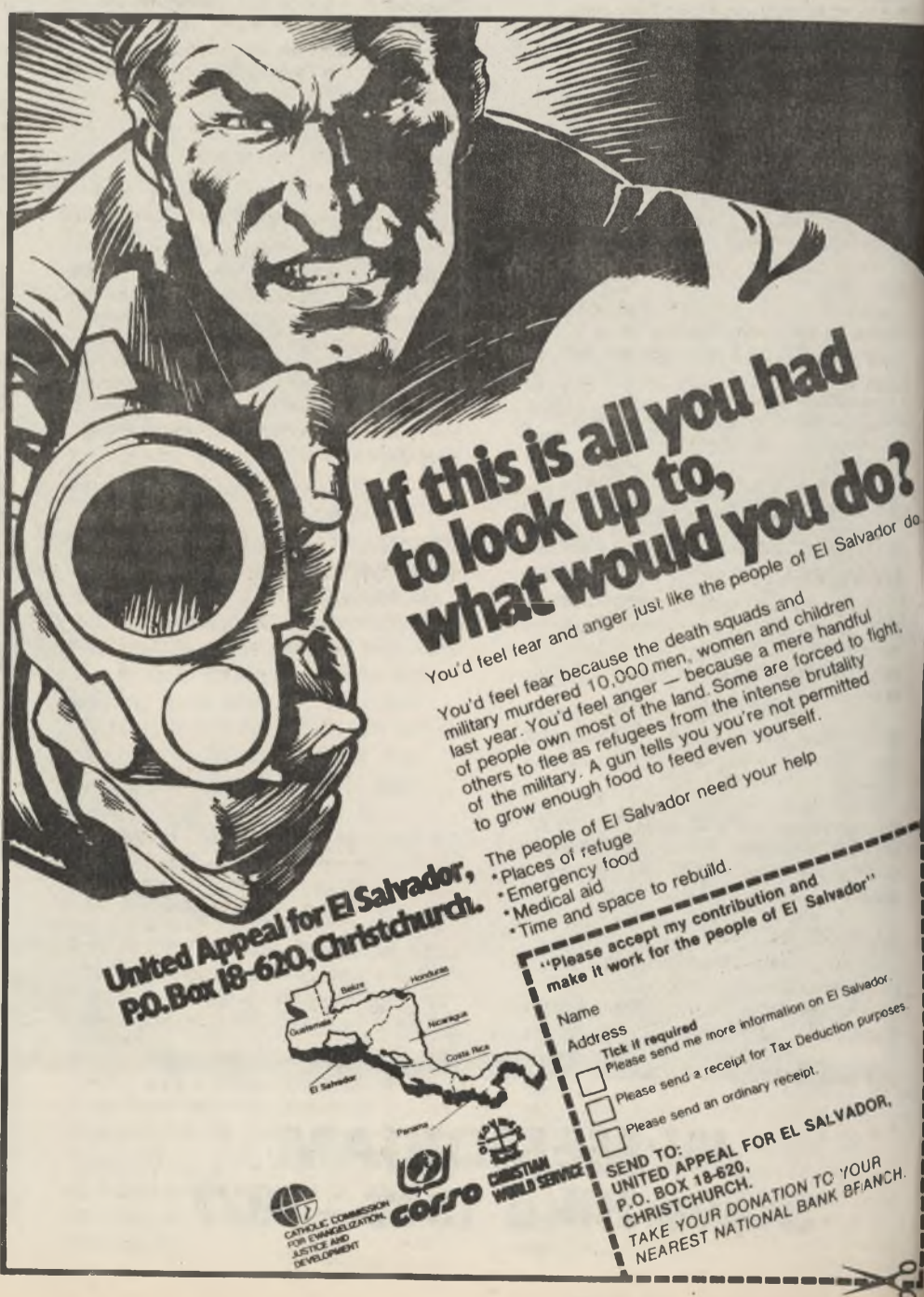
*Don't forget the
Restaurant still serves
a free beer or glass of wine
with your meal
Open: 4.30pm - 7.45pm*

SPECIALS

Cold Servery
Sally Lunn reduced
from 32c to 30c

Hot Servery
Hot dogs reduced
from 45c to 40c

Health Food Bar
Pure Orange large 45c to 40c
Pure Grapefruit small 30c to 25c



**If this is all you had
to look up to,
what would you do?**

You'd feel fear and anger just like the people of El Salvador do

You'd feel fear because the death squads and military murdered 10,000 men, women and children last year. You'd feel anger - because a mere handful of people own most of the land. Some are forced to fight, others to flee as refugees from the intense brutality of the military. A gun tells you you're not permitted to grow enough food to feed even yourself.

The people of El Salvador need your help

- *Places of refuge
- *Emergency food
- *Medical aid
- *Time and space to rebuild.

**United Appeal for El Salvador,
P.O. Box 18-620, Christchurch.**

Name _____

Address _____

☐ Tick if required
Please send me more information on El Salvador

☐ Please send a receipt for Tax Deduction purposes.

☐ Please send an ordinary receipt.

☐ Please send a contribution and make it work for the people of El Salvador

SEND TO:
UNITED APPEAL FOR EL SALVADOR,
P.O. BOX 18-620,
CHRISTCHURCH.
TAKE YOUR DONATION TO YOUR
NEAREST NATIONAL BANK BRANCH.

CATHOLIC COMMISSION FOR EVANGELIZATION, JUSTICE AND DEVELOPMENT

CORSO

CHRISTIAN WORLD SERVICE

CHAMBER

Monday 14th
Dept, Princes S
Violins espec
informal music
If interested,
14th, so we can

KENNETH I

September 9,
September 12,
"ORPHEUS"
UNDERWORLD
Auckland Opera
Operetti master
Louise Malloy &
famous Can-Can
the Corner 375-

Friday 11 Sept
"FRIDAY AT
presented by the

Friday 18, Sat
KOROBUSH
Theatre. A spe
programme from
company featur
different countr
students/childr
Corner. ph. 475

Sunday 20 Se
AUCKLAND
COMPETITION

MAIDMEN MOVIES

Monday 14 Se
It's mayhem
Lampoon's "A
offensive langua
play you would

LITTLE TH

Wednesday 9,
September, 1
"BATHOS"
Real-life life pre
the Latin by A
get soap off hi
expensive \$10
LIMITED SEAT
AND UP.

Tuesday 15
8pm; Saturda
8.15pm
"LEONCE &
royal comedy l
Tickets \$2.50 s

U.M.S.A F

Film: Lost Hor
Date: 12th Sept
Time: 8pm.
Venue: Room 2
Free Entry plus
the show. (Do

HOLIDAY

The environ
for:-
- Urban techn
- Work on the
particularly i
pamphlets
- magazine dis
- Audio visual
- Conference o
Other projec
Contact Micha
as possible.

STUDENT MOVEMENT

This term S
twice every Tu
discussion and
Hall for a mea
at either.
Tuesday Se
Kevin Sharpe
Christianity in
authentic Chri
Tuesday Se
Stephen Payto
the General A
Christian Fede
August.

SALE OF E

Sale of unw
MacLaurin Cha
morning Septe
Chapel Hall.

LEFTHAND

First meetin
September, ju
after 1 o'clock
finals for an h
usual.
P.S. What a
summer (e.g.
Vacation)?

CHAMBER MUSIC EVENING

Monday 14th September, 7.30pm, Music Dept, Princes St.
Violins especially welcome to this evening of informal music-making!!
If interested, please contact 676-067 by the 14th, so we can get music.

KENNETH MAIDMENT THEATRE

September 9, 13, 14, 15, 16 at 7.30pm;
September 12, 13, 16 at 2pm.
"ORPHEUS IN THE 'DOWN'
UNDERWORLD" (Offenbach) presented by Auckland Opera & Ballet Workshop. Brilliant Operetta masterpiece starring Marcus Craig, Louise Malloy & Roger Creagh. Featuring the famous Can-Can. Tickets \$8.50. Bookings at the Corner 375-903.

Friday 11 September, 1pm
"FRIDAY AT ONE" Free lunchtime concert presented by the Conservatoire.

Friday 18, Saturday 19 September, 8pm
KOROBUSHKA - International Dance Theatre. A spectacular and colourful programme from N.Z.'s national folkloric company featuring exciting dances from eleven different countries. Tickets \$6 students/children/sen. cit. \$4. Bookings at the Corner. ph. 479-6169

Sunday 20 September, 9am, 5pm
AUCKLAND BRASS BANDS ANNUAL COMPETITIONS

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIES

Monday 14 September, 1.05pm
It's mayhem on Campus with National Lampoon's "ANIMAL HOUSE" R16 contains offensive language. The pranks these students play you wouldn't believe. Admission \$1.

LITTLE THEATRE

Wednesday 9, Thursday 10, Friday 11 September, 1pm
"BATHOS" A play by Michael Lamb. Real-life life presents Bathos, translated from the Latin by Agnew Faros. Man attempting to get soap off his hands. Not rated. Tickets expensive \$10 reserve: 37.44.91 telephone LIMITED SEATING MIX UP OVER LOVE UP AND UP.

Tuesday 15 to Friday 18 September 1pm & 6pm; Saturday 19 September 6pm & 8.15pm
"LEONCE & LENA" by Georg & Buchner. A royal comedy based on an 1836 fairy tale. Tickets \$2.50 students \$1.50. Door sales.

U.M.S.A FILM EVENING

Film: Lost Horizon
Date: 12th Sept (Saturday)
Time: 8pm.
Venue: Room 237, (Union Building)
Free Entry plus tea & biscuits provided after the show. (Donation welcome)

HOLIDAY JOBS

The environment group needs co-ordinators for:-
- Urban technology and agricultural guide
- Work on the Energy Efficient house - particularly in the area of displays and pamphlets
- magazine distribution
- Audio visual production - photography
- Conference organisation
Other project areas will also be considered. Contact Michael Baker phone 792-287 as soon as possible.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

This term S.C.M. is continuing to meet twice every Tuesday, once at lunchtime for a discussion and also at 6pm in the Maclaurin Hall for a meal. Any one is welcome to join us at either.
Tuesday September 8th, 1pm Room 223. Kevin Sharpe will be talking about 'Liberal Christianity in the balance' - what is an authentic Christian faith for today.
Tuesday September 15th, 1pm. Room 144. Stephen Payton will offer some reflections on the General Assembly of the World Student Christian Federation held in San Francisco in August.

SALE OF BOOKS

Sale of unwanted theology books from Maclaurin Chapel Library, from Monday morning September 14 - Friday 18 in Maclaurin Chapel Hall.

LEFTHANDERS' CLUB

First meeting of the last term - Wednesday 9 September, just (i.e. 10 mins) (no more please) after 1 o'clock. Cheer yourself up and forget finals for an hour. See you in Room 237 as usual.
P.S. What are you doing after exams this summer (e.g. the First Weekend of LONG Vacation)?

PARENTS CLUB

Our next General Meeting is on Thursday 10th September at 1pm. Shake off the winter blues and come on our next outing to the Fire Mountain Village Farm at Swanson. Bring your own lunches and have a fun day. Celebrate Springtime with your family. There are donkey and horse rides, plus hay rides. Farm animals include the new season's lambs. There are lots of activities, including the flying-fox for older children. Remember to wear your old, outdoor gear. Sunday, 13th September has been booked for us. Entrance fee: \$1.50 per person.

Society Rep.,
Lynne Allen

FAITH AND WORK

One vision of the University is as a place where people bring together many strands of learning. In this search for integrity, it is important that we find the link between our faith, our beliefs, our value judgements, and the study and research we pursue.
Five members of staff have accepted invitations from the Chaplaincy to share something of their pilgrimage in a series of lunch-hour lectures on Wednesdays at 1.10pm in the Maclaurin Hall.
This week (September 9th) Mr Peter Dane of the English Department.

Food Co-op Price Guide For 10/9/81

Beetroot, 10c each with leaves; Brocoli, 10c = .060 kg; Brussel sprouts, 10c = .040 kg; Cabbage, 40c each; Carrots, 10c = .500 kg; Cauliflower, 40c each; Celery, 40c each; Garlic, 10c = .022 kg; Ginger root, 10c = .025 kg; Kumara, 10c = .200 kg; Leeks, 20c each; Lettuce, 40c each; Mushrooms, 10c = .030 kg; Onions, 10c = .139 kg; Potatoes, 10c = .500 kg; Pumpkin Crown, \$1.00 each; Rhubarb, 10c each stalk; Silverbeet, 10c = .122 kg; Spring onion, 10c = .030 kg; Tomatoes, 10c = .050 kg; Apples, 10c each; Bananas, 15c each; Mandarins, 10c = .217 kg; Oranges, 10c each; Pears, 10c each; Tamarillos, 10c = .223 kg; Kiwi fruit, 10c each; Asparagus, 10c = .030 kg.

NEW ZEALAND STUDENT ARTS COUNCIL

Nominations are still open for positions of delegates to the N.Z.S.A.C. Annual Meeting which will be held in Wellington on Saturday 3rd October, 1981.
Nominations close and appointments will be made at the Executive Meeting to be held on Thursday 17th September. Candidates are invited to attend this meeting from 7pm.
The Association will send one or two delegates to this meeting and the number will be decided by the Executive on the 17th September.

R.W. Lack
Secretary

LUNCHTIME LITERARY LECTURE

Dr Terry Sturm, Professor of English at Auckland University, will give a public lecture on "Australian Literary Awareness in the 20th Century" in the University's Lower Lecture Theatre at 1pm on Tuesday 8 September.
An Auckland graduate, Professor Sturm returned to take up a chair here last year after 13 years on the staff of Sydney University. He has written many articles on Australian and New Zealand literature, and a survey of Australian drama published last year as part of a major history of Australian literature.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT SUPPORT GROUP

Initial meeting Wednesday 9th September Music Room (Room 223 Students Association) 1-3pm. For all interested women Contact - Susan Wynd W.R.O. ph. 605-531.

SCHOOL VISITS

The last lot of school visits will be run this month so if you're willing to help out please come to the Student Information Office. TA.

GIVE BLOOD!

All this should have been on the cover, so I'll be giving lots of blood myself (Heaven knows no wrath like that of a Welfare Officer scorned) but you all have to remember: BLOOD DAYS!! Next week, on Tuesday through to Friday, from 10am to 4pm (early closing - 1pm on Fri) the NZ Blood Transfusion Services will take your blood and give you coffee, chocolate biscuits and green iron pills in return.
It's not that bad, in fact it's quite fun (no, really, it is), painless, and really worthwhile - if you were in an accident, you wouldn't want to die because of loss of blood - so take half an hour off, go to the SRC Lounge (above the Caf, where the 2nd Hand Bookstall was) and present your arm.
Yours,
Count Dakula

Student Community Scheme Employment

December 1st 1981 to February 28th 1982

Positions are available at Carrington Hospital and Associated Community Houses, Auckland Hospital and Cornwall House attached to Greenlane Hospital.

Further details and application forms for these jobs are available on the Studass Notice Board, Newman Hall Notice Board, and at Newman Hall. Applications must be posted by 25th September to Mrs Vivien Malcouronne, Carrington Aid Co-Ordinator, Carrington Hospital, Private Bag, Auckland.

CEDEN8 Eden Clinic - Alcohol Treatment Service

To prepare educational resource material for Eden Clinic Auckland's nearest alcohol treatment service. Preparation of visual display materials, investigation recording of existing training resources. Students with an artistic flair would be appreciated.

CCAS9 Community Alcohol Services Evening Treatment Programme Evaluation

2 Students with Social Science background required to evaluate client progress in the CAS evening programme. Working with staff in interviewing outpatient couples treated in the programme. Wheels essential allowance payable.

CCAS10 Social Support Survey of Alcoholics

2 research assistants for alcoholism research at Carrington Hospital. One questionnaire, supervision and coding, one computer technician for research team. Required 1 psychology, sociology or educational student to at least Stage 2, 1 computing student to at least Stage 2 with familiarity with SPSS package.

CCAS11/1 Video Project on Pacific Islanders & Alcohol

2 students to script produce film and edit a video film on Pacific Islanders and alcohol.

CCAS11/2 Adult Educational Resource Project

2 students to prepare educational resource material for alcohol treatments services training and educational seminars and public information.

CCORN11/1 Adolescent Programme

To provide two full weeks summer programmes for young people 15 to 20 requiring psychiatric care within Cornwall House zone - Greenlane Hospital area. 3 students including male and female to research and design summer programmes for adolescents. Lively outgoing personality essential.

CAPH13/1 Auckland Hospital Carpentry Project making games and equipment

Person with aptitude for carpentry to build small wooden games and equipment for patients in use of treatment.

CAPH13/2 Work Adjustment Scheme (Auckland Hospital)

One student with good interpersonal skills who is adaptable and flexible to work with disabled people in work adjustment scheme. Particularly suitable to an occupational therapy student.

CAPH13/3 Auckland Hospital Day Hospital Project

Person with good interpersonal skills able to assist the teaching of crafts to patients in a geriatric day hospital. Particularly suitable to an occupational therapy student.

CAPH14 Auckland Hospital Neurological Rehabilitation Unit

Five master students with neurological research training to research and analyse data on behavioural and emotional changes with concussion patients.

CDC15 Drug Dependency Clinic

To develop data questionnaire for clinic information and for follow-up purposes of patients being treated at the Drug Dependency Clinic.

COT1/2 Research of Work Skills Development Programme

To gather and collate research information of a Work Skills Development Programme. 3rd year or master student with Social Science background with S.P.S.S. knowledge for computer evaluation and assessment of programme.

COT1/3 Occupational Therapy Woodwork Centre

One student experienced in woodwork or related field to develop programme with 5 regressed patients to develop work skills.

CCORN12/2 Social Skills Programme Cornwall House

Two students required to plan and run summer activities in social skills programme for up to 20 chronic and isolated psychiatric outpatients.

CPEN/16 Pentlands Mental Health Centre Research

Bachelor or Masters student with statistical interest to process and analyse clinical data and admission trends.

Job COT13 researchers from Carrington Hospital's Rehabilitation Work Trust

To collate, organise and present information from survey of unemployed expatriates with the intention of establishing a charitable trust fund for Sheltered Workshop and supervised housing. Background Social Science Research and Statistics.

