

NZCC
378.95
C88

LEGAL
LIFT OUT

CRACCUM

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

21 SEP 1983

GENERAL LIBRARY



Auckland University Students Association, Volume 57, Issue 21, September 20, 1983



INSIDE

FEATURES

The Norrie Case — 4
The Herstory of the Vote — 5
The Marae 'Story' — 6,7
Breach of Peace — 9
Legal Lift-out — 10,11,12
McDonalds — 13

REGULAR FEATURES

JB#2
SRC Agenda/Report — 3
Campus News — 4
Newsbriefs — 8
Outskirtz — 8
Letters — 14,16,17,18

REVIEW

Double or Nothing — 15



CRACCUM



Editor
Louise Rafkin

Production Manager
Elizabeth Leyland

Sub-Editor
Neil Morrison

Contributors

Robert Leonard, Karen Edmonds, Heather Worth, Carmel Williams, Lisa Glazer, Kirsty MacDonald, John Pagani, Ivan Sowry, Jason Kemp, Rangi Chadwick, Barry Weeber, Paula Warren.

Newsbriefs
John Bates, Barry Weeber

Photography
Bede Stevens, Gil Hanly
Elizabeth Leyland

Cartoonists
Courtney, Carmyn Bear

Layout Assistant
Kaaren Mathieson, Lisa Glazer,
Donna Fletcher.

Proofreaders
Tim McCreanor, Ivan Sowry, Arnold Snarb

Typesetters
Barbara Hendry, Raewyn Green

Distribution
Shale Chambers

Advertising
Martin Brown

CRACCUM is a source of free expression and information for the Auckland University community and is not an official publication of the University or Association.

Send all mail to CRACCUM, AUSA, Private Bag, Auckland. CRACCUM is published by Auckland University Students' Association, Princes Street, Auckland, and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd. 20 Drews Ave, Wanganui.
Phone: Editorial 30-789 ext 67
Business 30-789 ext 66

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

- Merata Mita

join the police



It is ironic that this year's winter lecture series was entitled "the university and the community". Ironic because it came at a time when the rift between the university and real people is widening into a chasm. On one cliff stands the elite. Predominantly white. Predominantly male. Predominantly middle and upper-middle class. A privileged sector of society for whom university education provides a self-serving monopoly on skills and resources. On the other side are those whose increasing need for the skills which the university educated control is at the mercy of "experts" whose methods, motives and manners they find unpalatable and often contemptible.

While alienation of the university from the community is nothing new, it is highlighted in times of economic, social and racial unrest such as these. Access to university becomes increasingly exclusive, reinforcing the view that the university is merely the kindergarten for the rich. Once here, the preoccupation becomes that of personal ambition and self-gratification. The learning experience, far from being a sharing of knowledge and insights, becomes individualised, competitive and increasingly specialised into areas of technical expertise unrelated to the reality of the community around us.

Take for example the process of legal education. The legal profession, along with many staff and students, sees its role as training those who will compete to become one of the select legal fraternity in Auckland who will hold a monopoly over the right of ordinary people to legal information, advice and representation. To become members of one of the most powerful closed-shop trade unions in the country. To cater for the needs of wealthy corporate clients and bemoan the duty solicitor rates which pay them more in three hours than someone on the dole receives a week. A profession which has a captive clientele because the legal process has been made so complex that only the "experts" know how to work it. To become enmeshed in a business whose methods revolve around computerised time-sheets, 6 minute costing units charged out at upwards of \$80 an hour, exploitation of "junior" staff and rampant sexism. It is training for a profession which displays a single-minded determination to strip any vestige of humanism from a legal system whose notable features are its ability to intimidate and dehumanise.

Training people to take part in such an exploitative and degrading process is not what education should be about. If all we are doing in the

law school is producing technicians who become efficient maximisers of profit feeding off other people's misfortunes we are nothing more than a breeding ground for parasites on the community.

And what of the community? What do they gain from this peculiar form of "education"? What responsibility do those who have this privileged access feel towards those not in receipt of such benefits? When and how does the university share any such commitment?

Positive answers to such questions are conspicuously hard to find. The university has made its own position quite clear. In pushing for a grant of \$2 million for extensions to the engineering buildings, whilst relegating the marae yet further down the priority list, the university hierarchy speaks volumes about its reading of the future direction of tertiary education. So much for the vice-chancellor's platitudes earlier this year during the celebrations of the first 100 years of white education at this university.

But amongst increasing numbers of students, especially women, and some staff there is a demand for more positive answers. Many are repulsed by the realisation that the university is a mere shell which produces successive generations of users and abusers of the power over knowledge. They do not want to buy into a future which operates by holding to ransom those in need of vital survival skills.

The challenge must be faced to reintegrate the process of education with the wider community. It must also be expected that such attempts will be treated by the community with suspicion and often hostility, given our past track record. But by working in consultation with communities, responding to what they see as needs rather than dictating what we perceive them to be, a real process of education can be achieved. The law materials in this week's Craccum are one example of an attempt to do that. They were created through a P.E.P. scheme whose goal was to dispense as much basic information to those who needed it in a way which would be both interesting and useful. Its ultimate goal is to create self-help in place of reliance on legal experts. Other such opportunities can be created with commitment and initiative.

Has the university got the guts to make such a commitment? Or will 1983 go down as yet another year where it was content to hide behind pious platitudes, broken promises and winter lectures?

— Jane Kelsey
Lecturer at Law Faculty

AKEPERSON RAVES

B. # 2

former Prime Minister and President of South Africa John Vorster died recently — actually within a few days of the anniversary of murder in his jails of Steve Biko. The Rugby appears hell bent on a tour to South Africa 1985 but most of their team appear rather eager to play in a professional rugby troupe which would exclude South Africans. When will a bunch of geriatric rugby administrators admit their inability to make decisions in the interests of their members and their country.

Your last power bill hurt a bit draw some sort from the realisation that you in some small way contributed to the Ministry of Energy's Electricity Division's profit of \$184 million. Heart warming isn't it?

Noticed how just lately it seems to be easier to get out of Mt Eden than out of the Registry? You're in the wrong place?

The Government has announced a new policy for overseas student fees. Students from ASEAN countries will continue to pay \$1,500 p.a. but students from all other countries outside the South Pacific will pay \$5000 - \$1,000 p.a. depending on course taken. The (confidential) Department of Education paper which first proposed this idea of "recovery fees" gave as one of its aims "bringing foreign exchange through using our education system as a commercial asset." Isn't that completely contrary to what the purpose of an education system should be and equally contrary to the principle of having that system available to us all?

Since the inception some years ago of \$1,500 we have maintained that that fee was discriminatory. The Human Rights Commission has officially reported that, but what notice does the Government take? Dr Elkind of the Law School is taking a case to UNESCO on this on behalf of all students at New Zealand universities.

There is also cause for concern about the precedent that this might be since in the past Government attacks on overseas students have been followed by similar moves against New Zealand students. There will be more on this later in the term.

We have received the final results of an NZUSA survey of student employment in the 1982-83 year. The full report, which is 80 pages long, shows just how wrong the Government is with



respect to the level of support it extends to tertiary students. A few of the main points:

- while the Department of Education calculations on which the bursary is based assume summer vacation savings of \$1661.52, median savings were \$434 for women and \$693 for men.

- in an average week, 28,800 students were available for work. Of these 10,000 (35%) were unemployed.

- at the end of the academic year 20% of students were in debt to an average of \$422. 35% of these were unable to pay off their debts from vacation earnings. A further 20% of students were broke — not in debt but without enough money for the next rent payment.

- real savings over the 1982-83 summer were 22% down on the 1981-82 summer.

It is also interesting that in its calculation of the bursary the Department of Education assumes that students will run out of money after exams whereas the Department of Social Welfare in its Emergency Unemployment Benefit rules assume that students have enough to last another two weeks.

On Friday this week at 1pm the Youth Rates campaign will be picketing McDonalds because of their international record and reputation. No free hamburgers but join in anyway. A committee inspired by John Rattray (Welfare Officer) is looking at "revitalisation of the Student Union", assuming presumably that this place was at one stage vitalised. If you have any thoughts unload them on John in his new five star office — where the Custodians used to be.

Bronwyn Croxson, our long suffering Social Activities Officer, has left to try and pass some papers. Bronwyn has done much to help Orientations, Cappings and club activities and generally "making things happy". Next time you go into her office she won't be there and we're not sure yet who will be.

Thin Puppies has suffered a schism and in his absence Paul Sutcliffe has been deposed and replaced with a mysterious junta which Barry Weeber is rumoured to be involved in. Fat Cats are watching developments with interest and thinly concealed mirth.

Exams are getting close but don't take them too seriously.

— Jonathan Blakeman

S.R.C. AGENDA

21st SEPTEMBER, SRC LOUNGE

Minutes of Previous meetings

MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES:

Policy:

1. INTERNATIONAL POLICY

SUTCLIFFE/WEEBER

THAT SRC adopt the following International Affairs Committee remits:

THAT AUSA condemn the 'Darth Vader' Speech by President Reagan, as it is a baseless and unnecessary extension of the arms race.

THAT AUSA condemn the development of intermediate-range missiles by both the USA and USSR in Europe recognising that this increases the likelihood of nuclear war and is a gross waste of resources.

THAT AUSA support and endorse the speaking tour of Vernon Bellecourt, and condemn the Reagan administrations interference in prolonging the lives of the repressive regimes of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, and the anti-Sandinista forces in Nicaragua.

THAT SRC recognise the ruling of the World Court in the Hague in 1972 that South Africa's occupation of Namibia is illegal.

THAT AUSA recognise and support the struggle for self-determination of the West Papuan People and condemn the United Nations acceptance of the Indonesian annexation of West Papua.

2. 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.

3. LACK/

THAT AUSA endorse the aims of the freedom of the Press Defence Fund and donate \$200 from the Policy Action Fund.

4. YOUTH RATES PATTERSON/

THAT SRC condemn the Government's proposed legislation imposing youth rates of pay for all young workers and recognises that youth rates will result in the exploitation of young workers; will act as a mechanism to keep down wages for older workers and will rotate unemployment rather than creating extra jobs. SRC calls upon the Government to withdraw the legislation.

THAT SRC requests the Auckland Job Search Management Committee to enact policy prohibiting the advertising of jobs in Job Search Centres that offer youth rates of pay imposed by legislation.

THAT SRC condemn the Government's legislation to revoke the unqualified preference clause, which will result in voluntary unionism. SRC believes this legislation is a further attack on the Trade Union Movement and workers generally. SRC recognises the role of unions in protecting workers particularly Blacks, Women and Young Workers, from exploitation and therefore recognises that compulsory membership is necessary in providing the financial base to enable unions to do their work. SRC calls upon the Government to withdraw the legislation.

SRC calls upon the Government to end the operation of the STEPS programme because it exploits young people by paying abysmally low rates of pay while training them for jobs that do not exist.

MORRIS/

THAT SRC oppose any Government move to introduce voluntary unionism legislation.

MULLINS/WEBB

THAT SRC contribute \$200 from the policy action fund towards the anti-Youth Rates coalition.

5. MOVED RATTRAY

THAT AUSA refuse to provide any moral or financial support or the use of any group, political party or government that advocates the use of violence to further their aims.

THAT AUSA believes that the deliberate killing of a human being by another person, group or government is an act of murder and as such is repugnant.

6. CHAIR

THAT Sports Council recommend to SRC that it delegate its powers in respect of affiliation to a committee comprising (say) the Societies Representative, the Sports Officer and the Administrative Vice-President or nominee and that it require this committee to approve for affiliation only such clubs as comply with the regulations and to place a written record of its proceedings before the SRC for review immediately after each meeting of the committee.

7. THAT sections of the constitution of the Association applying to the vote of no confidence, in particular, clause 33 section (i) subsection (d) and section (ii) of the same clause, be deleted.

THAT a clause be substituted, providing:

(a) That an officer of the Association may be recalled to a Special General Meeting to account for his/her actions in their official position, and a formal motion of recall.

(b) That if the Special General Meeting shall pass such a motion of recall, then the officer concerned shall stand for re-election by secret ballot of all students.

8. DEPO-PROVERA

BOS/JONES

THAT AUSA condemn the use of Depo-Provera in the Student Health Centre, in New Zealand and in all other places in the world.

ELECTIONS: Nominations opened and elections held for Overseas Students Officer for the rest of 1983.

POLICY:

1. International
2. Chambers - honoraria.
3. Freedom of Press.
4. Youth rates - everything except No. 1.
5. Moved Rattray
6. Chair
8. Depo Provera
9. Rattray

That as a condition of confidence in an S.R.C. representative to a committee or meeting that that representative provide a report - (written or verbal) to S.R.C. after attending the committee or meeting or a report stating why the representative did not attend.

CLUB AFFILIATIONS:
GENERAL BUSINESS

RC REPORT

OBS,

NOT LOWER RATES...



Darryl Webb has been elected unopposed to the newly created SRC position on the Student Unemployment Committee. He will be pointing the people who work at Crisis Centre, under questioning said that people should be in the middle' on division of loyalties between activism and finding jobs for people.

club - Aurora TV - that plans to introduce a circuit TV to campus at orientation, has been affiliated.

Youth rates came up for discussion by wily speakers told of Bolger saying the youth of today charge too much for their labour, thus bringing up unemployment (but of course they didn't charge too much 10 yrs ago when the employment level was 1000). The arbitration board has ruled it legal to sack other workers to make way for younger ones, it seems. Youth rates shift the bulk of unemployed from mainly 'thirties' to mainly over twenties. Apparently Bolger has no evidence of whether youth rates cure unemployment - he simply says 'come back and see in 3 yrs, and I'll tell you.'

The speaker - an under 20 - said youth rates will

give permanent jobs and work experience. He said a 40% wage cut will lead to 40% more jobs. In answer to this, the vocal majority stressed that the major obstacle to finding work is not lack of experience, but lack of jobs. The '40% theory' was generally held to be worth less than a pair of fetid dingo kidneys (apologies to Douglas Adams).

Bolger, felt SRC, is buying votes from middle class whites, whose 16 yr old kids are leaving school well qualified and remaining jobless. He doesn't care about the 20 yr olds who vote labour (or hiss hiss Sacred hiss). These voters are working on the false reasoning that youth rates create greater employment and that 'a low paid job is better than none at all.' This reasoning, of course, will see us living in caves before long.

What this country needs is a constructive job programme, not youth rates, it was overwhelmingly decided. Next week this policy will be tested. SRC will have to ask itself if Job Search should advertise jobs offering youth rates of pay. We've got policy: can we hack the pragmatism?

— John Pagani

Kelsey
Faculty

CAMPUS NEWS

WHO'S WHO ? ►

The Students' Association's Discipline Committee has decided that it is not a disciplinary offence to lend an I.D. card to another student for the purpose of obtaining services if that other student would be eligible for these services when using their own card. This decision has upset the Recreation Centre staff who have a running battle with students pretending to be other people. It remains to be seen whether the University Discipline Committee will uphold this decision.

WHO SAYS ? ►

Senate at its last meeting considered a plan to refurbish the University Hall to make it the University's fourth conference centre. The Music Department will be using the centre a lot which drew criticism from the remains of the adjacent Classics Department. Professor Lees defended this on the unlikely ground that there is already a lot of disturbance coming from the Student Union so a bit more from the Hall won't make any difference. In the end Senate approved the plan, which is just as well given that it was already going ahead on the say-so of the Council.



ARE YOU BEING SERVED? ▲

YA well big increases in our bursaries: \$3 on the standard, and, wait for it \$2 on the accommodation. Some might say it's a back-handed compliment. Don't bite the hand that feeds you? Why not? Gadz, it's a ruff life.

WHO WANTS WHAT ? ►

It has been decided to survey students next year to discover what developments and extensions to the Student Union they would like to see. To save you from having to think the required answers are as follows:

- Political people : a grand hall
- Sporting people : a swimming pool

Administrators : peripheral cafeterias
It is quite noticeable that the University Registry has resources available for planning peripheral cafeterias but not for anything else.

WHO'S FRAUD YOU LENT ? ►

If you have ever thought of defrauding the Students' Association the time to do it is now. Sources tell us that the Fraud Squad has received so many contradictory and confused complaints this year that it has declared the whole Association a political disaster area and is refusing to seriously anything it is told.

YOU TOO ►

The government has achieved something with official information legislation, for upright citizens are deciding that not only government departments but also students associations should be obliged to open their files to the world. Has the heels of Mr Dolan's enquiries into old S.C. projects come some penetrating questions for Mr Ross. Apparently some of the 1982 Orientation team took a holiday at Ruapehu in March of this year. Mr Ross wants to know how they travelled and who paid for the trip. Has he uncovered graft and corruption? Watch this space for more exciting details as they come to hand.

CHANGE THE CLASSICS ►

The Classics Department has written formally the Vice-Chancellor protesting that financial constraints are destroying the departments ability to offer worthwhile courses. We do hope that when the Vice-Chancellor returns from his overseas tour he will be able to find a little spare change to bring this worthy department alive.

FROM MEDICAL SCHOOL TO THE COURT OF APPEAL

NORRIE TWO YEARS ON

Two years ago, if someone had told me that I would be the subject of a case going before the Court of Appeal this week, I would have laughed. Put to me then, in 1981, it would have seemed quite absurd.

There I was - a fifth year medical student - preparing to sit 'finals', aware that I had experienced some problems in my medical studies, but yet hopeful that these were past. I felt sure that what had been resolved in past years was no longer the critical factor and that it was the effort of the present that would count.

What changed between 1981 and now?

- I failed my fifth year in 1981 by four marks and received a provisional grade D for the year.

- At a second meeting of the Board of Examiners my grade was amended to E.

- It became quite clear in my discussions with staff at Medical School that in their opinion I should not return there. They did not elaborate on any reasons for their decision.

- An application to Senate to return in 1982 was refused - (again, with no reasons).

- An appeal to Council did not reverse this decision and aside from written submissions, I had no other chance to respond to, or contest what was said against me. In fact I didn't even know what the University was saying!

- It was only after I reached the opinion that the whole appeal system was unfair, that I decided to proceed with legal action. When the University papers were disclosed, it became quite clear that once the decision had been made to exclude me, everything possible was 'raked up' from the past to justify that decision.

- The application to the High Court for review was heard in November 1982 - and the case was based on issues of natural justice and on inaccuracies in the procedure of the University appeal system. The Court judgement went in favour of the University - saying that such University matters fell within the jurisdiction of the Visitor, and not the Court. This decision did

not answer any of the issues, but effectively prevents students applying to the Court for review. The normal legal channels are therefore not available.

- It is important to me - and indeed to all other students to have this judgement quashed. There should be a right of review outside the University itself. The case will be heard in the Court of Appeal in Wellington on Tuesday 20 September 1983. If won, the High Court will likely be directed to look again at the issues presented last year.

The whole affair has been a long fight for me - and not without personal sacrifice in terms of time, money, and the stress of an issue unresolved after nearly two years. I am very grateful for the financial assistance from AUSA and NZUSA which has helped considerably in the preparation and presentation of the appeal.

For me, right from the start, this has been more than just a personal quest to return to Medical School. There are strong matters of principle which many believe the University totally ignores in its dealings with students facing exclusion.

From my perspective, I would summarise the issues as follows :-

PERSONAL

(i) Whilst it was my second fail at Medical School, there was little effort when 'the crunch' came, to understand the reasons behind my performance in examinations - and little regard of my satisfactory progress during the year.

(ii) Although I talked at length with senior staff at Medical School, no one told me my final grade and only one of my exam marks was disclosed. No clear reasons (academic or professional) were given to justify why I should not repeat the fifth year at Medical School.

(iii) I had made a clear commitment to continuing at medical school despite personal and academic setbacks. I feel at fifth year level such a commitment should also extend from the medical school. (I had established from my tutors that I did have the personal and academic qualities necessary

for medicine and I obtained references to confirm this. I understand that this information which was presented was virtually dismissed as irrelevant. I also found out that my E grade was given on the basis of three years work - clearly unjust, as grades only cover one year.)

GENERAL

(i) When a person's future depends in some way on an exclusion decision he/she should be entitled to a sensitive, yet frank discussion about performance (and examination marks should form part of this discussion).

(ii) All information held by the University should be disclosed so that the person has the opportunity to reply - or to contest any inaccuracies.

(iii) No person involved in the exclusion decision should have the right to be involved in the appeal against the decision.

(iv) The student should have the right to representation at the appeal, so that both sides are presented fairly.

In my case, we uncovered enough information to suggest that a decision made in November 1981 was merely 'carried up the line' as far as the University Council - regardless of my submissions. An independent appeal system and equitable representation would hopefully alleviate the injustice.

I made another application to return to medical school this year - and the same procedure operated as in 1981. In fact, material I asked to be submitted to the Education Committee was vetoed. It is time that this appeal structure was subject to independent scrutiny.

Let me clarify that my action has not been a personal vendetta against the medical school or the University. There are faults on my side which I have clearly acknowledged in submissions I have made. What I've asked for is a fair hearing and will continue to press for this - which after all is a fundamental part of natural justice.

