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Auckland University Students' Association, Volume 57, Issue 18, August 2 1983.



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'In New Zealand, if you have any passion, that's radical.'

- Merata Mita

The Maoris
must be made to understand
that good things in white
man's culture can-
not be got
without
sacrifice*



* P29
'RACE
AGAINST
TIME'

COURTNEY

TE WA O TE REO MAORI

Toitu te whenua -
Toitu te kupu -
Toitu te mana.

Stand fast the land
Stand fast the language
Stand fast the prestige.

This whakatauki reflects the importance the Maori places on land and language. In pre-European times the land provided a social and economic basis for the Maori language, hence, mana. History has however eroded its value. The land, the language, and the prestige of the Maori has not stood fast against the imperialists, and the colonial armies of the 19th Century; the assimilation policy of subsequent years; the urban drift of the post-war era.

There must be no more land alienation.

There must be no more language alienation.

Or there will be no more mana.

Maori language is in a fearful plight. By the year 2000 there is every possibility that there will be no more native speakers of the tongue.

This plight has been recognized by Maori for many years. Past remits of the Maori Women's Welfare League urged recognition of the language by Government and its transmission and preservation.

The first Maori Language Day on the 14th of September 1972 aimed at publicising and promoting the language. Focus for that day was the presentation to Parliament of the Nga Tamatoa petition demanding Maori be taught in all New Zealand schools. In 1974 the day became a week. Since then, the week has been observed every year in schools, in the media, in the community. Recognition of the need for schooling bilingually in Maori and English came at this time. The Maori Land March, publicised the social, economic, and spiritual needs of the Maori.

In 1981, during Maori Language Week, Maori became an official language of the Manukau City Council, a tremendous boost to the mana of the language and its people.

The introduction of the Maori News programme 'Te Karere' in 1983 has been one of the more encouraging events in all the media, the 'subtly' racist comments in letters to the Editor, and talkback shows bringing all sorts of worms out of the woodwork.

However the most exciting prospect for the language has come through the 'early-childhood - intervention' programme te Kohanga Reo, a programme by, with, for, and from the Maori people.

Much has been done. Much needs to be done.

Kaua ma te tuki waewae
Engari ma te upoko pakaru.

Don't give up just because you stub your toe,
Not until your head is smashed in.

— T.C. Roa

BLAKEPERSON RAVES

J.B. # 2

WHAKA POOLS AND WAFFLES



The elections to be held this week for the portfolio positions on next year's executive are raising a great deal of interest around AUSA, because of the higher than usual number of candidates taking themselves seriously, the number of "tickets" evident and the absence of Stephen Mitchell from the hustings.

The tickets are those of the Tonight's the Night Society (TTN), the Craccum Reform Group and the Workers' Communist League. I urge voters, however, not to vote for or against a person because of their ticket but rather to examine the promises made and more importantly the candidate's intention and ability to carry those promises out.

T.T.N. candidates are not necessarily serious but again are not necessarily silly. T.T.N. members on recent executives have included an EVP, an EVP, a Treasurer, 2 Welfare Officers, a Secretary and now the President. The WCL have rather fewer members and the Craccum Reform Group have, thank god, never had one.

Leaving the general waffle and making some specific comments, Mark Allen and John Haber have both been active in the area of the CAO's portfolio before and either of them would be a competent and committed CAO. It is a pity they are standing against each other. Barry Weeber and Sutchcliffe I have been on Executive with for a long time and they are amongst the most dedicated and principled people I know. Not to elect either of them would be a tragedy for the Association. Jonathan, John Pagani and Karen Jones I have known for less time but I am nonetheless impressed by them. They have done nothing to

deserve defeat and much to deserve election. John Rattray, in his short term as Welfare Officer so far this year, has worked harder than any Welfare Officer I can remember. I need say no more.

So much for the positive stuff. Of the CRACCUM Reform group candidates - Phillip Ross and John MacCullough, only Ross has ever shown any interest in the portfolio they are standing for and none of them have even shown any ability in their chosen field. It appears that they are attempting to gain seats on Executive to do what they have failed to do through General Meetings. This is grossly unprincipled, undemocratic and bodes ill for their portfolios if they are elected.

That'll do for the elections - just think hard and vote well - a lot really does depend on it.

Martin Finlay did us the courtesy of a visit to last week's SRC meeting. This well respected Council member's interest in the Association was greeted with gross discourtesy by a certain Senate Rep who it seems is hell bent on doing everything possible to damage the cause of student representation.

The unemployment campaign has been and gone, the holidays draw near, as does the Winter General Meeting. This will consider about 130 amendments to the constitution and a proposal to increase the AUSA fee for next year. Watch for details.

I have been in the office by 9.30 three mornings in a row now, I have the flu and feel like a physical wreck but the door is still open and I am still behind it. Remember Boyle.

— Jonathan Blakeman

ANOTHER ONE...

SGM AUGUST 9th!

A Special General Meeting has been called for on Tuesday August 9th by the executive after it received a petition of over 20 signatures. The meeting will be held on the ground floor of the Recreation Centre starting at 1pm.

The motions refer to the conduct of the S.G.M. of June 9 which dismissed John Broad as President.

1. Moved John Dolan/Rademacher: That AUSA recognises that the S.G.M. of the 9th June was lied to and misled.

2. Moved Young/Hope: That the decision of the S.G.M. of 9th June be rescinded, and that the results of the Presidential election for the remainder of 1983, held on the 19th and 20th July, be declared invalid.

It is likely that the second motion will be ruled out of order on the grounds that it is ultravires the constitution. The executive is taking legal advice (not again) on this matter.

SRC AGENDA: WED AUG 3, 1PM SRC LOUNGE

1. WOMEN'S AUTONOMY
2. MAORI VICE PRESIDENT

THAT SRC support the formation of a Maori Vice President position on NZUSA from 1984.

THAT AUSA's Treasurer include the increased levy on AUSA necessary for the position of a MVP in his/her budget for 1984.

THAT SRC support the formation of a Maori Students Officer on AUSA's Executive for 1984.

CHADWICK/ THAT in line with the fourth recommendation of the 'Treaty of Waitangi Tribunal' AUSA support the call for legislation to be drafted concerning the reservation control and recognition of Maori fishing grounds.

Wananga o Raukawa

1. THAT AUSA and NZUSA recognise Te Wananga o Raukawa as a University.

2. THAT AUSA bring pressure on University Grants Council and the Education Department to recognise Te Wananga o Raukawa as a University.

3. CHAMBERS/ THAT no payments or honoraria be paid to Executive members (other than for legitimate expenses incurred, verified by receipts) without authority from a wider body of students than the Executive Committee itself.

4. STONE/WEEBER — That SRC be declared a smoke-free zone.

CLUB AFFILIATIONS:

SPORTS AFFILIATIONS:

DISAFFILIATION: Scotch Club

GENERAL BUSINESS:

NEXT MEETING:

SRC REPORT

THIN PUPPIES AREN'T FROZEN

INGREDIENTS: Take one portfolio election, an sprinkling of hopeful candidates, well aged, throw in a university council rep, and top it with heaps of spice.

INSTRUCTIONS — STEP ONE: Attempt to create "Thin Puppies Society", a society devoted to remaining a watchdog of weasels and cats on exec, and to showing films of interest to very, prepubescent canines.

STEP TWO: Have this affiliation challenged by weasels with no sense of humour; for a masterly try to score political points off one another.

STEP THREE: The chair should now refuse to deal with other club affiliations because representatives are not present.

STEP FOUR: Have this refusal challenged. The challenges always fail.

STEP FIVE: A really masterful chef will now cook sports club affiliations, even though reps of the clubs are not present (if you are boring, the sports officer will fill in for them however).

STEP SIX: Get an elder statesman like Chris to point out an inconsistency in the chair's report.

STEP SEVEN: Uphold the chair's rulings.

STEP EIGHT: Get in a master broth-spoiler. Stephen Mitchell will do. Have him move to the university council representative Dr

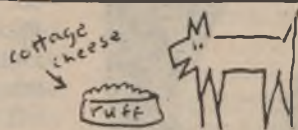
Martin Finlay — at the meeting to assess whether SRC is worth council banning lectures between 12 and 2 on Wednesdays. For our benefit.

STEP NINE: Have the chair refuse to accept Mitchell's motion. Uncontrollable laughter by all cooks present is a tasty additive.

STEP TEN: Get Mitchell to disagree with the chair's ruling. At this point Mitchell will be steaming away about Peter Norrie; Janelle Grady will be screaming at him to shut up; Raf down the back: "Go, Stephen, go for it yeah ..." Even Dr Finlay is giggling. DO NOT OVERCOOK.

STEP ELEVEN: Invite an experienced taster like John Rattray to remark "This is SRC at its vintage". It is, if you've done it right, but few bubble like this.

While this is stewing, read the following: "AUSA now recognises the sycophantic, wasteful and imperialist nature of the British monarchy, and will in future boycott and denounce royal tours in this country". SRC debated this motion several weeks ago, so most argument this week was over amendments. There were those who wanted AUSA to boycott and denounce all royal tours everywhere, others who felt the words "and NZ should be made a republic" should be added, and still another who preferred a charismatic, religious autocracy. None of these amendments were



... Ruff diets so as to join 'Thin Puppies?'

YUKA...

upheld, however. It was pointed out that with Maori language week next week, this would be a fitting time to pass such a policy and reference was made to the flaunting of the Tiriti O Waitangi. There was a lack of argument against the motion, except that someone who throws paper at me said monarchy brings joy to the hearts of many. This policy was passed after being on the agenda for two months.

From the oven to the icebox. The wage freeze, too, has been debated at SRC before. As with last time it produced a worthwhile debate, though it is difficult to argue coherently with a wayward and apparently aimless band of clowns materialising amongst the student ranks. Clowns are zany — especially at an SRC. Anyway, back at the fridge, speakers against the freeze felt that the cost of the freeze is being thrust upon workers, it is panic economics, they felt. Despite no wage rises, inflation has pushed on at 8%. "Wages are in the freezer, prices are in the butter compartment" remarked Liz Stone. Umm Bruce Cronin really felt um that the ah freeze was um not very ah good. Those in favour of the freeze thought the freeze halted the tendency for the money supply (wages) to be increased, without a corresponding increase in productivity. The lower inflation rate gave NZ manufacturers a chance to compete overseas, and so the employment situation would improve. SRC condemned the freeze by a very large majority.

A surreal meeting, despite the humour, it actually passed as much policy as any other SRC. All in one hour — think what we could do in two.

— John Pagani

CAMPUS NEWS

WORKERS FOR WELFARE FOR WORKERS? ►

The student welfare workers on the campus such as the counsellors and chaplains are concerned about another summer of student unemployment. They recommended recently that the University express this concern to government and request the return of some form of subsidised student work scheme. The University's Welfare Committee declined to take any action as the problem is 'outside their area of concern'. Wonder what they are concerned about?

UNIT FOR UNI ►

The University is to purchase a unit in Parliament Street for the use of visiting lecturers. The cost of about \$150,000 is being met from a bequest that specifically prohibits the funds being used for student accommodation. Isn't Parliament Street where Mainzeal evicted lots of poor and aged tenants to indulge in gentrification?

NOT SO SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING ►

John Dolan may have many faults, but lack of tenacity is not one of them. He has organised another petition and the student committee in a fit of democratic fervour have agreed that another general meeting should be held to discuss the presidency. Mr Dolan will propose that it be agreed that the meeting which dismissed Mr Broad was misled and that Mr Broad be reinstated and the recent elections declared invalid.



CRACCUM has just bought a fridge. Please give us food so it can look like this... TA!

TAKES ONE TO KNOW ONE ►

The Librarian in the Law Library is disturbed by the increasing incidence of theft of books. Over 170 Commercial Law textbooks have disappeared, together with large numbers of Criminology texts. Is the Law School breeding criminals?

BLOOD'S TOO THICK FOR PLUMBING ►

One of the curious twists of the Coromandel affair involved the Penrose plumbing firm of H.W. Coyle billing the Students Association for various materials supplied to Mr D.J. Broad without the association's knowledge. The then manager of Coyle's also generously allowed Mr Broad to borrow a company vehicle and to obtain petrol without charge. All very generous and doubtless of benefit to the Coromandel project, but it appears

that the generosity may have damaged the company. The plumbers who were last week picketting the Arts-Commerce site were objecting to seven of their number having been laid off (after up to seven years service) with no redundancy pay whatever. The company involved was - wait for it - H.W. Coyle. Why is the University employing a firm capable of being more generous to its manager's relatives than to its own staff?

BYE BYE BRONWYN ►

Another of the student union staff has resigned. Bronwyn Croxson, will leave her position of Social Activities Organiser in a few weeks time

CRACCUM REFORM DEFORMS ►

The feared Craccum 'Reform' Group takeover of the Executive seems likely to come to nought. Their candidate for E.A.O., John MacCulloch, has split with the group over nuclear armaments policy and stands to be expelled. Stephen Bussey has publicly disassociated himself from the group and their Womens Rights candidate, Lisa Rademacher, has withdrawn from the election. The only reason the 'moderate' ticket hasn't had similar splits is probably their complete lack of policy.

NO GOODIES FROM MERV ►

The dishonourable Merv Wellington announced yesterday that if the Teacher Trainees of New Zealand carry out their protest on August 3rd, he will cut the \$1000 administration grant to their association. Not only would this cripple any national representation for teacher trainees but it is a basic denial of individual right to protest. In Auckland a stopwork is planned from 11am onwards culminating in a rally at Aotea Square and march down Queen St. Teacher trainees are the hardest hit amongst tertiary students/trainees by the education cuts. They wish to gain support for their march and rally in Auckland from university students.

OUTSKIRTS

Whose Law?

LONDON, Tuesday — A man has been jailed for bashing the child-sex offender who assaulted his handicapped eight-year-old daughter.

The father dished out his own punishment after the molester received only a police caution and six months in a psychiatric hospital.

The father put the offender in hospital for two weeks with a fractured jaw and nose, two black eyes and severe cuts and bruises.

The 29-year-old father of three from Wrexham, North Wales, later told police: 'He deserved everything he got.'

Yesterday the father received two years' jail, with 18 months of the sentence suspended, after admitting causing grievous bodily harm to his daughter's 47-year-old attacker.

The judge said the court could not tolerate people taking the law into their own hands. — NZPA—APP.

Piggy Take Note

Five democratic presidential contenders are busy wooing the Women of America - they have said they would seriously consider choosing a woman vice president. The five, (Mondale, Cranston, Glenn, Hart and Hollings) also said they backed The Equal Rights Amendment and legalised abortion and condemned Reagan's policies.

Meanwhile a renewed push for the defunct Equal Rights Amendment has begun in California. The old ERA expired a year ago without being ratified by Congress. The amendment would guarantee equal rights under the US constitution regardless of sex. (NZPA-AP)



Who's a Bird?

The Auckland Star reported a missing cockatiel this week belonging to Constable Nigel Barnard. They called the bird 'sexist'. Seems this bird 'wolf-whistles' at women and says things which are 'unprintable' for the likes of the Star.

Seems funny that this bird was taught such things from a boy in blue -- unprintables from women get them fined for obscene language. Also, does Constable Barnard adhere to the sexist attitudes he teaches his bird?

Calcutta Working Womens Camp

An educational camp for women belonging to the 'unorganised low income sector' was held from 14 to 20 March in South Calcutta, India. The Women's Research Centre, along with the Workers Education Centre, organised the camp in the area where the women live.

The women came mainly from the unorganised working classes - rice sellers and domestic workers, several housewives were also present. The camp's main purpose was to stimulate awareness about the need for women to be organised to form a Union, for their own benefit and for the improvement of work performance in general.

The discussions at the 5 day long camp included talks on the dowry system, wife beating, alcoholism, the need for women to organise, education for women, health care for women, social awareness and action, improvement of living standards and self help. Speakers addressed some of these discussions and the response was remarkable.

Women expressed their need to speak out about their problems, and to do something about them. One woman described how she was forced to sell rice and earn money on the black market because she had to feed three children. She also had to bribe the police with money to ensure that she was able to earn the little she did.

Another woman described the desperateness of her situation after the death of her husband, when she was left to feed her five children and herself. Yet another told us how she used to be able to carry 50kgs of rice on her head at a time, but now can manage 30kgs only, as her health was poorer.

The most important aspect of the camp was that the women came together and discussed their problems openly. Consciousness of their poverty is high, but their poverty is so great that helplessness is a predominant feeling amongst them.

