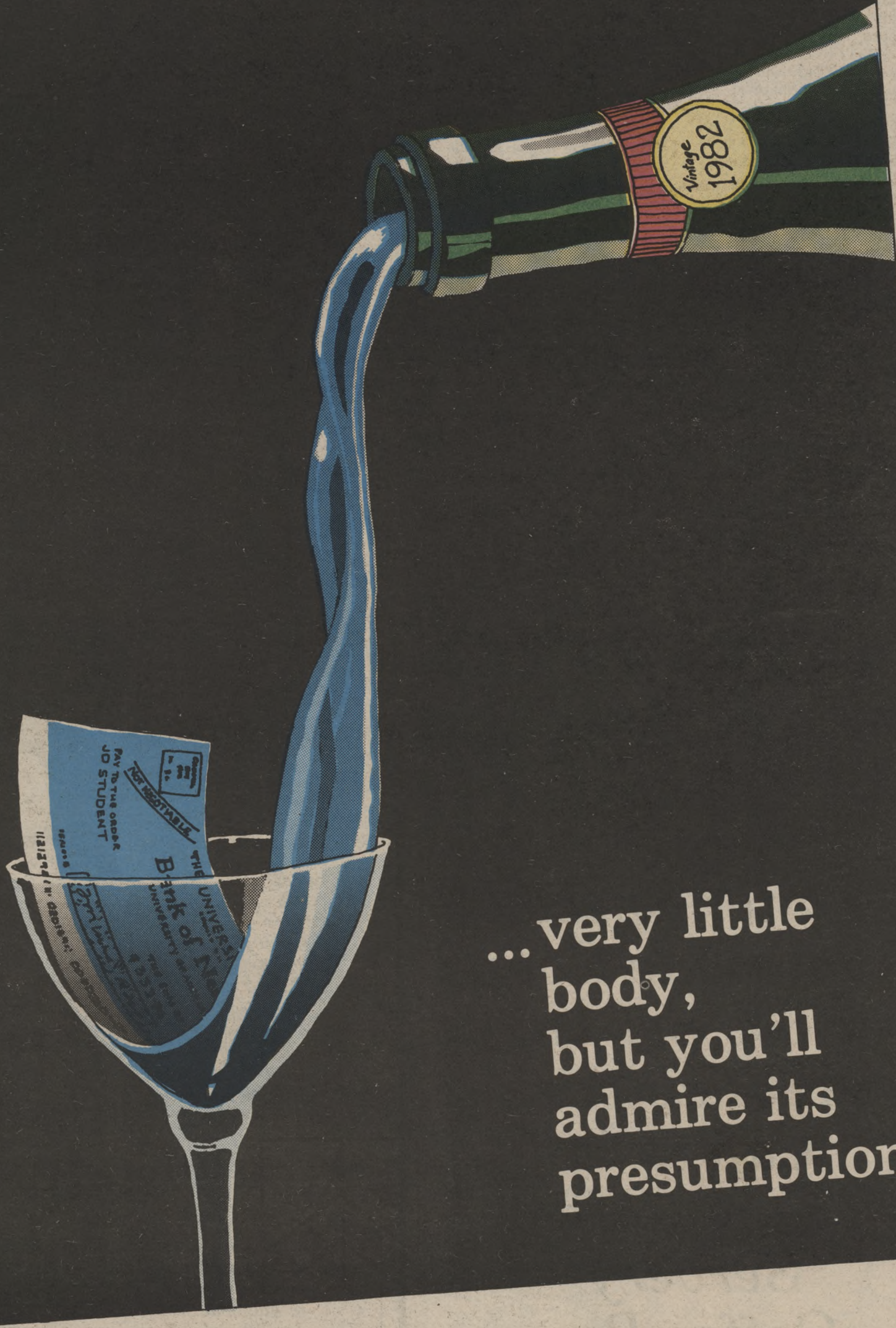


CRACCUM

Not so much a wine, more a way of life...

Chateau Bursary '82



...very little body, but you'll admire its presumption.

WHEN I HAD A BURSARY YOU USED TO BE ABLE TO STARVE, GET MALNUTRITION, PASS OUT ON A CROSSING AND GET RUN OVER BY A BUS, BREAK ALL YOUR BONES, GET SENT TO HOSPITAL AND STAY THERE FOR MONTHS, THEN GET RELEASED IN TIME TO FAIL THE FINALS



YOU HAD IT BLOODY EASY DIDN'T YOU? WHY WHEN I WAS ON THE BURSARY I HAD TO BUY 3 CAF PIES, EAT THEM, GET BOTULISM, DIE, GET BETTER, GET EVICTED FROM MY FLAT AND THEN TO TOP IT ALL OFF, BLUDGE SOME FAGS AND HAVE A SMOKE, ALL BEFORE MY 90'CLOCK LECTURE.



BLOODY STUDENTS DON'T KNOW THEY'RE ALIVE THESE DAYS DO THEY?



Editorial

Apology Column

It's Friday June 11, 6am. No sign of Craccum 11. Twelve hours ago Craccum's Distribution Manager set off down the main trunk line aboard a jigger in search of the 40 odd bundles of wayward newsprint. We're hoping he has located our missing consignment, believed to be in an NZR wagon which has been shunted into a Marton siding and forgotten about, and that he is now pumping his way back up the track with the valuable cargo. Hopefully, Craccum will be delivered to campus in a few hours time — a record for lateness as far as I'm aware — that's if it didn't get railed right through to the Kaikouras and kidnapped by UFOs.

All of this, of course, means that Craccum 12 is suffering from a lack of, apart from the usual things, continuity.

Normal service has hopefully been restored as you read this.

A late apology to Fuimaono Norman Tuiasau (appointed to represent students on University Council - congratulations) for an error which appeared in issue 10 of Craccum: Fui was the co-author of the article 'A Question of Race'.

An even later apology to Ioane Lafoai, AUSA's Overseas Student's Officer, whose photograph appeared in issue 4 on page 3 without caption.

Environmental Affairs Officer Resigns

One of AUSA's long serving Executive members, Michael Baker, tendered his resignation at last Thursday's Exec meeting.

Michael, who is a medical student,

begins his intern year in November and in the interim period plans to, apart from assisting Campaign Power Pole, concentrate on restoring his large Parnell residence.

He hopes that the house of 23 inhabitants will become a focal point for Parnell; a meeting place and a thriving example of an urban community.

Michael's activities during his spell of almost three years as EAO are particularly notable: he was largely responsible for shaping NZUSA's policy on national affairs and for the formation of Standing Committees to implement this policy; he was a regular and valued contributor to Craccum; he played an extremely important role in creating jobs through SCSP and in providing administration of/creative direction for these; and he was a most valuable Exec member. To list a few.

He hopes to continue to contribute articles to Craccum, help the new EAO (who will be appointed at SRC near the end of this month) and assist the new SCSP Action Committee.

When asked about the scrapping of SCSP Michael suggested that this move by government is aimed at reducing university intakes and that a great number of students will not find employment this summer (12,000 plus were employed on SCSP last summer). Both students and the community groups which formerly employed them under SCSP will suffer as a result.

Michael, fittingly, was given life membership of AUSA.

David Faulls

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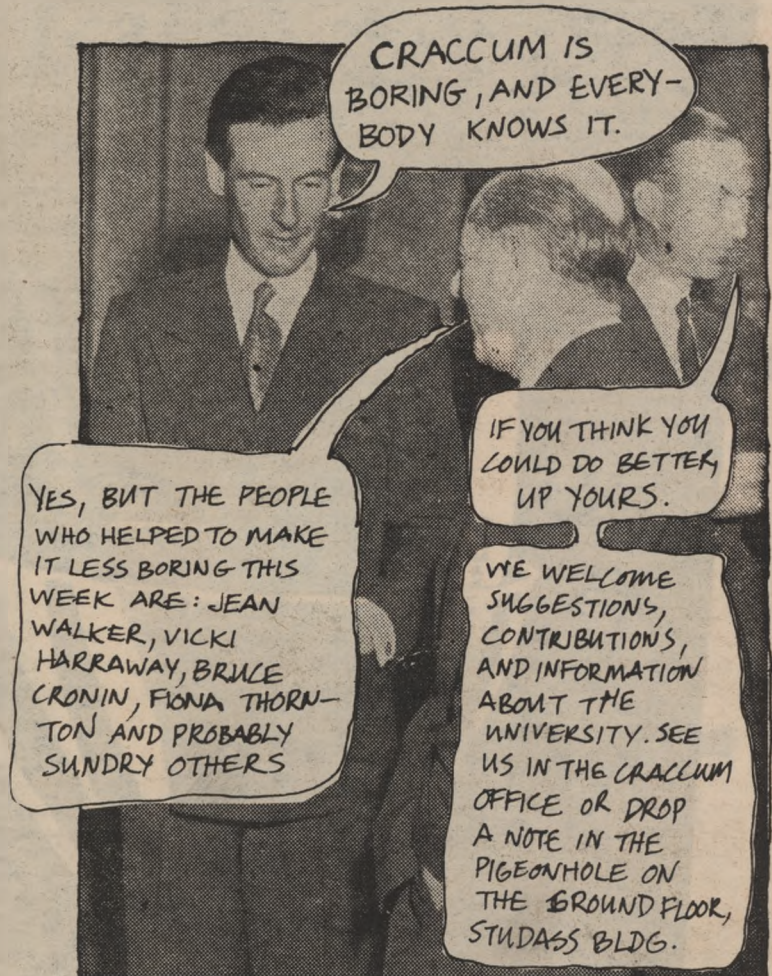
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— SRC —

There will be no SRC meeting this week. Due to a clash with the Winter Lecture Series there will be no Wednesday SRC meetings this term.

The next ordinary meeting of SRC is scheduled for Thursday 24th June. The agenda will close at 6pm on Wednesday June 23.

Please get any business you wish discussed onto the agenda, otherwise it is unlikely it will be heard.

RAF

catering notebook

*Winter Special
Homemade Soups
at 60c per cup
Available in
Cafeteria
Tea & Coffee
Servery
Coffee Bar*

THE NEW BURSARY

Most students will have read, heard or seen media coverage of the Government's shock axing of the Student Community Service Programme. The Minister of Education (Merv Wellington) also announced changes to the bursary system which will increase expenditure on bursaries by \$9 million. This would have amounted to a small improvement in the fiscal situation of students - still too small to adequately compensate for the last six years of inflation - if the Government had not axed the \$26 million student work scheme.

In short the Government plans to slash \$17 million in spending on students. Without the student work scheme, which employed over 12,000 students last summer, at least 1 in every 3 full time university and polytechnic students faces the prospect of unemployment this summer.

The Department of Labour plans to put more effort into finding students jobs in the private sector and on the partially subsidised private sector job creation programmes (the Farm Employment Scheme and the Addition Jobs Programme). Students' Associations around the country will be putting a lot of effort into helping these moves but the Department itself admits that it has no data whatsoever to show how many jobs can be found. With over 70,000 people already registered as unemployed or on special work, students can have little confidence in the Department of Labour's ability to 'find' jobs.

To ensure that students get holiday jobs that enable us to save enough money to return to university, we must have jobs created through a special job scheme which is designed to cater for the needs of students and the community. Unless the Government deliberately and callously intends to force students to live on the dole throughout the holidays, they must restore the Student Community Service Programme.

Some students believe the new bursary system is a better deal. Yet under each section of the new three-tier system many students will be worse off:

1. Basic Grant

Students who only qualify for the basic grant, (eg under 20's living at home), which is the same level as this year (\$27 p.w.) will have the real value of their bursary cut by 15% because of inflation.

2. Accommodation Grant

Students 20 and over, or under 20 who are forced to live away from home, will find that this 'extra' grant (\$23 p.w.) will not go far in paying rent or hostel fees. Costs for food, clothing, fees, textbooks, power and transport are rocketing. Data from this year's Supplementary Hardship Grants show that student costs have increased by over 30% this year. To compensate students for the last six years of inflation, the basic bursary should be \$57 - well above the rate even those with both the basic and accommodation grants will get!

Government proposals for tax reform, if introduced, will see students paying between \$13 - \$17 more every week in tax.

3. \$10 Hardship Grant

The criteria for this grant will be much tighter than the present Hardship Grant. The Department expects that less than 2,000 students will qualify.

By the way, holiday unemployment does not count for this grant.

So much for a better bursary! With increasing costs and without holiday jobs it means nothing!

Scrapping the job scheme and changing the bursary is not a trade off. It is a rip-off!

Students will need to fight for jobs this year - and the time to start is now. NZUSA is mounting a 'Summer Jobs for Students!' campaign. Because student unemployment cannot be seen in isolation from the overall

unemployment situation, a central slogan of the campaign will be 'Jobs for Students: Jobs for All'.

- The success of this campaign depends on your involvement. Tell your friends, family and neighbours about the problem of student unemployment.

- Write to your nearest National M.P. - explain your own situation and ask them what they are doing about it. Demand the restoration of the Student Community Service Programme.

- Come to an organising meeting of the SCSPP action group next Monday at 1pm in the Student Information Office.

or contact Darryl Carey (EVP), Heather Worth (Welfare Officer) or John Bates (Resource Officer) and offer to help in the campaign.

Get involved in the 'Summer Jobs for Students' campaign. Your holiday job and your future depends on it.

Darryl Carey
EDUCATION VICE
PRESIDENT
AUSA

THE NEW BURSARY SYSTEM

- 1 •Everybody gets a basic \$27 per week unless they have earnings of more than \$2400 or make unsatisfactory academic progress.
- 2 •An accommodation allowance of \$23 per week is payable to those over 20 years of age who choose to live away from home. Those under 20 can only receive it if they MUST live away from home - family problems or university preference do not qualify as reasons for this.
- 3 •A hardship grant of up to \$10 per week is payable in cases of extreme hardship - the Department of Education has calculated that only 2000 nationwide will qualify for this.
- 4 •All current tenure, eligibility and fees arrangements and regulations are retained.
- 5 •The Appeals Authority will probably be retained in 1983 but cut out in 1984.
- 6 •For those with dependent children and/or spouse, there is a \$43 'dependents' allowance. Note that two students married, or living in a heterosexual relationship will be treated as two single students LIVING AT HOME i.e. no accommodation allowance is payable.

Campus News

By specific request of the Vice-Chancellor this week's column contains no items about him or other 'senior administrative officers' of the University. If you are interested, sir, the message took eleven days and four intermediaries to get from you to us. He to whom you spoke is not among our normal contacts.

* * *

Some weeks ago the Applied Research Office of the University reported that its activities had increased considerably last year and that it had been able to sell the University's expertise to many outside organisations with specific problems. This is obviously to be applauded as it provides aid to the wider community, allows staff and students to work in 'real' situations rather than in academic isolation and, of course, provides the University with needed income. Strangely though the ARO projects all seem to be in Science and Engineering, yet we know that staff in Law and Commerce regularly undertake consultancy work. It has been suggested that the staff themselves pocket the income received, but that surely cannot be right given that the University pays them salaries of up to \$50,000 a year. Perhaps the University Finance Committee might like to consider this potential source of extra income?

* * *

The Student Executive makes some unlikely decisions, and one of the best came two weeks back. It was resolved that in view of falling attendances at SRC meetings student clubs can henceforth not book rooms in the student building for Wednesday lunch-times, but to avoid seeming dictatorial they will not be stopped from using the rooms even though they haven't booked. At the time of last week's SRC students had the choice of attending one of four club meetings, a theatrical performance, a clown show, the first of the Winter Lectures or the UBS sale in addition to routine activities like eating lunch or playing squash. The forty-seven students who eschewed these attractions in favour of SRC took part in an argument about apologies, a disagreement about minutes, some procedural wrangles about club affiliations and a decision to change the meeting date to Thursday. Obviously the whole campus should stop for this.

* * *

The Government's decision to scrap the Student Community Service Programme was greeted with relief in some quarters of the University. Apparently some members of the permanent staff have felt that temporary student workers on poorly defined, badly funded, inadequately supervised and rarely evaluated projects have produced nothing worthwhile and have in fact detracted from the permanent staff's normal output. We know these monstrous allegations are false, but one can sympathise with the suggestion that the people who are paid to administer government income-support programmes are the staff of the Labour and Social Welfare Departments.

The Craccum typesetters undertake work for a number of outside publications, and one article we saw recently concerned the Kauaeranga Valley. This valley is immediately behind Thames and is part of the Coromandel Forest Park. It is among the most beautiful and most accessible of the country's native forests and it is also the water catchment area for Thames township. It seems that the Minister of Lands has recently refused a request from the local council for the area to be declared 'closed to mining' as permitted by the Mining Act. The Honourable Mr Elworthy apparently believes that prospecting in the valley should be encouraged so as to 'allow a comparison to be made between the value of the mineral resource and all other values such as water supply and recreation'. Value to whom, one wonders.

* * *

The University Book Shop recently received a frightening letter. This announced that the Customs Department had seized a consignment of books and that these would be destroyed unless UBS could show good cause why this should not be done. On the positive side the letter did provide some evidence to refute the traditional allegation that customs officers seize books for their own use, for no one who had read the books in this consignment could seriously maintain that they were all offensive, or even unpleasant. Along with a number of tomes on homosexuality the department has seized copies of that old and boring standard 'The Art of Loving' by Alex Comfort and of the even more boring Burton translation of the 'Karma Sutra', both of which books are freely available from suburban dairies. It might follow that if books are seized on the basis of their titles and without regard to their contents then worried publishers should in future use titles such as 'Tractor Maintenance for Beginners'.

* * *

The rumour has reached us that despite its inability to run an environmental protection service, an income-support programme for students or a censorship division the Government is concerned about mal-administration of student unions and is contemplating forcing such bodies to undergo 'independent' audits. Any such move will be resisted, but not through fear of what might be found. In recent years the Students' Association's year end results in nearly all divisions have been within a few percent of budget and our accounts have been available within weeks of year end and have been published in detail in Craccum along with an audit certificate from one of the country's most respectable firms of accountants. And we have had a 'clean' audit annually for at least the last ten years. Even allowing for the differences in size this is more than can be said of most companies, a fair number of local bodies and educational authorities, and even a few government departments. When we fight this interference it will be on the grounds that what we spend our money on is for students to decide and is none of the Government's damned business.

THE SAGA OF SIO AND WO

I would like to bring up for public discussion certain actions by the Welfare Officer relating to her relationship with the people staffing the Student Information Office.