Job CPH2 creation and development of Outpatient Support Systems attached to Community Clinics

2 students of Social Science background to survey and develop outpatient support systems attached to the Clinics run by Carrington Hospital for outpatients in the community.

CPSW3 Research Project for Psycho-geriatric Unit

2 students to participate in research project involving follow-up of ex-psychiatric patients over the age of 55 years involves interviewing as well as paper-work, background Social Sciences, Social Work etc.

CREC4 Recreation Department

Recreation Department requires 2 people over 20 years of age to develop additional summer recreation programmes within Carrington and Oakley Hospitals. (One student must be male)

CPHY5 Physiotherapy Department, Music Therapy

Student with ability to play piano required to help develop music and movement sessions in the ward situation.

CMTA6/1 Community Workers working in a Community House setting

Two positions for people with Social Science background to develop activities in and from Community House.

CMTA6/2 Mt Albert Mental Health Centre - Young Women with Children

Two positions for community research workers with Social Science background to assess the needs of young women with children living in Mt Albert area to determine current resources and to discover areas of development and change and their implementation.

CMTA6/3 Effectiveness Study of Mt Albert Centre in Relation to General Practitioners and Community Health & Welfare Workers

Four positions for research workers to assess the attitudes of general practitioners and of Health & Welfare workers to the Mental Health facilities available. Involves interviewing and collating information to improve services offered.

CMTA6/4 Collection & Assessment of Data for Mt Albert Centre

To collect and analyse data and to develop new methods of recording storing and retrieving client and therapist information. Social Science background interest in research and data collation.

CPON7 Ponsonby Care Centre work with Young Ex-Carrington Patients

Three enthusiastic caring students to work in the community supervising clients with simple tasks and in the development of recreational programmes.

CAFE ELECTRIQUE
10 Vulcan Lane.

NO ONE WINS

I hereby declare the results of the Referendum to be as follows:

THAT AUSA cease further financing of anti-tour activities.	1,740
THAT AUSA continue to oppose the 1981 Springbok tour by financing anti-tour activities.	1,735
No Vote	29
Invalid	27
Total vote	3,531

NOTE:

Under Rule 10(b) part 7, both motions are deemed **LOST**.
Under Resolution RN 988/81 passed at an Emergency Executive Meeting held on Friday 14 August AUSA has suspended further funding of anti-tour activities.

Richard A. Foster
RETURNING OFFICER
LEEDS SUPPORTER

FIGHTING FOR STUDENT REPRESENTATION

STOP FINANCING 1740
CONTINUE FINANCING 1735

A small victory but a major one in that one must ask the obvious question:

WHY WASN'T A REFERENDUM HELD ON FINANCING ANTI-TOUR ACTIVITIES 6 MONTHS AGO?

As I have always said - the executive is too busy furthering their own political ideals rather than representing us (and finding out what we really want).

Various executive committee members have often bleated "Please Mr Buckmaster. Trust our integrity". I did once again. And once again they pulled another low trick. On the

very Wednesday of the referendum an SRC meeting wormed another \$400 for anti-tour activities. The executive committee did not even try and stop this. This \$400 has been spent **Cunningly and with deceit SHAME.**

Another matter might be bought out. We give over \$40,000 of our money to the NZUSA trusting that this money will be used in our best interests. Now what has the NZUSA done to benefit students? Absolutely nothing. The university students' image in the eyes of the public is now so low - it's the pits. The NZUSA should be trying to improve this poor image - how can we after all justify bursary increases. The public just laugh especially when they see what we do with our money. So what does the NZUSA do now? All those new anti-tour brochures around the University have all been financed by NZUSA money. This is because Auckland University - due to the referendum results - can no longer finance anti-tour activities. So they use NZUSA money. Rock-bottom integrity once again.

I can write pages on how low people around here have gone to

further their political beliefs. For me, it has been horrifying to discover this deceit which has been hidden from all of us students. To hide it even further they try to degrade me, smear me just because I am speaking out against this outrageous nonsense.

The obvious question now: Is what can be done about these jokers - our so called non-representative leaders.

I am in contact with similar concerned students in other universities around the country. These other Universities - particularly Otago and Canterbury - have similar **plague** problems with a number of political activists running the show. We can do five things:

1) De-unionise, i.e. nobody pays fees next year and you only pay for the clubs you want to belong in. Simple in theory, exceedingly difficult in practice.

Also I believe our Executive - bar about half of them - do a good job on the administration side. It is when they involve themselves (and us) in non-University matters (such as a rugby game) that disturb us.

2) Get the government to legislate. This legislation would state that student money should be used for student purposes only - not spent on political activities.

Christchurch students particularly are very interested in this move. And after talks with the government I understand they view this legislation **very favourably**. All it requires is a few of us to officially approach the govt.

Personally I am against such legislation (although it seems with our system around here that maybe there is no other alternative). If this legislation is passed - undoubtedly it would be (if we ask the government) - it would restrict us in future ever using our finances to object to something the government does. That's not what I am fighting for here. I am fighting that students, not political activists, should say where our finances go (if we elect to spent \$1,000 on some political activity **through a referendum** then fair enough). And the only way for this to be achieved is **that a referendum be held on all controversial political activities**

3) A complete purge of the Executive Committee. We have 15 Executive members - of these 15, 11 have political positions. This is one thing I am looking at closely - so **please keep your eye open for a Special General Meeting**. Only if everyone turns up can we beat these people.

4) Change the constitution reducing their power - requiring a Special General Meeting. Please keep your eyes open for this Special General Meeting.

5) Forget about it. It is term three. Simply if we forget about it everything is lost. I am fighting for a referendum on all controversial political activities. After all we stopped them directly spending more money on anti-tour activities. What is to stop them next time on some other political activity?

What do you think? Please either see me or write to me with your views as soon as possible.

Brett Buckmaster
c/o Management Studies
Department
Auckland University
(or leave with the management studies Secretary).

Brett Buckmaster

Bob & Susie's Cookery Column

If your house is anything like ours, people cook during week days but weekends become free-for-alls, with nothing properly organised. This week's recipes are for meals you have when you're not having meals. They use ingredients you have in your cupboard, or that are readily available from your local dairy.

These recipes also come in useful if visitors drop in unexpectedly for dinner and you are trying to make four chops stretch to eight people. (Answer: cook them, cut the meat into small pieces and have fried rice instead)

Fried Rice

Wash 2 cups of white, long grain rice thoroughly in cold water. (This is important, it prevents gluggy rice) We put it into a sieve and hold it under a running tap. Pour it into a saucepan, cover it with cold water (2 cups), bring to the boil and cook for seven minutes. Drain and leave to get cold.

Dice and fry lightly in oil any vegetables you have lying around: onions, carrots, celery, green peppers etc. Do not overcook!!! They must be crisp and retain their colour. Lightly fry (in butter) two beaten eggs and cut into strips when cold. If you have any cooked meat (chicken, pork or beef) cut it into small pieces and add to the vegetables. You can use a small can of shrimps or some chopped, cooked bacon if you want to. Mix the vegetables with the rice.

Heat about 1 tblsp oil in a wok or frying pan and add the mixture. Fry for 2-3 mins, stirring all the time, then add 2 tblsp soya sauce and stir until mixed. When the mixture is heated through, throw the strips of egg on top and serve immediately. Other things you can add are garlic, ginger, almonds or cashews, mushrooms, beans, peas, bamboo shoots, bean sprouts, spring onions or anything else which takes your fancy.

Macaroni Cheese

Bring a saucepan of water to the boil, add 2 tsp salt and 2 cups of macaroni. While this is boiling (it will take about 8 mins) hardboil 2 eggs. I put them in with the macaroni, but Bob says this is a filthy habit which should be discouraged because eggs come from chicken's bums, so he uses a separate saucepan.

In yet another saucepan, make a white sauce (melt 1 tblsp butter, stir in 1 tblsp flour, slowly add 1 cup of milk, stirring all the time) Season the sauce with salt, pepper and herbs (parsley, thyme, oregano or basil) and add 3 tblsp grated cheese (more or less).

When the macaroni is cooked, drain it and put it into a casserole dish. Peel and chop the eggs and add to the macaroni. Pour the cheese sauce over it and mix together. If you have any tomatoes, slice them and arrange them on top. Sprinkle with more grated cheese and put into the oven at 350°F for 15 mins. Turn the grill on to brown the cheese and serve immediately. You can add chopped, cooked bacon or a can of tuna to the macaroni if you can afford it.

Asparagus and Egg Casserole

Hard boil 3 eggs. Chop and combine with 1 tin of asparagus pieces. Make a cheese sauce as above, combine all ingredients, top with 2 tblsp grated cheese and bake in oven 350°F for 15 mins. Sliced boiled potatoes may also be added. You can also replace the asparagus with sliced, boiled celery.

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

Stephen King William Province of After matri University

Initially h activities of South Africa but he and that NUSA liberals. In African S (SASO) w first presi

Together office-bear country, vi propoundi of black cc 'black' as i but Colour Indians - al 'non-white

At the e university h political ac constant s from the se same year forming the Convention political mo the ideas o

In 1972 t the Black C Durban; an Black Revie political tre subsequ February 1. with other BPC, was orders.

Ban Back

Banning severely rest of those on Biko was in the organis been assoc restricted to the next five not permit the town. a prohibited and a meet the banned people tog only could organisation but he cou discussions come to vi person can they thems (Banned pe communic people.)

Banned for publica they say be restrictions usually pro entering va any court, the offices publishers, was also re a conferen invited by Peace Com

Biko's re his determi own people the black c in self-help Zimele Tru prisoners a Ginsberg E purpose of In that s acted again militants b detention. arrested; h without ch Biko rem many bans

Stephen Bantu Biko was born in King William's Town, in the Cape Province of South Africa, in 1946. After matriculating he went to Natal University to study medicine in 1966.

Initially he involved himself in the activities of the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS), but he and others felt increasingly that NUSAS was dominated by white liberals. In 1968 the all-black South African Students' Organisation (SASO) was formed with Biko as its first president.

Together with other SASO office-bearers Biko travelled the country, visiting black campuses and propounding the emergent philosophy of black consciousness. The defined 'black' as including not only Africans, but Coloured (mixed-race) and Indians - all those designated 'non-white' by the apartheid state.

At the end of his third year at university he was expelled for his political activities. He was under constant surveillance and harassment from the security police. But in the same year he was instrumental in forming the Black People's Convention (BPC), as an umbrella political movement for groups sharing the ideas of 'Black Consciousness'.

In 1972 Biko started working for the Black Community Programmes in Durban; among its projects was *Black Review* 1972, an analysis of political trends. *Black Review* was subsequently banned, and in February 1973 Biko himself, together with other officials of SASO and BPC, was served with banning orders.

Ban Backfires

Banning orders were designed to severely restrict the activities and lives of those on whom they are served. Biko was immediately banned from all the organisations with which he had been associated, and he was restricted to King William's Town for the next five years - that is, he was not permitted to leave the confines of the town. A banned person is also prohibited from being at any meeting, and a meeting takes place as soon as the banned person talks to two people together. This meant that not only could Biko no longer work in the organisations he had helped to found, but he could not meet to have discussions with others. Friends could come to visit him, provided only one person came at a time, and provided they themselves were not banned. (Banned people may not communicate with other banned people.)

Banned people also may not write for publication, nor may anything they say be quoted. There are other restrictions placed on banned people, usually prohibiting them from entering various buildings, such as any court, educational institutions, the offices of newspapers and other publishers, and similar places. Biko was also refused a passport to attend a conference to which he had been invited by the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission in Germany.

Biko's restrictions only increased his determination to work among his own people. He knew the needs of the black community, and he believed in self-help. In 1975 he founded the Zimele Trust Fund to help political prisoners and their families, and the Ginsberg Educational Trust for the purpose of assisting black students.

In that same year the government acted against the young black militants by taking many into detention. Biko was one of those arrested; he was held for 137 days without charge or trial.

Biko remained active despite the many bans, and his prestige,



Over the years, millions of Blacks have lived and died under the oppression of Apartheid. Every one of them is a reason for anger at the presence of the Springboks in our country.

Some of the dead were not the victims of the usual Apartheid diseases such as malnutrition. They were the victims of believing in their right to be human beings and not slaves. They were imprisoned without trial, charge, prosecution or evidence; all were denied legal representation and access to friends and relatives.

Steve Biko was one of those who died in detention in the hands of the Nationalist government's Security Police.

Steve Biko Victim of Apartheid

Steve Biko was murdered, while in police detention, on the 12th of September 1977. He was one of numerous blacks detained by the racist regime of South Africa for opposing apartheid. He was also one of many blacks who have been murdered in detention. We remember Steve Biko as a tireless fighter for rights and freedom for the individual. We also look at South Africa and see that the repressive laws which Steve Biko fought against are still in force and that other activists, such as Nelson Mandela, are still imprisoned.

particularly among young activists, was high. During the disturbances following the police massacre of Soweto students in June 1976 Soweto leaders demanded that the government negotiate the country's future with three black leaders - Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, imprisoned for life on Robben Island; the late Robert Sobukwe, leader of the Pan Africanist Congress, living under restrictions in Kimberley; and Steve Biko.

Mass Demonstrations, Mass Arrests

In August 1976, at a time of mass demonstrations against apartheid throughout the country following the Soweto massacres, Biko was arrested together with a reporter from the East

London *Daily Dispatch*; he was held in solitary confinement for 101 days. His bans prevented any statement or account of his detention from being published.

Arising out of the revolt of school children against Bantu Education that began in Soweto in July 1976, many pupils and students, their ages ranging from 17 to 24 years, had been arrested in Port Elizabeth and charged under the security laws with conspiring to commit sabotage, and to hinder the police during demonstrations. In one case, 31 students were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

When Biko was arrested in July 1977, it was on a charge of defeating the ends of justice in a case involving other school students. The State claimed that Biko had instructed

seven students to say they were forced to make false statements to the police. In his judgement the magistrate found the evidence given by the accused 'was certainly far more satisfactory than that of the State witnesses'. There were cries of *Amandla!* (Power) and clenched fist salutes from the crowded public gallery in the court when Biko was discharged.

Some charges against Biko were still pending at the time of his death, including one of breaking his banning order when he entered an educational institution to write an examination (he was studying law by correspondence), but Biko was never convicted of any crime while he lived. He was never arrested for inciting violence, never accused of it. The police waited until he was dead to make their wild accusations.

Biko was arrested for the last time on 18 August 1977 and detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

On 14 September, the *Rand Daily Mail* carried the report of his death:

"Mr Steve Biko, the 30 year old black leader, widely regarded as the founder of the black consciousness movement in South Africa, died in detention on Monday (12th).

Mr Biko, honorary president of the Black People's Convention and the father of two small children, is the twentieth person to die in Security Police custody in 18 months."

Biko's Murder Denied by Security Police

The explanation given by Minister of Justice, James Kruger, for Steve Biko's death was that he had died from the effects of a six day hunger strike. However, an autopsy found that he had died from extensive brain damage. Kruger responded to this finding by changing his ground and saying that there had probably been struggles between Biko and his capturers, for instance when the policemen put handcuffs on him. He added that if Biko had received a 'bump on the head' as a result it certainly had not been inflicted intentionally.

The Magistrate conducting the inquest into Steve Biko's murder cleared the police of any responsibility for his death. US State Department spokesperson, Hodding Carter, said 'Mr Biko's death resulted from a system which permits gross mistreatment in violation of the most basic human rights.'

He added that 'We were shocked, that in the face of compelling evidence, the inquiry could render a judgement that no one was responsible.'

As usual the South African Government whitewashed the actions of the police. The lesson to be learnt from this incident is that apartheid is a repressive system which deals severely with its opponents by imprisoning them for life or murdering them. That system is still in force in South Africa and fighting harder than ever for its survival. Blacks still die in detention, they are still beaten and killed by South African police and armed forces.

Steve Biko is dead but his memory continues. So does the struggle he was involved in. Part of our commitment to that struggle must be to isolate South Africa and force it to disband the system of apartheid. Only when all blacks in South Africa are free will some of the price be paid for the murder of Steve Biko.

Colin McFadzean
General Vice President NZUSA

Have you seen the film *Sleeping Dogs*?

Yes.

Isn't it ironic the film was shown not long after you arrived back in New Zealand, and in the film there is one scene where the Prime Minister comes back from an overseas trip to quite a large state of civil unrest? Do you see anything ironic in that?

No I don't. It was based on a book that was written a long time ago. I saw the film a long time ago. I saw the film I suppose three years ago when it was first produced. I think it is fantasy to take a fictional story and try and relate it to current events. Might as well take Little Red Riding Hood.

Yes. But certainly in that case the book portrayed a situation where the Prime Minister of New Zealand had to take a law and order stance on a question of civil unrest and here it is happening at the moment. I was just thinking that there are times when art becomes a mirror for reality.

Well I think in the nature of things you will find that it is by way of coincidence when you are talking about art, but you will find many many times when it isn't a true portrayal of the situation and that film certainly wasn't.

Going on about the law and order approach to civil disobedience, do you believe that law and order is the major crisis facing New Zealand?

No I don't see it as a crisis at all.

I was thinking in terms of major unrest in the main centres and also in the places where touring teams are playing.

What about it?

Well, wouldn't you call that major unrest? I mean certainly a quarter of the police...

Oh yes, you said a crisis. You must use your words in their proper meanings, it's not a crisis.

Do you think that everything is under control?

Yes I do. At this moment. After the Springboks have gone that will be the end of it. We are talking of a period of about a month.

Some people feel that the unrest would end immediately if the Springboks would leave New Zealand.

Yes, I am sure it would.

Don't you think that would be better for the country?

No. But I have given all my reasons publicly and there is no point in going over it again.

In terms of civil disobedience, this country has already been through two excellent examples of that here in Auckland. One was the case of Saturday trading and the other was the case of Radio Hauraki - the pirate radio station, and in both those cases people were breaking the law and yet in the end the Government decided that what the people were doing was in fact a better course for the country. In this situation people were protesting about the Springbok tour and they feel that their course is a moral one. Don't you think that in that case the Government should take heed in the same way it did over those other two cases?