THE MANIFESTO

TOMORROW THE WORLD

Although the Craccum Reform Group has suffered a number of defeats at the hands of students, we are happy to inform our readers that they are still alive and kicking. In evidence of this, Craccum has recently received a policy statement from them. In this new fountainhead of conservative wisdom they have expanded their 'reform' targets to include such things as military training, South Africa and resurrecting John F. Kennedy.

The latest policy statement is divided into four sections dealing with 'Craccum', 'Womanspace', 'AUSA Executive' and 'other'. Excerpts are listed below for our readers' enlightenment:

THAT in recognition that student viewpoints range across the entire political and cultural spectrum, the Craccum Reform Group shall regard the non-publication of articles representing any particular viewpoint as censorship.

THAT the Craccum Reform Group shall regard the formation of Womenspace as the allocation of the Women's Common Room to the University feminists;

AND THAT the Group shall pursue whatever other action in respect of the existence of the room the Chairman (i.e. of the C.R.G.) might deem necessary;

AND THAT the Group shall make a complaint to the Human Rights Commission alleging a breach of the Human Rights Act.

THAT the Craccum Reform Group considers the position of 'Women's Rights Officer' to be

unnecessary, and in consequence, the Group shall seek the elimination of the position.

"THAT in pursuit of a policy of openness, the Group shall forward copies of correspondence to outside organisations to AUSA where the chairman of the Group considers that AUSA is affected, PROVIDED THAT the chairman may at his discretion vary this resolution." (? Your guess is as good as mine).

"THAT the Group shall express its opposition to the nuclear disarmament campaign in such ways as the chairman may from time to time determine."

"THAT civilians should be encouraged to take the Basic Training offered by the Army." But, I would urge the reader to take the above policy statements seriously and not stop reading Footrot Flats as unhappily the Craccum Reform Group does not produce things on a daily basis. If you think that a Women's Rights Officer is unnecessary and that nuclear arms and military training are, you can contact the Reform Group by writing to P.O. Box 18218.

Seriously though, due credit should be given the Craccum Reform Group for their brave attempt to protect us from the evils of Satan, communism, environmentalists, feminists and other nasties which delight in closeting themselves beneath the beds of unsuspecting, god-fearing and righteous New Zealanders. (The reader may care to recite the national anthem at this point). — *Arnold Snarb*



NEWSBRIEFS

OMBUDSMAN INVESTIGATES 'HARDSHIP LAND' ►

Two mining companies, Mineral Resources and Green and McCahill Mining have bought a 30 acre block of land near Union Hill, Waihi under the 'hardship' clause in the land act. This meant that the crown land was sold to the companies, in secret, without the normal requirement for public notification.

The final sale price was \$31,800, which the Managing Director of Mineral Resources saw as being overpriced. But other land in Waihi Borough sold for \$10,000 an acre while the average price to mining companies was \$1,000 per acre.

Mineral Resources have held mining licences on the land since 1972. During this period they have dumped tailing from bulk sampling operations on the land. Will the company then carry out restoration as required by their original license on their newly acquired land. Historic places trust is also concerned that cyanide tanks and kilns of international historic importance may be threatened by this sale.

Needless to say, the Ombudsman is investigating the 'hardship sale'.

GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGED DESTRUCTION ►

A recently announced joint venture company between NZ Forest Products/Shell wants to buy 10,000ha and lease another 5,000ha in Northland to plant in pine. They have already acquired 15,000ha of land, clearing 2,000ha of native forest in the process.

This destruction of native forest and bush is proceeding using Government funds made

available under the Forestry Encouragement Grant Scheme (45% rebate of incurred costs). In this case a foreign company (Shell) is being subsidised to clear our remnant indigenous vegetation. The native forest of Northland is more species rich and biologically valuable than any other area where large-scale conversion (destruction) is occurring. Again, no Environmental Impact Report and Audit on this joint venture is planned by Government.

GOVERNMENT HIDES EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR WAR ►

The NZ Government opposed the adoption of a resolution, at the 36th World Health Assembly (WHA) of WHO, on the effects of nuclear war and health services. The resolution was attached to a report produced by an international committee of experts in Medical Science and Public Health in compliance with a previous WHA resolution.

The report concluded 'that nuclear weapons constitute the greatest immediate threat to the health and welfare of mankind (sic)' Further the use of nuclear weapons would be "catastrophic". "The immediate and the delayed loss of human and animal life would be enormous, and the effect on the fabric of civilization would be either to impede its recovery or make recovery impossible. The plight of survivors would be physically and psychologically appalling."

The NZ representative, the Director of Medical Health, voted along with the USA against this resolution because of its political implications. Aussie Malcolm, Minister of Health, refused to comment and passed it over to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Warren Cooper. It appears that the NZ Government couldn't stomach the conclusions, nor wanted to publicise the report. It seems the Government would rather hide the truth about the effect of nuclear war from the NZ people.

— *Barry Weeber*



USS TEXAS

The NZ government has demonstrated its callousness by inviting a nuclear armed and propelled warship into our harbour from Aug 2nd-8th, during the 38th anniversary of the Hiroshima bombing.

To demonstrate opposition to the insidious menace of the warship, and to commemorate the suffering of the peoples of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the CND Club is organising the following:

Mon 1st Aug	noon	-CND organising meeting in the functions room.
	1pm	-Marie Leadbeater (CND) and the Rev. George Armstrong speak.
		Stall in Quad.
Tues 2nd Aug	10am-noon	-get a white balloon in the quad, put on peace make-up, or paint a placard. March leaves quad 1.10 to join rally in QEII Square.
	5.30	Stall in quad.
		-rally (again) at QEII Square.
Wed 3rd Aug	12.30-5pm	— rally at Q.E.II Square
		Stall in quad
Thurs 4 Aug	12.30-1pm	Rally
		-Film 'The War Game' in the Bistro Bar.
		Stall in Quad.
Fri 5 Aug	12.30-5pm	-Rally QEII
	5pm-7pm	-Rally QEII
		-assemble CPO and march up Queen St.
	8pm	-24 Hour vigil in Aotea Square - drama and slide shows.
Sat 6 Aug	2pm	Peace Festival in the Domain.

SUPPORT TE REO MAORI



The Maori language (Te Reo Maori) is spoken only in New Zealand. It is an important means of cultural expression for the indigenous people of this country. And unless something is done urgently, it may die.

The Maori language has been spoken in Aotearoa for 1,200 years, since the arrival of the Maori. However, the last 130 years have seen a rapid decline in the language.

The decline is a result of the attacks on taha Maori, especially the massive land grabs from 1860 to 1900. The land provided a social and economic basis for the Maori culture (Maoritanga), and hence the language (Te Reo Maori).

In the 1850s and 60s — with an increasing number of settlers — school inspectors demanded the abolition of Maori as a language of instruction. In 1867, after the imperial and colonial armies had defeated the Maori resisters, the colonial government passed a law making teaching in Maori illegal. By 1871 teaching was in English only.

The land theft, with the consequent breakdown of Maori communities and drift to the cities, meant the use of Maori language and contact between fluent speakers declined. This urban drift accelerated markedly after 1945, with a more rapid decline in the use of Maori language.

One reason why Te Reo Maori has not continued to be widely used is because of deliberate government action of assimilating the Maori, to make them Pakeha. This always has been, and still is, the result of government policy. For example, Maori children were regularly beaten for speaking Maori at school.

Today, the government makes only token gestures to encourage the revitalisation of Maori language. Fifty percent of the Maori population are under 15. Only five percent of them speak Maori. Unless something is done urgently the Maori language will be extinct.

Te Wa o te Reo Maori - Maori Language Week - began in 1974 to heighten awareness about Te Reo Maori.

TE REO IN THE 1980'S

This article is the substance of an address delivered to Te Huinga Rangatahi, the annual national Maori Students hui, held at Auckland University in August last year.

Bloodshed, liquor and bribery, suspicion and legislation have all had their role in major land grabs by successive Pakeha governments up to the present day. And while his left arm stole the land, his right hand was wiping out the language. The complexities of the rate at which the Maori language is dying out in terms of knowledge and use — as a real communicative medium, a functioning taonga inherited from our forebears are poorly understood by many Maori people. For most Maori people under twenty-five the language no longer performs as an everyday language through which experiences and emotions may be expressed but rather it fulfills a ceremonial function only to be increasingly studied in schools, but rarely spoken or heard elsewhere.

Fieldwork for the census of language use in Maori communities, initiated by the New Zealand Council for Educational Research, began in the Whangaroa County in August 1973, and ended in the Horowhenua County in June 1978. It was the largest and most thorough investigation into knowledge and use of the Maori Language ever undertaken, surveying some 350 plus localities comprising over 33,000 individuals. Since 1979 some major findings from the survey have been documented and made available to both Maori and Pakeha in community oriented programs, Education and other Government departments. Such statements as the following have often been quoted in subsequent proclamations on the state of the Maori language.

1) There were by the end of the 1970's, 70,000 persons able to speak Maori conversationally. (This was less than 20 percent of the total Maori population, or only 1 in 5 Maoris could speak the language while the other 4 couldn't speak Maori.

2) Another 115,000 were able to understand the language with ease

3) While people over 45 represented only 12% of the Maori population, this group accounted for 38% of the fluent Maori speakers.

4) While nearly half our race were under 15, this age group represented only 5% of the fluent speakers.

5) Certain localities were pinpointed as being strongholds of Maori such as most parts of Northland, parts of Waikato, the Eastern Bay of Plenty and the East Coast.

While such comments have focused national attention on the erosion and potential disappearance of the Maori Language (as well as provoking some educational innovations such as bilingual teaching, which will be discussed later), it is only this year that data from individual communities has been able to be analysed, and published. These are aimed at informing all participants in the survey, local educational boards, the department of Maori Affairs and tribal language boards and others about details of the state of their language as spoken in country areas, small towns and in the urban scene.

Basing much of this discussion on the data recently analysed from one rural Maori speaking community, one urban area and another small locality, closely linked to a larger city, my aim is to inform and to maybe stimulate thought and action.

RUATOKI

I visited in 1974 nearly half the Maori population of Ruatoki (south of Whakatane) participants in the socio-linguistic survey conducted by mainly Maori training college and university students, teachers and members of the NZCER's Maori Unit. Ninety-two percent of the community were found to be fluent speakers of Maori while 98% of them understood the language with ease. Maori was a dominant language spoken in most households. In 25 out of 29 households communication was entirely or mostly in Maori, a



major factor which accounted for 87% of the school age children speaking the language fluently. Maori was also the main language used in the community, in conversations with neighbours, friends and also workmates. The ceremonial function of the language was explicit in all major based hui. The language of most religious services in Ruatoki was Maori. Most were adherents of the Ringatu religion. Three quarters of the informants had been physically punished or caned for speaking Maori as children at school. (The clearing of blackberry bushes with bare hands was a common punishment). This did not defer them from talking to their children and mokopuna in Maori.

But even so the intrusion of English words and sentence patterns into the Maori speech of Ruatoki's children has raised fears among Tuhoe leaders for the security of Maori among their people. Improved roading and communication with large cities such as nearby Rotorua, and more distant Auckland and Wellington, inducing more encounters with non-Maori speakers (often relatives) has had much to do with increasing use of English. But the most effective weapon of cultural and linguistic imperialism upon the Maori Language, has been television. (In the 1971 census 80% of the rural/small town Maori households possessed a television set, while only 61% had a telephone). Others will comment upon the state of Maori in the mass media, with Maori Language given token time.

When this concern was expressed by local elders parents and teachers, some educationalists were keen to help, to look for answers. Thus in 1976 the Ruatoki Primary School was officially recognised as New Zealand's first Maori-English bilingual school. As the majority of the Ruatoki children still learnt to speak Maori before English, the use of their mother tongue in classroom teaching was seen as one important move maintaining hold of the language under the massive onslaught of English elsewhere.

OTARA

In Otara the knowledge and use of Maori was to differ from the geographically isolated Maori speaking rural communities. Otara was surveyed in August 1975 at which time the Maori population represented 35% of the inhabitants. While 22% of the survey group spoke Maori fluently (in Ruatoki the proportion of Maori speakers was 4 times higher), half of these speakers were over the age of 45. Most adults also had a good understanding of the language, having been taught Maori as children in rural areas, particularly in Northland and Waikato. Over half the people mentioned Ngapuhi as the major iwi to which they or members of their household were affiliated.

In nearly two-thirds of all households everyday communication was entirely or mostly in English. 80 percent of the school age children were able to converse competently in Maori. Parents expressed much regret for not teaching their children the language, but felt often powerless against the English-only, English-superior doctrine which was drilled in all the cities' institutions and in the hands of its physical agents, all bent on de-Maorifying the brown proletariat. The teachers were Pakeha, and insisted on developing good English skills. Shopkeepers, doctors, landagents and bureaucracy were almost totally white and monolingual. Society's negative attitude towards Maori language many times frustrated attempts by Maori speaking parents to teach their children, and children were challenging the value of the language in their new life in the city. Similar experiences have been multiplied in urban areas of New Zealand.

For many families the future survival of Maori rested in the schools and in acknowledging the excellent work being carried out Maori language teachers. I'd like to focus on some development in Maori language teaching throughout the country.

There has been a significant increase in the number of school children studying Maori in NZ schools during the last ten years. In 1970, approximately 2,500 students in 30 secondary schools were studying the language. In 1980, 10,000 students in 182 secondary schools were receiving the same opportunities. The 1972 Education Act calling for the Maori language to be made available to all pupils wishing to learn it, signed by 1000 individuals was to create far-reaching changes in Maori Education policies.

Teacher training courses for native speakers to meet increasing demands for a Maori language teacher began in 1974; block courses in Maori language and culture became widespread throughout teacher training colleges; an intensive week course was established at the Wellington Polytechnic, attended by many civil servants, members of the clergy, police force, health nurses and diplomats (as well as many urban Maori); excursions into Maoritanga, a sort of group therapy for school principles, on marae flourished. The two Ministers of Education, Phil Amos and G. G. Gander, were learning Maori and actually making formal speeches in Maori, something Ben Chas has yet to emulate competently.

Teachers are still short of resources, and the presence of one Maori Teacher in a predominantly Pakeha staff, the school's participation in National Maori Language Week activities, an upfront Maori and Polynesian club, are still in the 1980's mere window dressing in most of NZ's secondary schools which covers up the fact that two-thirds of their Maori clients will leave their gates without any formal qualification.

Moreover, the slotting of Maori into the Pakeha's timetable has in some cases made Maori into another academic subject in an already academic curriculum.

OMAHU

The possibility of establishing a bilingual programme at Omaha, just 3 miles from and closely linked to Hastings, originated from the survey conducted there 5 years ago. Although no school children spoke Maori fluently, a third of them understood the language well. An important part was played by Maori speaking grandparents: 37% of the households contained 3 generational units - grandparent-parent-child. While parents invariably spoke English to other children, many grandparents persisted in speaking to them in Maori, in spite of constant replies in English.

Unlike the Ruatoki situation, where the school was playing an important role in maintenance of the mother tongue spoken in the home, in Omaha the school was also participating (upon the community's expressed wish), in the survival of the language. Teachers there tell me it's really hard work, largely due to the lack of textbooks, resources, departmental funding and the difficulties in developing a sequential progression from J1 to F11, of the Maori language content in their teaching.

In the last 3 months members of NZCER's Maori Unit have carried out a picture-vocab test (another one!) to assess the Maori language knowledge of the children in 4 of NZ's officially bilingual schools. Pupils who had started school after Omaha's bilingual programme commenced in 1979 scored higher - ie they had a greater tendency to link a spoken Maori word with the right picture than did children who are only now receiving the benefit of bilingual teaching.

The fate of the Maori language in the 1980's and the future decades will depend largely upon what action we decide to take. The Department of Maori Affairs has accepted the challenge laid before them in the proliferation and success of the silent way/Rakau language courses, throughout the country. The 300 Language Nests in which only Maori will be spoken and heard for up to often 7 hours everyday is the most positive idea round at the moment. The possibility of 6,500 Maori babies being born each year, speaking Maori at 5, continuing their learning in a bilingual school, is the clarity at the end of the darkness. The Maori Language is presently 'in'.

The importance of the mass media cannot be over-emphasised. We will all continue to apply pressure for extended transmissions in Maori on



Television and Radio. The establishment of a Maori television unit, may soon be more than a dream. (The whole question of the legal status of the language has not been touched on, but may be a key point in the future of the language). Improved teacher training courses, and the future developments in resource materials do not seem likely in the present economic situation as successive Governments continue to deny us real satisfaction. (Two Maori language Bills introduced by Maori MP's in 1980 and 1981, were decisively defeated by the National Party MP's).