First a summary of events so far: (June 9):

1. Five days after the current Welfare Officer was elected she moved from the office the previous WO had been using into the SIO. This was done without any discussion with the people who had been staffing the office since the beginning of the year. Even so, most of us (myself included) welcomed the move as a step towards a re approachment between us (a mixture but mainly on the political right) and her (definitely on the political left).

2. Over the next two weeks we saw very little of her and this lack of discussion was understandably building up tension amongst us. We generally felt that it was her responsibility to approach us as we were the unofficial Welfare Committee of which she is supposed to be the Chairperson (see Section 5 of the Constitution).

3. This tension led to a number of incidents (namecalling etc) between her and some of the more sensitive and volatile members, which in turn led to her taking the precipitous action of locking the Information Office to students and instructing Morrie (Head Custodian) not to open it to any students except on her instructions. (Those instructions still stand though they are being ignored during the day).

4. This action led in turn to a discussion between her and the few students who could be found the last day of term. The AVP was also present at this meeting. I believe that the following temporary agreement was reached.

- That the Office was to continue along the guide lines that were operating before she moved in.
- That both sides were to respect each other's existence and to be tolerant and polite towards each other.
- That the person staffing the front office be aware of the WO movements and thus able to aid people looking for her.
- That a further meeting on the first Thursday of term was to be held between her and all the students involved at which a final agreement would be reached.

4. On the first day of second term the WO claimed this agreement was infringed and decided to break it altogether by converting the back room into a store room and by way of a notice pinned to the wall informing students they were to get out of her office. Further, that the reconciliation meeting the following Thursday was cancelled.

The points I wish to raise are the following:

- The Student Information Office has been converted into the office of an Exec member plus a store room without any formal discussion or resolutions of Exec as a whole. (at least in the case of the Sick Bay the conversion was discussed).
- That by her inspired actions she has managed to curtail several very ordinary unglamorous student services such as the information service and caused the cancellation of at least one school visit (that of Lynfield College).
- That the people willing to do these tasks such as helping with blood days, staffing the information office, and going on school visits etc are being prevented from doing so by an Exec member whose job it surely is to help get these things done, but who seems to be only concerned with the glamorous items such as organising marches, going to Wellington on delegations and planning sit-ins.
- That the reason for this being so is essentially a difference of political opinion (right v's left), which is irrelevant in this case, and a refusal to sit down and talk and resolve the differences.

Finally, I would like to appeal to commonsense and suggest that the President or some other respected person take it upon themselves to mediate and get this talking under way.

Yours
J. Kattray

P.S. Blood-shed may still be averted.

TITWTI v's THE WELFARE OFFICER

Dear David,

Craccum readers may be interested that the last two issues of that OTHER weekly AUSA publication TITWTI have devoted the entirety of their editorial content to vicious attacks on the AUSA Welfare Officer. If the conspirators who edit TITWTI can do no better than to use students money to further their personal vendetta against another student the Exec should dismiss them and abandon the trial publication period here and now.

Rattus norvegicus

'DISHONEST JACK-UP'

Editor,

First off, I don't support Merv Wellington, and I think he should be sacked. However, that doesn't alter my opinion that some of our AUSA executive should be sacked, too. The 'special' meeting of June 3rd was a dishonest jack-up. Expecting a chance to make our own point, a group of us attended, only to find that a set speaking order had been organised, deliberately intended to air only opposition to the scrapping of the SCSP. Darryl Carey seemed to assume, without justification, that all those present opposed this latest Government proposition, and gave no-one a chance to speak in support of it. The point I make to the organisers is this — don't come to us with your unfounded professions of democracy, because we'll know you're lying. Darryl Carey, if I thought you had the honesty to admit your dishonesty in this case, I'd call for your resignation. No-one, but no-one, has the right to exclude the discussion of viewpoints opposed to his/her own in a supposedly democratic meeting.

I remain undiscussed and in disgust
L E Blythen

PS As a student of this institution I, too, have to find study-break employment or drop out, and it's no easier for me than it is for you. PPS Did the NZUSA speaker fly up from Wellington specifically for the meeting? If so, who paid his fare?

I openly admit that the meeting held on Thursday 3rd was a jack-up, as you choose to call it, but I dispute your claim of dishonesty.

The meeting was the result of intensive effort by a dozen or so people working through most of the night to produce leaflets, posters and placards/banners in preparation for protest in response to the government announcement of a new bursary and SCSP's demise. That group was working under the collective supervision of your Education Vice-President, Welfare Officer, National Affairs Officer and AUSA's Resource Officer.

The first three of these people are your elected representatives, elected to represent your interests. There is unanimous agreement amongst these, and all your elected representatives, that the scrapping of SCSP is severely detrimental to all students.

We all felt that an immediate response was needed from students to this news and organised (or jacked-up) accordingly.

NZUSA has strong policy opposing moves to curtail summer jobs for students and I'm quite prepared to enter into open debate with you if you believe that there should be no student job scheme, whatever your reasons. If that does not satisfy you, then by all means call a Special General Meeting and roll me, but you should also consider rolling Heather, Trish and Dak and sacking John Bates. That wouldn't leave you much of a Students' Association, but at least you'd be rid of someone who openly and sincerely performs the odd jack-up for you.

Darryl Carey
EVP

P.S. Yes, Robin did fly up especially for the meeting. The money came from his travel budget as Education and Welfare Vice-President and if you think that's negligent use of NZUSA's (i.e. your) money, then perhaps you'd like to go to SRC and pass the following motion:

'THAT AUSA believes that NZUSA National Officers should be resident in Wellington, work in Wellington and never leave Wellington, while in office, for any reason whatsoever.'

It would become our policy and we would present it to NZUSA at August Council. Good luck.

VERY VERY CLEVER LETTER

Dear Craccum,

In reply to Bolshevik (Craccum June 1, 1982) I have just two words to say to you which sum up the reasons why mostly private ownership is better than completely public ownership... Walt Disney. Think about it. Thankyou for your time.

S. McDuck

ANY TAKERS?

Dear Editor,

May I, through your columns, ask a representative of the National Party Club on campus, if they will be arranging for a Government MP to come to the University to explain National Party policy to students.

Yours,
Mack the Knife

RACISM & HEALTH

As author of the article in question, I would like to thank Paul for the terrific amount of work he put into his response. On most of his points I agree wholeheartedly, and, if the article had been concerned with racism as a whole and its relation to the health service instead of racism in the health service itself and what can be done, I would probably have made a lot of the self-same points.

However, there are quite a few reasons why I didn't do this.

First of all, as you may have guessed article in the same vein as yours would take up a lot of space, space which is not available in Craccum usually. Racism is a very large problem, and to be considered correctly must be considered as a whole. You yourself have issued some very important points.

Secondly, time. I apologize for the poor explanation of the statistics, but, unlike you I did not have the time to search around for, or accumulate current, reliable and suitable information. I consider that these made the point sufficiently.

Thirdly, this was an article about racism in the Health service solely. Other articles appeared with, before and after it concerning the other aspects of it. You cannot deny that there is racism in the health service, as defined in a previous article. My point of attack for this article is revealed in the solutions I suggest. There are things which can be done in the Health service. Steps must be taken elsewhere to correct the problems you have propounded.

I have to make the point that racism in the health service doesn't only affect Maoris, but also other ethnic minority groups. It is they who I was mainly writing for and about as they are the worst off. It is unfortunate that the stats I used gave the impression that I was talking solely about Maoris, but they were the most appropriate stats I could find.

I will once again say the main point in my article. Racism is the viewing of one culture as being superior to another and implementing that. In the Health service this emerges in the lack of interpreters and the lack of recognition of other cultural methods.

In conclusion, I would like to say that I was writing about point one in your list, through necessity not through choice, and thank you for your clarification and expansion. If you would like to discuss this more maybe you would like to drop into room 109, Studass sometime or ring me.

John Rodger

Varsity 30-789 ext 73
Home 836-9314

NOTICE

Dear Craccum,

So you finally got around to printing some poems in your pages. Well done. This letter is to let any poets, potential poets or short-story writers know that AU does have a Literary Society where they can inflict their works on a captive audience. To this end we have decided to institute a prize of \$1000 for the year's best poem or short-story. Meetings of the society are held fortnightly, and the next meeting is on Wednesday June 16 at 7.30pm in room 108 of the Old Arts Building. Anyone who wants to read some of their work, listen to others', or just discuss the meaning of life is welcome. Actually I'm lying about the prize. Sorry. But we would like to have more people come along - they might even win a chocolate fish.

Mendaciously yours,
B. Pedersen

THANKS FROM NZUSA

Dear David,

We would like to thank you for the chocolate fish that you so kindly sent to us. As you can see we used the same paper that you used to send the chocolate fish down in. Why not? Save paper!

As it said in the National Council Report that quote 'the fish symbolising peace and life and the chocolate being yummy' unquote.

The fish were not crushed, as you wrapped them well, in the BIC BOX.

Everybody in the National Office enjoyed them with the exception of Brian Small (who is away on leave) Sue Bond (who is down South) and Robin who went to Auckland just before they arrived - so he missed out.

We enjoyed entering in your competition - as it increased the knowledge of the Police and what they are like.

Regards,
NZUSA Staff

RANDY STONEHILL
Breaking Thru



LOGAN CAMPBELL CENTRE
TUES 13 July, 7.30pm
Further Details Ph. 34-736

A CRY IN THE DARK

Dear William,

You may think it's lonely being Tech Ed but no-one even knows who Craccum's proofreaders are, let alone writes to them.

Love,
Catherine Eleanor

LOGIC

David,

Is it true that a double negative is a positive?

If I were to say "it is not true that I do not like school", would I be saying that I do in fact like school?

I do not think so. I think that negating a negative suggests either the positive or a neutral position. Thus I may like school, or I do.

Thus "it's not not true" means that it is true, or it's in the middle, i.e. half true.

Confusedly,
Rob.

JEANMAKERS

AUCKLAND
12 Durham St. East
Ph. 797-919

WELLINGTON
Lambton Square
Ph. 730-165

MOLESKIN : 100% cotton, Australia's best
CORDUROY : Daniella luxurious Czechoslovakian
EXACTO : The authentic Windcheaters
KNITWEAR : Originals in Cotton & Wool

FOR MEN & WOMEN
SATURDAYS 10 AM TO 1 PM

ONE WITH RESPECT WHO WRITES ABUSE

Dear Craccum,

On behalf of the hundreds of other students who share my views on the following issue, but don't have enough respect for Craccum to be stuffed writing a letter; I wish to write the following open letter, addressed to the cretinous aphid's armpit who runs the milk bar:

Dear cretinous aphid's armpit who runs the milk bar, I congratulate you on a truly marvellous feat of ultra-socialistic commodity control; viz: within the span of two months, not only inflating the price of milk/thick shakes by some 12% but also deflating the size of the container, and hence the quantity of said commodity therein contained, by some 22%. That represents a net (compound) inflation of price of over 36% - and I bet you voted for Labour on the grounds that National's 17% per annum was excessive. Yes, you excuse for a salamander's left front kneecap, your feat of economic stricture was truly brilliant - a perfect example of communist pricing policy:

- (1) Make some legislation which makes you the only retailer.
- (2) Screw the public for all they are worth, all the time making out that your prices are reasonable.

By effectively squashing any competition on campus, the milk bar seems to think that they can charge any old price for any old quantity and still get long queues at the milkshake end whenever the weather gets hot. Well, you chronic amoebic tonsillotomy, you amputated epiglottal stick-insect, NO MORE!!!

The occasional price increase I can accept, sufficient to cover inflated costs, one can even expect; but when you straight-facedly start using small containers for your shakes and still charge the big container price, you overstep your boundary. And I bet it won't stop there, either. I can see that the invisible "plimsoll line" on the container is gradually going to get lower and lower while the price gets higher and higher. Well, let it; because it won't affect me any more. I have just bought my last thickshake at your crummy, overpriced and understaffed outlet. Unless you either put the price down by 20% or go back to using the decent-sized containers, you can kiss goodbye to the Agent, you rancid gnat's dropping.

I hope all the other hacked-off milkshake drinkers will support this boycott, it's about time the Student Union realised that the milk bar is not there solely to subsidise the main cafe's losses.

Yours dryly,

An unlubricated Agent Grapefruit

P.S. If there were 2 competitive milk bars on campus, this would never have happened.

GRAPEFRUIT ON NATIONAL GROWTH

Dear Friends of the Earth,

If small is beautiful ... then why did you take a full page in Craccum to broadcast your overtly anti-Government dogmata?

Your article ('If small is beautiful...') contained so many blatant misrepresentations and so much that resembled a thinly-disguised, Values Party 'bleat-sheet'; that I felt more and more as if the article I was reading was the result of shredding up several political pamphlets from last years Values' campaign, swallowing them, washing them down with a pint of milk, waiting three hours, then leaning over a sheet of newsprint and inducing an upsurge of one's stomach contents.

I think I could easily use a full page to rebuff the article, but I shall try to be briefer than Sue Weston was:

1. Throughout the article Ms Weston referred to the National Government's 'Think Big' strategy. Had she really tried to research the facts she would have found that the label 'Think Big' strategy. Had she really tried to research the facts she would have found that the label 'Think Big' was never used by the National Party, and in fact on several occasions they attempted to stress that the 'Growth Strategy' was not 'thinking big' at all. The label came from god-knows-where and was latched onto by the Labour Party (and hence the media) as a neat description for all these big projects. Inspection of a freely available National pamphlet would reveal that the growth strategy involved many and varied projects, only five of which could reasonably be described as 'big'. The growth strategy was not about crushing small business and selling out to money-gobbling multinationals, but where large (overseas) investment and expertise is necessary, of course the project will need to be fairly big to attract other countries. Where a small project is feasible that capitalises upon some native resource then it, equally well, can be a 'growth project'. 'Think Big' is just a muck-raking term used by those who try to win electrons

without any policy of their own. It amounts to elementary scare tactics, something for which Values is renowned.

2. 'Large scale projects are often victims of huge cost overruns.' This is a fact, but more through the ravages of inflation than anything specially applicable to only 'large' projects, ie small projects often overrun their costs by just as great a percentage. To use this possible cost overrun as a reason for scrapping any large project is like saying 'let's not bother inventing the wheel because it might be wasted effort'. (Neither are the projects getting any cheaper while we ponce around doing nothing).

3. The bit about New Zealand being so far from the international market. Of course we are distant from most of our potential markets. That is simple geography. It doesn't matter whether it is aluminium or soya beans we are exporting - the rest of the world is not going to get any closer. This factor is unfortunate, but must be borne with. It does cost more for our imports and our exports when NZ pays the transport costs - the trick is to produce a product that can be sufficiently competitive that the advantages in quality, price, or world demand, can outweigh the disadvantages of longer transport distances. Using our plentiful hydro-electric resources is one way to do this. To smelt aluminium you need electricity, and lots of it. You can't export electricity, but you can export aluminium, and the world uses a lot of it.

A similar argument applies to Glenbrook steel. The other two 'big' projects (Syngas and Marsden Pt) are aimed at the other flank: reducing our imports. You have to balance the equation.

4. The question of jobs per dollar. This is really a separate issue, but comes down to the relative importance of giving everyone a job. You have to do more than say to someone: 'Here is \$n, go and create a job for an unemployed labourer'. It is true that each job created in the 'big' projects will represent a lot of invested capital, but the flaw in that argument is that the creation of a job is not the sole return on that capital (nor even the most important). The capital has been invested to earn overseas revenue in increased exports (or reduced imports). The job it creates is an extra benefit.

Another argument: Who owes who a job? Is it the duty of the government to go to ridiculous lengths to hand a job on a plate to any lazy bludging slob who hasn't lifted a finger to try and create a job for himself? There are few people who have absolutely no skills that could be exercised profitably, if they had the incentive to try and employ themselves!

5. 'Health, education, and welfare spending will suffer.' Again, a separate argument that would need a lot of space to cover thoroughly, but briefly: Money spent on health and welfare is not money invested but money thrown away. I know that sounds brutal, but think about it. Money spent on education is, to some degree, an investment; albeit an indirect one.

Sure, some of the projects are expensive, but the money will gain NZ valuable foreign exchange, it is not money wasted.

6. '... the combined Labour and Social Credit votes totalling 60%...' This is a very worn out argument. It proves nothing. Remember 60% voted against Labour as well. (99 1/2% voted against Values).

7. '... only 4.8% of voters said they voted over 'Think Big'. So it's a non-issue. Why is Ms Weston trying to counter her own arguments?

8. The bit about how there should be a wide range of small and medium projects. Had Ms Weston done her research, she would know that there are a lot of small and medium projects, as well as the big ones.

9. Horticulture. Sure, we have a lot of good fertile land; but for export purposes 'fruit and veg' is not a very desirable commodity. Remember how all those markets are a long way away? Remember how f & v goes off quickly? Also the 'value to weight' ratio is not very high, making transportation over long distances unprofitable. And has Ms Weston not heard that the kiwifruit market is about to fall around our ankles? Right now anybody planting a kiwifruit orchard would have to be a masochist. Why? - they are just beginning to discover that you CAN grow kiwifruit outside NZ - much closer to the '\$2.50 per fruit' markets in the USA and Japan. So, once again, geography means we lose.

10. Tanning. I agree here, but does Ms Weston support Beauty Without Cruelty?

11. Wool. Again I agree that as much wool processing as possible should be done here. But, again, wool has a poor 'value to weight' ratio, which makes transportation costs high.

12. Forestry. Here again we see the 'jobs per dollar' figure being waved about. Would Ms Weston like to see the country covered with 50,000 2-person sawmills? Whoever heard of a 2-person pulp mill? How would we make paper, chip-board, hardboard or plywood with a small-scale-based industry?

13. Energy conservation. National has not assumed that using more energy will create more jobs. It has assumed that using more energy will create more exports and earn more

revenue. Hydro-electric power is (virtually) a free, and totally inexhaustable resource. To avoid using it would be stupidity.

14. Solar power. Just how this bit slipped into the article god only knows. Maybe Ms Weston had a bit of space to fill. But I shall respond. Solar water heaters would have to be the most fuck-witted form of heating in the world today. They give you lots of hot water in summer and in the middle of the day, just when nobody is around to use it; and they give you a dribble of luke-warm water in winter and evenings/mornings, when the hot water is most needed. New Zealand has a lot of cloud cover, and the hours of sunshine are

unpredictable. Solar power is only a feasible alternative where grid electricity is unavailable.