No I don't agree with your analysis. You're talking of highly different things. In the case of Saturday trading those who broke the law were prosecuted. And certainly the law was finally changed in response to partly public opinion and partly the experience of other countries. The Radio Hauraki thing is so far back that I think the realities of it have become obscured. When the Radio Hauraki people couldn't lawfully operate on land they took a ship to sea outside the three mile limit and operated there. At that point they weren't breaking the law. I can't see any parallel at all in that. The issue then became whether we would have private radio and that issue had been around for a long time. And then as a policy decision it was decided that we would. I can't see a parallel here where a group say that they are going to protest to the limit of the law and then the law is broken. I am not quite sure what you say there. We should do what, let them break the law?

Well, again using examples of Saturday trading, as you said people did break the law and they were prosecuted but in the end it was felt that the weight of opinion was behind those who broke the law and that generally was the philosophy behind civil disobedience, that where the majority of the populace disagree with something and protest against it that is probably ample cause for a Government to reanalyse its own stance.

But the law that is being broken at the moment is breaking into a football game in Hamilton and you're suggesting that the majority of public opinion is in favour of that and we should make it legal. I don't accept that.

I am not saying that we should make trespass or assault legal by any stretch of the imagination, but simply that in a case where large numbers of people are prepared to face the consequences for



David Faulks

MULDOON

On Saturday the 8th of August Craccum trekked to the depths of Kohimaramara to interview the Prime Minister, and part of what we managed to obtain is printed here.

Talking to the Rt. Hon. R.D. Muldoon is akin to kicking concrete, but we hope that some of his answers at least are of interest.

this sort of action. Shouldn't at that stage the powers that are responsible for administering law and order reappraise the situation, because obviously...

Your logic is totally faulty. What you are talking about in the other cases was Saturday trading. That is not what we are talking about here. We are not talking about breaking into football grounds.

No but it is a case of whether the law is to be obeyed or whether the will of the people is to be obeyed.

No, your logic is totally faulty. What you are saying is that if people like to engage in civil disobedience they can have any kind of law changed. I don't accept that for one moment. You think your logic through. You're not talking about people doing something that is forbidden and therefore we make it legal. You're talking about

people doing something that is forbidden because they want something else to happen, something entirely different. In other words they want the Springbok tour aborted. Now the Springbok tour is not illegal. You think your logic through again.

But the Springbok tour is repugnant to...

Repugnant sure, you see I could, if that was going to be the way things operate, I could mobilise the National Party to demonstrate in the streets and break shop windows because we want the Labour Party abolished. That would be absolutely ridiculous.

Is the Labour Party repugnant to you?

At times they are...

Yes, but not in the same way as the Springboks. Well, let me go the one step further. The Communist Party is totally repugnant to me.

continued...

Should I stir up civil disobedience and get people to break open the Communist Party's headquarters and at that point say all right we'll make them illegal, we'll get rid of them. That is what is called fascism. I have said publicly and I believe that the actions of these people who broke into the National Party headquarters in Wellington were fascist. That's fascism - breaking into the headquarters of a political party that you don't like, throwing their files out the window. Next step is setting fire to it, assaulting the members of the political party - that's fascism.

A wide cross-section of the populace are involved in the present debate and that is probably why it isn't right to draw an analogy between political parties. You have made it clear that you disapprove of the newspapers and their editors. How do you feel about one of the more recent developments where eight Auckland professors have written a letter to the Guardian and the Times saying that they believe that you are failing in your responsibilities?

They are entitled to do it and if the paper thinks enough of it they'll publish it. What would you like me to say?

Well, isn't there also a case of disloyalty?

Disloyalty to what?

Disloyalty to their country.

Well we aren't going to stop them. I mean people judge that in their own terms. If people like to write to the newspapers, it's a free country, they can do it.

Well then certainly the newspapers also have a right to criticise you for your actions.

Yes and I have a right to respond, which I've done. What is the point your are making?

You've responded to the newspapers in terms of they're disloyal.

No I haven't used the word disloyal. Some of them put that kind of headline on it but that's their affair not mine. What I said is that it is quite remarkable that all around the world some of the most eminent newspapers in the English speaking world have analysed the situation in terms which indicated that New Zealand has been correct in its actions, but not the New Zealand papers. The New Zealand metropolitan dailies without exception, have taken the opposite view. And I find that remarkable, because their reputations do not stand up along side those of other papers which in a rather more objective manner have analysed what we have done. The three great newspapers of Britain - the Times, the Telegraph and the Guardian, each separately and individually have made the same analysis and came to the same conclusion. But not the New Zealand Herald or the Auckland Star. Or any of our papers. I find it remarkable, I didn't use the term disloyal. One newspaper put the headline on it 'Aiding our Enemies' and I've written to them and said 'that's your term not mine'. I didn't say "aiding our enemies".

But in an analysis of journalists' response to what is going on wouldn't you say that it is important to take into account the way that New Zealand press have reacted to events because they are the indigenous press and supposedly would

have more of a grassroots feel for the country than say the Telegraph or the Times or the Guardian.

Yes, you might also say that they are more emotionally involved. What you are talking about is not amorphous organisations. You are talking about individuals who happen to be newspaper editors and people like this. Individual people.

What about the stance of church leaders?

What about that?

Well they also have come out against the tour and they represent a sizeable proportion of the population who would normally not regard themselves as political or activist, and they have come out strongly against the tour and they believe that the Government is morally culpable for not stopping the tour.

Some of them have said that. I don't agree with them. I perhaps should remind you at this stage that I have also come out against the tour.

Well there was also the point that you have not done everything in your power to stop the tour.

That's right. What I've done is comply with the policy which I enunciated and which was accepted at Gleneagles. Are you going to conduct this entire interview on this subject. Is that what you want?

No. I've got other questions but obviously it is a pressing question.

I didn't agree to the interview with Craccum on the basis that we were going to conduct a long interview on the Springbok tour. I thought you were interested in student affairs.

Well in this case I believe that...

Frankly I don't find your material compelling. I think you realise that.

Yes I have realised that. I believe that some of the things that I hope to find out will be of major interest to the students.

Well there is nothing you have said so far that hasn't been covered many times by the daily papers.

Well then allow me to ask one final question and then we will move on to another topic. In the Herald on Friday you dismissed the allegation by Shridath Ramphal that you were using the military to facilitate the tour. This morning on page 3 of the Herald there is a photograph of the army erecting a barbed wire fence in Invercargill.

The manner in which he wrote this and his article in the Times implied very clearly that we were using troops for front line purposes to combat protestors. We are not and he knows we are not. He is a very clever man and he shouldn't have written it in that manner.

Seeing as he knew that you weren't using troops in front line activities I am sure that he would not have intended that implication.

Why?

Because in that case he would have realised how easy it would have been to refute him.

But it was easy to refute him. But bear in mind that this is an article in the Times and those who read it did not necessarily see the refutation. You have only to read the article and take the meaning from it that can be taken.

His term was using the military to "facilitate" the tour.

That's right.

Surely that includes such activities as helicopter surveillance and barbed wire fences.

Yes it does.

Then surely his statement must stand.

No, because it includes more than that. Read in its total context it can clearly be misleading and I haven't the slightest doubt that it was intended to be misleading. You must remember that I know that man very very well. He is a very very clever politician.

But that isn't necessarily the point.

I don't think we should go on arguing this, I know the man, I read the article, I know what readers will take from it and I said so.

Yet, the rest of the world will see that New Zealand is doing more in a practical way to assist the tour than it has done in a practical way to stop the tour.

Yes, I think that is probably right.

Surely that is contrary to the spirit of the Gleneagles Agreement.

Well you use the term spirit because you know it's not contrary to the Gleneagles Agreement. The Agreement was an agreement to discourage and that is what we have done. And we succeeded for four years up until this year and we have discouraged some very large numbers of sporting contacts with South Africa.

But not the most important one.

That's right.

Then the major battle perhaps has been lost in terms of the Gleneagles Agreement.

I don't know what you mean by that.

What I mean is that the most important symbol of sporting contact with South Africa is Springbok rugby.

Yes, correct.

In that case the major battle has been lost.

I think they have lost a number of battles in the rugby area. There have been a number of tours of South Africa by various rugby teams since Gleneagles, the British Lions, the Irish this year and I think Gleneagles hasn't been very successful in the field of rugby. But that doesn't alter what we agreed. And what we agreed was that we would discourage sporting contacts with South Africa.

In total terms do you believe that the cost of this tour has been worth paying? The cost to the taxpayer and the cost to the public spirit or morale.

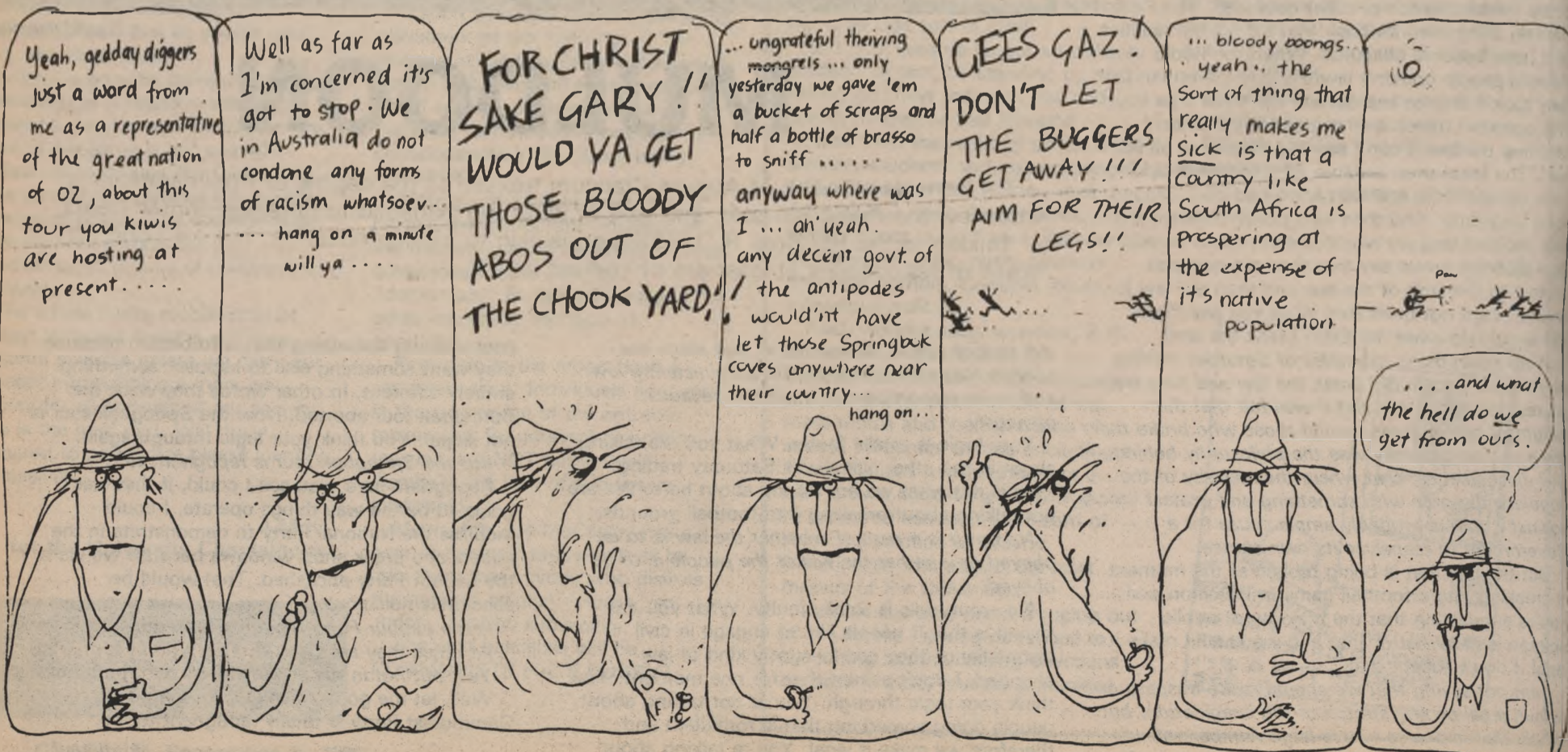
I'll go beyond that, there's an international cost and none of it has been worth paying, but I've made that clear many times.

I suppose really what you're saying is that Rugby Union has let this country down.

No, I'm not saying that. Why do I have to say anything? My position has been made very clear. It's a great failing of journalists to try and put words in people's mouths. I am perfectly capable of expressing my views. And I am not slow to do so.

But in the same way as Shridath Ramphal, sometimes the things that you say can be taken in various meanings.

I have tried to make it clear I've tried better than most to make my views clear. That is why I correct you when you distort my views or endeavour to put words into my mouth.



Robertron

MOODIE

This interview with Dr Bob Moodie, Secretary of the Police Association, was conducted by Ian Powell (NZUSA Research Officer) with the assistance of Michele A'Court (Salient Reporter) on Thursday 6 August. This was between the Wanganui and Southland Springbok games.

Moodie has been prominent in the tour controversy because of his sensitive position. Such is the nature of controversy and Moodie himself that he does not always, however, adopt a stereotyped police hard-line position. The degree to which he adopts this at any given time. For example, he was not in a position to give anything other than a total defence of the police position in the police baton assault of the peaceful demonstration in Molesworth Street (Wellington). Significantly, however, he acknowledged that the police involved in this incident were probably inexperienced for that type of situation.

Where he has less restraints because of his official capacity Moodie is more impressive. He makes a number of perceptive observations concerning the Gleneagles Agreement and Muldoon's televised 'appeal' to the Rugby Union. Also he shows a deep concern about the overtly extremist attitude of Gideon Tait as well as the use of police cadets and dogs.

Extremely significant is Moodie's observation that the police seriously underestimated the strength of the anti-tour movement in New Zealand. One wonders whether, especially given the experience of Hamilton and Timaru, they would recommend that the tour not proceed if they had realised this prior to the Springboks' arrival.

Photo/Xerox : Peter Shearer



Apartheid and the Tour

In your own opinion what is so special about apartheid which generated the reaction in New Zealand that it has? What is so special about apartheid as opposed to a whole lot of other issues?

Well, New Zealand is a Maori cultural society and, of course, we have large Indian, Polynesian, Chinese and European populations. The very concept of separate development and separate treatment of different races can go back to the beginning of New Zealand's history. We find that that concept is quite obnoxious.

Is it this that motivates people in the anti-tour movement to such an intensity and feeling?

Well, of course, that intensity and feeling is just not in New Zealand. It's all over the world. We saw the same sort of thing in Germany in the 1930's and early 1940's that same approach to different treatment of people on grounds of race and colour and the world has learned its lesson about this sort of thing - it's not accepted.

Do you think the Gleneagles Agreement is still a useful document for New Zealand to adhere to?

I think it's an invaluable document and it would be regrettable if there was any attempt, in my view, to weaken the principles of that document. I think as it stands it covers the situation very well in so far as New Zealanders attitudes are concerned.

Attitude of the Rugby Union

Do you think it's right given the circumstances of the tour controversy for the Rugby Union to say it is only concerned with administering rugby?

The Rugby Union's attitude is that Gleneagles is an agreement between governments, not between sporting bodies as such and not between sporting bodies and governments. In some sense I suppose they are able to say that it doesn't necessarily bind us. But one would have hoped that all sporting bodies would have had regard to the attitude taken by the government and by the population at large to sporting contacts with South Africa. It is regrettable that has not happened in the case of the Rugby Union.

But in the Rugby Union's support I think two factors have to be borne in mind. The first was that there was not a significant level of protest about the proposed tour and they may have been misled by that into believing that there was not the anxiety and feeling about the tour that has erupted since. The second was the unfortunate way in which the police earlier on indicated that they could of handled the law enforcement aspect of the tour. They came out with a quite unnecessary statement to that effect quite early on and that could of misled the Rugby Union. The suggestion was made that the protest movement as such (I don't know what that means but that is the way it was put) was in a weaker position than it had been in the 1960's and that would make the police job easier. I think to some extent the Rugby Union has been misled by those two factors.

Government Responsibility

There has been a lot of debate, particularly prior to the tour, over the question of visas. Do you think it would have been possible for the government to have had the tour called off without involving the cancelling of visas?

I would say personally I don't support the government intervention by not granting visas because once you allow this sort of sporting contact you throw the door wide open for a wider level of interference. I know there are inconsistencies in various government approaches to this sort of thing. We all know that those who would not interfere with granting visas to South Africans may have a different attitude to Russians but at the same time there is a principle there and it is good to see it being acknowledged.

But on the other hand I think a lot of people are disappointed that the government did not take a stronger line and was not more unequivocal in its statements to the Rugby Union about this tour. Brian Talboys came out unequivocally against the tour and that was communicated quite effectively to the Rugby Union. But the Prime Minister has not at any stage done that.

Do you think the principles of Gleneagles have been weakened?

Weakened? Well I certainly think they have been attacked, they have been attacked by the Prime Minister but I am not sure that that approach is supported by the public at large and I am not even

over....

....continued

sure if it is supported by the National Party. There seems to have been something of a silence about the approach that he is recommending and I'm satisfied that the idea of weakening or abandoning Gleneagles will not receive the support from the public at large that the Prime Minister expects.

How do you think the Rugby Union would have interpreted the televised appeal to it by the Prime Minister on the eve of the tour?

Probably the same way I did, which was in some sense a statement of approval to what the Rugby Union was doing. It is very difficult to see it in a different light. It was certainly not discouraged. I think that what has to be borne in mind here is the mandate that the Prime Minister has and the very strong reaffirmation of mandate at the National Party Conference. He obviously had feedback from the National Party branches and his statement on television no doubt reflected the telegrams that were coming in from the branches. So whilst he did not come out with a very firm and unequivocal statement of opposition by the government to the tour he probably reflected in that speech the feeling that was in his own party.

Physical Violence

There has been a lot of discussion on violence particularly physical violence during the tour; where do you think the mainstream of violence is coming from?

It's obviously coming from the intensity of feeling about the tour issue. The difficulty for the police in this situation is that the level of force is increased to generate what some people might see as the effectiveness of the protests and demonstrations so the level of force the police applies increases and at some point somebody has to de-escalate it. The lesson of history is that it is always the establishment in the end that has to find the means of the de-escalation and that cannot be done with force. It is a de-escalation that is required. That is why the Police Association and Police Administration has been trying to keep the level of force being applied against the protestors to a minimum.