The bilingual nature of biculturalism cannot be too understated, when Maori speakers will be able to use that language in any context, including business transactions, and carries not only intellectual advantages but also economic ones. These would apply where certain jobs in education, health, law, communication, tourism, media, will demand obligatory bilingual skills.

Kei a tatou te wero.

— Lee Smith





TE REO IN THE 1980'S: AN UPDATE

RUNNING FORWARDS, HEADING BACKWARDS



Two steps forward, one step back, two steps sideways and the beat goes on, and here we are in August 1983, twelve months after the paper 'Te Reo in the 1980's' was delivered. And what has happened in the intervening months?

- more than 58 kohanga reo have opened nationwide, proving the intensity of the demand by a generation of Maori parents, deprived themselves of the opportunity by past pakeha governments, that their children benefit from bilingual education.

- more than 1,200 Maori children (there are 35,000 under age 5) are being nurtured in te reo Maori. Most of the mothers and workers are involved on a voluntary basis and due to insufficient funds and resources, many kohanga rely on parents' koha and the free use of marae or community centres to survive.

- moves are afoot from voluntary Maori organisations to extend kohanga into primary schools, as population and needs warrant, and to develop resource materials and a programme structured to the various age-group needs of the children. Why isn't the Education Dept. acting in these areas?

- Merv Wellington has called on kindergartens to improve their Maori enrolment performance. The kindergartens' failure to meet Maori needs is not questioned - instead it is te kohanga reo's success which poses the problem. So what is the Education Dept doing in order to cope with the entry of bilingual children into the primary school system? The answer is **nothing**. It is only individual schools/teachers who are responding, often to the

So, in summary, it can be seen that despite superficial advances (there may be 15,000 secondary school Maori language students, but how many of them are fluent?), the government is stalling in its commitment to the survival of te reo Maori. In 1980 and 1981, two Maori language Bills introduced by Maori MP's were decisively defeated by the National Party MP's. And when the government abdicates its responsibility, it becomes a matter of urgency for people to act. So what can you do? The following suggestions apply not just to te wa o te reo Maori, but right through the year:

- write into TVNZ saying how much you like Maori programmes, what a neat idea they are and how you would like to see an increase in the Maori content of programmes and programming. The address is

TVNZ
P.O. Box 30945
Lower Hutt

Television Broadcasting
c/- TVNZ
Private Bag
Auckland

- ring in your support for Te Karere and/or complain how short it is. Phone Te Karere 792-880 or Shortland St 770-630.

- learn to pronounce Maori words correctly, beginning with common place names like Manukau, Waitemata, Tamaki, Rangitoto, Mangere, Pakuranga and Orakei.

- congratulate lecturers and friends who pronounce Maori names correctly and challenge those who don't. — Ring in to TVNZ and complain everytime Judy on Top Half massacres another Maori name (and other TV personnel).

- write to your MP (or telegram your local MP at Parliament Buildings, Wellington -it's free to do so) and demand that te reo Maori be recognised as an official language because it's indigenous and unique to this country or write/telegram in support of Te Kohanga Reo.

initiative of Maori parents and teachers.

- the Maori response to the Education Department/government's apathy and inaction has been to call for legislation to allow us to hold our children back in kohanga, to push in PTA's for the extension of kohanga into primary schools and to recognise a possible need to resort to busing children from a given catchment area to a school which will cater to bilingual needs.

- Te Karere has flown onto our TV screens, with its meagre promise of 5 minutes a night cut back to a miserly 3 minutes. The resources and Maori expertise necessary for a half hour per night already exist, so why aren't we given more TV exposure to te reo, given the strength of its influence on Maori children?

- meanwhile, in teacher's training colleges, te reo Maori is now 'out', while multiculturalism is now 'in'. This allows redeployment of redundant lecturers laid off in other spheres. Also, by diversifying the issue to multicultural education it ignores the central problem of Maori/pakeha relations and bicultural education. Biculturalism must precede multiculturalism and any significant change in our monocultural education system.

- thus while the projected education needs of the system for more Maori teachers escalate, the government backsteps and avoids (again) its responsibilities. The incentives it offers and priority it gives to training teachers in te reo is reflected in its points system at training colleges: while teachers of other subjects receive 120 points, teachers of te reo receive only 40 points.

*Heoi ano, taku mihi ki a koutou katoa,
-Rangi Chadwick*

KORERO MAORI

You mean you would be quite happy? if foreigners consistently mispronounced your names? If they talked patronisingly about us as *our kiwis*? They learned a few words of English only to impress their overseas friends. And treated you as guinea pigs for antropological studies and for tourists to gape at?

Are you sure you would call that "unsurpassed harmonious race relations" and complete equality under the law".

Have you ever considered why a Maori minority which is consistently outvoted and ignored by a bunch of foreigners should take to the streets and to the Pakeha?

We (Maori and Pakeha) want some drastic changes.

Preferably by peaceful means.

SOME POINTS ABOUT TE REO MAORI

Maori is not a language made up of sounds, grammar and structure that can be translated into English by a process of one to one correspondence. Translation of a concept or a complete thought can only be a close approximation at best.

This is because Maori has a different cultural source. When learning Maori, therefore, some understanding of Maori culture is necessary.

To the uninitiated, Maori is a different way of living, acting, behaving, teaching, thinking, receiving and believing. The initial barriers, therefore, are not the apparent ones of being shy about affectations in pronunciation. The barriers are cultural.

Like other languages and cultures, Maori has changed and adapted to changes in Maori society from outside influences. This is not just a post-Pakeha development. The Maori language of the 19th century was probably very different from that of the 16th century and so on. In order to survive Maori culture has had to adapt in order to meet and absorb the new influences, ideas and attitudes. For example, transliteration is an adaptive device and the Maori language clearly indicates the changes in Maori culture and Maori society.

Written Maori has tended in modern times to 'freeze' pronunciation. Remember that pronunciation is also susceptible to changes and pronunciation should not be considered (except by misguided purists) as something static.

Much Maori literature is not written but the traditional form of literature still predominates. Remember that the literature of a language needs to be between book covers. Maori is a language that enhances the intimacy of communication which is why its oral literature loses so much in written form.

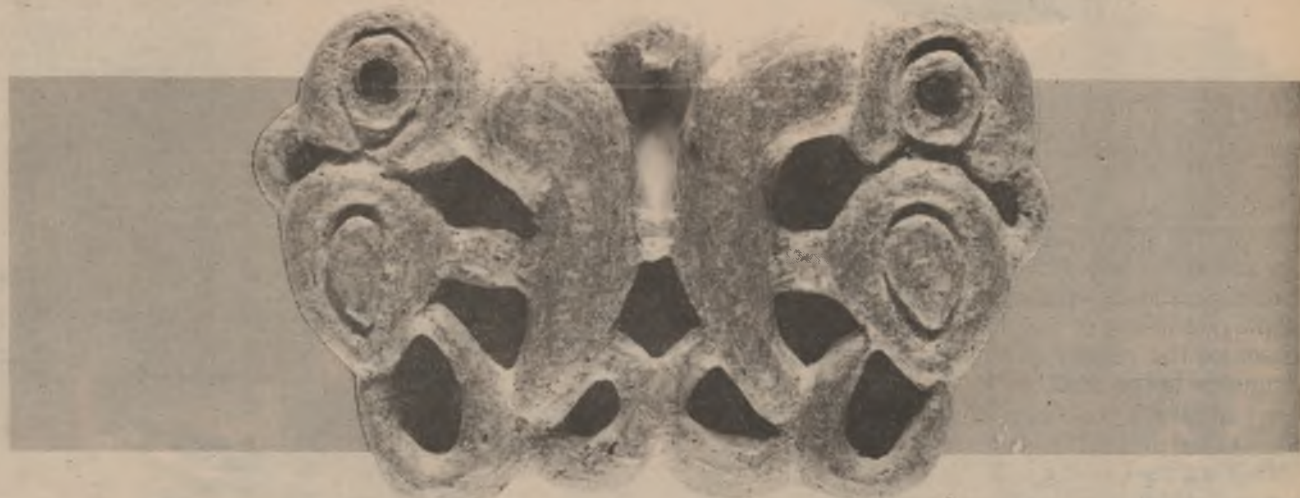
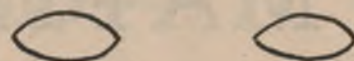
The way and means of expression are important in Maori, eg the use of the body (Body Language). The use and extension of the voice, dramatisation of *hauatanga*, meaning modes. This means that though Maori is similar to other Polynesian languages, the "mode" of expression is very different. This can be perceived merely by watching various Polynesians speaking, listening to the inflexions in their voices and so on.

PRONUNCIATION

As a student who speaks English only, the chief difficulty in pronunciation is the vowel sounds. These must be acquired from a competent tutor, much practice will be necessary before they are pronounced correctly and become habitual. The hints on pronunciation, then, given below can serve only as a guide but cannot replace the tutor whose help is indispensable if correct pronunciation is to be achieved.

VOWELS

Every vowel is pronounced and has a long and a short sound. Every syllable ends in a vowel. When vowels occur together, each has its own sound, there is no break as one glides into the other. The two difficult vowels are the e and the o. The e as in 'ea' in pleasure. The short e as 'e' in



send. The o is not represented in English. The mouth is kept rounded and the vowel sounds like the word 'or' in English if the 'r' sound be omitted.

These two sounds need the help of a tutor and plenty of practice.

Long a as in *father*
Short a as 'u' in *cut*
Long i as 'i' in *machine*
Short i as 'i' in *tine*
Long u as 'u' in *rule*
Short u as 'u' in *put*

CONSONANTS

Consonants are pronounced as in English except that the tongue is never thrust back as far as in English and tends to remain more to the centre of the mouth making the sounds more liquid.

Wh in Maori was like "who" in "where" or "when" in the days when the "h" sound was rarely heard. In modern Maori "wh" often has an "f" sound.

Ng is pronounced as "ng" as in "Singer"

SOCIAL LANGUAGE

Hei Mihi

Tena Koe! *How do you do! Hello!* (One person)
Tena Korua! *How do you do! Hello!* (two people)
Tena Koutou! *How do you do! Hello!* (more than two)
Tena Koutou Katoa! *How do you do everyone! Hello all of you!*
Kia Ora! *Hello! Good day!*
Morena! *Good morning!*
Kei te pehea koe? *How are you? (one person)*
Kei te pehea korua? *How are you? (two people)*
Kei te pehea koutou? *How are you? (more than two people)*
Kei te pai. *Well thanks. Fine thanks.*
Haere mai! *Welcome! Come here!*
Nau mai! *Welcome!*
Haere ra! *Goodbye! Cheerio!* (to person/s leaving)
E noho ra! *Goodbye! Cheerio!* (to person/s staying)

MAORI LANGUAGE WEEK

Monday Video - Te Kuiti Tanga KKK Video	Rm 237 1 - 3pm
Tuesday Video - Poly Fest. 81 Maori Talent Contest	Fm 237 1 - 2pm 6.30pm Functions Room
Wednesday Club Practise Maori Stick Assoc. meeting	6.00 - 9.00pm 1 pm 237
Thursday Waitangi video & Karangaranga practice. Whare	Rm 237 1 - 3
Friday Performance by Queen Victoria	1 - 2pm Quad
All week: Displays in Rm 237 Leaflets Signs	

NO MATTER WHOSE LANGUAGE...



In brief then, language is the most important system through which humans communicate and interact and relate. Further it is through language that a person of one race or culture learns how people or persons of another culture feels, acts and possesses the variety of important cultural values. Language is the medium for the expression of the many abstract concepts which exist in each and every racial and cultural community.

We are aware of the fact that in this country, as in many others, the English language is the official language for everyone in practically all activities within it. We are also aware of the fact that the reason for this state of affairs is that the people who are in power are those who speak English and probably in most cases monolingual. Everywhere, they are the result of a concentration of political power which establishes control over an area in which it is convenient for that power to have a single language for communicating to, at, and with its subjects. It is through this system and the network of communications which officials and leaders develop, that in our case, in New Zealand, the English language is used as a means of maintaining their position and to facilitate the business of government.

Where a particular group or community gain power or control in a country, one of the vital parts of its national policy is seen to be in cultivating and strengthening its own language as the national language as it happened in Europe, (Slovak, Romansch, Ukrainian and others) and in Israel where modern Hebrew has been established. However, if we look at the position of some of the minority populations such as the French in Canada; the Flemish in Belgium, the Dravidian and Bengali speakers in India, a different position is evident. They are refusing to accept the language of the majority as the language of communication and transmission of all aspects of their lives and culture.

In each of these countries, language has become part of the struggle for national identity. No matter how convenient a single language may be

Language has been defined as a means through which interaction between people takes place and this interaction is equated with communication. All aspects of a people's culture is communicated to human beings in the same speech group or culture by the language system used by that group or community. Where however, the communicants belong to two different cultural groups, then a means of communication must be found if interaction is to take place between the two groups so that each may learn and share what the other has to offer. If a satisfactory communication is not established, then one sets out to learn the other's language so that he or she may transmit the things that they wish the other to know. Failing that, then there is no further communication. The question is if interaction and communication is to take place, who learns the other's language?



for those in power, they must and should take into account the feelings and attitudes of the people whom they are saying must use that language.

The emotions and attitudes of the minority are involved with the language because it truly gives voice to their innermost feelings and experiences and should not reduce them to be inferior members of society. If the majority do not adopt a policy of patience and tolerance toward minorities, then there is the strong possibility of a 'divided' nation. If the minority is sufficiently aware of the need for learning the majority language it will do so for practical reasons. In our country the request by the young and old Maori population to be allowed to learn and establish the teaching of the Maori language in schools, universities, and any other institutions and places where it can be taught and learnt, is no great disaster or calamity.

Indeed it can be made an experience of great value for both the majority and minority. It is one way of allowing the Maori people their pride in that

the language will contribute to the dignity and awareness of self. Furthermore, they will most certainly not feel that they are being relegated to the position of second class citizen with second class jobs in their own land.

This is an appeal, therefore, to everyone who is in a position to support, to assist the call, the plea of the minority Maori community, who are being culturally crippled, to promote the principle of Wiki o te reo Maori. Let this be an example to the world to enable the Maori to be more aware of themselves as national identities and further, to renew their confidence in fellow Pakehas from whom they have been made to learn the English language.

Support the cause of the Maori Language Week - for the sake of all the people in the country; for the nation.

— J. Milroy
Lecturer of Maori, University of Waikato

GLOSSARY

MAORI	normal, usual. Native of Aotearoa (New Zealand)
PAKEHA	flea, awkward, foreign. White People
TANGATA WHENUA	people of the land
TUPUNA	ancestor
MANA	prestige, power, psychic force, authority
WAIKUA	spirit
TAHA MAORI	Maori side. The part of us that is Maori
MARAE	courtyard (symbol of the domain of Maoridom)
AKE TONU ATU	for ever and ever
KINGITANGA	Maori King Movement
KOTAHITANGA	unity. Maori Parliament
TIRITIRI O MOANA	scattered over the sea/gifts of the sea. The name given to Aotearoa (New Zealand) by Kupe
AOTEAROA	(Meaning uncertain) One version is that it means 'Land of the Long White Cloud', which is how the first Maori settlers found the land.
NEW ZEALAND	the name given to Aotearoa after Abel Tasman 'discovered' it in 1642.

RELEVANT STATISTICS - taken from 1981 Census of Population and Dwellings

N.B. less than 200 years ago, Maori people were 100% of the population, and controlled 100% of the land.

1981	Maori	Non-Maori
Population	8.9 %	91.1 %
Land Holdings	2.31	97.69
Parliamentary Representation	3.68	96.32
Unemployment	24.2	75.8
Education/no qualifications	80.9	59
Justice/High Court Sentences	40	60
Low Court Sentences	33	67
Penal Populations	54	46
Mortality	30	70

COMING IN FROM THE COLD-----

This Wednesday the Maori Students Association is sponsoring SRC motions concerning the establishment of a Maori Vice Presidency on NZUSA. Why is this most necessary, and why now?

Go back. Back to 1955 and the creation of the NZ Federation of Maori Students, founded by students from the Teachers Colleges and Universities of Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury and Otago. The federation's principal aims were to promote and preserve Maori language and culture, promote social reforms, take care of the welfare of its members and, through the organisation of an annual conference, provide effective co-operation and co-ordination between its members.

The annual hui was held in lecture theatres and halls at various universities and teachers college campuses until 1971, when it was decided to hold a Maori Youth Conference, open to all who wanted to attend, and to move the hui off campus and onto a marae for the following year. The 1972 move onto Whetu Marae Lower Hutt was both positive and symbolic. At that hui federation members organised the initial 'Maori Language Day', now developed into a national Te Reo Maori week, and following in 1973 at Whatawhata Marae, Waikato, the federation cast aside its insular, elitist structure and opened itself to young people from all walks of life, renaming itself TE HUINGA RANGATAHI O AOTEAROA.