The National Growth Strategy is about using the resources we have available to boost our exports and reduce our import dependency. It will eventually get our economy back in the black, unlike the Friends of the Earth and their 'closed shop' attitude.

Maybe the Values Party would like four leaders... Ms Weston stands a good chance.

Yours with an empty pen,
Agent Grapefruit



The Future of Overseas Students



To fully appreciate and understand the future of overseas students in New Zealand it is necessary to look at the past. Understanding the past is important so that the future can be kept in context. This talk looks specifically at private overseas students; government sponsored students have been left relatively untouched in terms of government policies.

Historical Phases for Private Overseas Students

Overseas students in New Zealand have gone through three overall phases since the Second World War. The first was the 1950's and 1960's. Activities were very low key and mainly cultural in nature. NZUSA's own activities were largely confined to producing the Overseas Student Handbook. Relatively low numbers of overseas students was a major factor in explaining this quietness.

The early and mid-1970's represented a new period of considerable activity. Partly this was due to increased numbers but this phase was not just characterised by increased activity. It also represented new forms of activities. In particular, activities were no longer confined to the cultural sphere. They extended to the political. As a reflection of the proportionally large number of Malaysians the major catalyst for this upsurge was domestic turmoil in Malaysia in 1969. This led to questioning and probing by Malaysian students about the way in which Malaysia was governed. It developed alongside and in solidarity with a rising militancy among the student population in Malaysia. The plight of the poor and democratic rights of dissenters became a major focus of attention for many Malaysian students.

The separation of Singapore from Malaysia also had an impact. Prior to separation Malaysians and Singaporeans had participated in the same clubs. After separation

there was pressure from the Malaysian High Commission to break up these clubs. Resistance to this pressure by both groups of students stimulated further political activity. Meanwhile internal developments in Singapore and the repressive response of the Lee Government to a rising internal student movement encouraged increased activism by Singaporean students.

In many ways it is appropriate that I am speaking at Otago University today. It was this university that provided a major catalyst for overseas student activism. Around 1973-74 a Malaysian cultural group, known as the Eastern Cultural Concert based at Otago University, performed items in public which involved a political commentary on internal life in Malaysia. It identified with the poor and the oppressed. As a consequence, it was strongly condemned by the Malaysian High Commission.

By the mid-1970's, Malaysian and Singaporean students in New Zealand were active in campaigns in opposition to repressive legislation, imprisonment of student leaders, and in support of progressive struggles in their respective home countries. This included organising demonstrations against visits by the Prime Ministers of the two countries to New Zealand.

The New Zealand political leaders were not aloof to this process. The Labour Prime Minister, Norman Kirk, had discussions with his Malaysian counterpart about diluting the political activities and rights of Malaysian students by way of reducing their numbers.

The change of government after the 1975 general election did not mean that these plans were shelved. They were, in fact, adopted even more vigorously by a new confident National government under the Prime Ministership of Robert Muldoon. This heralded the third phase. Since 1975 the three Muldoon governments (1976-78, 1979-81, and 1982 onwards) have ruthlessly attempted to undermine and seriously disadvantage, not only Malaysian, but all private overseas students. They have endeavoured

only to divide-and-rule between overseas and New Zealand students, but also between groups of overseas students, such as those from the South Pacific and those from South-east Asia.

The first Muldoon Government was, in terms of overseas students, characterised by the imposition of intake restrictions in 1977 for first year Malaysian students. The official explanation was that by reducing Malaysian student numbers and increasing numbers from other parts of the world such as the Middle East, New Zealand would have a more balanced composition of overseas students. The reality was that while the former was pursued with vigour, the latter was neglected.

The restrictions aimed at and achieved an ultimate quota of 240 Malaysian first year students. After 1979 Malaysian numbers were not expected to decline any more.

The effect of the restrictions policy was that in 1976-79 period there was a massive 50% reduction in the number of private overseas students admitted through the Overseas Students Admissions Committee (OSAC) and an even higher 62% reduction of Malaysian admissions.

The intake restrictions were the major, but not the only, attack on overseas students during 1976-78. Graduates were denied the right to attend their graduation ceremonies in the following May, while students who married New Zealand citizens and applied for permanent residence were expected to undergo an offensive and insulting one-year probation period. Fortunately because of the effective campaign work of the National Overseas Student Action Committee (NOSAC) these measures were soon rescinded by government.

Discriminatory fees characterised the attitude of the second Muldoon government (1979-81) towards overseas students. Announced in 1979 and introduced in 1980, the \$1500 fee applies to all private overseas students in New Zealand, excluding those from the South Pacific. Up until 1980, at the very least, private overseas students in New Zealand had tended to come from working class and lower-middle class backgrounds. The fee hit them where it hurt. Consequently it is not surprising that the total number of admissions declined by over 16% during the 1979-81 period while in the same period Malaysian admissions declined by 38%. On a subject breakdown, total Engineering admissions declined by 27%, while for Commerce it was 25%. It must be stressed that the intake restrictions did not effect numbers after 1979. The 1979-81 decreases are attributable to the fee.

The first six months of the third Muldoon government have seen an intensification of these attacks. The most controversial feature is a proposal from the Department of Education currently being considered by government to radically alter the structure and scale of fees from private overseas students.

That proposal, if implemented,

Address to the International Students' Congress (held recently in Dunedin) by Ian Powell of NZUSA.

will see private overseas students divided into three categories - those from the South Pacific, those from ASEAN nations and those from the rest of the world. Furthermore, fees will be extended to teachers' colleges and primary and secondary schools. In secondary schools, for example, most students (including those from the South Pacific) in the third-fifth forms will pay, on 1980/81 costs, \$1800 per year. In universities South Pacific students will pay ordinary tuition fees, ASEAN students will pay at least \$1500 (this will probably be increased) while the rest will pay fees ranging from, according to 1980/81 costs, \$4800 to \$8000 per year.

This proposal marks the introduction of the marketing concept to New Zealand education and not just at the tertiary level. It will mean that education will be a commodity for sale that rather than a right and benefit for people. It will lead to education being assessed by its narrow commercial benefit rather than its educative values.

It also contravenes the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights which has been signed by the New Zealand government and which specifically condemns and outlaws discrimination on the basis of national origin and social origin. Discrimination on these bases are central to this marketing proposal and consequently NZUSA has presented a submission to the Human Rights Commission along these lines.

But what is equally important and what is a central theme of this speech is that this will set a precedent for all students in New Zealand, not just overseas students. As I said earlier, the impetus for the attacks on overseas students was the response to the rising legitimate political activities of overseas students in the early and mid-1970's over conditions in their home countries. The Muldoon government has, however, gone beyond this. It uses certain groups of people as scape-goats. It identifies them as a source of controversy and attention. Overseas students are one of these groups. They are made the scape-goats for a failing economic and political system.

The marketing proposal goes even further than making them scape-goats. It makes them guinea-pigs as well. If the government can get away with this proposal for overseas students, it will only be a matter of time before it attempts to market education for New Zealanders as well. There is already some precedent for this fear. The introduction of the \$1500 fee was followed by an increase in fees paid by New Zealand students as well as a 25% reduction in the value of their fees bursary. Following the announcement of this marketing proposal there have been hints at marketing places for non-vocational students and for part-time students. Thus private overseas students are simply being used as a guinea-pig.

The change in entry requirements for post-graduate study should also be seen in this context. Overseas students may be used as a guinea-pig for setting a precedent for

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enforcing similarly restrictive requirements for New Zealand students. If something becomes rare it becomes potentially marketable. Given the nature of the enthusiastic so-called free enterprisers in the current government it is not difficult to imagine a situation where post-graduate study becomes marketable for all students. 1984 is not so long away.

The Future

I have painted a rather gloomy picture of the future not only for overseas students but also for New Zealand students. This is deliberate in order to highlight the seriousness of the situation. However, I abide by an optimistic rather than pessimistic political code. I am convinced that retrograde measures are not inevitable and that people, if they stand together, have the potential to change things for the betterment of human kind.

This is where NOSAC comes in as part of NZUSA. NOSAC was formed, as a standing committee of NZUSA, as a response to the post-

1975 attacks on overseas students while studying in New Zealand. It represented an attempt by overseas students to organise themselves in defense of their interests within the framework of NZUSA. A weak or non-existent NOSAC means a weak NZUSA in terms of overseas student issues. Similarly a strong active NOSAC means a strong active NZUSA.

Overseas students are in a dilemma. Should they concentrate their energies on issues that affect them in New Zealand or should they direct them to conditions in their home countries. It is a very difficult choice but the issues in both cases are so serious that both should be considered.

There have been disappointments with NOSAC but equally so there have been successes. In order to fully appreciate the value of NOSAC we need to look at what may have happened in recent years had there been no NOSAC in the context that I have described it.

If there had been no organised overseas student group I believe, for

example, that:

- the decision on graduation ceremonies may not have been rescinded;
- the decision on marriage probation may not have been rescinded;
- the concession for exemption of the \$1500 fee for overseas students in high schools may not have been won;
- the \$1500 fee would have been increased in 1981 and for 1982 (I am confident of this);
- the deferment of implementation of the new post-graduate policy for 1983 may not have been won.

If there had been passivity rather than organised opposition then these concessions probably would not have been achieved.

NOSAC as an umbrella cover all overseas students has a vital function in actions on behalf of all its groups of students. Different overseas students are affected in different ways. And there is an important role for NOSAC in organising social and cultural activities. Aside from enjoyment they constitute a form of

cohesiveness, identity and confidence. Furthermore political activities should never be isolated. The political can easily mix with the cultural and social. The example I gave earlier of the Eastern Cultural Concert from this university highlights my point.

Finally, I must stress that overseas students are not alone. If they become passive and non-reactive they will become alone and isolated. But thousands of other students and New Zealanders are also vulnerable and under attack. NZUSA's Cost of Learning and Education Fightback campaigns are examples of this. The guinea-pig scenario that I have outlined shows that just as there is a basis for divide-and-rule, there also is a powerful basis for unity among all overseas students and among all students.

In short my message is that if you fight you can win but if you do not fight you most certainly will lose.

Address to Annual Meeting
of the New Zealand
Education Institute
Christchurch Town Hall,
Sunday, May 9, 1982.

Russell Marshall on Education

In this time of pressure on Government expenditure in general, and on education expenditure in particular, I want to use my time to emphasise two points.

The first is to tell you to question closely the current propaganda about state spending.

Let me draw a few facts to your attention. The main growth area in government expenditure in the last 6 years has been in **income transfers**, shifts of money from the public to the private sector. Grants and transfers now comprise 47.6% of Central Government spending. If you compare the period 1973 to 1975 with the period 1979 to 1981, transfers to the Housing Corporation and to subsidies - that is, to lower income groups and consumers, have declined from 21.5% of total transfers to 13.2%, while transfers to Rural Bank Finance and producer supports have substantially increased. What I am saying is that the biggest change in Government spending has been an increase in support to the private producer and exporting sector.

In fact there has been very limited growth in Government **employment**. But private employment has fallen, and therefore the **relative proportion** of Government employment has risen while almost standing still. Government Departments have already been subject to "sinking lid" policies for several years. Any further cuts at that level will reduce still further the support services available to you. We have already seen for instance the effect of this policy on the National Film Library, and we are about to see it in the Publications work of the Department.

We need to question the widespread impression that private enterprise is inherently good, but that public enterprise is inherently open to suspicion and in most cases no better than a necessary evil. We should be questioning the current dogma that puts so great a burden of proof on public enterprise. Incidentally, those concerned to safeguard the State education

system ought, I suggest, also to be concerned to safeguard the State **health system**, and to question what support for a private medical insurance firm effectively means. We should question the assumption that it is more appropriate for the most vulnerable in our country - low income families, children, young unemployed - to make greater sacrifices and to take greater risks with their own lives, for the sake of the well-being of the economy as a whole - than it would be for the more favoured people. We need also to question the assumption that voluntary activity should pick up the shortfall. As the great Russian philosopher, Nicholas Berdayaer once wrote 'A person's fate cannot be made to rest solely upon other people's spiritual condition.... No one can be made to depend upon his neighbour's moral qualities and individual perfection' (The Destiny of Man).

Nearly five years ago, the former Minister of Education, Mr Gandar, commissioned a review of standards in State schools. The report of that review, published in June 1978, makes interesting reading. Let me remind you of one of the observations made in the report;

'On virtually every comparison that could be made at the time of the IEA (International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement) Surveys, New Zealand teachers do not fare as well as those in Australia, the United States, Sweden, Japan, Scotland or the Netherlands. All the other countries had better teacher-student ratios, larger advisory and guidance services, more ancillary assistance, longer periods of initial teacher education for primary teaching and, as far as can be judged, more equipment and money for running schools. These comparisons show New Zealand to be a low cost system, whose students perform better than students from education systems that are better provided for financially.' (Educational Standards in State Schools: A report to the Minister of Education, Department

of Education. 1978, page 21). My impression is that you would be even further behind now than you were when those comparisons were made. The latest OECD figures available on education expenditure are for 1977. Those figures show that in this country, expenditure on education was 5.4% of Gross Domestic Expenditure. In the same year, education expenditure in the United Kingdom was 6.2%, United States 6.4%, Sweden and the Netherlands 8.4%. Professor Paul van Moeseke, now of Massey University, for an address he gave in Palmerston North recently, added to those figures UNESCO information on the proportion of children under 15 in each country's population. The comparative figures are startling. The United Kingdom in 1977 spent 1.66 times more per child than New Zealand did. United States 2.38 times more, West Germany 2.67 times more, the Netherlands 3.1 more (Paul Van Moeseke "Stagflation and Employment: the basic fallacies". Address to Palmerston North Rotary, April 19, 1982.

It is not true that in this country we need to reduce, or hold social expenditure, when inflation continues to rise so steeply. Education in New Zealand, by any international comparison, is already short-changed.

The second point I wish to draw to your attention is the tremendous importance of the work you are doing. The child is parent of the person, which is a non-sexist update of the old expression "The child is father of the man". Already, by the time the child walks through your school gate for the first time, the influences, for good or ill, of 5 years of parenting, have gone a long way towards determining what kind of adult that child will become. But not absolutely or irretrievably.

If we care about what kind of adults our society is producing, if we really do want our young people growing up with confidence, good self-esteem, with communication and life skills, then surely we should

be getting and keeping the best people we can possibly find into teaching. We should recruit the most promising people, people with warmth and communication skills, that we can find. We should train them and provide ongoing in-service training for them in the best way we can. How ludicrous and short-sighted by the way, to train teachers - at considerable taxpayers expense - to give them 2 or 3 years experience, then not to find employment for them at a time when we have falling rolls and classrooms to spare. We have a rare opportunity to make major qualitative improvements in our education system - at very little extra cost.

Unless we invest wisely, well, and strongly in the early years of a child's life, we shall all pay later, in increased expenditure on social services - health, social welfare, probation, and the damage done to other people's lives.

Do not therefore succumb to any pressure or temptation to sell yourselves short, to undervalue your work, to accept less than your full dues, or status, or salary. There is no more honourable profession than working in the care and education of children.

Let me conclude with another quotation from the 1978 report on Educational Standards:

'Overseas visitors are frequently impressed by the skill, resourcefulness, and personal commitment of New Zealand teachers. These are qualities of heart and mind which, when matched with willing students and supportive parents, are capable of producing good standards, and good education generally It could be argued that the country fares better than it deserves and that it has much to thank its teachers for.'

Amen to that.

I wish you well in your discussions, your reflections and your continuing resolution. And above all, hang in there.

GRADUATE UNEMPLOYMENT

There is an idea hanging around that students should put up with poverty in the short term because graduation guarantees a well-paid career. But NZ's economic decline is now bursting that myth.

Since 1979 the proportion of unemployed graduates has increased by nearly 50% to 7.4% in 1981. For women the proportion is much higher - 8.1% unemployed in 1981. The rate is 2% greater than NZ's unemployment rate as a whole, which suggests graduation is not the 'ticket' to jobs it is made out to be.

As the economy is packing up, (GNP declined by 0.3% last year), there are less opportunities for employment than ever for graduates.

The rate of graduate unemployment has increased as national unemployment has. Additionally however after the 1978 300% increase in the rate of national unemployment, the emigration of graduates increased dramatically - people looking for jobs in Australia etc. However, as most industrial countries are facing similar economic crises, the opportunities

overseas are similar to NZ. Only around 50% of emigrating graduates found jobs or further study overseas. (See graph below)

7.4% unemployment does not mean that 92.6% of graduates have jobs. In 1981 26% of graduates continued further study, a quarter at training college. This tends to hide the extent of unemployment as a PPTA survey published in March revealed that at least 179 of 456 training college graduates in 1981 were unable to find permanent jobs this year. Of those 63% were women and 70% had completed a degree. Thus another 5% can easily be added to graduate unemployment. And with the government's recent wiping of teacher trainee allowances, there are likely to be fewer graduates taking up teaching and so more unemployed.