I ask all students not to sit back and accept the exclusion procedure the way it is. I trusted it two years ago - and I'm still in the middle of a nightmare. Realise, that if by personal or academic misfortune you fail this year - you too could be excluded by the same system - without a fair right of defence!

— Peter Norrie

WHITE CAMELIAS: 90 YEARS PAST

THE HERSTORY OF THE VOTE

This Monday, September 19, marks 90 years since the women of New Zealand gained the right to vote.

Many of the issues that faced women in the 19th century are still issues that feminists fight for today. The awareness of society to rape, wife-battering, equal pay, equal employment opportunities, and class status has not come far from the days of the suffragists.

Working women were fiercely exploited, working long hours for pitiful wages. Female apprentices worked for twelve months without pay, supposedly learning a trade. When the time came to get wages they were sacked.

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, however, New Zealand women were beginning, in various ways, to challenge their rigidly inferior position in society. By 1891 well over 45,000 women were classed as wage earners. Working women branched out from domestic service into occupations previously male-held jobs in banks, offices and offices. Middle class women entered into occupations previously closed to them: teaching, journalism, law, medicine and nursing. Educational opportunities for girls improved through hard campaigning by individual women.

The House ought to imagine the feelings of a man coming home tired and finding his parlour filled with a lot of noisy and declamatory women talking politics.

— H.S. Fish, MP

In 1877 the first women graduated from the University of New Zealand, a year before London University opened its doors to women. By 1885 the female adult population was allowed to vote in local body elections. Many women were active in school committees and education boards.

The advance of women into public life made their political exclusion seem unjust. As the right to vote was extended widely to men, people began to question whether women should get the vote. In 1885, the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) was set up to lead the fight for women's suffrage. This followed a visit by Mary Leavitt from the American WCTU, who lectured on women's rights. Women had been involved in the temperance movement for some time, recognising the severity of New Zealand's alcohol problem.

The sale of liquor went almost uncontrolled. Women suffered most as battered wives or housewives, forced to feed a family on wages depleted by drinking. Many women were struck by the injustice of drunkards being able to vote while they were deprived. As a well known suffragist pamphlet stated, 'Is it right that while the loafer, the idler, the drunkard and even the wife beater has a vote, educated and refined women are denied a vote?'

Some of the women in the WCTU undoubtedly had a narrow view of women's suffrage - seeing it as a means to clean up the morals of the country. But many others joined whose main concern was furthering the position of women. Kate Sheppard, as national franchise superintendent, ensured that every branch of the WCTU had one member solely responsible for franchise agitation.

These women embarked upon a campaign of letter writing, organising meetings, leafletting and taking out at debating societies, adult education classes and church groups. Suffrage activists had several allies in Parliament who attempted to produce measures into the house.

Among their opponents, however, was Seddon (liberal premier during the 1890s) who, allied with the liquor lobby, manoeuvred and connived to defeat proposals which would gain women the vote.

Each year from 1878 to 1890 the question was introduced into parliament, each time to be defeated by complicated procedural manoeuvres of those who opposed the vote.

Yet another petition was launched, this time it



KATHERINE WILSON SHEPPARD

Born: Liverpool, England, 1848.

Arrived in New Zealand 1869, settled in Christchurch. Married Walter Allen Sheppard, a member of the first Christchurch City Council, 1871.

Posts held: Joined the Women's Christian Temperance Union, 1885; President of the Franchise Branch of the WCTU.

Achievements: Campaigned in support of the Female Franchise Bill 1887, which passed the second reading but was defeated in Committee; organised an unsuccessful petition 1888, after a new Electoral Bill was brought forward with no mention of women. Organised a second petition containing 10,000 signatures, 1890. The Female Suffrage Bill, introduced by Sir John Hall was thrown out, another Bill was defeated in 1892. Organised a third petition of 20,000 names; and another of 32,000 names, 1893. The Electoral Bill, giving unrestricted voting rights to women, was passed in 1893; continued to press for women's rights in many other matters.

Died: Riccarton, 1934.

Suffrage activity reached a peak in 1891-1892. WCTU women reached out to influence women outside their own ranks. A separate organisation was set up, the Women's Franchise League, to work solely for votes for women so that women not committed to temperance would more readily join. Links were established with working class women through the Tailoresses' Union, the founder of which was a member of the WCTU. New women were drawn in to canvass house to house, and in shops and offices with a suffrage petition.

In 1891 a bill was brought before Parliament supported by a petition of 10,000 signatures but the Legislative Council (the upper house of Parliament) vetoed it. Undeterred by the bill's rejection, Kate Sheppard organised another petition in 1892 for 20,074 signatures. This was used to support an electoral bill which included women's suffrage.

A Legislative Council amendment to include postal voting made the whole bill unacceptable to the House of Representatives (the lower house of Parliament) which claimed this provision would undermine the secrecy of the ballot.

In 1893, a general election year, suffragists prepared another vigorous attempt to reach their goal. Mass meetings were held throughout the country. By now the campaign had wide support. For example, in the small Southland town of Gore 400 people attended a franchise meeting.

Yet another petition was launched, this time it

was signed by 30,000 adult women, a quarter of female population. It was then the biggest petition in Australasia.

The closeness of the general election complicated matters. Many Liberals, previously supportive of the cause, feared that women would vote conservatively and would bring down the Liberal Government.

In 1893 the Suffrage Bill passed smoothly through the House of Representatives. No one was prepared to oppose it in open debate and the bill went through with only two votes against. The bill's progress through the Legislative Council stages was followed closely by the New Zealand public.

Each councillor thought to be wavering in his opinion received a telegram saying: 'Understand the fate of franchise depends on your vote. Oh fail us not!!' Faithful supporters received white camellias to wear.

After unsuccessful attempts by the pro-liquor lobby to block the bill's progress, the final vote was taken. Seddon had miscalculated, thinking he had the bill defeated by one vote. Instead it was passed, 21 to 18.

The 18 councillors petitioned the Governor to withhold his consent on the grounds that it was unconstitutional to pass such a measure on the eve of an election, but he rejected their claim.

— Carol Beaumont

POLITICAL BALL-GAMES...

BUREAUCRATIC RACISM?



Evidence of a Marae at Med. School?

Why do we need a marae at the university? The fact that we have to ask such a question shows that we see the university as a totally pakeha institution. Our unthinking acceptance of this situation allows the university to go on functioning as a racist institution, playing its part with the other institutions of our society in cultural genocide - in the destruction of Maori culture and language. A marae is the centre of Maori community life, with its meeting house embodying the knowledge and culture of the people. A marae is therefore the truly appropriate setting for the teaching of Maori culture and language at the university.

Learned and concerned people sit on committees pondering over the reasons for the relatively small number of Maori students at the university. They assume that something must be done to change Maoris to make them able to cope with life here. But how can we be surprised that Maoris avoid an alien and racist institution, centered almost exclusively on pakeha views and concerns? The changes that are needed are changes in the institution itself - real changes supported by Maori people. The marae complex would be a first step, and a positive and physically obvious sign of recognition of the existence of Maori culture by the university.

We pakehas often tell ourselves that we have a bi-cultural society. Doesn't that mean that in an academic institution like the university, we should treasure, support, and perpetuate both cultures with equal fervour? Maori taxes have helped to

support the university for a hundred years, and buildings stand on confiscated Maori land. money required for the marae complex is minimal in relation to the Maori contribution to the fund of the whole university. How dare we suggest the need for a marae is a Maori problem to be funded from Maori sources, while the university makes no proper provision for Maori history, philosophy, or language to be taught by Maori a Maori way? What we have is a few Maori teachers trapped in a pakeha building under the direction of pakehas. How can that possibly be taken as an adequate school of Maori knowledge?

But the marae complex is not just an absolute essential requirement for the teaching of Maori culture and language, it is an imaginative and encompassing attempt to bring Maori culture to the departments of the university; to give all students the opportunity to understand something of Maori knowledge, and benefit from Maori wisdom. Such an overwhelmingly pakeha institution has to avoid appropriating Maori culture for its own ends. We can only do this by providing an environment of the university which is Maori in style and setting, where things can be done in a Maori way, where traditional ceremonial, hospitality, discussion are not impeded or altered by pakeha bureaucratic structures or requirements.

At present the official ruling is that we cannot afford to provide at this university a turangawaewae (a place to stand) for the people of Aotearoa. In terms of justice, and the rights of the Maori people we can't accept this ruling.

STUCK ON THE DRAWING BOARD OR...

WITHDRAWN BY THE BOARD

Ten years ago a liberal Council decided a marae should be built on campus as the centennial project. In anticipation of the distinguished guests from overseas and the community celebrations, it was decided that the marae at the centenary would be a testament of the bi-cultural society. Within a couple of years the site had been selected and remains at the downhill intersection of Alten Road and Wynyard Street. But by 1975 there came a change in heart - or politics.

It is reported that in approaching the 'city' for financial support in the centennial project, council members found these financial companies and business houses less willing to back a marae project than a 'foundation' scheme. The foundation, which exists primarily to bring academics to the University from overseas, thus replaced the marae project. The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Maiden, the Chairman of the Centenary Committee, Nicholas Tarling, both emphasised the benefit that such a foundation would have on the community, as opposed to projects involving 'brick and mortar'.

Concern at the statistics which show a disproportionately small number of Maori and Pacific Island students enrolled and graduating, not lending much weight to the desired multicultural picture, led Maiden in 1976 to set up a sub-committee of the Academic committee to examine the situation. In their first report in October 1976 this group called 'Educational Opportunities at the University for Maori and Polynesian Students' recommended that a marae be established on campus as soon as possible. At this stage it was suggested that the marae have study facilities.

In the following year Council accepted in principle the establishment of such a marae and it was proposed that the University Grants Committee (UGC) finance it. UGC is the autonomous body which sits in Wellington and liaises between universities and cabinet in financial matters. Funding for all capital works comes through UGC after consideration on priorities and approval from Cabinet.

... we have to avoid appropriating Maori culture for our own ends.

In 1978 the first report on draft plans was received from JASMaD, the University site consultants, and already Council expressed concern at the cost. A sub-committee of Works Committee, called the Marae Project Committee, was convened and their meetings led to the detailing of the marae requirements. As times were growing harder by the year, UGC funding had dwindled down to works which would be catering for increasing student roles.

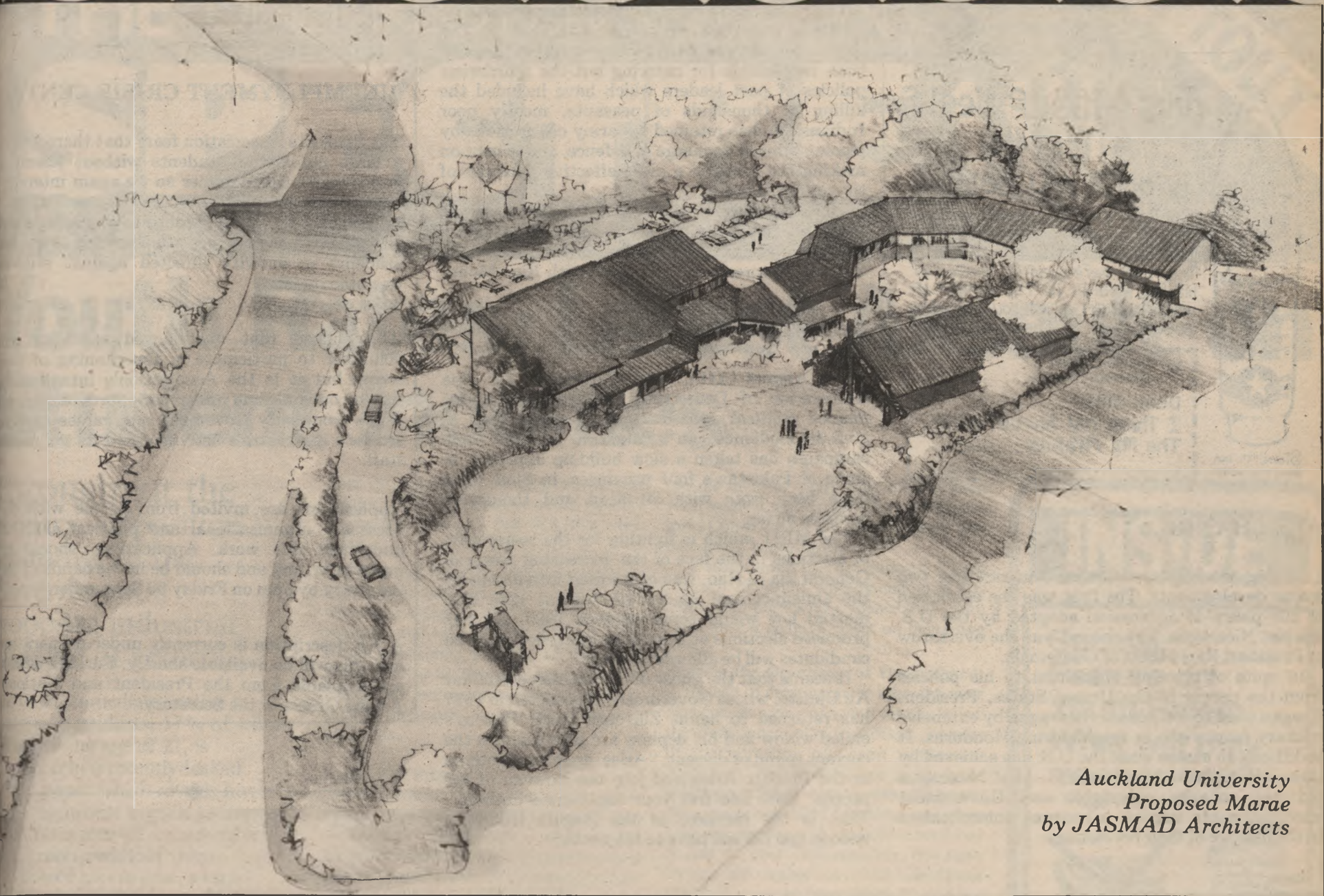
In accordance with this policy the Marae Project Committee spent two years obtaining reports from such sources as Maori Studies and Anthropology showing the growth of students numbers, staffing requirements and space needs. To promote the marae as an educational facility the plans drawn up by JASMaD showed the inclusion of Maori Studies on the marae site. Urgency was stressed by the academic sub-committee on the construction of the marae.

1979 saw Senate accepting and strongly approving the marae project, likewise stressing urgency, and Council endorsed this. Funding was already seen as the problem and sources outside the University were being looked to. The Department of Maori Affairs ruled however, that a marae on campus was an academic institution and did not qualify for subsidy as an urban marae.

The marae project was finally submitted to UGC for funding in 1980. UGC sought confirmation that the marae had the approval of local Maori and Pacific Island people which resulted in many groups and individuals writing of their support. The marae and many other projects were shown to the Cabinet Works Committee in a preliminary context. Cabinet Works directed UGC to consider future expansion - 15,000 students by 1990 - in their selection of projects for funding. Emphasis is placed on the expansion of departments which turn out 'professionals'.

In 1981 Senate reaffirmed that the marae remained a high priority project. Yet in the following letter from Mr M Wellington, dated 24 August 1983, he claims priority has never been

years, and
Maori land.
ex is min
to the fun
e suggest
problem to
the univer
ri history,
t by Maori
a few Ma
ing under
t possibly
knowledge
an absolut
ing of Ma
native and
i culture to
e all stude
hing of Ma
i wisdom.
stitution
culture for
viding an
in style
a Maori w
pitality,
ed by pake
its.
hat we ca
niversity
the people
the rights
ruling.



Auckland University
Proposed Marae
by JASMAD Architects

given by this University to the marae. It also appears that UGC will not promote the marae for funding for at least five years. His closing comments that Maori Affairs funding be sought have not taken into account their ruling in 1979 that such a scheme is not entitled to the urban marae subsidies.

larae Project
reports from
anthropolog
ers, staffing
promote the
ins drawn u
Maori Studie
ssed by the
e on the
id strong
se stressing
unding was
es outside
d to. The
ever, that
tution am
marae.
tted to UGC
maion that
Maori and
d in many
eir support
re shown to
preliminary
to consider
y 1990 -
Emphasis
which turn
the marae
Yet in the
n, dated 31
never been

August 1983
C Williams
Logan Terrace
AUCKLAND

Dear Mr Williams

Thank you for your letter of 16 August in which you seek comment on three questions concerning the University of Auckland marae project.

The answer to your first two questions is that no submission seeking funding for the marae project was put to Cabinet Works Committee in 1981. The project was included in 1981 as an item in the annual review of the five-year university building programme compiled by the University Grants Committee. However, Cabinet Works Committee does not address itself to a decision on any individual project until it has received a detailed submission from the University Grants Committee, together with my recommendation. No such submission has been made, and the question of acceptance or rejection by Cabinet Works Committee has therefore never arisen.

I have discussed the present status of the project with Dr Johns, Chairman of the University Grants Committee. He informs me that it is but one of many projects being promoted by the University of Auckland. It has not been accorded priority, either by the University or Auckland or the Grants Committee, ahead of projects required to meet the space needs of an increasing enrolment in existing teaching and research programmes. In these circumstances it is unlikely that the project would be promoted by the Grants Committee within the next five years.

In answering your last question, I can assure you that I will continue to support the funding from Vote Education of adequately justified building space at universities for the teaching and research needs of Maori Studies departments. However, I am not convinced that the special facilities of a marae ought properly to be so funded. I think that local funding, or the Department of Maori Affairs urban marae subsidy scheme, may well be more appropriate for such special facilities.

Yours sincerely
Minister of Education

In April this year, the Auckland University Teachers (AUT), showed they could achieve more in one meeting than in the ten years of meetings, reports, letters and misleading statements made by the University bureaucrats. They voted their carpark fund of \$130,000 into the marae fund and made a resolution deploring the lack of a marae on campus. This money and the timely threatened disruptions of centenary celebrations, seemed to lead a frightened officialdom to the announcement during graduation ceremonies that the construction of the meeting house was to go ahead. But a meeting house alone does not make a marae and so the question remains as to where the funding will come for the all important whare kai.

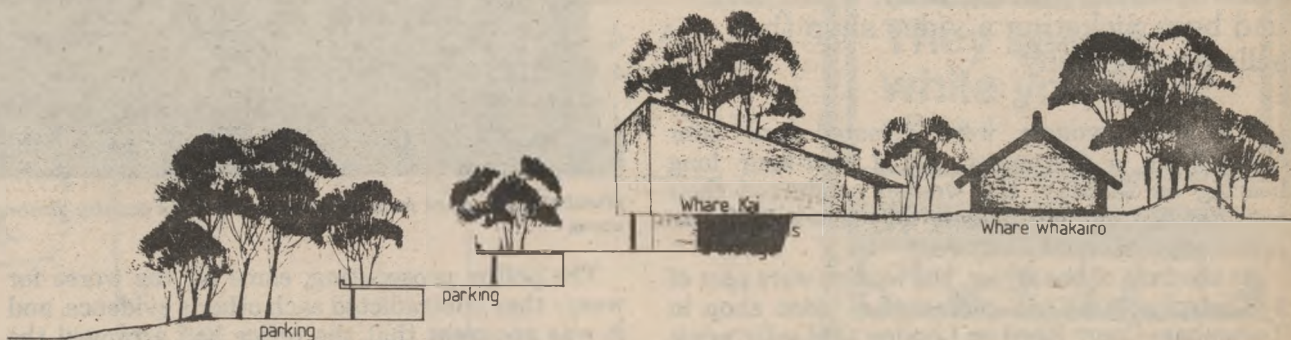
It is rumoured that Maori Studies will be housed at ground level in the arts/commerce stage 2 building, which while not too far from the marae is still a far cry from being on the marae site.

The buildings ahead of the marae in terms of priorities for UGC funding are a geology/commerce block and stage two of the arts/commerce block. On a par are about five projects but it has been

said that the science library extension is emerging as the most urgent of these. The first two are going to cost way in excess of the \$2 million needed for the marae complete with Maori Studies.

It is now suggested by many persons concerned with the bureaucracy of the marae, that funding should be sought from the Maori community - to show how determined they are and how important the marae is to them. The pattern that emerges over the ten year story tells a sad tale. There were glimmers of hope that the marae would be built and paid for by pakeha institutions when it had the appeal of being used for centennial celebrations or academia. But now that government funds are hard to obtain and the construction of the marae could interfere with the growth of another department, the ball has been thrown back to the Maori community, at a time when their money is urgently required for other Maori projects. Thus, in order to show the place of Maoridom in the university, they themselves must foot the bill - surely an example of bureaucratic racism.

— Barbara White & Carmel Williams



The future of the proposed university marae complex is uncertain, since the Government appears unwilling to provide finance. Money for the meeting house has been generously donated from the staff parking fund, but a meeting house can't be properly used without its associated community at hand 'to keep it alive and warm'; and traditional hospitality can't be offered until the whare kai is built.