That was ten years ago now. Since opening itself to Maori community groups and interested individuals (Te Huinga foundation groups included Te Tamatoa, Te Reo Maori Society, and the Maori Panther Party) Te Huinga has developed and matured from the influences of the various host groups as the annual hui venue has moved around the country. As a group of like-minded people it has become more informal and flexible yet more effective. It encourages both diversity and co-operation, working by collective consensus developed out of open debate. Last year at the 1982 Tamaki-makau-rau (Auckland University) hosted Te Huinga on campus in the August holidays, its main take being sovereignty and te kaitiaki. This year in May Waitaha (Canterbury University) was host, with the hui held at Rehua Marae. Developing from the impetus of these two hui with Te Roopu Maori o te Whare Wananga O Aotearoa (Otago University Maori Students) spearheading the thrust, have come the initiatives of establishing a Maori Vice-Presidency at this year's NZUSA May and August councils. Te Huinga Rangatahi and Maori students are coming from the cold to register our presence on NZUSA and to raise its awareness of things Maori. For the past ten years Maori students, under Te Huinga Rangatahi's umbrella, have acted on policy specific to Maori issues, and carried the workload voluntarily. Liaison with NZUSA has been minimal, as has our use of its resources and facilities. A Maori VP would provide an official channel for communication and liaison, while the resources which come with it will allow tighter co-ordination between, and enable more effective action by, Maori student groups.

NZUSA has a wealth of policy on racism. To us, however, its commitment to fight domestic racism has achieved little and been little more than rhetoric. Te Huinga Rangatahi and its constituent groups have been at the forefront of constructive changes in the archaic, monocultural education system, introducing structural innovations at teachers training colleges (Maori courses and classes), universities (forums for debate, input into courses, activment recruitment and encouragement of senior Maori school students to go to university) and beyond these ivory towers acted with resolutions, submissions and support/opposition on matters extending from te kaitiaki reo, Hansen's draft-the-young-employed-into-the-army proposals last year, the Tauroa's Youth and the Law report and the Maori Report this year through to more up-front contentious issues such as Bastion Point and

Maori Students protesting against the Centenary.



extending support to "street kids". The position of Maori VP would be used to help Te Huinga Rangatahi co-ordinate such ongoing activities and campaigns, and furnish Maori Students Associations with more adequate resources and support systems. NZUSA has barely acknowledged Te Huinga Rangatahi's activities in the past, partly due to Maori student groups' low profile work and autonomous mode of operating, but also partly because its attention focuses more in other areas because without Maori representation it is incompetent to lobby strongly for Maori interests.

In addition to tackling domestic racism, the position of Maori Vice-Presidency is now essential both to boost the promotion of things Maori and to correct the monocultural imbalance within the university. As tangata whenua, only Maori students can effectively mobilise on such issues. Who else can mihi to our manuhiri from overseas, such as Rex Rumakiek and Vernon Bellecourt?

Who else can ensure that Maori kawa is observed during university forums? Who better to challenge the pakeha orientation and content of many of our courses? Take such as te kohanga reo and te Wananga o Raukawa are specific to Maori concern, and as such it is important that Maori energy be channelled into NZUSA so that NZUSA policy can be infused with a Maori perspective and so that Te Huinga Rangatahi can be more effective.

In summary, it can be seen that NZUSA has represented Maori students only in the general sense that it fights education and welfare campaigns etc. Such representation is inadequate, and this inadequacy can only be redressed by the establishment of the Maori Vice-Presidency. Come along to SRC — we need your opposition to sharpen our arguments, we need your support to achieve your goal.

—Rangi Chadwick,
Maori Students Association

TE WHARE WAANANGA

Naumai Haere mai ki nga huinga o nga tauira Maori i te whare wahanga. Haere mai nga hoa Maori ki te maatanga o ta tatau maoritanga ?

According to university statistics there are about 400 Maori students on campus. Of that number less than 150 are regularly involved in Maori activities. The Maori Student Association represents Maori students in campus affairs and activities. The Maori Cultural Club provides interaction with other Maori students an opportunity to learn haka, poi, mahi and ringa. It is within these groups and associated groups, that active Maori students are involved.

(This is an invitation to those remaining 250 students to reinforce or rediscover their tahamaori through Maori Student Club and Assoc attendance. For many Maori students the university is an alienating place because it is part of an alienating system. There is growing awareness amongst Maoris that this alienation can only be overcome through stronger identification

with tahamaori. At university there is a separation from our tupuna, our kaumatua, our iwi. For many Maori, this is especially poignant in Maori language week, with the recognition that we are impoverished in the most fundamental sense. We cannot even speak our own language! At university there is too much concern with academic achievements without the concomitant pursuit of maoritanga. That is our loss. Don't be whakamaa. Join the Maori Club and Association now.

No reira, tena koutou, tena koutou, tena tatou katoa.

Maori Students Assoc. Monday 1.00 pm S.U.B. Rm 237.

Maori Club Wednesday 6.00 pm HSB Rm 704.



KIAA KOOTAHI TE WHIIKOI

Ngaa koorero a taku tuupuna a Heenare Tuuwhaangai mo te take nei mo te ako i te Reo Maaori i roto i ngaa kura. I koorerotia ee ia eenei koorero i te "Hui mo te Waka o te Rangimarie" i roto i te Wharenui "Au au ki te Rangi" i te Marae o Maketu - Kawhia, i te poo tuatahi o taua hui nei - Paraire 15 o Hurae 1983 - naana hoki i hari te karakia a i timata hoki ngaa koorero.



HE WHAKAMAARAMA

I whakatuungia te hui nei kia tuutaki ngaa kai-ako o ngaa aahua kura katoa - ngaa kai-ako raa e ako ana i te reo Maaori ki ngaa tamariki mai i ngaa Koohanga Reo tae noa ki ngaa Kura Waananga, ki te Iwi o Tainui o te rohe huri noa i te Moana o Kaawhia.

Na taku whaea, he kai-ako toko i te reo Maaori i roto i ngaa Kura tuatahi, raatou koo ana hoa (Itinerant Teachers of Maori) i tohu me hoki raatou ki te iwi ki te whakaatu ki te whakamaarama atu hoki ngaa aahuatanga ee paa ana ki ngaa mahi ako i te reo Maaori ki ngaa tamariki katoa. Ko te hiahia hoki a te roopu nei kia rongu, kia mohio hoki ana whanaunga o Kaawhia i ngaa aahuatanga nei - kia tae tuatahi ki a raatou ki te iwi, i mua o te taenga ki ngaa mea oo runga rawa o te motu.

Naa ko eenei ngaa whakaaro nui i puta i te kaumaatua nei, i aa Henare Tuuwhaangai.

TUATAHI

Ko to taatou reo he reo kotahi - no te Iwi Maaori katoa. E moohio katoa ana taatou ki ngaa koorero Ahakoa noo wai te reo, noo Ngaapuhi, noo Waikato, noo wai raanei!

TUARUA

Noo reira, kaua e taukumekume. Kaua e kii, e tohe ranei, - ko te reo o Waikato anahe me ako ki Waikato.

TUATORU

He rite katoa taatou - he Iwi Maaori - he reo kotahi too taatou reo.

Ki te taukumekume taatou e kore teenei take e tutuki.

TUAWHAA

I tana tononga me ako te reo Maaori ki roto i ngaa kura (for Maori Lang. to be made compulsory) kaa kii te Minita moo nga take Maaori araa a Ben Couch - ee kore rawa e taea, aa, he aha ano hoki te painga o te reo Maaori ki te tangata (What benefit will people get from Maori language - Uncle Henry put this bit in English and people in the Whare - gasped!). Noo muri noa mai, too taatou reo Kaatahi te minita Maori ka kii mai he aha te painga? Aue!

TUARIMA

Engari i kii ano te kaumaatua nei kei a taatou ano kei te Iwi Maaori te hee mehemea koini te mahi ki te taukumekume - ki toona whakaaro e mahi hee ana teenei ki a taatou tamariki, mokopuna hoki e tupu ake nei.

Ahakoa ko wai te iwi ka tae mai ki o taatou marae nei, ko Ngaapuhi, ko Ngaati-Porou raanei kei te moohio katoa taatou ki ngaa koorero i te mea kaaore i nui te rerekeetanga atu i te reo o Waikato.

No reira akona te reo Maaori kia tutuki ai teenei take.

He maha atu anoo ngaa koorero a te kaumaatua nei i taua poo, eengari ko eenei nga purapura koorero i mau mai i te roopu nei.



HE WHAKAMUTUNGA — NA TE ROOPU WHAKAHAERE

Naa te haerenga mai o te Kaumaatua nei, naa ana koorero, ka tuuturu ka whai-mana katoa te hui nei.

Na Henare Tuuwhaangai i whakatuwhera; na Koro Wetere (na te mema mo te Tai Hauauru) i whakahaere - a tuutuki noa; na te Tangata-whenua a na ngaa manuwhiri hoki i whakanui.

— na John Edwards



Te Koutou

Enga mate tipuna, matua heke atu i te ara Tahekeroa. Haere ki a Hine-nui-te-po, haere ki po nui, te po roa, te po tangotango.

Ko te take o te korero e hika ko te reo Maaori Te reo rangatira na te Atua i tuku iho ki a taua te Maori.

Ko te korero o nga tipuna mai te ao pohatu tae noa ki naianei 'Kia mau ki to Maoritanga Maori Language'.

Me kore te reo Maori e kaha ana pehea ra te Maoritanga. We have no knowledge of our language.

Ki te ngaro atu to taua reo ka ngaro taua, ngaro rawa atu. Na te mea ka kore laua e kore nga korero o nehe ra.

Ka kore taua e mohio ki o taua whakapapa, ka noho porearea taua.

Ka kore taua e mohio ki o taua whenua.

Ka kore taua e wawata i nga wawata a te Maori, n ka moroke. Te wairua i te ra.

Ina hoki ka ngaro nga whaikorero, nga moteatea me nga karakia, ka noho taua i nga wahi tapu atahi ka kore to taua mana e tu ki hoariri.

Ki te kore enei hei waiu mo taua e tipu ana tenei wa ka noho taurekareka noa iho taua.

Kua tata taua ki waha o te ngawha, ina te korero a o taua tipuna.

Kua maramaratia te whenua

Kua takitahi tangata

Kua whakawhaite te reo.





TE WHARE WAANANGA

Watch out! Watch out!
Watch out on the terrace here
Watch out on the terrace there.
Or you will be smothered with blood.
The waves are splashing high at Te Reinga.

Greetings to you the students who run this newspaper. A customary greeting to our many dead who have gone into the underworld.

Go to the Great distant, the long distant and the Distant distant. To us the living greetings to us as well.

This is J Teani Murphy who has entered the University this year with eagerness and enthusiasm to pursue the knowledge of the Maori people lest it be lost. That reminds of a speech my father once said 'Don't think the road to success is easy. It is not. It's a very hard road.'



ings to our ancestors who have made the
atu i te ara... to join Hine-nui-te-po who dwells in
epo, haere... to the underworld.

ject is the Maori Language, the First
for all Maoris which the Atua gave to
u iho ki a tana

an old saying which is still said today:
to your Maoritanga.'

Maori Language is lost, we will certainly
Maoritanga.

have no knowledge of our legends and

have no knowledge of our genealogies;
knowledge of our culture, as it is the

which makes our culture intelligible to

not dream the dreams of the Maori -
of our Maoriness will dry up.

of oratory, song, poetry and
will also be lost.

will we be ignorant of our culture but
correct way to live. (For instance if a

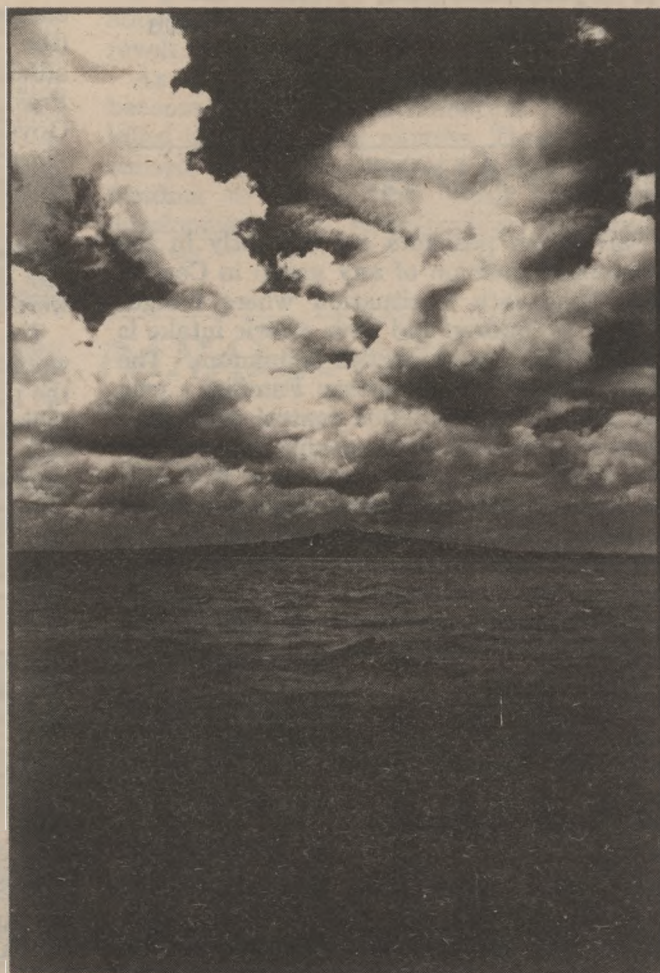
to a place of Tapu, and he does not
to behave correctly he could place

personal danger.) If these things are
live the Maori will be as slaves.

close to the mouth of the hot spring; as
by our ancestors,

is fragmented,
are split up,

age is waning.



'Kia hiwa ra! Kia hiwa ra!
Kia hiwa ra teenei tuku
Kia hiwa ra teeraa tuku
Kei whakapuura Koe Ki te toto.
Papaki tuu ana te tai ki Te Reinga.'

Teenaa Koutou, ngaa tauira e Whakahaere ana i
teenei nuupepa. He mihi atu hoki ki o taatou tini
mate kua riro ki te poo. Haere e ngaa mate, haere,
haere. Haere ki Tawhiti nui, ki Tawhiti roa, ki
Tawhiti paamamao, ki a taatou ki te hunga ora
teenaa raa taatou katoa.

Ko ahau teenei, ko Teani Murphy, kua uru mai
nei ki te whare waananga i teenei tau. I runga i te
ngaakau nui, me te kaikaa hoki ki te whai i te
maatauranga o te iwi Maaori kei ngaro.

Mahara tonu au ki ngaa Koorero a tooku paapaa
'Kaaua e pooheehē he huarahi ngaawari noa iho te
huarahi ki te maatauranga. Kaaore, he huarahi tino
pakeke.' Ka whakaaroaro au ki eeraa koorero. Aae,
he pono ngaa koorero a tooku paapaa.

I taku oroko tiimatatanga ki te whare waananga
ki ahau nei. Ka nui taku moohio ki te reo Maaori, ki
te whakapaakehaa: ngaa raarangi, ki te paanui i
ngaa koorero. Engari noo te haeretanga ki te
Karaehe Karamaa ka rangiruatia te maatanga i te
whakaarotanga he aha ngaa ingoa paakehaa, tika
mo eeraa raarangi i whakaritea kia mahia e
maatou. Teeraa pea, kia aahua roa ake taku.

kuratanga ki te whare waananga, kua moohio au ki
te whakawaahi i ngaa raarangi kia tika ki ngaa
karamaa a te paakehaa. Ahakoa te uaua o te
karamaa ki au inaianei, e piirangi tonu ana au ki te
moohio ki eena tuu momo mea. Engari i roto tonu
: taku whatumanawa e mau ana teenei whakaaro
'He aha kee ra te hua o eenei tuu momo mea. Ehara
kee eenei ngaa mahi a oo taatou tuupuna.'

I teenei tau e toru ngaa pepa e mahia ana e au.
He ngaawari tonu atu ngaa pepa mahi e rua, i te
pepa karamaa kotahi. Teetahi o aku pepa i ingoatia
ko te 'whare pora' ko te mahi i koonā he raranga
kete, he raranga whaariki, he raranga rourou me te
raranga porowhaa. Ko te tino miiharo rawa ko te
porowhaa. He paoro teena mea e whaa ngaa taha.
Koia anake te paoro o ngaa tuupuna o nehera.