Of course some graduate courses are more career orientated than others; Law, Architecture, Arts and Science have seen great increases in unemployment while commerce and engineering are now only starting to see steadily increasing unemployment, despite variations from

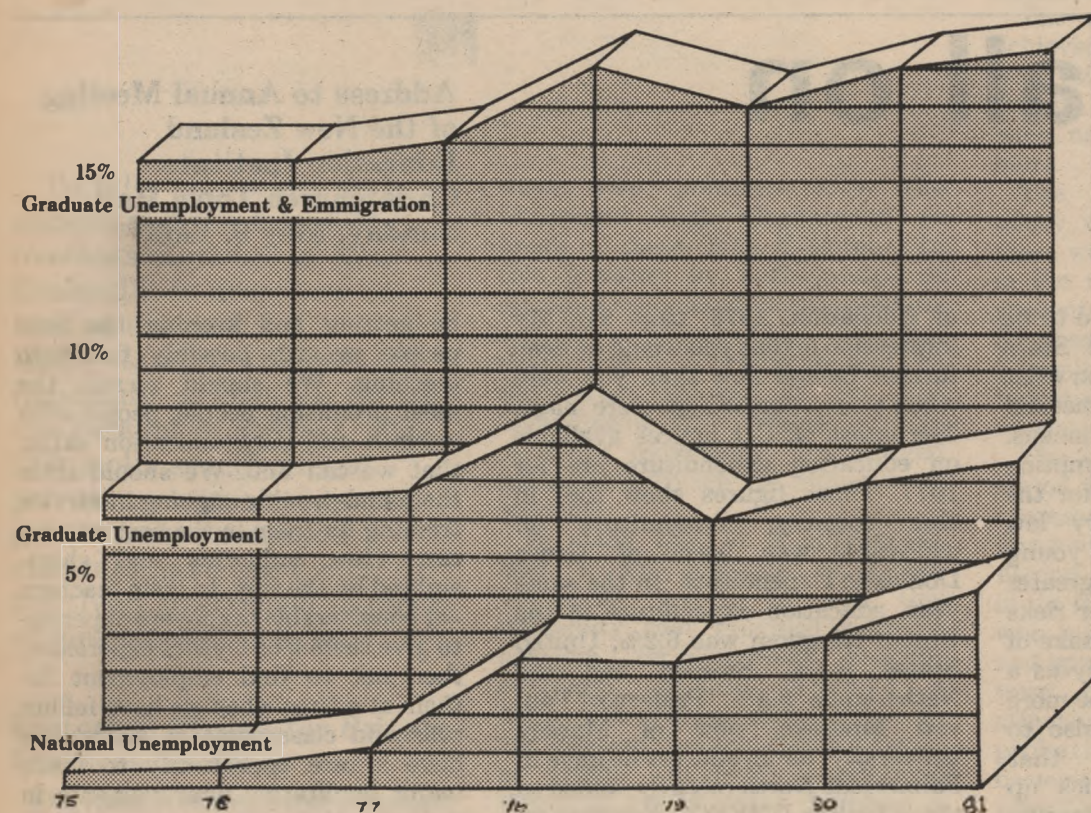
particular demands for specialities such as accounting, geology, etc. (See table below)

Some people think that the solution to graduate unemployment is for graduates themselves to put in more effort, as if the job shortage is a personal failing. The Vice Chancellors' Committee talks of 'vigour and initiative (being) two qualities which employers are almost invariably pleased to see in applicants for any job', and of those 'applicants who present themselves with the best specific qualification or the best range of qualification.' This is fine, but the state of the economy is that the jobs aren't there.

Sources

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Bruce Cronin



Graduates Looking for Employment

	1979	1980	1981
Architecture	8.9%	12.9%	9.2%
Arts	5.9	9.0	8.5
Commerce	2.7	2.3	4.5
Engineering	4.4	6.7	6.9
Fine Arts/Music	6.3	10.9	14.5
Law	14.5	19.2	15.9
Medicine	0.8	1.1	0.7
Science	7.4	8.6	9.3

Source: NZUCC Graduate Employment in NZ no 8, 1981.



Paula King
24 years
BSc

I left school in 1976 and enrolled at Auckland University. In 1979 I enrolled in a MSc and withdrew after three-quarters of the first year due to personal circumstances.

In 1980 I did two undergraduate papers and mucked around. In 1981 I went to Secondary Teachers' College and in November registered for the dole. I didn't much like teaching although I applied for two teaching jobs which I didn't get. There are still a lot of people from my year who haven't got jobs.

I decided that I really wanted to do ecology (that is what my degree is in) but there just aren't any ecology jobs - there have been three in six months. I've been to 1 interview. At one DSIR job in entomology there were 75 applicants.

While I am on the dole I do environmental work so I don't get depressed, but I don't want to be unemployed. I'd love to have a job in my field.

It is amazing to me that the government has people employed on energy projects whilst ecology stuff is done by volunteers. I do however get lazy, I do a lot less and waste most of my time.

I can't go back and finish my MSc because I haven't got the money. I'd like to go to Canterbury and do an MSc in Natural Resource Management.

I know there are slim prospects of my ever getting a job in my field - the DSIR hasn't had any money for years and the Commission for the Environment has been cut back - it's only the government who will employ people like me - and they're putting all their money into energy projects.

I don't think of myself as a dole bludger and people that are branded as such are made by society. Most people would rather have something to do.



Chris Tennet
24 years
LLB

I left varsity at the end of 1980 and applied for seven or eight law jobs, two or three Government jobs, even selling records for a record company because there was a car with the job. Then I applied for a job as an Immigration Officer against all my principles.

I was on the dole until June when I got a PEP job writing a book on Benefit Law. This lasted 'til December and I went back on the dole. There were no jobs still around Auckland, so I've come back this year to do my Masters.

Last year it got quite depressing looking for a job. I lost my self-esteem at times. You get really sick of being on the dole. I ended up babysitting for a friend for a favour - and then my benefit got cut off because I wasn't at home when the Social Welfare rang me. I kept ringing them and they kept saying the cheque was in the mail, but it wasn't. Finally I got it back.

You start to get to be a bit of a bum on the dole. I'm a bit paranoid about being called a dole bludger - I knew when I went to university it wasn't a meal ticket, but now I've spent five years to go on the dole. I mean the State's paid for me for five years so I can be subsidised further.

I suppose I didn't work hard enough - or take the right subjects - you have to have Honours to crash a law firm unless you have relatives.



Susie Collier
29 years
MA (English)

When I left school I went to Teachers' College and then taught primary school for six years. Then in 1977 I decided to come to university and have been full-time for five years. At the end of last year I began looking for a full time job but also thought I might come back so went on SCSP. At the end of February I started looking for teaching jobs again, also replying to ads for receptionists, public-relations jobs, supervisors jobs - even shopwork.

But I didn't even get on the shortlist for these. It seems strange that even those sort of jobs should have short lists but it's due to the economic times. Every time I ring up they say 'we're only taking names now'. Perhaps I wasn't up early enough.

Then I got a little job in the University Cafeteria in Sandwich Prep., and then through a friend I found out about the job in the Day Care Centre and I applied for it and got it.

But it's a part-time job - only 22½ hrs a week and I only get \$62.64 in the hand. I'd rather have a job than be on the dole, because I don't enjoy taking handouts; I like to feel I'm making a contribution to society.

The Daycare Centre is quite hard work. Although the conditions are reasonable there are 37 kids and between two and three of us to do everything for them. Daycare work is for love - not money.

I would love to go back teaching but they're not interested in people with broken service, and there are just no jobs advertised in the Gazette - so they can afford to be very selective.

I've spent all that time teaching and being trained and it's all wasted.

The government just doesn't spend enough money in all education areas - from daycare to university.

Pawns, Pieces, or Precious

During the excavation of the Kaimai Tunnel a party was trapped by a cave-in for three days. When a hole was cut through to them, the first thing asked for was the song 'Que Sera Sera' - What will be, will be.

But was the accident that trapped them or the skill that rescued them FATE? Do you believe that 'What's for you will not go by you?' - that perhaps in the ARA fleet there is a bus with your number on it, and when the stars form their right conjunctions, it will come along and mow you down regardless?

At the other end of the scale, Henley's boast 'I am the master of my fate: I am the captain of my soul', is equally unsustainable. Individual freedoms are limited by the decisions of others, by the events that occur, by our mortality and vulnerability. Was the young man who received head injuries when a drunken speedster knocked him off his bike living out Henley's dream?

St Paul asserts that God is at work in all things for good with those who love him (Romans 8:28).

Jesus asserts that God is at work making the sun to rise and the rain to fall on the just and the unjust alike (Matthew 5:45).

Fate or freedom, particular or general providence? Or is it, in the famous words of Henry Ford 'Just one damned thing after another!'

The above matters will be discussed over lunch Friday 12-1 in the Maclaurin Chapel Hall.

JMK for the Chaplains.

Labour Party Conference 1982

Labour Party conferences are traditionally considered as orderly and genial as your average Roman Circus. Last month's affair had it's share of blood and guts but for the most part delegates determinedly pushed through an unprecedented amount of radical and enlightened policy. Of course the media, obsessed with the spectacular, missed most of this and so therefore did the public.

Over the conference loomed the spectre of the disaffiliation question, and growing uneasiness about the leadership. In the event Monday night's Great Debate turned out to be something of a fizzer. The general feeling on the conference floor was one of strong support for continued links (albeit restructured links) with the unions in the face of this, Rowling was forced to give some ground, and delegates heard him asserting that he sought only to re-examine the effectiveness of the Party's relationship with the unions. Little was heard of the right-wing viewpoints of such as Roger Douglas whose desire to shake off what he sees as the party's working-class image would have outraged some delegates.

In the course of the next few days

the conference was to approach many issues in a way which affirmed Labour's position as the party of the progressive outlook in New Zealand. The conference strongly backed remits supporting the basic human rights and freedoms which have been under attack from the Muldoon regime.

The remit advocating that the use of police riot squads and long batons be discontinued was greeted with enthusiasm, and the conference was unanimously united in opposition to the reactionary M.P. Mick Connolly, who alone spoke in their support (and who we could have been forgiven for thinking had wandered into the wrong conference).

Further contact with and support for the Black African nations was urged in the hope of redressing the harm done to New Zealand's relations with them (in contrast to the National Party Wellington Divisional Conference calling for closer links with South Africa). We were also glad to see the conference supporting both a New Zealand Nuclear Weapon Free Zone and a South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone. Similarly the party 'pledged that New Zealand withdraw from all military alliances with nuclear

weapon powers on a unilateral basis.' The Party specifically expressed its total opposition to U.S. intervention in El Salvador and Israeli Government action in annexing the Golan Heights.

The conference also voted to give Gays full protection against discrimination under the Human Rights Commission Act. On Broadcasting it was felt a Royal Commission was needed to investigate '... the concentration of media ownership and the implications of the introduction of new media technologies.'

Finally Policy Council elections saw such members as Ian Scott, Margaret Wilson and David Caygill elected for the first time. The diversity of thought and opinion which is both the Labour Party's greatest strength and its weakness had been manifested, and the Conference confirmed the Labour Party as the only realistic political force for achieving economic and social change in New Zealand.

Yvonne Oldfield
Peter Haynes
Neil Stockley
PRINCES ST BRANCH NZLP

Money/Peanuts

Bursary cheques will be available in the University Hall (Old Arts Building), between 9.00am and 4.30pm from Wednesday 16th June, to Friday 18th June, and from the cashiers the following week.

For those of you with a few cents to spare for a GOOD cause, there will be a collection for the Needy Students Fund, Disabled Students Fund, and the Creche Users Fund. Collection boxes will be placed in the University Hall, Studass, the Cafeteria, Bank of New Zealand, Auckland Savings Bank, National Bank and the Wales. This wide distribution of collection boxes is to make it easier for you to be generous.

The funds to which you will be contributing are used to assist students to complete their studies when financial hardship threatens their attendance at university. The money is administered by the university in conjunction with AUSA.

Please give what you can afford and help your fellow students.

Sports News

The 1983 Easter Tournament.
Recently completed negotiations with the Marketing Department of the BNZ have resulted in its agreement to sponsor next year's Easter Tournament to the tune of \$5,000, a major contribution to the cost of staging Tournament. The deal is very similar to that negotiated for Winter Tournament and basically involves a name change to the BNZ Easter Tournament and sole sponsorship rights for the Bank. Their advertising agency is presently working on the publicity material for posters, sweat shirts etc.

1982 Easter Tournament Results:
Auckland 1st
Waikato 2nd
Canterbury 3rd

The NZU Rugby League Tour May 1982 results:

V. Manawatu/Wanganui Lost 15-16
V. Marlborough/Nelson Won 39-6
V. West Coast Lost 25-36

NZU Athletics Tour to Fiji May 1982 results:

Mike Molloy: 1st. 1,500m. Time: 3.49.5; 1st. 800m.
Bruce Fulton: 1st. Javelin Distance: 56.88m; 1st. Discus; 1st. Shot.
Lianne Kidd 1st. 400m. Time: 58.2.
Bruce Carlsell 1st. Triple Jump Distance 13.07m; 2nd. 400m.
Richard Glover 3rd. 100m; 4th. 200m.

All competitors were taking part in the Fijian National Trials to select the Fijian Team to compete in the Commonwealth Games.

NZU Blues Nominations from Easter Tournament 1982.

Shane Marshall-Athletics-Auckland
Glyn Ryder-Tennis-Auckland
James Dunphy-Tennis-Victoria
David Patterson-Tennis-Victoria
Alan Hesketh-Waterpolo-Victoria
Brett Cooper-Rowing-Waikato
The 1981 sportsperson of the Year: Peter O'Donoghue-Athletics-Otago.

Stephen Tew
General Secretary

Susie & Bob's

Cookery Column

For all of you fans of Chinese cooking here are a few more recipes. For the unconverted, our advice is to try them anyway. They are easy, cheap, tasty and don't require special ingredients (except for star anise for the spiced beef - this is readily available from Chinese supply stores such as Wah Lee's)

Sweet and Sour Fish Balls

200 gm white fish per person	1 cup flour
1 tsp baking powder	½ tsp salt
2 tbsp whiskey (optional)	water to mix
enough peanut oil to deep fry	sweet & sour sauce

Method: Cut fish into bite sized pieces. Make a thinnish batter with the flour, b.powder, salt, whiskey and water. It should pour freely from a spoon. Throw the fish pieces into the batter. Lift a few out at a time with a perforated spoon and deep fry in peanut oil. When they are golden brown, remove from pan and keep warm while you cook the rest. Serve covered with sweet and sour sauce accompanied by plain boiled rice. Small cubes of chicken or pork can also be cooked this way.

Sweet and Sour Sauce

1 small tin pineapple pieces	½ cup sugar
1 tin Chinese mixed pickles	¼ cup vinegar or lemon juice
1 sliced cooked carrot or onion	cornflour

Method: Slowly heat the sugar in a saucepan until it melts, taking care not to let it burn. Then add juice

from pineapple and pickles. Boil all together, add vinegar or lemon juice, then pineapple and pickles (chopped) thicken with 1 tbsp cornflour mixed to a thin paste with a little cold water. Chinese mixed pickles are available from Chinese supply stores. The English pickles known as bread-and-butter pickles are a good substitute.

To Boil Rice

Use long grain rice. Wash it thoroughly under cold running water to remove the starch. The easiest way is to put it into a sieve and hold under the tap. Bring 4 cups of water to the boil and then add the rice. Boil rapidly for about 10 mins then drain and serve immediately. Unpolished rice takes longer to cook. 1 cup of dry rice serves 3-4 people.

Spiced Beef (serves four)

800 gm shin beef in one piece	2 tbsp peanut oil
1 star anise	1 tbsp sugar
1 tbsp soy sauce	4 tbsp water
2 cloves garlic (peeled)	2 tsp wine or vinegar
pepper to taste	

Method: Heat the oil in a frying pan and brown the meat all over. Transfer it to a casserole dish and add all the other ingredients. Cover and cook slowly (325°F) for 2½ hrs. Turn the meat over once during this time. Slice very thinly and serve with noodles and stir-fried chinese cabbage.

Aboriginal Speaker for Campus

Last year the Q'land Premier Bjelke-Petersen announced that he would repeal present Aboriginal land laws and enact legislation which would convert existing reserves to 50 year leasehold title managed by local councils. Aboriginal action groups are concerned about this. A few points of contention are: Q'land govt did not consult Aboriginal committees before drafting the legislation; mineral rights remain reserved by the crown and not vested in the land; the Minister has the right to dismiss elected councils 'at his own discretion'; the Minister has the power to impose conditions on the councils, and if not met, the land shall revert to the Crown.

Maureen Watson, a member of an Aboriginal Action Group, will be on campus today. She will be speaking in a forum to be held in the OGB at 1.00. Come along, find out the truth about the status of Aborigines in Q'land.

Whats OnOn Campus

All week: Feminist Arts Festival

Tuesday 15

1pm - Evangelical Union, SRC Lounge
Forum - Aboriginal Land Rights, Old Grad Bar

Wednesday 16

1pm - Liqueurous Sports, Old Grad Bar
C.N.D. meeting, Exec Lounge
6.30pm - Photo Soc meeting, Top Common Room
7pm - Folk Club, Old Grad Bar
Philosophy Students Social, SRC Lounge

Tuesday 17

1pm - Liqueurous Sports, Old Grad Bar
UMSA meeting, Room 237
Amnesty International, Room 143
7pm - Political Studies Soc Social, Exec Lounge
Underwater Club social, Old Grad Bar
Chess Club, Room 237
Ski Club fancy dress ball, Functions Room

Friday 18

1pm - Liqueurous Sports, Old Grad Bar, with Gary McCormick
Womin and Racism Forum, SRC Lounge
SCM meeting, Room 144
4pm -
Gay Liberation meeting, Exec Lounge
Womin & Racism film, Old Grad Bar
8pm Geography Students Dance, SRC Lounge
Womins Dance with Red Rag & Freudian Slips, Cafe

Monday 21st (Winter Solstice)

1pm - Political Students Society, Room 237
ARM meeting, Exec Lounge
7pm - Tiddleywinks & Knucklebones Society, OGB
Womin & Racism Workshop, Exec Lounge
8pm - SATURNALIA, Room 237; tickets \$5 from Classics Dept.

How to get your Personal File from the Wanganui Computer

If there is any information about you stored at the Wanganui Computer Centre, you have a right to know what it is.* This can be done via the Privacy Commissioner through the Ombudsman's office.

People wanting information have to fill in a form which will be supplied on request. you should address enquiries to the Privacy Commissioner, Box 10152, Wellington.

The Commissioner has to be sure of your identity and for this purpose it is necessary for you to make a statutory declaration (i.e. a statement witnessed by a JP, postmaster, lawyer, or other authorised person). He then has to be sure that all the information is made available and that it is duly forwarded to you and no one else.

The computer is used to store information from three departments: police, justice and

transport. There are strict limits on the information which may be held and on which departments have access to it. Broadly speaking the record is of matters relating to convictions, drivers' licences, car registrations, firearms registrations and stolen property. If you are prosecuted and acquitted no information should be held on the particular case.

We understand the Policy Committee for the computer centre has not yet decided on guidelines for how long information should be stored. A spokesperson for the State Services Commission (which administers the system) said 'It's in our interests to keep the records as clear as possible because you can clutter yourself up if you keep every minor detail. I think the department themselves are keen to do this too and in fact the police purged all their manual records before they

put them on the computer.

But it's a very difficult question bristling with legal aspects and this is what accounts for the delays. In general it's probably fair to say that after a couple of years offences would be old hat and unless they were very serious it's unlikely that there would be much point in keeping the details. Probably there will be a sorting out period in which the Committee will simply see how the system is shaping up before they make a final decision.'

