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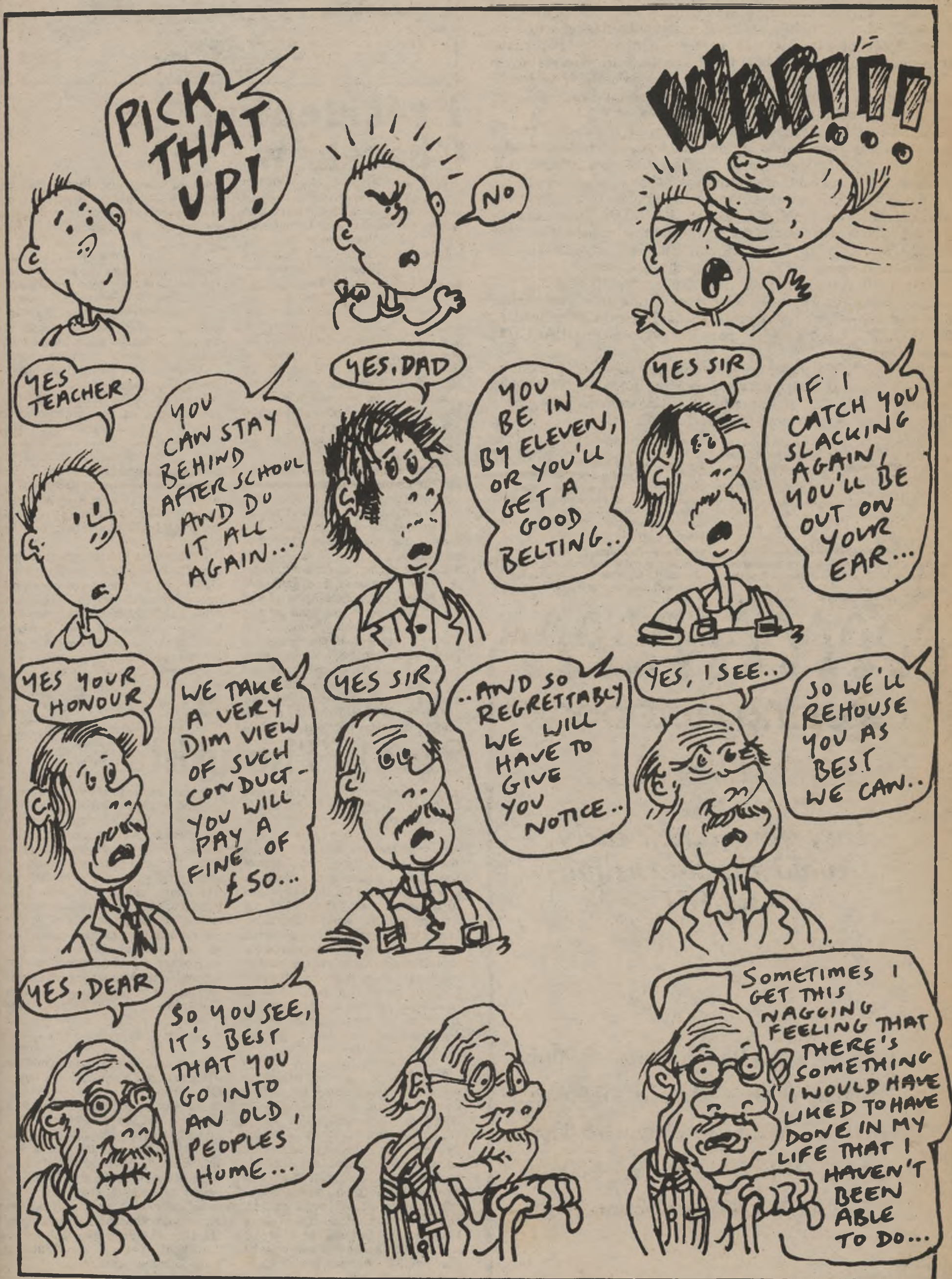
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From : Cienfuegos Press Anarchist Review

ISSUE 3 CRACCUM Vol 56 1982

Craccum March 16 • 1



Decline and Faulls

I am compelled to write on a subject which has cropped up at various times during the night and one which I feel I should treat delicately (although I'm really in no condition to do so).

Never mind. Here (off the top of my head) goes ...

First of all, last evening a rather upset fellow came into the CRACCUM office holding a small poster advertising a film on the subject of rape. it was to be a University Feminists screening, and across the bottom, the poster said 'Women only'.

The fellow concerned felt that he had something to learn/ contribute by seeing/ discussing a film about rape and was upset that he could not gain access to the event.

It has just been brought to my attention that some of the same posters were taped up in the womens' toilets in the basement of the Student Union Building and were defaced. One of the words scrawled thereon was 'sexist'.

CRACCUM this week contains an article from UniFems which includes one small piece about CRACCUM. It encourages women to contribute to the magazine and then concludes that if enough women wish to contribute, UniFems may be able to negotiate for a page in CRACCUM each week.

Now, I will state right away that the suggested situation will not eventuate - apart from the fact that UniFems will be treated like any other club in regards to having articles placed in CRACCUM - the idea of a 'page for women' in CRACCUM seems absurd.


All CRACCUM's pages are for women, as they are for men.

I wish to end this all with a provocative question : Would the cause of women be better furthered if the womens' movement included some men in more of its activities?

Editor..... David Faulls
Technical Editor..... William McIlhagga
Advertising Manager..... Jason Kemp
Assistant Editors..... Jenny Renals
..... Paul Grinder
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..... Raewyn Green
Photographer..... Leo Jew

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Well, I thought I had this one sorted out. Wrong again. Raewyn's downstairs slogging her guts out over a keyboard while William is contemplating cutting our losses over the layout table. I've promised only 20 pages next week. All this despair despite the fact that we've seen the biggest turn-out at a CRACCUM session for many a long while. To all those who were here, who are here and were, and those who are still with us, again, many thanks.



catering notebook

*Buy your lunch early
Avoid the lunchtime
RUSH*

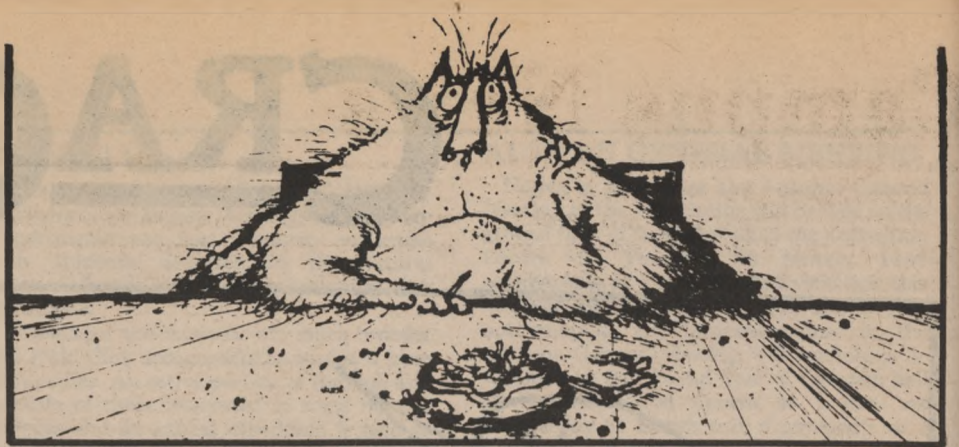
COFFEE BAR — 8.00am - 9.00pm

MILK BAR — 9.00am - 5.30pm

BUDGET MEALS 4.30pm - 6.30pm

CAFE OPEN — 7.30am - 4.30pm

RESTAURANT — 12-2pm, 5-8pm



Presidential Chatshow

Well, another week closer to the grave, eh? Now's the time to sieze the moment, use all the information you've gathered during Orientation and utilise all that energy your solar cells have built up over Summer, and hurl yourself into University. Best of luck.

Several things go on at once around here, and it's sometimes difficult to actually know what the state of the nation is. One thing's for sure, the lottery for the benefit of disabled students is going to go right down the drain unless more people offer to help sell tickets. It won't take up much of your time, it's a good cause, and the prize is really nifty: your very own gold bar. So please, Help!!!

Other things are not so bad. We got the gremlins out of the draught beer system, so all you who were disgusted at the beginning of Orientation, Booze is now GO. The Cafe is also rather good - selection supreme.

Besides eating, another symptom of life is movement, and doubtless bus fares mean something to a lot of you. After you've got used to that bit of lateral thinking, you can get used to this: unless the A.R.A. is prepared to accept what John Bates, the Resource Officer, and I have said to them, those of you who have made a real effort to get a flat close to varsity will still end up paying almost double what you paid last

year in bus fares. John's put an article elsewhere in Craccum about this: everybody who is driven to varsity by big yellow buses should read it.

We're also doing what we can about parking near the campus, but the limitations on that are difficult to change. I suggest that people with cars seriously consider car-pooling, using another form of transport (bike, motorbike, bus, taxi...) or even parking some distance from varsity and catching a bus the rest of the way.

And yet more limitations: the powers that be are contemplating reducing the hours that the Recreation Centre is open. It's all part of the reduction in Student Welfare spending that the University believes in necessary. I would advise people to show them that, now that the showers and such are going again, students do use the place.

I think that just about wraps up the Universe into a chocolate box. David tells me one of you considers my column to be self-indulgent. Well, I thought last week's cat was in gross bad taste. I hope that this week both the column and the cat are more appealing.

Ever yours,

Dak
Pres.

Small Thoughts

Hi, unfortunately we weren't able to get a column out last week due to a short staffed office.

★ ★ ★

So what have we been up to lately? A hell of a lot of things really. One of the biggest concerns has been the detailed planning for the campaigns formulated at the NZUSA workshops in early February. Preliminary publicity material, articles for student newspapers etc should be appearing with increasing regularity from now on. National Officers have also been out on campuses, getting to know people, speaking at forums and giving organisational assistance to get activities under way.

★ ★ ★

The 'Cost of Learning' campaign will be a major priority for us this term. Looking at issues such as bursaries, accommodation, jobs, university funding and overseas student fees, the campaign will culminate in a national day of action on April 22. There's a lot of work to be done before then though. Right now we need lots of people to help. Give your Education and Welfare Officers a yell and find out what you can do. This campaign can only be successful if students get stuck in and support it.

★ ★ ★

A major part of our work at the

moment relates to the student work scheme - known officially as the Student Community Service Programme. At the moment, it is threatened by the proposed 3% cut. This is of extreme concern, employing as it did over 30% of university students over the holidays. We have made plans to talk with a large number of M.P.'s on this over the next few weeks. One of our research officers is also preparing a submission on the scheme to the Minister of Labour. It will include suggestions on how his Department can better help overcome the employment difficulties that students face.

★ ★ ★

Just lately we've also been making submissions to Parliamentary Select Committees on a number of bills before the house. NZUSA has done this on a regular basis for the last decade, particularly on bills that potentially threaten our democratic rights. We do this on behalf of all our members, but we can also do this on behalf of any of the constituent associations. For example, we recently fronted up at the hearing on the Official Information Bill for an Auckland University Students' Association submission.

Brian Small
President, NZUSA

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Campus News

It transpires that we were a little premature in reporting two weeks ago that the Cafeteria alterations had been finished on time. Although the new serving area has been open for two weeks and has been generally applauded, it does not yet meet Health Department standards. The ceiling over that neat salad-bar has to be plastered to stop nasty Bertie Germ from living in the present rough-cast and then dropping into your food. This work was included in the contract and the plasterer did promise to do it before term started, but he got delayed by a very important job elsewhere. You've guessed it — the University demanded that he finish the false fire-place surrounds in their amazing Registry remodelling in preference to worrying about our ceiling. The Works Department has doubtless been much relieved that the Health Department has given us a few weeks grace.

Another follow-up to a story of two weeks ago. The Registrar has informed the association that funds will be available to employ a temporary Employment Officer from the middle of March so normal service will be resumed shortly.

Obviously we were wrong in suggesting that this position might be sacrificed in the great 3% cut so we apologise to the Registrar for any embarrassment we may have caused him.

This threatened 3% cut is being taken seriously, however. The student President has been invited to sit on a University committee charged with reviewing the funding of the Welfare Services "with a view to adjusting the proportions of the contributions from the Welfare Levy, user charges and University funds". Notice there is no suggestion of adjusting the contribution from the fourth source, the Government, even though it is generally agreed that the Welfare Services act to improve the performance of significant numbers of students. Perhaps the student President will persuade the committee to scrap the Welfare Levy and the user charges and to fight the Government for sufficient funds to run these services. Whatever the outcome of the Welfare Services debate there will certainly be a fight if the Government attempts to increase charges for overseas students. When

the \$1500 fee was first introduced a number of Universities gave serious thought to refusing to collect it, as had been done in Britain in similar circumstances. It was eventually agreed not to do this as it was thought that the Government would respond by legislating to end University "autonomy" and that while Labour were certain to be elected in 1981 and were committed to scrapping the \$1500 fee they could not be trusted to restore lost autonomy. The price for the silence of the "liberals" on that occasion was a pledge that the Universities would resist fiercely any attempt to increase the fee, and if the Government proceeds with its plan for a fee of \$8000 those who made those pledges will be reminded of them. The argument will also be raised that "autonomy" you can't exercise is not worth having.

On a lighter note. You might have seen articles and advertisements relating to the lottery the Students' Association is running to raise funds for the Student Trust for the Handicapped. You might have seen them in Craccum, the daily papers or your local paper, but you won't have seen them in the University

publication "Next Week". An advertisement was submitted but the Registrar rejected it. It has been rumoured that this action stems from the belief that it is bad for the University's image for the University or the Students' Association to be seen to be publicly soliciting for funds for Welfare Services. And yet next year the same publication will be advertising ceremonial plates for sale at \$500 each, proceeds to go to a University Research Fund.

We hope that "Next Week" does not have too wide a circulation outside the University, for it regularly carries advertisements for positions and scholarships available in South Africa and that certainly wouldn't improve our standing in the community.

And finally : when you are eventually told how much money Orientation has lost do remember to ask how much was given away by granting to particular clubs the door takings from Orientation - funded events like the Ball, the Tour Exhibition and the Folk Festival.

Word of the Week: publicly.

Parking Problems



About this time last year, I was temporarily disabled - barely able to walk, I had to attend physio. at Auckland Hospital 3 times a week, as well as attend lectures, get my wife to work, and the kids to school. I got by, no thanks to the University personnel who handle the parking rosters. In the Year of the disabled, I was told it was not possible to have a space reserved for me in the student car park.

It's thinking like that - a complete and callous disregard for the needs of individual students, which has led to the state of chaos and anarchy now existing at the bottom of Grafton Road - where students are required to perform dangerous U-turns, dash between motorway lights with pushchairs or toddlers in arms, and generally put their very life at risk - not to mention their studies, every morning, every day.

The student car park holds 360 cars. At 20c per car, that's \$72.00 per day, \$360 per week, about \$14,500 per academic year, or \$72,000 that students have paid in parking fees over the past 5 years. Each full-time student pays \$40 per year for the privilege of waiting in a queue for an hour, driving onto unsealed tarmac, and putting up with grossly overworked and consequently short-tempered assistants who treat each driver as an irresponsible imbecile. Contrast that with the free parking for every resident custodian, carpenters, electricians, and so on, and the \$26 or 50c/wk paid by academic staff. I've been told we're not allowed to expand the present student car-park because the M.O.W. won't release the land. So where's our money gone? To what purpose, and for whose benefit, do we pay fees?

What I'm asking, and what each student affected by this travesty of management should be asking, is - that old question - who's the university for? As 'nomads' we're treated as people with no rights to match our responsibilities, no recognition of individual needs, and generally regarded, it seems to me, as a necessary nuisance whose only good characteristic is that we'll be gone for the holiday periods.

As classless citizens in this bureaucratic dictatorship, we are

also victimised by the Traffic Department. When I spoke to the Registrar recently about the issue, I asked him why more of the motorway intermediate strip hadn't been used to ease the shortage. His reply was that it would cost thousands. My guess is that students are already paying out thousands of dollars every year in traffic fines, and tow-away fees.

Compare, again, the situation at Auckland Hospital, where parking priorities have been reversed - the patient, or short-term user, takes precedence, in terms of locality, over the staff, who do an eight hour day.

I doubt if the personnel concerned even read Craccum. If they do - I'd like to know:

1. How long will it be before we get more carparking?
2. Do they, in fact, realise that students are endangering themselves and the general public every week-day morning in Grafton Road?
3. Do they realise that, according to sources who would rather not be named, students had to actually abandon their courses because of inadequate parking facilities?
4. On what basis is parking awarded i.e. what determines precedence?
5. Does this University exist for the benefit of the students - or the staff?
6. Do the University authorities, in fact, call in the A.C.C. meter maids?
7. When did they last visit the Student Car Park at 8am in order to see for themselves what's really happening?

Meanwhile, it's up to us. Whinge complain, bitch and moan to every little fat cat you can buttonhole. Have a look, and compare, the facilities and the efficiency of staff versus student parking. Think about the fines. The stress. The danger. The despair. The indifference and the incompetence. Write a letter. Thump a desk. And if you still can't get any satisfaction, let's co-ordinate the whole thing.

You can get in touch with me, Rick Wade, at the School of Architecture, Level Two. Or through the Craccum office. This situation has existed for too long. It should have been foreseen and planned for long ago. If the authorities don't act, we will.

RAPE

RAPE: THE CRIME THAT WILL NOT BE SILENCED ANY LONGER

"I have never been free of the fear of rape. From a very early age I, like most women, have thought of rape as part of my natural environment - something to be feared and prayed against like fire or lightning. I never asked why men rape; I simply thought it one of the many mysteries of human nature".