NEWSBRIEFS



This Missile Needs a Home. Won't You Help?

The Pentagon is having trouble finding a safe home for the MX missile. Nobody seems to want this poor, defenseless weapon in his back yard. In the spirit of volunteerism, won't you send your suggestion to the Pentagon?

To: The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:
I think you should stick
the MX missile

STEIN, '82 NEA
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

ALL CHANGE ►

During the holidays, Central America saw two major developments. The first was the escalation of the policy of aggression adopted by the U.S. against Nicaragua. The second was the overthrow of President Rios Montt of Guatemala.

In spite of growing opposition to his policies from the people of the United States, President Reagan tried to intimidate Nicaragua by extensive military manoeuvres in neighbouring Honduras. It is difficult to assess what the U.S. has achieved by these attempts at scare-tactics — but Nicaragua did not collapse overnight, and Government announcements suggest a renewed commitment to the defence of their revolution.

The change of rulers in Guatemala appears to be a case of replacing one despot with another. The new leader, General Mejia Victores has in the past been responsible for carrying out the murderous policies of past leaders which have included the killing of thousands of peasants, mostly poor Indians. He has retained his army connections by placing himself in charge of defence, and is bent on making the military a more effective defender of the ruling class.

The major worry for the Guatemalan people must be the murmurs from the U.S. military, which suggest they want to be more involved with General Victores than they were with Rios Montt.

HAUNTED PRESIDENCY ►

On August 14th, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) made up of banned political parties launched a campaign of civil-disobedience in Pakistan. While this campaign has taken a slow build-up approach in three of Pakistan's four provinces, in Sind there have been riots with 20 dead and thousands arrested so far.

The MRD, which is fighting for the restoration of elections in the face of the increasing power of General Zia ul-Haq, was galvanised into action by the announcement by Zia on August 12th that martial law would continue until 1985. Zia has promised elections at that time, but only approved candidates will be allowed to stand.

It seems that the ghost of the murdered Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, whose Government was ousted in 1977 has returned to haunt Zia once more. Bhutto's exiled widow and his nephew are prominent in the current round of dissent: "Arise, arise our brothers in the Punjab. Arise and join the caravan of the people. Arise and free your imprisoned brothers." That is the message of the Begum (Bhutto's widow) and Zia will have to take note.

UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS CENTRE

The Students Association fears that there will be a large number of students without adequate employment this summer so we again intend to operate an unemployment crisis centre. The main functions of this centre will be to give advice and assistance to unemployed students and to involve students in activity directed against student unemployment.

It is hoped that unemployed students will volunteer to participate in the running of this centre but it is the Association's intention to employ one full-time worker for approximately 14 weeks from early November to organise and co-ordinate the centre's activities and its volunteer staff.

Applications are invited from people with the necessary organisational and political skills to undertake this work. Applications should be made in writing and should be in the hands of the Secretary by 5pm on Friday 30 September.

A job description is currently under preparation and this will be available shortly. Further details are available from the President and National Affairs Officer or the Secretary.

OUTSKIRTS A VICTORY AGAINST PORN

'I am dismissing this charge against you' said the magistrate who unhesitatingly acquitted three women who appeared before her, charged with obstruction of the highway, when they had been picketing a video shop that sells pornography.

The three women were arrested and later charged on 4 December. At a four-hour long hearing on 24 May, the women conducted their own defence making it clear why it was right to protest against male violence.

At the time of the arrest, the women were part of a 30-strong WAVAW picket of a video shop in Tottenham Court Road on London that sells 'adult movies' which include *Flesh*, *The Devil's Widow*, *Electric Blue* and many more. This shop persists in having a large pornographic window display of these movies.

In conducting their own defence, one woman took legal advice about the legal definition of 'obstruction', another undertook to state the political reasons for the action which led to their arrests, and the third questioned both police and witnesses.



Hundreds of women from different parts of the country swarmed Soho street on Saturday May 28, to take the Porn Industry by storm

The police, prosecuting, came off the worse for wear — they contradicted each other's evidence, and it was apparent that the police had arranged the 'obstruction of the highway' by removing the women from the entrance of the shop and dumping them outside it.

At one stage the Magistrate ordered the police to stop referring to the women as *girls*, and in particular not to use the term 'half-cast' for one of the women defendants who is black and publicly objected to this insult.

In court the women made clear their objections to male violence against women. They put forward

a strong case for why it was right to protest against male violence. This is important because it shows that they did not have to back down or disguise their politics, and that their political stand did not go against them.

As one of the defendants later said, 'It is our legitimate right and the right of all women to protest against male violence.'

Less than a third of such court cases that are heard in magistrates' courts are dismissed. So certainly this is a victory for women participating in street level protests against pornography, and a defeat for those in power who wish to obstruct them.

T
S
You
Stu
Throug
country,
mountain
Governm
proposec
package
The most im
concern to st
are under the
contained in
caucus paper
the Governm
youth rates ir
are currently
As Spectre go
own is that t
the option that
enact legislati
from legal rec
rates to work
Set a minimu
based on age.
Proportion of
In order to
aked paper sa
taken into acc
under 20 dole
youth and app
lowest adult ra
and agreements
But if a scale
factors, the pa
age would be
age, which is c
cross a week.
To overcome
oses to increas
\$130.00 and
CONGRAT
YOU'RE C
100,000
UNEMPLC
PERSON

NTRE
e will be
adequate
ntend to
he main
vice and
involve
student

its will
of this
ition to
ately 14
and co-
lunteer

with the
skills to
ould be
is of the

paration
r details
National

OOO



dustry by

protest
ecause it
down or
al stand

It is our
omen to

that are
sed. So
icipating
y, and a
obstruct

THE UNEMPLOYED STUDENT SPECTRE



LIFTOUT

Youth Rates: Latest Assault on Student Incomes

Throughout the country, opposition is mounting to the Government's proposed industrial package of reform.

The most immediate matter of concern to students, 57% of whom are under the age of 21, is contained in a recently-leaked caucus paper which reveals how the Government intends to impose youth rates into all awards which are currently without them.

As *Spectre* goes to print, what is known is that the Government favours the option that would: enact legislation to exempt employers from legal requirements to pay adult rates to workers under 18. Set a minimum scale of youth rates based on age.

Proportion of Minimum Adult Wage

In order to set a minimum rate, the leaked paper says, three factors must be taken into account — the current single under 20 dole (\$66.99 a week); existing youth and apprenticeship scales; and the lowest adult rates in lower-paid awards and agreements.

But if a scale is set based on these three factors, the paper says, then the lowest wage would be above the minimum adult wage, which is currently a miserable \$84.17 gross a week.

To overcome this problem, Bolger proposes to increase the minimum adult wage to \$130.00 and base the minimum youth

rates on percentages of this. The lowest rate — for 15 year olds — would be 50% of the adult rate, or just \$65.00 a week gross.

Although the Government intends to legislate for under 18 year olds only, this will create a downward pressure on wages generally and will put employers in a very strong bargaining position to achieve a youth rate for 18-20 year olds as well. The leaked caucus paper even goes so far as to suggest appropriate rates for 18 and 19 year olds.

Equal Pay Principle

The Government's tactics are aimed at awards covering unskilled labour — like the labourers and cleaners — which do not have youth rates. The issue is one of equal pay for equal work. Why should people digging a ditch or polishing a floor at the same speed be paid different rates? Although it is not necessarily true that youth rates are appropriate in all awards that they are in, the general basis of the youth rates as they exist in awards is that a training component is necessary and therefore the union concerned, through negotiation, has accepted a lower rate. In the case of labouring and cleaning jobs many of which are done by students in the holidays or on a part-time basis, it cannot be argued that it takes 5 years to acquire full competence.

\$1 Worth of Confidence

Bolger claims that paying youth rates will increase employment opportunities for young workers. At a recent meeting with him, however, NZUSA and a number of interested groups discovered that Bolger was quite frank in his admission that no evidence existed to support this claim. "All I can suggest is that you come back and

see me in three years time and by then we'll know if I was right. I'm prepared to put \$1.00 down on the table to show how convinced I am, however."

A study done by the National Youth Council of youth employment overseas shows that there's no evidence that youth rates have a positive effect on increasing jobs.

Shifting the Groupings of Unemployed

Instead of creating more jobs, the most likely consequence of youth rates is in fact the displacement of older workers, because of the attraction of cheap workers to employers. What employer is likely to employ a married woman with children to do a part-time night cleaning job when s/he can employ a 16 year old school-boy at half the cost? Subsequently, this same 16 year old cleaner may find himself out the door when he turns 18 or 20 and has become a bit too "expensive".

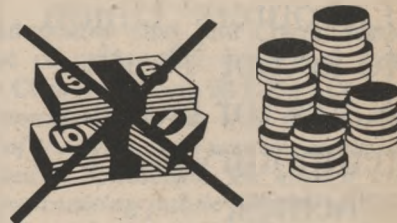
Student Incomes Slashed

The package of voluntary unionism and youth rates will have a devastating impact on students. Student incomes have come under strenuous attack by the Government recently with the scrapping of the subsidised work programme and the rapid decline in the real value of the bursary. If the legislation is passed, students will face greater pressure not to join the union and because of the lack of jobs will be susceptible to such pressure. Youth rates will slash the income of young students, further decreasing the ability of students to save what is required for them to supplement the bursary throughout the year. Even greater difficulty will be experienced by children from lower income families in their efforts to attend university, technical institutes or teachers' colleges. (Refer campaign details and further information inside).

INSIDE

Special Feature on Youth Rates: What will they mean to you?

• Page 2 and 3



Interviews with Trade Unionists

• Page 2
• Page 3



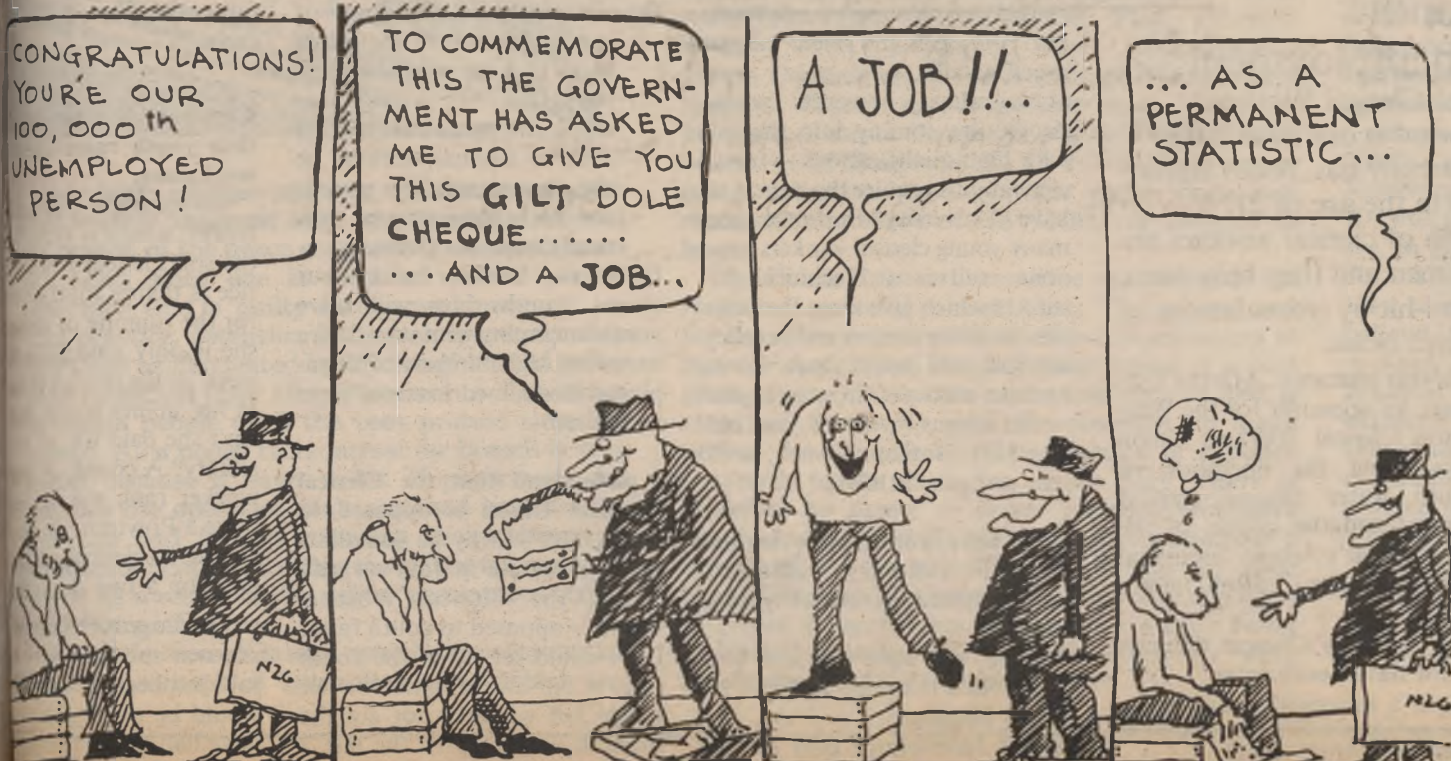
Job Search: They search while you swot

• Page 4

THE UNEMPLOYED STUDENT SPECTRE

News and Information regarding summer employment for students and trainees. *The Spectre* is published by the New Zealand University Students' Association.

Next Issue: Mid-October



Youth Rates

The lowdown on your dollars

In the government's eyes, if you are a 19 year old student, then earning \$117.00 a week (before tax) over the summer is enough to live on, and save enough to return to varsity!

Two awards which cover many students in either part time jobs, or a full time job over the summer are Cleaners and Labourers awards.

On what is known of government intention at this stage, youth rates of pay are to be imposed by removing award coverage from under 18 year old workers, and setting a wage minimum based on a percentage of the minimum "adult" wage. This minimum "adult" wage would be \$130.

The hourly rate for all Cleaners is \$5.05, regardless of age. Under the government proposals, you as a student could suffer a drop of income, over the thirteen weeks of the summer of between \$1081 and \$1440.

If you had a job under the Labourers award, which has a current minimum pay of \$191.45 a week, regardless of age, the equivalent loss over the thirteen week summer would be:

Age	Total Loss
17	\$1,305.84
18	\$1,136.85
19	\$ 967.85

Can you afford this?

The proposed scale of youth rates			
Scale	% of Minimum "Adult" Wage	Rate (week)	Rate (hour)
15 yrs	50%	\$ 65.00	\$1.63
16 yrs	60%	\$ 78.00	\$1.95
17 yrs	70%	\$ 91.00	\$2.28
18 yrs	80%	\$104.00	\$2.60
19 yrs	90%	\$117.00	\$2.93
20 yrs	100%	\$130.00	\$3.25

The effect of youth rates: a cleaner's case			
Age	Cut in income (hour)	Cut (per week)	Total loss of Income
17	\$2.77	\$110.80	\$1,440.40
18	\$2.45	\$ 98.00	\$1,274.00
19	\$2.08	\$ 83.20	\$1,081.60

Govt arguments fail - Legal force prevails

Labourers

Since 1980 the Government has put the hard word on the Labourers' Union to accept Youth Rates for Council temporary work schemes.

Charlie Clayton heads the New Zealand Labourers' Union. In this interview he talks about his union's 3 year struggle against Youth Rates and the effects it will have on his members, including many students.

Can you tell me about the Government's attempts to persuade the Labourers Union to accept Youth Rates?

In 1980 Bolger contacted the

Labourers' Union. He by-passed the Federation of Labour and came straight to us. His main aim was to introduce Youth Rates for the local body temporary work schemes. The argument was that if young people were being paid adult rates on these schemes there would be no incentive for them to seek permanent work. We had three meetings with Bolger in 1980-81, and throughout that period stuck to the principle of a rate for the job. In 1981 Bolger threatened he'd take steps to force it through so at that point we handed it over to the FOL, who met with Bolger at least three times until 1982. The FOL requested Bolger to put the proposals in writing which he did on 22 December. But instead of providing an argument for Youth Rates, all he did was provide a statistical breakdown of which awards had Youth Rates and which didn't and tables outlining starting and finishing rates.

In April 1983, Bolger announced the Government's plans to impose youth rates in all awards to the Municipalities



Labourers Union Secretary Charlie Clayton: "... deliberate manipulation of the unemployed by Bolger."

Employers Union — whose local authority members employ many labourers.

Will Youth Rates produce additional jobs?

The best way I can answer this is to give you some figures. Currently there are 333 shops vacancies, but there are 6,570 registered unemployed stating their occupation as shoppies. This is a ratio of 1:20.

In the clerical sphere there are 128 registered job vacancies and 7,265 registered unemployed clerical workers. This is a ratio of 1:57. Both these awards have Youth Rates.

To be fair I should also give the ratio for an award that doesn't have Youth Rates. Looking at the Builders/Labourers award, there are 22 job vacancies and 822 registered unemployed. This is a ratio of 1:37.

The point is that Youth Rates will make no difference. The problem is not one of pay but of a job shortage. How Youth Rates manufacture out of thin air?

How will Youth Rates affect union?

I cannot see anyone being employed on Youth Rates permanent staff but it will employ temporary workers on PE WSD (Work Skills Development).

Students did many labouring last summer, particularly labouring jobs. How will Youth Rates affect these students?

Students have been employed for many years in labouring because they have been prepared to breach awards and accept wages. Youth Rates will have effect of legalising this exploitation.

When I worked on a building site in Hamilton a few years ago I was working alongside students who were being severely underpaid. They were not prepared to stick up for themselves but after one month of being there I got \$8,000 out of the employers' wages.

Most work done by labourers unskilled — what justification

Existing Youth Rates have not helped jobless

Clerical Workers

One of the Government's stated reasons for introducing Youth Rates is that it



Clerical Workers Organizer Martha Coleman: "Most young

will help to reduce youth unemployment.

The Clerical Workers Award is one award that currently has Youth Rates up to the age of 21. 85% of clerical workers are women and they have been hard-hit by redundancies in recent times.

In this interview, Martha Coleman, an organiser for the Wellington Clerical Workers Union talks about the operation of Youth Rates among clerical workers and the impact of the Government's whole industrial package on the Clerical Union.

Why does the Clerical Workers award have youth rates?

It is a historical thing, where

the employers justified youth rates because clerical work is a skilled job. Young people came into the job and were taught specific skills.

Nowadays, however, young people are coming into the job with high qualifications — most clerical jobs require the person to have University Entrance and many young clerical workers have done courses at Technical Institutes which give them the skills they need for the job and yet they are still paid youth rates. To illustrate what youth rates in our award means — an 18 year old gets \$113.58 gross a week, a 21 year old gets \$216.96.

How have youth rates in the clerical industry affected unemployment levels of young people?

Since we have always had youth rates it is a bit difficult to judge; however:

(a) we have phone calls all the

- pre-employment courses who cannot get jobs;
- (b) the regional breakdown of unemployment statistics show that the overwhelming majority of young unemployed women are seeking jobs as clerical workers or shop assistants. The awards for both these groups currently have youth rates.

If, as the Minister of Labour claims, youth rates will solve youth unemployment why do we have such high numbers of unemployed clerical workers and shop assistants?

I understand that the Clerical Workers Union is opposed to youth rates — why do you allow them to remain in your award?

Yes, the Clerical Workers Union is opposed to youth rates. If we could get rid of the youth rates in our award tomorrow we would but we have not got the strength to do so. In the last 2

improvements in the area of youth rates was a major aim of the union but was relatively unsuccessful.

Can you describe the situation that youth rates creates in workplace.

An example from Palmerston North, which is typical, is the sole clerical worker in a firm is taking total responsibility for the running of that office. She is only paid \$125.00 a week. If the employer is coming in her ability to do the job isn't she paid for all this responsibility? A couple of weeks ago a worker rang me up — she had done a Polytech pre-employment course in clerical work and gone on a two day unpaid

The boss had said to her she was the best person for the job, but because in 4 months she would be turning 21 and have had to get the adult

PO.
PI
At War
until th
had con
the pea
dealing
In the
the S
during th
gain any
'that day
political
political
the name
Radio N.
taking th
been inte
went eve
such thin
belief tha
a right t
causing a
counterec
power of
where a l
committe
police me
WILL occ
The pol
first and
okay bec
wrongful
to achiev
favour th
whole exe
This la
problem v
the peace
is involve
have to re
charge th
means if,
that is, t
easily acc
of account
there to j
done, wor
detention
P
Fo
T
The u
under fire ye
arrested Waita
Our leg
that we a
for breach
it's head
otherwise
In practi
short but
have stret
to detain
passed. A
useful be
because t
just too
number of
arrest as
at Waitan
Arrest f
with the

POLICE POWER AND PROCEDURE PEACEFUL MEANS

At Waitangi this year 90 people were detained by the police for over four hours until the ceremonies were completed. They were imprisoned not for any crime they had committed, but because their protest activities MAY (!) have led to a breach of the peace. The police look on this power as a useful preventative measure when dealing with political protests.