The Committee consists of a judge of the Supreme Court, a lawyer appointed by the Attorney General, two members from 'such other bodies as the Minister (of State Services) considers appropriate,' the Chairperson of the SSC, the Secretary for Justice, the Secretary for Transport and the Commissioner of Police.

*There are rare exceptions mainly relating to criminal activities.

SMOKING OR HEALTH: YOUR CHOICE

So you are a smoker and you wonder if you should stop. Perhaps a few minutes' consideration of the cliché 'SMOKING IS A HEALTH HAZARD' would be worth while. To start with, the cliché should be 'SMOKING IS A LIFE HAZARD,' and life is about the most precious thing you have!

After studying millions of people in countries around the world, both the British Royal College of Surgeons and the United States Surgeon - General have declared cigarette smoking as a killer. The

American Heart Association, spelled it out when it said: 'The average heavy smoker cuts 8.3 years off his life'. The American Cancer Society made it even more meaningful when it declared: 'Heavy cigarette smokers, on the average, lose about one minute of life for every minute they smoke.'

This is not anti-tobacco-company 'scare' stuff; these are the cold, hard facts based on what happened to other people. It could happen to you.

If you wish to quit, there are a

number of programmes you can take. One is the FIVE-DAY PLAN. Many thousands of New Zealanders have been successful in quitting. The FIVE-DAY PLAN is run by the Health Department of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. It is a non-religious programme, with the lecturers genuinely concerned with helping people quit. If you want to kick smoking and enjoy health, there's a FIVE-DAY PLAN on Campus next week.

SRC

'Do Dak's full-time Law studies conflict with his \$7,500 full-time presidency?' When SRC last Wednesday voted to meet on Thursdays for the rest of term so as not to clash with the university's Winter lectures, Dak and Robert Young asked for leave of absence. Without leave, Exec members must attend at least every second SRC or lapse from office.

Robert Young was granted leave because of his Thursday job in Glen Innes.

Dak wanted leave because SRC would clash with a compulsory lecture. Shale Chambers asked why the President couldn't attend the same lecture in the Monday stream so as not to clash with SRC but Dak thought doing so would disrupt his studies, considering his class to be 'more important to the world than SRC'. Regardless, leave was granted.

The meeting again suffered from Richard Foster's chairing, the quorum only being sustained, initially, by a contingent of 12 from

Movement Theatre seeking affiliation. The chaos seems to produce a feeling that student representation is a farce; Exec and AUSA staff vie with each other to add the latest witticism. There was a five minute debate on apologies and another on the speaking rights of a mouse.

In the sea of wit there was no representative of International House Student's Association to defend, apparently, a \$40 membership fee, compulsory for all IH residents. Accordingly they weren't affiliated.

Considerable pressure by the meeting itself forced some sensible consideration of three items of women's rights policy. Carried unanimously, AUSA now recognises that in times of economic crisis government attacks on women's rights' increase, denying women the right to full employment. Specifically, AUSA now condemns the government's CS&A act and its recent attacks on Family Planning. Richard Foster,

doubtlessly, would be glad to supply interested people with the full text of these.

The only other controversy regarded the affiliation of Movement Theatre. Robert Young opposed this because their constitution failed to meet AUSA requirements, even though the affiliation was subject to suitable alterations to their constitution.

Movement Theatre is a group of committed dance students, aiming at establishing dance as a university paper. Many had given up university for dance and the group had hired professional tutors. They saw the objections to their affiliation arising from past run-ins with the Rec centre who apparently see them as profit-making and non-student. Promising to amend their ways, under the supervision of the AVP and the Societies Rep, they were affiliated.

Bruce Cronin.

Presidential Chatshow

Chatshow

has become a victim of the Railways (dis)organisation and the included articles on the government's shock scrapping of the SCSP scheme have not arrived. Rumours have it (see Chris Tennet) that the agrarian sector in some farming community close to the main trunk line have found use for the errant 7000 copies of Craccum.

Tonight at Executive Fuimaono Norman Tuiasau was elected as the Association's representative on the University Council for the two years from 1 July 1982. Fui is a double graduate in Arts and Law, with extensive experience in the Association. He is a Samoan Matai and has been closely involved with Overseas Students policies in the Association. He takes on a job that in the near future is likely to grow in importance in light of present government attacks on education and probable further attacks especially

The needle sticks in the groove and the party winds down. Tonight's reconciliation between Prog Club and the Triumvirate was a roaring success. This week's crisis is not the number of lawsuits facing AUSA - at least five - or the voting for Council Rep., but how we are going to share the one remaining Exec badge among 12 people. This could make the last supper look like a bunfight....

Extra Extra Read all about it. John Bates writes the Presidential Catshow and has done since last year. He even uses the same spelling mistakes. Wayne MaracIntosh strikes again.

As I write to you tonight, my loyal subjects, Craccum hasn't turned up. When I was editor, my husband and I never had a late Craccum - well hardly ever. Faults and the shadow distribution manager can forget about their life memberships for this.

Discussion at tonight's Exec meeting centred on who should be Council Rep. The voting was close and I narrowly lost to Fui Norman Tuiasau. Fui will make an excellent Council Rep and I wish him all the best in the future. I'd also like to warn Darryl Carey that if he ever votes against me again that I'll tear him limb from limb - starting at his neck. P.S. I won my moot so next week's column will be ghostwritten too.

* **WARWICK NICOLL (Registrar)** *
* **will speak on the proposed** *
* **increase in Welfare Levy in WCR** *
* **— 1pm — Thursday June 17** *

Antarctica: Wilderness at Risk

The Argentinian invasion of the Falkland Islands in early April has been the focus of international attention ever since. We have seen the posturing of two governments over the remote islands in terms of 'national pride', but there is a further aspect of the dispute that has received little attention.

In addition to a long standing dispute over the Falkland Islands, Britain and Argentina also have conflicting claims over Antarctica. Although the 1959 Antarctic Treaty froze the territorial claims of the five claimant states in Antarctica, increasing international interest in Antarctica's marine, oil and mineral resources has occurred over the last decade. The Falklands would provide an ideal staging post for any exploitation of oil or mineral resources in the frozen continent.

Access to fisheries

Control over the Falkland Islands would also provide the controlling country with the opportunity to declare a sea zone of 200 nautical miles (370 kilometres) around the islands and their dependencies. If the sea zone was applied to the Falklands, South Georgia and their dependencies it would provide access to fisheries and seabed mineral resources of an area three times the size of Britain. The value of access to these resources cannot have escaped either Britain or Argentina.

Why be concerned about Antarctica? Of all the seven continents it is the most inaccessible and inhospitable - it has the coldest, driest and windiest climate in the world. Antarctica's forbidding climate, remoteness and seeming lack of resources have protected it from widespread exploitation to date. However, our resource hungry world is now seeking new food, oil and mineral resources, and Antarctica is now under threat.

Resources not covered by Treaty

The Antarctic Treaty (signed in 1959) does not cover Antarctica's resources or their exploitation. Separate meetings have to be held to deal with these issues. A Convention on Antarctic Marine Living Resources was established in 1980 to prevent the over-exploitation of fisheries - particularly of krill, a small shrimp-like creature with a high protein value.

The Convention is holding its first Commission meeting in Hobart, Australia in late May and early June this year.

The mineral and oil resources of Antarctica come under discussion in Wellington in June when a meeting of

the Treaty Nations is held to consider a **Minerals Regime**. The exploitation of Antarctica's marine, oil and mineral resources would pose some very serious environmental hazards to the continent itself, and the surrounding Southern Ocean.

Interest in oil and gas reserves

Technological advances resulting from drilling for oil in the Arctic regions have led to an increased interest in Antarctica's possible oil and gas reserves, especially among American oil companies who have a virtual monopoly on the necessary technical expertise. Circumstantial evidence points to the existence of oil and gas on the submarine continental shelves of Antarctica, with Ross Sea and Weddell Sea Basins being particularly likely sites.

Risk of blow-out

Despite technological advances in drilling in extremely cold conditions, oil exploration in the Antarctic would still be extremely difficult. The drilling season is short, and massive drifting ice bergs would pose a serious threat to drilling rigs. The greatest environmental threat with exploratory drilling is the risk of a blow-out, and the resulting uncontrollable flow of oil and gas. In 1979 a blow-out on an oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico resulted in an uncontrollable flow of oil from one well for 10 months.

Antarctic conditions would make a blow-out even more serious because if the blow-out could not be capped or a relief well drilled before the sea-ice began to reform in March, nothing could be done for at least six months, while oil steadily gushed out under the pack ice.

Danger of oil spills

Oil spills could also occur if a major oilfield was established. The consequences of an accident resulting in the release of a supertanker's entire cargo of oil into the Ross Sea would be devastating - possibly affecting an area of up to one million square kilometres. Penguin and seal colonies would be badly affected, as would baleen whales which feed by straining plankton from large mouthfuls of water. Far reaching biological damage could also result due to the major role played by the Southern Ocean in deep-ocean water circulation, and the carrying of nutrients which feed economically important fisheries.

Possibility of mineral resources

The existence of mineral resources on the Antarctic land mass is not yet proven, to date only coal and iron have been found in sizable concentrations. However, interest remains high in the possibility of finding exploitable volumes. The mining or quarrying of hardrock mineral resources on land would result in extensive local pollution, while restoring land damaged by exploitation would be almost impossible owing to the scarcity of vegetation. The large installations and sizable work force require for the mining, enrichment and transport of minerals would have considerable effects on local ecologies, as would the facilities for oil exploration and production.

Closing in for the krill

During the 1970's the total world fish catch levelled off, despite huge

increases in investment. Over-fishing and marine pollution appear to have been the culprits in the depletion of traditional fishing areas. The result has been increased interest in Antarctic and Southern Ocean marine resources. Some very high estimates of possible sustainable yields of krill were made during the 1960's and 1970's. These have had to be revised in the light of inadequate knowledge of the krill life cycle and the demands of other Antarctic creatures. Krill is the major food supply of five species of whale, three species of seal, three of squid and numerous bird species including penguins. This dependence of so many predators on one prey group points to the severe and far reaching effects the over-exploitation of krill could cause. Further research on sustainable volumes for Antarctic fishing is vital, and it is this type of question the **Convention on Antarctic Marine Living Resources** must address itself to.

Risks outweigh benefits

The risks of resource exploitation in Antarctica are huge, and could far outweigh the benefits of the resources gained - for example, Antarctica's possible oil reserves would last for only two and a half years for the entire world at present rates of consumption. Widespread exploitation of Antarctica's resources could have a major impact on the continent itself, and also on the surrounding Southern Ocean. This could destroy the continent's value as an area for scientific exploration and study, valued in the past and present because of its clear, unpolluted atmosphere.

Environmental groups such as Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace, and coalitions such as Antarctic and Southern Oceans Coalition (ASOC) and the Environment and Conservation Organisations of New Zealand (ECO) are continuing to publicise the hazards of Antarctic exploitation by lobbying Treaty Nation meetings and Convention meetings, and to promote the idea of declaring Antarctica a world park.

Personal action

(1) It is essential that our government takes a strong conservationist line at the **Mineral Regime** meeting. You can help by telling the government that you support such a line. Write letters to the Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister for the Environment, your MP, and the newspapers.

(2) Read more about the case for preservation of the Antarctic in **Antarctica: Wilderness at risk**, by Barney Brewster, published by Reeds, 1982. Available from Friends of the Earth, 6 Liverpool St, Auckland 1. (ph 796-598), also mail orders to P.O. Box 39-065, Auckland West. Price: \$12.95 (Paid up FOE members \$11.65)

(3) Join Friends of the Earth, the annual subscription is only \$10.00, for which you get 6 issues of our regular bulletin EARTH. Write to P.O. Box 39-065, Auckland West, or come to 6 Liverpool St, Auckland 1.

Sue Weston
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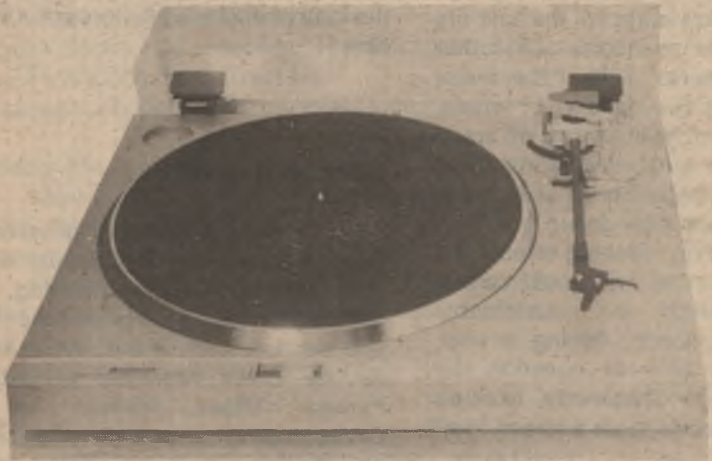
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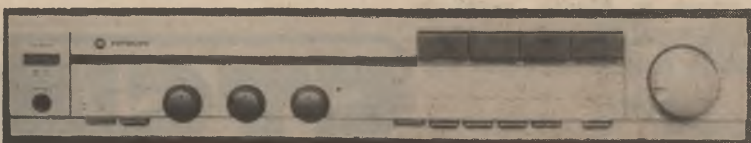
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Soweto Day

June 16 1976 - thousands of primary and secondary school students were marching peacefully to the rendezvous of a larger demonstration in Soweto. On the way, armed South African police opened fire on the crowd.

By the end of the month, 176 black people, predominantly school children (some of whom were barely 5 years old), were dead. This was the same face of apartheid witnessed at Sharpeville in 1960, it was the same face of apartheid which killed Biko (in 1977) and some 50 other blacks in police detention, and in February this year the fascist regime of Pretoria branched out into what was a new field for them, murdering whites who are in police custody - Dr Neil Aggett was a European union organizer detained in November 1981 and murdered by Botha's thugs on February 5 1982.

The Soweto school children were marching in opposition to the introduction of Afrikaans into part of the school curriculum. One high school student describes the scene they'll never forget: *'Black policemen were shooting at kids as though they were shooting at birds. Despite the shooting the students were still shouting 'Power to the People' and had their fists*

clenched and raised higher. A boy of about four responded to the shouts and shouted 'AMANDLA'. This was when an African policeman pointed his gun at this young child and shot it through the chest. The child died instantly...The most hurting part of it all was to see how our people, the Black policemen, are being used as oppressive tools against their own people by the (Pretoria) regime.'

Such 'divide and rule' tactics as pitting Black against Black are typical of the racist ruling regime in South Africa. Over the last 300 years white South Africans have proven that they will stop at nothing to prevent majority rule in that country.

Who can forget Mr Couch's utterances on 'Newsmakers' last year? Couch actually believed the carefully constructed web of lies propagated by the South African ruling elite who realize that they cannot exist in a vacuum and therefore need to offer some form of 'justification' for the obscenity that is apartheid.

The shootings in Soweto took place on June 16. On June 22 1976, the All Blacks left NZ for a tour of South Africa. Ken Comber, the then Under-Secretary for Sport, attended a farewell function and gave the All Blacks the government's 'goodwill and blessing'. Many of you will have seen the famous (infamous?) photo of All Black Captain Ian Kirkpatrick sitting in a police van, his face in his handkerchief. He had been caught up in a tear-gassing of black demonstrators who were marching in anger over the Soweto shootings. By July 18, 24 countries felt strongly enough about New Zealand's obvious support for apartheid to withdraw from the Olympic games.

Zimbabwe Today, Azania Tomorrow

However, things do not always stay as they are. The Blacks of South Africa are determined that the white racist minority regime in Pretoria shall give way to majority rule. They can no longer be coerced into subjugation by Pretoria's militia - what is the threat of death or torture to a people whose life is a living hell, whose day to day living is a torturous experience?

What follows is part of a statement written by imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, commemorating the 2nd anniversary of the Soweto murders. It was smuggled out of prison some years after it was written:

'The gun has played an important part in our history. The resistance of the Black man (sic) to white colonial intrusion was crushed by the gun. Our struggle to liberate ourselves from white domination is held in check by force of arms.'

Apartheid is the embodiment of the racialism, repression, and inhumanity of all previous white supremacist regimes. To see the real face of apartheid, we must look beneath the veil of constitutional formulas, deceptive phrases and playing with words.'

The rattle of gunfire and the rumbling of Hippo armoured vehicles since June 1976 have once again torn aside the veil. Apartheid is the rule of the gun and the hangman. The Hippo, the rifle, and the gallows are its true symbols. These remain the easiest resort, the ever-ready solution of the race-mad rulers of South Africa.'

Vague promises, tinkering with the machinery of apartheid, constitutional jugglings, massive

arrests and detentions - side by side with renewed overtures aimed at weakening and forestalling the unity of us Blacks and dividing the forces of change - these are the fixed paths along which they will move. For they are neither capable or willing to heed the verdict of the masses of our people.'

The verdict of June 16 is loud and clear: Apartheid has failed. After more than 20 years of Bantu (segregated) education, the circle is closed and nothing demonstrates the utter bankruptcy of apartheid as the revolt of our youth. What is now unmistakable, what is the current wave of unrest has sharply highlighted is this: that despite all the window dressing and smooth talk, apartheid has become intolerable. The measure of this truth is the recognition by our own people that under apartheid, our lives, individually and collectively, count for nothing.'

The soil of our country is destined to be the scene of the fiercest fight and the sharpest battles to rid our continent of the last vestiges of white minority rule. We face the future with confidence. For the guns that serve apartheid cannot render it unconquerable. Those who live by the gun shall perish by the gun.'

Paul Sutcliffe
International Affairs Officer

Commemorate Soweto Day.
At 1pm on Wed, 16th June Trevor Richards of Wgtn HART will speak in B10 on the after affects of the '81 Tour. After this, at 2pm, the film 'Six Days in Soweto' will be shown in the Old Grad Bar.



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Womin and Racism Speaking Tour

Ripeka Evans in action during last years Springbok Tour. Ripeka will be touring with Peta Si'ulepa on the Womin and Racism Speaking Tour.

The Womin's Action Collective of NZUSA is presently touring Ripeka Evans and Peta Si'ulepa to speak on campuses throughout New Zealand. Both have been involved in Women's Liberation and the Black Liberation struggles, and have played an active part in the development of a black womin's feminist analysis pertaining to black womin in New Zealand.

Ripeka has been involved in Maori land and language movements and was very active in the anti-tour movement.

Peta is a detached youth worker in Wellington, and as a Pacific Island womin sees her role as mobilising Pacific Island people to support the struggles of the indigenous people of New Zealand.