You made some comments at a meeting (reported by Radio New Zealand) the night after the first game at Gisborne concerning the violence at Gisborne. Could you elaborate on what those comments were?

The police were trying to maintain the situation without the exercise of force but of course in the end the level of force that the police applied would be determined by the level of force applied by demonstrators. One of the points I made at the meeting was there was a number of people there who wanted to support the police and I was asked specifically the question, how can we help you support the police and I simply replied by demonstrating a level of understanding and tolerance of each other's point of view. That had been the approach adopted by the police throughout. The danger, of course, is you can get the radical elements tagging on to protests in all organisations and, of course, you will get one or two in the police who may prefer a more forceful approach than had been allowed at the present time and those elements on all sides, if they are allowed to do what they want to do, will escalate the situation beyond the line which protestors, the genuine protestors, and the police want.

After the Hamilton game there were a number of scenes of violence including what appeared to be attacks on anti-tour leaders in their homes. Do you think that sort of situation could develop into an uncontrollable one?

We don't really know yet whether the appeals to rugby supporters to avoid this initially were reasonably successful because although they did not attempt to interfere at Hamilton itself until the game was called off. A lot of that restraint could have been based on the idea the police were going to move in anyway and it's good fun watching in the meantime. We saw the eruption of anger once the game was cancelled but even since then appeals to rugby supporters to avoid those sort of actions have been reasonably successful which does indicate that there is an ability in the New Zealand social situation to appeal for moderation. But there is no guarantee.

Police Batoning in Wellington

Do you have any particular reaction to the police baton incident in Molesworth Street (Wellington) on

29 July?

Not really. There is an element of risk about that sort of situation. You stretch the police to the limits and you take away from the police administration its ability to select staff for particular situations. That was a very difficult situation. I don't know whether that was the case in Molesworth Street when the staff were less experienced but I suspect they were less experienced in that situation. They were not the highly trained disciplined squads that the police were able to employ in a normal situation in that sort of confrontation.

But the blame should not rest on the police. The blame should rest on the protest movement and the police made it clear that whatever was said over the loud speaker everyone in the protest knew the police were not going to allow to go up Molesworth Street. The police threw a line across the road that in itself should have been enough to deter those people from pressing forward but they did not stop. Now whatever force is used blame is on both sides but as I see the situation and its from a distance I am not critical of the police in that situation.

Do you think a peaceful march of people provokes violence?

A peaceful march, of course, is peaceful up to a certain point. The police cannot just make their decision on the basis of just what is happening at the time. They have to make their decision. What is reasonably foreseeable is the guide that they must apply, the standard and principle that they must apply. They were obviously worried about what would happen at the top of Molesworth Street. They're responsible, after all, for public safety. In their judgement in a situation, even a peaceful march, may generate into something other than a peaceful march; then they are obliged to take action to prevent it.

"...the level of intensity of feeling has been grossly underestimated, seriously underestimated..."

In that situation when the march leaders had publicly announced the destination of the march the only really vulnerable spot would have been the motorway which could have been blocked off quite easily and clearly by the police. Do you think in that situation the police line which a large number of people in the march particularly those close to the front and in the middle were completely unaware of, do you think in that situation the police line for whatever reason was particularly provocative?

I am not prepared to speculate on this but the protestors have to accept that it is the responsibility of the police to maintain law and order in public order. They will not allow a situation to develop which threatens that law. It is as simple as that. I have been in charge of commanding police in similar situations. I know the difficulties the police commanders have. I know the difficulty police officers have in those sort of situations. It is one thing for a protest movement to say that they were not going to do this that or the next thing. I have no doubt that a lot of the protest movement would come out and say they were not going to smash a policeman's face with an iron bar but it happened and that's a difficulty that the protest movement faces and it's a difficulty the police face. The best intentions in the world will not ensure that somebody on the protest movement have not got motives other than the rest of the demonstration and once you have got a crowd situation it is very difficult to control.

Gideon Tait

What's your reaction to the comments made by Gideon Tait after the Hamilton game?

Nonsense. Tait has never made a sensible

comment about handling that sort of situation. His hard line attitudes are not acceptable by the police force. His recommendation to use tear gas in that sort of situation is not just wrong advice; it is stupid and malicious advice that is calculated to cause injury and possible loss of life. The last thing the police force want to do is to create a stampede situation in a tightly packed crowd like that. But that is a reflection of Tait's mentality; throw a brick and the problem will go away. In fact when you look at Gideon Tait's service he is not the hard-liner he is made out to be because other people are doing the hard-line work at the front. Gideon simply talked about it to the newspapers.

Do you think the police, particularly after the Hamilton game, have been under pressure either internally or externally to resort to more physical means?

There is always a risk of that. You are talking about a group of 5,000 people. When you are discussing that subject you really have to look at it in terms of each individual, what his responses are, the pressures he is in, and I can't give any clear answer to that. All I can say is that there is no change involved in the Police Association or the police administration on handling this thing with the same sort of tactics being employed today - that is, that minimum application of force to avoid the situation escalating.

Do you think police dogs should be present or used in several demonstrations that have occurred so far?

No. Police dogs are like throwing a hand grenade into a crowd. That's the attitude the police administration has taken to the employment of dogs at demonstrations. Certainly dogs have to be available but we haven't seen them used in demonstrations in recent years and one would hope that we never see them because once they are used in a demonstration situation the demonstration has deteriorated into a situation which has reached almost riot proportion.

What about the use of what appeared to be inexperienced cadets?

That worries us and it worries the police administration too.

Palmerston North

Looking at the Palmerston North game we would like your opinion on three things - one being the very massive police presence, secondly the use of the army as a back-up, and thirdly the leadership and conduct of the anti-tour demonstration and leadership?

Obviously the use of large numbers of police was successful because time and time again protest leaders announced over the radio that they were not going to take on 1500 police officers in Palmerston North, particularly police officers with riot gear. That was not just a threat against the protest movement leaders. In fact it was designed to help because the protest leaders always have difficulty in controlling some elements and this has come through quite clearly in Palmerston North. The advice that they had given the police about not attacking the police lines is good advice in the minds of all people present. They can see the utility present at work so in a sense the provision of sufficient police and the equipping of police at the right standard to lead a situation actually helps protest leaders who want the protest peaceful.

The army are giving purely logistical support. The police never like other services involved in their operations but it is inevitable in a small country like New Zealand where we have the police on the ground and we don't want to have a mass duplication of resources for the occasional operation. You know the police will I think always resist the deployment of the army in an operational role.

The anti-tour leadership was obviously good and that was a very successful protest at Palmerston North. I know some thought it wasn't because it didn't attack police lines and make any attempt to storm the ground but, in fact, it does make an impact to members of the public who are anti-tour and anti-apartheid and able to relate to this. You see the protest at Hamilton was really a weak protest because it turned the emphasis away from the tour and from apartheid and it enabled the government to focus its attention on the law and order issue. I think a lot of the protest movement realise that this sort of protest, the attack on property and the interference of the game, if you like, simply draws public attention to other issues and the police is able to clear its conscience by saying, well, those people are not against

apartheid, those people are not against the tour, they are just having a go at the police.

There has been an increase in the number of people wearing helmets. Bike shops have sold out. Do you think the use of helmets by protestors is an understandable reaction or do you think it could be seen as provocative instead?

I think that's up to them to decide. Quite frankly I don't know: the police are not regarding it as provocative at the moment although obviously they are ensuring that they have their highly trained squads to deal with people who are wearing these helmets. But, of course, they only provide a minimum protection. The helmet itself does not acknowledge the long baton; it doesn't work that way.

Police State Around the Corner?

Do you think the tour could reach a point whereby the only way to keep the tour going is to institute an effective police state such as in South Africa?

I hope we don't reach that situation but the level of intensity and feeling in New Zealand about apartheid in South Africa and the tour may mean that the police would have difficulty maintaining law and order. We can never allow that situation. But I think the level of the intensity of feeling has been grossly underestimated, seriously underestimated, and it is important that we find an alternative to simply protest after protest going on at the games.

Police Frustration and Morale

Given the comments you have made about overtime and lack of days off, how would you describe police morale?

One of the difficulties you face, of course, is that the media come to you and they say as police are working overtime, is it having an affect on police families. Sure it's causing a lot of stress for the individual police officer and for his family. I have received calls from policemen's wives who are

anxious and under pressure as a result of this tour and immediately the media goes out and says the Association is concerned or has received complaints. This is nonsense. What I am talking about is the simple statement of fact that police and police families are under pressure. A lot of those police officers in the front line are married and have young families at home. Understandably their families are anxious and worried. Also every family has its own particular family environment which creates its own stresses, strains, joys and all the rest of it. You take one member of a family away on an operation such as this and you are going to create anxiety stresses and simply the absences themselves can cause stress. Yes, they are under pressure but even if they had to work 24 hours a day their morale is very high, the leadership is good and with that combination there is no way the police can break. Any protest movement that thinks that they are going to break the police are kidding themselves. That's not going to happen.

Do you think the pressures could mean the police lose their sense of judgement on occasions?

No. We are not going to allow that to happen and neither is the police administration. Individual officers may break at some time and no doubt that has already happened. You always get that situation. Individual members of the protest movements will break too under the same sort of stress. Hopefully it takes more to break a police officer than it does a member of the protest movement because he is trained and disciplined in handling that situation. To a limited extent I don't think we will see any change in the police administration and any increasing use of force by the police will be dictated solely by the demonstrators.

I don't think there is anybody in the country who has an ability to force the police into a situation of taking a harder line because they all know that in the end, when the thing is all over, if things go wrong the public will look for a scape-goat and you

know who they will find. Every police officer in the country is well aware of that. The police were blamed for the riots in London, they were blamed for the riots in France, Japan and New York. It doesn't matter what anybody else does, it doesn't matter what governments don't do, in the end the common scapegoat in all situations it seems is the police service and individual police officers.

Would you argue in this sort of situation as well as the tour now that the police are the meat in the sandwich in terms of social tensions?

They are the sandwich between the team. It is worse than just the meat in the sandwich but that's a role the police understand and I think the police have learned to adapt to it better than most.

Anti-Tour Leadership

What's your overall assessment of the calibre of the anti-tour leadership?

I'm pretty impressed with it. I know that there are various attitudes in the public to protest movements and probably within the police the idea that there is good leadership is probably not entirely acceptable. But I was at a meeting the other day in Parliament and I must say I was very impressed with the calibre of the representatives from HART and CARE. They have prepared their measure of the situation very well. Their response was very controlled and reasoned to some quite probing thrusts from the Prime Minister and some very provocative approaches taken by the two ladies from SPIR. I'm impressed with it. I haven't met the protest leaders from Auckland. I haven't met Mr Minto who seems to be quite prominent within the protest movement. I have met Mike Law, Pauline McKay, Trevor Richards and David Cuthbert and I'm quite impressed with them quite frankly.

SPIR

What's your view of SPIR in terms of leadership?

A nonsense organisation run by nonsense people.



It's The Wedding Of The Year

GRAND MARCH

The AAA is also organising a Grand March against Apartheid on the eve of the third test. We will assemble at the P.O. at 7.00pm and will march to Aotea Square with theatre and music. We want to be stimulating-inspiring and a very visual protest that will raise people's spirits and give support to other MOST activities. Help publicise this important AAA event and start work on effigies - boldly painted placards, street theatre and poetic slogans. Let's make it a grand night in which all the family can participate. A creative and dramatic protest such as has never been seen before.....

south east

"CROSS-OVER" NOW BEFORE YOU ARE "KICK-OVER"

The recent spate of 'cross-overs' by prominent political figures within some component parties of National Front - the ruling party - has, at best, served to entrench the ordinary Malaysians' opinion that politics is "dirty, corrupt and, above all, merciless". The cross-over of Michael Chen dominated mass-media coverage for weeks. With a few State Assemblymen, he resigned from Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA) to join Gerakan on 2nd June. The latter claims to be multiracial but is, in essence, a Chinese-based party.

Chen's disillusionment with the MCA goes back to 1979. In the contest for presidency of MCA that year, Chen was defeated by Lee San Choon. Since then, Chen has been regrouping his forces within MCA for a comeback at the coming biennial MCA election in September. However the comeback was not to be. Lee San Choon, in his usual autocratic manner, pre-empted Chen's plan by sacking 61 of Chen's supporters from MCA for "persistently flouting party discipline and subverting party unity". Among these expelled were Lee Siok Yew and Wong Seng Chow. Both held cabinet positions at the height of their political careers.

Earlier, a prominent Gerakan figure - Tan Tiong Hong - switched his allegiance from Gerakan to MCA. In the campaign to 'outbid' each other by getting more 'politicos' to join their respective camps, cases of unethical practices such as bribery were not uncommon. In one such incident exposed by Gerakan, an MCA representative attempted to solicit the defection of a Gerakan divisional chairperson in Ipoh with reward of M\$50 000/-.

The war of words resulting from the political in-fighting has also filled the media. Statements of attacks and counter-attacks by both parties have appeared from time to time. MCA accused Chen of seeking refuge under Gerakan in order to save his political career and retain his seat in the Parliament. Supporters of Chen retorted that they have lost confidence in MCA's leadership who have considerable powers to stifle dissenting voices.

While the battle is raging on, it is understandable that Mahathir - the new leader of the National Front has openly expressed his displeasure as the 'cross-overs' make a mockery of the National Front concept. One observer put the contradiction very succinctly when he asked, "If component parties of National Front can not even trust each other, how then can they work together for the betterment of the ordinary people of the country?" He went further to point out that Chen's opportunist move coincided with the timing of the next General Election expected in April 1982 and commented that, "In the Malaysian context, politics is a game of opportunity. Only the opportunist survives".

References: NEW STRAITS TIMES - 3/6, 10/6, 21/6; FEER - 15/6.

NEW PEOPLE AT THE HELM!

Dr Mahathir Mohamad was sworn in as the new Prime Minister of Malaysia on the 16th of July. Two days later, he announced a cabinet

reshuffle which increased the number of ministers, deputy ministers and parliamentary secretaries to a total of 59. The changes involved United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) ministers although 2 ministers from component parties of National Front were also given more prominent portfolios in the reshuffle.

In a surprise move, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie was made the new Minister of Foreign Affairs while Datuk Musa Hitam took over the Home Affairs ministry. According to some observers, the move coincides with the mounting public pressure over the recent Societies (Amendment) Act which also received the disapproval of some branches of component parties of National Front - UMNO, Gerakan and MIC (Malayan Indian Congress). It can be seen therefore as a move to defuse a potentially explosive situation. The other surprise move is the appointment of Sulaiman Daud, an unknown from Parti Bumiputra Bersatu of Sarawak, as Education Minister with the two deputy ministers from UMNO (Suhaimi Kamaruddin) and Malaysian Chinese Association (Chan Siang Sun). Other changes to the cabinet involved the appointment of Tunku Ahmad Rithauddeen to the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the creation of a new ministry - Ministry of National and Rural Development headed by Sanusi Junid.

It is also significant to note that Tunka Razaleigh Hamzah who was defeated in his bid for the deputy presidency of UMNO in June and thus missed becoming the deputy Prime Minister, remains Finance Minister in the new cabinet reshuffle. He had promised to quit if he did not win the deputy presidential race. The promise was not kept for a variety of reasons. Some believe that if Razaleigh, being an MP from Kelantan, were to leave the cabinet, it would hamper the chance of National Front in retaining the control of the state of Kelantan. This is even more real in the face of a revival of the main opposition party in the state - Parti Islam.

Reference: FEER 24/7

UMSA/NZUMS

See-lah what they doing one

\$342m worth of mismanagement

KUALA LUMPUR - The Malaysian Government mismanaged funds amounting to hundreds of millions of ringgit unaccounted for in financial records, the Auditor-General said in his latest annual report.

Auditor-General Tan Sri Ahmad Noordin said that in 1977 there was an unexplained difference of 663 million ringgit (\$NZ 342.5 million) between the accountant-general's books and the records of various Government departments.

Above is a snippet from the Auckland Star (6/8/81). The account rendered only covers the year 1977. Only Allah knows what is unaccounted for in the subsequent years! Keep an eye out for coverage of this issue in the Far Eastern Economic Review.

Apa-lah tak'guna punya GURU.

A PARTY POLITICAL BROADCAST ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL PARTY

A city street late at night. It is raining quite heavily. The street is deserted except for a man in a long overcoat lurking suspiciously under a streetlight. The camera closes in on this man and as we get nearer we see that he bears a striking resemblance to a well-known anti-tour protester.

The man looks around furtively as the camera pulls back to show the arrival of another, equally guilty looking character who proceeds to hand his accomplice an envelope. The protester speaks in hushed tones:

Protester: Is the money all there?

Other Man (in thick East European accent): Da.

Protester: And the weapons?

Other Man: Zey vill be delivered in time for ze game.

Protester: Good, good.

The camera withdraws to reveal Winston Peters, resplendent in tailor-made three-piece suit complete with National Party tie. Despite the fact it is now pouring with rain he is completely dry. Around his head there is a slight radiance somewhat akin to a halo and keener viewers may notice that as he enters the camera shot he does not skirt or jump puddles, he merely walks on top of them.

Win: The scene taking place behind me is occurring every night in our major cities. Bitter, twisted individuals, bent on destroying everything we love in New Zealand - our freedom, our sport, our magnificent Police Force - are being manipulated by their Communist overlords. The possibilities are frightening.

The scene changes dramatically and the viewer is now faced with an aerial shot of what appears to be Rugby Park in Hamilton. The ground is packed to overflowing and as the camera shot shifts to a ground-level panorama of the scene we are confronted with a tight knot of demonstrators standing in the centre of the pitch faced by squads of stern-faced, immaculate Riot Police who occasionally slip away from their positions to kiss babies, give directions to old ladies and the suchlike.

The camera now pans the scowling faces of the protesters - many of whom are wearing fur caps vaguely Russian in nature. Quite suddenly however, a dramatic change comes over the nature of the protest. From beneath their long overcoats many of the protesters draw Soviet-made machine-guns and begin to massacre the riot police who bravely throw themselves in front of groups of school children - thus sacrificing themselves to save the future generation.