In the newspaper reports of Waitangi this year the Star said 'the slightest hint of any protest during the ceremony was quashed before it could gain any momentum'. Jane Kelsey commented, 'that day the death knell tolled for the right to political dissent in this country. Religious and political freedom had in one day been removed, in the name of law and order', (Sunday Supplement, Radio N.Z.). Jim McLay rushed into radio to reply taking the view that the Waitangi protesters had been intent on 'unlawful actions' Paul Temm Q.C. went even further and stated, 'There is really no such thing as a right to protest, that is a common belief that is just not so.' In his view the police had a right to prevent that behaviour (protest) from causing a breach of the peace. Dr Rodney Harrison countered (quite correctly I believe) that 'The power of arrest exists, in this context, ONLY where a breach of the peace has been or is being committed. There is NO power of arrest where the police merely BELIEVE that a breach of the peace WILL occur.'

The police quite understandably prefer to pounce first and ask the questions later. They say this is okay because you could always sue the police for wrongful arrest. Private prosecutions are difficult to achieve and the courts are more inclined to favour the police view in any case making the whole exercise a bit of a lottery.

This lack of judicial review pinpoints the real problem with breach of the peace arrests. Breach of the peace is not a criminal offence unless property is involved (S.91 Crimes Act 1961) and so the police have to release the people arrested unless they can charge them with some specified offence. This means if, for example, the police make a mistake; that is, they arrest the wrong people there is no easily accessible method of legal redress. This lack of accountability to the courts; who are after all there to protect our legal rights and see justice done, worries many people and is seen by some as detention without trial.



Our legal system operates on the assumption that we are 'innocent until proven guilty'. Arrest for breach of the peace stands that assumption on its head since one is detained unless proved otherwise, that is 'guilty until proved innocent'.

In practice, detention for breach is usually very short but as illustrated by Waitangi '83 the police have stretched their alleged powers to allow them to detain people until the best protest time has passed. As a police tactic arrest for breach is very useful because it saves a lot of paperwork and because the operation isn't assessed in court it's just too bad if they overstep their powers. A number of people are suing the police for wrongful arrest as a result of the police 'preemptive strike' at Waitangi this year.

Arrest for breach is now operated in conjunction with the concept of 'controlled areas' which was

developed during the Springbok Tour protests. Effectively the police allocate a space for protest activities near to the subject area but far enough away to prevent any breaches of the peace by ordinary citizens in retaliation. If anyone steps over the boundary line as marked by the police and noted to the protesters, then they can be charged with obstruction of a police constable in the execution of his duty or disorderly behaviour etc.

According to Police Minister Ben Couch, this power is derived from section 342 and 342A of the Local Government Act 1974 which allow the police to close roads if they have 'reasonable cause to believe that public disorder exists or is imminent...' Police policy follows the guidelines laid down in the Police v. Newnham (1978) 1 NZLR 844,848 by Mahon J. which held that the power of a police officer to arrest a person who is NOT engaged in any conduct UNLAWFUL per se exists,

- a) to prevent breach of peace
- b) to safeguard life or property
- c) where a constable is obstructed in the execution of his or her duty.

In relation to protest activity this means it is very easy for the government of the day to silence political dissent since the government has to uphold law and order. It could be argued that the government caused a massive breach of the peace by allowing the 1981 Springbok Tour to go ahead but how do you arrest a government?

LEGAL RIGHTS IF DETAINED FOR BREACH OF PEACE

Since arrest for breach of the peace is really only a holding facility for the police and not a chargeable offence it is important to note:

1. There is NO obligation to be photographed or fingerprinted until you have been FORMALLY charged with an offence. You have the right to refuse a police request for a photo or fingerprinting. If the police ask, you should first determine whether you have been formally charged as once you have they have the authority to proceed under Section 57 of the Police Act 1957.

2. You cannot be denied access to a solicitor. You cannot be held in custody for interrogation unless specifically charged for an offence.

3. If you feel you have been detained for an unreasonable period of time, ask your solicitor about a civil action for unlawful imprisonment.

For further information you are directed to the report entitled PEACEFUL PROTEST AND ARREST FOR BREACH OF THE PEACE which was prepared by the Public Issues Committee of the Auckland District Law Society. Copies are obtainable from them on payment of xerox charges (7 pages). Their office is located at 58 Shortland St., Ph 31-036. They are at pains to point out that the paper does not represent the views of the Society or lawyers at large.

The Public Issues Committee recommends (in respect of peaceful protest) that, 'The correct way for the police to proceed is to direct to protesters to leave or desist from the particular course of action giving cause for concern as the case may be, and, if they fail to comply with the direction, to make arrests for the offence of obstruction of a police constable in the execution of his duty. There is therefore no power to arrest peaceful protesters purely on the grounds that the police anticipate a breach of the peace will occur. Nor in our view should there be. The exercise by the police of a right of arrest in such circumstances we see as being potentially destructive of this country's long established right of peaceful protest'.



'We believe that the law ought to be changed so as to repeal the power of arrest for breach of the peace alone, and to limit the power of arrest to the commission of specific offences. If Parliament is not prepared to change the law in this way, then we consider that there is an urgent need for clearer legal guidelines defining what is meant by a breach of the peace, and clarifying the legal position once an arrest has been carried out, so as to ensure that the rights of arrested persons are safeguarded.'

S.E. Thomas in her LLB. (Hons.) dissertation on 'The concept of breach of the peace', 1982 recommends the adoption of an entrenched constitution in N.Z. especially the rights contained in the U.S. First Amendment protecting freedom of speech.

She also advocates that the Court adopt the objective test of police discretion laid down in *Terminiello v City of Chicago* 93 L Ed 1131 (1948).

'The Supreme Court of the U.S. found that the construction of the ordinance was unconstitutional as it permitted a conviction for speech stirring people to anger, inviting public dispute or bringing about a condition of unrest. The Court considered that the constitutional right to freedom of speech, although it is not absolute, is protected against censorship or punishment unless shown as likely to produce a clear and present danger of a serious substantive evil that rises far above public inconvenience, annoyance or unrest'.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Write to your M.P. suggesting a private members bill to incorporate the U.S. First Amendment in our law which would give a constitutional safeguard to police abuse of their powers. I believe we should go further and establish the Republic of Aotearoa based not on meaningless government rhetoric or historical relics but recognition of real democracy! What we really need is for the Treaty of Waitangi to be completely rewritten by the peoples of New Zealand. We need to leap from the colonial excesses of the British Empire into the 20th Century and fully recognise the significance of Maori culture and build a future together that is not based on the oppression of one race at the expense of another.

James Baldwin writing in 'The Fire Next Time' (1963) a letter to his nephew on the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Emancipation had this to say. He was talking about the white Americans, 'They are, in effect, still trapped in a history which they do not understand; and until they understand it, they cannot be released from it. They have had to believe for many years, and for innumerable reasons, that black men are inferior to white men. Many of them, indeed, know better, but, as you will discover, people find it very difficult to act on what they know. To act is to be committed, and to be committed is to be in danger. In this case, the danger, in the minds of most white Americans', (or white New Zealanders) 'is the loss of their identity'.

He urged us to cease fleeing from reality and begin to change it. Change is based on dialogue which takes two.

Now do you understand?

— Jason Kemp

Legal Lift-Out

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: The Mangere Legal Resources project have compiled a manual with this goal in mind. The group aimed to take the law out of the hands of 'experts' like, lawyers, judges, police and social workers and get it into the community and onto the street.

The final product of a group of eight PEP workers in consultation with detached youth workers, took a number of forms: the manual, as well as cartoon leaflets, T-shirts with advice on how to deal with police, and role plays on courts and police on video. Information covers legal rights, complaints against the police, what to do/expect in court, as well as specifics on searching, legal aid and many other topics.

The group hopes people will use the manual, copy it, put the posters up, bring the law into the hands of the people. 'Some people will see what we have written as being anti-police. This manual is not anti-police. It's pro-people.'

Here are some excerpts from the manual...

Arrest

Do I have to go with the police in their car or to the station if they haven't arrested me?

NO. If you're over 16 the only time they can make you go anywhere with them is when you're under arrest. But if you're 16 or under you should look at the special part I.C.Y.P. of this manual that looks at Children and Young People.

How do I know if I'm under arrest?

They have to do 2 things - tell you that you're under arrest, and put their hands on you. Just words, or just touching you isn't enough.

If you clearly see you're under arrest and agree to go, then they don't need to do that, but you must have agreed.

That's not always going to be easy - how can I make sure I really am under arrest before I go?

Ask them. They must tell you. Also ask what you're being arrested for. Try to think clearly and remember what they say. (But if they don't tell you it won't mean that the Judge will say that your arrest was illegal!)

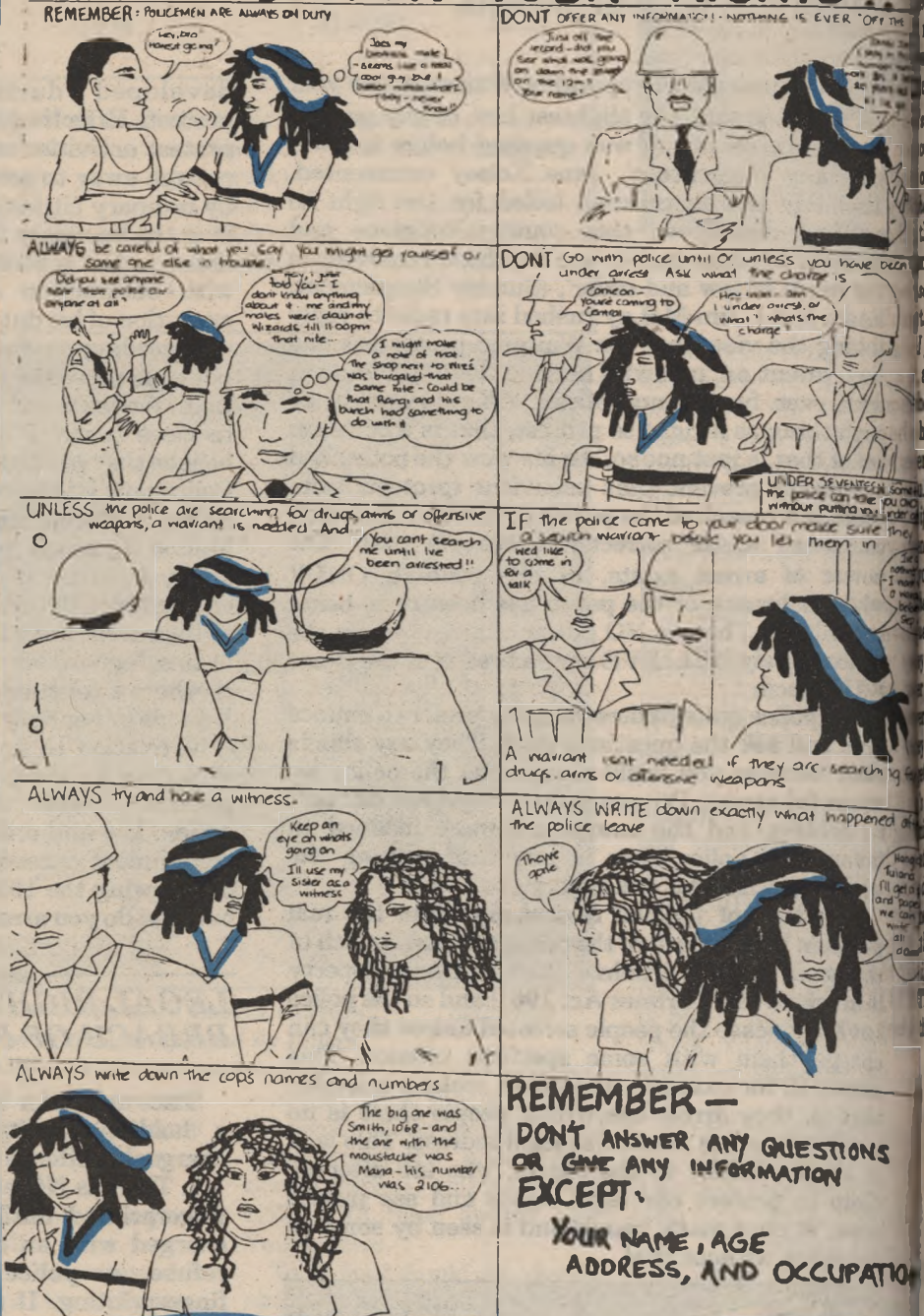
Do they have to tell me what I'm being arrested for?

Yes, but they often only do that when you ask them. They must tell you in general words what the arrest is for, unless it's impossible or really obvious.

WHEN THE POLICE COME TO YOUR DOOR...



STAND UP FOR YOUR RIGHTS!!



Questioning

POLICE QUESTIONING AND STATEMENTS

MOST IMPORTANT - YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ANSWER ANYTHING THE POLICE ASK YOU, EXCEPT YOUR NAME, AGE, ADDRESS AND OCCUPATION.

Do I have to answer any questions the police ask me if I'm not under arrest?

NO. In most cases, you can refuse to tell the police anything at all. But there are some times when you have to give them some basic things so it is best to play it safe, and give them your NAME, AGE, ADDRESS AND OCCUPATION.

What if they say I have to tell them more than that?

They're wrong, and they're probably trying to bluff you. It's up to you whether you want to tell them more, if they hassle you. BUT YOU DON'T HAVE TO.

What if they're an off-duty police officer?

Police are NEVER off-duty. Anything you say to them at any time can be used against you. Even friendly chats.

If my mate's being arrested, can I say not to tell the police anything?

If you say it like that you're likely to get arrested for 'obstructing the police'. If you just say, 'remember you don't have to say anything', and it's clear that you're doing it to help your mate and not to get in the way of the police, you'll probably be okay. If your mate asks, then you can tell them the same thing.

WHEN CAN THE POLICE QUESTION

Can the police stop me just to question me?

They can stop and ask you questions, but you don't have to stay and talk to them or answer them if you don't want to, as long as you're not under arrest. They can stop you to search you in some cases though (see part I.S. of this book).

How do I know if I'm under arrest?

They have to tell you if you are. If they say you aren't, then you aren't.

Can they make me go to the police station, or get in their car, just to ask me questions?

Not unless you agree to. If you don't want to, say no. If you decide you want to answer any more questions, you can say you want to go and they have to let you, as long as they haven't arrested you.

When is it likely to happen when I'm questioned?

If you're at the police station you'll probably be taken into a room with a police officer who will ask you questions.

Do I have to tell them I don't have to say anything?

They are more likely to tell you that you have to answer their questions - remember that you don't.

What sort of questions will they ask me?

Anything they want to know.

Do I have the right to insist on having a lawyer there?

Yes, and you should demand a phone call to ring one. If you don't know one, they should have a list of lawyers there who you could ring, but they mightn't be happy to come down in the middle of the night.

Otherwise you could ring a mate and try to get them to get hold of a lawyer for you. It could cost you more, so you should check that out.

What if I can't get a lawyer?

You could use your phone call to ring a mate, and ask for them to be there during questioning.

Are the police likely to let the lawyer, or a mate, in until they've asked me questions?

They will usually want to get answers from you and try to get some before a lawyer gets there. You should just keep on saying that you don't want to answer any questions until the lawyer gets there.

Are they very unlikely to let a friend in with you, and probably won't even let you use the phone until you've been questioned.

How likely is it to question me?

It might just be one police officer, or could be more than one, taking turns or at the same time.

What does playing 'nice guy, bad guy' mean?

It means that one police officer is nice to you, and the other is nasty, so you play the first one's okay, and answer that one's questions.

What if they say it's 'off the record'?

Nothing is ever off the record. Anything at all you say, even if they say it's 'off the record', can be used against you.



Right to Protest

Do I have a 'right to protest'?

There is no such thing as a 'right to protest'. In Aotearoa we have no constitution or anything which gives us any real rights at all! All we do have is a 'freedom' to make our views known as long as we keep within the limits of the law.

How much scope does the law give for protests?

The criminal law covers a very wide area. But the police right to arrest you goes beyond those laws. They can also arrest you for a 'breach of the peace'. There are no clear definitions of most of the offences you'll be picked up for at a demonstration, or of 'breach of the peace'. You cannot be sure, therefore, if what you are doing is within the law or not.

At the most basic level the only thing you can safely do is to make your views known peacefully in a way which doesn't interfere with other people going about their own lives. But there is no guarantee that you'll even be allowed to go this far!

Do the police have to consider my right to protest before they get involved?

The police see their job as enforcing the law and 'keeping the peace'. They are usually at demonstrations to keep control of them and limit the amount of interference they cause for other people. They are not concerned with making your protest effective! In reality, the police at a demonstration are 'the other side', and they are likely to see themselves as that.

What sort of things could I be arrested for if I protest?

You could be arrested for things like:

- breach of the peace
- disorderly or offensive behaviour
- insulting or offensive language
- obstructing police
- obstructing footpaths
- wilful damage
- assault and assault on police
- incitement
- unlawful assembly, riot, riotous destruction
- damaging the N.Z. flag
- trespass
- breaching local by-laws or regulations

What are special risks of being in a protest?

Anyone in a protest is at risk, because you never know what the police have decided to do. But some people are at more risk than others.

- If you use a loudhailer, watch what you say. You could be arrested for insulting or offensive language and they could take the loudhailer as 'evidence'. You won't get it back until the court case. It isn't clear yet if they can do that if you're arrested for breach of the peace. Make sure you get a receipt for it.

- If you're a marshal you could be charged with incitement. If anything happens you are likely to be one of the first charged.

- If you are known to the police you are likely to be 'marked' pretty early. Get a mate to keep an eye on you.

- If you're holding a picket, you aren't allowed to stop people going past. If you do you could be up for assault.

- If you have posters or leaflets which are 'offensive' they could be taken off you. Make sure you get a receipt for them.

GOING TO A DEMO

BEFORE YOU GO ON A DEMONSTRATION, DECIDE...

WHY AM I GOING? AM I PREPARED TO GET ARRESTED, OR SHALL I BACK OFF IF THINGS GET HEAVY?

ALWAYS WATCH WHAT THE POLICE ARE DOING - ON DEMOS, THE POLICE ARE NOT YOUR FRIENDS - WATCH OUT FOR PLAINCLOTHES DETECTIVES TOO

GO TO DEMOS WITH A FRIEND + LOOK OUT FOR EACH OTHER + MEET UP LATER IF YOU THINK YOU ARE MARKED BY THE POLICE, TELL SOMEONE ELSE TO KEEP AN EYE ON YOU

IF THERE ARE PEOPLE IN CHARGE, DO WHAT THEY TELL YOU - YOU'RE SAFER TOGETHER THAN BY YOURSELF

THINK BEFORE YOU GO - DON'T DRINK OR GET HIGH - THE POLICE OR OTHERS MIGHT GET DRUNK OR HIGH - REMEMBER YOU'RE THERE FOR A PURPOSE

REMEMBER BEFORE YOU GO - IF YOU HAVE ANY WARRANTS OR ANY UNPAID FINES, REMEMBER THEY CAN HOLD YOU UNTIL COURT THE NEXT DAY

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Remember they can hold you until court the next day

Search

Who is allowed to search me, my car or my house?

The police have the widest search powers. But other Government officials like immigration or health department people can demand to get into your house.

When can the police search my house, car or me?

That depends on whether the police have got a 'search warrant' or it's one of those cases where they don't need one.

SEARCH WARRANTS

What's a search warrant?

It gives the police the right to search your house or building.

How do they get a warrant?

The police have to ask a Judge, J.P. or court registrar to give them a warrant.

When will they get one?

They have to show that there are good reasons to think that something illegal will be found at a certain place. It isn't enough for them just to ask for one.

What does it have to say?

It has to name the place which is to be searched, what is being looked for, and what the crime is that it relates to. These all have to be set out in detail, not just in general words.

Can I refuse to let them in unless they show me a warrant?

Yes, unless it's one of those cases we talk about below, which cover when they can search without a warrant. They have to carry it with them. You should ask to see the warrant, and read it carefully! Look to see that it does cover your place, and what it says it's looking for. Take the names or numbers of the police.

What if I don't let them in?

Then they can use enough force for them to get in, but no more. You could also end up being arrested for 'obstruction'.

What if there's no-one home, can they break in?

They can use reasonable force to carry out their warrant. You don't have to be at home.

Can they come any time they like?

Yes, there's no limit on what time of day or night they carry the search out. Often they'll come when they think you'll be home and not expecting them. They are allowed to carry out a warrant on a Sunday.

How long does the warrant last for and can they only use it once?

Usually only for one month after it has been made out. They can only use it once.

What can they do when they search?

They can search the house and anything in it, and usually the section as well.

Can they search people in it?