Susan Griffin.

The threat of rape controls and limits the lives of women. The fear of rape keeps women off the streets at night, keeps women chaperoned by men, keeps women passive and modest for fear they be thought of as "asking for it".

Rape, and the fear of rape, are a daily part of a woman's consciousness. Women are actually aware of this fear when someone they know is raped, when they read a newspaper account of rape, when they are sexually harassed when they hitchhike, when they walk home at night, when they are at home alone at night, when they are raped.

At present, the law defines rape as non-consenting penis-vagina intercourse. A feminist perspective widens this limited definition to include oral rape, anal rape, rape by a foreign object (e.g. bottle, broom) and husband-rape.

The law, as it stands, provides no protection or recourse for a woman violated by her spouse. He is immune from being charged with rape. In reality, this same immunity tends to be extended to all acquaintance rape (i.e. rape by someone you know). Many women are confronted by rape in their personal relationships - by a boyfriend, friend, workmate, husband or father. Since society is afraid to acknowledge this possibility it refuses to accept it, and in so doing discourages (or prevents women from talking about and reporting such rapes.

Myths of Rape

Most of us are reluctant to face the reality of rape so society has built up a fortress of myths to avoid looking at rape and why it exists. The belief in myths provides men with the perfect alibi to avoid responsibility for their violations and leaves women powerless and hoodwinked into false security. How many times have I heard women say "I could not believe he was a rapist; he seemed so normal" or "I never believed it could happen to".

It can and it does.

Slowly women are debunking the myths and confronting the problem and fear. They have nothing to lose!

Let's look at some myths to press home what I have said:-

MYTH:

'Nice girls don't get raped'

FACT:

Research indicates that no group of women is especially favoured or disliked by rapists. Victims came from all age groups, ethnic backgrounds and occupations. Preliminary research carried out here by Miriam Jackson (Justice Department psychologist) states that victims held a variety of respectable jobs such as housewife, nurse, typist teacher and so on. Over 40% of the women are married.

MYTH:

'Only maniacs and men who are sex deprived rape'

FACT:

In a recent study carried out in the US 60% of the rapists were married with normal sex lives. Rapists themselves said they had available sexual relationships but preferred to rape an unwilling woman. The feelings driving the rapist are those of dominating, humiliating and terrifying the victim, not achieving sexual satisfaction. In another study it was shown that convicted rapists were the same psychologically and had a similar social and political outlook and attitude as the control group of 'normal men' to which they were compared. It was stated that they had a lot of hangups but they were the same hangups as the men walking on the street. Miriam Jackson, who has interviewed a lot of



rapists, confirms these findings. In her study she found that rapists were often calm and matter-of-fact while carrying out the rape and that they crossed all occupation groups.

MYTH:

'Most rapists are strangers'

FACT:

It is estimated that 80% of all rapists are known by their victims. Many are boyfriends, boyfriend's friends, fathers, husbands, brothers, brother's friends, workmates, male relatives etc. In Miriam Jackson's study only 18% of rapists were strangers to the victims.

So long as society closes its eyes and props up these myths it tacitly provides a perfect hunting round for rapists.

MYTH:

'Most rapes are committed late at night in deserted streets on women who go out alone'

FACT:

In Miriam Jackson's study she found that 50% of the victims were raped in their own homes or in the rapist's home. Only 4% of victims were raped in the street.

Why Do Men Rape?

"It is not the sex act that turns rapists on. It is the power trip"

"To me rape means an exciting experience; to take by force someone who doesn't return your feelings"

"Rapists, in general, are not smitten with an uncontrollable lust for a particular woman. They rape for the sake of committing a violent act on any woman at all"

Testimony of Some Rapists.

As stated above rape has little to do with sexual passion (another myth bandied around) but rather a need to control, take power be violent - that is, to reassert one's manhood.

In our society being 'a real man' means being aggressive, insensitive, unemotional and supersexual. The need to be dominant, "in control" is achieved at the expense of women. It means viewing women as 'extras', as servants, helpers, delectations, or alternatively as 'punch bags' in one's life. Never are women seen as equal human beings with desires, needs and choices deserving the same consideration. They are 'something less', dehumanized into 'chicks', 'dolls', 'birds', 'scores', 'sluts', 'easy lays' or 'pieces of ass'. There are plenty more examples they can be found in literature written by men, conversations held by men. Women are seen as little more than 'walking vaginas' and 'available sex'. This misogynist view leads ultimately to the exploitation and degradation of womanhood. Rape is the ultimate act of female abuse.

So socialisation, in particular sexual socialisation, of males predisposes them to rape. Males are expected to be able to separate their sexual responsiveness from their needs of love, emotional warmth and affection. 'Healthy' male sex means initiating, taking control, deciding all the moves, and 'scoring' to the total exclusion of the needs and desires of the female partner. Because of this, men prefer passive and undemanding women, anything more is sexually threatening.

With such values to guide men, it is not surprising that so many are strongly tempted to rape and that more than we may care to believe succumb to the temptation. Rape is the logical extension of 'male sex' i.e. aggressive sex.

Some men do not accept this 'virility facade' but, unfortunately they are the exceptions.

I suggest that if men were not taught to separate sexual feelings from feelings of warmth



and caring, rape would be unthinkable and fewer men would impose their sexuality on other women in less extreme ways too.

I think the following extract from a rapist's statement sums it all up:

"I had to do something to prove that I was a man. And like the image of a man in this society is violent, is hypersexual - really hypersexual...! I had no image of a man who could be gentle and kind and still sexual. The emphasis was always on being superaggressive in every respect of life. If that's how guys feel they should be, then they are going to end up committing acts of violence....!!"

If our culture considered it masculine to be gentle and sensitive, to be responsive to the needs of others, to abhor domination, violence and exploitation, then rape would indeed be a deviant act and possibly cease to exist.

Women - The Perfect Victims

Just as men are trained to be the perfect rapists, women are trained to be the perfect victims. To be "feminine" in this society means - passivity, submission, seekers of male approval, anti-decision-making, denial of one's needs and aspirations - in short, to be social and sexual 'doormats'. Inculcation of these so-called "feminine" qualities leaves women open targets for male abuse.

Because of their conditioning, women often flow along with potentially dangerous situations rather than acting to change it; and so they are taken advantage of. Women end up in men's homes, in cars, in isolated places and for fear of being considered rude, untrusting, unfeminine (i.e. taking control), or 'anti-male' (i.e. telling the guy where to go!) stay in these situations until it is too late to get out.

Women Must Fightback

It is part of human dignity to be able to defend oneself and women are fast learning.

They are beginning to challenge and discard the traditional assumptions of rape (i.e. the myths). In so doing they are learning to protect themselves (e.g. self-defence classes) and other women (e.g. neighbourhood support groups); setting up support services for women (e.g. rape crisis centres); educating women about the realities of rape; demanding changes in the law, police and court procedures; undertaking research to replace the myths; and writing and talking about their rape experiences - refusing to be silenced any longer.

However, in the end, since it is men who rape, it is men who must take the full responsibility to ending rape. They must start now to challenge their own and each others behaviour and attitudes to women. Anything less than this commitment by each man deems him, at the least, guilty of rape by association.

Denese Black

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Bus Passes Episode II

A deputation from A.U.S.A. has met with the Director of Transport of the A.R.A., Mr Stanley. At the meeting we discussed the problems that students will face under the proposed fare scheme. In the end we agreed on three points:

1. Any student living in the old zone three will be financially better off under the new \$32 monthly pass.
2. Any student who lives in the old zone two area will be asked to pay about 70cents/week more under the new monthly pass, but the benefits of having the pass available all year round and the reduction from term units down to monthly units make it palatable. While these students do not benefit to the same extent as zone three students, they do still benefit.
3. Students living in the old zone one are seriously affected by the proposal. Financially, the burden of bus travel for these students has almost doubled, and this is particularly bad in the main student flatting areas of stages two and three under the proposals. (This includes areas such as Kingsland).

Point three therefore is the one of major concern. At the meeting Mr Stanley agreed to examine the possibility of introducing a second monthly pass to give some benefit to students in the proposed stages one, two and three. He emphasised that the proposals were not finalised and that the A.R.A. meeting next week was only going to discuss the question in principle. Subsequently we have had our submission and request for a deputation rejected by the A.R.A. They have said that the time and place for both the submission and deputation is at the next transport committee meeting. While having some reservations about this, the Association can only hope that proper consideration will be given to our submission and that Mr Stanley will come up with a proposal for a second monthly pass.

In the meantime, continue to contact your local A.R.A. representatives and Mr Stanley, to press the point. We have until the end of March to convince these people that we need concessions on A.R.A. buses. Don't let the press statements fool you - the buses will cost you more.



CAS



CONSIDERING CAREER OPTIONS

CAS runs extensive information programmes.
Large numbers of employers from a wide

range of enterprises, public & private, large and small, visit the Auckland Campus to interview students: sometimes with actual vacancies, often to give information concerning possible career opportunities in the future.

In addition to these visit programmes CAS provides back-up facilities:

- advice given on writing letters of application and acceptance.
- advice given on compilation of Curriculum Vitae.
- advice on preparing for interviews - seminars and workshop sessions.
- library facilities for background information.

These services are not necessarily aimed at only final year students. WHY should first and second year students bother with research into career options, job prospects etc?

1. The traditional 'final-year-only activity' comes at a crucial time academically - FINALS. Many students find that the work entailed in researching organisations, writing applications etc must be pushed to the side or rushed - therefore there is a definite advantage in spreading the groundwork over a longer period.

2. By beginning careers research early in the course, the student can choose subjects to maximise opportunities for employment in a chosen area, rather than finding out in the final year that job options are limited because

course structure has been too specific or too general. It is not always just subject choice involved. For entry into journalism for example, contributions to publications from first year would be required to maximise the chance of attaining the goal.

The activity of looking at careers areas could provide an interesting diversion from pressures of academic study!! Gather information as early as possible to allow for optimal choice regarding course of action.

- utilise CAS material available.
- write off to companies/organisations requesting information.
- consider vocational work in an area of potential interest - start early in the year - use CAS where possible. (Work of this nature is a 'no obligation' look at a particular area - it also helps if and when applying for later career opportunities).
- read newspapers, magazines and journals relative to your areas of interest.
- get involved in areas of interest - many professional organisations have student status memberships.
- become involved in clubs and associations within the university. Involvement in extra curricular activities form an important part of a personal profile.
- participate in the CAS information programmes.

CAS is here to help you; feel free to drop in - we're in the corridor behind the Upper Lecture Theatre, and we're open 8.30 - 5.00 daily.

JOB VACANCIES

ACCOUNTING STUDENT — PART TIME POSITION

Final stage Acctg. Student, pref. with some exp. Te Atatu Nth. Further details phone : Ross Partington, 30 669.

BComm. ACCTG. GRADUATE — McCULLOCH MENZIES, NAPIER

Seeking long term employees who wish to make a career in chartered accounting work. Contact : Mr P.D.Wilson, P.O.Box 944, Napier.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING OPPORTUNITY — UNILEVER, PETONE.

Responsible to the Cost Acct. for acctg. data, and explanations covering costs, budgets, monthly results, all estimates and general management accounting information. Further info. contact Neville Gurr, Training and Recruitment Manager. Ph: 666-949 Wgtn.

RESEARCH INTERNSHIP — EAST/WEST COMMUNICATION INSTITUTE, HONOLULU.

Full time internship to work with the Communication Policy Project Team on Library and bibliographical research on the information economy and on international trade in services and transborder data flows : analysis input-output materials : application trade theory; development to study computation of the information sector is selected third world countries. Masters degree in ECONOMICS, with at least 1 paper in econometrics and 1 in international trade theory. Further details CAS... closing date March 31, 1982.

RESEARCH INTERNSHIP — EAST/WEST COMMUNICATION INSTITUTE, HONOLULU.

Full time internship to work with the Effects of Telecommunications Systems in Society project team. Qualifications: Some graduate work in communication research courses. Exp. in conducting bibliographic research, ability to type accurately, familiarity with the use of computer terminals. Further details CAS. Closing date March 31, 1982.

TOWN PLANNER — WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL

Appointee must have exp. in town planning procedures, a university qualification in T.P. and be a member of the Town Planning Instit. Conditions of appointment avail. from Mr N. Cromie, Admin. Asst. Further details CAS. Applic. close 2 April 1982.

DEPUTY CITY PLANNER — NAPIER

Applic. should hold a recognised university level in planning qual. and be a member or eligible for membership of NZ Planning Inst. Desirable that successful applic. should have had recent exp. in planning research or district scheme admin & review work. Further details CAS. Closing date Monday 29 March.

SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER — HAMILTON

Seeking applic. from suitably qual. and exp. people. Applic. should be members of NZ Planning Instit. or hold a suitable professional qual. with not less than 5 years exp. in Local Govt. Statutory Planning work. Applic. who lack the prof. qual. but have 10plus years exp. will also be considered. Further details CAS. Closing date Friday 19 March.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER — NZ FOREST SERVICE H.O. WELLINGTON

BE(mech) plus professional registration. Applic. should use PS17A and forward with testimonials to Senior Engineering Officer (Staff), NZ Forest Service, Private Bag, Wellington. Assistance may be given for relocation and recent grads will also be considered.

RESEARCH — NZ POTTERY & CERAMICS RESEARCH ASSOC.

2 positions.
(a) Graduate in engineering or physics to work on projects and initiate new projects in energy related fields.
(b) Hons. grad in Ceramics or Material Sc. with post grad qual. Exp. in mech. testing (Esp. fracture) & ceramics indust. exp. desirable.
All applicants should be versatile.
Send particulars to: The Director
NZ. PACRA, Private Bag, Lower Hutt.

RESEARCH TRAFFIC ENGINEER — MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, WELLINGTON

Graduates in Maths, Stats, Physics, or Civil engineering. Position involves significant amt. computer work and applic. must have the ability to use sophisticated data gathering equipment. After satis. completion of an on-the-job training programme, the successful applicant will be reqd. to undertake a one year overseas course in Transport Engineering. Contact : Mr Frith, Head Office, Ministry of Transport, Private Bag, Wellington.

TRAFFIC RESEARCH : SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMMING — ROAD TRANSPORT DIV. MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

Seeking graduates in Information Sc, Mathematics, Stats, Phys. & Social Geog. Job offers good prospects to a self-motivated person with flair for inventing algorithms then programming them. Contact Bill White, 721.253, ext.709 (collect).

LABORATORY SUPERVISOR — SERVICE LABORATORIES, MINERALS DIV. TNL GROUP. NELSON.

Seeking an innovative, lateral thinking Science graduate. Duties include : Supervision of group of Lab. technicians oversee work projects - testing of soils, minerals, paint oils. Utilise the atomic absorption spectrometer. Utilise a desk top computer. Further details CAS.

SYSTEMS ENGINEER — INTERACTIVE APPLICATIONS LTD

Candidates will be qualifies to Masters standard and must possess a thorough knowledge of computer science. Some applications programming exp. and a current working knowledge of the popular micro computer operating systems, partic. CP/M, would be useful. Work with IAL will be project oriented and will be in BASIC, COBOL & ASSEMBLER.

SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS

Applic. should have above average capabilities, and wish to extend their programming abilities. In partic. they req. a knowledge of BASIC and/or COBOL, an interest and enthusiasm for working with small business computers, an open mind together with a project oriented approach to problem solving, and pref. a general knowledge of business practice. For further details/appointment contact Mr R.Lee-Johnson, General Manager Ph. 504 609. or write : P.O.Box 6330.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES — COMMERCIAL BRANCH & MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIV. NZ RAILWAYS.

Graduates in Mktg, Econ, Geog. and Comp. Sc. sought in particular but personal attributes v.important - analytical ability to reliably think problems through to produce sound, clearly presented and creative solutions. Staff expected to deal successfully with operating & management staff at all levels. Further details CAS.

TECHNICIAN/SENIOR TECHNICIAN — CORROSION CONTROL HMNZ DOCKYARD

NJCS or BSc(Tech) or study towards one of these with some exp. in anti-corrosive coatings desirable. Application forms CAS.

COMPUTER ADVISORY OFFICER — P.O. HEADQUARTERS, COMPUTER SERVICES DIV. WGTN.

Graduate in Social Sciences, Business Admin. or Comp.Sc with good oral and written communication skills and ability to analyse and synthesise information, to work with a team providing technical advisory and consultative services. Contact Mr D.le Dayn 738 444 ext. 8287 Wgtn. collect or Mr M. Clark 738444 ext. 8521 Wgtn. collect.

UNIVERSITY VACANCIES :

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE, NSW. — Senior Lecturer/Lecturer, Anatomical Pathology. Closing date 30 April 1982.
AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY — Senior Lectureship in Psychology closing date 31 March 1982. Lectureship in Classics closing date 25 April 1982. Teacher of Piano closing date 30 April. Half-time teacher of Viola, closing date 16 April.

IN ADDITION WE HAVE **Latest SSC OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES.
** Latest Staff Vacancies from Hospital Boards.

Racism in New Zealand

The last decade should have made it clear to even the most naive that New Zealand is not the great multi-racial paradise that some would have us believe. With increasing frequency Maori and Polynesian people have protested, against a system which claims to be multi-racial yet is entirely pakeha in its education, legal and government system, as well as every other facet of the 'New Zealand' lifestyle. Where are the examples of a multi-racial and multi-cultural lifestyle?

Racism is a complicated issue for Pakehas to come to terms with. It is an emotional subject and one that often produces a strongly defensive reaction.



Photo: Broadsheet

What is racism?