The confrontation escalates rapidly as the demonstrators part ranks to reveal a 105mm howitzer that has obviously been smuggled onto the ground. As this formidable weapon is

put to use on the main grandstand the camera pans skyward to show four or five MiG fighters swooping earthward, guns blazing, to spread napalm on the trapped rugby patrons.

The camera shot moves slowly back to earth and pans across piles of hideously mutilated bodies before eventually fixing on the figure of Win Peters - still superbly dressed - walking towards our screens, oblivious of bullets and missiles, calmly striding untouched through gouts of flame from Soviet-made flamethrowers. He begins to speak.

Win (indicating a pile of bodies just off to his left): Yes, fellow New Zealanders, this could very well be you. Every day you and your family and loved ones go to watch a game of rugby this is what you risk. Communist-backed subversive elements are running riot in this country, killing and maiming innocent grandmothers and babies, indiscriminately slaughtering without a thought for law and order. This must be stopped and as New Zealanders it is your duty to stop it by the best means you know how - by re-electing a National government.

The scenario again changes rapidly. We, the viewers, are now taken to the relative comfort of a television studio in which are seated Win Peters and, opposite him - across a very tasteful glass-topped coffee-table - the Prime Minister.

Mr. Muldoon begins to speak. During the following speech the camera slowly zooms in on his face until, at its conclusion, our screens are filled with his forthright, dimpled face.

Muldoon: Yes Win, these are indeed troubled times we are facing. In my position as government of this country, I, more than anyone else, fully realise the dire situation we are facing. Our country, once the bastion of democracy and personal freedom, is having its name dragged through the international mud by the actions of these Communist infiltrators.

This is why the people of New Zealand must re-elect a National government. Upon regaining office we will push through legislation designed to stop, once and for all, all subversive activity in New Zealand. We will introduce a law banning all those political parties deemed to be subversive - and this will only be the first step towards a greater New Zealand. The police force will be given extra powers, a system of passes will be initiated to help the SIS keep track of subversive elements, those people deemed subversive will only be allowed to live in certain areas of the Ureweras and Fiordland, penalties for subversive crimes will be toughened... We will defeat these people bent on destroying our country and you must help us by getting out on Election Day and re-electing a National government.

Mr Muldoon's image fades from the screen as the Party Election song - John Rowles singing "Godzone Uber Alles" - rises to a crescendo. The final sight viewers are faced with is that of the National Party election slogan...

NATIONAL. IT'S TIME WE GOT THE RULES STRAIGHT.

J.A.G.

Vo
VOIC
VOIC
MOB

A personal
Springbok

Heaps of pe
what I feel ab
previously dec
didn't want to
feelings in a m
to do with wh
anti-tour. The
not whether y
anti-tour. Wha
how narrow so
people were. T
I was doing -
bleating racist
every other ad
vocabulary cor
hat off to thos
had the courag
to see what I
accordingly vo
resolutions I h
i.e. to stop po
Firstly I am
being called o
over 6 months
Uganda and B
with African fr
envied their si
European way
money and gr
dominated by

On the tou
fact of the ma
players came
Union went o
and make it as
as possible. A
community he
disgraced our
our visitors wi
at the same ti
our communit
came here to
rugby. These
those pro-tour
responsible f
South Africa
the South Af
30 sportsmen
here. It is our
enjoy the right

As an Englis
Times' on July
"The NZ Gove
remembered
opposition to
democratic p
government q
it (the govern
decision on th
important con
should in mos
dissent from t
government -
other Third W
African govern
boycott the M
was no questi
obeying that c

We live in
for one, wan
The only reaso
off the tour is
and violence.
Labour leader
But it must b
the Springbok
causing the c
In NZ. It is th
Accordingly
statements sic
give into terro
can be called
Zealanders are
Rowling.

VOICE AGAINST MOB ANARCHY

A personal view on the Springbok Rugby Tour

Heaps of people have asked me what I feel about the tour etc. I have previously declined to reply because I didn't want to involve my personal feelings in a matter that had nothing to do with whether I was pro-tour or anti-tour. The issue was financing, not whether you were pro-tour or anti-tour. What astounded me was how narrow some of these anti-tour people were. They couldn't see what I was doing - they were too busy bleating racist, fascist, sexist (and every other adjective their limited vocabulary consisted of). I take my hat off to those anti-tour people who had the courage and commonsense to see what I was doing and accordingly voted in favour of the resolutions I have been trying to pass i.e. to stop political funding.

Firstly I am no racist and object to being called one. Last year I spent over 6 months in Africa - mostly in Uganda and Botswana. I often stayed with African families and in fact envied their simple lifestyles. Our European way of life is dominated by money and greed. Their's is dominated by family love.

On the tour and my views the fact of the matter is that 30 sports players came here. Their Rugby Union went out of their way to try and make it as non-racially selected as possible. And yet elements of our community here in NZ have disgraced our country by treating our visitors with such contempt and at the same time ruthlessly terrorising our community. These 30 sportsmen came here to play a simple game of rugby. These 30 sportsmen (and all those pro-tour people) are NOT responsible for what goes on in South Africa or for the policies of the South African govt. And those 30 sportsmen are entitled to come here. It is our democratic right to enjoy the right to play sport.

As an English newspaper 'The Times' on July 20 wrote: "The NZ Government, it should be remembered, has expressed its opposition to the tour. The democratic principles of the government quite rightly prevented it (the government) from imposing a decision on the rugby players. This important concept - that citizens should in most cases be free to dissent from the wishes of their government - is alien to African and other Third World thought: when African governments decided to boycott the Montreal Olympics there was no question of their athletes not obeying that decision."

We live in a democracy. And I, for one, want to keep it that way. The only reason therefore for calling off the tour is because of the division and violence. This is the line that Labour leader Bill Rowling advocates. But it must be remembered that the Springbok rugby team is NOT causing the division and violence in NZ. It is the protesters.

Accordingly Bill Rowling's statements sickened me. When we give into terrorists it is the day we can be called cowards. New Zealanders are not cowards, Mr Rowling.



Gil Hanly

I acknowledge the incredibly successful anti-tour campaign. But tell me - how did you do it? How did you get grown-up people to wear silly little 'Stop the Tour' badges as if they have just come from school. I mean - was it trendy? How did you get grown-up people to vandalise the University by painting childish and offensive 'whites only' signs around the place. And how did you get grown-up people to use our money (without a referendum) to pay for equally childish posters and brochures. And if this is not enough how did you get most members of our executive to either run or support the show for you on campus. Unreal. Certainly, I feel, the most successful propaganda campaign since Adolf Hitler bought his Nazis to power. Adolf Hitler picked on the Jews, who were in no way responsible for Germany's problems. And similarly the anti-tour movement picked on 30 sportsmen, who were in no way responsible for South Africa's apartheid policies. Shame on the anti-tour movement. And shame on those people who blinded themselves into supporting it.

The Springbok Tour is nearly over and all these recruits that HART, MOST, CARE and similar mobs have successfully propagandised will no doubt jump on the bandwagon on some other issue and this will no doubt create further anarchy in our country. After all if they can successfully raise a stink about 30 rugby players goodness knows what they could do when someone comes here that want more than to play a game of sport.

Come on University Students. It is time we showed some responsibility to ourselves and to our community. We must never again let fanatic terrorising mobs destroy the things that are important to us - friendships, democracy and goodwill.

Brett Buckmaster
A concerned student who is non-racial, non-fascist and non-sexist but just asks for a little commonsense out there.

P.S. I wrote this because I felt compelled to. One cannot sit on the fence forever.



David Faulks

KKK - NAZI CANDIDATE EXPLAINS HOMOSEXUALITY.

JONESVILLE, MI - White men become homosexual because American law does not allow them to defend white women against sexual attacks from black men. That's what Gerald Colson, a 38-year-old Ku Klux Klan and Nazi-affiliated candidate in last November's election for the U.S. House of Representatives, believes. Colson, who won 30% of the popular votes, stated that he believes that the laws protect black men and cause white men to become irritable and fight with their wives. This leads to rejection by their wives, and they are forced to seek solace with each other. Entire generations of white men are thus converted to homosexuality. He further believes that the real problem is that white women are forced to take up with black men while their mates go Gay. Colson did not explain Lesbianism or black homosexuality. GAYLIFE/OUT!

MERCURY THEATRE
FRANCE ST. NEWTON

ROGER HALL'S MIDDLE AGE SPREAD

SPONSORED BY LEVENE & COMPANY
EXTENDED TO SEPT 18
Mon & Thurs - 6.30pm
Tues, Wed, Fri & Sat - 8.15pm
BOOKINGS: PH 33-869

MICHEL TREMBLAY'S
HOSANNA
MON & THURS - 9.00PM
TUES, WED, FRI & SAT - 6.30PM

Mercury Two
SEPT 1-12
BOOKINGS PH. 33-869

Nominations now open for the following CRACCUM positions.

**EDITOR, TECHNICAL EDITOR
ADVERTISING MANAGER
AND
DISTRIBUTION MANAGER.**

Applications to be handed in to Bob Lack, the Association Secretary, before 5pm on 11 September, 1981.



77



80

WHAT ROSE?

Roger Hall's plays are now known all over the spectrum of middle New Zealand. Hall's middle class formula for humour has in the past poked fun for pleasure, but in *The Rose* a more pointed Hall has emerged.

This play was written a good time ago, and has been in rehearsal for a long time by Corporate standards. *The Rose* is a collection of strong rhetoric that when juxtaposed, as they are in this play make truths and hypocrisies even more apparent. In his previous plays reality of the middle class kind has been Hall's main prerogative, but here we see reality extended. N.Z. in this play is shown in a pure extreme form. All of the elements of the play are elements of today's society which normally remain hidden and unquestioned.

The set, lighting and costume are all stark and unimposing, making what the people say as the only consideration for this play. *The Rose* centres around the mind of a bank clerk who at the beginning of the play is busily questioning the sheep-like acceptance his countryman have for the situation. Much of the play can be laughed at but the implications tend to be terrifying. The Man could no longer laugh and accept deciding to act. His personal decision is to sacrifice himself for the country by killing the prime minister. The Leader. If this were a fairy-tale everyone could guffaw their way right through it, but the images of sheep, strong nasal sounds of New Zealanders, and The Leader who bore the marks of any good Young Turk make it impossible for even the most conservative C'mon Kivier to go home knowing full well that this could never happen here.

How to kill the Leader was another problem that faced the man as well as the others around it would affect, and would they understand. This play is of politics but about people, and the satire of the *Rose* reflects this. It is hoped that as many people as possible will see this play because it is important that as individuals we look at ourselves with a bit more than praise.

MAX THOMPSON
The Scavengers



CHRISTOBEL WYLIE
The Tall Dwarf and Leesha



CLOSET ARTISTS, 520 Queen St



STEVEN STOCKLEY
Bombers

BRYAN STAFF
Why we closed XS



82

Will
The Remarkab
G. Gordon Li
Sphere Books

G. Gordon Li
the Committee t
President (fondl
country of acron
was responsible
committed in an
Watergate Hote
in the early seve
particularly, he v
planners of the
the most import
prosecuted. How
the others, Lidd
maintained almo
his and others' i
received the stiff
line as a result.
commuted his s
free, he still repl
questions with o
German. Now th
Limitations has
decided to tell a
his large debts.

The New York
allegedly the mo
of pulp literary c
has called this b
forthright, lucid,
mind-boggling,
masterpiece". H
choice chunks o
defiant confessio
that the string o
adjectives sums
the book rather
highly intelligent
background, Lid
becoming mach
operating witho
constantly strivi
he chose his wi
characteristics;
ridiculous tasks
almost equally r
ays quite calm
prepared to exe
and colleagues s
have wished it.
interviewer of O
"For better or w
image is still tha
it's doubtful tha
autobiography v
Does it bother y
people think you
oar? LIDDY: No
said earlier, I've
concerned with

Real Pictures,
above the two-v
Majesty's Arcad
walls with an or
our photos.

This exhibition
takes us back to
at the airport an
latest confronta

Cameras are s
an overview of v
biggest leagal po
history it is well
ance.

With extra litt

FREAK

The Remarkable Autobiography of
G. Gordon Liddy
Sphere Books \$6.75

G. Gordon Liddy was counsel for the Committee to Re-Elect the President (fondly known in the country of acronyms as CREEP) that was responsible for the indiscretions committed in and around the Watergate Hotel in Washington D.C. in the early seventies, and, more particularly, he was one of the chief planners of the break-in and one of the most important people to be prosecuted. However, unlike many of the others, Liddy refused to talk, and maintained almost total silence about his and others' involvement, and received the stiffest prison term and fine as a result. Even after Carter commuted his sentence and set him free, he still replied to reporters' questions with obscure statements in German. Now the Statute of Limitations has run out Liddy has decided to tell all and, hopefully, pay his large debts.

The New York Times Book Review, allegedly the most important source of pulp literary criticism in the USA, has called this book "Candid, forthright, lucid, graphic, intelligent, mind-boggling, outrageous, a comic masterpiece". Having read some choice chunks of GGL's 473 pages of defiant confessions, I have to agree that the string of contradictory adjectives sums up both the man and the book rather well. Despite being highly intelligent and with an affluent background, Liddy devoted himself to becoming machine-like, capable of operating without emotion and constantly striving for pure efficiency. He chose his wife for her genetic characteristics; he set himself ridiculous tasks designed to overcome almost equally ridiculous fears; he says quite calmly that he was prepared to execute his old friends and colleagues should his superiors have wished it. As the Playboy interviewer of October 1980 goes: "For better or worse, your public image is still that of a nut case, and it's doubtful that the success of your autobiography will alter it appreciably. Does it bother you that millions of people think you're rowing with one oar? LIDDY: Not in the least. As I said earlier, I've never been concerned with image or reputation,



Would you go to jail for this man?

only character. I've tried to be ruthlessly honest about my life and my values and my motivation in WILL, and that's all I can do. From there on, it's up to the reader to make his own judgements, and if he concludes that I'm loosely wrapped, so be it. I would not be displeased of course, if after reading the book... people will understand me a bit better, even if they disagree totally with my politics and my actions."

Unfortunately, we couldn't get an interview with 'The Sphinx', as he was dubbed after his enigmatic performances in the Watergate hearings: NZ Immigration doesn't let convicts into this country. A pity, because such a person as Liddy could well have pertinent comments to make about our own political scene. He represents the ultimate in fascism: total devotion to the state, unswerving even in the face of illegality or immorality. Perhaps I shouldn't say immorality, as Liddy undoubtedly considers himself to be a very moral person; it's just that his concept of morality is radically different to the rest of the world's.

Bob Woodward, who with Carl Bernstein was responsible for the discovery of the most serious constitutional scandal in the history of the United States, has noted that Liddy's book is important in that it sheds much new light on the events of Watergate, and also that it is a portrait of a very strange man, one who in the 1930's in Germany might have risen to very great heights, but who in this later age became a freak. Anyone interested in politics or psychology will get a lot of enjoyment from this book.

Dak

Snap a Protestor

Real Pictures, a snap shot gallery above the two-way lift in His Majesty's Arcade is now covering its walls with an on going exhibition of your photos.

This exhibition is open to anyone, takes us back to the 'good old days' at the airport and Gisborne up to the latest confrontation.

Cameras are said not to lie, and as an overview of what must be the biggest legal political abortion in our history it is well worth a second glance.

With extra little labels you can

become involved by pointing out the various undesirables you may desire to expose.

Everything from instamatic clicks, SLR hums, coloured xeroxes, even agfa-ed big ones and dotted news ones to cover the walls. Unfortunately there are only a few of the various rugby matches involved mainly comprising of shots of those who wish to get into the games but are not allowed.

There is something here for everyone, and anyone who has spare photos should take them up with you as you climb to this exhibition.

UB40 PRESENT ARMS

UB 40 are finally going to play their way all the way to the small isle of N.Z. Reggae has a strong indentation for the working class and in the inner areas of Birmingham this is the case too from a cellar in this area came the sounds of UB40, daily rehearsing their own brand of reggae.

Feb 1979 marked the first professional performance by this band whose personnel changed only as members had to, as was the case with Yomi who had to return to Nigeria. By the middle of the year UB 40 had already outgrown the local pub circuit and were playing at festivals and Rock Against Racism benefits.

After numerous demos the first single was released on February 1st

1980. For the next twelve months UB 40 worked every other night while compiling an enviable three top ten singles and the release of the successful "Signing Off" album.

Eight musicians now make-up the band, all of whom had no previous musical leaning until this group of hard working friends got together in 1977 to make music. Racially and culturally diverse they all shared the same working class background which is probably the reason for UB 40's appeal.

This one concert will unfortunately be taking place in the Logan Campbell sauna. The music will be excellent with a band who can boast an M.C. toaster and a supernatural dancer.



The Stray Cats are making an entrance in the musical abyss of N.Z. with hits such as "Runaway Boys" and "Rock This Town" make the band a haven for the fun-orientated music press.

Yet under the grease-ridden hair are three young musicians who are honestly working for their dinners. It all began in 1977 in New York with the Bloodless Pharaohs, a cult band carrying on from where the first Roxy Music album left off in 1979, however, Brian Setzer left, and with two friends, Slim Jim and Lee Rocker, formed the Tomcats. These Toms strayed dropping most of their Cochran and Vincent covers.

The Stray Cats are not revivalists but merely three musos who share the same feel for the rockabilly sound of the fifties. As Brian Setzer himself says of the music "It's still got the spirit and the basic look, which we kind of exaggerate a bit".

In New York they worked their way from local bars on Long Island to the trendy Manhattan club scene. But this wasn't enough and off to London. These cats further strayed finding that the fog city was a closed shop even for a N.Y. cult band. As they fought their way into the pubs their lively presentation took over and off they whisked.

Now with an L.P. that is rumoured to be the album of the year in the U.K. they have got plenty of ear/air and video time in N. Zed.

Riding high on a new wave of 50's rockabilly the Stray Cats will be touring over here finishing with an AK concert on the 27th of Sept.

LEON PATILLO



Maybe Leon Patillo doesn't hit the singles charts like the Blams but he was in Santana and all and has two solo albums to his credit. An inspiring and energetic performer live this maestro of the keyboards delivers the goods (we hope) in the Town Hall on Monday September 14.