Ko te raranga kete te mea uaua ki te nuinga o
ngaa tauira i roto i too maatou karaehe. Kia
moohio anoo te tauira ki te raranga, me te pupiri i
ngaa whenu whakamaanui me hga whenu
whakamatau. Kei ngahoro hoki.

He maha ngaa mea nui te waariu, i
whakaakongia maatou e te tumuaki o ngaa
karaehe Maaori katoa. Eetahi, ko ngaa raakau o
Poronihia hei mahi i oo raatou paahikete. Ko ngaa
rau hei mahi whare. Ko ngaa hua hoki hei kai. E
rua ngaa raakau i ingoatia e ia. Ko te niu, he
kokonati ki a taatou, me te aute, Kaaore eenei
raakau e tupu ki koonei i te kaha makariri o too
taatou whenua. Kua mutu ra aku koorero mo te
whare waananga engari ko te whakamoemiti atu ki
ngaa maahita e kaha nei ki te whakaako i a taatou.

Kia ora mai anoo taatou katoa.

Ma te Kingi o ngaa Kingi taatou e manaaki.

— Na Teani Murphy

CENTRAL AMERICA TODAY: STATES OF CHAOS



"Cuesta del Plomo," hillside outside Managua, a well known site of many assassinations carried out by the National Guard. People searched here daily for missing persons.

Communists insurgents, guerillas, freedom fighters, the C.I.A., Death Squads, Left-wing dictatorships, Right-wing regimes, covert operations, aid, — these are a few of the words which commonly arise in discussions on Central America. As with other things, the way these words are used, tells you more about the political orientation of the speaker than they do the situation in the different countries.

Yet, the slogans have their relevance in an area which has, over a number of years, been subject to the most politicising forces known on earth - armed conflict and extreme poverty. The armed conflict is only partly of the kind where two armies oppose each other on a battle field. More usually, and more terrifyingly, the struggle for supremacy is carried through by the murder of any opposing voice.

The United States Governments' position on Central America is clear: El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala have legitimate rulers and Nicaragua does not. The region is seen as a strategic zone which must be protected by whatever means necessary. In a speech at the end of April, this year, President Reagan said: *'The national security of all the Americans is at stake in Central America. If we cannot defend ourselves, we cannot expect to prevail elsewhere. Our credibility would collapse, our alliances would crumble, and the safety of our homeland would be put at jeopardy. We have a vital interest, moral duty and a solemn responsibility.'*

This simple statement of commitment is based on two major factors: the desire to protect U.S. business interests and that the area does not become a heartland for communist influence. The way by which these objects are achieved varies from country to country, and defies the moral rhetoric of all outside forces.

EL SALVADOR

The Salvadoran peasants are currently in the worst economic position of any group in Central America. They face a situation where hunger affects 70% of children and their caloric intake is 40% below the recommended minimum. The wealthiest people - The Fourteen Families - who make up 2% of the population, control more than half the land, while 60% of the people have no land at all.

The opposition to the Government comes from many groups - small farmers, peasants, factory workers, the Catholic communities, students, teachers and even members of the aristocracy. The 'democratic' elections of which were hailed as a step forward for El Salvador were run under very strange conditions:-

- Any opposition party had to register a list of 3000 members before they could take part in the elections - not surprisingly these lists were not forthcoming because they would have been used by the Death Squads as a 'hit-list'.

- The large turnout in the face of Guerilla threats was seen as a victory for democracy over terrorism. No mention was made of the way people were threatened by Government forces if they could not show their hand had been stamped to indicate they had voted.

American trained Salvadoran troops are not succeeding in the war against the guerrilla forces (the FMLN) as Pentagon military officials admitted at the end of May. The reaction from the President was to press for more money to arm the Government. This money was granted, but American opinion is turning against the White House. A Washington Post opinion poll showed that 70% of Americans opposed additional military aid, 75% opposed sending U.S. troops, and only 22% agreed that the region's problems were due to communist interest.

The situation in El Salvador continues to worsen, with Government death squads terrorising the population into submission. Perhaps the most telling comment on the U.S. position came from two American officials; Thomas Enders, the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, and Deane Hinton the U.S. Ambassador in San Salvador. When both these men were appointed, they were regarded as hard-liners. Enders could not reconcile the view that there could be no dialogue between the El Salvador Government and the guerrillas, while the U.S. administration promoted dialogue in Afghanistan and Poland.

Mr Hinton's difficulty was his daily exposure to the work of the death squads in and around San Salvador and the regime's failure to curb them or bring anyone to justice. Prosecution was not forthcoming even when victims were priests, nuns or U.S. aid workers. Hinton's criticism centred on the question of justifying continued support on a Human Rights platform when no such Rights existed.

Both men were replaced.

GUATEMALA

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NICARAGUA

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GUATEMALA

The current ruler of Guatemala, General Efraín Ríos Montt came to power after a coup on March 23 1982. In January of this year, U.S. military aid was resumed after a ten month suspension. The aid was resumed, supposedly because Human Rights had improved since the coup, but observers in Guatemala report a very different story.

The American backed predecessor of Ríos Montt, General Romeo Lucas García had used the same tactics of terror and assassination which are currently popular in El Salvador, but these had been concentrated in the cities. Ríos Montt has changed this emphasis on urban dwellers to rural communities which are being cleared out of their mountain villages into army-controlled towns. A conference of Catholic Bishops made the following statement: 'Not even the lives of old people, pregnant women, or innocent children were respected. Never in our history has it come to such crimes.'

This use of force saw 6,000 deaths and 100,000 refugees fleeing to Mexico according to the Guatemalan Human Rights Commission.

The conditions of the peasant are terrible: 20% of children die before they are four years old, and 80% suffer from malnutrition, 2% of the population own 5% of the land, and 5% of the people receive 59% of the National Income.

The fight against this situation is being led by a Guerrilla Army (URNG) which remains strong in spite of the way they are being cut off from the peasant. However, they are being continually weakened by this separation from the people and by the use of public executions of anti-government sympathisers.

Ríos Montt portrays himself as a born-again Christian, fighting to save his people from the evils of atheistic Communism. In the army towns, everyone must attend the obligatory anti-subversive sermon at which the message is clear - murders are necessary, the army control is necessary, the persecution of indigenous Indians is necessary; not for the glory of Ríos Montt, but for the glory of God. If this is so, you may ask, why is the Church among the greatest critics of the regime?

NICARAGUA

The Nicaraguan Sandinista Government ousted the Somoza regime in 1979. Since that time, the US has constantly sought to overthrow the current rulers by supporting the Contra Guerrilla Group, firstly by covert C.I.A. operations and more recently, by open military aid to the Contras. At this moment, the Guerrillas, with American assistance are massing on the Nicaraguan border for their biggest offensive since 1979.

The Sandinista's have successfully thwarted U.S. aims in the region by introducing reforms which benefit the people of the country. Land reforms have placed formerly landless peasants into self-managing agriculture co-operatives. Cheap credit, technical advice, guaranteed markets and prices are other aspects of the assistance being given to peasants. Literacy crusades and the extension of health services for rural communities have resulted in better conditions for these communities.

In the face of this evidence, Ronald Reagan turned his attention to trying to prove that the Sandinistas were promoting the spread of Communism in the region. After searching for evidence of Soviet involvement in Nicaragua and Sandinista weapons deliveries to rebels in El Salvador, the Reagan administration presented its findings to a sceptical U.S. Press. Its show-and-tell campaign, said Newsweek, was more show than fact, and 'raised as many questions as it did answers.'

The escalation of U.S. involvement with the Contras is unlikely to bring much success, but it could have detrimental effects on the way the Sandinista's run the country. As the Guardian weekly stated this week: 'If Nicaragua's authoritarian or totalitarian trends are accentuated over the coming months, only the United States and the motley crew of Somoza counter-revolutionaries it funds will be responsible. For the United States administration has still to learn that it cannot coerce the world into its own image, but must live instead with an infinity of satisfactory compromises.'

Photographs are from the book 'Nicaragua' by Susan Meiselas. Published by Writers and Readers



New recruits to National Guard practice blindfold dismantling of a U.S.-made M16 rifle.

HONDURAS

Honduras is perhaps the prime example of the negative effects of U.S. intervention in Central America. The Americans are using the country as a base to train troops for the fighting in El Salvador and Guatemala, and to train the Nicaraguan Contras.

No one would suggest that the Honduran economy is doing well. After Haiti, Honduras has the lowest per capita income in the region, 55% of the population have incomes below the official poverty line and there is 20% unemployment. However, until recently, the opposition to the current rulers has been unco-ordinated and dispersed. Now, as the U.S. brings Honduras more and more into the conflict, these groups are becoming unified and have formed the National Unified Leadership of the Honduran Revolutionary Movement.

As a past U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador commented after a recent visit to Honduras: 'What has depressed me the most is to see what our intervention is doing to Honduras. We are radicalizing that country.' The formation of the united front is an indication that this assessment is correct. Noting that the U.S. backed rulers have 'handed over the country to the insatiable greed of the multi-national corporations', a recent statement from the united front urged people to revolt.

As in the other countries, assassination is becoming common, with more than 75 people being killed in the last few months. These murders are carried out by Government troops in apparent freedom to do as they wish. The echoes of developments in neighbouring countries, are obvious.

PANAMA AND COSTA RICA

The U.S. has had a close relationship, over a number of years, with both Panama and Costa Rica. However, this relationship has been strained in recent times by Reagan's Central American policies.

Costa Rica was pressured by America to change its pro-Sandinista stance and did so. Panama, which is the headquarters of the U.S. Southern Command has not been so easy for the Americans to dictate to, although, before Honduras was seen as the best place to train and supply troops in the

In the end, the Governments of these countries will stand or fall, not because of U.S. or Russian support or antagonism, but because the people of the countries have accepted or rejected them. All that intervention can achieve is a prolonging of the agony, and an increase in the number of dead. The comparisons with Vietnam, are not to be taken lightly - the Americans did not win that war, because the Vietnamese people did not want them to win - the same thing will happen in Central America - eventually.

— John Bates



Youths practice throwing contact bombs in forest surrounding Monimbo. They are wearing traditional Indian dance masks, adopted by the rebels during the fight against Somoza to conceal identity.

region, nearly all the supplies came from the Canal Zone.

In both Panama and Costa Rica, the problems are much the same - crippling debts and large, foreign-owned corporations are increasing poverty, and the presence of military forces from the "guilty" country (the U.S.) are causing unrest. The Governments are trying to get the Reagan Administration to adopt a more conciliatory policy in Central America generally, partly out of the fear that a continuation of the current situation will lead to revolution in their own countries.

The Panamanian Government is part of the Contadora group which also includes Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela. The aim of this group is to achieve peace in the area through negotiations between Governments and Revolutionary Forces - an aim which the U.S. is totally opposed to.

ANTARCTICA II

THE FRENCH, BEEBY, AND OIL ...

The Beeby draft provides for the establishment of three separate bodies:

The Commission which sets rules and guidelines for the entire continent;

The Advisory Scientific, Technical and Environmental Committee of experts with no power; and the Regulatory Committees, one for each exploration licence application for a new area, which set a management scheme for the area.

Membership of the Commission is open to the Treaty Consultative Parties and to nations who are involved in mineral exploration or have sponsored firms which are so involved. It will therefore become dominated by 'miners'. The Commission decides whether to open a block for exploration licence applications.

Each regulatory committee has eight members - the sponsor of the mineral application, the two superpowers with Antarctic interests (USA & USSR), two members nominated by the sponsor, the claimant state(s) and up to three other states chosen by the claimant state(s).

These committees decide whether to allow mineral exploration to proceed after an application is filed, and under what conditions. Once a management scheme is set, it cannot be changed for future activities in the block. There is no provision for monitoring or restraining operators and the Commission cannot alter the management scheme.

This structure will encourage mineral exploitation without adequate environmental safeguards. There will be no management scheme covering the whole continent, and even if the small schemes produced by the Regulatory Committees are environmentally sound, they will not be systematically policed. The Commission can only 'draw to the attention of' a nation any violation by its operators.

There are good indications that many minerals are present in Antarctica (see map). However most of these are under the ice-cap or have other disadvantages. (For example, the Prince Charles iron deposit is very large but of low quality, and the coal is high in ash and sulphur).

Exploiters would face many problems. Not least is the harsh climate - low temperatures, high winds, rough seas and no running water. Weather forecasting is difficult. The continent is huge (1½ x the size of Australia) and far from markets. The ice cap averages 1600m thick, with a total volume of 30mill cubic km. (Its weight has pushed most of the Antarctic land mass below sea level). Only 2% of the continent is ice-free.

But although continental mining is unlikely at present, offshore oil and gas could be exploited with current technology. Oil companies are already working in the Arctic, although the sea ice there is thinner and stable, and the water shallower.

In Antarctica the sea ice moves and icebergs are a major hazard. Icebergs do not always move with the currents, have great inertia, and can gouge great pieces from the sea bottom. Pipelines and rigs could not be protected from them.

If oil exploitation occurred it would need to be on a large scale to be economic. Some spills would inevitably occur, caused by human error, wasting of ships/rigs, ship or pipeline damage, blow cuts etc. The possibility for total disaster would be ever present.

Any spill would be of great concern in Antarctica. Oil degrades very slowly at such low temperatures - it could take up to 50 years to break down. During this time it would coat ice, infiltrate gravel beaches, and kill birds, seals, whales and fish. Oil on ice would absorb heat and could cause melting and resultant raising of sea levels. Oil would affect the most productive part of Antarctica - its coasts and waters. Penguins and seals would be especially vulnerable because they move in and out of the water so often.

The same conditions (ice and weather) which make spills so likely, would also prevent an effective clean-up of a spill.



Coal Seams in the Theron Mountains

The large human population needed to man a mineral operation would also affect the continent. They would compete with penguins and seals for the few ice-free beaches. Rubbish, sewerage, dust and fumes would pollute Antarctica's pristine landscape. This has already become a problem with scientific bases; - the bottom of McMurdo Sound is covered in rubbish - from tin cans to tractors. McMurdo base (USA) has been compared to a 'dusty western Wyoming mining town.'

OTHER THREATS TO ANTARCTICA

Krill are small crustacean plankton which form the base of the Antarctic marine food chain. They concentrate in swarms which makes them easy to net. Russia and Japan have made surveys, and Russia has done some harvesting. Processing has proved a problem, but these nations are still optimistic of immense catches.

Removal of krill could threaten all the other animals which feed on them - baleen whales, penguins, seals and fish.

There are proposals pending for harvesting penguins, and some companies are interested in killing seals again. Whales are still hunted.

France plans to build an airstrip near its Dumont D'Urville base in the Pointe Geologie Archipelago in Adelie Land. They would level five islands, pushing the spoil into the channels between. This would cut across a path used by 95% of the Emperor penguins travelling to a nearby breeding ground. It would also affect Adelie penguins, skuas, Cape pigeons, snow petrels and Wilson's storm petrels. Ironically, the purpose of the base is to allow study of the Emperor penguins and other wildlife. Already the population of penguins has dropped from 12,000 to 7,000, probably due to disturbance by researchers.

Antarctica is the last, largely undisturbed continent. It would be a world park - an unequalled landscape with its penguins, seals and whales, preserved for future generations.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

1. Sign the petition at the AUSA reception desk.
2. Write to your MP, PM, Minister for the Environment & Minister of Energy urging them to work for the world park.
3. Send a donation to ASOC (Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition), P.O. Box 11-057, Wellington. This will help them to monitor Treaty meetings and publish material.

— Paula Warren

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 'Antarctica: The Last Continent' by Ian Cameron.
- 'Let's Save Antarctica' by James N. Barnes.
- 'Antarctica: Wilderness at Risk' by Barney Brewster.

This week is Conservation Week, focusing on 'Forgotten Habitats'. See Media page for events.

LOVELY TITLE, BUT WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

CULTURAL MOSAIC

A mosaic is a picture or design made up of many individual pieces (originally tiles), each beautiful in its own right and potentially independent but each enhanced through its unity with the rest. In ideal terms the world would be a Cultural Mosaic but unfortunately our world is not ideal. So:—

Cultural Mosaic is a show put on every year by the Cultural Affairs Officer and the Cultural Club on campus. Even if it does only half fill the requirement the show is absolutely spectacular. The variety and energy of the pieces performed was remarkable this year.

The show was opened by the Maori Club giving a traditional Marae welcome. This was followed by Audio Visual from the Bahai Faith - a new experience for this kind of show. It was quite interesting to sit watching beautiful but rather faded slides and the item was warmly received by the audience.

The back bone of Cultural Mosaic hopefully will always be the Pacific Island clubs. Items from the Samoan Students Association included a slap dance and from the Tongan students, a stick dance. Both are sights not to be missed. The real contrast with the Pakeha items was the pure joy with which these clubs performed.