Racism like many 'isms' is a term which is often used but not well understood. What exactly does it mean?

racism : n : belief in superiority of a particular race; hence **IST** (concise Oxford Dictionary)

Looking at the term in more detail, racism exists where one group views its cultural values, lifestyles, and self interest as being superior to those of other groups. These assumptions are carried out either intentionally or unintentionally through norms and institutions in society.

Racism can be both personal and institutional. **Personal racism** : shows up as prejudice or bigotry. It refers to the attitudes and behaviour of individuals - which lead to negative stereotypes and discrimination against a certain group of people.

Personal racism is reflected in what you think and say about a certain group of people. For instance, terms such as 'whinging poms' and 'curry-munchers' are racist because they label a nationality with one exaggerated feature.

Personal racism is also reflected in how you treat people: refusing to rent your house to; sell goods to; or employ people because of their race is racist.

Institutional racism:

refers to a much less obvious but further-reaching form of discrimination. It involves the perpetuation by various organisations or institutions of practices and policies which are to the advantage of one racial group and at the expense of another. In New Zealand most institutions come from or look to the economic, social and spiritual ideals and practices of the white European. The status of New Zealand depends on conformity to those ideas.

In New Zealand, the fact that Pakeha is the norm makes it a racist society. Institutions like the law, education, business, the family, follow pakeha models and operate to rules made by pakehas. Members of the dominant group hold the power and receive a disproportionate share of the resources.

One example of this is local and national by-laws that enable the alienation of land which is defined as 'idle' by pakehas under Acts such as the 1967 Maori Affairs Amendment Act and the Town and Country Planning Act 1977.

Merely changing the attitudes of people won't end institutional racism, there will have to be changes within the racist institution itself.

Historical background

The Europeans came to New Zealand and brought with them their own culture, their white Anglo-Saxon lifestyle and their institutions. They shaped the society to their way and laid down the norms for land ownership; family life; education; justice; and government with no acceptance of the idea that the Maori should share in these decisions. The policy of assimilation of making Maoris brown skinned pakehas was actively pursued. Under the 'one people' theory the possibility that what is good for the pakeha is not necessarily good for the Maori was never even considered.

A look at New Zealand

By world standards, perhaps, New Zealand rates highly in race relations, in fact we even boast a truly multi-racial society. But is this what we really have? In theory there is equality in society, I mean after all, we've got four Maori seats; a race relations conciliator; and a Human Rights Commission. What more could we want?

Look more closely at New Zealand and you will see that we need a lot of changes to create a truly multi-racial society. Look at:



- The small number of Maori pupils reaching 6th and 7th form.
- The higher percentage of Maori unemployed (17% Maori youth and 4.09% non-Maori youth)
- The higher percentage of Maori people convicted in the courts and serving prison sentences. (approximately 5.75% of young Maoris appear before the courts each year compared to approximately 0.5% of non-Maori youth)
- The fact that pakehas hold most positions of power and authority in the government; industry; universities; and the professions.
- The fact that one quarter of all Maori babies die before they reach one year old and that at all ages the Maori death rate is much higher than for non-Maoris.

Somewhere to stay

Tim and Kay had just moved to the city. They went to an accommodation agency one morning to find a place to rent. They had no children and no pets and hoped to find a place costing less than \$50 per week. They were offered a run-down flat in a 20-block building in a semi-residential, industrial area. The agency said there was nothing else available. After Tim and Kay had left, John and Judy entered the same accommodation agency. They also wanted a place under \$50 per week and had no children or pets. They were offered two flats, both were pleasant 2 bedroom units in a block of four in a residential area of town.

— Why the difference?

The first couple were Maori.



What can you do?

- recognise, examine and confront your own racism.
- learn more about racial issues.
- make a real attempt to question your beliefs.
- learn about Maori language and culture
- avoid racist jokes
- see racism in practice - sit in at the courts for a day
- do an NPR (New Perspectives On Race) session - which looks at personal and institutional racism.

These are only a few actions you can take to begin the fight against racism. For a deeper commitment to the fight against personal and institutional racism join Students Against Racism (S.A.R.).

S.A.R. will be organising films, forums, speakers and many other activities.

If you are concerned and committed enough to fight racism join S.A.R.

See Trish Mullins (National Affairs Officer) Rm 109 1st floor AUSA.

In the following weeks, more extensive articles will be written looking at racism in:

- health
- education
- employment
- The so called justice system ...

Trish Mullins
(National Affairs Officer)

Te Tiriti O Waitangi: A Broken Contract

Let it first be said that if one follows the path laid down by I.J. Boswell in Craccum 1 one must come inexorably to the conclusion that Captain Hobson, Henry Williams et al did not commit fraud in preparing the Treaty of Waitangi and offering it for signature.

Such a conclusion rests not on the quality of the actions concerned but on the simple fact that these actions took place outside British jurisdiction and in pursuance of Imperial policy. They were in short acts of state and no municipal court could properly find them fraudulent. From this it could well follow as Mr/Ms Boswell suggests that anyone claiming fraud during Captain Hobson's lifetime could have faced and indeed lost a defamation case.

In passing I would comment that if anyone with a better grasp of the law than I can disprove the previous paragraph the news would be welcome in many quarters.

Having accepted Mr/Ms Boswell's legal point could I ask him/her to look briefly at the facts of the situation, bearing in mind Oxford's definition of fraud as "an act or instance of deception, an artifice by which the right or interest of another is injured, a dishonest trick or stratagem".

Translation

Most of the Maoris signed a document in their own language but the Treaty is usually printed in English. The two documents do not have the same meanings or implications in various vital areas.

In particular the English version "guarantees to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand, and to the respective families and individuals thereof, the full, exclusive, and undisturbed possession of their Lands and Estates, Forests, Fisheries" (emphasis added) whereas the Maori version guarantees "tino rangatiratanga" which I gather has strong implications of continued sovereignty or chieftainship over their possessions.

In return the Maoris in the

English version cede absolutely and without reservation "all the rights and powers of Sovereignty over their respective Territories" whereas in the Maori version they cede not mana but Kawanatanga. This last is a coined word which apparently connotes governorship without the territorial rights inherent in the concept of sovereignty. It should be noted that twenty years later when a large conference of Maori Chiefs was called to discuss problems arising from disagreements over the meaning of the Treaty "sovereignty" was apparently represented as meaning "te maru Kuini" the protection of the Queen!

Drafting

The drafting of the Treaty was either very sloppy or carefully ambiguous.

Nowhere (in either version) does the Treaty state what lands the Maoris held at the date of signing. The implication was that they held the whole country, but many settlers disagreed with this and only four years after the signing a Committee of the British House of Commons found (at the behest of the New Zealand Company) that Maoris owned only their own villages and that the balance of the country was the Crown's. As it happens the New Zealand government did not pursue this line, but it lent support to the more aggressive settlers and contributed to the view of Hone Heke and others that the Treaty should not be relied on.

Procedure

The Treaty, despite its status in law, was not an agreement negotiated between two equal parties.

The document was drawn up by the British. Debate at Waitangi dealt not with the content of particular clauses of the Treaty but with symbolism and political hopes. No honest attempt was made by the British to explain the implications of particular concepts (sovereignty for example implies taxation and customs duties, which

came as rather a surprise to the Maoris) or indeed the status of the document itself. It was duly signed by all concerned and was sent off round the country for ratification by other chiefs. Three months later the British announced their sovereignty over the whole country even though some tribes had not had the chance to consider the Treaty and others, having considered it, had refused to sign.

Under modern law in most British jurisdictions anyone attempting to buy property (or indeed to sell encyclopaedias) using similar methods would see their "contracts" set aside as unjust.

Representation

It was represented to the Maoris that in treating with Captain Hobson they were treating with the British people, all of whom could be expected to stand by the agreement reached. Given the views already expressed and the actions already taken by the New Zealand Association and Edward Wakefield ("Possess yourselves of the soil and you are secure") this was a false representation, and Hobson knew it.

Secondly it was represented that the all-powerful Queen in Britain had some solicitous interest in the welfare of New Zealand. It was not pointed out that the annexation was essentially a commercial exercise and that the British administration in New Zealand would be expected to pay its own way by means of what it could extract from the country.

Thirdly, and most importantly, it was represented that the Treaty had some binding effect on both parties. In legal terms that simply was not true. As was mentioned before, the Treaty was an act of state and hence it could not be enforced in a municipal jurisdiction unless and until ratified by the legislature within that jurisdiction. If I may quote Keir and Lawson p. 469 -

"... the point of departure is entirely different where a colony begins its constitutional history as a British domain by conquest or cession. Its inhabitants are at the outset rightless as against the

Crown. In dealing with them the Crown, though no doubt morally bound by the terms of cession, possesses the plentitude of power and may make what arrangements it pleases."

As it happens the English text of the Treaty does more or less spell out the policy which the British government wished to follow in respect of New Zealand, but that this was recognised as policy changeable by the British as circumstances demanded rather than as something binding is indicated by the Crown's failure to return to the Maoris the balance of the land remaining after investigation of pre-1840 sales and by Fitzroy's revocation in 1844 of the pre-emption clause.

Conclusion

The Maoris were sold a pup. Being unable to take the country by conquest, and perhaps preferring to take it by cheaper means anyway, the British took it by stratagem. They constructed an impressive sounding document, they spoke of guarantees, of possession and of protection and they disguised the fact that once the Treaty was signed the Maoris were legally in exactly the same position as if they had fought and been defeated.

I challenge Mr/Ms Boswell, or anyone else for that matter, to deny that this constitutes "an act or instance of deception, an artifice by which the right or interest of another is injured, a dishonest trick or stratagem"; in plain English, a fraud. The Treaty was a fraud.

From this it might well follow that anyone who since the signing of the Treaty has induced anyone to give up any part of their rights or interests by representing that the Treaty provides any sort of guarantee has committed fraud in the full legally actionable sense of the word. Given the sort of statements politicians are apt to make each February it is certainly not straining the words involved to say that the Treaty is a fraud.

Footnotes:

Whatever its shortcomings the Treaty is still a contract. Given that its status as an act of state means it cannot be enforced through British or New Zealand courts how can it be enforced? The only answer can be by other acts of state, that is to say by diplomacy or failing that by war. It should be no surprise that efforts in both directions have continued for the last one hundred and forty years.

2. I have assumed that while the government made laws to enforce those parts of the Treaty which they wished to enforce they never ratified the guarantees. Can someone familiar with events at Kohimarama in 1860 advise whether the ratification that took place then involved any commitment on the part of the government?

References:

Keir and Lawson "Cases in Constitutional Law", 4th edn Orange "The Covenant of Kohimarama" in NZ Journal of History, April 1980. Owens "New Zealand before Annexation" and Sorrenson "Maori and Pakeha" both in Oliver ed. "Oxford History of New Zealand" 1981. Oxford English Dictionary (Compact, 1971) also I gather very relevant, though I haven't yet found a copy, would be: Ross "Te Tiriti o Waitangi: Texts and Translations" in New Zealand Journal of History October 1972.

Bob Lack



Sharpeville Massacre — March 21, 1960

Most of you will be aware of the high ranking South African police official who claimed after the cancellation of the Springbok game at Hamilton that he could have dealt with the situation with 20 members of his police force. The South African police have a history of "dealing" with these kinds of situations. In 1976 they shot dead unarmed black school children in Soweto. In 1960

- 69 black Africans were shot dead
- 183 were wounded
- pathologists found that only 30 bullets had entered the bodies of the dead and wounded from the front, while 155 had done so from the back.

Apartheid Kills Again

The 69 blacks killed at Sharpeville, a black township south of Johannesburg, were further victims of the despotic and evil system of apartheid. Under this system people may be 'detained' without trial indefinitely. Black Africans are forced to carry passports in their own country, and denied the franchise, equal wages, and equal educational opportunities of whites. In short, Apartheid denies non-whites BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS.

Anyone who defends this system of apartheid in South Africa or refutes the above consequences of that system, is a liar. Or s/he is immoral enough to pretend (or convince themselves) that such evils do not take place. They do. Every day.

The Pass Laws

The blacks who were injured and murdered on March 21st 1960 were part of a gathering of some 6000 blacks who were protesting against the Pass Laws. Under the Pass Laws 70% of the

population is confined to 13% of the land - their bantustans or 'homelands'. Almost all of this land is barren and, no doubt, this is the reason why it is deemed 'suitable' by Pretoria for the blacks.

However, the whites of Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria etc. need all the cheap 'migrant' labour of the subjugated blacks. This need was met by the introduction of passbooks. These passbooks allow blacks - who work for whites - to live in the slums like Soweto which border affluent white suburbs in South Africa's cities. Unless blacks can prove that they fulfill certain residential requirements, they can't remain in a black township like Soweto for more than 72 hours. If a black's residential qualification is not noted in her/his passbook, that person is liable to be 'endorsed out' of the black township to their bantustan. It is common practice for white employers to blackmail ('whitemail' is probably a more suitable term) black employees into working longer hours, etc, by threatening not to fill in their passes stating that this or that person works for a white boss.

In recent years prosecutions under the pass laws have averaged 600,000 a year. Last year, Ben Couch, the Minister of Maori Affairs, claimed that Apartheid (with its evil pass laws) was necessary to prevent 'warring' tribes from slaughtering each other. This is, of course, pure BULLSHIT. The exact opposite is the case. The whites fear (and rightly so, after the atrocities committed by them) that black unity means that they will themselves be slaughtered, even though the recent example of Zimbabwe has shown that basically blacks just want to be treated like HUMAN BEINGS for a change. The pass laws are partly designed to regulate and prevent cohesion and co-operation between blacks.

Events at Sharpeville

March 1960 saw the climax of an anti-pass-laws campaign launched by the, then, non-violent African National Congress (ANC). For half a century the ANC had represented the aspirations of the country's blacks, but tensions within the movement led to a split and the formation of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC).

In early March 1960, the PAC launched its own decisive and positive action on the pass laws. Their President, Robert Sobukwe, told his followers: "You will leave your passes at home, surrender yourselves at the nearest police station, and demand to be arrested. No Bail, No Defence, No Fine is to be the slogan, and when you come out of prison you must offer yourselves for arrest once again."

At midday on March 21st 1960, black Africans began to gather outside the police station in Sharpeville. They were unarmed. Police reinforcements arrived in Saracen armoured vehicles. When the police arrested the PAC leaders, the crowd pressed onto the fence around the police station. The officer in charge, Lieutenant-Colonel Pienaar, ordered his subordinates to line up and load five rounds into their sten guns. He gave no order to the crowd to disperse. Two white policepersons opened fire without orders and fifty others followed suit. The blacks turned and fled. The police reloaded and shot into the retreating crowd.

At the official inquiry into the shootings, Lieutenant-Colonel Pienaar was asked whether any useful lesson might be learned from Sharpeville. He replied: "Well, we may get better equipment."

South Africa Today - Azania Tomorrow

In the 22 years since the Sharpeville Massacre, the South African armed forces have undoubtedly received 'better equipment'. But so too have the organisations fighting for justice in South Africa. Unfortunately, this means the violent overthrow of the fascist, racist regime which currently controls that country. For South Africa today is the same South Africa which murdered 69 black Africans at Sharpeville. There have been some peripheral, cosmetic changes which we have heard much of in the last 18 months. But so what if blacks are no longer legally prevented from eating in restaurants, which they can't afford anyway? So what if one token black came over with the Boks last year? The foundation of the apartheid system, of racism in South Africa has not been altered in the least. This will only happen when majority rule comes to Azania, as it did in Zimbabwe. The need for a violent, armed struggle to eradicate the evils of the apartheid system is unfortunate because some decent white lives, and many fine black African lives, will be lost in the struggle.

It is not inconceivable that New Zealand troops could find themselves suppressing the 'Black Uprising' in South Africa in the not too distant future. Donald Woods, speaking in the Recreation Centre last year, estimated that the Azanian Civil War would be underway in about 2 years. The USA and the West generally has much more interest vested in South Africa than they ever did in Vietnam. If the West had to pay a fair price for the mineral wealth produced in South Africa, their billion dollar profits would be reduced to mere millions. Jaws Two was bad enough, Rocky Two was disastrous, Vietnam Two could have repercussions beyond our wildest dreams.

• REMEMBER THE SHARPEVILLE MASSACRE — BUY A BLACK POPPY IN THE QUAD THIS WEEK.

• Friday March 19th. A film, 'Generations of Resistance', will be shown in the Women's Common Room at 1 p.m. All welcome.

Paul Sutcliffe
International Affairs Officer.



Students and Housing



Students have seen over the past few years a mounting crisis in housing. Year after year during enrolment and orientation students have tremendous difficulty finding flats, or getting places in hostels, especially ones they can afford. While most people are aware of the crisis situation, some, like the government, deny its existence. They point out that there are about one million houses in New Zealand for our three million people. More than enough? Well the shortage does exist, and exposes the problem as one of incomes as well, because there are just not enough houses available for low-income rental accommodation.

On each campus problems exist. The nature and severity vary, but certainly the overall situation is grim.

At Otago the main problem is quality. Rents are cheaper than anywhere else, although still too high, ranging from \$12 to \$18 per week for a room. However, rents are in effect higher, because most landlords insist upon 52-week leases, so students pay rents all year round. There is no

shortage of houses available, especially with falling rolls, but those that are tend to be run down, and often just sub-standard.

Getting a place to live poses problems for Lincoln students. The college is surrounded by farmland, and students have had to rely on old farm cottages. Many of these are being demolished or allowed to run down, due to local bodies restrictions on house building. Many Lincoln students are then forced into Christchurch City, where they must compete for limited housing stock with Canterbury students and other low-income groups. The rents are too high, and this is compounded by high transport costs out to Lincoln.

University of Canterbury students face the same problems. Rents are over \$20 a week. The University is built in the fairly plush suburb of Ilam, and so no low-income rentals are available nearby. Inner city rentals are high as are transport costs.