Following closely is Barry McGuire - that Hair and Woodstock veteran who nearly had his real 'eve of destruction' erupt on stage at Nambassa 1979 when thousands of enthusiastic fans offered him a closer look at their beards. Still, if you follow some Guru who tells everybody they've got it together by telling the audience that last years guru (healer and all) was dying in an Auckland hospital maybe you're inviting friction as escapism is mutually exclusive of reality - or someone else's view of it?

Nearly forgot Silverwind, a three piece vocal group who appear with Barry. Soundwise they take over where ABBA left off, which is not exactly my favourite group but they are high on sincerity and low on hype which kinda sets them apart from our other 'Star' visitors this month.

The Barry McGuire/Silverwind concert is on the 24th September but for further information on either concert please contact Jo Davidson Ph. 793-296 or write to P.O. Box 26-223, Epsom.

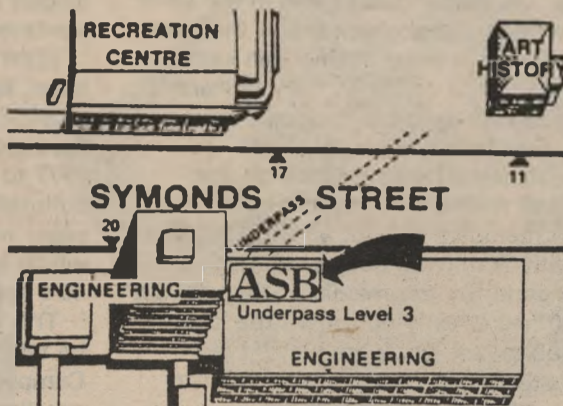
Yes We are on Campus

ASK ABOUT OUR
EQUATION ACCOUNT

* FREE CHEQUE ACCOUNT

* FREE AUTOMATIC
PAYMENTS

* UP TO \$300
INTEREST-FREE
BURSARY OVERDRAFT



A.S.B.



Discuss it
with the
Manager
to see if
you qualify

HOURS OF BUSINESS
MONDAY TO FRIDAY
9-00 AM TO 4-00 PM

MANAGER — JOHN ROBERTS PH. 33-924

Auckland Savings Bank

We want to say 'YES!'

trusteebank

CAMPUS TRAVEL

GROUP FLIGHTS TO AUSTRALIA

- 1) DEPART 16 November RETURN 18 February
- 2) DEPART 23 November RETURN 15 February

COST \$346-00 plus Travel Tax

SAVE \$42-00

A deposit of \$30 secures a place!
Deposits for Group 1 close September 14.

SEE US TODAY WHILE THERE
ARE STILL PLACES AVAILABLE

CAMPUS TRAVEL

TOP FLOOR

STUDENT UNION BUILDING

Phone: 375-265

HOURS

10.30am - 4.30pm

GRAPEFRUIT FOR PROGRESS

Dear Person with the Red Pen,

We see lots of students (or, rather, a few students lots of times) protesting about lots of things in this place of education. The reasons are many and varied. Occasionally, very occasionally, they even find a valid reason to protest against something. Not very often.

If I decided to announce that I have found a protest movement that I supported a few eyebrows would be raised. Sorry, I'm not going to, so you can put the eyebrows back again. Actually, I wish to elaborate on the worst, most despicable, least justifiable reason for supporting a protest movement that there could possibly be; and a current example of such a protest movement. I shall grind their arguments into the dirt and make ridicule of the movement's proponents.

This reason for protest is what I term "fear through ignorance". It is what happens to some people when a new development occurs which they do not understand. This lack of comprehension triggers a certain phobia in their minds and suggests to them that anything their mind cannot fathom must automatically be bad for them, and everyone else too. To oppose something which you don't understand is completely senseless in the first place; to oppose something because you don't understand it is infinitely more despicable. But, believe me, it goes on.

Two examples spring to mind:

1) The neurotic element that oppose the introduction of computers and the silicon chip microtechnology into the everyday world because they have visions of a computer (complete with flashing lights, punched paper tape spewing out, and beeping sound effects) repossessing their house or their menial, boring job.

2) The paranoid element that goes under the generic name of "anti-nukes". I shall concentrate on this element.

The anti-nuclear element oppose anything that has to do with nuclear physics. That covers nuclear reactors (both fission and fusion), nuclear research, nuclear warfare or armament, and particularly of late the specific weapon known as the neutron bomb. Their inherent ignorance and confusion is demonstrated by their inability to distinguish between reactors and bombs, grouping the two together as if they were equivalent. Hell, half of them can't even pronounce "nuclear"; they say "noo-clee-er" or even "new-kil-er". Talk about ignorant.

Let's start with the hot potato: the neutron bomb. This new weapon is naturally guilty by association of being just another nuclear weapon. Before attempting to explain the vast difference in both operation and purpose of the new and old bombs let me make one thing clear:

The sole function of a nuclear weapon is to bring peace in times of war or to keep peace in times of peace. The fission bombs used in World War II were not used to kill people, but to end that war.

You can argue the point if you like, but think on this. The only thing that ended WW2 was the atom bomb. The two bombs killed around 200 000 people. The war, with all its conventional weaponry had killed tens of millions and was still continuing to do so. The bomb took under 2% of that number to put an end to the war. Who can tell how many more would have died if not for the two bombs? In a bizarre sort of way, the atom bomb has probably SAVED more lives than any other invention in history. Think about it next time you mourn the victims of Hiroshima.

The nuclear weapon in times of peace has just as important a role: to keep the peace. You see, the whole point of having nuclear strength these days is not so that you can blow the face off the planet, but so that you are SEEN to have the power to blow the face off the planet. This is why the production of the neutron bomb is being made public. Don't be naive. If they wanted it to be a secret they could make it secret. They don't want to because the whole point of the exercise is a sort of propaganda. There might not even be a neutron bomb. It's like a "Beware of the Dog" sign on your gate, or a "Microwave operates in this area" sign by the road: you don't need the dog or the microwave equipment, just the sign! Do you realise that the more you rant and rave about the neutron bomb, the more you HELP the cause of the USA propaganda machine?

And the neutron bomb itself? It is nothing more than an obvious extension of the fusion bomb. The old H-bomb used around 50% of its energy in the shock wave, 35% in heat and less than 10% went to gamma and neutron radiation. The shock and heat destroy buildings and scar the landscape. The radiation only kills living things, leaving structures unharmed. The neutron (or "enhanced radiation") bomb changes the proportions so that about 80% of the released energy goes to radiation. There is little shock or thermal destruction, and practically no long term fallout. In short, if it is ever used, the neutron bomb would only kill those you want killed, and not affect innocent people or property. A very humane weapon.

A close look at the type of people who decry nuclear weaponry, and their arguments, is very interesting. To argue that such powerful weapons are unacceptable, when other slightly less powerful weapons (such as chemical explosives) are OK is, of course, sheer hypocrisy. To argue that no weaponry at all is acceptable, and that mankind (or personkind) should live in blissful harmony for ever more in fantasy. Only when we ask ourselves which country would stand to gain the most from a US disarmament do we see why these certain students get so vocal. Guessed it first time - USSR!

Now let's look at nuclear power. This divides into two quite distinct areas: fission and fusion. Fission is the one that is at present being used in many countries. It is clean, safe, very fuel efficient, it does not pose a threat to environment, and it is relatively cheap. It does have two disadvantages: through the Clutha development New Zealand will have an adequate electricity supply for quite some years, so a fission reactor is not necessary - also, the fuel (Uranium) is not greatly plentiful and cannot last forever at affordable prices (remember what happened to oil). There are no Uranium deposits in New Zealand.

The garbage that is smeared around about how dangerous fission reactors are just doesn't hold water. As I mentioned before, half the protestors can't tell between a reactor and a bomb. The other half keep raving about radiation leaks and core melt-downs. You get more radiation from a luminous watch and the only way a melt-down could occur is through human negligence or sabotage; even then numerous safety cut-outs would have to fail - and we all know what sort of people would try to sabotage a nuclear reactor. The fear through ignorance comes out particularly strongly when certain people parade around wearing hideous, distorted masks suggesting nuclear power will lead to genetic deformities. And as for the possibility of a disaster, small though it is, there is just as great a potential disaster in a dam bursting.

The benefits of fission power, however, fade to insignificance when compared to fusion power. This area is just skimmed over by most protesters because they are incapable of putting up any sort of argument against it. The few that do realise it even exists also realise how it is the energy source of the future, but since it carries the awesome title of "nuclear" power they cannot accept it. In fusion power we have energy from sea water. One gallon of sea water will provide as much power as 30 gallons of crude oil. And since 2/3 of the earth is covered with it, we are presented with a truly inexhaustible and free fuel. Radiation leaks, melt-downs, explosions etc. just do not enter into it since fusion reactions are small, discrete implosions. The fuel is not self reactive, like Uranium is, so it just cannot get out of control. The most fickle argument ever proposed against anything would have to belong to fusion power. It consists of telling people that, since fusion reaction produces Helium, there will be too much Helium in the atmosphere and Nature's balance will be upset. That's not even worth a counter-argument, is it? Alas, fusion reactors are still in the development stage, but I have every faith in fusion as being the one final solution to our energy problems. How anyone can attempt to oppose it is beyond me.

In summary, I think it's about time that people who wish to protest against some form of new technology made an effort to understand it first. Such a lack of understanding merely serves to ridicule one's arguments.

Yours in eternal loving friendship,
Prof. J.P. Valvebender,
(Alias "Plutonium Bill")
(Alias Agent Grapefruit)
(Alias God.)

P.S. I'm sorry that this letter is so long and relatively unfunny and serious and all that. I hope you still print it, though, because I think it covers some really important issues that must be brought out into the open eventually.

P.P.S. It will still be far less boring than most of the articles in Craccum.

BITTER, SLANT

Dear Dak,
Every week (Tuesday) I go to the Craccum and meet in the Cafe, to read the paper. Of late I have been seeing headlines taking the form "It is obvious that you are strong, but I don't want to head up a letter, 'written', or words to the effect, all too common in the past, are not saying you should make you comments, confined to your editor's office, differing opinions. Also I feel your use of the word "nothing to enhance" as you are the president, encouraging the person to write their letters with even more examples to follow, and to the many other comments week after week, wonder that many people do not have time for university. I wouldn't do you much good, but I would like to see the "scribes" words of the imagination. If you're not responding, then I extend my humble apologies to whoever is responsible for the delay to try and introduce some standards into our mail, something to take pride in.

Yours sincerely
Someone who has been a student politician and has been in an office in the building.

SC OR SA? AG

Dear Anti-tour subversive,
I have uncovered a underground core of New Zealand citizens who are called "Political League". You call them "Political party, didn't you? Know what the gold? Get the connection. By electing to use obviously showing a rugby team and thus a apartheid and must be similar racially oppressed country (gasp, horror). Oh yes! Don't be fooled, is more treacherous than without. Therefore, on August last, you should your subversive action in Zealand/South Africa. I rather done your best conference, which was simultaneously (and a right here in the land) bombs, carpet tacks would have gone down.

Yours logically,
Agent Grapefruit

SORRY, WE'LL AGAIN

Dear Sir,
In your report on the your writer states "Some domain and very much. This generalisation New Zealand. We em journalists over all gra returned after matern where they left off. S been journalists in ch newsrooms. Two me Press Gallery team ar reporter of the Rural should be grateful if it might.

Yours faithfully,
A. Melville
District Editor - New Radio New Zealand Auckland.

LIVING



CAFE ELECTRIQUE
10 Vulcan Lane.

BITTER, SLANTED HEADING

Dear Dak,
Every week (Tuesday to be precise) I grab a copy of Craccum and find a nice comfortable? seat in the Cafe, to read the letters page.
Of late I have been disturbed to see your letter headings taking a bitter, slanted angle. It is obvious that your feelings on the tour are strong, but I don't think you have the right to head up a letter, 'the most fuckwitted letter written', or words to that effect. It shows a bias, all too common in newspaper reporting. I am not saying you shouldn't be allowed to make you comments, but they should be confined to your editorial, and not used to state differing opinions on a contentious issue. Also I feel your use of obscene language does nothing to enhance your image, especially as you are the president elect. It is only encouraging the perennial 'scribes' to pepper their letters with even more obscenities. You have an example to set to the student body, and to the many others who read your comments week after week. It seems little wonder that many people do not have a great deal of time for university students. It probably wouldn't do you much harm to delete letters in the 'scribes' words of wisdom, just to leave a bit to the imagination either.
If you're not responsible for the letterheads, then I extend my humblest apologies, but whoever is responsible should think about his duty to try and introduce a few moral standards into our magazine so that it can be something to take pride in.

Yours sincerely

Someone who has little interest in the student politicians who try and run N.Z. from an office in the student union building.

SC OR SA? AG KNOWS

Dear Anti-tour subversives,
I have uncovered a frighteningly large underground core of pro-tour, pro-apartheid New Zealand citizens lurking right under our noses. They call themselves the "Social Credit Political League". You thought they were a political party, didn't you? NO!!! That is just a front. Know what their colours are? Green and gold! Get the connection?
By electing to use these colours they are obviously showing affiliation to the Springbok rugby team and thus are definitely supporting apartheid and must surely be trying to impose similar racially oppressive laws on our very own country (gasp, horror, shock).
Oh yes! Don't be fooled. The tyranny within is more treacherous by far than the tyranny without. Therefore, on the Saturday 29th August last, you should not have concentrated your subversive actions on the second New Zealand/South Africa rugby international, but rather done your best to stop the Social Credit conference, which was occurring simultaneously (and also at the same time), right here in the land of Auck. A few smoke bombs, carpet tacks and bits of broken glass would have gone down well there.

Yours logically,
Agent Grapefruit

SORRY, WE'LL READ THAT AGAIN

Dear Sir,
In your report on the seminar on journalists, your writer states "Sexism still prevails in this domain and very much so".
This generalisation does not apply to Radio New Zealand. We employ many female journalists over all grades; some of them have returned after maternity to take up their careers where they left off. Several women are or have been journalists in charge in various-sized newsrooms. Two members of our six-person Press Gallery team are female, as is the Chief Reporter of the Rural Broadcasting Unit. I should be grateful if you would set the record straight.

Yours faithfully,
J.A. Melville
District Editor - News & Current Affairs,
Radio New Zealand,
Auckland.

TOUR INFO, PLEASE!

Dear Sir,
The Springbok tour and the events surrounding it have had a profound effect on many New Zealanders. 1981 will undoubtedly be remembered as a crucial year in the evolution of our nation. While newspapers have recorded events with admirable thoroughness we believe there must be many individuals with experiences to record whose witness ought also to be preserved. We feel that the fullest possible records should be kept for the benefit of future generations of New Zealanders. Therefore we would like to invite people through your columns to contribute to a collection of personal writings on this subject as an archive resource and perhaps with a view to publication. We are not aiming to promote any one point of view, but we are concerned to get a record of events, experiences and personal feelings from a wide range of people.
To ensure authenticity we would need to be given names and addresses and brief biographical details which would of course remain completely confidential if so desired. Written contributions and any further enquiries should be sent to:

Springbok Tour Archive,
C/o Department of English
Language & Literature,
University of Canterbury,
Christchurch.

Peter Simpson
Elizabeth Gordon
Patrick Evans

"MOVE OR YOU WILL BE INJURED"

Dear Sir,
On Saturday 29.8.81 I witnessed at close hand the invasion of the Gateway Lodge's car park by about 1000 protestors who were passive but vocal, chanting now familiar slogans.

A group of about 150-200 went down the left hand side driveway and as far as I could tell were not intent on damaging property or threatening people, and as far as I could see later there was no evidence of vandalism i.e. broken windows etc., yet protestors were standing against ranch-slider doors and in other vulnerable areas along the building.

At a time when the police had contained the efforts of protestors to move down the left hand driveway, a riot squad of police were called in, they were armed with wicked long aluminium metal truncheons fitted with handles. These were the special police who I had thought were supposed to deal with riots, i.e. looting, burning, and general threat to life and limb, not the situation I saw before me, a group of people who were content to link arms and stay where they were, resigned to being arrested for wilful trespass as the price for answering the call of the conscience.

There was no talk of arrest that I heard by the police officers in charge, in fact I cannot recall hearing any suggestion of arresting the trespassing protestors at all.

The riot squad drew their batons, and without apparent warning then started hitting people, injuring several. When they stopped about 30 seconds later, the command from the officer in charge was heard "Move or you will be injured".

Nobody moved and more were injured, this happened several times. Each time the awful command was repeated.

I was horrified to see the hungry look for violence on some of the policemen's faces, & deeply hurt to think that the New Zealand Police now unwilling or unable, to arrest so many, were resorting to taking the law into their own hands, and punishing protestors this way.

Does the police command "Move or you will be injured" have a place in New Zealand's society?

This surely is a form of the very injustice that the protestors have been trying to bring to our attention. Personally I think that the protestors have a right to arrest and fair trial. I know apartheid is the issue, and would like to see order put back into the law

Robert Willis

WE'RE ALL DOING WHAT WE CAN

Dear Sir,
With reference to the Springbok Tour, a famous person once said 'You blind guides, straining out a gnat and swallowing a camel'.
The AUSA has just spent \$1500 (more or less) to send a group of people to protest against the Springboks playing rugby here. The protesters hoped that by doing this, the South African government would put an end to their racist policies. Personally, I do not think these protests have affected the S.A. government much. So with reference to the above quote, I doubt that the gnat has been strained out, let alone the camel.

While people protest against racism and the rugby tour millions of people are starving in countries like Indonesia and Bangladesh. An organisation called World Vision offers the opportunity for people and groups like HART who are extremely concerned about human suffering to support a child by sending away \$15 a month for one child. The \$1500 which was spent on a protest could have supported 100 children for a month.

Can I suggest that the AUSA sends off \$1500 each month instead of supporting anti-tour protests. This works out at \$1.50 per student per year.

Robert Beishvizen

P.S. The famous person quoted was Jesus in Mathew 23, verse 24.

PAULA KING IN REPLY TO ERIK ANDERSON.

If Mr Anderson's article proved anything, it was that this University has a long way to go in teaching students how to critically analyse a paper. In fact, I wondered as I read Mr Anderson's reply, whether he had actually thought about my article at all, or just written down a gut reaction to it.

TWISTED ARGUMENTS.