The Pakeha input included two gaunt young men from the folk club cowering behind their guitars and microphones (and one, his hair), surprisingly producing some very pleasant and confident sounds. There was also a sketch from the Monty Python Appreciation Society which would have had Monty turn in her grave. It's repeated line 'Poofthahs!' was repeatedly followed by loud laughing from the audience.

Fair enough too.

Really, the most entertaining input from my side of the cultural crevice was from the comperes Amanda and Ngaire who came on in a series of hysterical outfits and roles. At one stage where journalist, along with a couple of other unsuspecting audience members, suddenly became part of the show. Having to identify Amanda's noises and then IMITATE THEM on stage was a bit much for me and obviously very funny for the audience. Ah, participation!

The Malaysian Students' Association got out their orchestra and performed a couple of appropriately multicultural pieces - one an original 'Queen St' and one a medley of Chinese and Singaporean tunes. The Orchestra has a very distinctly Oriental sound with an emphasis on harmonicas, recorders and an excellent pianist.



The final performance was by the Cook Island Students' Association and this was, as usual, the climax of the show, but in a rather different sense for me this time. Yet again it was Audience Participation Time and who do you think got hauled up a second time? Yep, to try and do Cook Island dancing on stage when you've never even attempted it before - with Ngaire twisting on one side of you and Amanda Gogoing on the other - well what can I say? I think I spent most of the time laughing; being told by my partner from the club 'I'm just as scared as you are,' and thinking

'God, this is all being video taped.' It's amazing what can go through your mind in 30 seconds while you're making an utter fool of yourself in front of 200 people. With luck, by next year people will have forgotten and I'll be able to take off my dark glasses and appear in public again.

You really ought to go next time, it's one of the highlights of the cultural year - you'll enjoy it more than you could imagine. But I'd suggest you sit in the Middle at the back.

— Sara Noble

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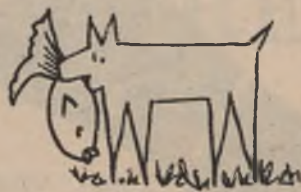
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SURVIVAL '83

Rift
life:
free lunch
at
The Domain



(yummy)

Can a person survive on a bursary in Auckland? In these hard times you've got to be ingenious to survive and search out the free lunches. Free food's available on Tuesdays, 1pm in Room 202, care of the Hare Krishna's. Dinner's laid on by the Christian Students on Thursday nights in Room 144. Gopals in Queen Street has a free feast on Sunday nights. Get pissed on other people's wine at exhibition openings on Monday or Tuesday nights.

Free fun exists galore. Play hide and go seek in the Museum on a Sunday afternoon; the top floor's the best place to avoid 'it' as well as the guards. Going up on the clocktower on a sunny day gives you a great view — all you have to do is keep on going up the stairs. Check out the giant goldfish in the fishponds outside the flower conservatory at the Domain. Spend a romantic afternoon fishing at Orakei Wharf, with a candlelight dinner at the graveyard under Grafton bridge to top off the day. If you're not into eating amongst the dead, just take a look around one day, it's really beautiful.

Free entertainment's just waiting for you. Sneak into movies at half time, or through the back exit door. Music's free every Friday at One at the Maidment. Visit the Town Hall the day before big bands play, and have a listen in on the sound check. Just go in the back entrance from Aotea Square. If you're really daring, invent excuses to find out where your favourite band practices, and turn up. Talk your way into watching theatre rehearsals.

You see, there is such a thing as a free lunch, but remember — don't try it at the Cafe!

— Lisa Glazer

VOX POP

Do you think the teaching of Maori Language is important today? Why?

Rosemary Hargraves Lee
Law
"Yes. A national language would be conducive to creating a national unity."

Sue Jowsie
Arts
"Yes I do. Consideration should be given to minority groups; particularly when they are indigenous."

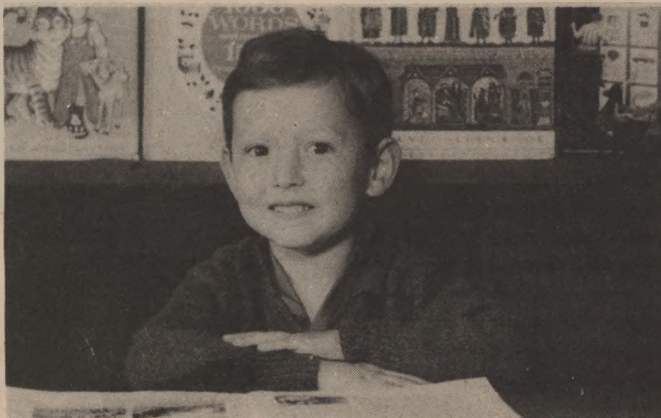
Adrian Oldfield
Town Planning
"Yes it's a start. Because NZ has for too long been dominated by an elitist Pakeha culture which caters, except at a superficial level, only for itself."

Alaister Russell
Arts
"Every language stands on its own merits ... should continue to be taught like other languages and not only in a place like this — an academy of learning."

Konelio Gonzalez Tone
Science
"Yes. Mainly because nowadays, most of the young Maori's themselves do not speak Maori. So it is a must that they, at least, learn."

This is the CRACCUM VOXPOP reporter at age four. At age 21 (now) he fucked up our VOXPOP photos for the week. Doesn't time fly.

He is sorry. He says this is him beginning school, at which he NEVER learned Maori, another sorry situation.



Chaplains Chat



RELIGIOUS BULBS

Spring is just a shiver of the knees away, yet already bulbs are poking their proboscises up through the soggy soil. It won't be long before we can extricate ourselves from our second layer of jumpers and third of singlets and escape into the poignant air and heart-stopping colours of spring and its waving bulbs.

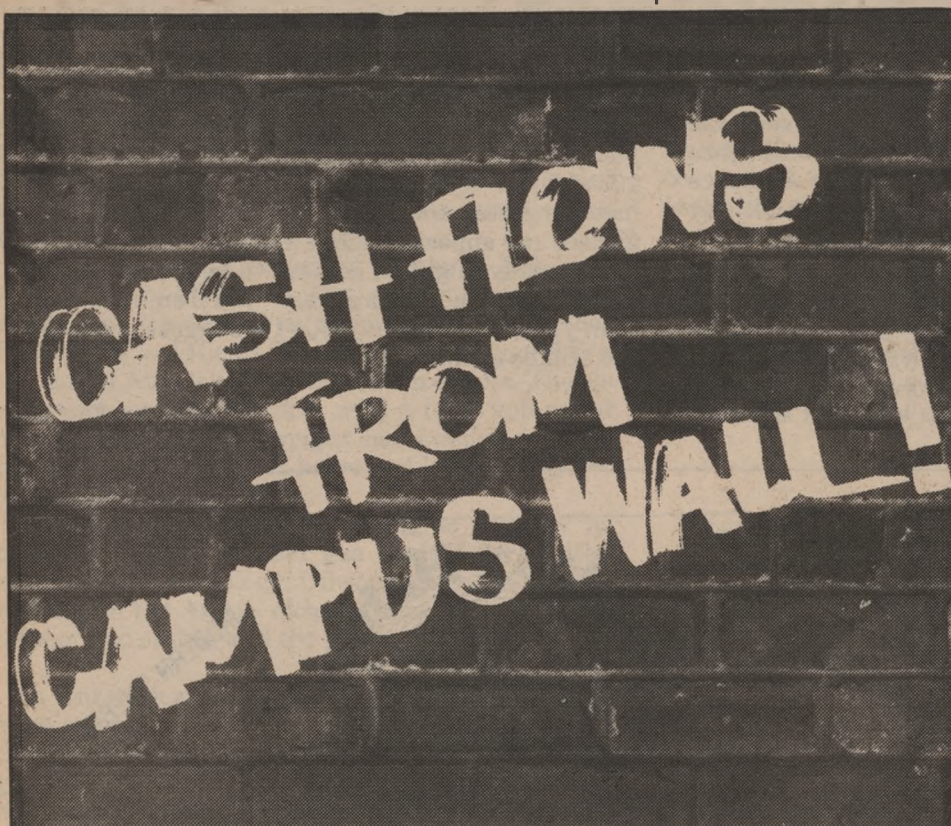
In the unmanicured wild they tend to grow in large groups, these index fingers poking through the grass. But there is a more subtle communal quality about them too. Each lives for its flower, which in turn usually requires a fringe of roots, a pulpy nourishment store, plus a flutter of leaves. Just like the erect index finger implies a bunch of other fingers and a hand below, so the periscope splendour of the spring soil can only be by communal action beneath.

None of us as individuals can fulfil our individualities without a supportive community as base. This applies to whatever we do; it is near impossible to do one's thing utterly by and out of oneself.

It is no different in being a Christian; to model Jesus we invariably must have a supportive group of fellow followers. That is the ideal form of the Church.

P.S. Would that the glory of spring bulbs was equalled in youthful and uplifting colour by the products of the Church, the Christian community.

— KJS for the University Chaplaincy



The ASB's Cashflow machine is now re-located from the Engineering Block to the even handier central Campus. Get your Cashflow card and be into ready cash, seven days and nights a week. For all the details, see the folk at ASB's University branch in the Engineering Block.

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LETTERS



◀ FOOD OF A SORT ▶

Dear Ed,
In all fairness to the readers of Craccum I believe the truth should be known, about a situation described in an article called 'Survival 83' Craccum July 19th.
In reference to this article I would like to ask both Miss/ms E. Leyland and D. Fletcher the following questions.

1. The writers of the article refer to the meal as looking like bits of Jellymeat that not even a rat would touch. Is it not true that the writers in fact ate the meal (contrary to what they say in their article) and only complained after they had finished the meal?

2. Did the writers not see the price of the meal and a description of it, (in English) on the menu, before they stated their meal?

3. Why did the writers of the article fail to mention anything about the incident, after they had finished their meal (and not for it)? I refer to where the writers decided to go to the toilet, taking with them bags, coats etc. A few minutes later the writer caught them trying to leave the building through the fire-escape (the womens toilet and fire escape are clearly marked).

4. Was the waitress not justified in positioning somebody by the door after the previous incident?

5. Apart from the above questions I would like to make a few comments about the article.

6. If the writers knew anything about what they were eating, they would have realised they had ordered a mixed meat meal, which involves Kebab and Kibbeh. The vegetables on their plate were for decoration as lemon is on a fish meal.

7. Maybe the truth hurts, I refer to the writers displeasure at being called 'street bitches'. But I believe this language was not used as the four lettered and other words the writers used in the restaurant.

8. I believe the writers of this article, owe an apology to the members of the Baalbeck restaurant and to the study body of the University. For they not only disgraced themselves, but like a few others around this University, seem set on giving the University of students a bad name.

Yours in good food (Lebanese)
Conney Sir

P.S. I wish to with-hold my true name due to victimisation. I have received in the past, when sending letters to Craccum. They even used pseudonyms.

◀ HARD TO TAKE ▶

Dear Editor,

I find it hard to sympathise with the writers of Survival '83 (July 19th issue). Perhaps a few basic lessons in polite behaviour could be of some assistance here - after all one is generally treated as one treats others.

These two women entered the Baalbeck Restaurant fully aware of the nature of the cuisine - they subsequently discover the food not complimentary to their delicate Western palate and (after consuming all) make a pathetic attempt to leave by the back entrance. Having been discovered they resit and order dessert (ughh).

I'm sorry ladies but Baalbeck Restaurant already has an established reputation in serving a high standard of authentic Lebanese cuisine. I would suggest that, in future, the writers confine their antics and resultant barking to their own backyard (preferably fenced in). Perhaps the article would be better material for the 'girl's own' annual.

S. Beale, R. Thomson

◀ FOOD FOR THOUGHT ▶

Dear Louise,

In reply to the two preceding letters from the apparent proprietors of Baalbeck's Restaurant.

I'm afraid it is not true that we ate the meal in question - well not by our standards anyway. Perhaps though, the management is used to customers only consuming an eighth of what was on their plate, in which case they would have plenty left over for the next day.

Yes, we did see the price and description of the meal; and had the food been anything approaching the quality of Lebanese food we have been accustomed to enjoying both here and in Australia, we would have had no hesitation in paying the full amount.

As for the ludicrous accusation that we took our bags, coats etc to the toilets to escape; we had neither bags nor coats with us at all so perhaps they are thinking of some of the other unfortunates who may have tried to eat there. I must agree however, that the toilets are clearly marked - this is surely the only service Baalbecks render, as the toilets are the first place one must visit having consumed any of their 'food'.

As I recall the woman was positioned by the door as soon as the waitress saw our horrified looks on asking us if the food was alright. I can only imagine that it must be standard practice for them to guard the door because escape would be anyone's reflex action I'm sure. The room did suddenly assume the appearance of a Middle Eastern jail.

As far as the pile of authentic Watties frozen veges goes, I fail to see any aesthetic value in them whatsoever, and I've always found that lemon is complementary to the flavour of fish; so I must concede that the 'railways diner' standard of carrot cubes, peas and beans is appropriate to the other inhabitants of the plate.

I agree that we used a four letter word: shit; which was an adequate description of the situation we met - not to mention the food. I cannot however, see how this justified the ultra sexist comments of the staff, but I suppose it's Conney Sir's way of showing that the truth hurts - him.

Yes, I am sorry. Sorry my friend and I had to endure such an evening, and sorry your rip-off business exists at all.

Cheers Lou,

Bid

P.S. 'Conney Sir' was indeed very wise to have withheld his name, otherwise a band of 50 or more vigilantes would surely have kneecapped him, so crushing are his accusations.

◀ AFTER TASTE ▶

Dear Ed,

I read your Survival 83 piece on Baalbeck's and was sorry to see that the quality of their food and service has not improved.

I went to Baalbeck's some time ago and found the stuff they dish out as Lebanese food, to be not only bad, but also fairly remote from even the worst examples of this cuisine which I have eaten elsewhere.

Unfortunately I do not have the strength of will which your intrepid reporters obviously have, and so I paid meekly while trying to prevent myself from gagging on the grease which had adhered to my palate.

It is good to see that you have brought this 'restaurant' to the attention of your readers - places like this should either clean up their act or disappear.

John Taylor

◀ DEAR WHO ? ▶

It was with amazement that I read John Pagani's SRC report. Firstly, I am concerned with his unscrupulous use of his position to run down his opponent in the upcoming elections. AS SRC Chairperson I obviously view the proceedings from a different light, but I felt the debate on the wage/price freeze was the most fruitful. It was also refreshing to hear serious and well prepared arguments.

I am disappointed that many members of SRC, especially Executive members, treat it as a joke. SRC is a forum where important concerns of many students are presented and policy of the Association is made. It is ironic that some of the candidates for these elections, (who if elected will be dealing with these concerns) treat SRC as a joke.

Janelle Grady

STOP THIEF !

Help the Association staff eliminate thieves in the Cafeteria.
Remember, the offenders are stealing from you.

If you are in financial difficulty, please discuss this with the Association's Welfare Officer, Mr John Rattray. You will find him in the Student Information Office.

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LETTERS

◀ WHOSE RIGHTS ARE RIGHT ▶

Dear Lou,

Yet again another 'feminist' slaps off at beauty contestants. What is wrong with a woman like Lorraine Downes taking advantage of her 'obvious' talents, and winning such a contest (Much like the female rally driver Michelle Mouton). You yourself use your 'obvious' talents as a writer and have got yourself in a position of power as an editor, isn't that what life is all about, using your talents, skills and interests to further your own self satisfaction.

Miss Downes is just as much a 'real woman' as you yourself are one. If she and her contestant friends felt they were being oppressed or abused they wouldn't take part in the contest, they are not being forced to enter, they do it out of their own choice. Nothing you or any other feminists can do will be able to stop them competing, because when you do, you yourselves are oppressing the rights of women. Your right to edit a newspaper is the same for her to enter a contest and use her skills (beauty, personality and training) as you use your skills of language, eloquence and training.

Having 'equal rights' means doing what you want when you want, and not being hindered by sex, colour, religion etc. Hasn't Lorraine Downes succeeded in obtaining a goal that she wanted, it might not be your goal, but that is no reason for criticising her, and making her out to be a traitor to the woman's movement. Being a woman, doing what she wants, attaining both a personal goal and a career advancement is a good thing in anybody's books. You are hypocritical in your stance for women's rights, you criticise oppression against your sisters but then you oppress the ones that don't exactly fit into your ideal of the perfect liberated woman.

Yours
Terry Collister, Wellington

ED NOTE: Individual Rights come into question when one's actions affect more than oneself. The women who are into these contests have a responsibility to look at the implications of their actions - just as I do.