Why a Black Womin's Speaking Tour?

Black womin suffer three oppressions. They suffer as womin in a male dominated and controlled society; as workers and unemployed, and as blacks they suffer from racism. Black womin have no choice: that is why they are fighting, organising together as black womin. Black womin have nothing to lose and the most to gain through radical change of society.

Racism - A White Problem

Racism exists when one group views its cultural values, lifestyles and socio-economic self-interest as superior to or having priority over those of other groups, and then (covertly or overtly) implements these assumptions through societal norms and institutions. In New Zealand Pakeha is the norm.

Racism takes two forms: personal racism is prejudice or bigotry by individuals, and leads to acting on the basis of negative stereotypes of racial groups. It is expressed through acts of discrimination. Institutional racism is the perpetuation by organisations, institutions or agencies of policies and practices which operate to the disadvantage of particular racial/cultural groups.

Maori and Pacific Island people experience racism in every aspect of their lives:

- a Maori child before the courts is more than twice as likely to be sent to borstal as a non Maori
- the judicial system in NZ is almost exclusively administered by pakehas, while thirty percent of their 'clientele' and about fifty percent of those in prison are Maori and Pacific Islanders
- infant mortality rates for persons of more than half Maori blood are more than twice as high as those for non Maoris
- 75.4% of Maori pupils leave school without School Certificate as compared to 34.3% of non-Maoris
- Maori womin have the highest lung cancer rate in the world

If you are white, you have three choices when dealing with your own racism:

Racist

Is personally prejudiced, and discriminates. Benefits from living in a racist society and keeps it going.

Non-Racist

Is not personally prejudiced or tries not to be. Regards people as equal and does not discriminate. However still benefits from living in a racist society and lets it keep going.

Anti-Racist

Tries not to be prejudiced. Analyses racist aspects of institutions, and works for changes in them using all possible channels. Benefits from living in a racist society but tries to change it.



THE FIVE DAY PLAN TO STOP SMOKING SMOKING IS A DYING HABIT

The FIVE-DAY PLAN is a most successful method of giving up the smoking habit. It has become widely known and used in many overseas countries, and already thousands of New Zealanders are ex-smokers because of the help received in attending one of the courses.

The FIVE-DAY PLAN is made up of 5 class sessions held on 5 consecutive days and includes these features:

- ★ A Personal Control Book which provides you with a Day-By-Day, almost Hour-By-Hour Guide.
- ★ Help in reducing the craving to smoke (without the use of drugs).
- ★ Films to show you the effects of smoking.
- ★ Group therapy discussion to give you a clearer understanding of why people smoke. Such an insight will assist you to become a permanent non-smoker.

NEXT PROGRAMME: Lecture Room B 10 (Library).
DATE: Monday 21st to Friday 25th June inclusive.
COST: Usually \$15.00 - Special rate of \$5.00
Registration available at A.U.S.A. Office.

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

FRIDAY 18

1pm FORUM SRC Lounge

Speakers: Ripeka Evans, Peta Si'ulepa. Followed by general discussion.

3pm 'DAY 507' SRC Lounge

Film on the police/army operation to evict occupiers of Bastion Point in 1978

4PM 'NIGHTWORKERS', Old Grad Bar

Video on black womin involved in night work.

Followed by discussion on fighting racism organised by the Anti Racism Movement. Drinks/snacks provided.

MONDAY 21

10AM Further showing of 'DAY 507' and 'NIGHTWORKERS'

1PM ARM MEETING. All welcome.

6PM 'NIGHTWORKERS' womin only showing, followed by :

7PM WORKSHOP ON RACISM facilitated by Peta and Ripeka. Womin only.

(ALL MONDAY'S ACTIVITIES ARE IN THE EXECUTIVE LOUNGE.)



Camping Equipment & Ski Gear....



LIVING SIMPLY
the gentle alternative

to get there, head down Princes St. towards the Big I, then left down Shortland St. LIVING SIMPLY is on your left just before O'Connell St., one block from Queen St, opp. the STAR offices.

Living Simply, National Mutual Arcade, Shortland St, Auckland Tel.790344

UNIVERSITY BOOK SHOP

**THE GREAT U.B.S.
ANNUAL SALE
1/2 SALE PRICE DAY
BEGINS WEDNESDAY
JUNE 16th**

*as does the infamous kick - bite - and -
scratch 4 books for \$1 table.*
BOTH SHOPS

**STUDENT UNION BUILDING 34 PRINCES ST AND
34 KITCHENER ST AUCKLAND 1 PHONE 771 869**

"Smelly feet" news, and some
deas for the interviewee!! points of interest!
A NATIONAL TOUR covering the north
and South coming up toward end of June
early July ^{Reviews of my Record} ^{Master piece}
^{I could u do}

on a ^{REAL} ^{"Record"} ^{"you're a person"}
Jenny Renner has a copy of it
a Review of my Tape, which is again a ^{REAL} ^{Tape}
^{U could} ^{Borrow it off Radio B.}
it will never be on vinyl either so that
makes it special "Don't it"

"Smelly feet" has been played on FM
in Aust Sydney (yeah) though he's never
been there!! ^{ON FOOT} and probably never will unless
he wins a Big to visit his Brother
Watch out for his film clip coming up
on Radio with pictures it was made by him
playing a gig for lunchtime shoppers on the
street. "the camera was there also"

Ask him what he wants and he says
"I want
people to hear me" (ie that's what he makes
Records and Tape)

Ask him what he's trying to do "he says
"Have a good time" through "Something he enjoy"
^{which that is the bottom line of his} ^{Living Living}

"SMELLY FEET" as consumer.

FAV food: ^{BROWN BREAD}

FAV clothes: what ever's comfortable

Bands: So many, it changes all the time <sup>"Heard a good one
with a
garage
the other
night"</sup>

Favourite person: People

Dislike: Scene's, people who say "I could do that
but don't" — Laziness, the same face's in anything

FAV thing: the trees

Smelly feet contin...
3) ask him is he Bias or prejudice
and he will say "No" "are you
anything else you ask!"
yes he says, people know I exist But
still they look further OH Smelly feet wasn't
he the one that played those songs where we
all sang along (yeah) nobody asks him do u
want an interview ^{and means it} cos I really like what
u do say! No!! he writes his own, and what
about photo's "well I havn't got a camera"
"would you like a hand drawn picture" instead
what about your previous Records u ask!!!

well I have no more ^{REAL} of my first "POOH"
all gone so u ones who have ^{Hold on to em}
and sell them when famous Journo's write about
him. ^{Decide to}
His 2nd titled and rightly so. "as seen on T.V."
E.P. he says only two had fulls ^{Left! cos it was!!}

Future "I'll Be there"

Smelly feet has some friends who might
surface heads ^{if all goes well.}

He still wants to play the town Hall But
with-out a Backing Band. ← that was written for
any P.R men who read the Craccum paper



Further points of the Smelly feet

1) "Master pieces" + you're a ^{person}
are identifiable
with their colour pencils
^{which there now are}
groups of people who call
themselves colour pencils
2) his Real Records + Tape
now the word Real is
something other people seem
to be using a lot since he
bought it to their warm
homes.

3) will this be the
first of many self
done interviews
self done pictures
what do u reckon?

How much of this will actually get into print?
will this hand done stuff end up in a city art
gallery



PRIME MOVERS

The Prime Movers eat porridge, think positively and wear thick socks. It's a Sunday morning and the tape recorder doesn't work.

Three boys: Nick, Kevin and Ben. The band was spawned at Kelston Boys High where Nick, Kevin and former drummer Chris shared a background of garage band experience. Two weeks and nine songs later the Prime Movers moved out into the world playing a dance with Penknife Glides at Glen Eden. Two months later it was Battle of the Bands and they made it to the finals; then Chris left in November and was replaced by Ben Staples from the Newmatics (who had just broken up). Regular supports followed and this year has seen 'The Movers' as they are affectionately known out on their own.

They all agree that there is a close relationship

between the four bands on the new Propeller EP: the Bongos, Prime Movers, Skeptics and Dubs. 'Going 'round in Circles' is apparently somewhat retrospective in terms of their new material and a 4 track EP of more recent songs is a definite possibility.

I ask about the name of the band and Nick tells me it is the name of a furniture removal company they once used to move house. Apparently the name has a Christian significance and Nick was asked to work if he belonged to a 'church group'. There is no specific message in the medium; the songs are apolitical according to Ben and Nick who writes most of them mentions his Auntie and how the words are mostly quite personal; based on actual events and

personalities.

We agree on the need for escapism especially in winter and especially the further south you go. The Prime Movers are parties, balloons, and beer and their prime ambition is a residency at the Gluepot or so they tell me when I ask about 'Australia'.

The conversation turns to socks and the up and coming tour which starts on Monday. They say it hasn't been difficult to get work because of the mutually supportive relationship between young bands recently starting up but they bemoan the difficulty of recording and ideally would like to be able to go into the studio with no set ideas and work more loosely than the dictates of time and money will at present allow.

We talk about the

importance of that elusive spark in live music and lament the increasing loss of this at the expense of a light-flashing, polite toe-tapping professionalism and the tendency towards an increasing distance between band and audience. Ben cites a concern with atmosphere in their music rather than technical virtuosity as an important factor contributing to the exuberance of 'the movers' and also the tightness and workability of the three piece format.

Yes, they are three peachy keen boys who listen to the Velvet Underground, Small Faces, Aretha Franklin, Wilson Pickett. About Nick's liking for 'Heaven up Here' Ben tells me he is 'pure silk'. I think perhaps whipped cream.

V.W.



Elvis Costello & The Attractions

Things didn't start too well. To walk into the Logan Campbell Centre downstairs and find it filled with.... SEATS! and many empty seats at that, is not a pretty sight for the repressed pogo artist that hides in us all. Nor was the picture livened up by the opening band, Dave McLean's Little Criminals. The rock'n'roll they played was tight, but both music and musicians seemed about twenty years past their prime, and this was decidedly not what the audience wanted. In fact, the whole scene was like nothing so much as an Intermediate School concert, with the audience seated in nice orderly rows and people going round with torches telling kids not to smoke (really), while up on stage the hapless vocalist tried to win over his audience by dedicating songs to the 'pretty little girl in the front row' (yuk). Not a good mood to start in, especially when you're already a little paranoid about the chances of a mainly-country-music show from Elvis.

Fortunately the man himself relieved these fears by offering 'Accidents Will Happen', 'Strict Time' and 'Green Shirt' as his first three numbers, before taking one of several slower

interludes in the set. The seats of course, very quickly became redundant as the swarms gravitated towards the light. Speaking as part of the swarm I might say that Elvis and the Attractions really are something to look at and wonder about. Elvis wore a grey suit about five sizes too big for him and played a Fender with the neck elegantly inscribed Elvis Costello. Every country singer should have one - and probably does. On the other hand, with his plastic-framed spectacles and oversized suit Elvis looked like the boy scientist who's just walked out of the lab. So much of what he says and does is meant to send itself up that I still don't know what to make of his from-the-heart country songs (although I do think he'd make a very convincing lab technician). Of the Attractions, the one that stood out (well, he was right in front of me) was Steve Hart, who stood there and played the keyboards all night, wearing sunglasses and these curiously long, low white sandshoes; and brilliantly embellishing some of the songs off the 'Trust' album, whose keyboards sound quite subdued on the record.

Most of the well-known songs got played, with similar enlivened touches. For me, the best were extended versions of 'Watching the Detectives' and 'Clubland', both of which were quietened down in the middle so that Elvis could have some vocal-chord exercise. 'Radio Radio' was prefaced with a little plug for Radio B and a putdown for its schmaltsy competitors. Of the mellower numbers that I knew, 'Almost Blue' came across just like its title; 'Alison' also impressed...that boy really can sing. The three encores contained more slow songs, and I for one wished they'd inserted something like 'Red Shoes' or 'Chelsea' here; still, we got 'Oliver's Army' and finished up with what sounded to my shell-shocked ears like a version of 'What's So Funny About Peace Love and Understanding?' Was Elvis sincerely posing this question in his own way, or was he actually pointing out 'What WAS so funny' just by performing this hopeful old relic in the cynical world of 1982? Whatever, it was a v. fine concert, anyway.

Robert Southon

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THE HIT
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THE GAI
Network 1
9.30pm.
(BBC)

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BJORN LIPPS



Poet-in-temporary-abeyance Gary Q Walrus-titty McCormick this week arrives on campus as Bjorn Lipps 'ace' Mark II Zephyr lover and tennis philosopher.

Riding a wave of rave reviews from such prestigious publications as the Whakatane Beacon and the News/Gazette, he brings a beer-crate full of useful tips on how to 'get ahead' and how to cope with nudity in a Nth Shore spa pool plus a fair smattering of McCormick's characteristic early 70's nostalgia.

So if you want to catch Lionel's cousin, he'll be at the Engineering School Common Room this Thursday 17th June 1pm and the Old Grad Bar on Friday 18th also at 1pm.



SLARTIBARTFAST

THE HITCHHIKERS GUIDE TO THE GALAXY
Network 1, Mondays, 9.30pm.
(BBC)

This series can only be viewed as disappointing by someone who for eighteen months at least has been a devoted fan of the radio series, books and records of the same name. Although it is perhaps better than average television (and certainly streets ahead of the sugar-sweet mass-produced pap the American networks are so talented at producing), it nevertheless lacks the inspired brilliance which created a massive cult following on radio.

The script remains very much the same as that of the radio programme, with one or two slight additions, omissions and alterations,

but this is not quite enough. Substandard acting on the part of the Trillian especially (why is she being presented as almost the sixties' stereotype of a 'dumb broad' except where the script absolutely demands otherwise?) provide the first hint of trouble. Some of the people whose voices could be heard on the radio series (those who retain their parts anyway) are simply not terribly well suited to television. Z. Beeblebrox (Mark Wing Davey) has a first rate radio voice, but on the 26" screen (or whatever) he fails to project his character as well as he might.

Naturally presenting Zaphod Beeblebrox visually is a somewhat daunting prospect - two heads and three arms are slightly more than most British actors possess, and in this respect the BBC have done a pretty

good job. Similarly, Marvin (The Paranoid Android) is quite acceptable.

But on the whole this series will hopefully make the BBC realise that they can't simply take a radio program and expect it to materialise into a TV series with a bare minimum of effort and money. Bearing in mind the previous fiasco of 'The Glums' however, it seems unlikely that they will learn any more than they did then. And that's a crying shame.

So if you heard great praises of the radio series of 'The Guide', don't be deluded by the program. The radio version is, and always was, excellent. Try and listen to it if Radio NZ ever repeat it, or at next best, listen to the two albums of the first series.

Mike Weston.

SAVED

by the office of the Lord Chamberlain.

Times have changed. SAVED's violence no longer seems gratuitous. We are all in a position now to appreciate what Laurence Olivier called its astonishing dramatic prowess. He compared its intensity to that of Greek and Elizabethan drama.

Though virtually ignored by New Zealand theatres Bond is a major British dramatist, a leader of the theatrical Renaissance that began in London in the late 1950's, one of many whose plays chronicle a society in decline.

SAVED is just such a play - a moving depiction of working-class London - a world we might recognise closer to home in Ponsonby or the Hutt Valley; suburbs without hope, streets without joy, families without futures.

And yet for Bond there is hope, these people can be saved not through revolution (as Bond now advocates) but through their own resilience. For all its grim events, SAVED is

optimistic as well as entertaining. Its accurate dialogue creates richly observed characters. Their plight is presented humorously, drawing laughter as well as tears. Directed by Ron Rodger. Maidment Theatre June 25 to July 3 at 8.15pm - matinees 2.15pm, Saturday's 26 June and 3 July.



Edward Bond's play SAVED has always evoked strong responses from its audiences. Howls of anger greeted its first 'private' performance at London's Royal Court Theatre, anger at its sexual frankness, coarse language and brutal violence; anger that led to censorship by the Lord Chamberlain's office in 1965 and prohibited any further public performances in England until 1969. During this period however, no less than thirty-three productions were presented abroad.

SAVED was in fact the last play to be prosecuted in England and it was the controversy over SAVED which eventually led to the end of theatrical censorship

Who runs this country? Muldoon and his cronies? The multinationals? Fletchers and the other dozen or so "families"? The silent, apathetic majority? The Patricia Bartlett fan club? Regardless of where you think (or know, if you're a Pol Studs graduate) power resides, you can bet your booties it's in the worst possible place for you'n'me and the rest of us - in-the-street/student types. That's right! You are living in a....

KAKISTOCRACY

Kak-is-tok'ra-si, n. government by the worst. (Gr. Kakistos, superl. of Kakos, bad, Kratos, power.) HORROR! HORROR!

All 'round you 'they'/society/what you will is/are exerting pressure on you - governing your life. In a remote sort of fashion with things like Clutha, Aramoana, Think Big, Fast Track, the Truxtun....and more intimately with sexist advertising, built-in redundancy, discrimination, individual harassment.... every person can draw up their own list (if they care to).

So what? So (now comes the advert) this is an invitation to express your disgust/dissatisfaction/dismay... To get out there and say -

ca-YUK!
the acronym stands for the 'campaign against Your Unthinking Kakistocracy' but that's primarily to add unity to our expression and not SO important (though we think it is worth considering i.e. that

Kakistocracy arises through each person's unthinking consent to it - y'know: individual responsibility? The personal is political, hmmm?) What is important is the use to which it's put.

Currently we're involved in an 'operation' against sexist billboards 'round town, as they're such outstanding places to make a statement (after all, that's what they're built for) and any 'spontaneous contributions' would be welcome - use the acronym ca-YUK! or just YUK! because (i) it's short (ii) it says it all and (iii) if the SAME message starts appearing all over town, the impact is increased geometrically (remember ZAP?)