The Capital faces an extra problem, known as "Gentrification". This is where older flats in the

inner city are being bought up and converted back into privately owned houses. Thus the rental stock is shrinking quickly. Wellington also faces problems of quite grotty flats being extremely overpriced, with average rentals being \$25 to \$30 for a room. A lot of houses are vacant, but once again there are just not enough low-rent flats available.

Massey students face severe problems. All the same sorts of shortages and high rentals occur, except that no-one is willing to take responsibility for improving the situation. The local Council, Government and University all say it is someone else's task. Students just miss out.

Hamilton is a new city, and as such, houses are of reasonable quality, although definitely overpriced. The big problem is cost. With inadequate bursaries, rents are just out of the reach of many students' incomes.

At our biggest campus, Auckland, students again face problems of gentrification, high rents (above \$25 a week), high transport costs and shortages.

The overall picture is grim. High rents, low quality and a big shortage of flats.

Students are not the only ones who suffer though. Many beneficiaries, especially the unemployed, low paid workers and solo parents face the same problems. While New Zealanders



tend to own their own houses, 27% now live in some form of rental accommodation. These people are subject to all the fluctuations on the rental market, and in particular just can't afford the skyrocketing rents.

The National Housing Commission has predicted a major crisis of shortage and high rents, similar to that of early 1970 s. This is based upon such factors as the run down building industry, with little new accommodation being built, rapid increases in rents, cuts in government spending on housing, and inner city redevelopment. If the private rental sector is unable to cater for the one in four who rely on it then clearly government action is required.

But rather than this, current government policy is worsening the problem. They encourage home buyers to purchase already existing houses, and discourage new home building. This benefits many middle income groups, but those on low incomes, like students, just miss out. You are expected to live in the outer city, pay high rents, and high travel costs.

The problem is compounded for students because of their particularly low incomes. Your \$27 a week bursary, in many cases, won't even pay your rent, let alone buy food or text books. But such costs as setting up or shifting flats are not covered by the Supplementary Hardship Grant. It is a problem of financing. Rents go up, but bursary levels stay the same.

Clearly such things as rent control, upgrading grotty flats, and building new ones are needed, but the government remains blind to the needs of those who are suffering at the moment. Students have got to set about improving the situation, by fighting alongside other low-income groups to force action. Cut our costs, not our incomes!

Roger Tobin,
GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT,
N.Z.U.S.A.



Women and Housing Arch Hill

All students at the beginning of each year, realise how difficult it is becoming to find suitable accommodation. The shortage of housing effects both male and female students; however, for many women housing difficulties are both a cause and effect of continuing financial difficulties, social isolation and discrimination.

Income and Housing: You get what you pay for

In addition this is not only a student problem. In a society where "the great New Zealand dream" is owning your own home and where this guides Government and local body action in the area of housing, all low income earners face increased housing problems every year. Like any other commodity, income determines what sort, quality and amount of housing people can afford. It is women who tend to occupy the low income levels in our society. Women students earn considerably less than their male counterparts in holiday jobs, and women in wider society tend to occupy clerical, cleaning and other service occupations, and sales jobs. These are often seen as low status jobs and are poorly paid.

Women and Private Rental

Older women, young women, black women and women alone with children, face added financial difficulties and discrimination, it is often difficult for them to find appropriate housing at a rental they can afford. Generally female lone parent families are more likely to rent than buy, unlike most male lone parent families and two parent families. Ownership being out of the question for the majority, supporting mothers become reliant on rental housing particularly private rental housing.

Black women face racist attitudes from owners of flats and houses: owners who don't want blacks in their houses, who once they see the prospective tenant is black, finds them unsuitable for some contrived reason.

Women with children face owners who think kids will wreck the place. As one woman's son explained the difficulties the family has faced finding accommodation - "Firstly, they didn't like the kids, then it was because they didn't like the dog, and then it was because they thought we

might be Maoris". This sort of discrimination narrows still further the housing opportunities available to some women.

The other side of the problem for women with children is their special requirements for housing. As one woman with six children explained - "You need a place for kids to play, with a fence around it, a place to dry washing, and somewhere where the people nearby don't mind noise. It has to be close to public transport, schools, shops, doctors, and you need reasonable access on to the property for young children. If you are working it has to be close to this too, and if you're on your own it has to be cheap."

For women in crisis situations, leaving a violent relationship, or kicked out of home, there is little emergency accommodation available. Women's Refuges always operate hand to mouth, with little government assistance, and can only provide very short term accommodation.

Some women return reluctantly to intolerable domestic situations, due to the problems of finding long term housing. There are few organisations that provide emergency accommodation for young people.

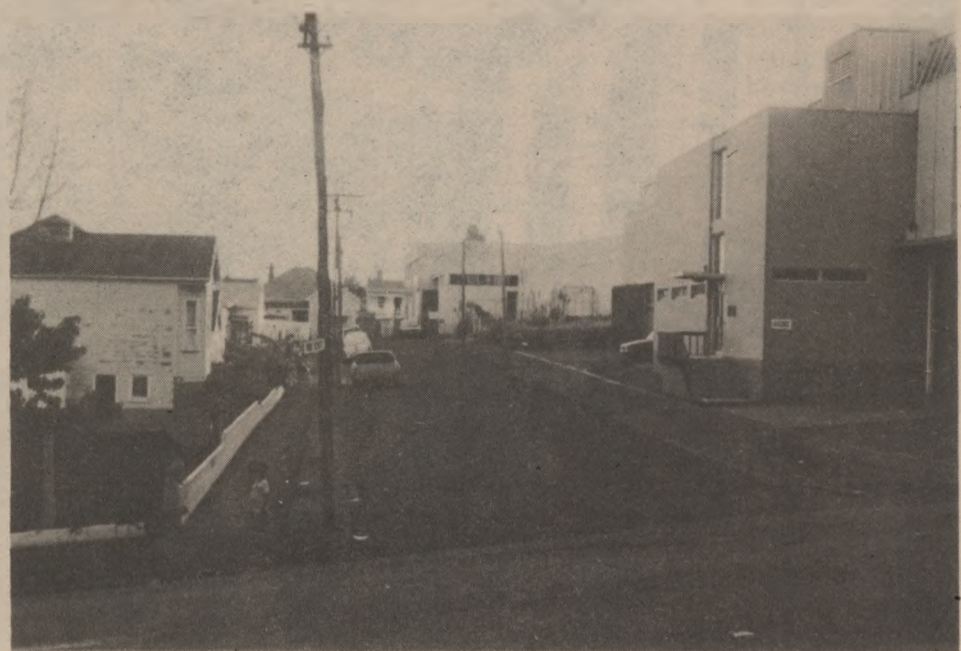
Conclusion

These are just a few of the problems women face getting housing. Women are also discriminated against due to their sexuality. Lesbians have been kicked out once the owner discovers or suspects this. When looking at the problem of student accommodation, it is necessary to see ourselves as part of a much larger group facing a crisis situation. The right we all should have to secure affordable quality housing is denied to the majority of low income earners.

Sue Bond
WOMEN'S VICE PRESIDENT
Reference: The Housing Horror, Penny Farrar, Aust.



Not many people have even heard of Arch Hill. Few could pinpoint its location. In many ways it has been neglected. The streets are in bad repair; the rubbish collection is infrequent; some streets are often covered in water; there are few trees; and noise, smell and inconvenience encroach on both sides, sandwiching Arch hill between the Great North Road caryards and the motorway.



Yet people like living there. Some have lived there for years - have established links with friends and relatives in the area. It's very close to the City and K.Rd - invaluable to older residents and those without cars. A large part of the population is Polynesian, and there are several households of students. It is perhaps one of the last vestiges of that fast disappearing inner-city phenomenon - a multi-cultural neighbourhood.

But now the Auckland City Council's Planning Department have decided 'to improve the area'. Very well, the possible improvements are obvious. A reconsideration of zoning the area to halt the proliferation of car sales yards, and the cars which scream up and down Arch Hill streets on 'test-runs'; resealing the motor-way and planting trees on banks to stifle the incessant roar; improvement of streets, and general council services taken for granted in other suburbs.

However, the council has more in mind - Mr V.C. Warren, Director of Planning, says "the houses have enormous character and value just waiting to be taken advantage of, because of their inner city location."

Surely the houses are already being 'taken advantage of', by current residents - whether they rent or own. People are living there and enjoying it. Arch Hill is being compared to an embryo Freemans Bay or Ponsonby. There the existing

population was displaced by wealthier people - mainly young 'career' couples. The previous diversity of the area was largely lost, and people were, of necessity, forced to move to outlying areas.

It is proposed that Arch Hill become a Neighbourhood Improvement Area (NIA). NIA means that first-home buyers may acquire Housing Corp loans regardless of income - if they buy within the designated areas. It also provides renovation loans at a 9% interest level - this is available to anyone within the area - not merely first home buyers. The NIA scheme is normally coupled with CHIP (Community and Housing Improvement Programme). This gives loans to the Council for recreation facilities within the area.

Ostensibly, and possibly for some areas, the NIA scheme appears attractive and beneficial to many people. But, what Mr Warren calls 'The only problem...the social conflict they cause,' is in fact a very large problem and one that should be the major deciding factor in the institution of such a scheme. It is unbelievable that although Mr Warren acknowledges the problem, he still considers the scheme to be a favourable thing for Arch Hill.

What happens in reality under the scheme (North Kingsland has been a NIA for two years) is that many property developers take advantage of the renovation loans. They buy



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Photo: David Faulks

properties at cheap prices, add some fresh paint, gib board, and new 'curly bits', and sell the house for \$20,000 to \$30,000 extra. This is obviously a direct contributor to the massive escalation in housing prices in the inner-city. To be fair, this increase has occurred to some extent without NIA's, but they do produce an escalating factor. Houses, even without being renovated, can be sold at ridiculously inflated prices. Rents increase out of proportion and the area becomes well out of reach of the lower to middle income earner. Only those in the middle to upper income bracket can (a) get the deposit together and (b) afford the commitment of repaying a renovation loan, so people already living in the area are almost immediately excluded.

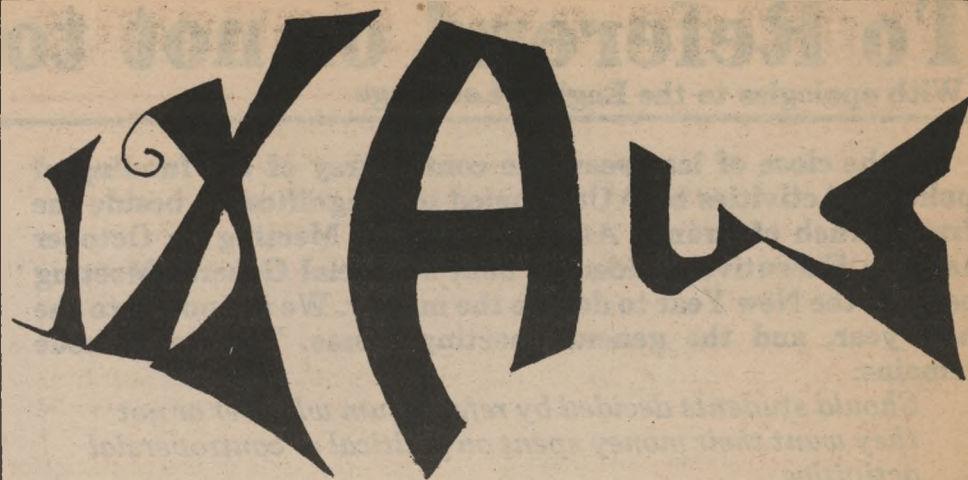
Arch Hill at present 50% owner/occupied, 50% renter/occupied. If this scheme were

introduced, the proportion of owner/occupied houses would rapidly increase. The dearth of rental accommodation within the inner city is already well documented and it is surprising that the Council intends to compound this problem.

Money is available under the scheme to build rental housing. However, there are few suitable sites in Arch Hill, and any such accommodation would undoubtedly be too expensive for existing Arch Hill residents.

However, despite the unfortunate consequences, the scheme has political benefits which must be attractive to the Council. It means that the inner city area can be 'cleaned up' and alleviate any possible threat of 'slums' by pushing the problem firmly out to the outer suburbs.

Cremorne



ARE YOU A FILLED ROLL?

... or are you a sandwich? Before you answer that question, let me explain what it means. (If you have already answered "yes", proceed to the Student Health Service, where you will be told what to do next.)

The question is, of course, allegorical. It rests on a profound difference between our ways of thinking about sandwiches and filled rolls. Briefly: there are cheese sandwiches, egg sandwiches, ham sandwiches, sugar sandwiches - but a filled roll is a filled roll. No gourmet pretensions here! Filled rolls exist to assuage hunger; their contents are, within limits, irrelevant.

Sandwiches, in contrast, positively invite finicky attention to their constitution. Their ingredients may lie anywhere on a scale from dull, through weird, to

nauseating, but you can't adequately describe a sandwich without a note (or, in extreme cases, a catalogue) of its contents.

We may, therefore, rephrase the question thus: is your core worth describing? Do you organise your life according to reasonable, orderly principles? Or do you just wander after the last demagogue to attract your interest?

It is a curious but widespread misconception that all Christians are filled rolls. Some, of course, are, but it isn't obligatory; plenty of us are sandwiches. We know what we're doing, and why - and it makes sense.

This thesis will be defended over your lunch in the Maclaurin Hall, this Friday 12-1 pm.

G.A.C. for the University Chaplains

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Photo: David Faulks

Photo: David Faulks

GET INTO

CLAP*

If you are the sort of person who is concerned about the future of education in New Zealand, concerned about the state of student financing, accommodation, employment, fees and bursaries, concerned enough to do something about it - then CLAP needs you.

CLAP is an action group that will run this year's

Cost of Learning Campaign, a campaign that focuses on the financial plight of students in the 1980's.

Cost of Learning is now on.

April 22 is a National Day of Action.

We need keen, active people for the most important campaign of all.

Help us give Merv a dose of CLAP.

**CLAP MEETING
THURSDAY 18th MARCH
1PM COUNCIL ROOM**

* Cost of Learning Action People

'...of cabbages



and kings'

A series of discussions led by prominent New Zealanders.

**Thurs 18th March at 1 p.m.
Maidment Theatre — come and hear —**

**Sir Dove-Meyer Robinson
Mayor of Auckland
1959-65, 1968-80**

Writer on nutrition, health, environmental protection transportation, and advocate of a nuclear-free Pacific.

Sir Dove-Meyer will discuss the question: "Can we survive a nuclear war?"

HIWI TUAROA, RACE-RELATIONS CONCILIATOR
WILL BE SPEAKING ON APRIL 1st.

To Referend or not to Referend

With apologies to the English Language

At the close of last year, the controversy of the funding of political Activities by AUSA paled to insignificance beside the frantic rush of exams. At the Executive Meeting on October 1st, the Executive decided to hold a Special General Meeting early in the New Year to debate the matter. We are now into the new year, and the general meeting looms. The basic issue remains:

Should students decided by referendum whether or not they want their money spent on political or controversial activities.

It is suggested that funds of up to \$200 per annum be allowed to be allocated to any particular activity before a referendum be required. That \$200 would apply to all expenditure on that activity by the Executive - direct, indirect or through any affiliated club. "Political or controversial activity" is defined for our purposes as - activity related to matters stated in the AUSA policy booklet under "International" and "National", (excluding "Overseas Students") and/or any matter external to the functioning of the university and/or the direct welfare of the students of Auckland University.

The criticism of this proposition seems for the most part, to be levelled at the idea of referenda. Those on whom the responsibility of running such operations falls protest that the response (or rather, the lack of it) that they can foresee to referenda does not justify the time and money involved. Jonathan Blakeman, AUSA Treasurer, has already stated that the amount of money involved is negligible, and is largely dependent on what the Returning Officer is paid.

Distributing ballot papers, staffing polling booths, counting votes and other such tasks do take time, and tend to fall on "old faithfuls" who are prepared to take them on.

This situation, however, appears to be largely self inflicted. Rarely (if ever) has there been a request for help with these things. An advertisement in Craccum, or through the Information Office, would be easy to arrange, and provide a good response.

Of course, those who want to volunteer could do so at the Studass Office, but the atmosphere there has in the past been exclusivist. There have even been people whose assistance, offered voluntarily, has been refused because they haven't had experience. An opening of the ranks would go a long way in relieving a few of the whole of the workload.

There is also the implication here that there would be a referendum being held every other week. This would not be the case. Much "controversial" activity is directly related to students' interest, Education Fightback being the most obvious example. Other



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John Barth - Letters.
Canetti - Crowds and Power.
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issues which require funding in excess of the amount allocated would go to referendum, but hopefully, these would not be excessive in number. It is obviously impractical to hold referendums indiscriminately.

Referenda generally have been condemned for not allowing democratic free discussion and presenting a blank yes/no alternative. While ballot forms necessarily have to present a yes/no alternative, this does not mean that decisions on these are uninformed.

The Constitution makes provision for supporters and opponents of the issue at referendum to be given reasonable period and means to put their respective views to members. Forums in the quad are a regular and well-accepted part of decision-making on campus. Craccum is also a very effective means of publicising an issue in all its aspects.

The Constitution also requires complete impartiality from all members of Executive, and particularly the Editor of Craccum in the event of a Referendum until the results are published, so all those involved should be assured that their views receive "fair and equal treatment in their publication" (Rule 10B(iv)(c)).

The precedent for decision by ballot stands in the election of student officers. Both forums and Craccum are used to inform voters before they make their decisions at the polling booth.

Critics of referendums maintain that innovation is unnecessary, as AUSA's system of decision making works perfectly well. It is undeniable that the system is potentially extremely democratic. Every student is a member of S.R.C. and as such has a say in the making of policy, independent of the Executive.