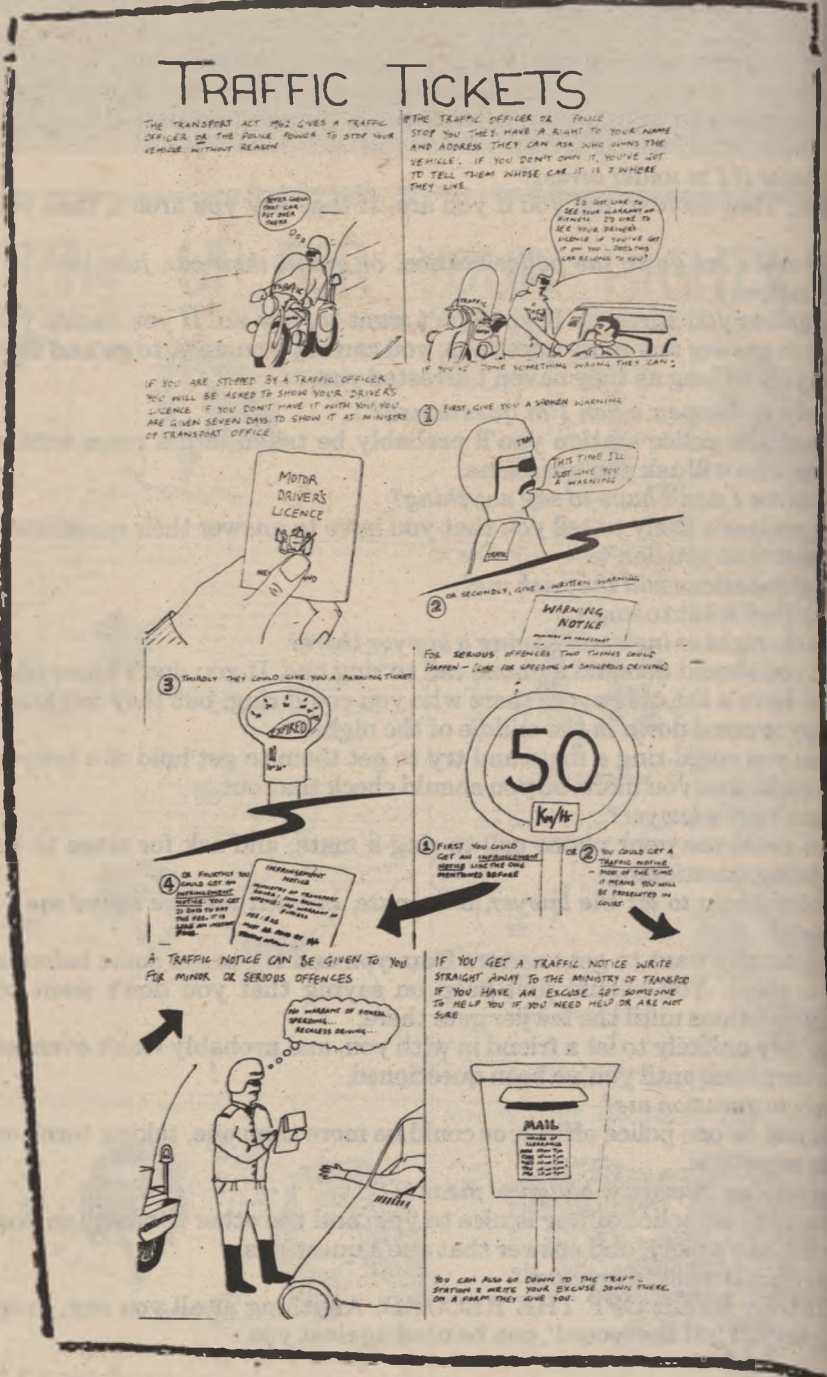
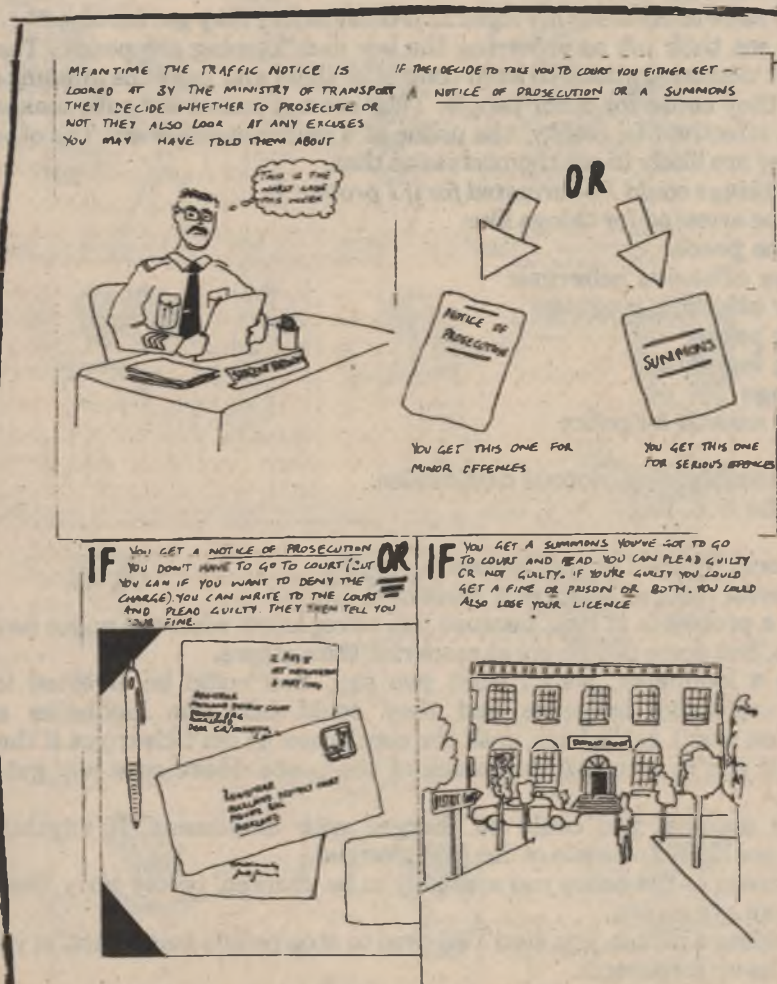
No, the warrant doesn't cover that. But that doesn't mean they won't. If they try to, you should object. Remember who it was that did it.

What are they allowed to take?

They are only meant to take the things set out in the warrant, and maybe things very closely linked to them. But they will often take anything that they think has been gained illegally or could be evidence of any crime, not just the one set out in the warrant.

Can they use those other things in a court case against me, even if they took them illegally?

Yes. Our law says it's up to the Judge to decide if things can be used as evidence even if they were got illegally by the police.



SEARCHES WITHOUT A WARRANT

When are the police allowed to search without a warrant?

There are only very few times when the police are, in theory allowed search without a warrant:

1. For arms
2. For drugs
3. For offensive weapons
4. For disabling substances
5. For stolen goods on wharves, rail yard, depot, or harbour
6. Going through customs with things you haven't declared.
7. For alcohol at an unlicensed dance.
8. Where it's absolutely necessary for a child's or young person's safety.

DRUGS

When can they search for drugs in public?

Where they have 'reasonable grounds' to think that you've got a drug covered by the Misuse of Drugs Acts, and they think a crime's been committed under that Act.

SEARCHES AFTER ARREST

If the police arrest me on the street, can they search me?

It's usual when the police have arrested someone that they search them, probably not until you get to the police station.

Can they search any bag or anything else I'm carrying?

If you've got it with you then, they are likely to. If you have it with you when you get to the police station, they will write it down on your 'property sheet' and will probably look inside it then.

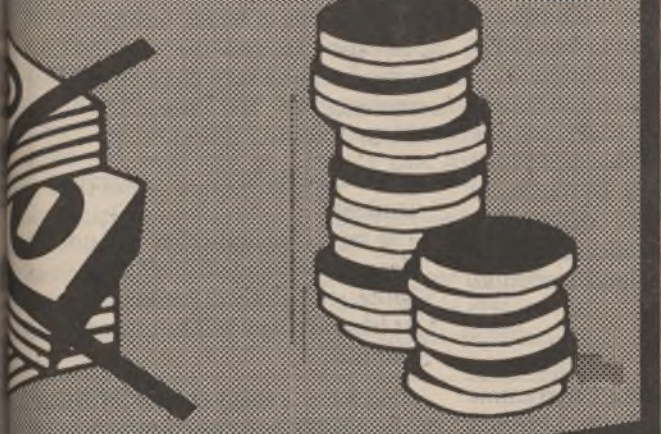
Can they search my house or car just because I've been arrested?

No. They can search your house if you were arrested there. In theory, they are only meant to search for things which are connected to your crime, but they are likely to do a wider search. If you weren't arrested at home they have to get a warrant to search your place, unless it falls inside one of the grounds talked about here where they don't need a warrant.

What sort of search can they do at the police station?

They've got the right to search you at the police station or in their car. They will usually just frisk you, after asking you to empty your pockets. They will write down all your property on a 'property sheet' which you should check. You'll have to sign it before you leave the police station to say that you got everything back.

Rates



a skill differential? whatsoever. The rate for has to apply in an area. Legislating Youth Government interference due process of awards We're living in a ship, you know. Because have failed to persuade the negotiating table, government has decreed. will have Youth Rates''.

lack of skills involved already to downgrade

local body award the is \$191.45 plus an allowance. A swimming student will earn \$199, and up to \$277 for skilled required training.

argument is that the rate is the unskilled rate. not be slashed further position of Youth Rates.

the unemployed are bet- and 24 years old. Won't rates have the effect of this high youth ment figure?

of the unemployed are but this is due to a manipulation of the ed by Bolger. In 1981 he Department of Labour not to refer under 18-year

s safety.

the union to see if they now her to be paid less award.

we had several cases of being sacked when they adult rate and adults be- to employ juniors.

members feel strongly inequity of youth rates ally older workers are

portive of younger right to equal pay. It generally create an- between workers be-

they realise that other are not responsible for ent of youth rates. Most workers are pissed off that they get less money the same job.

the issue of youth rates the government's in- abolish compulsory

rates and the abolition ory unionism are both

olds to any subsidised scheme without Youth Rates. In March 1981, in response to a statement by Porirua City Councillors that the Labour Department's youth employment policy was disgraceful and disgusting, Bolger said that the councillors "should go to the root of the problem, that is, to the lack of a youth rate in the awards under which these people would be employed." Refusal to allow under 18 year olds to work on temporary schemes was a clear tactic in order to make an emotive case for Youth Rates.

If Youth Rates are introduced, it will do nothing more than shift the groupings of unemployed.

How can Youth Rates be fought? The Labourers Union has asked the Labour Party to with-hold pairs during any debate on Youth Rates, but it will end up being an industrial matter. So far we have taken a vote of 5,000 of our members and the votes have been 99% in favour of refusing to work alongside young people on Youth Rates.

In addition to this, our members are being encouraged to take part in the Day of Youth Action, September 23.

economic situation to force down wages. The government wants the market philosophy to apply to wages which means when there is an "oversupply" of labour the rate paid will fall. Under the present situation of compulsory unionism they are less able to do this.

What impact do you think that voluntary unionism will have on the Clerical Workers Union .

The average number of workers in our workplace is 2, workers therefore work closely with the boss. Our workers don't tend to work in economically strategic industries, our membership is 85% women, and clerical workers are the hardest hit of any group with regard to redundancy. For these reasons clerical workers will be subject to direct or indirect pressure not to belong to the union.

Day of Youth September 23—Campaign Activities

Sign, Write, Rally, Fight STOP THIS BILL!

Around the country the Youth Rates campaign culminates this week with activities in most centres.

In Auckland, Hamilton and Wellington, coalitions of concerned groups have been formed to fight the legislation and include student associations, youth groups, trade unions and church groups.

Students along with local trades councils, have played a leading role in the establishment of these coalitions.

In Palmerston North, the students association has been working closely with the Unemployed Rights Centre.

The legislation is expected to be introduced to the House some

time this month, after which it will be considered by a select committee. Now is the crucial time to fight Youth Rates — before it is forced on us by law.

Some sections of the work-force will be holding stoppages on September 23. Students may not have the same industrial muscle but we can certainly make our presence felt at organised protests.

There are a number of things that you can do as an individual:—

- ☐ Sign the National Youth Council petition on your campus;
- ☐ Write to your local MP expressing opposition to Youth Rates;
- ☐ Talk to your family, classmates and other young people about the effect of Youth Rates;
- ☐ Contact those active in the Youth Rates Campaign on your campus;
- ☐ Participate in the organised activities on Friday September 23: —

AUCKLAND

- student picket outside McDonalds (exploiters of youth) lunch-time then joining workers and unemployed for a joint picket outside the National Party Headquarters.

WAIKATO

- Picket — assemble Garden Place 12 noon.
Also on Tuesday 20 September — forum on campus. 12 noon.

MASSEY

- Rally against Youth Rates 7.30pm Lions Den. Speakers, food and music.

VICTORIA

- 12 noon — Forum with Bob Jones in cafe. Followed by band until 3.30.
Rally Parliament 4pm — speakers, music, presentation of petition.



Pay parity swept aside

Cleaners

School students cleaning schools are one group of young workers who stand to take massive pay-cuts if youth rates are introduced.

Spectre spoke to a self-supporting 18 year old school cleaner, James Bowater, to find out how he viewed the prospect of youth rates.

What does your job entail?

I'm a polisher at Rongotai College, where I'm in the seventh form. I work in a team with three other guys. Two of us do upstairs, and two downstairs. We strip the floors, wax them, then put on a sealer. We work two hours a day from 3.30-5.30, five days a week.

How much do you earn for this?

This is my fourth year of service and I earn \$5.15 gross an hour. This works out at \$80 in the hand a fortnight, after tax and paying union fees.

What are your costs?

School cleaner James Bowater:

Basically I think it's a big rip-off."



old sister who is a night cleaner, and a friend who is still at school. I have to pay \$30 rent a fortnight but sometimes pay more in advance to cover myself for holiday periods when I'm not earning. I pay \$20 a week for food, which leaves \$5.00 left each week for phone and power bills etc. It's quite difficult but my parents help out a bit with veges (my father works at a Market Garden) and the odd groceries.

What effect will Youth Rates have on your flat?

My sister and flat-mate will both take big pay-cuts and the income for the flat will drop by 20-30%. This will mean that I may have to go back home, get another flat-mate, or move into

Do you think you can do as good a cleaning job as a 25 year old?

Easily. I've been doing the job now for 3½-4 years. I've done every job that's possible in school-cleaning except supervision. I'm also the job delegate and that involves a lot of work.

What do you and your friends think of Youth Rates?

I'm totally against them. Even if I'm not affected, I can see that it will have a bad effect on a lot of my friends. For those who are supporting themselves or someone else it will be really bad. The exploitation that you read about in the papers will increase. Basically I think it's a big rip-off. All my work-mates are against it because they are directly affected but a lot of older workers I know can see how unfair it is and don't like it.

What are you going to do to oppose Youth Rates?

I'm boycotting my mock bursary/scholarship exams on 23 September and coming on the rally. This means I might not get a good report or I may even fail my exams at the end. But I think the issue is important enough to miss exams. If they do bring in Youth Rates, I'm going to kick up the biggest fuss I ever have.

Monster Raffle: 10,000 Prizes Offered

When the Government abolished the Student Community Service Programme in June 1982, NZUSA predicted that 9,500 students would be unemployed in the 1982/83 summer.

Labour Minister Jim Bolger completely rejected these predictions and said that there would be no unemployment problem for students.

By January it had become clear that NZUSA's worst fears had indeed eventuated. In order to quantify and describe the disaster, NZUSA mounted a survey at the time of enrolment to find out how much people had worked, earned and saved. The results, set out below, give no cause for optimism among student job-

seekers this summer.

Summary of Survey Findings: Quantifying a disaster.

At the end of the academic year, 20% of students/teacher trainees had been in debt, 20% 'broke' (no money for the next rent/bill). The median debt was at least \$422. Of 21-25 year old women 40% were in debt. For 21-25 year old men it was 58%.

Women were able to earn much less than men. The median female earning was \$625. The male median was \$1,091.

Students/trainees were able to save considerably less in the 82/83 summer than in the 81/82 summer. Median savings were \$688 last summer compared with \$781 in the previous summer. Taking

12.5% inflation into account, this meant a reduction in real savings of 21.8%.

Women, teacher trainees, technical institute students, and those aged 17 and younger or 22 or older were able to save least. For example, men could save \$693 compared with \$434 for women.

An average of 10,140 students/trainees was unemployed each week of the summer. In any one week, 21.7% of university students, 27.7% of technical institute students, 26.18% of teacher trainees, 30.6% of Maori students/trainees and 27.99% of Pacific Island students/trainees were unemployed.

This Summer?

When the government scrapped the Student Community Service Programme and "gave" us Job Search the idea was

that you would get a string of short-term/part-time jobs equivalent to a full summer's work. Nonsense. Our figures show that to earn and save enough you need full-time jobs all summer.

In the absence of any effort by Government to take steps to prevent the recurrence of last summer's disaster, NZUSA predicts that:—

- * Job Search will be swamped with students.
- * The larger job subsidies will not attract depression-minded employers
- * More students will be seeking work
- * At least as many will be unemployed this summer.

You have a good chance of being one of the 10,000 in the unemployment raffle.

Job Search

Searching while you're swotting



This year Student Job Search expects to find even more jobs than last year.

The student worker subsidy has been raised from \$50-a-week to \$75-a-week.

"This, we hope, will further encourage employers to take on students from the summer," the National Co-ordinator of Student Job Search, Heather Worth, said.

The Minister of Labour, Mr Jim Bolger, also announced recently that the additionality clause of the subsidy scheme would not apply to student workers. That is, employers who hired students last summer, will be eligible for a subsidy again this summer.

"We are putting out more publicity on the subsidy scheme this year," Ms Worth said. "Many employers last year did not realise they were eligible for the subsidy. I'm sure we can boost the number of jobs

on our books simply by publicising the fact that the subsidy is available, at an early stage.

Last summer Student Job Search centres throughout the country found 14,000 jobs for students. However, over half these jobs were only part-time or for less than four weeks.

Under-Employment

"The main problem last year was one of under-employment rather than unemployment," Ms Worth said. "Most students were able to find work, but this might have been a job for only one week — hardly enough work to amass enough savings for a year of study. By promoting the student worker subsidy we hope to up the number of long-term jobs."

Another problem last summer was discrimination against women students. Women students tended to be the ones who didn't get jobs. When they did get jobs, these tended to be more lowly paid ones. Overall, women students earned only 60% of what men students earned over the

summer holidays.

"This year we intend to be even firmer in our affirmative action stance," Ms Worth said. "We will be actively pushing women forward for jobs normally done by men. In many cases last year employers expected men and ended up with women, but were very happy with the arrangement. Once women get the jobs, employers are generally pleased with their performance. The main problem is to get over the initial barrier of employers insisting on being sent men students only."

Last summer, especially in farming areas, some jobs weren't filled because farmers insisted on having skilled, male workers. Such workers weren't always available. Meanwhile, many unskilled women students, who would have been more than happy to take the jobs, remained unemployed.

Student Job Search intends to promote the fact that many farm jobs do not require special skills or experience and that women are as capable as men of doing agricultural work.

Enrol Early

In June 1982, the Government dismantled the Student Community Service Programme which offered public sector employers a 100% subsidy on student workers. Student Job Search was set up to replace the Student Community Service Programme. It is administered by the New Zealand Technical Institutes Students' Association (NZTISA), the Teacher Trainees Association of New Zealand (TTANZ) and the New Zealand University Students' Association (NZUSA).

There are 15 major Student Job Search centres and many sub-branches around the country from Whangarei to Invercargill. Any tertiary student or intending student can enrol at their local centre and be eligible for any jobs that come up including summer jobs for the May and August holidays and part-time work.

Enrol Early

"It's best to enrol as early as possible," Ms Worth said. "However, as well as enrolling at a Student Job Search centre, each student should pursue every other possible avenue of finding work. We will do our best to place every student."

Students should continue to actively seek work, by asking friends, ringing government departments or firms in the yellow pages, whatever they can think of. Some students have even set up their own businesses. If students want to do something on their own, we can help them to organise it."

So in order to have the best chance of finding a job this summer, students should look for work yourselves and enrol as early as you can at your local Student Job Search centres.

*Taranaki

Virginia Adams, c/o Students' Association Office, New Plymouth Polytech, New Plymouth. Ph 88-262.

*Manawatu

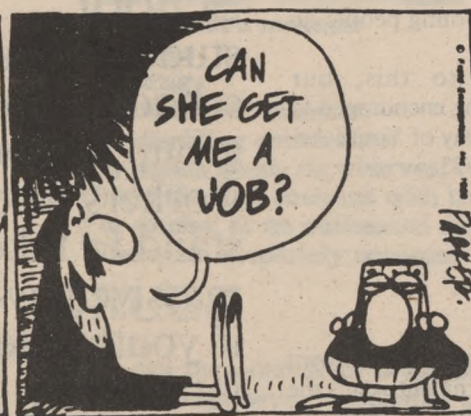
Joan Beale and Viv Kerr, Palmerston North Technical Institute, Princess Street, P.O. Box 781, Palmerston North. Ph 82-828 or 83-705.