Mr Anderson accuses me of having twisted my arguments. Yet for twisting arguments, one can hardly better Mr Anderson's conversion of my "...is a good indication of the justifiability..." into his "...action is entirely justified..." These are totally different things. He continued to make the same error throughout his article, and in fact based his whole argument on this misinterpretation.

My points cannot be taken individually in the way Mr Anderson has, because they are part of a whole. The points I made under 'Practicalities' are all ways of indicating to the public that an act of civil disobedience is in fact that, and not a criminal or anarchic act. Any one of them, or even all of them, do not justify the act. The act is only justified if, as I said, "the reasons favouring disobedience which follow from an individual's basic moral beliefs override the moral obligation to obey the law and respect others." (I've left out the legal (not pseudo-scientific) term which Mr Anderson seems to object to.)

AN EXAMPLE.

I shall answer one of his points (point a (ii)) to illustrate the way he has misinterpreted my arguments. The type of situation pictured here was where either a law was in itself unjust, or was likely to be used unjustly.

I shall quote an example which R.T. Hall (see the reference from my original article) uses in this context. In 1923, five blacks in Arkansas were convicted of murder by an all-white jury. They received no true defense, and verdict was reached in five minutes after a forty-five minute trial. "According to the allegations and affidavits there never was a chance for the petitioners to be acquitted; no juryman could have voted for an acquittal and continued to live in Phillips county, and if any prisoner, by any chance had been acquitted by a jury, he could not have escaped the mob." (P.5)

A more recent example would be the escape of the former Iranian Prime Minister, Mr Bani-Sadr, from Iran. He was surely justified in fleeing from arrest since he could not be certain of a fair trial. The concept of political asylum is based on this recognition that just laws may be used unjustly. If this were not so, Iran could simply take France to court for aiding an escaped criminal.

I cannot imagine anyone feeling that justice had not been carried out when Peter Sutcliffe was tried. If you felt it was unjust to arrest a

person for murder, where a fair trial was assured, it is likely that you would be an anarchist. If this was so, your actions would be anarchic and not acts of civil disobedience. **CRIME, ANARCHY AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.**

I shall move from the above discussion to emphasise a point which may not have come out as strongly as I would have liked in my original article: the difference between civil disobedience and either criminal acts or anarchy (or revolution).

A criminal act may be distinguished from an act of civil disobedience by the intent behind the act. In the case of a crime, the intent is usually personal gain. In the case of an act of civil disobedience, there is a moral reason behind the act. The willingness to be arrested, convicted and punished is a good indication of a lack of criminal intent, since I cannot think of any criminal who wanted to be convicted for his crime. That would destroy the whole point of carrying out the crime in the first place.

Revolutionary acts or anarchic acts are carried out under the belief that the whole law is wrong (anarchy) or that the state is wrong and should be overthrown (revolution). In an act of civil disobedience, only a law or a specific group of laws is violated. The civilly disobeyed person normally has no objection to the law as such or to the government as such, just to a particular law or government action. Hence they are not revolutionaries or anarchists.

FURTHER POINTS.

To say that justice is based on individuals not accepting the wish of the majority is not saying that justice is based on lawlessness. The majority of people in Nazi Germany supported Hitler (for one reason or another). Yet killing Hitler would surely have increased justice. The majority of people in Southern USA supported slavery last century, yet aiding slaves was aiding justice, not lawlessness. Let me quote:

"There are extreme cases where the laws become inadequate even to their own preservation. A strict observance of the written laws is doubtless one of the high duties of a good citizen, but it is not the highest. To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law, would be to lose the law itself,....thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means." - Thomas Jefferson.

"I often wonder whether we do not rest our hopes too much upon constitutions, upon laws, and upon courts. Believe me, these are false hopes. Liberty lies in the hearts of men and women; when it dies there, no constitution, no law, no court can save it..."

-Learned Hand, American jurist

I can only agree with Mr Anderson that "to say that the mere act of believing in their cause justifies going to any length to change it, is ridiculous." In fact, I can't imagine why he said it.

DEMOCRACY.

Democracy must extend beyond the government itself. Even though we elect it, it does not necessarily follow that the government will reflect the people. There must be greater public participation in the government and democracy than simply a three-yearly walk to the ballot box.

If human rights are denied by a government, democracy has failed. Even if the majority support that denial of human rights (as the majority of voters do in South Africa) that doesn't make it just.

Democracy is dependent on people having an awareness of justice, human rights and moral issues; it is dependent on people having access to information about these things and about what their government is doing; it is dependent on the methods of electing a government being fair (why do we have a National Government, when more people voted Labour?); it is dependent on there being good alternatives in the choice (are the Russian, one party elections democracy?); and above all it is dependent on people being prepared to say when they feel that something morally wrong is being done, and to fight, by any means justified by their moral stand, for an overturning of that immoral act.

If you see democracy as simply democratically electing a government, then you are simply delegating your authority to a man that you know little about, and who is controlled by his party superiors. Your M.P. may even be a man you voted against. That is not democracy; that is irresponsibility.
Paula King

LIVING SIMPLY



SKI SEASON SALE!

20% OFF packs and mountain jackets
10% OFF everything else

We are now ALP SPORTS
agents in Auckland

camping equipment specialists.
NATIONAL MUTUAL ARCADE
SHORTLAND ST. PH 770-301

FOR ALL YOUR TYPING REQUIREMENTS CALL:-

ALPHABET

- * Wide range of typefaces
- * IBM Selectric machines
- * Prompt, efficient service
- * A discount to students

TELEPHONE LYNNE OR FAYE ON 32-987 & LET US BANG YOUR THESIS INTO SHAPE.

ALPHABET BUSINESS BUREAU LIMITED
P.O. Box 5965 1st Floor Victoria House, 2-4 Lorne Street, Auckland 1.
Phone: 32-987, After hours: 663-164

letters

HYSTERICAL MATTHEW

Dear Sir,

Isn't there any student on the Auckland Campus with the guts to reply to the two questions I raised:

1. Communist subjugation of the Afghan Nation.
 2. Suppression of Human Rights behind the Iron Curtain especially Russia and East Berlin.
- Funny thing isn't it, you creeps are always carrying on about South Africa but you remain silent on the Communist Suppression and Brutality issue. No marches? No protests? You probably are wondering why, well I'll enlighten you.

The Auckland University Campus is run by a bunch of subversive Commo types, completely disloyal to their country. Have a good look at them, sum them up examine their motives, it leaves much to be desired, a bunch of left wing creeps, most of them have been hanging around University especially the Students' Union for years, and still haven't completed their degrees, utter and complete failures. Are these the sorts you want as your leaders?

Well listen to me and listen to me well, I know who you are, your names and your subversive affiliations, or by the way I want to know if any of you have been travelling around the country, you know what I mean, at the Springboks matches helping these dirty, rotten, filthy Commos to disrupt the Democratic and Orderly form of society we have in this country. If you have, and you are also receiving the bursary, I would expect you to refund every cent, during your time spent of subversive activities. In any other country you would have been dragged before the courts on High Treason charges.

The bursary is given for you to pursue your studies, by courtesy of the hard working taxpayers of this country, not for you to pursue your filthy activities.

Thank God for people like Mr Buckmaster and Agent Grapefruit, these people have seen through you. You subversive parasites, who the hell do you think you are, using students fees, without their permission to fund your vile activities.

You criticise Mr Muldoon you idiots, but you still accept his bursaries, if he's so bad why don't you refuse to accept it?

Thank God for Mr Muldoon and the National Party who will stand up to your threats and blackmail and win this election. You can have Labour and all those bleeding heart Liberal so and so's, they promise you the world but don't tell you how they are going to finance it, of course you nitwits wouldn't have the intelligence to know otherwise.

In closing let me say, I'm not the same Matthew Connor you knew 12 months ago, no more quad meetings for me, especially having to put up with you disgusting larrikins. No, from now on I'm going to work from within the National Party in my fight against Communism in this country. I can tell you I've got comrade McFadden (McFadden, actually - Ed.) all summed up

Also I can tell you there is going to be a lot of changes in the formation of the 1983 executive. I might even stand for President or designate a candidate either way, you left wingers are in for one hell of a shock, when you're all tossed out on your backsides.

I stand for New Zealand. Patriotism, loyal to my country of birth and I can tell you anyone who seeks to destroy this beautiful country, I'll fight you in the courts, in Parliament and in Government, and I can tell you, you'll come off second best.

Yours in the cause of Anti-Communism
Matthew Eugene Connor
TRUE BLUE KIWI

P.S. Have any of you SLOBS taken my advice and got a JOB? or are you still bludging?

DON'T GIVE ME THAT OLD-TIME SEXIST RELIGION

Dear Craccum,

A. Pologia has not really dealt with the chief issues that I raised in relation to theological studies. The church is quite intrinsically patriarchal and therefore sexist. It is from its deepest belief, which is a system of male dominance, that its misogynist mythology has arisen. Likewise the expressions of this in scripture, liturgy, theology, and practice. Sexism is institutionalised in the church. Theology has been through history just one area of church activity where this emerges as basic. 'Liberation theology', for instance, is one of the most recent theologies, produced chiefly within or for the third world. It is even more sexist than its recent predecessors in theological fashion. It concentrates on economic political and racial justice and ignores the specific oppressions of women.

Theology is the theory backing the church. If theological study is so wonderful in Otago, so enlightened and 'non-sexist', how come the church is still so sexist or don't they use the C. of E. 1970 liturgy there with its 182 male words and images and its 4 female words? Or hadn't you noticed? Don't they give women away as property from one man to another in marriage ceremonies? In my home town 12 marriage celebrants aren't fussed at all by this activity that they encourage. Perhaps they don't notice either.

If you want revisionist or reformist theology, there's plenty available. It doesn't rock the boat too much. Changes the odd masculine pronoun, points out the odd woman mentioned in the bible, but leaves god-the-godfather up there, king of power and glory intact, and the priest likewise in the pulpit, and the women who write it secure in their shiny new patriarchal jobs. However, if you are brave enough, (and the male theologians I know aren't) read Mary Daly who amongst other things has said that if we were to remove all the sexism from the bible we would be left with a rather small pamphlet.

Theology is a word created and crucified by god-the-godfather's sons. It has never been anything to do with women's experience and thinking. In any revision of patriarchal language I doubt if women will want to name their experience and thought 'theology'. There is brilliant thought being expressed by women about their spiritual experience in groups right here. They usually don't allegorise a 'god-the-other' despite some of their church backgrounds, because this is not their experience. Perhaps their words will be published soon. They may be transitional women-words. They may be O.K. for a wider humanity.

Incidentally, I studied patriarchal theology for twenty years until quite recently, as well as doing work in Religious Studies. I've also studied with alarm the products of theological studies who are church ministers, and their general complacency about the elitisms, including sexism, of their institution. No, more than that, usually their defence of it and their complicity in it.

After all that I say even more surely that until and unless the church improves its track record regarding women in particular, its theory has no place in the uni, unless with the express opportunity to dissect its assumptions and premises academically. Let's have Religious Studies or nothing.

Dawn Danby

P.S. A. Pologia, you presume that what I espouse 'I hold so tenderly to my bosom', I wonder, if you espouse things just what you hold them tenderly to?

P.P.S. The Otago degree to which you refer has always been called a B.Theol., not a 'B.Th' which you claim to have studied. Do you have any credibility left?

P.P.P.S. Craccum, could you please get my letter right this time?

HOW'S YOUR HAIR?

Dear Peoples,

This is a little applied participatory democracy. One of the most frequent criticisms levelled at Executive is that it makes decisions with no idea as to what students want. The President has proposed that a room in the Student Union be permanently converted into a Hairdressing Salon. I think that this is a silly idea and have a feeling that there is not exactly what could be called a deafening clamour for a Hairdressing Salon on campus. Executive will shortly be making a final decision on whether or not the proposal goes ahead.

That I may be better guided in casting my vote etc. waffle waffle I request that if anybody really wants a Hairdressing Salon on campus and would use it they let me know sometime in the next week or so.

I can be contacted at home (266-2513) at Studass (30-789 extn 51) - 3rd door on the left, ground floor, or just leave a message with the receptionist or in my pigeon hole.

Jonathan Blakeman
TREASURER

A LETTER FROM RACHEL!

Dear Craccum,

Firstly - congrats to your editor - a great presidential victory - mind you, anyone's better than Wayne, still, from a distance, DAK's a good choice!

Secondly - the 1st term's issues that were brought to me by a kindly messenger were thoroughly enjoyable except for a couple of maniacal letter writers - you can tell whoever they were that disgust was world-wide.

Thirdly - please cancel my subscription to CRACCUM. Your distribution manager (if she/he ever got the order to post to me) is totally useless. Please hold over the money that I sent for postage until next year. Maybe someone will get it together then and I'll get some issues in the mail. Who, by the way, is next year's editor - it must have been decided by now despite tour disruption.

There is a lot of support for all of your efforts over here and a lot of good publicity in the papers and on T.V. (except for the Sunday Times but they're fairly wanky anyway).

Anyway - that's all I really wanted to say - that CRACCUM (1st term) is really good but that you should spread your glory light around a little bit more - i.e. to me. So, good luck for the rest of the year - I hope that all the arrests have been worthwhile and I think of you all everyday when I put on my Stop the Tour badge.

Best wishes to you all.

Lots of love Rachel xxxx

THE THOUGHTS OF JACK HOWARD - THE TOUR AS ONE PROTESTOR SEES IT

1. Slaves

In Sth Africa the Blacks are SLAVES!!!
- Pass Laws - over 300 Discriminatory Laws -
- Break up of Families - Quarter wages of whites
- Arrest without trial - Death during Interrogation
- all these and NO VOTE --- SLAVES

2. Apartheid

is another word for Slavery

3. N.Z. is Importing Apartheid

No way will we condone the importation of this filthy system.
N.Z. has condemned apartheid at the United Nations.

Yet we still go against World Opinion and import apartheid in the eyes of the World. The TOUR is importing apartheid.

4. Glenegles Agreement

was signed by N.Z., and the other 40 Commonwealth Nations.
It was a solemn undertaking - a Gentlemen's Agreement.

5. "Scrap of Paper"

is what Germany said, when it marched through Belgium, in World War I

6. No Honourable Alternative

I was involved in Schoolboy Football this year. I did not wish to Protest-but there was NO HONOURABLE ALTERNATIVE

7. If the Government were really sincere they would have NO HONOURABLE ALTERNATIVE other than to join us.

8. Political Party

Neither do I belong to any political Party or Organisation - nor have I ever belonged to one.

9. Rugby Union

are not as Guilty as the Government - but they are mighty selfish and mighty Uncaring.

10. Hart and Most

have been left with "No Honourable Alternative", but to react the way they have-with aggressive Non-Violence.

11. Necessary

to speak in Harsh Voice otherwise those who speak in soft voices would not be listened to.

12. Could the Tour be Stopped?

Yes, easily, by Violence but because we are Non-Violent we may or may not stop it. All we can promise to do, is what we see as OUR DUTY

13. Violence Brutal Violence

Yes, by Pro-Tours at Hamilton, most by drunken men, on women - and by some Police with their Batons at other places

14. Batons

were never once used in Vietnam Demonstrations. Hence the Police and Protestors finished without real bitterness.

15. Terrified of Batons

not for myself-I have never been prone to injury. - but I am terrified of the Serious Injury they could do to my Daughters or other peoples' loved ones. The bitterness would remain long after the Tour is over.

16. How would the Police feel

If I were to hit one of their Daughters over the Head with a Hunk of Wood?

Well that is exactly how I would feel if the Police were to hit one of my daughters over the head with a Baton

17. Police Minister

is a case of the "Wrong Man in the Wrong Place"

18. Police-do not listen, please

to him, or to others inciting you. Do not do anything you may regret for years to come.

19. Finally - the Heroes

Today the Protestors are the Heroes in the eyes of the World. In 10 years time they will also be the Heroes in the eyes of all New Zealanders.

PLAYING POLITICAL GRIDIRON WITH NEW ZEALAND

Dear Dak,

The National Party has evaded the true motive of allowing the Springbok Tour. In supporting the Tour, Muldoon is backing Reagan and the West against a possible invasion of South Africa. I believe the justifiability of apartheid is not considered in the political arena.

The World is being divided into two camps - you either support the U.S.S.R. or America. It is expedient for Muldoon to support Reagan. In return for military defence in time of attack, Reagan will have gained another strategic position for military bases from which to launch an attack against an invasion of South Africa. Not only this, but New Zealanders will be expected to fight in South Africa to help safeguard the huge interests the West has in that country. Over the weeks that the Springboks have been in N.Z., we have seen how New Zealanders have been manipulated by the government into thinking that anti-tour means support communism. The recent S.I.S. report is the most obvious example.

In order to appease Reagan, New Zealanders have been pitted against each other, resulting in the kind of violence and hatred that must surely appall the majority of New Zealanders who have considered our nation peace-loving. The military motive behind the Tour has been successfully evaded essentially because Muldoon has skillfully created issues around the Tour, and particularly around those who oppose it, that have unfortunately clouded the central motive.

The Labour Party does not publicise this motive either for fear of being branded communists and therefore jeopardising an election success. What a disillusionment to discover that our system of democracy in New Zealand has no credibility.



Elaine Howell

Theatre Workshop presents
in the Little Theatre

Sept 15th-18th, at 1pm & 6pm, Sat 6pm & 8.15pm

LEONCE & LENA

a comedy by
Georg Büchner

Starship 1

CAFE ELECTRIQUE

10 Vulcan Lane OPEN: 11 am - midnight, Mon - Sat

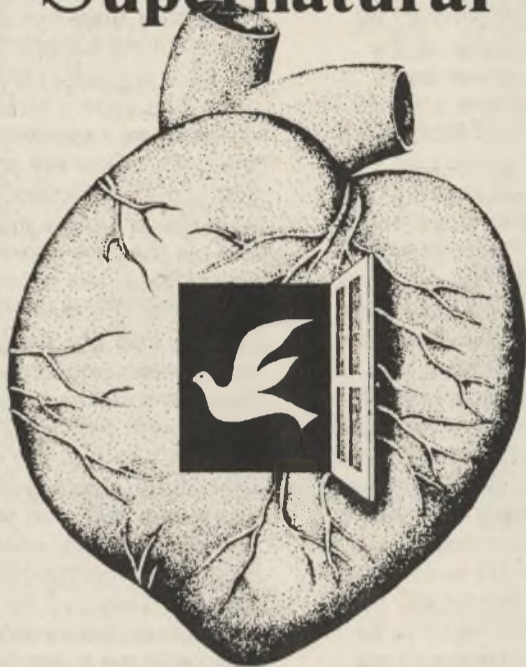
Reasonable prices, 60 s jukebox, Espresso coffee. Available for hire, Sundays.