Unfortunately, it is geared towards a smaller student population than we have at present. There is nowhere in the University where 12,000 people could assemble, should the need arise. Even last year's gathering of 3000 at the Rec Centre contravened Fire Regulations.

This tends to limit the effectiveness of the system.

The other very real problem is that of student apathy. It would be an ideal situation, where every student came to every SRC meeting, and attended Exec. meetings to keep up with what was going on.

Unfortunately (or not, depending on your point of view), many, in fact the great majority of students come to University for an education only, and are not really interested in the inner workings of the Students' Association.

Even those who are interested, but not "in the know", can be thwarted in their attempts to be involved. Often, agendas for SRC haven't been posted until only just before meetings, so there is little opportunity to plan to attend.

The other problem is that, human nature being what it is, those who have particular interest in a particular issue are going to put the most time into it, whereas those who may not agree are not going to put themselves out to prevent the decision going against them. This gives us the notorious "stacking" of meetings, which has and will continue to occur, as much as those supporting the system would like to

deny it. There is nothing more frustrating than to attend a meeting and find it stacked; it is enough to stop one bothering to go at all.

Among those involved in student affairs, the general attitude with regard to this apathy is that students who can't be bothered taking part have no right to complain. While to a certain extent this is justified, apathy is a reality that has to be faced: after all, apathetic students are still students, and being a relatively large group, can't be dismissed indefinitely.

What we have, then, is a system that works very well for those who participate. Unfortunately, those who do are not great in number, and the system is open to manipulation. As Bruce Cronin said in his article "AUSA and Democracy", "making AUSA more democratic in practice depends on increasing participation."

Referenda are an ideal way of increasing this participation, for as Mr Cronin also said, they involve more people than other forms of decision making.

That there are difficulties involved is not disputed. Most important of these would be the formulation of what actually goes to referendum in each case. Wording of motions is open to individual interpretations, and this can sometimes lead to confusion over the issue in question.

A set question would be the most effective way of combatting this problem. Its purpose would be to gauge the measure of general support for any particular issue, so that the Executive can act accordingly.

This does not automatically lead to radical changes in policy. There is a difference between supporting a stance on an issue, and spending student money on it. While many students may approve a general statement of policy, they may not agree with the application of that generality to specific issues by those who decide how our money is to be spent. A simple question as to whether or not AUSA shall continue funding of X organisation/club/group/course would be enough to establish student support, or the lack of it. If there be none, then obviously, finance would cease. Once support has been affirmed, the responsibility for continued funding is passed back to Exec. Even a small response of, say, 500 people deciding how to spend student money is an improvement on 15.

The Special General Meeting to decide the issue is to be held sometime this term, probably towards the end of April. It is highly possible that it will become a "contentious issue" (i.e. not passed with a 2/3rd majority) and as such will go to referendum itself. It is important that there is a good response to the meeting and the referendum, should it follow. Once a date has been set, it will be well publicised in Craccum and on noticeboards, so be prepared to give up an hour or two to contribute.

Think about the issue in a broader sense: in terms of what it will mean for all students, not just how it may affect your own group or a cause in which you have particular interest. An effort is being made to make it easier for more students to be involved in decision-making.

So many complain that the few decide: we need the support of the many for this to change.

CRACCUM COMPETITION #1: IN 500 WORDS OR LESS, TELL US WHY THIS SPACE IS BLOODY BLANK!

STUDENTS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL (S.R.C.)

S.R.C. is the policy-making body of A.U.S.A. It approves the affiliation of all clubs, appoints representatives to most Studass Committees and makes recommendations to Exec. Most importantly, it discusses and makes policy on areas of student concerns within Studass, the Uni, nationally and internationally. As such it provides one of the few opportunities for debate. Here you can discuss all relevant matters as they are presented, instead of waiting for next week's Craccu, and in relative sanity, free from cafe pies and ridicule tossed into the quad. Having made informed decisions, S.R.C. allocates cash from its Policy Action Fund to put its money where its mouth is.

Democracy

Every single member of A.U.S.A. (all 12,000) has full voting and speaking rights at S.R.C. It is, then, as democratic as you make it. If you and your friends turn up and speak out, if you agree or disagree with something, then you have a say in your affairs. Exec. is constitutionally bound to attend and so can be held accountable for its actions.

At present the Exec has delegated powers to the President to act as she wishes, even if she opposes Exec or SRC policy, that is, if she acts contrary to students' views. Only by ensuring that S.R.C. is active can we compel the President to heed student opinions, thus preventing the recurrence of last year's abuses of delegated powers.

Agenda

The Agenda and Minutes for each S.R.C. are available from the Studass reception desk on the Tuesday before each weekly S.R.C. meeting. They are also available at the meetings each Wednesday. Minutes are also posted on the noticeboard outside U.B.S. A book of current A.U.S.A. policy is available from the Studass reception for 75c.

When?

S.R.C. meets every Wednesday at 1pm in B10 (under the Library). The meeting time, by arrangement with the University, is scheduled to be lecture-free and no affiliated club is supposed to meet then so there is no excuse for non-attendance. The first meeting of S.R.C. is this Wednesday, 17 March.

Bruce Cronin.

University Feminists held its first meeting last Tuesday, and a large group of interested women attended. Further meetings will be called to organise the activities that were discussed. For those women who were unable to come I'd like to go through some of the things that will be happening and mention the resources that are available for women on campus.

If you are interested in any of these activities contact the person listed or Karin Bos, Women's Rights Officer, (I can usually be found in the Women's Resource Room during the day, or ring me at home Ph. 500-990). I am always available if you have any problems you'd like to discuss or ideas for activities. I have access to moeny, experience in organising that is growing all the time, and lots of time to assist you wherever I can.

Before going on I'd also like to try and answer the question that many women seem to be concerned about: "Why do feminists exclude men?" We don't allow men at our meetings because they would almost certainly dominate them. In the majority of clubs, political and worker's organisations, protest groups - you name it, men do most of the talking and make the decisions. A large number of women find it difficult to assert themselves in situations where there are men present. Although there are men who genuinely do recognize the fact that their sex oppresses women and want to do something about it, we would also be opening up our meetings to men who only want to argue the fact, stir up trouble, and sap our energies. Men who are really concerned respect our right to organise our own movement. (I'd be happy to talk to men who want to organise groups to combat their own sexist attitudes etc. Kevin Hague is organising a men's discussion group, and interested men could

Women's Groups

contact him through the Studass office).

Apart from the reasons already given, many of the issues we discuss are far too personal to be dealt with at a mixed meeting. Also, many women never have the chance to relate to other women to any great extent, or even to make close women friends. Our women only socials and other activities allow them to have this unique experience.

The Women's Resource Room is on the first floor of the Studass building, next to the Women's Common Room. It is open to all women to drop into at any time. There are noticeboards here to keep you in touch with women's activities both on and off campus. During the year I'll also be building up the resource files and a stock of feminist books and magazines which you can use.

Consciousness raising groups

These are an excellent way to introduce yourself to feminism. Small groups of women meet regularly for discussion and support. You will find they change your life in very real ways. If you have had some experience with CR before and would like to help start new groups, please contact Karen as well as if you would like to be in a group.

Feminist theory groups

These will be run on a structure similar to CR groups but instead will provide a basis for women to think out and clarify their feminist ideas. The group could read feminist books together, or attend a women's play together and discuss the concepts behind it, for example.

Sexual Harassment

Although this is widespread on campus, it is still very much a taboo area, and women who have been harassed do not usually take any further action. Interested women are needed to set up a support group for these women and make it easier for them to make the appropriate response, and to publicise and open up the whole area.

Watchwomen

A Watchwomen group has recently been formed on campus. The function of this group is to monitor advertising and the media and to take action against sexist advertising or media reporting. A target is chosen for the group and members start a campaign of letter writing and phone calls. Results, (or lack of), obtained from these campaigns will lead to further alternative action as it appears appropriate. Interested women can work quite independently, keeping in touch with the group by using the Watchwomen noticeboard in the Women's Resource Room. (Targets and their addresses to write to will also be put on the notice board.) There is a central co-ordinator (Jane Paviour Ph. 761-334), who will keep in touch with all the women involved.

There is a definite need for a group such as this, as the advertising and media play an important part in perpetuating the image of women as sex objects/ domestic slaves/ intellectually inferior. In particular advertisers use women's bodies as commodities, to be bought and sold, and to recommend their products. Women must work to stop this oppression.

If you are interested put your name and phone number on the Watchwomen notice board or ring Jane at the above number.

Sexist lecturers and coursework

I'm particularly interested in collecting information on how often women are mentioned in courses, and used as examples, and which lecturers continue to use sexist language. If you'd like to volunteer information on your lecturers or papers you could come and see me, also if you're interested in taking action in cases of blatant sexism. I also hope to put together a kit to assist lecturers in avoiding sexist language and including more women in their courses.

Craccum

I'd like to see women regularly contributing to Craccum, with articles, poetry, art etc. If there is enough interest we may be able to negotiate our own page every week.

Self-Defence Practise Group

The idea for this group came from several women who felt that having done a self-defence course we needed to practice the skills we had learnt. Women who have not done a self-defence course are welcome to come along too. We are meeting fortnightly on Mondays 6.00 - 9.00pm. The next meeting is Monday 29th March. If you can, bring along food for a shared meal. For more information about the group or about self-defence courses ask at the Women's Resource Room, or see Fliss at Studass reception.

Women Motorcyclists

If you are interested in going on rides (and having picnics etc), with other women motorcyclists, and in participating in maintenance and repair workshops (with women doing the teaching), so you can learn at your own pace and without having the job taken over, or being talked down to; come and see me or leave your name in the Women's Resource Room and I will organise these.

Menstruation Support

(This is Amanda's idea). Many women suffer from depression and irritability, and often severe pains while they are menstruating. It is also a topic about which there are still many negative attitudes. Therefore we would like to have women coming up to the Women's Resource Room at lunchtimes when they are menstruating, and have things like supplies of sea sponges available, hot herbal teas to relieve cramps, and lots of information about the whole area. We need women to help organise this, and hope you will use the service once it gets started.

Lesbianism

Lesbianism and feminism are both about women loving and supporting women, and women revolting against the so called supremacy of men and the patriarchal institutions that control us. Politically, understanding the connection between lesbianism and feminism is essential to ending the oppression of all women. The political theory that embodies and defines the connection is called lesbian feminism (1)

What is a Lesbian?

She is a woman who identifies with other women on many levels: psychologically, emotionally, physically, socially, politically, sexually ... A lesbian may form a lasting emotional and sexual bond with another woman or women, or she may form satisfying friendships with other women which aren't sexual. No matter what the type of relationship however, there is an omnipresent shadow: oppression. (2)

Society has done its best to make sure lesbians don't exist. They have been shoved in mental hospitals, incarcerated in prisons, hidden in marriages, disowned by families, had children taken away from them, fired from jobs and expelled from schools, been made to hate themselves, subjected to hostility, sexual violence and ridicule.

Lesbianism effectively makes women inaccessible to direct power and authority by men and as such it constitutes a threat to male supremacy. Obviously, daring to deviate from the accepted role for women, as the lesbian does, is to invite the most severe contempt and ridicule that society can heap on women. Daily she is the victim of snide jokes and degrading inferences - she must be aware of her actions and possible repercussions - for her career and accommodation and her physical and mental welfare are perpetually threatened (3)

If any woman wishes to talk about lesbianism Karin can put you in contact with lesbian women.

University Feminists also needs new women to be on its Core Group. The Core Group works independently organising women's activities on campus with the help of other active members. If you haven't already put your name down and would like to, leave your name at the Women's Resource Room.

Karin Bos, (with lots of help from Jane, Fliss and Gabrielle)

Your money people on campus...



Errol Schirnack or Christine Easton at the Bank of New Zealand are always willing to talk to you about your financial problems. They know it's tough for a student to make ends meet these days. If you've got a special financial problem call into our campus office and arrange a time for a chat. Call in and find out about Student Concession Accounts.

Student Loans with concessional interest rates, Nationwide, and more. You'll find an understanding attitude backed by solid, practical help and advice. So if you want to know, or if there's a financial problem worrying you, talk it over with us. You know we'll do our best to help. Ask for Errol Schirnack or Christine Easton, University of Auckland Branch. Ph 735-527



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Here when you need us - on campus

You are Challenged

When you pay your Studass fee, you automatically become a member of the New Zealand University Students' Association. NZUSA is made up from all the Students' Associations of universities around the country. It has an office in Wellington with various full-time employees and officers working on the policies set by the members of NZUSA at its two Conferences during the year. Between the Conferences, which are held in May and August, matters which crop up are dealt with by the National Executive which meets monthly. The National Executive is made up of the Presidents of the various constituent Students' Associations and the full-time elected National Officers.

I give you these details about NZUSA because many students will be unfamiliar with them, and because they provide the back-drop against which a drama of student arrogance and racism has been played.

It has been suggested that if you were to take every NZUSA policy resolution and place them end to end, you would be able to use the policy to circumnavigate the world three and a half times. It is certainly true that the policy book is a voluminous document, and that every May and August it grows further. Particularly relevant in this case is NZUSA's policy in relation to racism — an extensive set of liberally oriented and far-reaching resolutions setting out what NZUSA believes about racism and what other people should be doing about it. Sadly, the action which students have taken to support Blacks and work against racism has been minimal to put it kindly.

Many students took part in the demonstrations against the Springbok tour in 1981 but while 30,000 marched in Auckland to stop the tour, only 300 marched to stop the celebrations for the Treaty of Waitangi. One of the reasons for this is that in the case of the Tour, we knew that on 13th September the Springbok would leave the country and our role would be over, whereas if we commit ourselves to fighting domestic racism we know that our role will never be over so long as we live — a daunting prospect. I believe, however, that a more important reason is that to tackle racism in NZ, we must first recognise that White people are the oppressors and that there are no exceptions. Racism is a White problem.

In August Council of last year, NZUSA decided to try to divert some of the momentum amongst students over the Springbok issue into a top priority campaign on domestic racism in 1982. As part of this campaign, a speaking tour was proposed on the subject of "The status of Polynesian Women in New Zealand Society." and one of the speakers to tour was Ripeka Evans, a Black woman activist, based in Auckland. (It should be noted that NZUSA has previously decided to organise speaking tours of this nature, but that they have not got off the ground because of NZUSA's poor organisation.)

On 19th January, Paul Cochrane, the President of the Victoria University of Wellington Students Assoc. circulated to members of the National Executive a letter advising them that five days previously his Executive had decided not to pay its share of the cost of the Tour because



of the fact that Ripeka Evans would be speaking.

The VUWSA Executive feel that Ripeka Evans' attitude towards NZUSA has been one of hostility.

Cochrane cites several incidents that occurred at the "Conference for a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific" held recently in Suva. To engage in detailed discussion on these points would be to confuse the main points of this article. Suffice to say that there is another side to the story told by Mr Cochrane.

I do not dispute the fact that the attitude of Ripeka Evans and the other Maori delegates at the Conference towards NZUSA was one of hostility. But what is VUWSA upset about, anyway? That the NZUSA delegates were embarrassed because the Maori delegates didn't get on with them and pointed out how little NZUSA has done to support Black groups?

Instead of adopting the petulant attitude that because Ms Evans is hostile towards NZUSA she should not be toured, VUWSA should consider the reasons for the hostility.

A quote from 'Bitches, Witches and Dykes' is also given where Ripeka writes that "to take the enemy into your heart and bed has been one of the fundamental errors that our people have committed," referring to whites as "the enemy".

Cochrane says:

"Quite clearly the views expressed above are racist. It is our opinion that NZUSA should not be touring during an anti-racism campaign, someone who expresses such racist, anti-white views. NZUSA will gain little by promoting such ideas."

The tour, in its present form, will harm the anti-racism campaign. The main purpose of the campaign must

be to educate students about the nature, extent and causes of racism. As such the campaign must attempt to attract a wide audience of students who are willing to listen and be educated. Some of the views expressed by Ripeka Evans are rightly abhorrent to most students. To tour Ripeka Evans will result in these students being alienated from the campaign, therefore reducing student participation."

A simple statement of the analysis by the New Perspectives on Race group, with which I agree, is that racism and sexism are processes whereby those people with power use society's institutions and practices and the resources which they have access to, to enforce their values and beliefs. The people in our society who have the most power are White men. In reference to racism, all Whites have some power, and it is the culture of pakeha New Zealanders which is enforced by racism at the expense of all other cultures.

All Whites benefit from the oppression of Blacks. All Blacks are oppressed by Whites. It is ridiculous to speak of Blacks being racist, because no Black in our society has the power necessary to oppress Whites.

It seems to me entirely reasonable that Whites should be regarded by Ripeka as "the enemy". It is we Whites alone who are responsible for the oppression of Blacks. It is also our responsibility alone to use the power that we have to educate other Whites and to dismantle the structures of racism in our society. I think that we should be grateful that Ripeka is prepared to spend her time and energy talking to students after the poor return that Blacks have got from their efforts with students up until now.

Of course most students will find what Ripeka has to say abhorrent. She will probably have some pretty scathing things to say about white students generally and about those involved in the hierarchies of the Students' Associations in particular. The important thing is for us not to launch into a session of self-pity and guilt-tripping, but to use the tour to start learning processes.

Cochrane's letter appears to conclude that because students will not like what they hear from Ripeka Evans they will not participate in the anti-racism campaign. I want to draw a parallel with He Taua.

Most students were outraged at the actions of He Taua and the views that they held. Yet the discussion on racism that subsequently took place in the Student Union Quad involved more students than any other forum on any other issue, and did more for raising the issue of racism on campus than anything that has taken place before or since.