*Lower Hutt/Wairarapa

George Spackman, Flanders Arcade, c/o Department of Labour, Private Bag, Lower Hutt. Ph 693-525.

*Wellington

Bob Rigg, 75 Fairlie Terrace, P.O. Box 28091, Wellington. Ph 759-222.



Where to enrol

*National Office

Heather Worth, 1st Floor, PPTA Building, 8 Herbert Street, P.O. Box 9712, Wellington. Ph 858-863 or 848-997.

*Whangarei

Margaret Keene, Robert Street, P.O. Box 1620, Whangarei. Ph 84-925.

*Auckland

Penny de Valk, Student Union Building, Auckland University, Private Bag, Auckland. Ph 30-377.

*Manakau

Pheroze Jagose, Friendship House, P.O. Box 76265, Manukau City, Auckland. Ph 278-2589 or 278-0587.

*Hamilton

Betha Weir, Student Union Building, University of Waikato, P.O. Box 4400, Hamilton East. Ph 62-889 ex 544.

*Rotorua

Ritz van Hall, Waiariki Community College, P.O. Box 2334, Rotorua. Ph 70-033.

*Tauranga

Cameron Cowan, Bay of Plenty Community College, P.O. Box 3011, Greerton, Tauranga. Ph 441-881.

*Hawkes Bay/East Cape

Brian Hart, Hawkes Bay Community College, Napier. Ph 445-497 or 448-710.

*Nelson/Marlborough/Buller

Ian Penhaligon, Hardy Street, P.O. Box 433, Nelson. Ph 88-831.

*Canterbury

Janet Borrette and Jill Shiel, University of Canterbury Students' Association, Ilam Road, Private Bag, Christchurch. Ph 482-608 or 489-210.

*Otago

Wendy Houliston and Barbara Payton, 75 Union Street, P.O. Box 1436, Dunedin. Ph 740-597.

*Invercargill

Rob Keen, 407 North Road, P.O. Box 1752, Invercargill. Ph 4244.

WE DO
McI

In early J...
announce...
taking steps...
lates and vo...
paper showe...
introduce yo...
1 years old...
\$65/week) fo...
This article...
conglomerate...
reputation on...
it is an excell...
working cond...
novels.

RIP OFFR...
McDonalds...
ears ago an...
over the last...
countries has...
the market pl...
is dogged Re...
In the U.S...
exploitation o...
consumer, th...
about the cor...
while union...
expressing pa...
industry.
McDonalds...
sub-minimum...
control. It is e...
labour. The ke...
and their alm...
menage worke...
McDonalds...
testimony fro...
stances wher...
lie detector...
the main q...
employees had

AN

TUESDA...
All day in...
(If wet in...
Anticale...
propose ta...
Wouldn...
about the...
one of the...
because th...
exam cont...
lecture, or...
have an ex...
Anticale...
vital infor...
below and...
you wish t...
some extra...
forms may...
(next to tl...
their plush...
top floor of...
Tell 1984

WE DO IT ALL TO YOU... McDonalds

In early July the Minister of Labour Mr Bolger announced that the Government would be taking steps to introduce legislation on Youth rates and voluntary unionism. In August, a leaked paper showed that the Government intended to introduce youth rates for workers between 15 and 18 years old, starting at 50% of the Adult wage (\$65/week) for 15 year olds.

This article looks at the multinational food chain conglomerate McDonalds and its international reputation on Youth rates and voluntary unionism. It is an excellent example of the possible effects on working conditions of the Government legislative moves.

WIPPOFF RONALD

McDonalds started in the United States over 25 years ago and has spread throughout the world over the last decade. Heavy advertising in all countries has ensured the success of McDonalds in the market place but the opposition seen in the US has dogged Ronald's every step.

In the U.S., opposition focuses around the exploitation of its workers, manipulation of the consumer, the loss of small businesses and its racist marketing practices. Youngsters complain about the company's iron control in its outlets while union leaders denounce McDonald's for depressing pay levels throughout the restaurant industry.

McDonalds is busy in Washington, fighting for minimum wages and against wage and price control. It is engaged in a struggle with organised labour. The key to its success is low cost labour and their almost exclusive reliance on part-time teenage workers.

McDonalds are notoriously anti-union. Testimony from employees in the USA revealed instances where employees were forced to submit lie detector tests, upon threats of dismissal. One of the main questions asked, related to whether employees had union sympathies. No freedom to

organise labour at McDonalds in the US!

McDonalds management has been trained to 'deal' with unions and monitor their activity. McDonalds have used 'rap' sessions as a sophisticated method to interrogate its workers. By using young workers McDonalds has maximised profits and minimised industrial trouble. For the exploited young are also inexperienced: they are poor organisers, uncertain about their rights, and ignorant of union regulations. Although Union leaders and young workers have tried to unionise some McDonald outlets they have yet to succeed.

McDonalds refused to pay full wages on the grounds that it would go broke. In fact it was so worried that in 1972 they donated a quarter of a million dollars to Richard Nixon's campaign fund. At the same time congress was debating a minimum wage for teenagers. Nixon vetoed the bill. Could corporate pressure happen in New Zealand?

OCKER RON

The situation in Australia has been similar. The liquor trades union in Australia have received complaints against McDonalds which include:

- dismissing workers when nearing 20 years of age in order not to avoid payment of adult rates;
- casual employees not being paid annual leave entitlements as required by the award;
- attempts to employ juniors under 'work experience' schemes for as little as \$3.00 for an 8-hour day;
- not being allowed to join a union. McDonalds work hard to programme its worker like production line hamburgers.

NEW ZEALANDS BIG MAC

In New Zealand the situation is presently better than in most other countries but if the government has its way it probably won't last.

Although McDonald questioned unionisation when it first penetrated this country in 1978, workers are fully unionised on full award pay rates. Problems relating to McDonalds are similar to those in the rest of the restaurant industry;

- predominance of casual workers with little job security.
- inconsistent hours worked.



McDonalds workers are covered by the NZ Tearoom and Restaurant Employees award which has a base rate of \$4.32. The award does have a junior rate, which is 80% of the adult rate, but it only applies to operations that are open 5 days/week between 8.30am and 6.30pm with only one late night a week till 9.30pm. This rate is only available from 3.30 till 6.30pm and on late night so it does not cover McDonalds. The Union is worried that Government legislation will open up a lot of young workers which include secondary and tertiary students to exploitation.

This Friday September 23rd at 1pm there will be a picket outside McDonalds. The aim is to highlight McDonalds exploitative practices overseas and get an assurance from its NZ management that they do not support nor will introduce youth rates. So join the fight against exploitive youth rates.

Further, if you work in a takeaway or Restaurant (thus covered by the above award), and have a complaint or question, contact the Hotel Workers Union on 774-359.

— Barry Weeber

ANTICALENDAR DAY!

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 20

All day in the Quad

(If wet in the Information Office next to the bookshop)

Anticalendar enables students to see how the papers they propose taking in 1984 were taught in 1983.

Wouldn't you have liked to know some of the finer details about the papers you took this year — that you needed only one of the prescribed texts, that you had to arrive at 9.59 because the lecturer locked the doors at 10.00, that the main exam content was covered in the last five minutes of the final lecture, or that if you attend all the classes they might not have an exam?

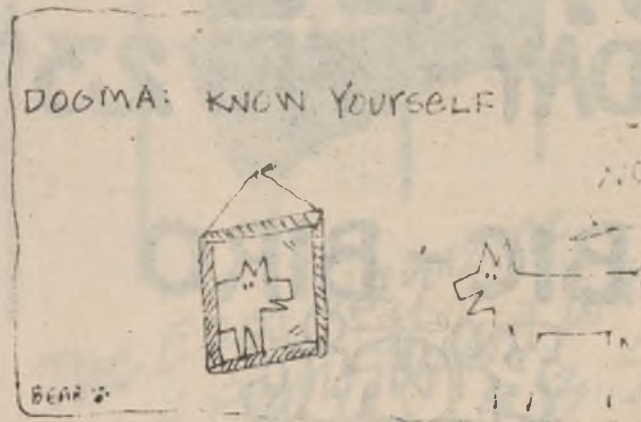
Anticalendar Day gives you the chance to pass on some vital information for 1984 students. Please fill in the form below and return it to the Editors in the quad on Tuesday. If you wish to comment on more than one paper please obtain some extra forms from the quad. From Wednesday onwards forms may be deposited in the bin at the Information Office (next to the Bookshop). The editors may be contacted in their plush offices which are in the legal referral office on the top floor of the Student Union.

Tell 1984 students the survival tricks you learnt this year.



ANOTHER SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Auckland University Students Association will be held on the Ground Floor of the Main Hall of the Recreation Centre on Wednesday 28 September 1983 commencing at 1pm and that if this meeting does not achieve a quorum or does not complete the business before it, it will commence or continue in the same place at 1pm on Thursday 29 September 1983.



The matters for discussion are as follows;

1. A proposed increase in the Association's subscription.
2. The proposed creation of the Executive position of Maori Students Officer.
3. The schedule of minor constitutional changes which was prepared for the Winter General Meeting.
4. A possible increase in the Association's building levy.

LETTERS

◀ JUST PRACTICING ▶

Dear World,

Last weeks letters page ...

MacCulloch talks about speakers at the 6/9 SGM sidestepping allegations. Did he not hear Broad at the June SGM?

There were no allegations made by Dolan & Co, at the SGM., that weren't refuted anyway. The Inquiry group news letter was a load of bullshit diatribe. It was hardly discussed. Dolan says he has evidence: where? No one's ever seen it. Contrast MUCCRAC, where everything stated except MAYBE the gold has been proven. Most of MUCCRAC was just a commentary on Broad's woeful presidency. 'Documents that have standing in court' whinges Dolan. A fucking postage stamp has standing in court. Dolan must know he's bullshitting.

Back to MacCulloch. Why don't you leave 'the editor' alone. You've lost God-knows how many SGMs on the subject already. Most of us think she's quite good really.

'My investigations have uncovered' says MacC. Grow up. Your 'investigations' have 'uncovered' a fact that was discussed at length in Centenary Craccum. It even had a CRACCUP crossword, so not even your joke is original.

You say 'men' is probably racist. To treat racism as a trivial joke sickens me, MacCulloch. On top of your sexism...

The only things preventing me calling MacCulloch an unmitigated fuckwit are my sagacity and good manners.

Fuck off,
J.P.

P.S. Anyone else notice the similarity in MacCulloch's 'style' and that of the 'concerned' (hah) students who are rabidly anti-WCL and anything else approaching the liberalism of Margaret Thatcher.

P.P.S. What's wrong with chairing a meeting where Bill Anderson speaks? He addressed my Pol. Studs tute a while back. Thought it would do us some good to listen to other people's opinions.

P.P.P.S. Getting arrested in Nat. HQ doesn't amount to being found guilty, y'know. Good on Janelle for it, that's wot I say.

◀ ORDINARY WHITE MALES ▶

Dear Craccum,

I think it is now beyond dispute that South Africa has been extensively covered by Craccum this year. As further elaboration on the subject would be merely redundant use of newsprint, I am sure you must be wondering where to focus your attention. I have a few suggestions.

To start with, I would suggest you move a little to the North, to Zimbabwe. Craccum could present a very informative article on the case of six white airmen who were imprisoned for a year, tortured, and then found not guilty of the sabotage charges laid against them. In fact, the state case was so feeble, it

was thrown out almost immediately - but, the men were thrown back in jail anyway! Apartheid in reverse, possibly?

The Soviet Union could provide many pages of Craccum articles. First, and foremost, naturally enough, would be the case of the Korean Airliner, and as 269 people were callously murdered by the Soviets in this case, one would expect considerably coverage by Craccum. In fact, almost four times as many people died on the jet, as the number that died at Sharpeville, so one could be forgiven for expecting four times as much space to be devoted to the topic in Craccum. Of course, this would be only a beginning; with Afghanistan, Poland, lunatic asylums for political prisoners...

For a little variety, Craccum could investigate the World Council of Churches, which, for some reason, seems to feel compelled to donate money to terrorists, and to condemn genuine freedom fighters - such as the Afghanistan refugees. What are the objectives of the WCC?

To change the subject, I feel compelled to recommend that your SGM reporter, John Pagani, should concern himself with accuracy when reporting on these events, rather than the propaganda he writes at present. John MacCulloch and I recorded the whole meeting, and we were unable to find any arguments presented by Neil Morrison that answered those produced by John Dolan. In fact, our impression was that the anti-Broad faction specifically evaded the substantive issues, preferring instead to air a tirade of anti-Dolan and anti-Broad abuse. Thus, it is hardly surprising the motion was carried. As for a white/mostly male block vote in favour of the motion: I thought it would be more accurate to call the vote against the motion as student politico block vote, while those for the motion represented ordinary students who had no political interests.

Yours faithfully,
P.N. Ross

◀ RIGHT BAITING ▶

Dear Louise,

I really do get sick and tired of all this 'commo-phobia' which seems to obsess those gutless wimps who masquerade under the euphemistic title of 'A Group of Concerned Students' and that other person, senior University conservative and junior intellect, Mr MacCulloch. If these people are truly concerned with student welfare then they should present themselves for election and cease their childish and asinine shits and inuendos. If these communists are potential quislings or red fifth columnists, then defeat them with policy and at the ballot box. Either put up or shut up!

Yours sincerely,
Grant D. Poulton

P.S. For the benefit of 'A Group of Concerned Students' and Mr MacCulloch, I assuredly am not a member of W.C.L. or any political party.

ED NOTE: McCulloch and friends Ross and Dolan, all stood for positions at the Exec elections and came a long way from success. Funny that.

◀ MORE CONCERN ▶

Dear Ed,

Surely the presidential column is addressed to the student body as a whole and is not meant to be a pub-conversation between our president (hasn't he got better things to do?) and Graham B. (we don't particularly care how it is spelt anyway)?

Concerned Student.

◀ FOLLOW UP SALMOND ▶

Dear CRACCUM,

I have only just read Annie Salmond's article in Craccum of Aug 9th and should like to give it my support. I'm disappointed that there were no letters on the subject in the recent issue. I am elderly graduate of A.U.C. and at present trying to learn Maori. In our day, Maori was listed in the calendar but there was no teaching, so many of us had reluctantly to take French I. Until I read the article I was not aware of the staffing set-up, which certainly seems disgraceful.

And what about building the marae? Is it true that there is to be only the meeting house to begin with, not the whole complex? After all this was faithfully promised in May, seven years later? After reading Sinclair's Centennial History I am aware that there is always a fair bit of infighting and competition between departments and constant battling for anything worthwhile; but what was the brightest spot of the centennial celebrations? It was the awarding of the hon. degree to Eru Stirling, when we were all woken up from our doze.

It behoves all students and staff who have any concern at all for this University to continue to press for better recognition that Auckland is a polynesian city and for the implementation of some of the proposals made in Dr Salmond's article.

Yours etc.,

Elizabeth Schiessel (nee MacCormick)

◀ BLAH-BECK'S ▶

Dear Craccum,

I agree totally with your criticism of Baalbecks restaurant. Luckily, your writers did not remain to watch the 'authentic' bellydancing. I went to Baalbecks about 4 months ago with a friend of mine who is an expert bellydancer; an award winner in the NZ school of bellydancing. We went so that I could get an introduction to bellydancing, but afterwards she said the dancers were an insult to the fine art of bellydancing. What we saw was more like a go-go girls show, more what you'd expect to find on K' Rd. It was degrading to women, as well as embarrassing to the men present, who hadn't expected to be confronted with a show of titillation. One dance presented an insulting arab stereotype, with a whip and harem girls accessories. Food and entertainment were totally distasteful.

Yours sincerely,
L. Glazer

UNIVERSITY BOOK SHOP

SALE

LAST DAY - FRI 23rd

FREE BIC-BIRO

OR **Picnic**

With every sale purchase over \$10

APPLIES FRIDAY 23rd ONLY

STUDENT UNION BUILDING
34 PRINCES ST AND 34 KITCHENER ST.
AUCKLAND 1
TELEPHONE 771 869

PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

MODERN THERAPIES

50% clinic discount for students.

DELICATESSEN, HEALTH FOOD SHOP, & NATURAL THERAPY CLINIC

full Delicatessen lines

The Naturopathic Clinic offers a wide range of therapies, some of which are new to N.Z.

- Consultations • Iridology • Therapeutic Massage
- Myorthotics • Vitamin and Herbal Therapy
- Cellulite and Weightloss Programme • Self Awareness
- Specialised Treatment for PMT, Arthritis

Cathy & Yvonne

For appointment or information call 767-606
190 Jervois Rd, Heme Bay

TYPING

- * word processing for re-drafting and multiple letters
- * Wide range of typefaces * Electronic Memory Machines
- * Prompt, efficient service * 20% discount to students

PHONE PEGGY ON 32-987 & LET US
BANG YOUR THESIS INTO SHAPE
ALPHABET BUSINESS BUREAU LIMITED
P.O. Box 5965 1st Floor Victoria House, 2-4 Lorne Street, Auckland 1.
Phone 32-987. After hours : 484-714

CUT OUT THIS AD FOR 20% STUDENT DISCOUNT.

GOOD NEW ZEALAND DRAMA...

DOUBLE OR NOTHING ?

REGG MCGEE: 'TOOTH AND CLAW'

Law and morality are the central themes of Regg McGee's latest play 'Tooth and Claw' produced at Mercury Two. The play follows the gradual disillusionment of an up and coming lawyer, Oliver. At the beginning of the play he is taken-up by what appears to be a gang member. Oliver will refuse to bear witness against his attacker because he knows the police want the conviction not because of the crime itself but because the assailant is a known political activist. This conflict is felt in the background throughout the play and symbolises the relationship between the legal system and 'justice'.

The play, however, is very wordy and emotional dramas follow one another with the frenzy of young Doctors', tending to trivialise the events themselves. The play is hollow, lacking the guts of political statements such as 'Songs for the Judges' or 'Patu!'

Oliver and his old university friend Kelly are the two strongest parts and are well played by Gary and Peter Brunt. The two women in the play are battling uphill with their roles. McGee does better with male characters than with female ones. The set could have had a bit more attack. It looked like any designer-office would look — comfortably bland. A set that reeked more of decadence and hidden violence would have given the actors a more suitable atmosphere in which to work. Much as I like Grace Jones, the choice of her music did nothing for the play. Fetus Productions did something the characters would have actually needed to would have worked better.

GEOFF STEVEN: 'STRATA'

'Strata' is about two groups of people; one group who escape from a quarantine station in protest at the impersonal bureaucracy and another made up of a writer, a photographer and a vulcanologist. The film is set on the volcanic plateau of the central North Island and on White Island. The volcanic landscape features throughout the film.

In style 'Strata' is more European than most New Zealand feature films has been. It is understated, slower paced, with less emphasis on action. But the film has a number of failings which stem from the script. The dialogue is most often ponderous and pretentious, making the characters sound like props for themes rather than believable people. The structure of the script is that of a classic disaster movie: a group of survivors make their way through a hostile environment until rescued. In the meantime, conflicts between characters emerge and personal histories are revealed, showcasing the film's major themes. In the case of 'Strata' the script appears as an ad hoc means of displaying the volcanic landscape and not an integral part of the film.

The film is the most interesting on a purely visual level. The imposing volcanic environment is magnificently portrayed by Leon Narbie's camera work. The natural light of the locations is extensively used and has a fascinating quality. The camera style is 'objective'. The audience is continually reminded that they are looking through a camera lens through the use of slow pans and zooms as well as by the constant intrusiveness of the photographer. The music by Mike Nock also



has a distancing effect. The landscape is always associated with his solo piano playing, the juxtaposition of which causes the audience to feel outside the landscape. This may or may not have been deliberate, certainly more use could have been made of naturally occurring sound.

On the acting side, it is the New Zealanders Roy Billing, Mary Regan and Peter Nicoll and the Czech Ctibor Turba who are the most forceful and convincing.

— Neil Morrison

Student Club

OGB Monday to Friday
4pm - 10pm

Entertainment for this week

Tues	Craig and Graeme on Piano/Organ and drums
Wed	Folk Club from 8pm Cover charge 50c
Thur	Craig and Graeme
Fri	"Discord" Martin Keeley's Blues Band. Cover charge \$1.00.
Mon	Games night. Bring your tiddley winks, chess, or backgammon.

Permanent Pink

The Elam Magazine,
full of Elam Student art work.
only \$2.50 at U.B.S.

LETTERS

◀ TO THE AVERAGE STUDENT ▶

Mono Poll,

Finally we have it - the poll to end all debates - a reference as definitive and easy to use as the 'Yellow Pages'.

These are the results of a random poll taken to assess the opinions of the 'average student'. * They are designed to be quoted by those persons purporting to represent the 'Silent Minority', in order to drastically improve the high standard of accuracy which has become a tradition in political statements.

The Average Student says...

... The Arms Race is the last event in the B.N.Z. Winter Tournament.

... S.R.C. stands for 'Sixty Rightest Commies', or Sexist Racist Capitalists?

... Royalty are the ultimate triumph of the Historic Places Trust.