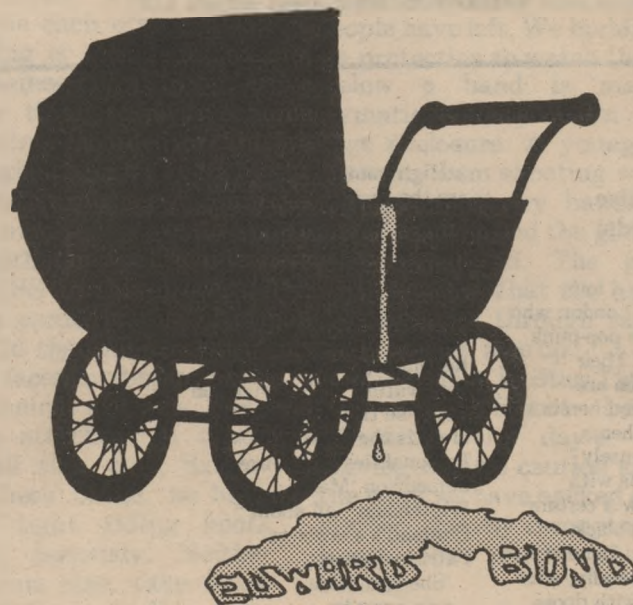
There are, of course, a myriad of other (more legal) ways to fight the Kakistocracy as an individual. We're no organisation, but you could

join one that deals with some aspect that concerns you, CARE, HART, Unifems, Watchdog, phone: Lion breweries and complain about their 'Red' ads. Y'know those stickers 'STOP, this is insulting, offensive and degrading to women'? Well (even if you don't) buy a roll of Quik-stik (adv't.) labels, make up your own message and go and slap them on anything that offends/annoys/pisses you off... the possibilities are limitless.

Now you know just what ca-YUK! is, we invite you, exhort you to go out and DO something as an individual (apathetic yawns and closings of CRACCUM's all 'round) and if you could slip in a ca-YUK somewhere - well, how cohesive we could all end up looking.

Karl Smegma et al.

SAVED



**THEATRE WORKSHOP
PRODUCTION
MAIDMENT ARTS CENTRE
JUNE 25 to JULY 3
DIRECTED BY RON RODGER.**



THE CLASH Combat Rock C.B.S.

Once upon a time there was a band in England who were called the saviours of youth, the new bosses, the future of Rock. The music papers heralded them as the vanguard of the new music. They released their first album which sold in large numbers despite their so-called cult following. Then they toured the States - several times. Maybe that was the beginning of the end. When you go on big tours like that it appears that somebody has got to finance them - and it wasn't the band. The first crack in the image - big limousines - expensive hotel rooms - a little bit of alienation from the fans and the people who

got them where they were. Then came the mysterious disappearances for days and even weeks on end. Exclusive parties where those in the biz lick each other's arses and crash all day. The occasional gig still - sure - you've gotta toss a little bit the way of the punters, even throw in a world tour. But the music became a shadow of its past, no guts, no power, no anger, no force. Maybe it's necessary for radio play, maybe it's the record company's influence, maybe they're just getting old. Whatever the reasons they're no longer relevant to today's music.

And the name of the band - The Rolling Stones.

Jon Barker

THREE RECORDS

A CERTAIN RATIO To Each.... (Factory/RTC)

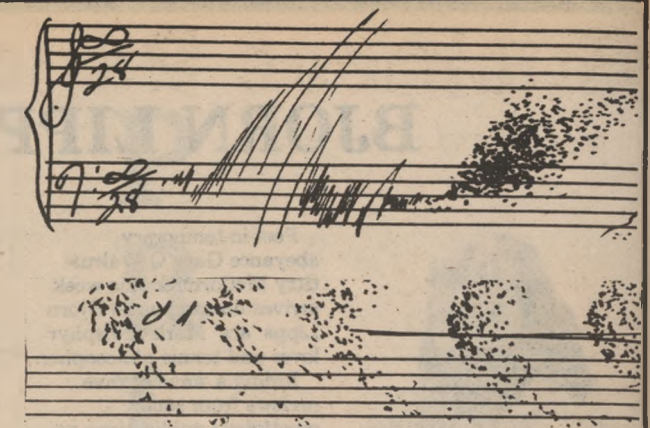
A short while back there was a double twelve inch forty-five released in New Zealand, a collection of songs by A Certain Ratio. The songs were energetic, spirited, and a beacon of light and positiveness on a sea of bleak industrialists which seemed to be flowing out of England. A glimmer of hope on a landscape of gloomier-than-thou post-Joy Division 'serious' music, which although included some incredibly powerful music, was beginning to get overpowering.

It is my sad duty to reveal that 'To Each...' does not match up to the preceding sampler by any means. The rougher edges of the sound have been very much blunted, and a great deal of the life which characterised 'The Double Twelve Inch' is absent here.

What the listener is left with is a new

conventionality. The music on this album is pretty much 'standard' Britfunk - which, although it is light years ahead of US disco, is nevertheless not up to the standards set by the double 12". The music isn't quite boring (although at times it verges on such a level), it is simply a bit dull. Part of the fault for this lies with the production, which lacks the sharp edges and clarity of the predecessor. The keen edge of 'Shack Up' has been either lost, or abandoned.

As standard Brit-funk, this album is a success - it combines the basic features of the genre. However, in terms of the group A Certain Ratio, and in terms of being a good all-round album, this record falls well short of the mark. The potential the band displayed in earlier recordings has been obscured. We can only now hope that the band's second album 'Sextet' will see them learning from their errors.



VIOLATORS Gangland/The Fugitive (No Future)

This single which has just come my way comes as a surprise. In spite of the record label which released it (a premier Oi label), the record is a considerably more sophisticated form of punk than most of the stuff on the label (not that I am in any way undercutting the other music on the label - most of it is excellent).

The Violators sport two vocal positions - bowler-hatted skin Cess, and punkette Helen. The latter has a voice which is somewhat reminiscent of Siouxsie Sioux, but still retaining enough individuality to be plainly distinguishable.

The two songs presented on this single are both fairly long - 'Gangland' clocks in near the 6 minute mark -

and the music itself is sufficiently well developed to sustain the songs all the way through, even though punk is generally better suited to the three or four minute format, or even shorter. But although the songs are sophisticated, and although they are fairly long, there is nevertheless no lack of rage whatsoever. The music keeps up a continuous barrage of rawness all throughout, but the key is that the thrash uses a good deal more than just the hackneyed three chords. Although the melodies tend to snarl at the listener rather than charm, they are nevertheless strong, and very effective.

I am highly impressed by the maturity and energy of this record, and, to use a critical cliché, it augurs well for the future (even if the label says there isn't one).

Mike Weston

FOR FOUR

Mention worthy of....Four Records
Spines.....E.P.....Derivative - simple - concise
'It's All Inane' - no woof way - Wellington making
good sounds - looks like 45 but
no - Ditty Ditty Good
Durutti Column - Vini Reilly - Guitar on.....
Smooth licorice music - slumber in excellent company
- some wakes up - this.....supreme in its form.
Church.....L.P.....Much been said.....
60s sauce - question the meat;;;
Lot-o-air-play
strong sound - clear
not must buy,
certain maybe -
However!!!!
Orange Juice - Stage Three Pop
Nice nice licks
yum yum hooks
Scotland's doing it now
Modern Boppy Flings
tartan niceties.....non
adventuresome
Exciting to an Extent
'L.O.V.E. love' best on/off L.P.

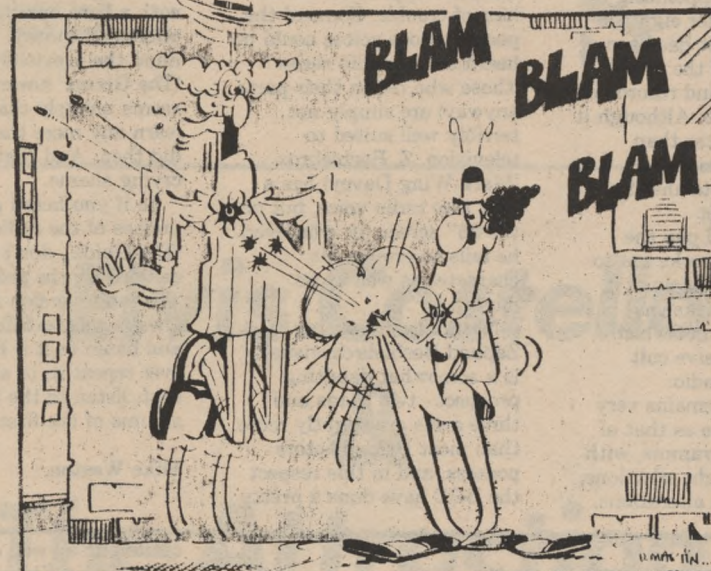
ADICTS Songs Of Praise (Dwed Records)

The Adicts are a four piece band from London who specialise in pure pop-punk of the best kind. Their songs, 16 of which are committed to vinyl herein, are bubbling anthems combining immensely pogoable rhythms with lyrics which show a certain awareness of the black, bleak situation in London and England generally, with out being laden with doom. That the band have kept their sense of humour intact is patently clear.

Musically, their songs are built around choppy, buzzing guitar, supported by punchy bass lines and dynamic drumming. The actual songs are always strong on melody, mostly supplied by the lead guitar in the form of chords, enlarged on by Monkey's vocals.

High points on the album are the first song - 'I Don't Wanna Die For England', their anti-war contribution, with it with its piano intro playing the battle hymn, and the anti-revolutionary 'Viva La Revolution' with its wry observation 'This revolution won't be the last'. But best of all is the Television Personalities style slice of humour on 'Mary Whitehouse', all about England's answer to Patricia Bartlett: 'She don't like pornography When it's on the BBC She won't even look at me O no no no, she don't love me. I love Mary Whitehouse She don't love me.' This album has a similar appeal to the first two Undertones albums - bouncy, poppy songs with punky punch and sharpness. '77 lives on....

Mike Weston.



Auckland rock group Blam Blam Blam is planning a major comeback concert in Auckland in September, after the road accident that's laid up the band's bass player, Tim Mahon.

He's in Wanganui Hospital with a broken hip and, while he's to be transferred to Auckland next week, he's expected to stay in traction for two months.

A spokesman for the band's record company says Mahon has also lost the middle finger and the tip of his index finger off his right hand, but should be able to alter his playing style to suit.

However, the band has cancelled a planned tour of Australia as support act to Split Enz.

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Business Page

Midafternoon. The Ascot Bar. Halfway up the members' stand, it is a surprisingly dour shabby room with glass top tables and wire legged garden chairs. Two colour televisions hang from the ceiling. The last race is being replayed. Race six, the Great Northern Handicap, won by No. 1 Mr Hickey (8044, 67.5 kg by Masthead II out of Shargret). Few of the clientele are watching. We are watching the clientele.

An inordinate number of them appear to be called Wendy. At the table behind us sits an elegant foursome; a Marianne Faithfull lookalike, stringy blond rinsed hair, she always looks out of the tops of her eyes, evidently thinks it sultry. The men are out of a Peter Styvesant advertisement, grey pants, white shirt, blue blazer, bold tie, your international passport to smoking pleasure. At another table sit four fellows in morning suits and red carnations. I spend the rest of the afternoon convinced they are upmarket ushers taking time out. The members' stand is like any tubular steel grandstand except that it is packed with bars, restaurants and totes for the members, five floors. The entrance is guarded by a smiling old man in a white lab coat. Hardly Cerberus 'Good afternoon

Sir'. I am given to understand that one does not arrive in the morning. It sits opposite the home straight, down a gentle incline from the gates (\$2.50) and the carpark (mainly Japanese, a few XJ's and odd Audi. There is a line of reserved parks over-endowed with the latter, the Board?). Next to the carpark is the non-paying enclosure, consisting of lawn, asphalt, an expo'70 style canopy and a line of totes. Beyond the members' stand (and the \$2.50 gate) is the public stand and further still across more asphalt the public tote. Three social classes, three areas; neat. And in front of the members' stand is a large lawn where the horses are paraded before each race. They appear coldly incidental to the whole proceedings. Ellerslie is about people (and not incidentally their money). Quickly bored, and armed with our members' passes (generously provided by the Assistant Secretary) we go to watch the people parade. The Ascot bar. Race seven is about to begin, the Carbine Club Trophy race. The call to horse is piped across the PA system. The tote will soon close. Horses are loosening up on the track, heading round to the starting gates. 1600 metres. A middle distance, gate position is important. It will take about a minute and a half. To all but the aficionados one horse race looks like another. The crowd's reaction is similarly stereotyped; seated during the back straight, rising as they move out of the corner (Auckland Racing Club



Morris Averill

rates go clockwise) and standing for the home straight. An early shout of encouragement becomes a less organised more passionate roar as they get nearer. Just behind my right ear 'Kahu, pull Kahu, Kaaahu' etcetera. They lose themselves momentarily in the excitement of it all. They really do care. But of course they have money riding on it. Later in the afternoon I see a man pick up \$500 from the payout. It is all over within seconds, this public orgasm. Everyone sits, straightening their clothes, discarding or clutching tote tickets according to the outcome and returning their attention to the racecard. Conversation returns: 'Any luck?' 'Down a hundred and ten'. Jesus, my budget for two weeks. Another drink. The Birdcage. The Birdcage is where the jockeys, horses and Glynn Tucker hang out. We are admitted thanks to the black light ink stamp passes on the backs of our hands. The entry is through a tunnel under the stand, in front a lawn enclosure with a raised winners around in its centre. To the right is a row of stalls. Here the first five horses line up in order, winner to the south. They pant, paw, their nostrils ballooning out, smooth coats curling with the sweat, to be led away by owners or attendants. A little congratulation goes on here. Two women, their hair tied back in ponytails (does this mean anything?), give each other a hug. The whole thing is rather cursory. Here at the business end of racing I am struck by the same sense of unreality I had in the Ascot Bar. The losing jockeys dismount off to the left just beside the track and straggle past, avoiding the journalists (leather jackets, brown shirts, 'PRESS' or 'PHOTO' proclaimed by cards hanging over their groins. Do they know what a mint julep is?) faces mud-splattered, clutching their saddles. No ceremony is attached to them. They are small slim men, narrow faces, sharp cheek bones, no hips, thin legs in tight riding boots looking about seriously. Neither they, nor anyone else, take much notice of Glynn Tucker talking to a camera. The next race is already being prepared, new horses paraded in front of unshaven men in jeans clutching transistors and the overflow from last week's Diocesan Deb Ball wearing radical check or tartan. Presumably the jockeys are changing into fresh colours. The Ascot Bar is not in fact where

it is all at. The inner Sanctum. Ascending the stairs I hear, 'It is a great thrill to be here today' from a greying middle-aged man wheezing his way up in front of me. He leaves us at the third floor heading towards the Ascot Bar past one of the Wendys. On the fourth floor landing is Trish: 'This is Trish, you remember Trish, Trish has come up all the way from Hamilton for today.' 'Have you dear? And are you having much luck?' This is a question I overhear often. Betting does seem to give strangers something to talk about; other than their divorces. Fifth floor, the New Zealand Room. We have made it, the bar is packed out. Wendy and Trish have been replaced by Andrea and Sara (all a's are long). The scent is Eau d'Argent. The men have square jaws and dimpled chins, their bellies hanging over their belts. This is the generation that is going down like flies on the squash courts of Auckland. The country set lurks uncomfortably to one side, old farmers with ruddy complexions, tweed suits and matching deerstalkers. Some of these people actually own the horses involved. The view is breathtaking, over the course and out to Mt Wellington beginning to glow slightly in the evening light. The rain clouds are moving in, heightening the metallic grey. It is getting late; already many people have left. We huddle together for protection to watch the last race. Below a band is marching in formation onto the lawn of the Bird cage enclosure. A young boy runs between them shooting with his toy gun at imaginary bandits. In the rarified air behind the glass we can't hear the band. The grandstand crowd rises. What the hell is going on? Halfway through race ten the penny drops, face up. The winner is Star Time. This is not insignificant because it represents the day's only win. Having thrown caution and form to the wind we have backed an unlikely starter, thereby recouping the day's losses. So much for scientific betting. The crowd disperses professionally. One of the debts is arranging the evening to follow with a morning-suited usher. We descend through a sea of tote tickets. An Amoured Freightway's truck is parked outside. Richard Bohmer Russel Watson

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Ferntre Gully	Apple Juice		\$2.49
Penfolds 4 L	Hock Moselle	\$17.65	\$12.99

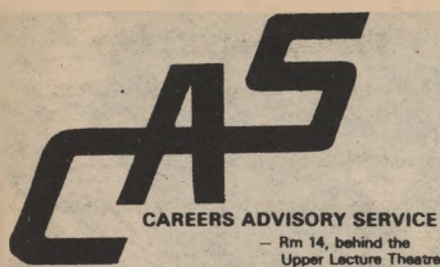
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GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT IN CENTRAL BANKING

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand is New Zealand's central bank. It is an arm of Government, rather than a commercial organisation. The primary functions of the Reserve Bank include advice to Government on a range of financial and economic matters, and implementation of various Government policies. Bank employees are thus involved in a very wide range of finance and economic related work, and employment with the Bank can be attractive to graduates with wide career interests.

The Bank employs a large number of graduates, primarily in economics and accountancy. Graduates are encouraged to contribute to the policy, analytical and operational work of the Bank from the commencement of their employment.

ECONOMISTS

Initially, economists are likely to be assigned to the Economic Department, where they may work in Banking Section, Internal Section, Balance of Payments Section or Research Section. After an initial year, economists are usually appointed either as 'research assistants' or to one of a wide range of 'graded' jobs throughout the Department. In either case, advancement is likely to be quite rapid, especially for economists who display satisfactory work ability. Economists can expect to be employed in a variety of areas of the Department in their first few years (and subsequently). Economists may also be moved to other departments during their careers.

Work of the Economic Department
Banking: reports and forecasts on monetary policy; advice on monetary policy; administration of monetary policy.

Capital Market: reports on non-bank financial institutions; analysis of public company balance sheets; administration of some monetary policy instruments.

Internal: reports on economic conditions; investigation of a wide range of special projects of a general economic nature. This section also has an International Research Unit which carries out analysis and maintains liaison with the IMF and OECD.

Balance of Payments: statistics on balance of payments; forecasts balance of payments trends; involved in exchange rate policy.

Research: research topics relating to the Bank's policy responsibilities or on wider fields of economic interest. Publication is encouraged.

ACCOUNTANTS

Accountants may work in the Economic Department, but they are also likely to be employed in other departments of the Bank in operational and/or policy related fields. Accountants are placed within the 'job grading' structure.

Many of the jobs in the structure call for accountancy qualifications - in addition, some of these jobs are recognised by the Society as providing suitable practical experience for ACA. Experience and advancement in a wide variety of jobs is likely to occur quite quickly for accountants displaying satisfactory work performance.

Work in Other Departments of the Bank.

Chief Accountant's: the Bank's own accounts, issue and registration of government and local authority securities, administration of some directives relating to financial institutions.