If students are not prepared to expose themselves to things they do not want to hear, then there is no point in their becoming involved in an anti-racism campaign. If people are not prepared to listen to criticism, what does that say about those people?

This is not a personal attack on Mr Cochrane — it is a broadside against his whole Executive who apparently unanimously endorse his views. It is also a challenge which I make to them and to you. Think about the issues and listen to Ripeka Evans when she speaks on campus — that is if Paul Cochrane and the people he represents do not succeed in stopping the tour.

Kevin Hague

A CHRISTIAN RESPONSE TO THIRD WORLD NEEDS

Eight people died in the last minute of starvation. One person in five in the world will go to bed hungry tonight. Some 90 per cent of the world's scientists and technologists are located in the industrialised countries and hence are working to improve the living standards of only 25 per cent of the world's population. Three-fourths of the world's children have no access to health care. One half of the children born into the world never see their sixth birthday. The world's total military expenditures are approaching some \$450 billion per year, while annual spending on official development aid is less than 5 per cent of this amount. The programme of the World Health Organisation to abolish malaria is short of funds; the equivalent of one-half day's expenditure on arms throughout the world would finish this campaign. The cost of one modern jet fighter would pay for approximately 40,000 village pharmacies.

Twenty-five per cent of the world's population controls 80 per cent of the world's trade. Tariffs on developing countries are double those on fellow developed countries. Faced with the increasing gap between rich and poor (North and South) and given swiftness of communication, some are suggesting that a spirit of resentment could spark off a violent revolution in the decade ahead. What can be done to avert this crisis?

The recently published **Brandt Report** argues that even in the absence of an imperative moral duty, it is in the self-interests of North and South to recognise that the South cannot grow adequately without the North. The North cannot prosper unless there is greater progress in the South. The most urgent need is for a programme of large-scale transfer of funds from North to South. The Brandt Commission recommends that those countries which have not met the target of 0.7 per cent of GNP (which includes New Zealand) should now adopt time-tables requiring them to reach it. But more than this, the North must look to ways of opening up opportunities for the South to earn foreign exchange and so increase their purchasing power, not just give them handouts. Instead of treating the South as a giant quarry from which raw materials are extracted to be shipped to the North for processing, marketing and distribution, far more commodity developments must take place in the South and the methods of doing this must be labour intensive not labour saving. Clearly, as developing countries accelerate the pace of their industrialisation, the old established countries will have to deploy their capital and labour increasingly in the production of skill-intensive and technically advanced goods. Contraction of employment in many traditional sectors will be required in the North in order to accommodate the new industrial capacity of the South. In the face of the old "cheap labour" argument, it is alarming that the North has shown signs recently of turning away from structural change towards intensified protection. But

structural change of the world economy would bring mutual benefits in the long run. Inflation would be reduced by encouraging imports at lower prices. The consumer would buy his shirt from Korea and the labour and capital of our shirt manufacturer could be used to produce something that others will buy from us. Ultimately, trade with the South may create more jobs in the North than those lost as a result of the removal of protectionism. And all nations would benefit from better management of the world's finite resources.

Gandhi once said "the earth provides enough to satisfy everyman's needs, but not everyman's greed." President Kennedy said: "We have the resources to feed everyone, but we lack only the willingness to share." E.F. Schumacher, in *Small is Beautiful* says that our wrong living consists primarily in systematically cultivating greed and envy and thus building up a vast array of totally unwarrantable wants. The Brandt Commission identified the problem in a word "selfishness". Only Jesus Christ can take away a selfish heart. He alone can give a new nature "for when anyone is united to Christ, there is a new world" (II Corinthians 5:17 NEB). A Christian recognises, therefore, that "man cannot live by bread alone." As Jesus taught "life is more than food and the body more than clothing". Only by restoring man to God will man's selfish character be changed.

But how should Christians respond to the vivid pictures of the plights of the world's poor that we see every week on our television screens? Christians have a strong tradition of caring for the poor of this world; for example, the work of the Salvation Army in our own society. However, it is good to be reminded of our Christian duty. First, Christians are called to be stewards. This implies that we should be responsible in our consumer spending. We live under relentless pressure from the mass media to set no limits on our consumption aspirations. This is covetousness - a striving for more and more material possessions - and has become the cardinal vice of western civilisation. St Paul seems to regard "the rich" as all those who have more than the bare necessities of life - more, that is, than food, clothing and shelter. (I Timothy 6:8-9). Stewardship implies that we should recognise that everything we have is a sacred trust from God and that one day we must give a final account for the exercise of the trust. Secondly, Christians are called to share their possessions with those in need or who lack the necessities of life. St John puts it very strongly: "If anyone has this world's goods, and sees his brother in need, yet closes his heart against him, how does God's love abide in him?" (I John 3:17).

We cannot deny that in New Zealand we do have this world's goods, and through the media we do see our fellows in need. The simple question is whether we will relate what we have to what we see!

Ian Stewart

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SUSIE COOK COLUM

The "seasonal fruitfulness" saving has plentiful, some preservation thoughts of t bother invol save money masses of ex large saucep are the bas you will prob quantity of bands. Jars very cheaply haunt them c have a supply

The easiest and tomato method. Boil cups of water add the peel Cook until fr mushy. Tom and feijoas half. Of cour to tomatoes water. To m tomatoes ro to be peeled no water nee

While the clean jars in to 200°F. T oven for at l them. Take the oven and catch the ov fruit, pour s it overflows seal on top o on top of tha the pan sho point. Wipe leave to cool bottled.

Next day, and check t not it will ne Keep the jar and they w We're still e down five ye good for al pears, feijoa

If you hav tomatoes ar them all, c change. Thi good. Watc when you ea

Tomato Chutney
1 kg tomato
45 onions
salt
600 mls v
2 cups su
1 tblsp cu
1½ tsp m
20 small
2 tblsp fl
Slice the t
a non-metal
salt and lea
off excess li
liquid off a
tomatoes in
Then add th
the other i
paste with a
to chutney,
then boil
occasionally
Put into ja
jars and co
screw lids. F

SUSIE & BOB'S COOKERY COLUMN

The "season of mists and mellow fruitfulness" is upon us - daylight saving has ended, fruit is cheap and plentiful, so now is the time to do some preserving. Don't be put off by thoughts of the time, equipment and bother involved. It's a good way to save money and doesn't require masses of expensive equipment. A large saucepan and a wooden spoon are the basic essentials, although you will probably need to purchase a quantity of agee jars, seals and bands. Jars can often be bought very cheaply at school Gala days, so haunt them or your mother until you have a supply.

The easiest way of preserving fruit and tomatoes is the overflow method. Boil 1 cup of sugar and 2 cups of water for five minutes, then add the peeled sliced and cored fruit. Cook until fruit is just soft, but not mushy. Tomatoes can be left whole, and feijoas only need to be cut in half. Of course, you don't add sugar to tomatoes, simply boil them in water. To make tomato puree, chop tomatoes roughly (they don't need to be peeled) and bring to the boil - no water need be added.

While the fruit is cooking place clean jars in a cold oven and turn on to 200°F. They should stay in the oven for at least 10 mins to sterilise them. Take one jar at a time from the oven and stand it in a saucer (to catch the overflow). Quickly fill with fruit, pour syrup over the fruit until it overflows and immediately put a seal on top and screw a metal band on top of that. The rest of the fruit in the pan should be kept at boiling point. Wipe the sides of the jar and leave to cool. Repeat until all fruit is bottled.

Next day, remove the screw band and check that the seal is tight - if not it will need to be boiled up again. Keep the jars of fruit in a dark place and they will stay good for years. We're still eating peaches Bob put down five years ago. This method is good for all stone fruits, apples, pears, feijoas etc.

If you have bought a case of cheap tomatoes and don't want to puree them all, chutney makes a nice change. This is quite hot, but very good. Watch out for the chillies when you eat it!

Tomato Chutney
1 kg tomatoes
45 onions
salt
600 mls vinegar
2 cups sugar
1 tblsp curry powder
1½ tsp mustard
20 small chillies
2 tblsp flour

Slice the tomatoes and onions into a non-metallic bowl, sprinkle with salt and leave overnight. This draws off excess liquid. Next day drain the liquid off and boil the onions and tomatoes in the vinegar for 10 mins. Then add the sugar and chillies. Mix the other ingredients to a smooth paste with a little cold vinegar, add to chutney, stirring all the time, and then boil for 1½ hrs stirring occasionally to prevent it sticking. Put into jam jars or empty coffee jars and cover with cellophane or screw lids. Ready to eat next day.

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH DEFENDED

Students today defended university research against attacks yesterday made by the Prime Minister.

"It's amazing the way Mr Muldoon is so keen to knock the university system so heavily but pocket the profits from university research in which New Zealand is a world leader" said Mr Brian Small, president of New Zealand University Students' Association (NZUSA).

Mr Small claimed that whether a subject is relevant, needed or in demand is a matter of debate, "and the whole scene can change in such a short time."

Mr Small pointed to the dramatic changes in research and education demanded by the U.S. when it needed to catch up with the Soviet Union in space research.

"The sudden upswing in energy research would have been impossible if some few people had not been beavering away quietly over the decades in what a 1960s Muldoon would also have described as useless research."

Mr Small advised Mr Muldoon to consult with his Minister of Labour on the havoc caused by having to train people in completely new skills if no New Zealanders have those skills.

"The Prime Minister admits in his attack that his own government is to blame for his perception of the problem," claimed Mr Small.

"He acknowledges that New Zealand academics leave for higher salaries elsewhere. Perhaps if he tried to stop New Zealand having the cheapest university system in the western world he might get people to stay here."

"New Zealand workers should be aware that Mr Muldoon wants to put them all on the same status as his 'unnecessary' tea lady," concluded Mr Small.

Student Union Lockers

We are at present suffering from a spate of break-ins and thefts from the Lockers in the basement. At the moment our Insurers do not cover the contents of lockers, leaving the responsibility to the Locker hirer to insure his/her own property. We are endeavouring to change this but the cost may be prohibitive.

The Student Union therefore advises Locker hirers that it will "exercise all care but no responsibility" for the Locker contents and recommends that valuables are not stored in the locker and that hirers extend their insurance policies to cover goods left in lockers.

Custodian
A.U.S.A.

'Document reveals Government deceit say students'

"The credibility of the government is threatened by secret and deceptive new policies planned for overseas students coming to this country."

This was the charge of the New Zealand University Students' Association today on the release of a confidential Department of Education document leaked to it.

"The document contains major new proposals to sell places at all levels of the Education system to overseas nations," said the Association's President, Mr Brian Small.

"These places have been identified as so-called 'spare capacity' to be sold at full cost."

The document indicates an annual fee of up to \$8000.00 in 1980/81 dollars for some university courses.

Mr Small said that subsequent investigations had revealed that even this level of fee was low.

"Treasury wants to increase these figures to build the total capital cost of a university into the fee, adjust for inflation and make a profit over and above that."

"The Minister of Education has misled both the New Zealand public and other nations over the question of overseas student fees," he said.

"On February 19 this year Mr Wellington assured his Malaysian counterpart that fees for private overseas students would not be increased."

"Yet at the very same time he was aware of secret discussions contained in this proposal which

aimed to make these vast increases in fees as soon as legally possible," said Mr Small.

Commenting on the philosophy behind the proposal, Mr Small said that it was the most draconian example of Thatcher/Freidmanite thinking he had seen.

"The document makes it clear that the government has abandoned its obligations to provide foreign aid, even though it has been shown that education aid is one of the best types to provide."

"The Government is now saying that it no longer regards education as a right but rather as a commodity to be sold to the highest bidder. In this case it will probably be oil-rich Middle-Eastern males."

"Moreover," said Mr Small, "experience has shown that attacks such as these on overseas students are a precursor for attacks on New Zealand students. The present discriminatory \$1500 fee, for example, was announced in 1979 and was immediately followed by a large increase in tuition fees."

Mr Small concluded by saying that ordinary New Zealanders should realise what was really being planned for the country's Education system.

"There is so little time left," he said. "We must stand up and fight the coming onslaught of the New Right."

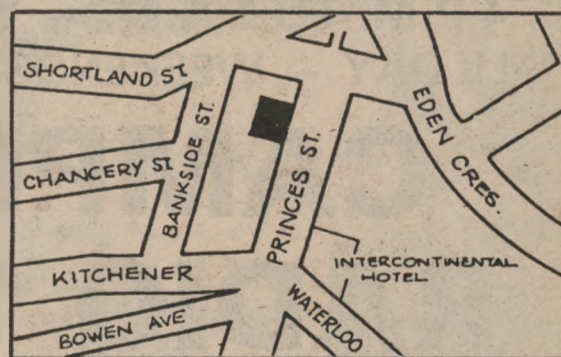
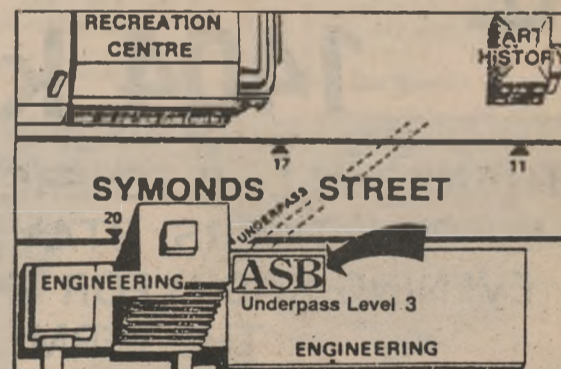
Brian Small
PRESIDENT, NZUSA

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Firstly I want to thank all those who helped me make it through the night in question. My brother for the ham-roll and biscuits, Zak Reddan for coffee and witty conversation and the person up the top who threw a bottle at us. You missed, but we were wide awake after that.

The first of the six movies was a truly horrible 1970 Japanese effort called *Yog: Monster from Outer Space*. The inscrutable Japanese dialogue included a dead-pan 'There's something wrong here' (at the sight of a destroyed village) and an Island girl saying to her monster-shocked husband-to-be 'You can speak again!' with the memorable reply 'Ugh'. Other witty sentences were 'It's no use Kudo. All the bats are dead', 'The water's ice!' and 'Could it be he doesn't like rubber?' when the monster rejects two scuba divers.

When Yog isn't knocking over trainset trees he's busy mutating various animals into gigantic Yogs. This prompts one prominent Japanese scientist (he appeared in the third film as well) to utter 'It looks like a big octopus - but there's something different about it' as a 200-foot-tall Yog strides across the island on his tentacles.

Turns out that the ultra-sonics generated by bats and dolphins confuse and hurt Yog. Two of his monster-forms have a big-time wrestle that looks like they're screwing each other and a Yog-possessed scientist is killed by stock footage of a volcanic eruption. Then, to prove that the storyline wasn't really that confusing we saw the middle reel that had been missed out. It had the wrong lens on thus making all the actors small and squashed looking but nobody really cared less.

Needless to say a University audience doesn't sit and silently suffer through movies like *Yog*. A non-stop barrage of verbal comments and paper darts hurtle at the screen. Loud cheers erupt whenever the monster kills somebody or a dart hits the screen. Feminists will be pleased to know that the most popular audience comment is 'On your back!' shouted whenever a female appears on screen.

The Green Slime started hilariously with a meatball planet suspended on a string in front of a blue-painted background. From that high, it progressively got worse. Green slime accidentally taken from the meatball mutates into green, tentacled monsters that scream like babies who have shit themselves (and absorb all energy so they can't be killed).

The models were the worst I've ever seen and were apparently made out of children's toys and meccano sets. The main one was a 1950's style space station (the film was made in 1973 - 4 years after man landed on the moon!) that was distinctive for bouncing around on its wires when it blew up!



Immortal lines included: 1st Man: 'Do you realise what you're asking?' 2nd Man: 'I realise what I'm asking.' 'We just passed through Zero-gravity', and 'We found something strange up there sir'.

When one actor asked 'What's it doing?' the audience replied 'Wanking'. Somebody said 'At least these guys' lips move when they're talking' (referring to the first dubbed movie) and was rebutted with 'But can they speak Japanese?' Best Audience Comments - Q: 'Is there sex after slime?' A: 'No, but there's slime after sex.'

Apart from the awful models, dialogue, storyline and acting, the film is distinctive for one scene in which the heroic space troopers repel a green slime attack - armed only with hospital beds (don't ask).

This was the worst film (out of literally thousands) that I've ever seen. *Yog* ran a close second. Bad, but not quite in the same class was the Japanese *Destroy All Monsters* featuring *Godzilla*, *Mothra* and nearly every known Japanese film monster on - groan - *Monster Island*. How original. It also had UFO's, beautiful alien women, secret agents and a Moonbase. And I don't want to talk about these awful movies any more so will move on to the merely not very good American ones.

It Lives Again wins the prize for grossest film idea. Mutant babies are born with vampire teeth and sharp claws. They delight in ripping out the throats of the doctors who deliver them (apparently they are not attached by an umbilical cord) and can only be killed

by blowing their brains out. Charming.

Food of the Gods was sort of very loosely based on an idea from a book by H.G. Wells. Our heroes battle special-effects giant chickens, worms, wasps and rats. Some memorable dialogue such as Mrs Skinner praying 'Oh please God don't let no rats eat us', and the following clichéd exchange: Woman: 'You don't like women being around when you do your thing, do you?' Hero: 'What's my thing?' Woman: 'Facing danger.' and the same woman saying 'I want you to make love to me,' as the giant rats gnaw through the door. The film manages to sustain audience interest as we wonder if the giant rats will get to eat the pregnant woman's baby. Or if the pregnant woman's baby will get to eat the rats

judging by *It Lives Again* standards.