... The ARA is a non-profit organization whose courtesy and generosity can only be rivalled by the Income Tax Department.

... Women's pace - the fastest woman born was Mary Magdalen, who seduced God.

* This poll was answered by my three closest friends, who are all average students and hence their opinions can be taken to be representative.

Monopoly

P.S. Having run out of sick jokes, the point of this is to get sick about the mindless jerks who claim to represent the 'average student' - did they do it by height or something? To Chris Ritchie in last term's, last 'Craccum', maybe... 'any one who wants a change' ... should be neutered!!!! (Mary Baker)

◀ BROAD BORED ▶

Dear Craccum,

Re the stirrings of the Holy John Broad Resurrection Association (a.k.a 'the enquiry group'): final exams are too close for us to be overly concerned about this 'vindicate John Broad' shit. Frankly, I think John Broad should make the best of a bad job and just lie down. Yeah, like I said, exams are too bloody close so just don't bother me.

J.P. Sukhdeo

◀ HEALTHY HABITS ▶

Dear Louise,

If the Cafeteria Staff really wish to improve the general standard of health by increasing the iron content in our diets, I suggest they put vegemite in our bread rolls, not giant staples.

Yours etc,
A. Fitzpatrick

◀ MORE LIES ▶

Dear Nacrobat,

You're either kinky or a liar as well, as a self-acclaimed thief! What kind of a guy buys trou in a ladies dress shop? Next time you go attention-seeking I suggest you check your facts first!!

Undercover Detective

P.S. Watch out we're on to you!

◀ HOW MANY CAN THERE BE? ▶

Dear People,

It is a sign of immaturity when certain people need to use another's name to reveal their own hidden peculiarities and I hereby refute the letter 'Standout' signed Geoff Tunnicliff, I'm neither homosexual nor a supporter of Louise R's extremist stance on sexism.

Thanks,

The real Geoff Tunnicliff

◀ ARM CATALOGUE ▶

Dear Louise,

We, the Anti-Racism Movement of the Auckland University Students' Association, are writing to inform you and your readers of an anti-racism resource catalogue which we have just finished compiling.

The Anti-Racism Movement (ARM) is a club at Auckland University consisting predominantly of students, who are dedicated to fighting racism. The inspiration for writing this catalogue grew out of our experiences as a club trying to find various resources to use in educating people about racism. In late 1982 and earlier this year, we sent letters to individuals and organisations requesting information on resources relating to racism both within New Zealand and overseas. As we have been busy with both student and outside activities, we have not had time until recently to compile this catalogue.

The catalogue contains a list of resources i.e. films, videos, displays, books, articles, periodicals, badges, T-shirts, posters, people resources, kitsets, files and leaflets, available in New Zealand covering aspects of racism in Africa, Asia, Australia, England, New Zealand, North America, the Pacific and Southern Africa. It also includes a list of national and international contact addresses. It is 20cm by 26½cm, 96 pages long and it costs \$3.00, which is cost price. The postal rates are as follows: 50c for one or two copies; \$1.00 for three to five copies and \$2.25 for six to ten copies.

If you would like to order a copy, send your name, address and money to:

Anti-Racism Movement,

c/- AUSA,

Private Bag,

AUCKLAND.

or get a copy from Trish Mullins in Rm 113 or from the Student Reception.

Yours sincerely,
L.A. Broughton.

◀ IMPERIAL CULTURALISM ▶

Dear Editor,

This letter is written as a reply to Neville Cabbage's correspondence in the last edition - his critique of American music and his myopic eulogy of the British music scene.

It is first important to understand that neither Punk nor New Wave are strictly English phenomena, and that a hit record at an 'Institi Pigbag' does not constitute the exclusive domination of New Zealand Jazz by the British - any conversation with Jazz critics would show that truly innovative Jazz is largely the domain of Americans (who originated this art form). Similarly, soul is the invention of the American artist. British Soul borrows much from this (with the occasional Celtic fusion excepted) to the extent that many acts have covered songs from the Supremes, James Brown, Al Green et al.

Cabbage fails to realise that America is culturally diverse. There is more to the U.S. than bland West Coast rock - a volatile underground movement and a monopoly on funk. The suggestion that 'The Dead Kennedy's' (excellent name) is one of only few progressive bands is questionable. Their social functioning is obvious but they achieve little with regard to the aesthetics of music. I would suggest that Cabbage listens to Talking Heads 'Remain in Light' or King Crimson's 'Discipline' for a taste of innovation and 'passion'.

Is Punk progressive? (in 1975 perhaps). Is British music innovative? (the infantile percussion of New Order?)

This is not a criticism of English music - it is rather a reproach of the attitude that all English music alone is progressive.

Stephen Johnson, John Duggan

P.S. B for Britain or B for Boring!

◀ DON'T KICK ME WHEN I'M DOWN ▶

Dear Friend(s),

I know I am right in saying that humanity has fallen from grace, with me anyway. The radicals and stirrers of university turn into lawyers, engineers and unabashed conservatives. And those conservative people fall deeper into the rut of suburbia as their meagre lives progress.

The place reeks of a desire to avoid any commitment at all. Dear Louise stuck her neck out to give us her own unbiased opinion. What happens? She almost gets her arse kicked in Broad the ex-prez even made a cock-up of his so-called embezzlement. Basically there is no action in this hole.

The worst people on campus though are the Christians. Why? Because they seem to symbolise the gutless half-arsed, glassy-eyed, misguided drifting approach of half the people in this place. Clinging to their belief in God and yet not living it out.

If someone gets in your way, and you want to walk in a straight line - knock 'em down, I would. Pretty soon the Yanks or the Commies are gonna be breathing right down our necks, they'll own all our companies and run our Government for us, so you better hurry up. Death and Night and Blood.

Yours as always,
Brother Barnabas

P.S. I don't know why I bother with you guys.

NZ WINS GOLD '83 WORLD ROWING CAMPS



A.U.S.A.
ROWING CLUB
Invites you to
row with us

Every Sunday
9.00am Club Sheds
Armein Rd
Panmure

Enquiries: John Moss 603-009
Tim Bowron 550-105 Evgs
or see notice board - in gym

top deck

A TOTALLY UNIQUE EXPERIENCE
FOR THE 18 - 35's

BOOK NOW
AND SAVE UP
TO 20% ON
1984 PRICES



See the world at a price you can afford on a customised
Double Decker Bus with Cooking Dining and Sleeping
facilities

USA - EUROPE - AUSTRALIA - ASIA

Video and Information from Campus Travel

TOP FLOOR
Student Union Building

Hours: 10.30am - 4.30pm
Telephone: 735-265

\$10

ladies
cut an
blow wa

CUT AP

◀ WE ARE WHAT WE ARE ▶

le Cabbage
of America
ene.
unk nor Ne
hit record
ation of Ne
critics woul
e domain
ly, soul is th
orrows muc
epted) to th
he Suprem
rally divers
ck - a volat
funk. Th
ame) is one
social funct
aesthetics
alking Head
for a taste

Craccum,
Having read the letter entitled 'Fascists Strike Again', I feel
eased and somewhat piqued to realize that such boorish
behaviour happens at University. It is very distressing to hear
at an 'Institution of Knowledge' such thoughtless and
intelligent conduct continues much in the same vein as the
racism occurring in other parts of Auckland.
However it is just as distressing to hear so-called 'intelligent'
people resort to name-calling and labelling each other. Indeed
perhaps inebriated and somewhat 'disturbed' person in
question is the principal instigator and hence the more guilty,
I would have thought that the person in charge of giving
letters, would have rather more sense than to respond to
pathetic 'word-games' by labelling him a 'fascist' with the
intent in mind as he. This is the hall-mark of spoilt children
not responsible individuals. Enough said already.

Yours faithfully,
(Mrs) Agatha Thompson

◀ AW SHUCKS ... ▶

British musi
)
er a reproac
essive.
John Dugan
N ▶
is fallen from
stirrers from
l unabashed
l deeper into
itment at all
own unbiased
se kicked in
his so-called
ole.
stians. Why?
ursed, glassy
eople in this
ng it out.
to walk in
on the Yank
n our necks
ent for us, s

Louise,
When listening to and reading comments surrounding or
and at the present Craccum Editor, it is ironic that a
significant number are negative in nature. Ironic because the
intellectual level of the paper in both content and layout has
been raised from the 'national lampoon' 'animal house'
mentality to one that is provocative and controversial. Under
L.R. Craccum has consistently raised and covered critical issues
that face students and society as a whole.
Instead of sticking your head in the sand, ignoring its
attitudes, we should be considering and thinking carefully about
what is being said, why it is being said, how it relates to
itself and in turn society. The lack of this open questioning is
illustrated by the narrow unconstructive criticism of L.R. and
Craccum. This type of convergent thinking does little for
Craccum readers and the newspaper itself. The point is
consistently illustrated with issued concerning women in our
society, with the male (campus and in society) continuing a self
justifying attitude, suggesting that very little if any soul
searching on how we perpetuate the unacceptable set of values
that inherently violate and disadvantage women. These are the
very issues L.R. and Craccum places before us.
The negative unconstructive attitudes as expressed in letters
to the Editor are signposts of backwardness, expressed by
people who feel more comfortable with arrogant ignorance.
Awareness through examining our actions, ideals; humour
could be a positive start to better human relations.
I congratulate L.R. for her honesty, beliefs and ability. She
has been responsible for structuring a coherent outlet.

Long may it continue
A. Broughton

◀ STAPLE DIET GUN ▶

Dear Editor,

Today I looked death right in the face. It was an horrific
moment I can assure you, but now I'm a survivor I'd like to
share my experience with others.

My position at the time of this near-fatal occurrence was on
the garden seats between the Chemistry and Maths buildings.
That may seem innocuous enough, but take special note - I had
left the cafeteria only moments earlier with a filled roll in my
hand. At precisely 13.06 hours I commenced eating the roll in
full view of several eye-witnesses. At 13.09 hours I was half way
through the roll and it happened. Just as I was closing in for
another bite, a metallic glint caught my eye and there,
protruding from the grated cheese like some hideous fish hook
was an enormous heavy duty staple just waiting to shred my
delicate oesophageal and intestinal tissue on its journey to the
nether regions.

I could feel a cool breeze as the grim reaper brushed by me, but
the danger was past. It was a saved soul who placed this
murderous object where it belonged in the rubbish bin and I was
able to reflect on life while my witnesses finished their lunches,
my own appetite having failed me completely after such a
shocking episode.

Be aware, those of you who indulge - for 63c you may be
getting more than you didn't bargain for.

Live and let live,
Julie Hofer

◀ MUSIC FOR MASSES ? ▶

Dear Editor,

Why, when we have such a facility as the Music Department
on campus, is that facility so out of touch with what may well be
the pervading interests in music within the university? That is,
the Music Department carries such antiquarian interests,
serving a minority of the music appreciating public.

Obviously, the traditional music forms should be maintained
and performed in their own right, however, the whole structure
of the Music Department appears to be geared to maintaining
older forms of music at the expense of being open to creative/
innovative styles in which a greater proportion of the student
population could be involved/interested.

Yours sincerely,
Marilyn A.

◀ I'VE AN ANSWER ▶

Dear Louise,

Your correspondent Lloyd Blythen approaches the nub of the
'conspiracy theory' and he deserves a reply. Mr Sowry was
employed by AUSA at the relevant times and was responsible to
me. To the best of my knowledge the answers to Mr Blythen's
questions are:

1) Neither Mr Sowry nor I signed any papers relating to
S.C.S.P. workers we 'knew did not exist'. In fact as far as I know
all workers did exist. A number of students did try to cheat the
system in various ways and when we learned of these efforts we

stopped them, reprimanded them and took remedial and other
action as appropriate.

2) The list of assets to which Mr Blythen refers remains, I
think, a confidential Finance Committee paper. It was a
reasonable summary of the information then available from the
various project supervisors and others.

3) No receipts or other documents were forged. The
transactions (which totalled \$12,121.03 nett) were made in good
faith and at the request of the project supervisor. All relevant
letters have been handled openly through the Association's
normal systems and were adopted by the Executive at the
appropriate times.

4) Mr Sowry had intended to speak at the S.G.M. but
withdrew when he learned that I was going to speak. I can only
apologise to him for concentrating on my own anger and
omitting to defend him. Not, of course, that members of staff
should be placed in the position of having to defend themselves
before general meetings, or in the columns of Craccum for that
matter.

I would suggest to Mr Blythen that he consider these matters
in context. Over the summers of 1980-81 and 1981-82 we
employed about 500 students on S.C.S.P. and we handled
something like \$1.5 million of government money. I don't claim
to know of every occasion on which an employee took time off
without reporting this, but I would estimate that less than one
half of one percent of this sum was improperly paid out. Given
the temporary nature of the whole structure some problems
were inevitable and I am quite happy to defend our handling of
the programme in any appropriate forum. There are just three
decisions which I regret in retrospect, but all of these seemed
reasonable at the time.

I should add that all substantial matters were handled in
consultation with elected officers rather than by staff alone.
Those who subscribe to the conspiracy theory might care to
consider that only one of the alleged conspirators held elected
office at the time of the purported embezzlement, and that
person had been elected but four weeks previously. They simply
had nothing to gain from a cover-up.

Finally you might be interested to learn that the only people
to ask me direct questions on these matters this year have been
Mr Broad in about March, one or two Executive members in
about June, and a Mr Andrew Hopkins on 5 September. Each of
these people got an honest and straightforward reply. If the
'independent student enquiry' had asked they would have been
treated similarly. If Mr Blythen (or any other member) wants
any related questions answered I will oblige to the best of my
ability.

I am sorry I seem to be being drawn further into this political
debate, but I will not stand by and see my staff maligned in this
way.

I remain
Your humble but increasingly bolshie servant.

Bob Lack

BEAT THE BURSARY BLUES

(the unkindest cut!)

Have the kindest cut, perm,
or colour with Cut Above cash coupons



Cut
ABOVE

Valid at Cut Above — ST Kevins Arcade, K Rd
Until end of third term
Mon-Thurs — but not late nights
Ph 734-232

\$10 off

ladies
cut and
blow wave

\$7 off

men's
cut and
blow wave

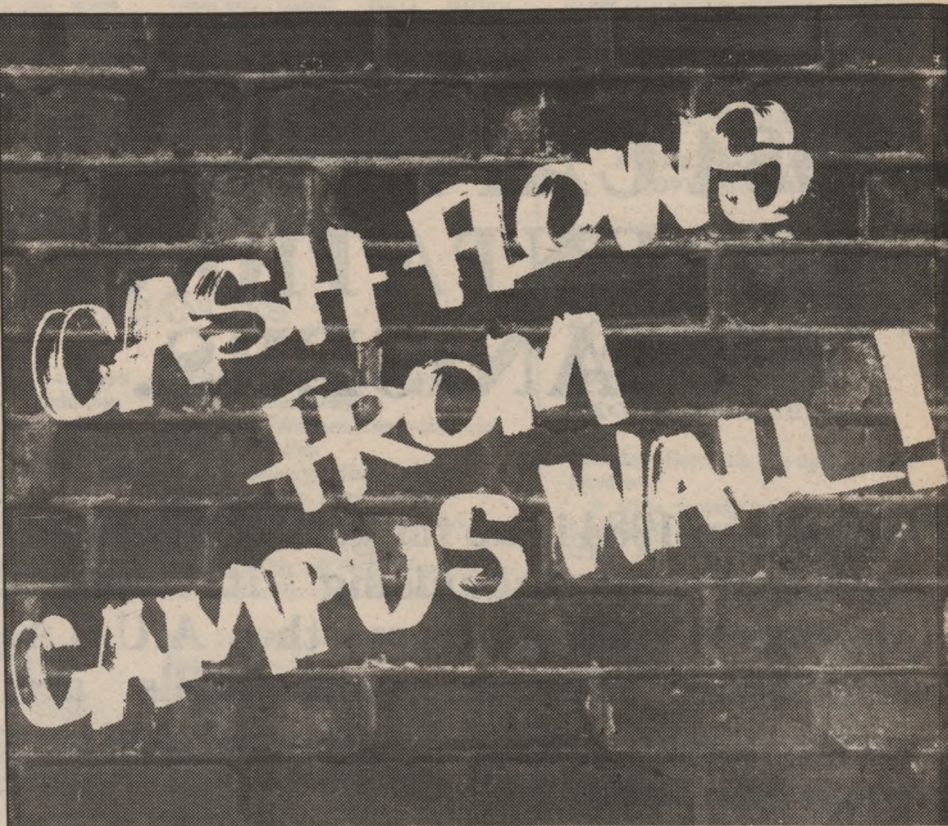
\$20 off

perm
henna or
highlights

\$5 off

comb on,
semi-permanent
colours

CUT APPROPRIATE COUPON TO OBTAIN DISCOUNT



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.

◀ WHO WANTS WHAT ▶

Editor,

I am concerned at the move to increase AUSA fees again. This issue will be discussed on Wed. Sept. 28th, and I urge everyone to attend the meeting and oppose a fees increase for 1984 should not affect me. Having been here for a while, though, I have seen Exec. members pushing for fees increases many times, and never once has approving an increase benefited a majority of AUSA members. The usual modus operandi is to highlight the difference between budgeted expenditure and actual expenses incurred over the past year, then say, in effect, 'If you don't give us more money next year, we'll cut grants to clubs and societies, and that'll hurt you.' In four years, I've witnessed a huge upturn in political activity within Exec. This year, many Exec members seem to share common political goals. This is O.K., until the pursuit of those goals interferes with their efficient handling of Association affairs. I suspect that this has happened in the cases of some of the people who are pushing for a further fees increase. A basic question which must be considered is, 'Can I trust a small, politically-orientated group with over half a million of other people's dollars?' In the case of the majority of this year's Exec., my answer would be 'No.' Reference to last week's Craccum will show something of what I mean. Peter Metcalf underlines the tendency of these people to disguise and avoid issues of importance. He also expresses slight shock at the chairing practices of Trush Mullins, who will be President in 1984. D Burns wonders what certain Exec. members are trying to hide, and expresses my own view that 'it is time students were told the truth.' John MacCulloch mentions again the sidestepping of allegations and the diversion of attention to personal attacks. And the 'defendants'? Jonathan Blakeman would not be President were it not for a meeting at which he helped make the position vacant. That meeting is now formally recognized (albeit disputably) as having been lied to and misled. It has been alleged that he was one of those who lied to and misled the meeting, and that he was implicated in covering up a fraud involving about \$12,000. Yet Mr Blakeman has never made use of his numerous opportunities to present evidence to the contrary in public. Conversely, those who made the allegations are sure enough of their case to have placed evidence in the hands of the police. In normal political situations, the challenging of one's Presidential integrity constitutes an unwritten directive to resign and seek re-election as a vote of continuing confidence. Mr Blakeman has done neither. I'm waiting for a defence from Ivan Sowry, who doesn't seem to regard his alleged involvement in illegal affairs any more seriously than President Blakeman does. Barry Weeber admits to being a contributor to MUCCRAC, but has not defended himself against allegations that it contained lies, allegations backed up by evidence that was presented at a meeting early this term. And they're not the only ones, it seems. Whether or not these people and others on Exec. were involved in underhand or illegal activities does not concern me beyond the fact of their continuing positions of responsibility within the Association. The way they have handled the allegations leads me to distrust them totally, and I will oppose any motion contributing to their

part in administering money on behalf of other people. Whether it exists or not, the necessity for a fees increase is insignificant compared to the damage that could be done by handing over hundreds of thousands of dollars to people who have failed to defend their integrity against serious allegations of misconduct.

Vote no increase,
L. Blythen

◀ FOR NEXT TIME ? ▶

Dear Craccum,

I write after reading Michael Bakers letter concerning the 'fascist' on campus who ripped down posters and punched Lyn the Custodian. The letter gives the impression that because this person had left before the arrival of the Police, nothing further was done. In fact the Police arrested this man at 4 p.m. that same afternoon and he was charged with assaulting a female, i.e. Lyn the Custodian. He appeared in the District Court and after examination was committed to a Mental Institution.

I would also like to point out that Section 39(3) of the Summary Offences Act 1981, justifies owners or occupiers of property, to arrest persons whom they find on that property committing assault or intentional damage. I am sure a Custodian would fall into the category of 'occupier' on the campus, and should a similar incident occur would be justified in arresting the person and holding him/her, for the Police.

Yours faithfully,
PADDI

◀ HOW TO GET SERVICE WITH A SMILE ? ▶

Dear Steve Bonnar,

Reference to the letter in the craccum, dated 13 Sept.

When you have a complaint regarding products sold in the Milk Bar or elsewhere on Campus the format is :-

1. Come up to the counter and ask for the Supervisor. (Not shouting 3 metres away).
2. If the Complaint cannot be settled, a complaint form will be issued and will only be actioned when the form is signed with name and address.
3. The complaint form is then handed onto the Catering Manager Jo Howard and the necessary action will be taken.