Sure, perhaps Lorraine doesn't feel her oppression - other women bear the brunt of her 'success'. I would imagine that every woman has felt a body image problem, propagated by the beauty contest mentality. I would imagine almost every woman has been the recipient of a 'wolf whistle' or some other - if not more violent abuse of her body - brought on the beauty contest mentality. After all, women's bodies are there to be commented upon? Commented upon or violated. For four months I walked to work past the construction site of the new Sheraton and fielded abusive comments. I didn't change my route because I felt I had the right to walk the shortest, most direct route to varsity. My blood pressure sky-rocketed, my person was violated. Men making comments on women, judging them by physical attributes, not so different from a Miss Universe pageant. Only more blatant.

Equal rights does not always make you right. Some would say that it is the All Blacks' own choice to play sport with South Africa - but the implication of their rights affects the racist regime in that country.

Maggie Thatcher is another woman who has 'made it' - and yes, I criticise her. P.M. is a fine career but the people of her country are unemployed, and she recently voted to reinstate the death penalty. I don't think my criticism of her actions - which affect heaps of people - are hypocritical.

We are our sisters' and brothers' keepers. We have an obligation to others, to others less privileged than we. Having just seen 'Genocide' at the film festival this is the message that seems increasingly important to me. The maker of the film commented that it was extremely important to remember the Holocaust because we weren't watching out for those more oppressed. Had we, perhaps that event would not have happened. It's easy to say it doesn't affect me - but the threads that tie us are all too tangled.

◀ UNEMPLOYMENT EQUALITY? ▶

Kia Ora, Editor,

I really ask many of the students who took part in Thursday's march how concerned they are with unemployment and other associated issues.

I view our interest as being extremely one-sided and superficial, whereby as very broke students we are now expressing our concern because at the end of a very long slog at University, we do not wish to join the dole queue, which many would, I am sure, find very beneath their elitist dignity.

However, the University is an integral part of the competitive, unequal, unjust society that we live in and our educational system does not cater for those in a social minority position. After all, what is the aim of many of us attending this institution, but to be able to compete adequately, preening ourselves for the capacity of obtaining the so much important money and other related materialistic goods. For those undertaking business, accounting, economic studies and aim is nothing more than to relearn old skills of ripping off those less fortunate, who cannot acquire these dastardly qualifications.

I am not asking each and every student not to attend university but rather look at our consciences and ask ourselves what will we do once we are unaffected by the issue of unemployment? What will we say to ourselves when we see other people's children marching up Queen St. in the years to come when they demand occupational opportunities and no youth rates, display placards 'People before profits'? Will we be just curious observers wondering what this phenomenon is who disrupt our guiltless walk during our secure lunch-time. We would have gained our qualifications as rich individuals because the state system would not provide the poorer individuals with the extra finances that other middle-class individuals already have.

As a Maori and as a one-time student I see the rich looking after their own while the poor lack the opportunities to further themselves and therefore remain very much in a European-constructed rut commonly called poverty.

The entire educational system is mono-educational allowing no provision for alternative cultural systems which would very much further Maoris, as we would then have something with

which we could call our own and therefore be able to compete on our own terms amongst our own people. One only needs to look at the present government's stance relating to the WANANGA O RAUKAWA, i.e. the Maori styled university which is given no official status, no financial assistance, no opportunity to officially offer a viable alternative to a totally European system. Te Wananga O Raukawa is not an elitist structure for it caters for Maoris and Pakehas in that it offers admittance to both races and offers subjects which would be very beneficial to both races such as business administration on one hand and maoritanga and whakapapa on the other.

But once again our present system really shows what it is made of. Sweet nothing. This is not equality, rather a blatant form of racism and to me this represents only injustice. Give us a fair go and then perhaps we could all have a fair go, not just the special few.

I look to the future where we can all co-exist together as a bi-cultural, perhaps multi-cultural state and regard the past as the past, where all bad feelings must be left behind. If we are accorded no identity from a European state then we cannot help our own people. It is time that we realised that a totally European state is a failure and it should be put out of existence.

Unemployment is not the only issue that we must look at. Rather it is just one of the many that make living in an unequal state perfect misery for far too many people.

Vince Rota (Failure in terms of a European viewpoint)

◀ THE JOKE'S ON WHO? ▶

Dear L.R.,

I feel, as the main protagonist of the behaviour at the Library Polling booth referred to by your correspondent D.C., that I must offer AUSA and the student in particular, as well as anyone else I may have offended, my sincerest apologies.

However, I do feel that D.C. is making a molehill out of a pimple. The only statement I can find reported in D.C.'s letter which to my, undoubtedly juvenile mind, is in any way offensive is the 'Vote, or you're a girl'. While pleading guilty to all other reported utterances, I can honestly assure D.C. that at no time was this flippant comment made by the people who were assigned to run the booth but rather as an aside from the female present in no 'official' capacity at all. While personally finding such a statement offensive, even if I didn't, I would have sufficient nouse to realise that such statements are not at all expedient in the current situation, and in fact in any situation.

As for the other statements, all I can say is:-

Having been pressured into a job I, like 11,980 students, didn't want to do, I decided that while I was on the booth I would 'verbally harass' as many of the passing students as possible, thereby 'forcing' them to vote. With only 1800 votes out of the whole student roll, perhaps such standoverish tactics are required, and to my mind, they worked, as roughly 40 per cent of the people who voted during the single hour I was on the booth had to read the supplied policy statements to find out who was running, and for what.

As for AUSA entrusting us 'with any kind of work that requires confidentiality, responsibility or maturity' I can only state, as I have done many times before, that if more confidential, responsible or mature people made themselves available to AUSA, then you wouldn't have to resort to halfwits like myself to do jobs for you.

And finally, I am reminded of the immortal words of the bard, namely - FUCK 'EM IF THEY CAN'T TAKE A JOKE.

Yours sincerely,
M. Townsend

P.S. Please don't forget to get out and VOTE.

◀ INSENSITIVE SATIRE ▶

Dear Editor,

The Socio-Cultural Mosaic which took place from the 18th - 22nd July was a most successful week for all involved and full credit must go to Cathy Flynn for its organisation. One small incident took place at the Socio-Cultural Evening on Friday night that I feel warrants comment though.

During the Monty Python Appreciation Society's 'Buce's' Philosopher's sketch, a group in the audience was heard to hiss when, in the reading of the 'Faculty Rules', the words 'No Poofas' were repeated several times.

Monty Python for those unfortunate enough not to know, is a group which revels in the art of satire. The Bruce's Philosophers sketch was a satirical attack on Australians, and any apparently bigotted comment made on the part of the actors, was aimed at Australians, and not, as the hissing contingent of the audience presumed, at gays.

The Monty Python Appreciation Society has absolutely no affiliation with any politically, racially or sexually prejudiced group, nor does it have any wish to be branded as having any such association. I feel sorry for any people who are so wrapped up in their own little worlds, that they cannot even recognize simple satire, nor have the intelligence to realize its not even aimed at them! I hope for their sakes that they can learn to take life a little less seriously.

Yours faithfully,
Peter Hale (Socio Cultural Rep, M.P.A.S.)

◀ TAKING FOOD FROM YOUR OWN MOUTHS ▶

Dear Louise,

The increase of theft in the Cafeteria and other Catering outlets over the past 3 months has prompted a tougher approach to those persons found in possession of stolen goods, or trying to escape payment for goods. A blitz on theft is now in operation and offenders will possible face disciplinary action by the Association or even prosecution.

Retailers predict that 6% of their stock is lost through shoplifting. With a budgeted sales of \$1,197,000 for the Catering in one year, a potential loss by shoplifting of \$71820 could be predicted.

Remember that to steal from the Association catering outlets, is stealing from yourself and your fellow students. The only way prices can be kept as low as possible is to reduce this theft and help us provide an economical service to students.

DON'T RIP YOURSELVES OFF.

Jo Howard, Catering Manager

◀ WHAT'S WHO OR WHAT? ▶

Dear Louise,

As a person who has been active on the edge of the Association's activities this year I am taking this opportunity to display what I consider to be the political stances of the candidates in this week's Executive elections. All too often in the past these have been either hidden, obscure, or simply unrevealed. This list has been formed after discussion with several other people and is not simply just my own opinion.

The left wing list includes people who are either members of the Progressive club, active Feminists, Socialists WHATEVER their affiliation and members of the Workers Communist League. The Centre list includes people who in normal circumstances would be termed liberal but in this area of student politics are seen as being only moderates. The right wing list contains mainly Craccum Reform Group people and others who would not necessarily be considered right winged normally but who are in this context.

LEFT: Barry Weeber (E.A.O.), John Pagani (I.A.O.), Bruce Cronin (I.A.O.), Cathy Flynn (N.A.O.), Paul Sutcliffe (S.R.C. Chair), Daryl Webb (S.R.C. Chair), Karen Jones (W.R.O.)

CENTRE: Mark Allen (C.A.O.), Greg Owen (C.A.O.), Les Jones (C.A.O.), Micheal Haycock (E.A.O.), Nigel Goodinson (N.A.O.), Jon Barker (Media), Liz Stone (Societies), Duncan Milne (Sports 83), Ross Wilson (Sports 83), Chris Cleveland (SRC Chair), Colin Patterson (Welfare), John Rattray (Welfare), Patricia Shaw (W.R.O.)

RIGHT: John Haber (C.A.O.), John MacCulloch (E.A.O.), Steve Bussey (I.A.O.), John Dolan (N.A.O.), Philip Ross (Media), Ivan Kirk (O.S.O.), Vin Visargo (O.S.O.), Bernard Kenneley (Sports 84)

I hope this will be some help in assisting people in casting their vote on Wednesday and Thursday.

An Active and Involved Student
W.B. Moore

ED NOTE: Ho hum diddy dum. Each candidate has been in the office eight thousand times this week ready to repeat whatever the other is saying. Rumours of letters bring replies before they even arrive. Caution: there may not be an ounce of truth anywhere. The preceeding letter arrived via Nigel Goodinson ... and left with him after I asked for a name on it. Think about it.

Anyways, the year started with the Right against us, then Broad and Co. and now, it seems the 'far Left' don't think we're giving them a fair go. Thursday meetings are still open, join in - the most hated, and despised, and unfair people around. ALL the political factions. Who's not fair?

These are others that hate us: Baalbeck's Restaurant, RentMart, the Anglican Trust, R.R., John Broad (probably Radio B, J.G., the Vice Chancellor (oh, heavy).

Our mums still love us (at last count).



Rhoda Rafkin supports her daughter - (thank's mom!)

◀ RAD'S A SHAW THING ▶

Dear Louise,

2 points for you to note:

1. I have withdrawn from the candidacy for the position of Women's Rights Officer. You may question why I wanted to run at all if I subsequently withdrew.

As most students are now painfully aware, student Executive is dominated by left-wing, radical feminists and communist agitators (most are part-time and not even full-time students who allow their political affiliations and loyalties to pervade their handling of student affairs).

This angers me a great deal, since I feel that 'ordinary' students are not being adequately represented in their own affairs.

I ran for WRO because:

*I am an ordinary student

*I have absolutely NO political affiliations

*My only concern is that students are given a politically impartial representative especially in the post I was running for.

After considering the other two candidates I feel that Patricia Shaw is representing similar views and have no wish to divide the ordinary students vote. I therefore urge you, the members of AUSA to lend your full support to Patricia Shaw in her efforts to oust the radical element on the Executive.

2. Whilst in the Craccum Office, I noted that in our illustrious and aspiring President's column, Jonathan has associated me with the Craccum Reform Group. Well Jonathan, not all my opponents belong only to the CRG. If you had cared to inquire of my affiliations, you would have found to your amazement that I had absolutely no connections with the CRG or any of its members. In fact, I was only introduced to those people on the morning of the June SGM. Furthermore, I didn't even vote on their particular issues.

As you have proclaimed, Jonathan, my door also is always open. Please check your facts first.

Lisa Rademacher

◀ ANOTHER ENLIGHTENED LETTER ▶

Dear Louise,
If nature meant right from the start, that women and men are equal, then a 20th Century publication like Craccum wouldn't be stuffed with all that crap about women's rights and equality.
To prove Nature's rights — keep that feminist smut off our pages.

P.Chan

◀ SMILE AT THE BOOT THAT KICKS YOU ▶

Dear Louise,
As a politically-motivated newspaper Craccum should realise, it really believes that the "white, middle-class male" ethos is the cause for society's problems, that ones goal should be to enlighten the awareness, and "convert", through enlightenment, the aforesaid bodies. Instead, you seem content to preach to the converted by alienating the very audience whose ideals you would be trying to change. The suggestion in last week's "Freedom from Fear" article that men are not concerned about violence against women because this would "[take] away a slice of their cake when they want to eat it too" is but the latest sweeping and insulting statement of this ilk. There are sexist and racist elements on Campus but constant, self-aggrandizing articles catering for and reinforcing the views and prejudices of an established audience are as futile as the Group's own policy statements.

I am disturbed that a paper with as much potential for brave, articulate reporting as Craccum, has become stuck in a rut of fist-waving propaganda. The stance of absolute pessimism is TOO easy. Related to this is the pessimistic tone which threatens to overwhelm the paper's reporting style. For me to declare in your last editorial "just at the moment not much seems funny" exhibits nothing but resignation. The ability to laugh, to smile, to be positive, is just as important as the drive to be politically or socially aware. I am not suggesting that Craccum need trivialise what are often serious issues by the insertion of obvious humour, but one senses a lack of a counterpoint to the magazine's oh-so-serious sense of self. Craccum would do well to heed the lessons of history, Swift, etc ... in realising that satire is frequently the most effective form of political statement.

There is much to praise about Craccum; its integrity, its consistency, its sense of drama. However, no-one appreciates a pessimist and the current editorial equation of resignation and negativity is leading a magazine with much to offer up a cult of unrelenting blackness might well reflect your vision of the times, but it effectively negates the power of the media to shape people's views. Passion is NOT enough; belief in the essential goodness of both women and men might just be.

Yours faithfully,
Stephen Glaister

◀ HOW MANY COULD THERE BE? ▶

Dear Madam,

Mr Pagani's SRC report (July 26th) alleges that I made a speech on the wage/price freeze. In fact, I was not even present. Is he attempting to destroy my credibility by misrepresenting me?

Jorgen Harmse

P.S. If I had been present, I would not have spoken in the manner Mr Pagani suggests. Instead, I would have pointed out that the short term effects of the freeze are trivial compared to the long term effect, a massive increase in the government debts which will be a burden on the New Zealand economy for many years.

O dear, humblest apologies. Mistaken identities etc. It would be pleasant for reporters if speakers would introduce themselves before they speak — J.V.P.

◀ COUNTING COUNCIL REPS ▶

Dear Editor,

There is a vacancy for a student representative on the university council, a vitally important position as whoever gets the job must represent 12,000 students on the supreme governing body of the university.

SRC twice passed a resolution at two successive meetings recommending that the vacancy be filled by a general election instead of by an appointment made by executive or SRC; the idea being that such an important position ought to be filled with as many students voting as possible i.e. a general election.

The executive has agreed to a general election with the proviso that it reserves the power to ignore the result of the election and appoint someone of their choice if they don't like the person who wins.

John Rattray and other exec members used the argument that whereas the executive could be trusted to choose AUSA's council representative wisely the same could not be said of students voting in a general election.

Rattray and the others who were "thinking" like him, did not think of justifying their scepticism about the ability of the ordinary student to vote intelligently in general elections by pointing to the fact that elitist anti-democratic jerks like themselves owe their present positions on the executive to the student vote which is supposedly so mindless and irresponsible. Had they used this argument they would probably have made a convert of me! I except the Secretary Mr Lack from these remarks as he was the only non-elected member of the executive present at the debate; I accuse him of elitism but not of implicit self-contradiction.

The executive then went on to appoint Karin Bos temporary council rep pending a permanent appointment. Since Karin Bos

will undoubtedly be standing for council rep in the coming election, this gives her an unfair advantage over other candidates who may wish to stand.

Finally any student who wishes to vote in the council rep election is advised to consult the AUSA executive before voting as if the executive disapproves of your candidate and your candidate wins, your vote will very likely not be counted.

As a sporting tip — if you vote for Karin Bos your vote will probably be counted, if you vote for someone else then you are obviously an irresponsible voter and living proof that students are not to be trusted in general elections, and the executive ought to make the decision.

Yours in disillusion,
Stephen Mitchell

◀ OVERSEAS STUDENTS WORRY ▶

Dear Editor,

Over the past few years, overseas students have been an identifiable minority group most hardhit by NZ govt policies. Currently, the govt is reported to be seriously considering charging full cost fees (ie \$4000 - \$8000 pa) on all overseas students studying in NZ tertiary education institutions, except those who come from South Pacific and Asean Countries.