The last film was *The Incredible Melting Man* and the bastards only showed the first half as they had to clean up at 7.30 am. Hardly a mid-morning finish. The melting man is an astronaut who returns from Saturn with what looks like syrup all over a skull-mask for a face after seeing the sunrise through Saturn's rings. Bet you couldn't even see the fuckin' sun at that distance...

It was gory enough, but as with *It Lives Again* and *Food of the Gods*, an enterprising projectionist somewhere had snipped the best bits out for his own private collection. That fucked me off no end.

And I didn't get a chocolate fish.

Peter Hassall.

N.Z. FICTION

There is no shortage of New Zealand fiction; Maurice Shadbolt's 'The Lovelock Version' (Hodder) probably the longest modern local novel stretches to 568 pages and is a family saga that spans the last and the present century. It was first in the fiction section of the Literary Fund and third in the Wattie awards. It includes a variety of characters, historical figures, plenty of incidents, with some frank encounters of a sexual nature.

Formerly associated with 'Craccum', Hugh Cook, now in England, offers 'Plague Summer' (Dunmore), which explores the drug scene in a work that could be described as a thriller. 'Photo-Finish' (Collins), by the late Ngaio Marsh brings Alleyn of Scotland Yard to the South Island where he is soon involved with serious investigations. An interesting historical novel is 'The Black Shore' (Heinemann), covering the settlement of Taranaki and the land wars; it is Margaret Jeffery's sixth novel.

Chiefly known in the short story field, Amelia Batistich in 'Another Mountain Another Song' (Hodder) portrays a Dalmatian family in Ellerslie with a particular emphasis on the development of a young girl through the depression of the thirties and the war. In 'The Primal Therapy of Tom Purslane' (Caveman Press) Graham Billing explores the reaction of the main character when he agrees to participate in experiments with drugs. He becomes interested in the young woman conducting the experiments.

'Lali, a Pacific Anthology' (Longman Paul) is edited and has an introduction by Albert Wendt. Stories and poems bring literary pleasures from unexpected areas, Niue, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and the New Hebrides. The Auckland University Press and OUP present 'Fagogo, Fables from Samoa in Samoan and English.' Richard Moyle collected, arranged and translated the tales to some of which music is added. 'The Clone and Other Fantasies' by Charles Alldritt has a sprinkling of poetry. The author did the linecuts, designed, and printed the work, which includes several haiku not part of his previous booklet 'New Zealand Haiku'.

Jim Burns

12 Academy Award Nominations including BEST PICTURE

REDS

WARREN BEATTY
DIANE KEATON

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JACK NICHOLSON · PAUL SORVINO · MAUREEN STAPLETON
PHOTOGRAPHY BY VITTORIO STORARO · EDITED BY DEE ALLEN · ORIGINAL MUSIC BY STEPHEN SONDSHEIM
ADDITIONAL MUSIC BY DAVE GRISHIN · PRODUCTION DESIGN BY RICHARD SYLBERT · COSTUME DESIGN BY SHIRLEY RUSSELL
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from Fri. 30th April to Sat. 8th May!

Attention DESIGNERS, AND SUCH PERSONS who may be interested in fulfilling rewarding labours of love, the 1982 Capping Revue urgently needs set-construction, lighting Sound, Property, Costume, Assistant Stage-Management, Box Office and Front of House personnel.

If you're Keen, I'll be Frank The work will be hard and the rewards great - (a navy career upon graduation!) Contact Ron Rodger, Artistic Director, MAIDMENT ARTS CENTRE. 793-474

The 1982 "CAPPING REVUE"

ATTENTION ACTORS

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If you are interested in auditioning for this year's revue please contact Ron Rodger at the Maidment Arts Centre. We are looking for multi-skilled actors and selection will be made on the basis of a reading/singing/acting audition-interested? Phone 793-474!

The 1982 "CAPPING REVUE"

From Friday 30th April to Saturday 8th May!

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MORE JOY

JOY DIVISION

Still
Factory (Y)

Released posthumously as the final chapter in the Joy Division story, Still represents almost all of their unreleased material. The first album is a selection of Joy Division's versions of some very metallic songs from the Warsaw days and some rare, more recent tracks.

The second album is a recording of their last live performance. It is one of the most despondent pieces of music I have ever experienced. Even "Colony" and "I Remember Nothing" did not have the feeling of futility and despair present on this album. Ian Curtis' vocals are either a murmur or a shriek. On "A means to an End" his vocals become an embittered accusation ("I put my trust in You") rather than the passionate plea for understanding of the Closer version. He sounds as if he is about to break down during "New Dawn Fades" as he shouts "An angry voice and one who's cried, I gave you everything and more, I've walked on water, run through fire, can't seem to take it any more".

"Decades" and "Digital" are claustrophobic in depression and end the album on a truly morbid note: "feel it closing in, day in day out, feel it closing in".

Though Joy Division were realistic their music could never be labelled as depressing. They looked upon the horror of mortal futility and tried to understand it and offer some hope or at least point the way. We should not try to speculate on the reasons why this album is so morbid but be glad we can still follow their quest for understanding.

Iain Craig

JOY DIVISION

Still
Factory

Still is a double album containing both studio and live recordings of unreleased Joy Division songs.

Record One, the studio material, includes Exercise One, Ice Age, The Sound Of Music, Glass, The Only Mistake, Walked in Line, The Kill, Something Must Break, Dead Souls and a hopelessly superfluous live version of Sister Ray. Of these, Dead Souls is the only redeeming cut, demonstrating power and urgency. The other songs remain cold and uninteresting and constitute a patchy collection of monotonous heavy metal.

Record Two, recorded live at Birmingham University half way through 1980, is simply dreadful. It is a depressing and uninspired performance. The music and vocals are marred badly by a poor mix so that Curtis' words are muted painfully beyond comprehension. Even his brief Thankyou's are humbled by minimal and seemingly unappreciative applause. The live songs are mostly taken from Unknown Pleasures and Closer but the bootleg quality of the recording deadens their worth as relics of interest. Decades, which should have been the tour de force of any Joy Division performance, becomes a grotesque circus song with its wrongly set keyboards and penetrating ugly atmosphere.

Still is not good Joy Division music, unlike the singles and the Closer album. Still is a totally unnecessary chapter from Factory Records, whose bad taste exploitation of this band with this record leaves a nasty taste in the mouth. From the grey cover and the punning title to the poor musical content, Still smacks of mock reverence.

Stephen McGlashan

BAUHAUS

Mask
Bega 29 (RTC)

Remember the Telegram Sam clip on Radio With Pictures last year? Well this is the bunch who perpetrated it with their second LP platter.

In some ways this is an improvement on the powerful, if flawed, debut 'In A Flat Field' in that it establishes a sense of consistency that was previously lacking.

Ten songs are in evidence here, from the classic single 'Kick In The Eye' through the other single from the album, 'The Passion Of Lovers', to the black humour of 'Of Lillies And Remains' to the title track, something of a piece de resistance. Each one reflects the basic concept of fear and paranoia which seems to be present throughout all their work.

The lyrics of this album, caringly reproduced on the inside of the gatefold sleeve, reflect this concept of fear, together with an essential black humour which is as much a part of the band as the sound. This is perhaps best shown up in 'Of Lillies And Remains':

"In the marbled reception hall, I received a three band gold ring from Mark, a token of esteem. Running through ghost closet locker rooms to hide from Peter, who had fallen to the old cold stone floor, wheezing and emitting a seemingly endless flow of ectoplasmic white goo from ears and mouth. A wind rushes through hall, whistles as it breezes through the narrow slits in the green locker doors. I hide in one of these, No. 13.

Barely concealed but hopeful
Blackout!"

This band more than any other have succeeded in capturing the concept of fear, intuitively, in their music. This is the sound of fear.

Mike Weston

THE DAMNED

The Best of The
Damned (Another
Great Record From
The Damned).
DAM 1 (EMI)

This sort of pre-packaged stab at the UK Christmas market always tends to leave the consumer somewhat in doubt (or should), but in a sense this particular effort from stereotype punks The Damned is justified.

With the possible exception of last year's 'The Black Album' (which still hasn't surfaced downunder, and seems unlikely to now), The Damned have never managed to put together a really strong album, which singles like 'New Rose' 'Wait For The Blackout', 'Smash It Up', 'I Just Can't Be Happy Today' suggest they should have been able to manage. So here's an album to bring together the loose ends, presenting all the above gems plus 8 others to show off this remarkable band's potential.

Furthermore, there has been a conspicuous absence of The Damned since troubles over Chiswick records seceding from EMI's tender wing. Thus the need to reintroduce The Damned to the public for their return, which should be their coming of age.

From the New Zealand point of view this album serves to show most locals what they've missed due to lack of record company interest - only 4 of the 12 songs on show here have seen the light downunder.

Wattie, of Scotland's foremost punk merchants The Exploited, once observed that The Damned were the only one of the original punk bands who hadn't sold out. Praise indeed from someone whose first LP was entitled 'Punk's Not Dead'.

So raise your glasses and open your wallets, and behold the Return of The Damned with this excellent tribute to their past glories. And here's hoping, lads.

Mike Weston.

ROCK

THE BITTER END

**Mental As
Anything
Mainstreet
March 7th**

When will the management of Mainstreet realise that you can only fit so many people into a small, dark cave? With an audience of at least fifteen hundred people the atmosphere was one of uncomfortably moist claustrophobia and any remaining bilious air had the consistency of phlegm.

In the midst of general confusion and overcrowding The Bongos opened the evening with an interesting and lively set of not-so-disposable pop. With some striking guitar work, an excellent drum sound and bass-line keyboards and synthetic effects, the band displayed excitement, danceability and variety. A perfect appetiser.

Next up were Rank and File, looking like a junior Clash. Rough as guts, RAF performed in a blistering manner at breakneck speed. With their raunchy rock and roll they managed to whip the entire cabaret into an annoying tribal frenzy of frothing, sweating movement, the magnimous roars of approval that Rank and File received seemed more the result of circumstance rather than any musical merit. Then came the God-given moment when they ceased to stimulate the unavoidable throngs of insensitive contortionists.

By now everyone was running with perspiration and the air had become almost solid. Mental As Anything appeared and began with a refreshing, light tune that calmed my strained nerves. But from there on Mental As Anything powered into a disappointing set of churning rock that lacked musical sensitivity and breadth. Frontman Greedy Smith's slobbering, incoherent introductions added to the tedium of a homogenous metallic performance that did little toward maintaining the interest of those who did not want to throw themselves around the dancefloor. What was needed in such a confined venue was a variety of musical styles, differing moods and speeds. Instead, it became an evening for headbanging.

During each deafening thrash I gazed in awe at the writhing crowd, in disbelief at the neanderthal torsos shedding their clothes in the heat. All common decency evaporated and the art of repulsion ran thick and fast as six foot ogres pushed, shoved, trod and hurled themselves recklessly through the audience. Finally, it seemed as if it didn't matter what band was playing. It could have been anyone and the reception would have remained the same.

Through desperate eyes the concert had turned into a strange, bizarre, almost grotesque event with its suffocating humidity, the widespread loutish element and the supreme physical discomfort. All of a sudden a civilized existence seemed far, far away....

Stephen McGlashan



Photo: Elizabeth Leyland

mental as anything



Photo: Elizabeth Leyland



RICH CLIFFORD

Craccum looked in on the Cliff Richard press conference and apart from finding out Cliff listens to the Goons while having a sauna and plays tennis (at different times), he also mentioned South Africa.

Cliff has performed there on several occasions, always to mixed audiences, and feels that actually going there and making a statement was better than an outright boycott. Before 1976, concerts with Cliff's 'ALL RACES WELCOME' notice on were permitted only by permit and now they are officially allowed although individual town councils can ban. When one town tried, Cliff refused to proceed, resulting in national publicity both in South Africa and back home which he feels achieved much as the council relented and the concert went ahead. He found the press to be anti-apartheid and surprisingly active in

supporting his shows.

Cliff was questioned at length about his Christian faith and even asked if he was gay in Christchurch but except for some tape recorders making funny noises the press conference was fairly standard. At 41 he still looks very young as the T.V. documentary keeps stressing 'so he must be doing something right' and certainly the Sunday papers won't make any more money out of his visit, but as both shows are fully booked, somebody is.

What does he do with his money? A certain amount goes to TEAR FUND, an aid agency active in the Third World which he considers an expression of practical Christianity.

For those who missed out this time he's already planning a return show which would feature contemporary material in the first half and a best of rock'n'roll second half but there's no nostalgia this time.



PONSONBY : 101

Now is the time for Festivals and Ponsonby have joined in the foray with their own gala. This is taking place this week in the form of a festival in the nouveau-riche ghetto. Rather than busily telling you, the public, what you have subsequently missed I shall inform you of what is yet to happen.

All week long there is a healing workshop running from 5.00 to 6.30 with Ira Seidenstein at the KSC Lounge, 228 Ponsonby Rd. In a similar vein Limbs are presenting their own package of bad taste friends with a series of concerts in Greys Building.

This Festival is spread over a large stretch of this town but inaccessibility is by no means an excuse to avoid it. It isn't high profile but there is ample opportunities for interested parties to try and experiment in areas they

would normally consider out of bounds.

Much of what the festival offers is up to some commitment of the individual. Largely this isn't pandering to the large round commercial market. For all you who think festivals are just sweetened waters then there is some music. During the week Freudian Slips, Bongos, DV8, Blind Date, Blam Blam Blam, Hattie and the Hotshots, Innocent Veto, and Herbs are to be playing.

Rather than putting on an entertainment it appears that the organisers have opted for "Introduction to Ponsonby:101". For this reason alone it deserves patronage. There is something amidst this to entertain even the most instant pud. Keep your senses open and pick up a programme (the blue one with a clown overshadowing greater Ak.).

Craccum March 16 • 21

A CONVERSATION WITH AN ALTER-EGO

2. The subscription may well have been set at the ownership of a Student's I.D. card by one's activities, but what guarantee is there that Executive has a sufficient degree of financial responsibility to stay within that budget?

Having been credited, by implication, with the ownership of a students I.D. Card by one of the non-entities that hang around the Crappum office these days, I thought it was time, once again to put borrowed pen to illegotten paper and write you a word or a thousand, which is no mean feat, when you consider that the piece of paper I recieved from the Government t'other day called me a 'Laminator', which unlike 'student' requires only small ability to read, and none to write'. Not only that, it requires me to be in Onehunga by 7.30am 5 mornings a week. Not to mention slowly fucking up my lungs, my back, and giving me cancer, because one uses Urea Formaldehyde Resin, as recently rescued from obscurity and thrown into the harsh light of fame and the front page by the Departments of Health and Labour. You might ask why I continue with this job, but if you've been perusing the SitsVac lately, you'll know that there's not much going for persons aged 20 years, after two years, and no papers passed, at University. Which is not to say there aren't others in exactly the same situation, or for that matter 50,000 registered

With only one day's notice and a desire to help out, we agreed to perform. Perhaps the reviewer responsible for the spurious account of our music for the evening, did not hear the whole (2 hr) show, as the only 'laid-back' number was our closing one - a brief respite for the audience's ear drums. Apart from your anonymous music critic, our show was received with enthusiasm. Give us a break mate!

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Letters

STALE GRAPEFRUIT

Dear Sir,

I would like to write a letter in reply to the letter written in reply to my letter, by G.D. McLellan, 1st issue; but I can't think of anything worth saying: or (at least), I can't think of anything worth saying that David Faulls would publish. It's a kind of complex I have - I keep thinking that if I write serious letters they will be dead boring, and if I write satirical letters, they won't be published. So I end up writing this sort of quasi-neurotic crap, which is both boring and probably won't be published. I don't really care, actually - Craccum needs this sort of letter to make the students turn to some other part and read that.

Yours without a hell of a lot of faithfulness,
Agent Stale Grapefruit

P.S. I still can't think of anything worth saying.
P.P.S. As for G.D. McLellan - a Colonel by any other name would smell as sweet.
P.P.P.S. I don't get that one either.

HUMANITY AS A VESSEL

In answer to philosophers Harmse, Matthew and Steenweld who replied to our article in the first issue of Craccum this year, your "logic" still begs an explanation of why the universe is ordered and why God is mindful of people. To quote Prof. Fred Hoyle (from the Auckland Star): "Human life ... depends on some 200,000 odd different proteins made up of different amino acids. The chances of the right amino acids being thrown together to produce just one of these 200,000 proteins would be about the same as rolling five million sixes in a row with a dice". Who can explain this? Furthermore, we would like to ask:

Do you consider yourself to be a useful person? Perhaps the degree that you are taking is not very useful, but how about you as a person? Intuitively, we all have some appreciation of the value of a human life. But what should we do to fully realise our potential? Make yourself rich? Or better, help the community somehow? After trying what we think would satisfy us, we find that these things fall short of truly fulfilling us.

In the Bible, God has shown us that He considers us to be extremely useful, but not in the way that we might immediately consider. Humanity is useful, not as an instrument or a tool to do something, but rather as a clay pot (1), an earthen vessel (2). We were formed from the dust of the ground (3) as a container. Other creatures were not created in this special way, and therefore they have no need to be occupied with something as we do. Although a person is designed as a container, without God's word we do not know with what we should be filled. Our searching to be fulfilled is like trying to find a use for a light bulb without knowing about electricity. Many people, perhaps you, are conscious that they have not found their right place or their right use. What did God intend to put in the human vessels He made? Pascal said "every man has a God-shaped vacuum within him". Just as a glove is able to receive a hand, so we are able to receive God's life into us. St. Paul was a vessel who experienced this, and he therefore said "Christ lives in me" (4). Those who have received Christ spontaneously realise that they are being used in the way God originally intended.