As for any Union action, anyone with a reasonable intelligence would know that if you have a valid complaint, no Union action would be necessary and frankly your comment about wild horses is somewhat childish and if you feel this letter doesn't settle the matter, come and talk it over.

Dawn Kopa,
Milk Bar Supervisor

◀ SEE NO EVIL ▶

Dear Craccum,

Who is this Bernard Kennelly? Nobody has actually SEEN him, so how do we know he actually exists? Sure he's written a letter - supposedly. But how do we know that HE was the one who wrote it?

He didn't even have the a policy statement in Craccum. Has anyone ever met him? Has anyone ever talked to him? Not that I know of. Could this mysterious 'Kennelly' be a hoax, some sort of practical joke? Or is there a more sinister explanation? Will the truth ever be made public? I certainly hope so, for all our sakes.

Yours in confusion,
G. Owen

◀ CLUB FEES FAIR ? ▶

Dear Craccum,

I have long been disgusted with the substandard overpriced food; the grotty conditions in which we have to eat; and the pitifully slack service, sometimes bordering on contemptuous arrogance of the catering staff. But it is the rip-off prices displayed in the 'new' club bar which has prompted me to write.

Jugs \$1.90	in town - \$1.79 (lounge bar)
	\$1.74 (public bar)
Steinlager \$1.40	in town - \$1.18
	\$1.08
Carafe of wine \$7.00	in town - \$6.00
1/2 Carafe \$3.75	in town - \$3.25

As students we are forced to pay student union fees as a condition of entry. For this one would expect some sort of adequate service and protection. But despite the vast amount of finance available the student union organisation can provide none of this. In the case of Norrie the student officials could only provide an avalanche of rhetoric. In the catering department we must eat our lunches and dinner on tables strewn with spill, drinks and waste paper. The staff make no attempt to provide clean eating conditions. Moreover, they seem to have an attitude of arrogance towards students. They should realise that they are employed by student money and are there for the serviced students. It seems that because the catering department has a large captive market they can serve up anything they like, in whatever condition, at rip-off prices relative to what they provide. In fact, the catering department is merely a prime example of monopolistic business which treats its customers with contemptuous nonchalance.

What is worse is that we the students pay twice for this garbage. First through our union fees and secondly from our ever diminishing funds.

Instead of spending most of their time on infighting and proving who is good and who is bad, our student politicians could get back to providing basic service with nutritious, cheap food and drink, provided in clean and pleasant surroundings.

Yours,
Philip Jensen

1984 CAPPING & ORIENTATION ORGANISERS.

Orientation 1984 is up for grabs! If you are interested in organising it, collect application forms from the A.U.S.A. receptionist. The relevant skills are; energy, ideas, and the means of putting things into action.

Applications are also invited from people who are interested in organising the 1984 Capping Festival. (Application forms from A.U.S.A. reception). You are not expected to have a detailed Capping programme ready for submission on Sept 23 - it's your ideas and policies that are important.

Applications close Sept 23rd.

JOHN TANNER HIFI LTD

Poetry in Motion?



- * John not touching a student with a ten foot pole
- * John has a bad bladder problem
- * It's caused by you lot ... you'd p.s anybody off
- * All I really want to do is go fishing anyway
- * Seriously. Thanks to you all for your custom this year. If you have any money left please give generously!

JOHN TANNER HIFI LTD

EADY'S MALL, 57 HIGH ST. PH 735-102
(20 YARDS FROM VICTORIA ST CARPARK)

NOTICES

ROBB LECTURES BY NOBEL PRIZE WINNER

American Nobel Prize Winner, Dr Carleton Gajdusek, will give this Sir Douglas Robb Lectures at Auckland University. Distinguished for work in virology, immunology and anthropology, he will give three public lectures on the theme of 'Man in Isolation'. Dr Gajdusek has travelled widely in remote areas of the world, and has studied a broad range of genetic, nutritional and pathological problems in New Guinea, Papua New Guinea and Micronesia. He was co-discoverer of kuru, a disease once prevalent in the New Guinea Highlands. He has also been directing a long-term study of child growth and development in primitive cultures. The Robb Lectures will be on September 20, 27 and 29 in Lecture Theatre B. The University Library Building at 8pm. In the first lecture, Dr Gajdusek will examine disease patterns reflecting genetic and cultural isolation; in the second lecture will consider human diversity and behavioural patterning in different groups. For further details, contact Professor Alistair Renwick, Head of Chemistry, Auckland University, Ph 737-999, ext 8240.

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

As a result of a recommendation from the Returning Officer in a recent round of elections the Association Executive has requested the Discipline Committee to draw up a draught code of ethics for the conduct of elections. The Returning Officer's recommendation referred specifically to the behaviour of candidates in things as posters, the mentioning of other candidates and campaigning on election days and close to polling booths but the Committee may include guidelines in other relevant matters. Any member wishing to make submissions on this subject is invited to do so by October 1983.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Following complaints about the procedures used by the Association in dealing with complaints of alleged breaches of discipline these procedures are under review. Any member wishing to make submissions on this subject is invited to do so by October 1983. Copies of the existing procedures and of submissions so far received are available from the Secretary on request.

WMS - DOUBLE FEATURE

The Riveter' about women in and out of the workforce during WWII and 'Women's War'. Showing at the Grad Bar Sunday 25th Sept. \$2 waged, \$1 unwaged. Organised by UNCUT, Womens Video Group.

A.G.M. OF CLASSOC

Will be held in Rm 108 Old Arts on Friday 30 September at 8pm. See the noticeboard for details.

GAY LESBIAN GROUP

Meets weekly, Fridays, 4pm., Executive Lounge (First Floor of Student Union).

LOST

Lost on 6/9/83 a green tarten pencil case, lost around the Old Arts Building. If found please ring Sandra 833-7594.

AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL CLUB

Lunchtime Video. We will be meeting in the Exec Lounge (first floor Student Union Building) today Tuesday 20th September at 1.00pm. A video tape 'That was the Year that was 1980' showing the highlights of the 1980 UFL (Melbourne) season. Bring your lunch and join us.

BURSARY CASE STUDIES NEEDED

N.Z.U.S.A. is preparing a submission to the Minister of Education on Tertiary Assistance Grants.

We need case studies about the accommodation and hardship grants.

If you have had a hard time or something unusual has happened to you concerning either of these grants, then please contact the Education Vice President, Alan Gibson.

Room 112A (Student Union), Ph: 30789, Ext 72 or 79 (day), Ph: 792-559 (night).

Any information received will remain completely confidential.

AVIATION SPORTS SOCIETY

FILM & DINNER EVENING. Be there, tomorrow night (Wed 21st at 6pm) for the last club social event this term. All members should attend - Hurry, sign the list now!

SWEATSHIRTS. Yes, there's still some left - see the notice.

SKYDIVING. First jump courses are currently running for you. Take the challenge and find out what you're made of. Boost your self-confidence at a time when you need it.

SEE AVIATION SPORTS Noticeboard for all details.

WORKERS EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

'Ideas for Today' series:

1) Rosa Luxembourg - Wednesday 12th October 7.30pm - 9.30pm at WEA, 21 Princes St. \$3 - waged, \$1 - unwaged.

2) Alexandra Kollontai - Wednesday 2 November. 7.30pm - 9.30pm at WEA, 21 Princes St. \$3 - waged, \$1 - unwaged.

- WEA Natural Health Weekend Residential course. Date - Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 4th, 5th, 6th November. Place - Karanga Camp. Te Henga. Tutors - Doreen Pedersen/Angela Chadwick. Fee - \$35 - waged, \$25 - unwaged - plus food. Enquiries or pre-enrolments phone W.E.A. 732-030.

- Womens Studies Sub-Committee of WEA Weekend Seminar. 'Creative Prose Writing for Women' Saturday/Sunday 8th - 9th October. Tutor - Renee. Cost - \$8. Venue - WEA, 21 Princes St. Enquiries or pre-enrolments phone W.E.A. 732-030.

- Womens Studies Sub-Committee of WEA are holding two one-day Seminars.

1) Women and Peace
2) Women, Peace and non-violent action.

Tutors - Kathleen Ryan and Others. Dates - Sunday October 2nd and Sunday October 16th. Cost - \$4 - waged, \$2 - unwaged. Venue - W.E.A. 21 Princes Street. Enquiries - pre-enrolments Phone WEA 732-030.

K.M.T.

Sat 24 Sept. 8.00pm 'TIPTOZE'. A new and very exciting modern dance company with a repertoire from light classical to heavy rock. Choreographer Keri Edley. Bookings ph.817-4562 bus.hrs. Tickets \$6.50, Concession \$3.00.

Sun 25 Sept. 10am - 5pm BRASS BANDS ASSOCIATION CONTESTS.

EVANGELICAL UNION

Tuesday 20th Sept 1pm Functions Lounge O.C.F. tells us about themselves this time LIFE INSIDE OUTSIDE - have you clicked yet probably not if you're not doing a B Com, bring your munchies & a friend. All welcome.

PLUS, PLUS, PLUS !!! TERTIARY STARTERS TEA

5.30pm (McLaurin Chapel/Hall). E.U.'s especially welcome. All students going to Tertiary institutions in 1984 get to hear about the joys, sorrows etc... involved (Please come). NB: LIFE INSIDE.

THIN PUPPIES

Notice all you members out there. President overthrown - interim junta installed. Find out more at 109 and pay sub while you're there. La Faque la Fat Ct et le Presidente. Vive le revolutione. Vive le Thin Puppies. Vive le junta.

authorised by the junta

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIES

Mon 26 Sept 1.05pm 'THE DEVILS' R18 starring Vanessa Redgrave, Oliver Reed, based on Aldous Huxley's book. This film carries a censor's warning to those who may be disturbed by its explicit nature. Admission only \$1.

KEEP FIT CLASSES

Free Keep Fit Classes for Men and Women. The most popular activity in the Rec Centre. Just the thing for pre-exam nerves, let off steam, improve your shape, increase the blood supply to the brain, every little helps. See you at Keep Fit. WHAT TIME ?? WHAT DAY ??

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT (S.C.M.)

Tues Sept 13, 6pm. Tea and Discussion. McLaurin Hall, Princes ST. People reporting back from the recent Retreat at Tuakau, and the S.C.M. Executive Meeting in Wellington. All welcome. Contact: Marie Kobe Ph 602-246.

CORSO/TRADE AID STALL

Tuesday Sept 13, 12-2pm, Quad, Studass.

A wide variety of good quality handcrafts available. Also, on sale 'The New Internationalist', an excellent magazine focusing on 3rd World issues. Contact: Barry Weeber Ph 30-789 (Studass)

GROUPS AT COUNSELLING IN TERM III

END OF YEAR STRESS WORKSHOP

Resource Person - Dr Felix Donnelly
Dates & Times - Thursday 15, 22, 29 September from 1.00 - 2.00pm

A support group for students facing end of year university and personal tensions. Management skills for study, exam and general stress that are commonplace at this time of the year will be worked through. Enrol at Counselling.

EXAM STRESS WORKSHOP

Resource Person - Dr Aloma Colgan
Date and Time - Saturday 1st October 9.30 - 12.30

Avoid last minute panic! Learn how to cope with exam nerves, using mental and physical relaxation techniques. Three hour workshop also covers organisation of work and exam material, and methods for maintaining motivation and efficient study techniques. Enrol at Counselling.

GUIDE TO GETTING A JOB SERIES NO. 8

INTERVIEW INTERVIEWS - SOME POSSIBLE QUESTIONS AND GUIDELINES RE ANSWERS

Questions asked by skilled and well prepared interviewers always have a purpose, regardless of how irrelevant to the position they may seem.

It is important to realise that the purpose of many questions is to test out whether you have the specific qualities and skills required for the position.

There is not necessarily a right or wrong answer to such questions.

Rather, interviewers are seeking evidence of such qualities as your motivation, attitudes, initiative, self insight etc.

Therefore, answers you give must be your own, and in your own language.

The following are eggs of some difficult questions you may be asked in an interview. The 'guidelines' are intended only to stimulate your thinking. THEY ARE NOT MODEL ANSWERS.

1. What do you have to offer us? "Guideline" Answer in terms of your academic qual. exp. leisure activities, personal qualities.

2. What has prompted you to apply for this position? "Guideline" Interested objectives of the org. If a long term interest, explain, include location.

3. What appeals to you about the job? "Guideline" Duties relevant to interests, develop skills.

4. What are your long term plans? "Guideline" State flexibility if you feel so, commit to long term if you do not feel good about it, mention your recent commitment to your studies and this having been a long period, hence you are completely sure how long you envisage remaining in one position.

5. How do you handle pressure? "Guideline" Give eggs where you have been under pressure and ways in which you have positively handled it. The employer looking for your developed strategies for coping under pressure, not what are strategies are.

6. Tell us about yourself? "Guideline" If asked at commencement of interview give a run down of your quals. and experience then ask if you should expand. If asked at end you can then reinforce some more positive points mentioned earlier or highlight areas you have not covered.

7. Why should we appoint you? "Guideline" Answer in terms of the quals. and interests that you have which are relevant to the position i.e. summarise your suitability.

8. Have you applied for other jobs? "Guideline" Be honest. Your approach to hunting indicates how you approach challenges.

9. How do you handle pressure? "Guideline" Give eggs where you have been under pressure and ways in which you have positively handled it. The employer looking for your developed strategies for coping under pressure, not what are strategies are.

10. What are your major strengths & weaknesses? "Guideline" The employer looking your degree of maturity and your awareness of yourself as a person.

11. How much do you know about our organisation? "Guideline" Your answer will reveal how much homework you have done. Use your initiative to find out as much as you can about the org. and cite ways in which you have been about finding out this info. at the interview.

12. Finally Questions asked at the beginning of an interview are usually intended to encourage you to talk. The fact that you talk, rather than content is more important at this stage. Remain flexible in the interview so that you hear and answer the actual questions that are asked rather than the ones you thought or the interviewers would ask.

JOB VACANCIES

The publication entitled 'Opportunities for Graduates' produced by the State Services Commission is available at CAS. The following positions are the latest positions:

Scientist - MAF, Wellington South Manager, MAF, Flock House

Farm Training Inst, Bulls. Investigating Accountants (2) Min. of Def., Head Office.

Res. Social Worker, Dept of Education, Campbell Park School, Otekaikae.

Mining Engineer, Min of Energy, Mines Division, Huntly.

Asst. Investigating Officer, Commission for the Environment, Head Office.

Asst. Research Officer, Dept of Health.

Examiner, Inland Revenue Dept., Audit, Christchurch.

PAYE Inspector, IRD, Whangarei. Assistant Translators (2) Min. of Internal Affairs, Head Office.

(Japanese and Spanish) Advisory Officer (Alternative Employment Programme) Min of Internal Affairs, Auckland or Whangarei.

Counselling Co-Ordinator, Dept of Justice, High District Court, Palmerston Nth.

Patent Examiners (2) Mech Eng. Dept of Justice, Lower Hutt.

Employment Officer, Dept of Labour, Blenheim.

Asst. Editor, Dept of Labour, Head Office.

Legal Clerk, Dept of Maori Affairs, Christchurch.

Asst. Advisory Officer, Dept of Social Welfare.

Social Worker, Dept of Social Welfare, Henderson.

Res. Social Worker, Dept of Social Welfare, Hokio.

Asst. Advisory Officer, Dept of Social Welfare, Head Office.

Accounts Officer, MOT, Head Office.

Scientists (2), MOWD, Head Office (Computer Services Systems).

N.Z. Institute of Mental Retardation Inc.

Director. The above Institute has a position for a person with wide experience in the fields of human development and mental retardation to apply for full time position of Director. Applicants should preferably have a degree of Special Education, Psychology, Medicine or an allied field.

For fuller details write to: The Secretary, N.Z. Institute of Mental Retardation, Box 1063, Wellington.

Scientific Officer, Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, Ak Hosp.

Applications are invited for suitably qualified graduates for the position mentioned above. Applicants must possess a degree and have training in physiology, or physiological psychology. An adequate knowledge of basic neurophysiology is necessary and knowledge or experience in clinical neurophysiology is desirable but not essential. Preference will be given to an applicant with a PhD or Masters.

For further details, please contact CAS.

MEDIA ▼

CHEAP ART! — "Permanent Pink" is a magazine full of original artworks by current Elam students. If you saw the exhibition of staff work at the Art Gallery, buy a copy of "Permanent Pink" to compare! Maybe you can even pick the future star of Kaleidoscope. Available at the UBS for \$2.50.

Powerful new drama from GREG McGEE

TOOTH & CLAW
NIGHTLY TO OCT 8 MERCURY TWO
M,Th 9.15 Tu,W,F,S 6.15

RAGE
\$3 For 3 Bands

CAFE — 8pm, Fri 23rd Sept
1 Student I.D. Between Two



revival records

80 VICTORIA ST WEST, CITY. PH 799-975

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE
QUALITY USED RECORDS & CASSETTES.
BEST CASH PRICE PAID
FOR COLLECTIONS.

SPECIALISTS
IN DELETIONS
& RARITIES

LATE NIGHT FRIDAY
OPEN SATURDAY
10.30 - 1.00pm



Chicago

A razzle dazzle musical smash
from the writers of
CABARET!

Lee Grant Annie Whittle
George Henare

NIGHTLY TO OCT 22

Sponsored by Aulsebrooks
Bookings Ph 33 869



MERCURY THEATRE
9 FRANCE ST



ASTROLOGY ♀

increase your self understanding and discover
your personal resources. Horoscopes erected
and interpreted

Graeme Jones

Dip. Ass. Astrological Soc. of N.Z.

PHONE 398-179
(or leave message at 498-811 or 883-188)
Evgs

THE MAIDMENT ARTS CENTRE
PRESENTS

THE MAIDS

by JEAN GENET

directed by Ron Rodger
Designed by Michael Mertz

**Maidment
LITTLE
THEATRE**

featuring

Sarah Scobie as CLAIRE

Stephanie Johnson as SOLANGE

Annabel Lomas as MADAME

performances

tues. 4 COTOBER 8 pm
wed. 5 " 1pm .. 8pm
thur. 6 " 1pm .. 8pm
fri. 7 " 8pm .. 11pm
sat. 8 " 8pm .. 11pm

\$5.00 students \$3.00



THEATRE CORPORATE

14 GALATOS ST, NEWTON.
Bookings Ph 774-307

Playing Mon & Tues 6.15 pm, Wed to Sat 8.15 pm
Bertolt Brecht's

THE THREEPENNY OPERA

The magnificent music of "Mack the Knife"
and millions more

KING LEAR

by
SHAKESPEARE

OPENS SEPTEMBER 30th

STUDENT CONCESSION \$5.50 EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SAT

THE ACTOR'S THEATRE ENSEMBLE: After the success of DR FAUSTUS, are continuing with their second production with Ben Jonson's fast and furious comedy THE ALCHEMIST.

The play uses the bogus science of alchemy - the process by which base metals are turned to gold - to expose the greed and hypocrisy of an hilarious gallery of fools and dunces. The three major characters, confidence-tricksters of stunning agility, keep the play moving at an exhausting pace.

Directed by Jonathan Carter, the cast include Mary Amooore, Chris Harding, Brett Harston, Mark Wright and Alison Wall. Wed 21st Sept - 2nd Oct, 8.00pm. Tickets \$6.50, students \$4.00. Bookings ph 771-755.

MOVIES AT THE BERKELEY: The Berkeley Cinema has started to have decent movies again on Sunday nights. This Sunday (25th) at 8.00pm there is a Fellini double feature — 'Il Bidone' (The Con Men) and 'Orchestra Rehearsal'. 'Il Bidone' is an early Fellini film typical of the Italian neo-realists and 'Orchestra Rehearsal' is a more recent film satirising modern Italian politics.

A brochure detailing coming films is available. It is a pity that Kerridge Odeon have decided to have the 'art' movies out at the Berkeley as transport tends to be a problem — especially on Sunday nights.

▽ **GAY DANCE!** ▽
GAY DANCE! ▽
GAY DANCE!

8.30 PM, SAT 24TH SEPT
FUNCTIONS ROOM,
STUDENT UNION

NON-STUDENTS WELCOME

TYPING

needn't cost the earth; phone Karen 795-400



Campus Radio's Specialist Shows

Wed	7-8	The alternative top ten (phone 32236 between 4.30 and 6.30 to register your vote)
Thur	7-8	Special Programme on Thurs Andrew Bishop presents New and Imported Music.
Sun	4-5	The hippy hour with James Charlton. This week featuring Cream.
	5-7	Nigel Horrocks continues the A-Z of jazz.
	7-9	Paddy Evans brings you the Blues show.
	9-11	Ross Clark's audible world a mish mash of ethnic music from the four corners of the world.
	11-1	The Resurrection Punk Show
Mon	9-10	CHRIS ESTER'S NEW KIWI MUSIC SHOW - demo tapes and current releases from local bands.
	10-1	Monday night surprise - this week a Motown special presented by Chris from the sounds of the 60's club.

Campus Radio is "ON AIR" from 4pm to 1am Monday to Friday and 7am to 1am Saturday and Sunday.