Proposal to charge full cost fees on foreign students who come here to attend primary or secondary schools (below sixth form) is also being considered. Traditionally, a sizeable number of students from South Pacific countries has been admitted by NZ primary and secondary schools.

Restrictive policies on entry of overseas students implemented during the last few years have also significantly cut down the number of overseas students in NZ, making overseas students even more vulnerable as a minority group.

In order for overseas students to effectively defend themselves from various govt discriminating attacks, supports from concerned Kiwi individuals and organisations such as AUSA are therefore crucial.

However, I am totally disappointed to learn that neither of the two candidates standing for next year Overseas Students Officer position has taken any active part or shown any concern on overseas students issues despite their long years on Campus.

It was also alleged that the two candidates entered the election together with other candidates standing for other positions as 'united fronts' (anti-women reform groups?) with the main aim of gaining control over AUSA executive next year. If such allegation were true, it will be both a great disaster and an insult to all overseas student communities in Auckland.

As overseas students consist of only about 4% of the University roll, ultimately, it will be the Kiwi students that help to decide who to be or not to be elected as Overseas Students Officer to represent Overseas Students in Auckland.

I therefore sincerely urge all concerned Kiwi and overseas students to vote NO CONFIDENCE in 1984 Overseas Students Officer position so that other students who are genuinely concerned with the welfare of overseas students may stand.

An Overseas Student

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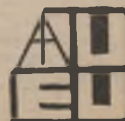
WAS THE RESURRECTION A
HOAX?

DAVID BURT,LLM

B 15, 1 PM

TUESDAY 9TH AUGUST

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NOTICES

K.M.T.

Wednesday 3 August 8.00pm.
WORTH SHORE YOUTH THEATRE. Programme includes Peter and the Wolf by Merv Smith; Melting Overture, Piano Concerto K414 - Mozart. Tickets \$2.00. Bookings at 10.00am.

Friday 5 Aug 1pm 'FRIDAY AT 11'. Free lunchtime concert featuring a very attractive programme of Madrigals, Violin Sonata by Brahms, 'Scherzo' by Beethoven, Solo by Bach and the University

7 Aug 7.30pm, CONCERT, presented by the School of Music. Trio in G, K564; Schubert: Nocturne in E flat, D897; Trio, Op. 1 No. 1; Brahms: Quartet in A, Op. 26. David (violin), Coral Bognuda (piano), Tamas Vesmas (piano) with artist Janice Forsyth (viola). Tickets \$2.00. Sen Cit. \$3. Students \$2.

GIVE IT BACK

Whoever stole my black briefcase two minutes I left it in the library baggage area. If you aren't prepared to return the 80 dollars cash or the identity cards could please return my year's notes. Otherwise my whole year is jeopardized. If anyone has seen a briefcase dumped anywhere please call Kaaren 544-766.

LITTLE THEATRE

13 Aug 1pm Wystan Curnow & Green - Reading - some of his recent writings. Free.
 11 to Sun 14 Aug, 11pm 'Pinter Late at Night; Maria Status' 'Family Voices' sketch. In these four (two NZ premieres) Pinter and the alienation of life in the late at night. Beware of the driver who takes you home! Tickets \$4.00. Sen Cit. \$2.

GAY/LESBIAN GROUP

Meets every Friday, 4pm, Exec (1st Floor Student Union).

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIES

Mon 8 Aug 1.05pm 'Excalibur' R13. Forged by a God, Foretold by a Wizard, Found by a King. Only \$1 admission.

PHIL. SOC. PARTY

To be held on Wednesday 3rd August in Rms 143 & 144 (behind T.V. room, first floor of Student Union Building) at 7.30pm. Non Members: \$1.00, Members Free. And the drinks are cheap. See you there!

SOCIOLOGY SOCIETY

Pizza & Beer - Tuesday 9th August 5-9pm - \$2.00. 8th Floor, HSB, Anthropology Lounge.

CORSO/TRADE AID ON CAMPUS

Tuesday August 2 12-2pm.
 - In the Student Union Quad.
 - Excellent quality goods from 3rd World countries on sale. Also, the 'New Internationalist' magazine detailing the causes of exploitation and poverty world-wide.
 Contacts: Ph Moria Lawler (University) 792-300 ext 8689, or Barry Weeber Studass (30-789) ext 73.

U.S.A. TALK

(Voluntary Service Abroad)
 Do you like travelling? Do you want to use your skills to help promote friendship between 'Third World' countries and N.Z.? If so come along to the USA talk on Thursday 4th August at 1pm in the Upper Lecture Theatre.

NOMINATIONS

Nominations are invited for the position of Craccum Editor, Technical Editor and Advertising Manager for 1984.

Nominations must be made in writing on the form available from StudAss Reception.

Nominations close at 5pm on Friday September 16th with the Media Officer.

The Craccum Administration Board will make the relevant appointments shortly thereafter.

UMSA - LUNCH TIME GATHERING

A lunch time gathering will be held this Thursday 4th August at 1 pm. Executive lounge.

"The Applicant", a 30 minute videotape on job interviews illustrating difficulties in intercultural communication will be shown in this session.

PHOTOSOC

Club Meeting - How to Mount Prints. Top Common Room, 7.30pm, August 2. All Welcome.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL (A.I.)

Monday August 1 - Thursday August 4, 12-2 pm. Daily in the Quad, Student Union.

- Display against extra-judicial killings world-wide.

- Street theatre daily between 1 and 2pm.

Monday August 8, 1-2pm.

Topic: Letter writing concerning Extra-judicial killings. Executive Lounge, 1st Floor, Student Union. All Welcome. Contact: Paul Hitchfield, Ph 495-542.

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CONSERVATION WEEK ADDRESS - DR MICHAEL CULLEN, M.P.

'THE NEW ZEALAND ENVIRONMENT - A VIEW AHEAD' will be the subject of a Conservation Week address on Wednesday, 3 August at 7.45pm, arranged by Auckland Minewatch in association with the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society.

The speaker will be Dr Michael Cullen, M.P. for St. Kilda, who is the Labour Party's newly-appointed spokesperson on the environment. The venue is the University of Auckland's Conference Centre, 22 Symonds Street, Auckland. Visitors are welcome and admission is free.

Dr Cullen will reveal the Opposition's current environmental policies and he is anxious to hear views of the public on the future protection and management of our environment. Dr Cullen was the author and promoter of a Private Member's Bill during the last session which aimed to substantially increase fines for industrial pollution.

This function on Wednesday, 3 August, will be the first opportunity for Aucklanders to hear this very able Member of Parliament and meet him in person over supper.

Enquiries: Auckland Minewatch, 'phone 580-149.

TEACHER TRAINING CAMPAIGN

Teacher trainees throughout N.Z. are building up to a nationwide campaign for the restoration of teachers college allowances.

Trainees are concerned that the whole future of teacher training is being systematically undermined by Government cuts to entry quotas, trainee allowances, staffing, courses, and funding.

The fundamental issue of the campaign is SURVIVAL - for trainees, who are now being paid under a bursary system which was not designed for their situation and is failing to meet their needs;

- for the Teachers Colleges, where lecturer redundancies and funding cuts are going to prevent the Colleges from training teachers properly;

- and for the whole system of teacher training as currently exists, according to Alison Taylor, President of the national Teacher Training Association, who was in Auckland this week to help plan for the campaign.

The Teacher Training Campaign will be culminating on Wednesday 3rd August in a national day of action when trainees around the country will take to the streets to stop the T. Coll. Funding Chop, Alison concluded.

JOIN THE AUGUST 3RD RALLY AND MARCH IN AOTEA SQUARE FROM 11.30am.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

Tuesday August 2 6pm. MacLaurin Hall, Princes St. Tea and discussion. Guest: David Coney, a detached youth worker with the Anglican Methodist Social Services. All welcome. Contact: Maria Kobe, Ph 602-246.

EVANGELICAL UNION

Come hear Ian Dunwoodie (from 'Grapevine') talk on 'Simple Lifestyles'. Tuesday 2nd August at 1pm in the Functions Lounge, all welcome, see ya' there.

1984 NZU TOUR

The NZU Cross Country Council intends to send a six man and six woman team to compete in Australia over the period August-September 1984 for three races including an NZU vs AU test. If you are currently enrolled and wish to be considered for the team you must compete in the 1983 Winter Tournament Race in Auckland. If you are injured at present, a medical certificate supplied to PO Box 516, Palmerston North before Tourney will be adequate. The official trial for the team shall be the 1984 Skellerup Steeplechase in Christchurch.

Rob Shirley, NZUCCC

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 Applications, marked confidential, with personal and qual. details, to: Mr D.P. Hollman, General Manager, Consolidated, P.O. Box 11-354, Ellerslie

ACCOUNTANT TRAINEE JAMES HARDIE

Seeking trainee with 1 - 2 years towards B Com - papers in accounting and commercial law. Time off for further study and refund of tuition fees on successful completion. Further details contact: Michael Pratt, Phone 599919.

ACCIDENT & HEALTH UNDERWRITER MONARCH INSURANCE - Auckland Branch

The Company plans to further expand its operations in the field of Accident and Health. The position is required to develop this field within parameters set down by the Branch Manager and the New Zealand Control Office, situated in Auckland. The position will require skills in the analysis and development of contract wording. An understanding of market dynamics and statistics would also be significant. Initially most of the working day will be at the desk in control and analysis functions, with about 15% of time dealing with insurance brokers and agents in the development of the Accident and Health portfolio. Please enquire in the first instance to the Branch Manager, Mr Donn Selby - 771-459. There are also additional details at C.A.S.

METALLURGISTS & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS SINGAPORE INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Due to expansion the Institute has several senior positions available. The successful candidates will join a team of experienced professionals. These positions will suit metallurgists and analytical chemists who have relevant experience in these fields. However, fresh graduates will also be considered. Further details CAS.

PSYCHOLOGIST MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Psychology graduates (Bachelors degree with Hons min.) for vacancies in both Army, Navy & Airforce. Job encompasses most aspects of occupational psychology including the development and evaluation of selection and appraisal systems, training and survey research, job analysis and the provision of selection, placement and counselling services at the various defence establishments throughout N.Z. Further details CAS.

PROGRAMMER/ANALYSTS N.Z. NAVY

To join a programming team involved in support of real-time application software and general operational systems currently using PASCAL and low level languages with an eventual move to ADA. Further job description and conditions are available at CAS. Closing date 15 August.

SENIOR REGIONAL PLANNER, THE WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL.

See CAS for fuller details. Closing date 19 August.

STATE SERVICES COMMISSION - OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES

Asst. Management Support Officer - Min. of Agric. & Fish. Head Office; Farm Training Officer, Min of Agric & Fish. - Telford; Asst. Advisory Officer, Customs Department, Head Office; Asst. Residential Social Worker, Department of Education, Waimokoia School, Bucklands Beach; Economist, Ministry of Energy, Head Office; Solicitor, Inland Revenue Department, Head Office; Conservator, Dept. Internal Affairs, National Archives, Head Office; Asst. Advisory Officer, Department of Justice, Head Office; Asst. Research Officer (Arbitration Court) Dept of Labour, Head Office; Employment Officer, Department of Labour - positions available in Hamilton, Manukau, Kaikohe, Paraparaumu (Wgtn), Napier, Levin, Palmerston North, New Plymouth, Kaitia; Reference Librarian, DSIR, Wellington; Social Worker, Dept Social Welfare, Mangere Area; Asst. Planning Officers (2), Dept of Social Welfare, DP Centre, Upper Hutt; Planning Asst (Deve) Tourist & Publicity Dept, Head Office; Asst. Management Support Officer (Training) MOT, Head Office; Asst. Journalist, MOWD, Head Office.
ALL THESE POSITIONS CLOSE ON 3 AUGUST.

PLANNER, REGIONAL & RESOURCE PLANNING, HEAD OFFICE, WELLINGTON

See CAS for fuller details. Closing date 3 August.

MID YEAR CAMPUS VISIT PROGRAMME

PRESENTATIONS COMING UP:

IBM: Tuesday 2 August at 7.30pm Upper Lecture Theatre.
 VSA: Thursday 4 August at 1.00pm Upper Lecture Theatre.

REMINDERS: Employers on Campus

Aug 2 Dept of Statistics
 State Services Commission
 Met. Office
 N.Z. Aluminium Smelters
 Aug 3 Price Waterhouse
 State Services Commission
 N.Z. Aluminium Smelters
 Aug 4 VSA (Volunteer Service Abroad)
 State Services Commission
 Ministry of Energy
 Ministry of Works & Development (Town Planning)
 Aug 5 Fisher & Paykel
 Ministry of Energy
 State Services Commission
 Ministry of Works & Development (Town Planning)

MEDIA ▼

LITTLE THEATRE: 9-13 August. Theatre Workshop presents two new plays by Auckland University student writer — Richard Finn. "...And Violets Are Blue" and "Grand Stand" are directed by Ron Rodger and Richard Finn and feature well known student actors Margaret Myer and Graham Moran. Lunch time and 6pm performances with student price just \$1.50.

VIENNESE CHAMBER MUSIC: On 7 August in the Maidment Theatre (7.30 pm) the University School of Music will continue its Sunday evening series with a concert of chamber music by four masters of Viennese chamber music — Mozart, Haydn, Schubert and Brahms. Tamas Vesmas will make a welcome return to the concert platform, and this will be his first ensemble concert with his colleagues David Nalden and Coral Bognuda. They will be joined by Janice Forsyth in the Brahms Piano Quartet in A, thus continuing the School of Music's aim of presenting a number of former students in the University centenary year. Janice Forsyth gained her Executant Diploma in 1969; and after a period overseas she is now back in Auckland and leads the Viola Section of the Auckland Regional Orchestra. The programme includes Mozart's Piano Trio in G (the last of his compositions for this combination of instruments), the rarely heard Piano Trio (Nocturne) by Schubert, Haydn's "Gypsy Rondo" Trio, and the highly Romantic A major Piano Quartet by Brahms.

For further information contact Margery Charlton, University School of Music, Private Bag, Auckland. Ph 737-99 Ext 7409.

DOWNTOWN HILTON GALLERY CONSERVATION EXHIBITION: This will feature paintings by well known artists such as Ron Cometti (the Xerox calendar artist), Audrey Eagle, Russell Jackson, Janet Marshall, Brent Harvey and Elaine Power. Open for browsing Monday August 1st to Saturday August 13th. Official opening with Ian Shearer, 7pm Monday 1st.



CONSERVATION WEEK EVENTS

TUESDAY AUGUST 2ND: GUY SALMON DESCENDS ON AUCKLAND: Guy Salmon is director of the Joint Campaign for Native Forests and of the Native Forests Action Council. He is an excellent speaker, with an unequalled knowledge of native forest conservation, and the Forest Service and other baddies.

Your two chances to see him are: 1 pm, B 10 (library): "The Native Forest Conservation Movement"

7.30 pm, Conference Centre, Architecture Building: "Conservation Issues in the North Island"

There will be displays and a stall at both events.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 3RD: THE POLITICS OF THE ENVIRONMENT: Dr Michael Cullen, Labour's new spokesperson on the Environment, is speaking at a Minewatch organised event. 7.45 pm, Conference Centre, Architecture Building: "The NZ Environment — a View Ahead."

THURSDAY AUGUST 4TH: FORGOTTEN HABITATS SLIDE SHOW: Council Room, 1pm. A mosaic of slides of forest remnants, wetlands, tussock etc.

SATURDAY AUGUST 6TH: CIVIC TRUST SEMINAR: 9 am - 4.30 pm. Registration \$10. Speakers include Prof. Morton, Hiwi Tauroa, Hay. Topics include: The fragile shoreline; Effect of a downturn in rainfall on the environment; the Marae is for all New Zealanders; Victoria Park markets; the greening of Auckland.

For full details get a registration form from the Civic Trust, 29 Princes St.

ABRACADABRA: YES, get yourself a genuine flying carpet, Tibetan style that is. Carpets made by Tibetan refugees from Nepal and India will be shown at Space Gallery (1st Floor 29 Elliot St). The carpets are hand knotted and are done in traditional and western designs. The exhibition opens August 8th and runs until the 20th. 10am - 4pm weekdays, late night Friday and 10-2 on Saturday. Fly me ...



THEATRE WORKSHOP PRESENTS

Two New Plays By RICHARD FINN

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Where have the witches gone?
Who are the witches now?

FINAL WEEK. Tonight 9 pm, Wed to Sat 6.15 pm
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