Christian Club

1. Romans 9:21
2. 2 Corinthians 4:7
3. Genesis 2:7
4. Galatians 2:20

ORIENTATION FIGHTBACK

Dear David,

To set the record straight regarding the Blams dance Mon 1st:

1. No-one missed out - we just let those who didn't pre-book in last.
2. Staging - in my opinion it is a waste of money spending more on portable staging when what is really needed is a Union Hall (see point 4).
3. We cannot use the Recreation Centre for several reasons - due to bad egress we are only allowed 500 on the main floor, the floor would be damaged by that sort of usage; it would cost \$100,000 approx. to get the Rec. Centre up to standard.
4. Students must start pressurizing the 'powers that be' for a Union Hall that can hold 2500 +. It does not have to look fancy, but now the cafe alterations have been done, the cafe is more difficult to hold dances in - the egress is bad, the ceiling is too low for lighting, the acoustic properties are appalling and it only holds 800 people.

Orientation Controllers have their hands tied when it comes to organising large gigs; that is why we used Mainstreet and the Town Hall this year. Hopefully this year there will at least be some movement towards getting a hall.

Yours
Heather Worth
Bill Bradford
ORIENTATION CONTROLLERS

ALL HOT & BOTHERED, 'CAUSE NOWHERE TO PARK UP

Dear Edioddmint,

I am writing to you to bring to your, and others, attention the dilemma faced by those of us commuting on four wheels other than buses. Auckland University does not provide you with a place to park your car (as dribbled about on P37 & 39 Orientation Handbook) unless you arrive by 8.05/8.10. There is an approx. ten to fifteen minute wait with no guarantee the car before you won't fill up the sardine tin called a car park. Thus the carpark is full by 8.20 to 8.30 at the latest. This time is creeping forward as people too late one day show up even earlier the next. You can't blame this on the number of 'A' bursaries last year so the rumour that the engineers who designed it were under the belief students drove matchbox toys to varsity is rapidly gaining credibility. Members of the Students Association Staff have their portion of the carpark reserved, so is it possible for them to do something for the people they are supposed to, but apparently forget to represent. I'm not being unreasonable so don't give me the sob story the roll has increased cause it has been for many years and will continue to do so. This is interesting though, 'cause Auckland does have a warm climate. I can't join carpool cause I have a rather abortinised timetable.

A large amount of land is undeveloped. All it needs is a contractor to primitively subdivide it. All of the fence erecting, drain laying, gravel spreading etc could be an SCSP scheme. But I suppose this would defeat the theme of no work lotz monies. Many fictitious jobs will be created while this is ignored. No stories of no shoes until you were sixteen. We've paid our fees etc etc so for once how about giving us something we really do need and want. How the hell can we use varsity if we can't get to it. After one week I'm already sick of being here 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 hours before my first lecture.

How about something being done before the next great flood, huh?

Unsigned

LETTER LETTER LETTER

Dear Sir,

Having just read Jorgen Harmse's letter (Issue 2, 1982) I think that it is appropriate to dispell the impression that it denies the existence of God on deductive grounds.

For an argument which has been present for more than 1500 years, the one presented by miss Harmse is deductively one of the most laughable I have ever seen.

She claims that this argument has never been answered; probably since, by definition, it is not even an argument!!

To quote part of her absurd letter;
"First, assume that the Christian Faith is accurate ... so Christian theory cannot be totally accurate."

She starts with an assumption, and using that assumption, disproves it. But by doing so, the silly little girl has disproved the assumption she based her whole argument upon!! Deductively speaking, the so called "argument" is a load of pseudo - intellectual bullshit.

"Saint Augustine suggested that God made humans with good natures and that they were corrupted by their bad wills. He neglected to say who created the wills"

What Miss Harmse is implying here is that God created the wills and that he is therefore responsible for the corruption of man.

But what sets man (and woman) apart from the animals is FREEDOM OF CHOICE. God created us, gave us freedom of choice to control our own lives. The fact that God knows what choices we will make does not change anything. WE don't know what the future holds; The Christian belief is that life on earth is to determine who will go to heaven. Being "corrupted by our bad wills" is a part of that process. God knows that it will happen, but to allow the freedom of choice, he lets it.

To quote from her letter yet again;

"Since God is responsible for any evil and those who committed it could not do otherwise, it cannot be just to down them".

Look, Jorgen, it is fatal in debating circles to rave "knowledgeably" on a subject that one knows little about, and from the crap you've produced here, it is obvious that you know little about Christianity.

WE are responsible for any evil we produce, because of 'Freedom of Choice'.

To quote further;

"... those who go to Heaven and those who go to Hell are determined arbitrarily...."

One of your premises in your previous deductive blunder was that God was omniscient - and you did not even try to disprove that, implying that it is true.

Well then, if he is omniscient, surely he must know exactly how each of us is going to behave - and therefore CAN put us into arbitrarily assigned groups.

In fact, by allowing the evil group to live, he shows a tremendous justice: he gives them the chance to come right, even knowing that they won't use it. That's something that you in particular should be grateful for, Jorgen.

Yours faithfully,
Jay Kayryan

P.S. I can see why Jorgen is the "secretary" of the Debating Association. She is better at typing other people's letters than writing her own.

P.P.S. no hard feelings, huh?

P.P.P.S. I know you're a guy, Jorgen !!

A SERIOUS AGENT

Dear Editor,

As far as the "Presidential Chatshow" of last week's edition of Craccum goes,

!

Yours faithfully, pressured by a stage three workload,

G.D. McLellan

P.S. Liked the objective piece on the Forum on Poland - no coloured tones to stumble against. By the way, Vanessa who? Sunday newspaper reader and evening news onlooker. Are contact lenses available through the health services of the Marxist states? (Sorry, cheap shot).

Yours faithfully again,
Owner of a pair of welding goggles, the above mentioned.

P.P.S. Don't blame me for the first part of this letter. Victor Hugo started it all. Or so the story goes ...

A RESPONSE TO 'CAMPUS NEWS'

Dear Sir,

I note with considerable displeasure your publication in "Campus News" a criticism, by an anonymous author, of a member of the catering staff.

Previously I had assumed from the content of this column that its author was a person reasonably well versed in the running of the University and AUSA. This piece, however, casts serious aspersions upon the reliability of your correspondent. If s/he was as knowledgeable as I had supposed s/he would know that the employee referred to is simply administering a policy decision handed down from on high.

If your correspondent had ever undergone the regrettable experience of simply administering policy as directed and then being the subject of complaint from disgruntled customers, I suspect that this piece would not have been written.

May I request that complaints be more thoughtfully and accurately directed henceforth.

Jonathan

DAK, SELF-INDULGENT

DAK's column was more self-indulgent, uninformative and boring than most of Dwayne's.

E.R.

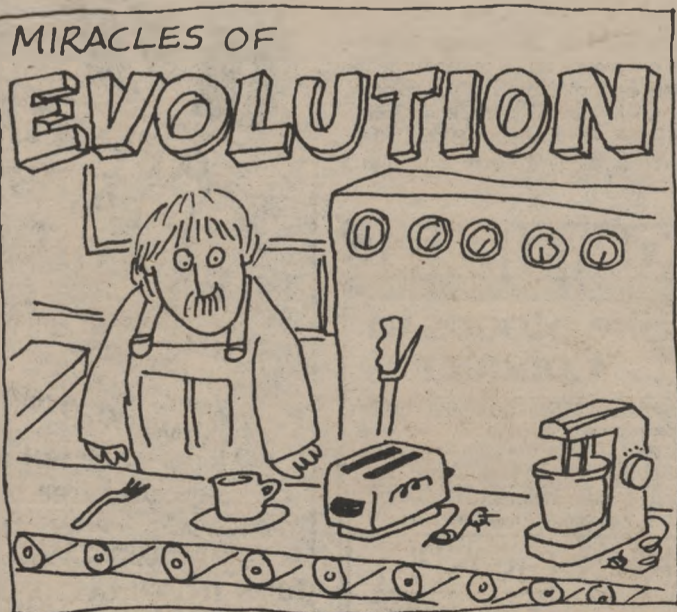
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SATURDAYS 10 AM TO 1 PM

Unclassifieds

SUB CLUB

All those lovely people who went and came back and feel they should again, let's put it together by meeting in Lower Common Room Thursday, 18 March at 1 p.m. (P.S. we have the nobull sum of \$10 in the account — a rare recorded case of AUSA Grants Committee generosity).

All nastiness aside, if you were of the opinion that an A.R.A. bus is the ultimate in socialising come and support us or it'll be dead forever.

Yours in hope and poverty. Sieff.

KARLHEINZ COMPANY

Friday 19 March at 1pm. Free lunchtime concert featuring strange, weird but beautiful new music by John Elmsley (Mozart Fellow, 1981), Gary Wain (from our midst) and Stravinsky (it's his 100th Birthday this year - pity he's dead). Bring along open ears. Guest Artist - NICOLE NALDEN.

ORCHESTRAL COLLECTIVE

If you play an instrument and want to share this ability with other people of like minds, or if you have an urge to conduct (wave a stick in the air), come to room 20, Music Dept, 5.30 - 7.30 on Monday evenings — All students welcome (31 Princes St).

MUSOC

LESBIAN SUPPORT GROUP

If you are a lesbian, or think you might be, come along to our meeting on Wed 24th March at 1.00pm in the Women's Resource Room, 1st floor, Student Union Building. Any woman welcome, if you need support please come.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of the Photographic Society will be held on Wednesday March 17th, at 6.30pm in Room 237 of the Student Union. Nominations for positions may be presented to Martin Feeney, AUPS Secretary. At the meeting the following motion will be put forward: "That the position of Vice-President be discontinued." There will also be some discussion regarding positions on the committee. Anyone even remotely interested should attend this meeting, especially if they have nothing better to do. Supper provided. For more information phone Martin (494-439).

JEWISH SOCIETY MEETING

Venue: Exec. Lounge
Date: 19th March
Time: 1.00 pm - 2.00 pm
Topic: Jewish Awareness Programme with Israeli field worker, Raanan.

Bring your lunch and your friends and join us for the first meeting "on campus" for 1982!

OVERSEAS STUDENTS OFFICER

Nominations are invited for the Executive position of Overseas Students Officer for a term of office from the date of appointment to 31 December, 1982.

Nomination forms are available from the Receptionist in the AUSA office during working hours and nominations close and an appointment will be made at the first meeting of the Student Representative Council for 1982.

This meeting will be held on Wednesday 17 March in Basement of Library Building and nominees for this position should attend this meeting from 1 p.m.

Further information concerning the duties and responsibilities associated with this position may be obtained from the President.

AVIATION SPORTS

Get a flying start to 1982 and come along to our Annual General Meeting and get-together evening on Thursday the 18th March in the Old Grad Bar (3rd floor Cafe bld) at 7.30 p.m. At the meeting you will be able to:

- meet other people interested in all aspects of aviation,
- join the club on payment of only \$7.00,
- have a say in our 1982 activities.
- partake of a few glasses of beer and wine.

For further information phone Paul (53)48-513 or Cardyn 689-316.

OPERA STUDIO

Later this term it is hoped to hold regular meetings of people interested in singing and performing opera, this to take place on Mondays at 5.15 p.m. in the School of Music.

The idea is to read through operas of various periods and to present several concert performances in the course of the year. Works to be sung would include operas by Pergolesi, Cimarosa, Telemann, Storace, Mozart, Haydn, Weber, Rimsky-Korsakov, Weill, Britten and Stravinsky.

Anyone interested is invited to attend a meeting on Monday, 15 March at 5.15 p.m. in Room 10 of the School of Music, or contact Dr. Seaman at ext. 402 or 9624.

TAIHOA BASTION POINT

Educational Hui. Learn about the history of the Point, and see the 'Bastion Pt' film. Come to the Varsity Cafe, Saturday 20th March 2pm-5pm. Speakers include Rangi Walker and Joe Hawke.

ENGINEERING SOCIETY DANCE

Friday 19th March 8pm start, Late Finish. Remember we have the best dances on Campus with the cheapest prices. Non Engineers (male and female) more than welcome, Come to the Old Grad Bar.

AUTUMN GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Autumn General Meeting of the Association will be held on the ground floor of the main hall of the Recreation Centre on Tuesday 30 March, 1982 commencing at 1 p.m. In the Event that this meeting does not achieve a quorum, or does not complete the business before it, the Autumn General Meeting will commence or continue on the ground floor of the main hall of the Recreation Centre at 1 p.m. on Wednesday 31 March and, if necessary, at 1 p.m. on Thursday 1 April.

Any member wishing to move at this meeting any amendment to the Association's constitution must give notice in writing to the Secretary by 5 p.m. on Monday 15 March, setting out the intended amendment to the constitution. The agenda for other items of business will close with the Secretary at 5 p.m. on Monday 22 March and the whole should appear in Craccum on Tuesday 30 March. This issue should also contain the Association's annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 1981, which will be discussed at this meeting.

CAR CLUB

The Car Club is alive and well. It consists of students and others who have a common interest (cars). These cars vary in size, form, colour and use. So if you're at all interested in cars, their use, function or enjoyment go down to the Rec Centre and read the notice-board or call Adrian 478-7735.

TIDDELY WINKS & KNUCKLEBONES SOCIETY

Featuring 'DD Smash'. Cafe, Friday 19 March, 8.30 p.m. \$3.50.

KENNETH MAIDMENT THEATRE

Tuesday 16 to Tuesday 23 March (excl. Sunday) 8.15 p.m., Saturday 20 March, 2.15 p.m.

"DEAR LIAR" starring John McKelvey as George Bernard Shaw and Marijke Mann as Mrs Patrick Campbell recreating the roles which have won them international acclaim. Tickets \$11.40; Students & Senior Citizens \$9.90. Bookings at the Corner.

Friday 19 March 1.00 p.m.

"FRIDAY AT ONE" Featuring THE KARLHEINZ COMPANY playing Stravinsky - Rite of Spring, Part 1. 2 piano version and works by NZ Composers. Admission free.

Sunday 21 March 7.30 p.m.

"EIGHT HANDS ON TWO PIANOS". David James (NZ) with Robelyn, Robert and Rolande Schrade (USA) in a programme of solos, duets and quartets which will include music by Stravinsky (Sonata for Two Pianos, and other works), Haydn, Debussy, Ravel, and others, concluding with Smetands Rondo for Two Pianos, Eight Hands. \$5; Sen.Cit. \$3; Students \$2. Presented by the University Conservatorium of Music.

LITTLE THEATRE

Tuesday 16 to Friday 19 March, 1.10pm
"NOT I" Samuel Beckett and "PEOPLE KEEP GIVING ME THINGS" Steve J. Spears are two outstanding short plays which are a must for discerning theatre goers. Directed by Ron Rodger. Admission \$2 Students \$1.

Wednesday March 24, 1.00 p.m.

"WORD FOR WORD" A reading presented by Wiston Curnow and Tony Green of their own works. Admission free.

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIE

Monday 22 March 1.05 p.m.

"SCUM" R20. A controversial and powerful story of prison life. Admission \$1.

A FREE PRESS?

Rob Harley, a television journalist and PSA delegate, speaks on the implications of the Government's new broadcasting proposals (including ministerial control), ending the LISTENER programme monopoly, and the possible introduction of private TV. There will be plenty of time for questions.

Tuesday, 16 March, Top Common Room, 7.45 p.m.

A Labour Club production.

WANTED:

A home for Miles. I'm a student actor with Theatre Corp. I need a place handy to town and cheap, say under \$30.00 p.w. Most vices tolerated. 1 or 2 enjoyed. Ph 501.665 evenings.

NEEDED:

A flat in Ponsonby or near the city for student actor. Ring Jenny Ward-Lealand 768-470.

RESTAURANT OFFERS STUDENT DISCOUNT

La Scalinata, Italian Restaurant, offers students a 10% discount off all meals for four or more people on production of a student card. Hours: Lunch, Tues-Fri, 11.30am-3pm; Dinner, Wed-Sat, 6pm-10pm. BYO. 20A Wellesley St West (Civic Theatre Building). Ph. 732-045.

MERCURY THEATRE
FRANCE ST. NEWTON

She Stoops to Conquer

19 MARCH - 8 APRIL: OLIVER GOLDSMITH
A classic comedy! Sponsored by Cooks Wines
MON & THURS - 6.30pm - TUES, WED, FRI, SAT - 8.15pm
BOOKINGS: PHONE 33-869

Special Preview - SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
STUDENTS ONLY \$3 at door. Thurs 18th, 8.15pm.

St MARK'S GOSPEL
Devised and performed by Patrick Smyth
26 March-8 April
MON & THURS - 9.00pm. TUES, WED, FRI, SAT - 6pm

FRIENDS OF PALESTINE

A.G.M. Wednesday 17th, 1-2 p.m. Room 143, Student Union Building.

PROGRESSIVE CLUB

1st Meeting. Tuesday 1 p.m., Exec. Lounge. All welcome.

CHESS CLUB

The first meeting will be at the Women's Common Room, 7.00 p.m. Thursday 16th March. All welcome.

PARENTS CLUB

The first 1982 General Meeting will be held at 1 p.m. on Thursday, 18th March, in Room 237, (2 floors above noticeboards). Come along and find out what the club is all about, and put forward your ideas. For further information, watch our noticeboard.

THE 1982 AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND ACTIVITIES CONFERENCE

Bowen Arts Centre, Auckland NZ, May 11-15 Organised and hosted by the New Zealand Students Arts Council.

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- FREE LUGGAGE STORAGE

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1 WK CLIMBING KILIMANJARO
2 WEEKS KENYA
14-17 WEEKS OVERLAND

For full details and free brochures contact

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TKS Dance

Featuring ...

DD SMASH

Cafe, Friday 19 March 8.30pm
\$3.50