At la
your
You
on ca

The Bank of Ne
right on campus
with banking se
your bursary ch
there's no need
you're down to
our on-campus
haven't already
savings account
can very quickly
You'll find it so
convenient to b
Bank of New Ze



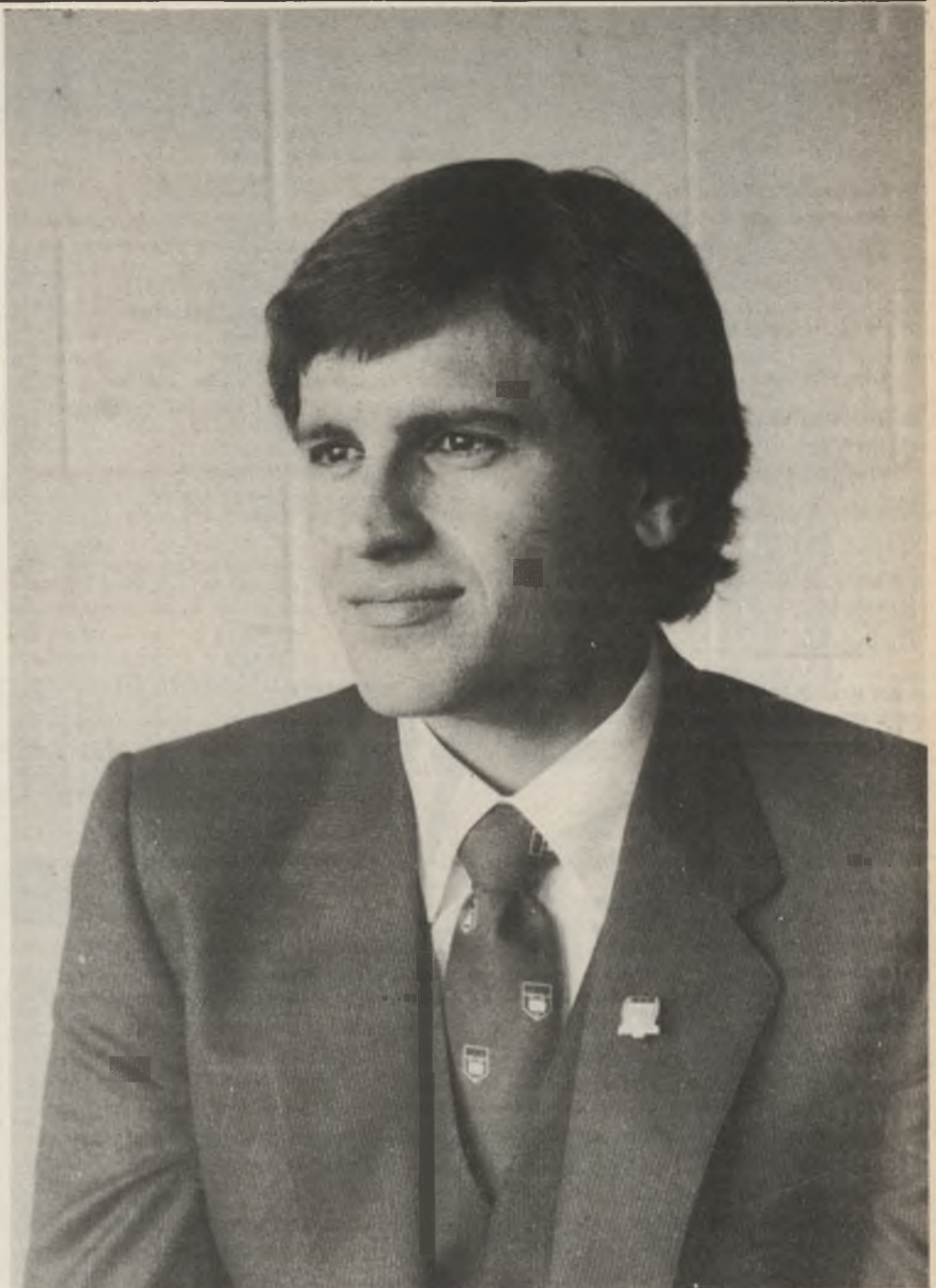
Something Supernatural



... a programme of contemporary christian music and photography presented by 'change' and friends ...

SATURDAY NIGHT SEPT. 12th 8:00 PM
GREYFRIARS CHURCH - MT. EDEN ROAD
OPPOSITE CRYSTAL PALACE THEATRE

admission free



PRESIDENT

The August holidays have come and gone. It's too late to hope for another week or even another day to finish those assignments, and yes the Springbok Tour just like Winter has continued. However by this Saturday the South Africans will be gone and our "Winter of Discontent" may at last come to an end.

WELFARE LEVY

While the University faces Government reductions in Education spending the Association can not accept a reduction in the Welfare services to students. These comprise, Accommodation, the Creche, Union and Recreation Centre, Student Health, Careers Advisory, Student Counselling and the Chaplains. Nor should students have to pay a large fee to enjoy these services which in a developed society must be seen as a necessary part of the educative process, which should be provided for by the Government.

I can see that in three or four years as New Zealand's major construction projects come on stream that there will be a chronic shortage of University graduates, not just those with Engineering, Computer Science and Commerce backgrounds.

However the Government has chosen to affect economies in the tertiary sector looking more at today's economic realities than at where the country is heading in the near future and what our leadership needs will be at that time. If people believe that a University education is a short term investment they will be sadly disappointed.

The purpose of this rather rambling dissertation on New Zealand's future is to show what effect the Government's attitude is having on the Universities.

For Auckland students although your representatives were able to keep the Welfare Levy from increasing to \$10 from the current \$7 for 1982 (it will be \$8.50) some difficult decisions will have to be made next year with regard to Welfare Services.

MISS WORLD

Having watched the last half hour of the "Miss New Zealand" contest which was hosted by the South Island's answer to Benny Hill I was impressed by the current "Miss (sic) World", Kimberley Santos of Guam. Although the floor manager appeared to have staged every movement to make Ms. Santos look as awkward as possible she showed that she was not just a scatter brained beauty and handled the "off the cuff" remarks required of her remarkably well. In spite of the situation I think that we had the opportunity to see a talented young woman handle a difficult situation with finesse. Perhaps it is important that we try to see the individual qualities of people instead of categorising them as feminist, radical, anti-tour protestor, racist rugby supporter or similar. Such discrimination and prejudice only furthers division and dissension in the country and accomplishes nothing.

TERM III

There are only five more weeks of teaching left. At the end of this week you will have a month to use your lectures to your best advantage. It may mean sacrificing a lot, but having come so far I hope that you are able to achieve what you set out to do at the beginning of this year.

Wayne McIntosh
PRESIDENT

At last, your Bursary Cheque. You can bank it on campus.



The Bank of New Zealand is right on campus to help you with banking services. When your bursary cheque arrives there's no need to wait until you're down town. Call into our on-campus office. If you haven't already a cheque or savings account with us we can very quickly open one. You'll find it so much more convenient to bank with the Bank of New Zealand.

Because we're right here on campus we understand student money problems too. We always have a sympathetic ear, backed by helpful and practical advice. Anytime you'd like to talk things over just call and arrange a time.

Ask for Laurie Schade,
University of Auckland Branch
Phone: 774-024



Bank of New Zealand
Here when you need us - on campus

In terms of both form and content the nineteen stories submitted this year represent a wide variety of interests. A type of quasi-adult fantasy seems by far the most popular form, followed closely by more ambitious examples of introspective journalism, science fiction and, oddly enough, war romance. The most successful stories in the group, however, are those which forego elaborate technical experimentation in favour of more conventional narrative forms.

First prize goes to Catherine Croucher's "Benefit of the Doubt". Despite occasional shakiness and some infrequent lapses in control, it is nonetheless a mature and contoured story all the more powerful for its ingenuous narrator.

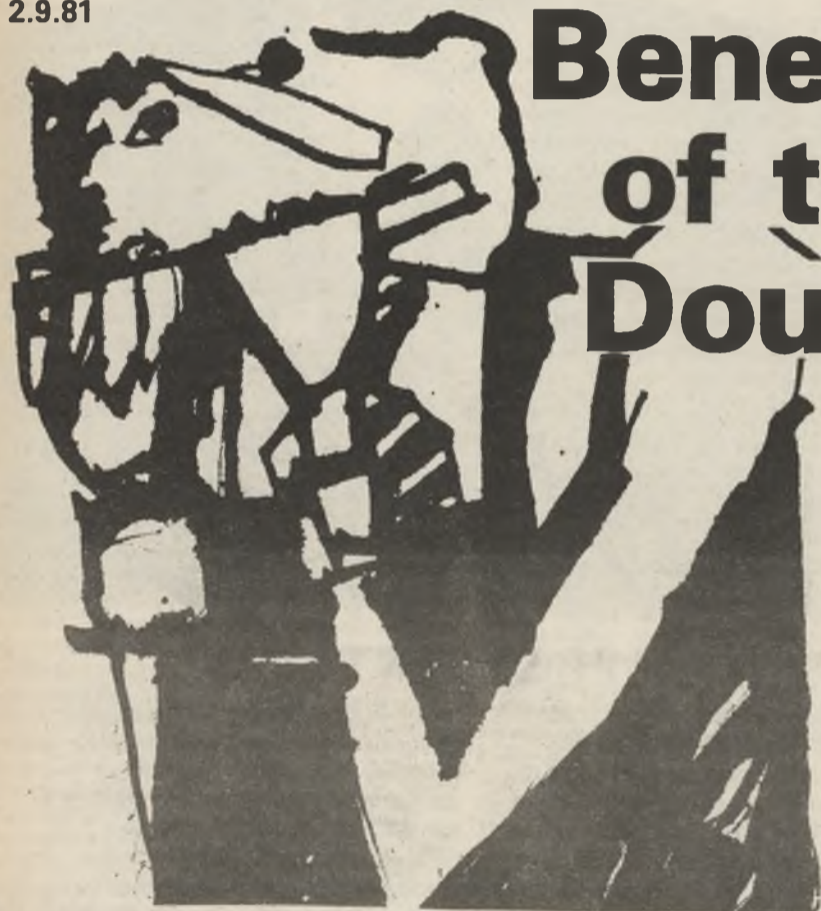
First runner-up is Daryl Wilson's "The Game"--a macabre unabashedly Hitchcockian tale which draws in its reader with a delightful ease.

Second runner-up is Andrew Campbell's "The Self-Taught Man", a finely honed, carefully manipulated version of the quest motif.

Finally, Honourable Mentions must go to: Keith Hill's "The Top of the World" and Catherine Brown's "Unlikely Places"

Gary Boire, Department of English
2.9.81

Short Story Winner



Benefit of the Doubt

The first winter that my body decided puberty had gone far enough, and that it was time I joined the ranks of fledgling women, I was fourteen; I was playing the flute in a chamber music group, preparing for a competition. There were three of us. They were my best friend who played the piano, who'd had a matronly shape ever since I could remember, which was about three years, since we'd been in the same class when we started at intermediate; and the violinist was a boy, the closest to a boyfriend I'd ever had (which wasn't very close), who used to tell preposterous stories that I, anxious, just about always believed. He was a peculiarly ugly boy, with such a remarkable face that everybody in the school knew it. No-one teased him though; perhaps they sensed the extraordinary sensitivity under his perfectly ordinary outside, which was clothed in grey shorts and jersey with the school stripe, just like everybody else. And it wasn't a watery sensitivity either that made him cry or be nervous and naughty. He worked hard and got prizes for Maths and Physics, everybody liked him: he fitted in, except that he used to practice the violin in the empty assembly hall during class time. I remember one piece called "Elephantz" that sounded like two violins playing because of a technique called double-stopping, and repeated chords, notes played rapidly one after the other.

That year, we won the district section of the chamber music competition, which was pretty good, seeing that we girls were only in the fourth form, and Brian in the fifth. We played a trio sonata by Bach, that I now know should have been played with a harpsichord and proper baroque instruments, which is why we always had difficulty with balance, getting the flute loud enough. It made me feel important to be a problem affecting a group of people, and I understood exactly what I should do to fix it. I just played by sound. I played the low notes with lots of breath and smooth vibrato; and the top notes, which pierced like cold air moving on a frosty night and sang out above the rolling of the piano and the stringing violin, the top notes I played just as the notes on the creamy page suggested I should because I knew just what Bach was saying. I had listened to Bach since I was seven or eight and if I was alone enough I would always have a cry that wasn't sad just exciting, though I felt it wasn't a real cry because I wasn't afraid of anything. While we were practicing for the competition I didn't ever do enough practice, so I only knew the first two movements of the sonata well enough; and my music was always dog eared, with butter stains on it, from being carried around in my ringbinder or being too close to my lunch. I just went along to play Bach because it was fun, and also because we were a bit special

and allowed to do our music in the assembly hall, using the baby grand piano, and allowed out of our classes because we were all brainy enough for it not to matter if we missed something.

I think the headmaster thought that cultural things were good things to show off the school with. It was certainly cleaner than rugby teams, which everybody has. Anyway he didn't like the headmaster of the Boys' High School, which had a really good orchestra and a music teacher that looked like Beethoven, so our headmaster couldn't let a chance go by to show that our school was as good as Boys' High.

The night of the competition was cold, but my uniform was nice and warm. The girls at our school had white long-sleeved blouses with proper gyms that were blue, and pleated, made of that heavy stuff called serge. Theoretically you could wear the gym back to front, except that mine was really old, and the seat was shiny and the back hem was a bit lower in the middle than it was at the sides. We wore ties which were blue with gold-yellow stripes. Mine was a real one which I liked to tie myself, with a good fat even knot, not one of those ones on elastic which are nice when they're new, but lose their stretch so you can see the button that does up the collar. In any case those kind of ties are cheating. I used to think that people who didn't do up the top button were untidy; they were the same people whose gym-belts were round their hips and not their waist. I hated the ones whose ties were skinny or not properly knotted.

I didn't have a blazer, so I had to wear my cardigan, which doesn't look as flash, so Hermia and I just played in our shirtsleeves. Blue and white look crisp and neat together anyway. I wasn't cold. I nervous, with a kind of worry that makes you hot and sweat under the arms although that doesn't matter if you've had a shower and have put on some deodorant. I also felt warm and comfortable around my stomach. Something peculiar had been happening there all day, but it was all right if I didn't think about it. I think my mother was more scared than I was. I was worried that people behind me could see that I wasn't my usual shape, but I forgot about that once the competition started.

We were third on the list. I like going third in a concert or something, even now when I read poetry to people at a reading. The audience is comfortable by then, but haven't started thinking about what they're missing on T.V. The audience at the competition was mostly parents, lots more mothers than fathers, and children in strange uniforms from other schools. There were some nuns too, looking after children from the convents and the Catholic high school. One of the nuns conducted an orchestra that played in the section for larger groups.

We got up to play when it was our turn. We tuned up without help from our teacher. Some people couldn't even tune their own violin, or tell if their flute was sharp or flat. Flutes go sharp when the atmosphere is suddenly hot like it is in a hall when you come in out of the cold; but violins and string instruments go flat as they get warm. That's because violin strings expand and get bigger, and the longer the string the lower the note. But with flutes the metal is bigger in proportion to the air-hole, as it gets hotter and the notes go out of proportion accordingly. If you are a good flute player you can adjust your blowing almost automatically

without having to move joints in and out.

Our piece went really well, better than it ever had, except that I got lost in the third movement, which was the fast one, I hadn't ever played it right through properly either, so I just tried to look as though I knew it but had made a mistake because I was really nervous. I don't know if I fooled the judge but she may have given me the benefit of the doubt, because we won. I think that the other two were a bit annoyed with me because I couldn't play it all, but they didn't ever say so. I guess they just hoped. Afterwards my mother, who doesn't know much about music, told me that she knew something was wrong because I didn't seem so confident. She also asked me if I'd actually ever got the movement right, which was pretty shrewd of her. I suppose she knows me rather well.

Although we did so well that year we didn't go into the competition the year after. I don't really know why. The group that won the next year was really expert, a wind quintet made up of people from several schools. They had the conductor of the local orchestra to train them, who also plays the bassoon. They got into the national finals in Wellington, and some of them are now doing degrees in music and are just about professional musicians.

Brian was going to be a professional violinist too. He went to Wellington Polytech. and won all sorts of prizes and scholarships. He then got into a group of string players who train to go into the National Symphony Orchestra. But I heard from someone who knew him in Wellington that he had given up the violin and was smoking marijuana and drinking whisky for a while. I don't know where he is now.

Hermia doesn't play the piano any longer either. She was very unhappy for a long time. She left home and her piano and now can't really afford to buy one; but she might one day. She works in a library and is training to be a library assistant, even though she had the second highest I.Q. in the whole school and got enormous marks in all the sciences in the sixth form. She's got a really nice lover, and they do printing in their spare time. We write each other complicated letters quite often.

I don't play the flute much any more either, except if I come home happy or a bit drunk. I sing in a choir that thinks it's really good, and all the other singers are just about better than me. Some even have perfect pitch, which means if you ask them to sing an E flat or something, they can do it straight off without listening to a piano. I write poetry, some of which I think is real poetry, that people remember after they've heard it. That's important to me, because it means that I'm good at something. I want to be a successful poet, though I don't mind if I'm not very rich. It would be nice to be famous, but that might mean I should have to cope with pushy mothers, which is annoying.

Yesterday I was talking to a male friend about why women have to carry handbags all the time, especially if they don't wear trousers with pockets and use tampons. He thought it must be a real drag to be a woman. He also thought that I must be really busy, because I sing in the choir everyday and write poetry all the time, and go to readings. I don't think it's a drag to be a woman (as long as I've got plenty of disprin), and I love singing and sometimes trying really hard, and writing and reading poetry.

Catherine Croucher