Chief Cashier's: foreign investment, exchange control, banking, note issue, money market operations, foreign exchange operations and investment of overseas reserves.

Secretary's: administration, personnel management, and computing, Management and accounting for superannuation fund. **Audit:** involvement in a wide range of the Bank's activities (including work systems) from an internal audit point of view, using various audit procedures.

Reserve Bank will be on Campus Monday 28 June.

MID-YEAR CAMPUS VISIT PROGRAMME: ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS & REMINDERS

ROSS MELVILLE BRIDGMAN: extra day Monday 21 June. Seeking B Com. Acctg.

FISHER & PAYKEL: change of dates. Now on campus 3 & 4 August. All those with appts. please call CAS to change.

MOBILE AUSTRALIA: Visit cancelled.

C.R.A. Aust.: will be on campus Wed. 14 July. Seeking geologists & Geophysicists. Presentation 1.00 pm, Geology Lecture Theatre, ground floor. For appts. call CAS.

DPE STATISTICS: on campus shortly. Please call CAS for dates & to make appointments.

N.Z. FOREST PRODUCTS: Monday 19 & Tuesday 20 July. Offering CADETSHIPS to 2nd Pro engineering students - Chemical, mechanical, and electrical. Application forms & further details available CAS.

PRESENTATIONS: all welcome.
Tuesday 15 June - NZ Synthetic Fuels, 1.00pm ULT
Wednesday 16 June - MOWD - 4.30pm, upstairs, old Govt house.
Friday 18 June - Hunt Duthie, 1.00pm ULT
Thursday 24 June - Institute Chartered Secretaries & Administrators 1.00pm, ULT.

JOB VACANCIES

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES - MOTOROLA PENANG, MALAYSIA
Seeking Malaysians studying or working in N.Z. for electronics, electrical, industrial & mechanical engineering positions when they return to Malaysia. Further information available CAS. Interested students may send their comprehensive resumes & photograph (non-returnable) to: The Employment Section, Motorola Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Communications sector, P.O. Box 420, Penang, Malaysia.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER - DEL TECHNOLOGY LTD
Reqd for VHF - UHF passive component manufacturer in Wellington. Duties will include testing, general Q.A. work & production engineering systems. Apply in writing to: Technical Director, Del Technology Ltd., P.O. Box 14-107, Wellington.

VACATION WORK: DEL TECHNOLOGY
Apply to the above.

VACATION WORK: MT ISA MINES
Prefer third year students, but will accept some second year students in the following disciplines: mining engineering, geology, metallurgical engineering, chemical engineering, electrical, mechanical & electronic engineering. Also interested in

some students with engineering, mathematics science base and some computer studies. Closing date July 30, 1982.

FLETCHER CONSTRUCTION - KUALA LUMPUR & SINGAPORE

Seeking Malaysian students in final year of engineering, architecture & business admin (M.B.A.) Call CAS

JOURNALIST - TRADE PUBLICATIONS LTD

Seeking Science graduate, preferably with some journalistic experience, for their bi-monthly publications 'Energy Management' & 'Chemistry, Industry & Laboratory Management'. Further details CAS.

DEPUTY CITY PLANNER - WANGANUI CITY COUNCIL

Applicants must have suitable experience in Local Govt. planning plus suitable academic qualification. Closing date Friday 25 June.

SENIOR PLANNING POSITIONS - HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL

Divisional Executive - Corporate Planning: new position with Dept. of Corporate Planning & Management Development. Successful applicant will hold a professional qualification in a discipline closely allied to planning & should be able to demonstrate a high level of managerial knowledge & expertise.

Senior Planner. Seeking planner to head comprehensive planning section. Further details CAS. Closing date June 25.

Town Planning Officer.

PLANNING VACANCIES - INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL

Asst Senior Town Planner
Asst. Planning Officer
Additional planning vacancies
Further details CAS. Closing date Friday 25 June

TUTOR IN MASS COMMUNICATION - SCHOOL OF ENGLISH & LINGUISTICS, MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY, NSW.

Position tenable from 6 July 1982. Applications close 16 June. Further details CAS.

N.Z. STEEL

ANALYST:

Seeking graduates from areas of Economics, Market Research, Maths and Accounting to be involved with analysis of company's

performance in base areas, i.e. plant or personnel areas, with the aim to improve productivity and save \$.

DATA PROCESSING VACANCIES:

Seeking Comp. Sc. grads preferably with 3 years exp.

GRADUATE PRODUCTION TRAINEE: MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Further details CAS

C & M ENGINEER - ROSEMOUNT INSTRUMENTS, TAKAPUNA

Details not to hand. Call CAS to check

STUDY AWARDS - N.Z.P.O.

Details & application forms CAS.

ENGINEER - N.Z. POTTERY & CERAMICS RESEARCH ASSOC. (PACRA)

PACRA is funded by Govt & major ceramics manufacturers in N.Z. Laboratories on DSIR campus, Gracefield, Lower Hutt. Appointee will contribute to the ongoing brick masonry project and other research areas. Interested applicants send curriculum vitae, with names of two professional referees (or for further details) write to: The Director, NZ PACRA, Private Bag, Lower Hutt.

ADVISORY OFFICER/ASST. ADVISORY OFFICER - N.Z. FOREST SERVICE

Position in Environmental Forestry Div. which is responsible for the recreational & educational use of state forests and their management to protect soil, water, wildlife & scientific values. Duties include research, evaluation, preparation of technical material and monitoring of records. Degree related to geography or biological studies is desired.

TECHNICAL ASST. - HEALTH SCIENCES: MOWD, AOKAUTERE

The Land Stability Group at the National Water & Soil Conservation Organisations research centre requires asst. whose duties will include both field & laboratory work in connection with studies of rural slope stability. Tertiary qualifications desirable but not essential as full training will be given. Apply in writing with personal details to: Group Leader (Land Stability) Aokautere Science Center, MOWD, Private Bag, Palmerston North.

CAS ALSO HOLDS:

Latest SSC Circulars
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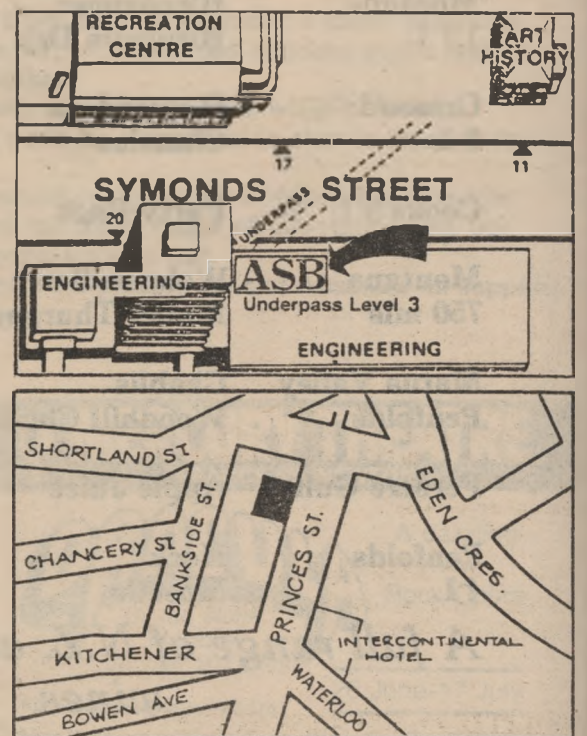
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KENNETH MAIDMENT THEATRE

Saturday 12 June 8.00 p.m.
'REEL WOMEN' Feminist Films.

Tuesday 15 June 1.00 p.m.
'WOMEN ON THE MARCH'. A record of the suffrage movement through to 1958.

Tuesday 15 June 8.00 p.m.
'PERFORMANCE ART EVENING'. A variety show including 'SECRETS' by Renee Taylor performed by Elizabeth McRae.

Wednesday 16 June 8.00 p.m.
'REEL WOMEN' More Feminist Films.

Fri 18 June 1.05 pm 'FRIDAY AT ONE'

Saturday 19 June 8.00 p.m.
WOMEN'S CONCERT.

Sunday 20 June 7.30 p.m.
'HAPPY BIRTHDAY, IGOR STRAVINSKY', a centenary tribute. Programme will include The Rite of Spring (Piano duet), Three Songs of William Shakespeare, Three Japanese Lyrics, Elegy for J.F.K., Cat's Cradle Songs, 3 Pieces from Petrushka, and choral works sung by the University Singers. Tickets Phone 737-999 Ext 7408, \$4.00; Students \$2.00.

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIES

Monday 21 June 1.05 p.m.
'THE CHINA SYNDROME' GY. Today only a handful of people know what 'The China Syndrome' means soon you will know. Admission \$1.00.

LITTLE THEATRE

Saturday 12 June 3.00 p.m.
FEMINIST ART EXHIBITION - Women Only.

Sunday 13 June 4.00 p.m.
DRAMA WORKSHOP - Women Only

Sunday 13 June 7.30 p.m.
WOMENSPIRIT - A Recital.

Monday 14 June 9.30 p.m.
Film 'DIVINE MADNESS' - Women Only.

Tuesday 15 June 1.00 p.m.
PROSE & POETRY Feminist Recital.

Wednesday 16 June 6.30 p.m.
'ZITS BITS & BOWS' Cabaret by Angela & Helen.

Thursday 17 & Friday 18 June, 1.00 pm & 6.30pm
Boyes-Barnes

Thursday 17 June 8.00 pm
'WOMEN'S VIDEO EVENING' - Women Only.

FOLK CLUB

This Wednesday night, June 16, Acoustic Confusion are playing. This will be a night of high quality music so don't miss it. We start at 8pm in the Old Grad Bar.

KEEP FIT

The most popular activity in the Recreation Centre will now be free for students and staff. No Charge For Keep Fit Classes.

VACANCY

A vacancy may soon be created on the staff of AUSA as Supervisor for the Student Union Cleaning Contracts. The hours will be up to 8 hours per day starting at approx 4am each weekday. Some weekend work may also be needed. Interested applicants may enquire, in the first instance, with the Union Manager before submitting written application stating relevant experience.

FOR SALE

Scooter in good working order. \$150.00. Phone Jim on 479-6042.

POLITICAL STUDIES SOCIETY

Thursday June 17, 7.30pm
'Wine and Cheese Evening' in the Exec Lounge on the 1st floor of the Student Union Building. FREE for members, \$2 for everybody else. (30.100 students - come and relax after your American Politics test).
Monday June 21st, 1pm
Helen Clark, M.P. for Mt Albert, talks about 'Parliamentary Reform' in Room 237. Coffee and biscuits to be had. Members free.

DIVE CLUB

Social/wine and cheese O.G.B. Thursday June 17, 6.30 till 11.30. Bring your own Tapes and Records.
Food and refreshments available. Bring \$1.00 for food.

AUSA CHILDREN'S PARTY

Volunteers required to help set up and supervise at AUSA's Annual party for disabled and underprivileged children. The party is to be held on Saturday July 3, around the Student Union buildings and Cafeteria. If you can help please leave your name and phone number at AUSA reception.

UMSA LUNCH-TIME-GATHERING

This week we invite a speaker from AUSA, the Environmental Affairs Officer, Michael Baker to speak on environmental issues in New Zealand.
We have examined the environmental problems in Malaysia in a forum held in first term. This session will give us a further insight into environmental issues, those faced by a developed country.
Thursday 1-2pm, Rm 237.

FOOD CO-OP

Beetroot 5c each. Broccoli 10c .100 gm, Brussel Sprouts 10c .90, Cabbage 70c each, Carrots 10c .33, Cauliflower 50c each, Celery 40c each, Courgettes 20c each, Garlic 10c .014, Ginger root 10c .018, Kumara 10c .200, Leeks 30c each, Lettuce 40c each, Mushrooms 10c .016, Onions 10c .26, Potatoes 10c .42, Pumpkin Crown & Pumpkin Butternut 40c each, Rhubarb 10c stalk, Silverbeet 10c .500, Tomatoes 10c .080, Apples 10c each Grannies, Bananas 15c each, Mandarins 10c each, Pears 7c each, Tamarillos 4c each, Kiwi Fruit 10c each, Passion Fruit 10c each, Feijoas 10c .100.

EVANGELICAL UNION

Tues June 15, 1.00pm. Venue: SRC Lounge. Speaker: Ray Galvin. Part one of 'Giving away the Faith.'

WINDSURFING MEETING

Windsurfing meeting next Tuesday the 22nd of June. 7.30pm at the Tamaki Yacht Club Commodore Room. Members 50c, non-members \$1.
There will probably be a video & certainly be the usual refreshments etc.

CHESS & GO CLUB

Next meeting June 17, Room 237. Meeting after is a lightning free-for-all with food/drink etc. All Welcome. Look for further notices or ring Stephen 389-581.

UNIVERSITY CHALLENGE

If you want to be in the Auckland team get an entry form from the AUSA receptionist, Richard Foster or Jonathan Blakeman. Entries close June 25.

SCHOOL VISITS

Do you want to visit your old school and tell them how neat varsity is?
Then contact:
Heather Worth
Student Information Office.

LABOUR CLUB

Socialism and the Labour Party - a discussion with Jack Vowles, Dave Bedgood and Owen Gager. Tuesday 15 June 7.45pm, Room 237. All welcome.

LIQUEROUS SPORTS

Every Wed, Thurs, Fri at 1pm in the Old Grad Bar.

CND CLUB

Q: Who wins a nuclear war?
A: No-one!
Thinking that a nuclear holocaust is 'inevitable' helps nobody. A bill to make NZ nuke-free was lost by ONE vote in parliament last month.
By pressuring MP's, the nuclear disarmament movement can become irresistible. By talking to people and changing their attitudes to nuclear weapons, we can achieve results.
There's still plenty to do this term, so why not come to the CND meeting, Wed June 16 in the EXEC LOUNGE at 1pm?

NOMINATIONS

Nominations are now open for the position of Environmental Affairs Officer. Nomination forms can be obtained from Studass Reception. You will be required to supply a blurb suitable for publication in Craccum. Nominations, which should be handed to the Association Secretary, will close on Thursday June 24. The new EAO will be elected at the SRC on July 1.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1983

Nominations are invited for all positions on the Association's Executive Committee for 1983. The term of office in each case is for the whole of the calendar year 1983 and nominations should be made on the form available from the Association Receptionist.

Nominations for the positions of officers of the Executive close with the Secretary at 5pm on Friday 18 June. These positions are:-

President
Administrative Vice President
Education Vice President
Treasurer

Nominations for the remaining positions on the Executive close with the Secretary at 5pm on Friday 23 July. These positions are:-

Cultural Affairs Officer
Environmental Affairs Officer
International Affairs Officer
National Affairs Officer
Overseas Students Officer
Publications Officer
Societies Representative
Sports Clubs Representative
SRC Chairperson
Welfare Officer
Women's Rights Officer

Each candidate for the position of President must have been a student of this University for at least one year immediately preceding nomination.

Each candidate for the position of Treasurer must have passed the papers which comprise Accounting I.

All nominations must be made in writing and must be signed by at least three members in addition to the candidate. Each nomination must be accompanied by a recent photograph of the candidate and a brief biographical note and a policy statement by the candidate. These will be published in Craccum in due course.

Elections for the positions of officers of the Executive will be held on 20 and 21 July and elections for the remaining Executive positions will be held during the first week of August on dates yet to be determined.

Honoraria are currently paid to the officers. In the case of the President payment is currently made at the rate of \$7,500 per annum plus C.P.I. movements from 1 April, 1982. In the case of the Vice Presidents and the Treasurer payment is made at a rate equivalent (after tax) to the T.S.G. with full hardship supplement. This is currently \$47 net per week for 37 weeks. These figures may be subject to change.

R.W. Lack
Secretary

PROGRESSIVE CLUB

Next meeting Tuesday 23. Executive elections; the failure of SRC; SCSP and the Budget.
Beer and Politics next Friday 27.

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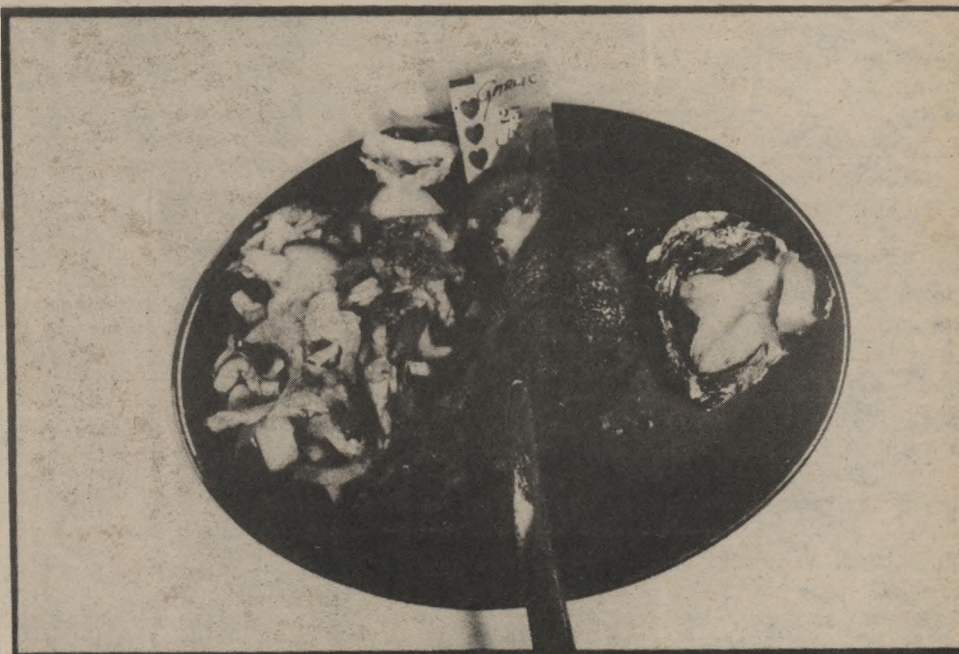
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to skiing is reading about it. To that end CRACCUM is producing a 4 page liftout skiers guide which is where YOU come in. Your chance to be rich and famous (well famous...) is to be the first ace writers to CRACCUM with your snow stories. I will be co-ordinating the Ski Guide for CRACCUM and my office hours are Mon. - Fri. 9am - 11.30. We want good b/w prints as well as any snow or skiing related stories you have. The Guide will be published in Issue 17 on July the 27th.
For further details see Jason at CRACCUM as soon as possible.

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